

CASEMENT HANGED IN PENTONVILLE PRISON

GERMANS UNABLE TO SHAKE OFF GRIP OF ALLIES

OFFICIAL LIST OF KNOWN DEAD IN NORTHERN ONTARIO FIRE

SURREPTITIOUSLY "TAPPED" LINES OF LONDON ELECTRIC; MAY FACE CHARGE AS RESULT

City Hydro Service Took Energy From Rival's Lines to Light Postoffice Without Permission, and Jeopardized Whole System by Exemplification of Prussianism.

Prussian disregard for the rights of others as practiced by those in high authority in the hydro-electric system was exemplified on Tuesday night when the wires of the London Electric Company were cut, without request or permission, in order to give power and light to the London postoffice. The whole system of the London Electric was thereby jeopardized.

A hydro lineman named Jackson, armed with authority from some greater power—no doubt the All Highest himself—altered a pole in front of the postoffice and cut down the electric feed wires, strapping a service wire from them to the postoffice switch.

This was all done secretly, and an effort was made to keep the London Electric in the dark concerning the act. The postoffice being lighted caused several to ask how the staff was getting its light, and Manager Charles T. Barnes of the London Electric was notified. He went to the postoffice and asked one of the staff there where the building was being lighted.

"Don't Tell Anyone," the hydro people tapped the London Electric with an electric torch found it secret, so don't tell anyone," was the somewhat incongruous request made to Mr. Barnes.

The postoffice employee was somewhat taken aback when Mr. Barnes revealed his identity.

Later the manager climbed the pole, and with an electric torch found the place where his company's wires had been cut and the postoffice service connected up.

Again the following morning he visited the spot and found that the "special" wire had been disconnected and tape bound over the place where the London Electric wires had been cut. Not a word was heard from the hydro authorities, either by way of explanation or thanks. The trick was done surreptitiously and until the present time, when this article appears, it is believed that the hydro authorities are still of the opinion that they stole so much power from the London Electric without being found out.

"If the hydro people had asked us

to light the postoffice we would have been glad to do so and would not have charged a cent," said Mr. Barnes. "We would not have been willing to do anything in our power to cut down the inconvenience or render places like the hospital less susceptible to danger. But the whole thing was done in such a sneaky way that we are seriously considering taking action which will show the public just what manner of competition we have to put up with."

"Hydro Uber Alles." "The hydro authorities appear to think that they are 'hydro uber alles.' They would not be decent enough to ask us for the power because they would not acknowledge that they were forced to come to us. We understand that it was more desirable to have light at the postoffice, but we do not want the thing done in such an underhanded method, so suggestive of methods adopted in other quarters."

Jeopardized Whole System. "If I were to go to Sir Adam Beck's stable and take a horse out without his permission he would have me up in court, and properly so. But he feels free to take our power without asking, and to jeopardize our whole system. There was not danger that our whole system would be grounded by this tampering with our wires by a man who does not know our system. If such a thing had occurred we would have lost our whole system, and the city would have been in complete darkness."

Will Proceed Further. "I mean to take this case further. We have stood enough in the way of despotism and such methods as these things. It is nothing short of contemptible."

The advertiser is informed that when a certain high authority was consulted regarding the situation at the postoffice, he said: "Cut in on the London Electric." A hydro lineman immediately sent to the place, and with the understanding that hydro was to do its questionable tricks in the dark, cut the wire and followed this up by endeavoring to conceal the act.

A charge of theft may be laid as a result of the action, or a civil action may be commenced.

PAYS THE PENALTY FOR HIGH TREASON



ROGER CASEMENT.

SPECIAL TAKES FIRE FIGHTERS TO ENGLEHART

Every Effort Being Made to Stop the New Outbreak.

RELIEF IS ON THE WAY

Thirteen Cars of Provisions and Clothes Shipped to Fire Zone.

NORTHERN BELLE IS SAFE

Rumor Had It That Boat With 300 Aboard Had Gone Down.

[Canadian Press.] Toronto, Aug. 3.—Word has been received here that all women and children were ordered to leave Englehart last night.

[Canadian Press.] North Bay, Ont., Aug. 3.—Twenty-five men left by special train this morning to fight a fire in the vicinity of Englehart, which broke out yesterday. A wreck occurred at Mileage 34 this morning, on the Temiskaming and Northern Railway, demolishing several cars. The line has since been cleared. The cause is said to have been defective rails.

Rev. J. Ferguson of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was out in charge of a relief train, which left North Bay this morning for the afflicted district. Complaints have been received at headquarters that supplies have been distributed indiscriminately by irresponsible persons, and Mr. Ferguson will set this right. The minister was put in charge of twelve tons of provisions.

Help From C. P. R. General Superintendent Skully of the Lake Shore Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has rendered every assistance possible. This morning he forwarded, on behalf of his company, five hundred mattresses, blankets and pillows to the sufferers. Mr. Skully has kept in touch with the needs of the north, with many more to follow. The urgent need at present is women's and children's second-hand clothing. This morning the T. and N. O. officials shipped 1,000 pairs of socks, 500 pairs of towels, 500 yards of cotton yarn and cooking utensils for 500 people and continued on page 3, Col. 6.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 87; lowest, 48.

The official temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 72.5; lowest, 59.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: High, 72.5; low, 59.

Today and Friday—Moderate south to southeast winds; some light showers or thunderstorms, but generally fair and warm.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: High, 72.5; low, 59.

Rain has fallen heavily again in many parts of Saskatchewan, while a few light scattered showers have occurred in Alberta and Ontario.

FOE BEHIND GAS WAVES TRIES TO REACH SLAVS; SENT BACK TO TRENCHES

Midnight Attack of Germans in Region of Smorgon Preceded by Waves of Gases, Fails to Make Impression on Russians—Turks Forced From Fortified Position on the Euphrates.

[Canadian Press.] Petrograd, August 3.—"On the night of August 2 in the region of Smorgon," says the official Russian statement issued today, "the enemy launched gas attacks on both sides of the railway. The attack opened at 1 o'clock in the morning, and the gas was released six times, with intervals between the waves. The gas attacks finished at 6 o'clock in the morning."

"The use of gas was discovered in good time, with the result that the Germans, who were following the

gas attacks, on attempting to advance, were met with rifle and machine gun fire and suffered severe losses.

"The enemy did not even succeed in getting outside of his own wire entanglements, and he rapidly returned to his trenches."

"Caucasian front: In the direction of Karput, in the region of the village of Nark, our detachments made an advance and forced back the enemy from his fortified position on the right bank of the River Euphrates at Murutchala."

OFFICIAL LIST OF DEAD BY NORTHERN ONT. FIRES; KNOWN VICTIMS NUMBER 150

[Canadian Press.] North Bay, Ont., August 3.—An official list of dead in the forest fires is furnished by Commissioner Lee of the T. and N. O. Railway. The total number of known dead is given as 150, missing 7, injured 26.

The names are as follows: At Onagong—Joseph Deldieu, wife and three children, Joseph Vignault, Alex. Aubin, Joseph Cavanne, total 8. At Iroquois Falls—Alex. Laporte, wife and two children, Mrs. J. Vignault, total 5.

Three at Cochrane. Cochrane—Baby Merolla, Baby Palmer, an unknown baby, total 3. Larouque P. O.—L. Prou, wife and four children, Mrs. John Pearce, Mrs. N. Roy and two children, total 10.

Porcupine Junction—John Saunders, wife and two children, A. McDonald and Mr. S. (uncle), relatives of J. McChesney, M.D., Frank Coleman, wife and baby, Miss Wilkinson, visitor from Toronto, total 10.

Ramsay—Ed. Prou, wife and three children; Mrs. A. Prou and three children; Mrs. Z. Clement and three children, total 13.

Many at Nushka. At Nushka—A. Guilmette and wife, Mrs. Hurtle, Mrs. Silvia Hurtle, Miss L. Laporte, Miss Labelle, A. Seguin, Joseph Houle, wife and child, Mrs. Art Guinard, Miss A. Guinard, Dora Guinard, Lionel Gagnon (parish priest), Mr. Perrault, wife and seven children, Mrs. Art Chalmouss and two children, Mrs. Ed

At Nushka—A. Guilmette and wife, Mrs. Hurtle, Mrs. Silvia Hurtle, Miss L. Laporte, Miss Labelle, A. Seguin, Joseph Houle, wife and child, Mrs. Art Guinard, Miss A. Guinard, Dora Guinard, Lionel Gagnon (parish priest), Mr. Perrault, wife and seven children, Mrs. Art Chalmouss and two children, Mrs. Ed

The people voted to call their town Kitchener, but there is a quiet counterplot on to prevent the name changing. As a result the Ontario Government has failed to take the action required to give effect to the popular vote. The Dominion Government says it cannot take action until the Ontario Government takes action. This is made clear by a message from the postmaster-general to the mayor of Berlin, which runs:

Ottawa, Aug. 4, 1916. Edward Smyth, Berlin, Ont.: On my arrival from Europe I find your telegram in reference to the change of name of Berlin to Kitchener. This department can take no action in the matter until it has been officially notified that the change has been legally made. No notification of such a nature has as yet come to the department.

(Signed) T. CHASE CASGRAIN, Postmaster-General.

TWENTY PERSONS PERISH IN TENNESSEE STORM

[Canadian Press.] Middleboro, Ky., August 3.—Between fifteen and twenty-five persons were drowned and enormous property damage was sustained by a cloudburst on Blair's Creek, near Tazewell, Tenn., last night, according to information which has reached here today. Telephone messages from there said about one hundred persons lived along the creek and of these only a few have been accounted for. Nine bodies have been recovered.

CHOLERA ABOARD.

Yokohama, August 3.—The Japanese steamship Hawaii Maru, bound from Oriental ports for Tacoma, Wash., has been indefinitely quarantined at this port owing to an outbreak of cholera on board. Fifteen cases of the disease were found in the steerage, four of them proving fatal.

It is declared that most of the passengers embarked on the Hawaii Maru from Baltimore, but the port of origin of the disease is not known.

ALLIES HOLD FIRMLY ALONG SOMME LINE; FOILING FOE

Haig Consolidating, Despite Heavy Artillery Fire.

FRENCH REPULSE GERMANS

Several Attempts To Regain Lost Ground Frustrated by Joffre.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, Aug. 3.—Viv. London, 5 p.m.—French troops have penetrated the German lines on Monaca Farm, in the region of the river Somme, and have taken a trench section to the north of that position, says the official statement given out today by the German army headquarters.

In the region north of the fortress of Verdun, the announcement adds, the French have recaptured a trench section which they had lost in the Lauffe Wood.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 1.—"During the night we continued the work of consolidating the ground which we had gained and in opening up communication trenches," says the British official statement issued today.

"Our guns were active and the enemy's artillery retaliated briskly during the evening along our front from Maltz farm to Longueval, also on the woods of Mametz, Fricourt and Becourt and the village of Pozieres. His fire slackened off at dawn."

"The enemy exploded a small mine near Souchez. It caused no casualties and did little damage."

[Canadian Press.] Paris, August 3.—12:15 p.m.—North of the River Somme several German attempts last night against the French position on Monaca farm were repulsed. It was officially announced by the French war department this afternoon. The French troops organized their new positions between Monaca farm and Hem wood.

South of the Somme, a German counter-attack south of Estrees failed.

Several violent German counter-attacks on the trenches taken by the French yesterday on the right bank of the River Meuse, the statement adds, were everywhere repulsed by the screen of infantry fire. In this region, which is north of the fortress of Verdun, the French made substantial progress to the south of Fleury. Since the 1st of August the French have captured 1,100 Germans on this bank. On the left bank of the Meuse an intense artillery duel continued on page 3, Col. 5.

AN ITALIAN SUBMARINE CAPTURED BY AUSTRIANS

Vienna, via London, Aug. 3.—The Italian submarine Giacinto Pugliese has been captured by the Austrians in the North Adriatic and brought to Pola. The submarine was almost undamaged, and her entire crew of 21 was taken prisoner. No details of the capture have been made public.

USE HIS MAJESTY'S GIFT FOR GENERAL PURPOSES

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 3.—With the approval of King George the £100,000 which His Majesty presented to the nation some months ago, will be devoted to general purposes in connection with the war, according to a statement made today in the House of Commons by Premier Asquith.

NO WARSHIPS SEEN AS DEUTSCHLAND ENTERS ATLANTIC

Merchant Submarine Submerges a Mile Off the American Coast.

[Canadian Press.] Norfolk, Va., August 3.—Somewhere out in the Atlantic today the German merchant submarine Deutschland and allied warships were believed to be playing hide and seek as the undersize boat sped homeward after passing out of the Virginia Capes last night.

The Deutschland submerged a mile off the coast shortly before 9 o'clock, and so far as known here, was unobserved by the allied warship patrol guarding the capes against her escape.

The final dash was virtually without incident. Eighteen miles up the Chesapeake Bay, at the crossing of the Old Point and Cape Henry channels, the submarine began to gather speed, and was hurrying towards the Atlantic.

With only a slight delay after reaching the capes, she dashed into the sea and submerged. Only one warship, a United States torpedo-destroyer, was sighted by the submarine in her entire trip from Baltimore. Capt. Hinsch of the tug Timmins, declared,

CASEMENT GOES TO GALLOWS FOR CRIME OF HIGH TREASON; IS CALM AND BOLD TO LAST

Former Knight Executed This Morning at Pentonville Prison—Great Crowd Gathered Outside Walls Cheers at the Tolling of Death Bell—Arch-Traitor to Last Expected a Reprieve—London News Declares Execution Grave Mistake.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 3, 9:13 a.m.—Roger Casement was hanged in Pentonville jail for high treason at 9 o'clock this morning. He was pronounced dead nine minutes after 9.

A large crowd gathered in front of the building at 7 o'clock this morning. There was keen excitement at 8:40, when a telegraph messenger arrived at the prison gate and an eleven-hour reprieve was speculated upon.

Death Bell Tolls. The death bell tolled eight minutes before nine, and this was greeted with an outburst of cheering, which was repeated at intervals. When the clasp of the bell announced that the hanging was over many cheered, while others groaned. Father James McCarroll, who attended Casement during the hanging, told a representative of the Associated Press that the condemned man met his death courageously.

His Last Words. "Casement went to his death like a brave and bold man," said Father McCarroll. "Just before the black cap was adjusted he stood forward boldly erect and said in a clear, distinct, slow voice: 'Into Thy hands, O Lord, I commend my spirit.' Then, still standing at his full height, he added: 'Jesus, receive my soul.' The trap was sprung one minute after nine o'clock."

According to one of those present Casement's last words were: "I die for my country."

Twenty minutes before Casement mounted the scaffold the great prison bell commenced to toll. The sound was greeted with cheers from the crowd, mingled with some grans. At 8 o'clock the crowd had swollen to such proportions that it extended for two blocks from the prison front. At the minute after nine a single stroke on the big bell announced that the trap had been sprung. It was the signal for another yell from the crowd, which suddenly died away into dead silence.

The Last Rites. Casement met his death with calm courage, according to eyewitnesses. Early in the morning two priests of the Roman Catholic Casement and quickly the last rites in the cell of the condemned man and shortly afterward a little procession headed by the warden of the prison followed, a warder on either side, proceeded toward the execution shed, only five yards away. The priest recited the Mass of the Dying. Casement responded in low tones: "Lord, have mercy on my soul."

On the Trap. As the party reached the shed where the gallows was erected, the special executioner, a fair-haired man, named Ellis, approached Casement and quickly plied him. The two chaplains, the under sheriff of London and the under sheriff of Middlesex then took up the position in front of the gallows. Casement mounted the scaffold steps firmly, and commended his spirit to God.

Continued on Page 9, Column 3.

GUNBOAT OF GERMANS SUNK BY THE BELGIANS ON LAKE TANGANYIKA

[Canadian Press.] Havre, Aug. 3.—The sinking of the German gunboat Graf Von Goetzen in a duel with the Belgian gunboat Netta on Lake Tanganyika, is announced in an official statement issued by the Belgian war office. The text of the statement follows:

"Lieut.-Col. Mouslet telegraphs that while cruising off the German shores of Lake Tanganyika, the Belgian gunboat Netta, commanded by Lieut. Lemaire, surprised on July 25 the German gunboat Graf Von Goetzen landing troops. The Netta immediately engaged her, and she sank in fifteen minutes, after having destroyed the enemy troops and porters who had just been landed. It is not known whether the crew of the Graf Von Goetzen was saved. The Belgians had no losses."

STROMBOLI AND ETNA IN VIOLENT ERUPTION

Heat So Intense Sea Near Volcanoes Is Boiling.

[Canadian Press.] New York, Aug. 3.—A Journal dispatch from Rome today says: The volcanoes of Mount Etna and Stromboli are in violent eruption, accompanied by underground rumblings. So intense is the heat from the flaming lava that the sea is boiling in the region of the volcanoes.

PARADERS AT ZURICH DEMAND DEMOBILIZATION

[Canadian Press.] Geneva, via Paris, Aug. 3.—A Zurich dispatch says that a number of young men paraded the streets of that city on Tuesday night, bearing banners inscribed:

"We demand complete demobilization." The police were obliged to charge the crowd with drawn sabres before it would disperse. Several persons were wounded.

UNARMED COCKER LINER SUNK BY GERMAN SUB

London, Aug. 3.—The Cocker Line steamship Britannia, of 3,487 tons gross, has been sunk. It was announced at Lloyd's shipping agency today. She was unarmed. The British sailing vessel Margaret Sutton, 197 tons gross, also has been sunk.

The Britannia was 432 feet long, 43 feet beam and 24 feet deep. She was built at West Hartlepool in 1904.

ZEPPELINS GIVEN WARM RECEPTION ON LATEST RAID

One of Them Apparently Hit, and In Badly Damaged State.

[Canadian Press.] London, August 3.—2:55 p.m.—Six German airships took part in the raid on the eastern counties of England this morning, according to an official announcement issued this afternoon, which says that 30 bombs are reported to have been dropped. Nine horses were killed, and three horses were injured, the statement adds.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 3.—12:22 p.m.—The zeppelin airships which raided the eastern and southern counties of England this morning had a very warm reception from anti-aircraft guns, according to observers in the coast towns near which the airships passed. One of them apparently was hit, as on the last raid, she being seen in a badly damaged condition and lying low over the water.

One zeppelin, which crossed Dutch territory, also was fired on by Dutch gunners, but was not hit.

Four zeppelins were observed from Texel, the largest of the Frisian Islands off the mainland of North Holland, returning homeward, but apparently more than that number took part in the raid.

No details as to casualties, if any, or damage caused by the zeppelin bombs have yet been reported.

HIT BY DUTCH.

[Canadian Press.] Ymuiden, Holland, Aug. 3.—via London, 2:11 p.m.—The L-11, one of the zeppelins which flew along the Dutch coast, was apparently damaged. Her motors were working badly, and she had a heavy list. The Dutch coast-guard fired on her, and they believe that she was hit.

1,200 MINERS WALK OUT AT THE THETFORD PITS

[Canadian Press.] Quebec, Aug. 3.—Some twelve hundred miners in the various mines at Thetford Mines walked out today on a salary dispute. No hostile manifestations as yet. The Dutch coast-guard fired on her, and they believe that she was hit.

It is expected that the strike will extend to the mines at Black Lake and Robertson.