

Secretary of London: C. E. Davis, governor of the prison, and James McClellan, Roman Catholic priest, were present.

M. F. DOYLE, CASEMENT'S COUNSEL, ANSWERS CECIL'S DEFENSE OF DOOM

No Evidence at Trial Connecting Irish Chief With Revolution—British Officials Refused to Permit Philadelphia Attorney to Obtain Testimony

Michael Francis Doyle, of this city, counsel for Sir Roger Casement, today said that in the interest of justice and truth the statement issued yesterday by Lord Robert Cecil, representing the reasons of the British Cabinet for refusing to grant a reprieve to Roger Casement, should be immediately answered, especially as he was in possession of the facts.

There was no evidence at the trial connecting Casement in any way with the Irish uprising, and it was not referred to by the Lord Chief Justice, nor was it charged by the Attorney General. Therefore, to use the uprising and the unfortunate incidents in connection with Casement was a justification for the execution is absolutely uncalled for.

The indictment against Casement was for "giving aid and comfort to the enemy without the realm, to wit, in the Empire of Germany." The eight counts in the indictment referred to acts committed by Casement in Germany. Therefore, the only persons who could be called for the defense would have to be brought from Germany.

On June 6 Casement wrote to the Home Office stating that it was his desire to request me to go to Germany for the purpose of bringing witnesses and documents from that country to England for the defense.

On June 15 Sir Emery Blackwell, Under Secretary of Home Affairs, informed me that the Government would not justify this to be done. Therefore, Casement was unable to produce a single witness in defense.

When the Criminal Court of Appeals dismissed the appeal a statement of what these 60 witnesses would have testified was furnished by the Home Office, and in view of that fact his counsel confidently expected a reprieve. Casement's intention in landing in Ireland was to stop the uprising, as he believed it would be a failure because

FRENCH RIFLE USE FOES ON SOMME AND AT VERDUN

Gain Ground and Take 700 Prisoners on Meuse Front

ADVANCE NEAR FLEURY Peace Terms That Would Be Acceptable to England

RESTORATION OF Belgium and payment of indemnity. Restoration of Serbia to nationhood, the Central Empires to pay for the damage done.

Evacuation of occupied sections of France, Germany to pay the cost of restoring the devastated territory. Evacuation of occupied Russian soil and payment of indemnity.

As announced by Prime Minister Asquith in House of Commons yesterday.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The repulse of determined German attacks on both the Somme and the Verdun fronts was reported in the official communiqué of the French War Office today.

In the sector of Verdun the French made progress on the right bank of the Meuse, recapturing the outskirts of Fleury station.

Seven hundred more German prisoners were captured in the fighting on the Meuse. On the Somme the Germans delivered counterattacks at Moncaup farm and in the vicinity of Grestree, but all collapsed under the French fire.

To the east of the Meuse other powerful German assaults were launched, but without any success for the attacking forces.

Another German aeroplane was defeated in combat near Chauny. The timely discovery of German gas, warning of approaching Teuton attacks, enabled Russian forces in the region of Smorgan to beat back their foe with heavy losses before they even reached the barbed wire entanglements before the Russian positions.

The War Office statement today, describing the incident, asserted that the Teutonic forces lost heavily and a number of machine guns and rifles were captured.

BRITISH STIFFEN LINES AS GUNS OF BOTH SIDES BOOM ON SOMME LINE

LONDON, Aug. 3.—British forces last night continued consolidation of ground gained so far during their thrust at the German lines, according to the report of General Sir Douglas Haig today.

The enemy's fire slackened. The Teutonic artillery firing on both sides. At dawn the enemy's fire slackened and a small mine exploded near Souchez. The enemy exploded a small mine near Souchez, but there were no casualties and very little damage.

BERLIN WAR OFFICE ADMITS GAIN FOR FRENCH AT VERDUN AND ON SOMME FRONT

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Today's War Office statement announces the repulse of English attacks near the Somme, but admits slight gains for the French troops on the Somme and Verdun fronts.

On the Somme front, French troops, it states, penetrated the German front at Moncaup farm, while on the Verdun front the French gained a foothold in an old position on the east bank of the Meuse.

ZEPPELINS AGAIN RAID EAST BRITISH COAST

Fourth Attack in Week Repelled by Guns—One Craft Hit

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The fourth German raid on British east coast counties occurred early today, and, like previous excursions of like character, resulted in little damage, according to first official reports.

Six or seven Zeppelins formed the squadron. They dropped "a considerable number" of bombs, according to the War Office statement, but reports of any damage have not been received.

It is reported one of the raiders was hit and badly damaged by anti-aircraft guns. British patrols sighted the Zeppelins very soon after they reached points over British soil and anti-aircraft guns opened fire at once. The dirigibles flew at heights from 3900 to 5900 feet.

WORLD ISLAND DARE-DEVIL DASH ACROSS BROAD ATLANTIC

Subsea Freighter Hidden Somewhere in Bosom of Broad Atlantic

HOPES TO ELUDE BRITISH

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 3.—The dare-devil dash of the Deutschland has begun. Somewhere in the broad Atlantic off beneath the heavy swell of the ocean, the German submarine, with its captain and crew hoping to elude the British navy, mightiest in the world, is on her way.

Off the Virginia capes a solitary grim British cruiser steamed slowly back and forth today watching the "rat-hole" which the German submarine thrived upon by crossing the broad Atlantic and reaching an American port.

The British warships, variously said to number from four to seven, are combing the ocean in pursuit of the Deutschland.

"But she will not be caught," was the boast of the German navy. "The Deutschland is a submarine. She is not making her way safely. She has not been captured or destroyed by the enemy, nor will she be.

Some of these days she will dash into Atlantic ports just as the Deutschland did. The Allied cruisers will interfere with neither the Deutschland nor the Bremen."

The American naval patrol that was ordered to the capes to see that the Deutschland got a "square" was the United States neutrality patrol, which headed the patrol, steamed out of Hampton Roads for New York.

Conditions were ideal for the start for her. The Allied cruisers which had searched the coast were unable to hug the shore in the heavy weather off Chesapeake Bay last night. They were nowhere to be seen, when the twinkling lights of the undersea freighter winked and went out after the tossing waves.

THE AMERICAN NAVAL PATROL THAT WAS ORDERED TO THE CAPES TO SEE THAT THE DEUTSCHLAND GOT A "SQUARE" WAS THE UNITED STATES NEUTRALITY PATROL, WHICH HEADED THE PATROL, STEAMED OUT OF HAMPTON ROADS FOR NEW YORK.

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BRITISH STATESMEN APPROVE PLANS OF PARIS ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

Simon Issues Warning

Sir John A. Simon, former Secretary of State for Home Affairs, sounded a warning today to the British Statesmen that would tend to shift the trade centre of the world from England to the United States in the House of Commons yesterday.

His plea came at the height of the discussion of resolutions bearing on the Paris Economic Conference. It followed a denial by Premier Asquith that the resolutions were directed against neutrals.

Sir John doubted if all the free trade members in the Cabinet approved the resolutions. He warned the House against being hurried into their approval, which might have "consequences very different from those expected in a spirit of righteous indignation with a deplorable loss."

"How are we to use trade as a punishment?" he asked. "Taking away from Germany many gives us a cheap sugar will our manufacturers and the poor how 'top'?"

"Must Germany pay an indemnity? Then how can she if she is not allowed to export goods?" Would it be wise to throw Holland and Belgium into the arms of Germany?

"The key to our position is shipping and finance, which depend upon free trade and the open ports. The danger is that a bill on indemnity will supply a bill on London. For instance, we have financed the entire overseas trade in coffee, including the trade with Hamburg. Are we to be hindered in this?"

"If American interests are antagonized, who could say whether her benevolent neutrality would be maintained if we had to fight another war?"

"These are obvious free trade points," said Colonel Winston Churchill, "but the 'Is' is free trade," responded Sir John Simon.

OFFICIALS SEE PERIL TO U. S. IN COMING TRADE WAR

Fear Plans of Allies Will Put America on Defensive

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Administration officials see peril to the United States in Premier Asquith's statement concerning the Allies' economic program. If it is carried out, they said, it will mean that the United States will be forced to defend itself against Germany and Austria-Hungary, in maintaining America's interests in world trade.

It was declared that what Great Britain seems to hate most in Germany is German industrial efficiency, which had made before the war began. It was predicted that no economic association of the Allies could withstand the free operation of neutral laws of trade and industry, and that if Germany is able to manufacture and transport goods more cheaply than her competitors, no barrier they may raise against German trade will achieve its object.

Asquith's acknowledgment of "uneasiness in America over the German message" against competition in commerce and industry and his assertion that efforts will be made to see that neutrals do not suffer" were read with interest by officials here.

They declared the statement meant that neutrals will suffer and that the program agreed upon by the Allies at the instigation of Great Britain was meant to assure its dominance in world markets, excluding all competition practicable.

HUGE NEW YORK CAR STRIKE NOW IMPENDS

Termination not to recognize the union. It is a last minute attempt to prevent union activities among the men of these lines by postponing the election of a new union officer. Officials said today, has signally failed.

Every line in the Bronx, in Mount Vernon, in Yonkers and New Rochelle and in great Third Avenue line in Manhattan—all surface systems—already are almost completely stopped.

Mayor Mitchell and Police Commissioner Woods completed their calling out. If they are needed, 30,000 men to police the strike districts. The force includes 10,000 regular police, 10,000 members of the home defense corps, and 10,000 State Guardsmen who have been offered by Governor Whitman.

The first clash reported in connection with the strike occurred today when George Miller and Charles Walsh, strike-breakers, were badly beaten in a fight at St. Ann's avenue and 138th street. They said strikers beat them up. Strike officials called it a frame-up.

Police reports today showed 95 cars out of 352 in the Bronx were operating. On the Third Avenue system in Manhattan only 59 out of 1,000 cars were running.

Spread to State University, and threatened when on 14 lines there presented demands if they are refused, as expected, the men will strike tonight.

MORE MOOSE AID FOR HUGHES

Former Illinois Progressive Leader Says Nearly All Favor Him

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Frank H. Hughes, Progressive candidate for Governor of Illinois in 1912, telegraphed Mr. Hughes that he would give the Republican presidential nominee his hearty support.

Mr. Hughes predicted the election of Mr. Hughes in 1912 to the presidency, and stated that he would receive 90 per cent of the former Progressive vote in Illinois.

STATE'S GUARDS GET HORSES AND MACHINE RIFLE

One Pennsylvania Company Receives Lewis Disk Weapons From U. S.

CAVALRY STILL ON FOOT

By CARL L. ZEISBERG

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 3.—Machine guns, the first to be issued to a Philadelphia regiment, were received from the Government by the Second Regiment today.

Four of the wicked-looking "reapers," Lewis disk guns, were assigned to the new machine gun company, commanded by Captain Gordon.

Horses and mules, too, were issued to Colonel Turner's regiment. More than a hundred of the animals, sleek and acclimated, were brought from the corral to their new quarters, west of the company streets.

Tough little bronchos from the plains for officers' mounts, heavy horses for the army wagon, and stout heavy vintages for draft and riding purposes, were adopted into the martial family circle from the Quaker City. Every horse, on its left shoulder, bore a symmetrical scar, "U. S. A."

The issue of horses to the infantry was viewed with envy by the horseless cavalry from its nearby camp, where the tail troopers drilled on foot in the dust. The cavalry, boasting a 12 percent increase in men and four gray burros as its only claim to the title of cavalry, has been promised mounts next week. In the meantime the cavalrymen busied themselves with baseball, too—in preparation for games in the regimental league of 13 teams, which they are forming with the co-operation of their commanding officers.

The 21-day measles quarantine of Troop K, of Lock Haven, has been lifted and the troop again occupies its camp site. One case of measles in Troop L, of Lewisburg, will have run its course next week, when Major Emerson, surgeon, will lift the quarantine. Thereafter, measles in Troops A and G, of Philadelphia, are scheduled to clash today in a skirmish game.

The drill schedule for this month is a solid month of company instruction, broken at regular intervals by operation of the larger units. Printed erroneously as to details in the schedule for this month is amended by the setting aside of every Monday for battalion commanders' day and every Friday for regimental commanders' day. When larger bodies of men will be manipulated as units. Not more than two days in the month will be devoted to brigade exercises.

Individual instruction of the soldier is the principle being emphasized by the leaders who are taking the rough edges off the private in moulding a trained army—for Mexico or future eventualities.

HEAVIER TAX PROPOSED ON GREAT INCOMES

Senate Committee Urges 13 Per Cent on \$1,000,000 and 12 Per Cent on \$500,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Heavier income tax burdens on the very wealthy were proposed today in amendments to the House bill passed by the Senate committee on income tax, headed by John Sharp Williams. Two new classes on which super-taxes are to be levied were created. One is on incomes over \$1,000,000 and the other exceeding \$500,000.

As a result, on all incomes over \$1,000,000 one will pay 13 per cent, and on all over \$500,000 12 per cent. The base tax is 2 per cent.

Income increases in the income tax total are expected by the committee—and are expected by the committee—and are expected by the committee.

After a poll today Senators opposing a copper tax announced they had it beaten unless the Democrats should, as is not expected, make it the subject of the caucus action.

HELD FOR TWO DEATHS

New York Chauffeur Awaits Grand Jury Action in Both Cases

Edward Hickey, chauffeur, 773 Ninth avenue, New York, who has been held here since last May awaiting action of the Grand Jury for the death of Dr. George B. Franklin, 1899 Green street, is to be held also for the action of the Grand Jury as a result of the inquest held today by Coroner Knight into the cause of death of Frank G. Kennedy, 77 years old, 2927 Green street.

MAYOR AND TAYLOR IN ACCORD

Mr. Smith Says He Wants to Go Ahead on Transit Work Promptly

When the attention of Mayor Smith was called today to former Director Taylor's letter to the EVENING LEDGER, he said: "I haven't had time to read Mr. Taylor's article, but I can say that Mr. Taylor and I have had a number of conferences and he and I are in accord."

"I know all about the plans for starting work in the central business district first, as the sections there will take the longest time to construct. This is in line with my idea of doing single sections first and doing the work at this time which will cost the least."

"We are going ahead as rapidly as we can, and I do not want to start any controversy."

MORE MANHATTAN DEATHS; NEW YORK VICTIMS NOW 937

Forty-one Children Succumb in Last Twenty-four Hours

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Forty-one children died and 166 were stricken in the Greater City during the last 24 hours in the epidemic of infantile paralysis. The seat of the plague shifted to Manhattan borough yesterday, with the largest number of new cases reported in a single day in the five boroughs. Since the epidemic began there have been 433 cases reported and 937 deaths.

At Albany a revision of the lists of the State Department of Health showed that 485 cases of infantile paralysis have been reported from various sections of the State, not including New York city, since the outbreak of the present epidemic. Twelve additional cases were reported up to the present the disease has claimed 43 lives.

MISS LILLIAN LACY RECOVERING

Recovering from injuries received when the automobile in which she was riding was struck by a train near RYE, N. Y., about a week ago, Miss Lillian Lacy, of the Tracy Apartments, this city, has been removed to the home of her aunt, at Erie, Pa. Miss Lacy's sister, Miss Laura Lacy, was killed in the accident.

JUMPS IN FRONT OF AUTO; HURT

Five-year-old Alexander Dorman, Sorral Horse Hill, N. J., is in a serious condition in the Cooper Hospital, Camden, the result of being struck by an automobile when he jumped from a wagon on which the police say he was stealing a ride. The lad's right leg is broken and he suffered severe injuries.

DEADLOCKED ON ARMY BILL

Congress Conferees Fail to Agree on Retired Officers Clause

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The army appropriation bill conferees were still deadlocked today over the efforts of the House managers to amend the measure to exempt retired army officers from obligations under the articles of war.

The naval bill conferees are still at sea over the personnel provision. As soon as the House conferees finish their hearings on the personnel reorganization section of the measure joint sessions will be resumed.

MOB THREATENS TO BREAK PARALYSIS QUARANTINE

Held Back at Point of Revolver by Policeman at Bristol

BRISTOL, Pa., Aug. 3.—A mob of excited because of continued cases of infantile paralysis in their colony here, and terrified because of the strict quarantine, bore forth from their homes in a vegetable mob, threatening the quarantine officers. They were quelled only when a policeman brandished a revolver and told them he intended to use it if they did not subside.

There have been six cases of the malady at Bristol and three, including one fatal case, have been in the foreign colony. One of his Italian neighbors, who had been quarantined, threatened to make an attempt to free her, despite the warnings of the guard.

RICH SHOE MAN'S CHILD ILL; WEALTHY COLONY ALARMED

Son of Alfred P. Hanan, at Great Neck, Has Paralysis

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Alfred Hanan, 34-year-old son of Alfred P. Hanan, a wealthy shoe merchant, is ill with infantile paralysis at his home in Great Neck. His 16-year-old son, William, is also ill, but as yet has showed no symptoms of the disease.

Members of the Health League, composed of wealthy residents of the village, are alarmed. They recently had a quarantine placed on the town and no child under 16 years of age has been allowed to enter. Policemen are guarding all trains, trolleys and roads.

Alfred Hanan is the second child stricken in the village. The other youngster is a son of John H. Love, of Roslyn.

HALISADES AND HIGHLANDS OF THE Peerless Hudson WEST POINT NEWBURGH THURSDAYS, August 10, 24, Sept. 7 \$2.50 Round Trip \$2.50