TO PUBLISH CASE IN MEXICAN ISSUE

President Wilson Will Make Public the Facts

TO FORCE HUERTA

By Means of World-wide Sentiment.

Washington, Aug. 25.—There were important developments to-day in the Mexican situation. President Wilson began work on a message which he will send to Congress on Monday. In this he will outline in detail the proposals submitted by this Government to Huerta, the reply of the Mexican President, and his own views on the Mexican situation.

The sending of this message to Congress will represent a new tack by the President in his general plan to bring about a peaceful solution of the Mexican troubles. It will be the beginning of an effort to bring to bear on Huerta the pressure of a world-wide public opinion.

What President Wilson has been unable to accomplish through diplomatic representations he hopes now to effect through the operation of international sentiment. Having had his mediation plan turned down flatly by the Mexican President, Mr. Wilson will now give all the facts to the world and wait for the effect of its judgment upon Huerta. If the result is favorable the efforts of John Lind, the President's special envoy, to bring about mediation will be renewed.

Announcement of the President's determination to enter upon this campaign of publicity was regarded here as the most important development in the Mexican situation that has come since Huerta put in the hands of Mr. Lind his refusal to accept the mediation proposals of the United States.

WOULD SEND TROOPS.

These developments at the White House came almost simultaneously with the introduction in the Senate by Mr. Penrose, of Pennsylvania, of a resolution authorizing the sending of American troops into northern Mexico to act as constabulary in the protection of American lives and property. Mr. Penrose proposed the appropriation of $25,000,000 to enable the President to carry out the purposes of the resolution.

The Penrose resolution immediately called forth a storm of protest from Republicans as well as Democrats, and was tabled. Though disconcerting to the administration, it served to bring out more emphatically than any other development that has yet occurred the united support, which President Wilson has for his policy of peace. Senator Penrose found himself standing practically alone and in the nonpartisan debate that followed, emphatic answer was given to President Huerta's contention that President Wilson has the support of only part of Congress in his present efforts in Mexico City.

The last instalment of the Mexican reply to President Wilson's peace plan were translated from the cipher cablegrams to-day and the President was enabled for the first time to form a definite opinion as to just how the situation stands.

John Lind has cabled his belief that there remains some hope for the ultimate success of the mediation plan and the President let it be known to-day that he had not abandoned his peaceful undertaking.

WHAT PRESIDENT HOPES.

It was evident, however, that the President bases his present hope not so much on the absence of finality in the Huerta rejection as on the possibility that the Mexican President's attitude will become more favorable when public opinion has been aroused.

The foreign powers have almost unanimously accorded the United States their moral support in the trying out of the policy for peace through mediation.

There has been a strong belief here in the last week that not only did the powers render Mr. Wilson their moral support, but had gone a step farther and were [illegible] credited with prevailing [illegible] through unofficial Envoys.

It is the [illegible] intention now to appeal more strongly and probably more directly to the sympathies of the powers for the American policy by the publication of his Message to Congress. In doing this he has two purposes in mind.

His primary purpose is to strengthen the representations of John Lind for the acceptance of the peace proposals, and in the event that this proves impossible, to put the United States squarely on record before the world as having made a most earnest effort to protect the nationals of every power in Mexico. This would be likely to forestall any early representation of impatience if order is not restored in Mexico.

The President feels that after he has taken the world into his confidence by the publication of his message to Congress he can rely upon a more cordial attitude on the part of the Mexican public itself toward the American plan. Further than this he believes that his message will unify American sentiment to a greater degree behind him and against intervention under any circumstances.

In the President's opinion it is very important that the country should be impressed with the undesirability of intervention in Mexico, except in the most extreme circumstances. This is needed, he thinks, as a preparation for the alternative policy he had almost decided to adopt should Lind's mission meet final failure. This is a policy of playing hands off entirely for an indefinite period, awaiting evidences that Mexico is in a state of peace and under the administration of a lawfully elected president.

The President is preparing to give his undivided attention to the preparation of the message to Congress for the next few days, and expects to transmit it on Monday. He proposes that the message shall be a clear summary of the steps taken by the United States in the Mexican crisis, and of the results obtained. It can be said that the message will not in any way represent an effort to shoulder upon Congress any of the responsibility for handling the situation which now rests with the executive side of the Government.

WORLD POLICE

Discussed by International Peace Congress.

The Hague, Aug. 25.—The twentieth Univereal Peace Congress had a feast of academic idealism to-day. The chief item on the menu was Professor Van Vottenhoven's scheme for an international police force in the shape of a fleet under an international admiralty board to compel the observance of the law of nations. The congress, recalling the Pekin expedition, the blockade of the Cretan coast and other similar incidents, received the project with kindly interest, but politely shelved it by adopting a resolution to the effect that it was a matter for further study.

Dr. Van Vottenhoven, who is professor of law at Leyden University, seems to believe that the mere existence of such a force would prevent war and enable nations to disarm, but few of the speakers in the long debate which followed agreed with him. Among the chief opponents of the proposal were J. D. Tryon, of Boston, and Dr. David Starr Jordan, of California.

A series of resolutions on the Balkan war was passed. These resolutions expressed regret that the powers which had obtained economic advantages from Turkey could not agree to protect her subject peoples; condemned the brutality of the late war, and advised consultation of the populations concerned in regard to the future of Adrianaople and Thrace.

A motion by Professor Jordan was adopted instructing the Berne Peace Bureau to investigate the probable consequences of an economic boycott and other measures as a means of enforcing decisions, and to draw up a code of regulations which would give effect to arbitral awards.

In the afternoon the five hundred delegates visited the Palace of Peace erected by Andrew Carnegie.

ASKS RECEIVER

Bounty Expiration Hits Canada Iron Corporation.

Montreal despatch: Application was made to the courts to-day by the Canada Iron Corporation for the appointment of a receiver, under whose direction the affairs of the corporation will be conducted pending a reconstruction of its finances. The application was granted and F. F. Whyte of New York, was named as the receiver.

The decision to apply for a receiver was reached at a meeting of the Board of Directors this week, and it was stated on behalf of the directors that since the expiration of the bounties reduction in profits had seriously hampered operations.

The directors have decided that the only course open to them is to reduce their fixed charges by a reorganization of their finances.

The receivership is preliminary to a reorganization plan which is now being formulated.

The corporation has outstandng $4,637,933 bonds and $7,741,300 stock, of whch $2,909,000 is preferred.

TOURING M.P.'S REFUSE VACCINATION.

London, Aug. 25.—The Sydney correspondent of the Daily Mail says that owing to the presence of smallpox in that city, several members of the British Parliamentary party have refused to call there. Many of them, notably Will Crooks, refused vaccination, in the absence of which they would have to be detained indefinitely in New South Wales.

The Federal Ministers are greatly perturbed by the outbreak. It is authoritatively stated that Sydney traders are losing $600,000 daily in consequence of the scare preventing visitors from coming there from country districts and other States. Sydney goods also are not wanted elsewhere.

WATCHMAN FATALLY SHOT.

St. Thomas despatch: Herbert Pickell, watchman at the Aluminum Casting Co.'s Works, Detroit, who died from shot wounds received in the abdomen early this morning, is a former resident of Brantford, where his parents still live, and his wife was Gertrude Ostrander, of St. Thomas, before her marriage. Pickell was found by Louis Attenberg, a fellow-watchman, in a semi-conscious state, but claimed he was suffering from stomach ache, when in reality he was fatally shot. His true condition was discovered by his wife after he was taken home. There were shots fired prior to the finding of Pickell, and the shooting is believed to be the work of burglars, although Pickell died without making any statement.

JOB FOR BLIND HERO.

Kingston, Aug. 25.—Lorne W. Mulloy has been appointed assistant professor of English literature in the Royal Military College. Mr. Mulloy is the blind hero of the South African War, who after losing his sight from a Boer bullet, came from his home at Winchester to Kingston and took an arts course in Queen's University where he graduated in 1906.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Salmon Prices Will Drop This Fall.

SMOTHERED IN SAND

First Woman Judge Appointed in Norway.

Mr. Joseph Braham, Montreal's oldest fruit merchant, is dead, at the age of 73.

A break in the water main caused a water famine at Toronto Island for eight hours.

Progress was made in the Senate on the discussion of the new United States tariff.

Heavy damage was done to the standing crops in several Manitoba districts by wind, rain and hail.

The Toronto Trades and Labor Council will ask the Attorney-General to dismiss Magistrate Cohen.

A Russian steamship service between Vladivostock, Vancouver, Tacoma and Seattle is to be established.

Salmon catch at Pacific coast has been large this year, and canned salmon will be 33 per cent. cheaper than a year ago.

Three children of W. M. Robinson, South Dummer, were covered by a sand slide and smothered before being discovered.

Wm. Sudden, foreman in St. Clair Bros.' cement machine works, Galt, was instantly killed by the bursting of an emery wheel.

Daniel Friesen, a farmer four miles southeast of Morden, Man., was killed when the granary in which he was working was overturned by a storm.

The Attorney-General has advised the Federal Minister of Marine to investigate the drowning of the deck hand who fell from the steamer Macassa.

Port Weller is to be the name of the new town at the Lake Ontario end of the new Welland Canal, in honor of Chief Engineer J. L. Weller, who has planned all the work on the canal.

Mother Superior Marie Anastasie, of the Sisters of Ste. Anne Convent, Lachine, fell down an elevator shaft at the convent and was instantly killed.

The first woman judge in Norway was appointed at Hammerfest to-day. She is Ruth Sorensen, 36 years old, and unmarried. She qualified as a lawyer in 1900.

Mrs. Daisy Caldwell, of Meadowville, who last week stepped on a rusty nail, causing injuries which developed into lockjaw, died in the Western Hospital, Toronto.

A judicial enquiry into the recent grave fire losses which will include a searching investigation of the Fire Department, was decided upon in the Toronto Board of Control.

The Dominion Government steamer Canada succeeded in dislodging the training schooner Diana from her berth on the northwest point of Betty's Island, and towed the ship to Halifax.

The vine growers' riots of two years ago, when the French Government passed a law deciding which districts could call their wine "champagne" and which had not the right to the name, are, it is feared, on the eve of being renewed.

Thomas Thompson, an aged man, employed as watchman at the level crossing of the C.P.R. on Royce avenue, Toronto, was fined $100 and costs or six months' imprisonment for being intoxicated while on duty on Wednesday morning.

RICH IMMIGRANTS

U. S. Citizens at Winnipeg With Lots of Money.

Winnipeg, despatch—Two important special trains arrived in Western Canada this morning bringing 650 farmers from the United States. The interest attached to the new-comers is the fact that they have no intention of going homesteading but, on the other hand, they have left their native country with the idea of purchasing farms and settling down in the Canadian West. The first of these trains came in by way of North Portal and brought 275 persons from Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Wisconsin.

They arrived under the guidance of the C. P. R. Department of Natural Resources and are bound for Calgary. Some of them possessed from $30,000 to $40,000 and on the whole they averaged $10,000 apiece.

The second special train came through Emerson and carried 375 homeseekers for the Lost Mountain Valley district. The members of the party hailed from Wisconsin, Iowa and Indina. They brought with them an average of from $7,000 to $8,000 each.

LIQUOR IN PITCH

Shrewd Smugglers Unearthed at S. Porcupine.

South Porcupine despatch: By the fortunate disclosure that barrels supposedly filled with cement and pitch contained within them 10 gallon kegs of whiskey, the provincial police of this district claim they have put a stop to a great deal of the liquor traffic. The find came about in a peculiar manner on Monday of this week, and the constable's suspicion was only aroused when too much cement and tar were shipped into the town. As a result of the raid made, three cases will be heard before Magistrate Thomas Torrance on Saturday afternoon. A barber by the name of Gagnon is out on $500 bail, Joseph Hudan Lossee, of the South Porcupine Hotel, is out on $150 bail, while E. Juneau is awaiting a bondsman to be allowed his freedom until the trial takes place.

On Monday Provincial Constables R. T. Smith and E. Jordon became suspicious of a barrel of tar, weighing nearly 300 pounds, lying unclaimed at the station. They managed ot shift the heavy barrel, and heard a jolting noise inside. They immediately opened the barrel, and in digging out the hard tar located the 10-gallon keg of whiskey inside. A 500-pound barrel of cement which had been allowed to set solid, was next investigated, and another 10 gallons of liquor fell into the hands of the police. This was the start of an investigation which led to the arrest of the three men, on whose premises it is alleged other evidences were found which led the officers to suspect that they were the ones carrying on this novel method of importation.

The barrels addressed to the non-residents of the town also aided the police in effecting the detention of the whiskey. Before a barrel of cement was opened it was necessary to use a pick to break away the hardened concrete from around the inner keg. Evidently the keg had been packed while the cement was wet, and it was encased in a manner which gave the police great difficulty in locating it.

In the rear of the premises of one of the arrested men small empty kegs bearing more or less tar on the exterior were found, which led to the arrests.

TO FAVOR CANADA

German Tariff to Give Better Treatment.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—Immediately the Reichstag reassembles a measure will be laid before the House affecting the commercial relations between Germany and England and her overseas dominions, in the shape of a bill to authorize the Federal Council of Germany to extend her most favored nation treatment to Great Britain, her colonies and other possessions.

The arrangement has already been in force with all the dominions excepting Canada, which in 1910 obtained concessions on twenty-five articles in the German tariff in return for a suspension of the one-third surcharge levied by the Canadian Government on all German products entering the Dominion.

Several previous attempts have been made to bring Canada in line, but without success.

U.S. GETS RARE WORK

That Was Wanted for the Welsh National Library.

London, Aug. 25.—Thomas Thorpe, a bookseller, of St. Martin's lane, has sold to an American customer a superb copy of Thomas Pennant's "Tour in Wales." The order was telegraphed over, and the volumes are now, it is believed, on their way to New York.

Pennant's tour was undertaken in 1773, and the account of it was published in two quarto volumes in 1778-84. The present copy was taken to pieces and extended to eleven volumes quarto and folio by the addition of some 2,000 original drawings of portraits from ancient pictures, views of mansions, antiquities, coats-of-arms, stained glass, etc., as well as nearly seven hundred rare prints. The volumes were built up regardless of expense by Richard Mullman Trench Chiswell, of Debden Hall, Essex, who employed a large number of artists.

Thorpe's price for the set was a moderate one, $1,750, and disappointment is expressed it was not secured for the Welsh National Library.

KILLED FLEEING QUARANTINE.

Englehart despatch: In a desperate attempt to escape the police Lee Hue, a Chinese, who broke quarantine at Swastika yesterday morning, was killed at noon on the day of his escape between Englehart and Heaslip by jumping from a fast-traveling train. No indication of the tragedy was given until this morning, when the body was discovered by the crew of the local train running between Englehart and Cobalt. Coroner Dr. H. R. Codd, of Haileybury, was notified, and immediately went to the scene.

FATALITY AT ROYAL HUNT.

Rome, Aug. 25. Wile King Victor Emmanuel was hunting chamois near Gunco, in Piedmont, to-day, a rock fell, killing one huntsman and injuring another. The King, who is greatly distressed over the accident, has abandoned hunting for the remainder of the year.

The fact that the party had been warned of the danger made the affair all the more regrettable to his Majesty.

SECOND SMALLPOX OUTBREAK.

Toronto despatch: For the second time in a month the Provincial Health authorities are concerned with an outbreak of smallpox at Collin's Inlet, on Georgian Bay. The former case was easily disposed of, but rumors of a fresh outbreak have called the district inspector again to the scene, and remedial measures are being applied at once. Lumbering is the principal industry at Collin's Inlet, and practically the entire population is supported by the mills located htere.

P.M.G. SAMUEL SAILS.

London, Aug. 25.—The Rig't Hon. Herbert Louise Samuel, the British Postmaster-General, was a passenger on board the Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Britain, which sailed from Liverpool to-day for Quebec. The Postmaster-General will make a two months' tour of Canada and also will visit New York and Washington.

LUSITANIA AGAIN IN SERVICE

London, Aug. 25.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, which, for some time, had been undergoing repairs to her machinery, went on Wednesday for a trial run, and returned to the Mersey early yesterday morning. The results of the trial have been highly satisfactory, and everything in connection with the machinery worked without a hitch. The steamer resumes her sailings to New York on Saturday.

NATURALIZATION FOR HARRY THAW

Advised as Means to Prevent His Deportation.

THOMPSON HEARING

Week's Delay in Case of Fugitive's Assistant.

Sherbrooke, Que., despatch—The hearing in the case of the self-styled "Mitchell Thompson," arrested by the immigration authorities, charged with aiding a lunatic—Harry K. Thaw—in crossing the Canadian frontier, was postponed to-day until next Friday.

Habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Harry K. Thaw having been put off until Wednesday next, the interest in his case centered to-day in the arraignment of the man arrested here on Wednesday last as having aided and abetted Thaw to cross the Canadian frontier. Although describing himself as "Mitchell Thompson," this man has been identified as "Gentleman Roger" Thompson, a chauffeur of New York City, one of the five who aided Thaw in his escape from Matteawan.

When arrested in the Superior Court room here, Thompson maintained that he was a citizen of Toronto, and that he had met Thaw by chance. However, he retained as counsel one of the group of lawyers engaged to represent Thaw, although Thaw had up to to-day declined to admit that he had ever seen Thompson, or that there was under arrest here anyone of the quintette who took part in his dash from the asylum in Duchess county.

Sheriff Hornbeck, of Duchess county, although coming primarily to watch the Thaw case, has a warrant charging Thompson with conspiring with others to bring about Thaw's escape, and he hoped that the proceedings to-day would result in the prisoner being surrendered for return to the State of New York.

Seven witnesses, it was said, would be produced to show that Thompson accompanied Thaw across the Canadian border. Among them was Octave Nedeau, his wife, and two men employed on his farm near Coaticooke. Nedeau has said it was he who furnished the rig for Thaw's last dash before his arrest, and that Thompson accompanied them.

Thaw's sister, Margaret Thaw Carnegie, and his brother-in-law, Geo. Lauder Carnegie, left Sherbrooke last night, after conferring with his lawyers and ascertaining that everything was being done to protect his interests, the habeas corpus proceedings not being due until Wednesday. Thaw is endeavoring to relax to-day and to enjoy the first good night's rest he has had since his escape from Matteawan. He still refuses to discuss his flight, or to say whether Thompson was a member of the quintette that engineered his delivery.

Thaw has been advised by certain of his counsel, it was learned to-day, to buy property in Canada, and take steps to become naturalized as a British subject. This, it was said, would prevent his deportation.

THE THOMPSON HEARING.

Sherbrooke despatch— Thompson was arraigned before Police Judge Mulvena, shortly after 10 o'clock. F. Campbell, acting jointly for the Dominion Department of Immigration and the Duchess County authorities, asked that the case be put over, in the ground that documents from Matteawan, showing that Thaw had been confined there and is insane, and are therefore pertinent to Thompson's alleged offence, had not arrived here. Counsel for Thompson, Louis St. Laurent, associated with Thaw's group of defenders, at first objected to delay, but finally agreed to the hearing on Friday, Aug. 29th.

Thompson came into court more or less disguised by a pair of smoked glasses. Pictures of "Gentleman Roger" had arrived during the night, however, and Sheriff Hornbeck, of Duchess County, holding one of these and gazing at the prisoner said:

"Who could miss it? it certainly is Roger."

Thompson said not a word.

REASON FOR POSTPONEMENT.

Thaw appeared this morning to have spent a restless night. His hair was dishevelled, his collar awry, and his eyes staring. His breakfast, laid out on a bench for him, had not been touched.

He said again to-day that he hoped soon to be able to give an account of his escape. To-day he was jotting down notes on the incidents. He had been supplied with the New York and Montreal papers, and apparently read every word bearing on his case. The "inside" motive for the immigration authorities causing the Thompson case to be postponed, lies in the fact that the charge on which he is held is punishable only with a fine. He could pay this at once and decamp for parts unknown. The warrant from Duchess County charging him with conspiracy is not regarded as sufficient basis for extradition. To patch up this loophole more time was needed.

Thaw broke away from his lawyers last night long enough to frame a telegram to a friend in Pittsburg, saying that he (Thaw) had telegraphed through a third party to ex-Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, asking him to appeal to Secretary of State Bryan in his behalf. Thaw added that he was the "victim of some underhand influence from some State, exercised to prevent his journeying to his own home."

The Governor of the Sherbrooke jail laughed to-day when asked if special guards had been detailed to watch Thaw. He denied that this was true, but it is understood that precautionary measures have been taken at the request of District Attorney Conger, of Duchess County, and his allies, the immigration authorities.

N. Y. APPLIES TO VERMONT.

Albany, N. Y., despatch—Acting Governor Glynn to-day requested Governor Fletcher, of Vermont, to have Harry K. Thaw apprehended to await requisition in case the Canadian authorities deport Thaw to that State.

A REINCARNATION

Strange Case is Astonishing Italian Scientists.

Rome, Aug. 25.—The journal Filosofia della Scienza publishes a lengthy article by Professor Calderone dealing with an extraordinary case of "reincarnation" in the family of a Sicilian doctor named Carmelo Samona.

Doctor Samona and his wife lost their five-year-old daughter, Alessandrina. A short time afterwards, at a spiritualistic seance, the dead child was alleged to have told her mother that she would be re-born on Christmas Day in the following year. At a second seance she announced, "There will be two of us—myself and another."

On Christmas Day, 14 months after the date of last seance, Signora Samona gave birth to twins, both girls, one of whom bore on her face three marks identical with marks on the face of the dead child, and after a year, commenced to manifest exactly the same moral and physical tendencies.

The two children are now two years old. Professor Calderone's statements are confirmed and sighted by a number of persons who were present at the spiritualistic seances.

KILLED HIS COUSIN

Family Feud at Lachute, Que., Ends in Tragedy.

Ottawa, Ont., despatch— John McGibbon, jun., a farmer residing at Dalesville, a village about six miles north of Lachute, Que., was shot and killed by his cousin, Leonard James McGibbon, in a family altercation yesterday afternoon. The tragedy is the culmination of a feud which has existed for some years between the families of Peter and John McGibbon, over the disposal of some property. A jury, empanelled by Coroner Wales, of St. Andrews, last night brought in a verdict of manslaughter, and a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Leonard McGibbon. High Constable Ouelette, of St. Scholastique, is expected to arrive to-day to make the arrest.

Twelve years ago the farm of Peter McGibbon was put up for sheriff's sale, and was bought in by his brother John, since which time there has been a feeling of bitter hatred between the two families. According to the story of the tragedy, on Thursday afternoon Peter and his two sons were trespassing on John's farm, when a dispute arose and they were ordered off. They later returned with a gun. John McGibbon, jun., and his sister went out, armed with a gun, to meet them, and both sides got into a wordy fight, which led to Peter striking Miss McGibbon to the ground. Young John threatened to shoot, and followed it up by firing and inflicting a slight flesh wound on Peter, whereupon the latter's son, Leonard, fired at close range, the full contents of the gun taking effect in John's side, just above the hip. The man died in five minutes.

OCEAN RATE WAR

Big German Lines Start Passenger Fight.

Hamburg, Aug. 25.—The passenger war between the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd Steamship Companies, which it was expected would be started about the beginning of 1914, has already opened. The early beginning of hostilities is directly due to the announcement of the North German Line on August 19 that it would begin regular passenger and freight service between Bremen and Boston, the Boston service having heretofore been in the hands of the Hamburg-American. Officials of the latter company declared to-day that they considered the North German Lloyd's action as a trespass on the Hamburg-American's territory, and they will retaliate by establishing a steerage service to Baltimore, which heretofore has been left to the North German Lloyd.

In a statement this afternoon the North German Lloyd Company pointed out that the Boston traffic had attained such proportions that a service to that port has long been under consideration and had been definately decided upon last January. The Hamburg-American Company hints at further war measures.

I.C.B.U. OFFICERS

Convention at Kingston Concludes Its Sessions.

Kingston, Ont., despatch — The 39th convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of Canada and the United States was brought to a close at an early hour this morning. It was decided to hold the next meeting in 1915 in Lebanon, Pa. On recommendation of the Committee on Constitutional Amend, it was decided to establish a mortuary fund, which provides for the payment to relatives of deceased members the sum of $100. The following officers were elected:

President, Daniel Duffy, Pottsville, Pa. (re-elected); Vice-Presidents, Mrs. A. C. Nolan, Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Mrs. H. Murphy, Pittsburg; Treasurer, W. F. Fanning, Providence, R. I.; Secretary, Editor Frank P. McCue, Philadelphia. Executive, R. C. Adams, Philadelphia; Mrs. E. McGettigan, McKeesport, Pa.; J. W. Callahan, Worcester, Mass.

FARMER CRUSHED BY ROLLER.

Chatham despatch: Wm. Gamble, a farmer residing near Paincourt, was driving a roller in one of his fields, when the team of horses took fright and ran away. Gamble was knocked from his seat at the top of the roller and thrown under his horses' feet, the roller passed over his body, resulting in severe injuries. He is in a precarious condition.