New Sensation In Guelph Novitiate Case

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ITALIAN DRIVE TAKES 18,000 HUNS

AUSTRIAN SLAUGHTER WORST OF WAR

NIGHT PUSH BY SAMMIES NETS, BOCHES' GUNS, BOOTY

Extend Line by Snappy Attack On Marne Front.

With the American Army in France, June 26.—In an attack upon the German lines on the Marne front last night, the American troops extended their line northwest of Belleau Wood. Up to 10 o'clock this morning 216 prisoners had been counted, together with a number of machine guns and other booty. Additional prisoners are coming.

The new sector held by American troops in Alsace is in the region northwest of Gebweiler. This sector is not far from the famous Hartmans-Weilerkopf, the scene of so much hard fighting in the past. The Americans are now holding considerable front in three different sectors in Alsace.

FRENCH ALSO RAID.

Paris, June 26.—The French carried out a number of raids during the night in the region of Mailly-Raineval (in the Somme sector), Melicoq (west of the Oise), Vinly (north of the Clignon River, and northwest of Chateau Thierry), and at Mont Camillet (east of Rheims), capturing prisoners and machine guns.

GLOOM REIGNS IN FOE'S CAMP OVER FAILURES

Germans On West Front Are Depressed at News of Disaster.

With the British Army in France, June 25—(By the Associated Press).—The Austrian reverse in Italy is becoming known within the German lines, and is causing depression, according to prisoners captured by the British. The German soldiers are surprised at the Austrian defeat, as it was believed firmly that the offensive movement, intended to administer a knockout blow to Italy, would be a complete success and thereby hasten an early peace.

Paris, June 26.—Havas Agency.—Acknowledgment by Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann that Germany cannot be certain of winning the war by force of arms caused an indescribable sensation in the Reichstag, says a Zurich dispatch to the Petit Journal. His prediction that the war might last through a fifth winter was read in silence, and there was much consternation among the members of the right. The debate which followed the foreign secretary's speech was very stormy, pan-Germanists speeches being interrupted by the left.

A dispatch from Geneva says that exchange on Berlin and Vienna weakened on the receipt of the secretary's speech. The mark fell 2.60, and the crown 1.05. Allied exchange continued firm.

A GLOOMY REICHSTAG.

Amsterdam, June 25.—There was an utter absence of enthusiasm in the Reichstag debate, says a Berlin dispatch to the Handelsblad. Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann had hardly begun to speak when it became so dark in the house that the deputies could hardly be distinguished from the press gallery.

This atmosphere of gloom, it is added, was a symptomatic of the entire speech and its reception, especially the foreign secretary's reference to the prolongation of the war. Chancellor von Hertling and Vice Chancellor von Payer sat on either side of the foreign secretary.

With reference to the peace question, Dr. von Kuehlmann, in the Reichstag, quoted Former Premier Asquith's speech of May 16, in which he said that the British Government would not turn a deaf ear to a peace proposal if it was not couched in ambiguous terms.

"We likewise can make the same declaration," added the foreign secretary, "knowing it also to be our policy.

"Once the moment arrives, when, I care not prophesy, that the nations which are at present locked in battle will exchange peace views, one of the preliminary conditions must be certain degrees of mutual confidence in each other's honesty and chivalry.

Arms Will Not Bring Peace.

"For so long," continued Dr. von Kuehlmann, "as every overture is regarded by others as a peace offensive—as a trap or as something false for the purpose of sowing disunion between allies; so long as every attempt at a rapprochement is at once violently denounced by the enemies of a rapprochement in the various countries—so long will it be impossible to see how any exchange of ideas leading to peace can be begun. In view of the magnitude of this war and the number of powers, including those from overseas, that are engaged, its end can hardly be expected through purely military decisions alone and without resources to diplomatic negotiations."

JESUITS LIKELY TO CARRY ATTACKS TO ROME, ASKING POPE TO WRITE PROTEST TO STATE HEADS OF THE BRITISH

Rev. Father Power Sends Full Report to General of Order For World, Who Will in Turn Lay Matter Before —Verdict of Courts May Also Be Sought.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, June 26.—If the pope rules that the honor of the Jesuit Order is at stake as a result of the recent raid on the novitiate at Guelph a letter of remonstrance may be sent by him to Great Britain.

The matter has now assumed an international aspect owing to the fact that a full report has been sent by Father Power superior general of the order in Canada, to Father Aledo Chowski at Rome, general of the Jesuits throughout the world, who in turn will take the matter up with the head of the Roman Catholic Church.

Such was intimated by Father Power last night when interviewed on a train on his way to Montreal, where today he will consult Jesuit fathers and consider the question of taking legal action as a sequel to statements arising out of the raid on June 8.

Pope Not Yet Notified.

"Will you give for publication the contents of the report you have furnished Father Chowski?" he was asked.

"I may say that it is a brief statement of the incident at Guelph, and also a statement that the highest authorities had made ample reparation to us and that further details would follow," was his reply.

"Have you sent any communication to the pope?"

"Not yet."

"If Father Chowski takes up the matter with the head of the church, would not that mean communication with Great Britain, as the premier of Canada is there?"

"It is possible that the result would be a letter of remonstrance. It will depend whether it is thought the honor of the order is at stake. We do not as a rule have anything to say publicly about our affairs. The incident at Guelph, however, will be a historic one."

Make Take Action in Courts.

"Are the Jesuit fathers likely to take action in the courts over the charges made?"

"It is possible."

"Are you going to Montreal because of the statements made by Lieut.-Col. H. A. Machin?"

"Not primarily I am going to Montreal to consult with some of the Jesuit fathers there. I have received a telegram from one of them, asking me hwether I am going to take action against the parties who made the allegation against us at Guelph. Our founder, Ignatius Loyola, abhorred the court, but he was forced to take action."

"Have you any idea as to what lines such an action would take if it was decided to go ahead?"

Cleared by Government.

"I do not know. But it must be remembered that the allegations was first of all that were harboring defaulters at the Jesuit novitiate. The Government stated officially that we are not. Today we sent to Ottawa the last birth certificate of those who entered since the act came into force.

"They first said that we had 22 men of military age who entered since the M. S. A. came into force. Then the allegation shifted to O'Leary. I was there the night of the raid. Mr. Bedford, a neighboring farmer, and O'Leary were brought in as witnesses. Capt. MacAuley examined O'Leary and found he was all right and was accepted by the officer as a witness.

Recognized as Outsider.

"That was the recognition that he was an outsider and didn't belong to the order. Next day we did encourage him to report. But he wasn't a defaulter. He was a returned soldier, and one who volunteered. I have just read the story of O'Leary, and in it O'Leary corroborates that we said that he had no connection with the order and was employed as a gardener. His commanding officer completely exonerates him. O'Leary was evidently treated unjustly when the Protestant ministers in Guelph referred to him as a common defaulter."

NO FOUNDATION TO RUMORS OF SLAYING OF EX-RUSS RULER

Romanoff Reported Assassinated by Red Guards.

London, June 26.—There is no foundation for the persistent rumors that Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor, has been assassinated, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Moscow, dated June 21.

A report last night, received in Copenhagen through Stockholm, said that Russian Red Guards had murdered the former emperor. A dispatch from German sources last week reported that the former emperor had been removed to Moscow for safe-keeping.

COLONEL ORMOND MADE GENERAL OF BRIGADE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, June 25.—Private information received from England today states that Col. D. M. Ormond of Portage la Prairie, who has been O. C. of the 10th Canadian Battalion, has been given a brigade and will be appointed brigadier-general.

Col. Ormond, when war broke out, went overseas with the first contingent, and was with the first Canadian troops sent to France.

FATHER POWER CALLS GUELPH MINISTERS CLERICAL FIREBRANDS

Considers That Jesuits Have Been Fully Vindicated.

Montreal, June 26.—The people seemed to be satisfied that the Government had given the Jesuit order a full and unqualified vindication on every point, stated Rev. Fr. William Power, visitor of the Canadian province of the order, who returned to this city this morning from Guelph after investigating the troubles, brought about by a visit of soldiers to the novitate for deserters under the military service act.

"Clerical Firebrands."

Father Power said that moderate persons were fully satisfied that there was no ground whatever for the charges made and that the excitement had fairly well subsided. The Guelph incident, Father Power contended, could be attributed to the activities of two or three Protestant ministers, whom he referred to as "clerical firebrands, who do not represent the best element in the Protestant community of Guelph."

Father Power said that the order had been perfectly willing at any time that the proper authorities should make a full investigation of the matter, as it knew it had nothing to hide, but it objected to unauthorized men, such as certain Protesant clergymen, meddling with its private and personal concerns.

KERENSKY AT LONDON ON WAY TO STATES

London, June 26.—Alexander Kerensky, former provisional premier of Russia, has arrived in London.

He is on his way to America.

INTERNED HUNS TAKE PLACE OF STRIKERS

Moncton, N. B., June 26.—Men transiently employed in tearing down the old I. C. R. shops to make room for railway yard extension, quit work because they were not paid the same rate as the permanent laborers on the Canadian Government railway. German prisoners from the detention camp at Amherst were brought here and are now employed in their place at this and other work.

U. S. TOWN FIRE-SWEPT.

Cleelum, Wash., June 25.—Fire today swept the business quarter and ten blocks of residences. City officials estimate there are 1,500 persons homeless, and place the property loss at more than $1,000,000.

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, 80; lowest, 56.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 68; lowest, 52.

TOMORROW—FAIR, SHOWERS.

Toronto, June 26—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Light winds; fine.

Thursday—Easterly winds; fair at first, followed by showers before night.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	70	52	Fair
Calgary	76	42	Fair
Port Arthur	62	46	Cloudy
Parry Sound	76	56	Clear
Port Stanley	76	52	Clear
Buffalo	78	60	Cloudy
Toronto	72	54	Fair
Kingston	76	58	Fair
Ottawa	78	50	Clear
Montreal	78	56	Clear
Quebec	70	50	Fair
Father Point	58	40	Clear

Weather Notes.

The disturbance which was in the Ohio Valley yesterday has passed to the middle Atlantic States, while in Canada, from the Great Lakes eastward, the barometer has been rising steadily, with fine weather.

Good showers have occurred in nearly all parts of the Western Provinces.

FIRST OF ITS KIND IN LONDON

C. P. R. engine now known as "George Blencoe," because of the meritorious record of the engineer who pulls its throttle. This is the first engine to be so named running out of London, although it is the second in the division.

Two C. P. R. engines in the London division are wearing a special distinguishing feature in addition to their numbers and the C. P. R. shield. They have been decorated for distinguished service. The merit which has won the decoration in each case, however, does not belong to the iron steed, but to the man with his hand on the throttle.

In each case the name of the engineer appears in large letters at the base of the shield, a mark of special recognition for long and generally satisfactory service.

George Blencoe of 341 Princess avenue, whose proud distinction it is to drive an engine which has his own name on the side, has been 26 years in the service of the company in his present capacity. In all that time he has not had a single mishap to place a mark against his clear record. Because of the great care he has exercised, the interest he has manifested, his unswerving faithfulness to duty, and the years of service he has given, his engine has been decorated.

The second engineer of the division to be thus recognized is John Maines of Toronto, who runs into London. In all he has been an engineer for 28 years, running the greater part of the time east of Toronto. His engine, too, has been decorated with his name.

CZECHO-SLAVS, UNDER ALEXIEFF, HAVE TAKEN IRKUTSK, SIBERIA; HEAVY BLOW FOR THE "REDS"

London, June 26.—The city of Irkutsk, Siberia, has been captured by Czecho-Slovak troops under Gen. Alexieff, according to Berlin advices received in Copenhagen and transmitted to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Gen. Alexieff is the former Russian commander-in-chief.

Amsterdam, June 26.—Czecho-Slovak troops have entered Yekaterinburg, on the Asiatic side of the Urals, in the centre of the Ural mining region, according to a Moscow telegram received by way of Berlin. Heavy fighting is proceeding there.

SWORN TO DEFEAT THE COMMON FOE

London, June 26.—The Duke of Connaught, former Governor-General of Canada, presided at the annual dinner of Pilgrims last night. Proposing a toast to King George and President Wilson, he said they both represented firm allies who were sworn to defeat the common foe. The duke also proposed the health of the founder of the society, Sir Harry Brittain, who recently was made a Knight of the British Empire.

Mr. William Maurice Hughes, the Australian premier, and Sir Joseph G. Ward and Joseph H. Cook of the Australian cabinet, and numerous other delegates to the imperial conference were among the guests.

ROYAL TEMPLARS WILL ADVANCE THEIR RATES IS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Hamilton, June 26.—Rumors of the alleged insolvency of the insurance department of the Royal Templars of Canada elicited the following statement today from Dr. C. Van Norman Emory, the Dominion secretary: "Only one or two fraternal societies in Canada are actually solvent. The fact that this society is not one gives no cause for alarm. Insurance matters of this society are not in as good shape as we would like, but they are not in bad shape. As required we have prepared an actuarial statement which has been forwarded to the Government. I must admit it does not show us to be actuarily solvent. We have practically decided our rates must be substantially advanced. We are waiting to hear from the Government's actuary department. We expect word within a week."

Royal Templar rates have not been increased since 1906.

BRITISH LABOR FIRM ON WINNING OF WAR

London, June 26.—At the opening of the conference of the Labor party here this morning, W. F. Purdy, the presiding officer, made it clear that there would be no wavering among the members of the party in their determination to bring the war to a successful conclusion. Having spoken of the necessity for reconstructing the party, Chairman Purdy said: "But let us not forget that all plans for reconstruction and all hope of rebuilding a better social and industrial life after the war depends on one cardinal fact—which, whether we will it or not is ever present—and that is the winning of the war."

RHINE CITIES ARE BEING WELL BOMBED BY HAIG'S AIRMEN

Saarbruecken, Karlsruhe and Offenburg Factories Attacked.

London, June 26.—German cities and towns on the easterly side of the Rhine have been subjected to raids by British aerial squadrons, according to a statement on aerial operations issued by the war office today. The statement reads:

"On the morning of June 25 attacks were carried out by our bombing squadrons on the railway sidings and factories at Saarbruecken, the engine sheds and barracks at Offenburg and the explosives factory and railway stations at Karlsruhe. Many direct hits were observed on the engine sheds at Offenburg and also on the barracks there.

"Photographs confirm the extent of the damage in the two places. The factories and station at Saarbruecken were also damaged.

"In the course of many attacks by hostile airplanes on our machines, two of the enemy were shot down and two others were forced to land out of control. Three of our machines are missing. One of them is known to have been forced to land inside the enemy lines because of engine trouble."

ENEMY RAIDER LOOSE ALONG ATLANTIC COAST

Washington, June 26. — Shipping operations in the area east of longitude 40, between latitude of Cape Race and Bermuda, has been warned of enemy activity, the navy department today announced.

"The Government yesterday evening issued a warning to shipping operating in the area east of longitude 40, between latitude of Cape Race and Bermuda," said the announcement.

No explanation was given, but a report of a German raider in that vicinity was brought to an American port yesterday by an incoming steamer.

BORDEN SPECTATOR OF DEBATE ON IRISH

London, June 26.—Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian premier, and Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the recent Irish convention, watched the proceedings in the House of Commons during the Irish debate with keen interest.

PIAVE DEATH RIVER FOR FOE; WHOLE DIVISIONS WIPED OUT; DIAZ OPENS AN OFFENSIVE

100,000 OF KARL'S MEN CAUGHT IN PIAVE TRAP

Slaughter of Austrians in Panic-Stricken Retreat Was Terrific.

Italian Army Headquarters, June 25—(By the Associated Press).—Under the fire of Italian machine guns and artillery which were brought up rapidly, the Austrian withdrawal across the Piave soon became a disorderly rout. It is estimated the Austrian losses total more than 200,000.

It was a terrible sight as the maddened Austrians fled under the deluge of Italian bullets and shells. They leaped into the river and grabbed pieces of wood or anything that would aid them; they tied themselves to mules and horses, but their efforts were vain, for as the enemy troops reached the opposite bank they were again caught by the fire of Italian guns which had been trained accurately on the eastern bank for some days.

Slaughter Was Terrific.

On the Montello the slaughter was terrific. Bodies of Austrian troops were mowed down almost in their entirety. At the crossing at Nervesa both banks were strewn with dead and dying, while hundreds of bodies were carried down in the current to the sea.

At one place the correspondent counted 300 bodies while walking a distance of half a mile. One regiment of covering troops, which originally was composed of more than 2,000 men, had left Monday morning, but 88 men to the company, and these were prisoners. Along the lower Piave the Austrians found themselves, if possible, in a worse position and sustained heavier losses.

A single instance shows how and why the retreat started. On Saturday the Austrian command sent the 91st Schuetzen Brigade, comprising regiments Nos. 31 and 32, with orders to widen the Austrian breach at Lumpol, and to do this at all hazards. The brigade attempted to carry out this order and fought like wild men, but the Italian pressure was so terrific that they were unable to accomplish their object, which was to succor the Austrian divisions already surrounded in this section.

Brigade Decimated.

After six attacks, which continued Saturday night and Sunday morning, there remained at 1 o'clock Monday morning only 90 men of the brigade. Others were either prisoners, wounded or dead. The commanding officer then committed suicide and the 90 surrendered.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the Battle of Solferino, in which the French and Italian armies defeated the Austrians 59 years ago. The victory was proudly emulated by the Italian army in the present fighting.

In fleeing the Austrians left behind them much war material. The enemy troops even threw away their rifles and deserted hundreds of machine guns which were to have been used to protect the retirement. It is estimated that the number of Austrians on the western banks of the Piave when the retreat began was over 100,000. This great number of men, however, could do nothing against the Italian pressure, despite continuous counter-attacks.

The Italian official statement in the past week has frequently emphasized the cruel losses inflicted on the Austrians. Among sixteen prisoners taken at one time on Montello, for instance, it was observed that they belonged to no less than seven different regiments. Prisoners report that serious losses were caused by the Italian artillery, trench bombs and machine guns. The 13th Schutzen division is reported to have lost 50 men from each company on an average.

From the first day of the offensive Italian morale was of the highest among both the troops and the civilian population. Venice appeared to be little concerned over the fact that the enemy was striking in her direction, only 20 miles away. Today, however, Venice awoke to celebrate the Italian victory.

FORMER CZAR'S BROTHER WOULD LEAD REVOLT

Amsterdam, June 26.—Advices from Moscow received here today say that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, a younger brother of former Emperor Nicholas, is at the head of a movement in Turkestan, favoring the separation of that territory from Russia.

Italians Cleaning Up In Rear of the Austrian Retreat Find Slain By Thousands—Italians Start Drive In the Mountain Section Gaining Ground and Taking Over 1,000 Prisoners.

18,000 MORE AUSTRIANS ADDED TO BIG BAG OF THE ITALIANS

Italian Army Headquarters, June 25.—By the Associated Press.—Evening.—With the capture yesterday of between 2,000 and 3,000 prisoners the total captures by the Italian forces during their counter-offensive are brought up to the neighborhood of 18,000 men.

In the higher Alps there are evidences of renewed activity. Italian Alpinists, surprising the enemy on the summit of Cavello, 10,500 feet high, in the Tonale region, took 60 prisoners and captured several machine guns.

North of Monte Grappa detachments of the fourth army, after violent artillery and machine gun preparation, made thrusts and secured advantages despite severe enemy resistance.

Italian Army Headquarters, June 26.—The Duke of Aosta's third army continued today to advance along the Piave front in the Capo Sile region, cleaning the positions abandoned by the Austrians, picking up the abandoned war material, burying the masses of dead and reorganizing the entire defence system, which had been badly cut up during the past ten days.

The silence of death, it might be said, prevails today along the greater part of the Piave River region. The scene at some places, where the fighting had been extremely severe, such as the Montello region, was one of awful confusion. Men who are familiar with the Ypres and other sectors in Flanders and likewise with the swamps on the Russian front, state that nothing worse in the way of death, destruction and confusion had ever been witnessed than in these river regions in Northeastern Italy.

ALL-IRISH CONFAB TO SETTLE MUDDLE, DILLON'S PROPOSAL

Hopes Thus To Devise Scheme of National Unity.

Dublin, June 26.—The Irish recruiting committee profess to look for active support from the Catholic Church and the Nationalist party, said John Dillon, in addressing a meeting of the United Irish League last night, but they would get neither the support of one or the other until they handed over to Irishmen the government of their own country.

The Irish Nationalist leader suggested that an all-Ireland conference be held next autumn with the object of devising a scheme for national unity.

Reiterating that the Nationalists would never adopt the aims and methods of the Sinn Feiners, Mr. Dillon stated that the Government was employing the Sinn Fein party in order to create a situation which would discredit the Irish race throughout the world.

NURSE MARION OVEREND, RELATED IN LONDON, KILLED WHILE OVERSEAS

Washington, June 26.—The name of Nurse Marion L. Overend, Peterboro, Ont., is included in the American army casualty list today as having died from injuries received in an airplane accident.

Miss Overend is a niece of James Overend, London manager of the Canadian Express Company. Miss Overend joined the American Expeditionary Force at New York as a nurse, and has been overseas for some time. She has frequently visited in London.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS APPEARS LIKELY FOR BRITISH AND GERMANS

The Hague, June 26.—It is learned from an authoritative source that indications point to the reaching of an agreement by the Anglo-German conference on exchange of prisoners. The conference has suspended its sittings for a few days to enable the delegates to consult with their respective governments.

KUEHLMANN'S SPEECH THE SAME OLD STUFF

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Germany's latest declaration of war aims, as enunciated yesterday in the Berlin Reichstag by Dr. von Kuehlmann, the minister for foreign affairs, was regarded today by officials here as merely another phase in Germany's old cycle of military drives and peace offensives.

ITALIANS HAVE OPENED BIG COUNTER-OFFENSIVE.

London, June 25.—The Italians have started a counter-offensive in the mountain region, it was learned from an authoritative source this afternoon. The Austrians are making a strong resistance, but the Italians have gained.

The Italian line along the Piave has been restored right up to the water's edge on the west bank of the river, the Evening Standard's advices today report.

The Piave, it is added, has again begun to rise, washing away some of the bridges the Italians had thrown across the stream, thus hindering their pursuit of the Austrians.

Dispatches from the east indicate that the Austrians have been able to effect a successful retreat. The enemy's army is not yet overthrown, but two-thirds of it has been badly mauled. The real significance of the Italian victory is the breaking of the Austrian offensive. The mighty stroke which was to have aided von Ludendorff in the west has ended in disaster, and military observers, taking into account conditions in the dual monarchy, consider it doubtful if Emperor Karl can start another offensive.

The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company quotes the Giornale d'Italia as saying that the Austrian troops of Archduke Joseph and of Gen. Wurm are virtually surrounded and must surrender or be annihilated.

PIAVE BANK CLEARED, ITALIANS STRIKE NORTH.

ROME, June 25.—Italian troops yesterday forced the last rearguard of the retreating Austrians to surrender and completely reoccupied the west bank of the Piave, the war office announced today.

On the mountain front between the Piave and the Brenta, in the Monte Grappa sector, the Italians vigorously attacked the Austrians, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and gained considerable ground.

Nearly three thousand prisoners were taken by the Italians on the Piave and mountain front yesterday.

ITALY IS PREPARING TO STRIKE IN THE TRENTINO.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Italian forces are preparing for a great drive against the Austrians in the Trentino—and expect to repeat the disaster inflicted upon the enemy along the Piave, an official Rome cable declares today.

VIENNA SAYS ITALIANS HAVE LOST 150,000 MEN.

VIENNA, via London, June 25.—The Italian losses since the Austrian drive began have aggregated 150,000 men at the lowest estimate, says the Austrian official communication issued today. Since June 15 more than fifty thousand prisoners have been captured, among them about 1,100 officers, the statement adds.

LOSES THREE FINGERS.

Gargill, June 25.—Senator Donnelly, who had the thumb and three fingers of his left hand severed at the first joint in his sawmill near Pinkerton about a week ago, is able to be around again.