

2,000 IN KILLED AND WOUNDED

Salvador's Big Victory Over Guatemala's Forces.

NOW AGREE TO PEACE OFFER.

President Zelaya Declares Nicaragua Will Remain Neutral, but General Toledo Counts Upon Aid From That Country—United States Ministers at Guatemala City and San Salvador Trying to Re-establish Peace.

San Salvador (By Cable).—Saturday night the Salvadorian Army again attacked the Guatemalan forces at Platanar and obtained a victory over them, the Guatemalans suffering a loss of 2,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. The Guatemalan Army, which invaded by way of Santa Fe, was repulsed by the Honduran Army. Honduras is making common cause with Salvador.

Mexico Closely Watching Border. Mexico City (By Cable).—Salvador advices report that Honduras has sent troops into Guatemala, thus giving the revolutionists strong support. This action of Honduras has been expected, and General Toledo is now counting on aid from Nicaragua. Confirmation has been received here of the execution of Alfredo Quinones, a Mexican citizen, in Guatemala, and it is stated this was done because Quinones had publicly censured the Guatemalan government. Emilio de Leon, a Guatemalan diplomat, who offended President Cabrera, is still at the Mexican Legation in Guatemala City, under the protection of the Mexican flag. The Mexican government is maintaining an attitude of neutrality and is closely watching the southern border to prevent its being made a base of operations against Guatemala. General Barillas is still in this city.

Accept the Tender of Good Offices. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Both Guatemala and San Salvador have accepted the tender of the good offices of this government looking to a settlement of their differences. This information is conveyed in official dispatches received at the State Department from the American diplomatic representatives in Guatemala and San Salvador, announcing that the two belligerent countries have availed themselves of the tender of the good offices of the United States looking to their approaching each other in a conference having in view an adjustment of their differences, the cessation of hostilities and the bringing about of peace.

It is stated that while both Guatemala and Salvador have accepted in principle the proposition for a peace conference, the question of arbitration would be a subject of future consideration. A fortnight ago there was a disposition on the part of the belligerents to arbitrate. The question then was whether Guatemala had injured Salvador by harboring insurgents on her territory or whether Salvador by doing the same thing had injured Guatemala. But the recent battle, with the death of General Regalado, the former president of Salvador and the leader of the Salvadorean troops, changed the situation. It is pointed out that as no territorial or boundary question is in dispute the matter of indemnity for invasion of territory would be a main question before the peace conference. So far no advices have reached this government regarding the battle which took place Saturday night and in which, as stated in San Salvador advices, the Salvadorean army defeated the Guatemalan forces at Platanar.

The advices regarding the Central American situation were forwarded to the President at Oyster Bay by Acting Secretary of State Bacon, who is in charge of State Department affairs during the absence of Secretary Root.

Wants Guarantee From United States. Panama (By Cable).—United States Ministers Combs, at Guatemala City, and Merry, at San Salvador, have approached, respectively Presidents Cabrera and Escalon in an endeavor to re-establish peace between Guatemala and Salvador. President Cabrera informed Mr. Combs that he is willing to enter into negotiations for peace provided the United States government will guarantee that further hostilities against Guatemala will cease. Assistant Secretary of State Bacon on Saturday cabled instructions to Messrs. Combs and Merry to renew their efforts to establish a permanent peace between Guatemala and Salvador.

Hostess Lay Dead. Allentown, Pa. (Special).—While the guests made merry over her body, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, aged 53 years, lay dead in the parlor floor at her home in this city, having been killed by a fall against a stove after being pushed over by her husband, it is alleged. Mrs. Wolfe had given a party and during the night she attacked her husband with a chair. In defending himself, he says, he threw her against the stove. She did not rise again; but, thinking she was asleep the guests continued with the festivities until two policemen came to stop the noise. It was then discovered that the woman was dead.

Shot Himself to Escape Arrest. Paterson, N. J. (Special).—To avoid the disgrace of arrest on the charge of defalcation Albert O'Brien, tax collector of the borough of Totowa, shot himself while officers were approaching his house. He died instantly. His accounts had been involved for some time, but, owing to his personal popularity, every opportunity was given him to make good the deficiency, believed to be about \$4,000. After O'Brien's father had failed in an effort to raise this sum it was decided to arrest the collector.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC
The operators and miners of the Central Pennsylvania bituminous field have reached an agreement with but slight change in scale. The agreement provides for open shop, arbitration and check weighman's fund and an advance of 5.55 per cent. on scale paid in 1905.

President Oler, of the American Ice Company, denies accusations made against the company, and says he has invited District Attorney Jerome to make an investigation of the company's methods.

Joseph Washington, a locomotive fireman on the Atlantic Coast Line, was killed by Sidney Khouri, a mechanic, in the railroad yards at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Friends of William Randolph Hearst say he will run as an independent Democratic candidate for governor of New York.

J. G. Stokes Phelps, the New York millionaire, who has become a socialist, praises Bryan "as an honest radical."

George Mitchell, who killed the leader of the "Holy Rollers," in Washington Territory, in defense of his sister, has been shot and killed by his own sister.

Former Judge Hargis, charged with the murder of Attorney James B. Marcum in Kentucky, created a stir in court by reflecting on the state's attorney.

Conductor N. M. Riggs, who was arrested in Elroy, Wis., in connection with the murder of Millie Ellison at Minneapolis, shot himself.

Otto Amerus and M. D. Kent, brothers-in-law, fought a pistol duel near Noble, Ok. Amerus was killed and Kent was mortally wounded.

In the United States Court in New York the libel suit of the Monotype against the Linotype Company was dismissed.

Six children lost their lives in an effort to rescue a drowning girl in a river near Cedar Rapids, Mich.

An unknown man ended his life on the grave of an unknown suicide in Evergreen Cemetery, New York.

J. G. Phelps Stokes, the young New York millionaire, announces himself as a socialist.

Karl S. Ferguson, a Troy broker, who lost heavily in speculation, shot and killed himself.

The town of Lynnville, Ind., was wiped out by fire. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested in Dallas, Tex., for improper use of the mails.

Pennsylvania Railroad officials will testify before the United States District Court at Jamestown, N. Y., that the low rate on oil between Olean and Rochester was made to prevent the building of a pipe line by the Standard Oil Company.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is to question Pennsylvania Railroad officials regarding an allegation that the railroad paid less than half charged others for oil supplied by a subsidiary company of Standard Oil.

Curtis Jett, the Kentucky feudist, confessed, at the trial of ex-Judge Hargis and ex-Sheriff Callahan for the murder of Lawyer Marcum, that he had assassinated the attorney.

The New York district attorney's office has heard a story that Harry Kendall Thaw threatened to shoot both Mrs. Thaw and Stanford White.

The locomotive of the Colonial Express, between Boston and Washington, jumped the track near a drawbridge in Rhode Island.

Millie Ellison was found unconscious from a hammer blow on the head and her clothing ablaze in a Minneapolis hotel.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad and two of its officials have been fined an aggregate of \$60,000 for alleged rebating.

DREYFUS VINDICATED BY SUPREME COURT

Twelve Years' Struggle For Man's Honor Vindicated.

WILL BE APPOINTED A MAJOR.

In Sweeping Opinion, Highest Tribunal of the Empire Declares Accusations Fall to the Ground—Judgment of Condemnation Annulled and Acquittal Ordered Printed in Fifty Newspapers to Be Selected by Victim.

WHAT DREYFUS SAYS. "This has been a long and terrible ordeal. "I began to feel it would never end. "It is clear that the decision restores me to my old place in the army. "I am not aware of the intentions of the government concerning my advancement in rank. "I have nothing to say against my accusers. "Being again an officer I am obliged to obey the army regulations of silence. "I am inexpressibly thankful to those who have assisted in the maintenance of truth."

Paris (By Cable).—Alfred Dreyfus was Thursday completely acquitted of the charges on which he was condemned as a traitor, dismissed from the army and imprisoned on Devils Island, and regarding which France has been torn for years by the most bitter political and racial agitation.

His vindication is twofold, the Supreme Court first announcing its decision establishing the entire innocence of the accused man, and the ministry later deciding to present an urgent bill in Parliament restoring Dreyfus to the army with advanced rank and otherwise giving the government's most ample reparation.

The decision of the court was a foregone conclusion, as exhaustive inquiries had completely demolished the fabric of the accusation against Dreyfus, showing that the real culprit was Major Count Esterhazy. The decision, therefore, annulled the condemnation of the Rennes court martial and ordered that the acquittal be posted and published throughout France.

Thursday night the ministers held a protracted social session at the Elysee Palace under President Fallieres and determined on the government's course in carrying out the decision. The text of the bills was formulated, which will be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies, concerning, respectively, Dreyfus and Colonel Picquart, whose sense of justice brought about the granting of the verdict for Dreyfus, with the object of restoring both to the ranks they would have held if they had continuously served in the army.

Dreyfus consequently will be nominated a major with eventual early promotion to a lieutenant colonelship.

Picquart will immediately become a brigadier general.

Dreyfus' name also will be inscribed on the list for the Legion of Honor, but he will not be directly nominated to that distinction, though probably a decree placing him on the list will shortly appear.

Discussions of the bills will be taken up immediately and the ministers will endeavor to have them pass both houses in the course of the day, the cabinet desiring to settle the matter before the Parliamentary vacation in order to avoid a recurrence of the agitation of the country.

Deputy Pressense's interpellation relative to the government's intentions regarding the officers who were witnesses before the court-martial will follow the passing of the above mentioned bills.

Dreyfus' demand for honorable reinstatement in the army had been acceded to by Procurator General Baudouin. "The peace of France demands that the verdict of the Rennes court-martial be quashed," Baudouin had announced, "and the whole world awaits the court's summary disposition of the subject, which will be a triumph for justice and truth." He has been acquitted of all taint of treason.

The triumph of Dreyfus and the spirit in which he sought justice was emphasized this week when the Supreme Court, in acquitting him, offered him financial reparation. He refused to accept damages, declaring that he demanded only the restoration of his honor as an officer. He wished neither money nor revenge.

The decision of the court was read by the presiding judge, M. Boullet-Beaupre, president of the Court of Cassation, immediately on the reassembling of court at noon. The Palace of Justice was thronged by an eager crowd seeking admission to the courtroom. Among those present were Matthew Dreyfus, brother to Alfred Dreyfus; Maitre Mornard, counsel for Captain Dreyfus; Joseph Reimach, the historian of the Dreyfus affair; Colonel Picquart, Madame Zola and many others who have figured in various stages of the celebrated case. Captain Dreyfus was not present, continuing his habitual secrecy by remaining secluded in the garret where he has hitherto been cut off from the outer world.

The scene as the decision was pronounced was one of impressive dignity.

After Many Years. Lexington (Special).—After 40 years, Confederate soldiers of Gen. John H. Morgan's command are receiving pay from the federal government for horses which were taken from them when they surrendered. Dr. L. J. Brasee and several other old Confederate soldiers of this city, who surrendered to Gen. E. Hobson at Mount Sterling, Ky., in May, 1865, have just received checks for their horses taken from them at that time. The amount each received is \$125.

ADMITS KILLING HER BROTHER.

Girl Whose Ruin He Avenged Says She Is Glad of It.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Immediately after the arrest of Esther Mitchell, the 17-year-old girl who killed her brother here, orders were given for the arrest of Mrs. Maud Creffield, the widow of the "Holy Roller" prophet, whose death at the hands of George Mitchell led to this tragedy. Mrs. Creffield, however, telephoned the police where she was to be found, and when taken to the station frankly admitted that she had entered into a compact with Esther to kill the slayer of her husband. She will be held as an accomplice.

Esther Mitchell made the following statement: "Mrs. Creffield and I talked over the matter of killing George. The one that had the best chance to do it. Mrs. Creffield brought the gun. We were at the room about 4 o'clock, and I thought I would have a better chance to do it than Mrs. Creffield, as my brother wanted to see me, and I believed that he would think nothing about my going to the depot. Then Mrs. Creffield gave me the gun, and I was to do it. We agreed that it must be done as soon as possible. "My brother Fred was up to my room and said that Perry and George were going to the depot in the evening. I ticketed. At last I saw George, and I shook hands with him. He and Perry were walking in front, and Fred and I were walking behind. I was walking to the door, and George was in front of me. That was the chance I wanted, and I shot him. "My brother Fred grabbed me, and I sat down on his lap and put my arms about his neck. I sat there and the officer came. I intended to follow him to Portland if I did not get a chance at him here. I am not sorry I did the shooting; I am glad of it."

Iron, Tin and Steel Wages. Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of America announced that practically all the leading independent sheet and tinsplate companies of the country have signed the wage scale for the ensuing year. This it is said, insures work being started at once in all of the independent plants and steady employment for the year, owing to the large number of orders already booked.

Seven Children Drown in River. Cedar Rapids, Ia. (Special).—Seven girls were drowned in Cedar River only three blocks from home while wading. The smallest child slipped into a deep hole, and, in trying to rescue her, six others were drowned. Ruth Kiersey was the only one of the party to escape. The dead are: Lucile, Hazel, Gladys and Josie Sweeting, Ruth and Cora Coyle and Clara Usher. The girls ranged in age from 7 to 16 years. The Sweeting children lived with their father near Ellis Park, on the outskirts of Cedar Rapids.

Chinese Anxious to Make Amends. Washington (Special).—Cabling the State Department from Canton in regard to the Lienchow missionary massacre last fall, American Consul Lay stated that the Chinese authorities are continuing their efforts to apprehend and punish the guilty parties, and have, in fact, largely increased the rewards offered for the apprehension of any of the murderers still at large. Every precaution has also been taken to insure protection for foreigners in that part of China, a handsome memorial tablet has been erected to the memory of the massacred missionaries.

To Kiss and Make Up. Berlin, (By Cable).—King Edward of England is to visit Emperor William at the latter's castle, near Cassel, early in August. It is Edward's plan to make this visit to the German ruler while he is en route to Marienbad. The meeting of the two rulers will be in the nature of a reconciliation marking the termination of their personal differences which has been a noted feature of international affairs during the last two years.

Torpedo Boat Strikes a Mine. Helsingfors, Finland. (By Cable).—During maneuvers in the Baltic Sea a Russian torpedo boat struck a mine sunk off Bjorko. The boat was demolished, but the crew were saved.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS. Secretary Bonaparte has decided that it is not good policy to depend on one steel plant for armor for battleships, and has divided a contract among the Carnegie, Bethlehem and Midvale plants, the Carnegie and Bethlehem Companies meeting the lowest bid of the Midvale Company.

It is believed in Washington that Secretary of War Taft's declaration of a Supreme Court Justiceship signifies that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has begun the investigation of the buying, selling and forwarding of cereals and the ownership of grain elevators.

Land costing between \$125,000 and \$150,000 has been acquired for a palatial residence of the German Ambassador.

Secretary and Mrs. Bonaparte are about to leave Washington for a trip to Lennox.

Trouble has broken out afresh between Guatemala and Salvador, and a clash is imminent.

A. C. Dinkey, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, was at the Navy Department urging Secretary Bonaparte to give his company a part of the armor plate contract.

President Roosevelt signed 150 commissions of diplomatic and consular officers and postmasters, all of whose appointments have been announced from Washington.

Commander Horsley reported that the safe piloting of the drydock Dewey through the Suez Canal was a feat for which the aged pilot Pappe deserves the credit.

AN AWFUL MESS IN THESE TIN CANS

Board of Health Analyzes Boston Potted Meats.

PACKING HOUSES FOUND CLEAN.

Skin, Blood Vessels, Nerves and Salivary Glands in One Kind of Potted Ham—Other Brands Found to Be Good and of Excellent Quality—Investigation Favorable to Manufacturers.

Boston (Special).—The State Board of Health made public the result of its investigation of canned meats. The board examined nearly 150 different kinds of canned meat, from every possible source, as well as the canned meat establishments.

In a general way the results of the investigation are favorable to the manufacturers, both in the East and in the West, but it was found that many of the preparations contained a large amount of foreign matter. Of one brand of potted ham, prepared by a Western firm, the report says:

"This was found to consist of a small amount of normal muscle, considerable epidermis in large pieces, numerous blood vessels and nerves and the salivary gland, ground to a paste. Quality poor, the material being largely scrap."

Of another Western potted ham the report says:

"Abundant muscle fiber, considerable epidermis, much granular debris, some fat and corneal. Quality fair, but inasmuch as there appears to be no excuse for the presence of corneal, it must be regarded as adulterated."

An Eastern potted ham is described as follows:

"Appearance good, muscular fiber abundant, contains neither epidermis nor salivary gland. Quality excellent."

A number of the other products, the board of health states, contain corneal. The board says:

"Deviated ham is, or should be, ham to which seasoning has been added. The majority of deviated hams in the market, however, contain added material which in no way can contribute to a sharp taste, or, indeed, to any taste. Corneal, for example, adds nothing to the flavor, but it is cheap and enables a meat product to carry considerable additional water."

Several brands of prepared meat were found to contain either boric acid or borax as a preservative. One Western "chicken loaf" is thus described:

"Very little muscular fiber; much connective tissue and corn. It is preserved with either boric acid or borax. The label states that the material is of superior quality, having been carefully selected and inspected according to the law enacted by Congress March 3, 1891, relating to the inspection of meats."

The report says regarding conditions in this state:

"The large establishments were found to be conducted in all particulars in a scrupulously neat and clean manner. Of 25 smaller establishments only five were found to be entitled to grade excellent."

The investigation went far enough to show that local authorities may well give careful attention to the slaughter houses within their several jurisdictions.

FIVE KILLED AND MANY INJURED. Terrible Trolley Car Crash Near Buffalo, New York. Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—A train of two trolley cars, westbound from Lockport on the lines of the International Railway Company, and due at Tonawanda at 9:15 o'clock P. M., ran into an open switch at a siding just east of Martinsville and crashed into a trolley freight motor and a train of seven freight cars, which were lying on the siding waiting for the passenger train to go by. Five passengers were killed outright and a score injured, some of whom may die.

The passenger cars were going at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred, and the impact was terrific. The foremost car was utterly demolished. The wedge-shaped end of the freight motor cut it in half, and the rear car completed the work of destruction. Members of the relief parties, hurriedly dispatched on news of the wreck, did not at first realize that two passenger cars were involved, so complete had been the demolition of one of them.

PREACHER SHOTS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW. George A. Stephens Badly Wounded By Rev. Mr. Rea. Mangum, Okla. (Special).—Rev. J. L. Rea, pastor of the Mangum Christian Church, shot and probably fatally wounded George A. Stephens, his brother-in-law, a farmer, and then cut his own throat. Rea, although badly wounded, may recover. Mr. Rea and his wife had separated, Mrs. Rea going to the home of her brother on a farm near Mangum. Stephens went to the minister's house and asked for his sister's belongings. The men quarreled and Rea fired at Stephens with a shotgun.

Red Flag on Warship. Sebastopol (By Cable).—It is reported that the ironclads Pant-leimon and Three Saints have joined the garrison of the Batum fortress, which has been in mutiny; that the Three Saints hoisted the red flag, and that the mutineers are forcibly detaining two other ironclads, which had refused to join them.

Buildog Barred at Sea. Derby, Conn. (Special).—"Teddy Roosevelt," a brindle bulldog owned by William Foran, and the mascot of the Bachelors' Club in Woodmont, was killed by an auto. Teddy was buried at sea, 14 boats comprising the funeral procession and the Bachelors being the chief mourners. Henry Phillips, president of the club, delivered a eulogy over Teddy's body and pledged the efforts of the organization to bring to justice by a suit for damages the automobilist who killed the dog.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS ARE SILENT

Opposed to the Elevation of the American Legation.

Constantinople (By Cable).—Fresh instructions have been sent to the Turkish minister at Washington, Chekik Bey, to renew his efforts to dissuade the authorities at Washington from carrying out the proposed elevation of the legation here to the status of an embassy.

It appears that when the Turkish government was first notified that the United States desired to effect the change, Chekik Bey was ordered to oppose the project, but replied that he was unable to shake the determination of the State Department. He has now been instructed to inform that department that the proposed action requires a previous agreement between the two countries, which has not been effected in the present case.

Washington (Special).—The State Department has not been advised of the existence of any opposition on the part of the Turkish government to the elevation of the American legation at Constantinople to an embassy. Of course, if the Sultan declines to receive Mr. Leishman in the capacity of ambassador under the credentials he now holds, he is acting perfectly within his rights. But it is certain that such a course will not tend to the strengthening of the relations between America and Turkey, because, in the view of officials here, it will amount to a distinct discrimination against the United States and in favor of the great European powers, now all represented by ambassadors at the Porte.

These ambassadors have, by right of their office, personal access to the Sultan at any moment. The American minister and the other ministers, in fact, must do business through the Porte entirely, and on the rare occasions when they gain access to the person of the Sultan, they are obliged to wait many weeks for the opportunity. The result is a very real obstruction and embarrassment in the transaction of business, so that the State Department is not likely to receive graciously any protest against the reception of Mr. Leishman's ambassadorial credentials.

It is true that much of this business has related to the presentation of American claims against Turkey, but if the government of that country cherishes the idea that these are to be further obstructed by a refusal to allow them to be presented through an ambassador, it is probable that the State Department will be obliged to respond by charging the American diplomatic representatives at Constantinople, even though he remain in the grade of minister, to press these claims with an energy heretofore unknown in the course of the negotiations.

THREE MEN BLOWN TO PIECES. Three Others Fatally Hurt By What Appears To Be a Plot. Chicago, (Special).—Three men were blown to pieces, three others fatally injured and several others badly hurt by an explosion which wrecked a shanty in the McLaughlin stone quarries at Bellwood, a short distance northwest of Chicago. There is evidence that the explosion was the result of a plot on the part of people who are at present unknown to the police. The dynamite shed of the quarry, which is at a considerable distance from the shanty blown up, was broken open and the dynamite carried to the building wherein a number of laborers were sleeping and exploded beneath the structure. The survivors all declare that there was no dynamite around their shanty when they retired for the night.

The explosion aroused the residents for several miles around and shattered many panes of glass a mile away from the quarries.

The larger part of the body of one of the men killed was taken from a tree 100 feet from the place where the shanty had stood. Parts of the corpse were found lying all around the tree.

All of the men killed and injured were Greek and Italian laborers.

The officials of the McLaughlin Company denounced the blowing up of the shanty as deliberate murder, and said that in their opinion the crime has been actuated by a desire to rob the sleeping men. Several of them were known to have considerable money. Louis Pappilo was said to have carried \$1,000 in a belt which he wore around one leg.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS. Great Northern's June gross earnings increased \$91,666. For the full year the total gross was \$52,000,000.

A well-known broker says his firm's loans at present are bigger than ever before.

Hill stocks led the advance, with St. Paul, Pennsylvania and Union Pacific good followers.

Southern Railway was sold freely on the report that Louisville & Nashville will build a competitive line into Atlanta.

Reading's output of anthracite for the first half of this year was 5,134,000 tons, a decrease of 105,300 tons, compared with the same period of 1905. The strike was responsible for the drop.

"Doesn't it appear significant that so many prominent financial men in the big cities are staying close at home this Summer?" remarked the vice-president of a leading Philadelphia bank.

The Gates element was a tremendous seller of stocks. The leader of the old bull pool in Reading was bidding up the Hill stocks, which move up or down very easily.

Lake Superior turned out last month 15,500 tons of steel rails and for the fiscal year ending June 30, the output was 102,000 tons.

American Snuff shares declined 10 points. The investigation in the affairs of the Tobacco Trust was probably the cause of the decline.

The Philadelphia "News Bureau" quotes a leading bond dealer as follows: "Never have I seen so little real investment of July dividend money as this year."

New York banks gained during the week \$80,000 cash.