

DREYFUS CASE IS CLOSED

His Innocence Established and Army Rank Restored.

RIOTOUS SCENE IN CHAMBER

Rehabilitation of Dreyfus Gives Rise to Stormy Scenes Between Government and Opposition Defenders.

Alfred Dreyfus was completely acquitted of the charges on which he was condemned as a traitor, dismissed from the French army and imprisoned on evil's island, and regarding which France has been torn for years by the most bitter-political and racial agitation. His vindication is two-fold, the supreme act 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.

The bill to reinstate Dreyfus was passed by parliament 473 to 42, while that for the restoration of Colonel Picquart received 477 affirmative to 27 negative votes.

The scene of tumultuous disorder which marked the enactment of the law restoring Alfred Dreyfus to the army was followed by a bloody duel in which Under Secretary of State Sarraut was dangerously wounded by the sword of M. Pugliese-Conti. The duel assumed the aspect of a veritable combat between the Government and the opposition, as M. Sarraut's seconds were Ministers Clemenceau and Thomson, while M. Pugliese-Conti's were M. Millevoye and General Jaquet, who were drawn from the elements which bitterly resist the Government's rehabilitation of Dreyfus.

Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the artillery, a member of a wealthy Hebrew family of Alsace, where he was born in 1859, was, on October 14, 1894, arrested on the charge of communicating French military secrets to a foreign power.

Two months later Dreyfus was tried by court martial and found guilty and January 5 he was publicly degraded and deported to Devils Island, near Cayenne, French Guiana, there apparently to spend the remainder of his life.

The friends and relatives of Dreyfus, notably his wife, always believed in his innocence and devoted all their energies to the work of proving that he had been unjustly convicted.

Colonel Picquart, when he became chief of the intelligence department of the French army in 1895, examined the documents in the proceedings against Dreyfus and questioned the correctness of the proceedings and, continuing his investigations, formed the opinion that the evidence pointed to Major Count Esterhazy as being the guilty man. Picquart determined to see that justice was done and there ensued a fight to preserve the honor of the French army.

Dreyfus, on November 15, 1897, charged Esterhazy with writing the most incriminating document, but the latter was acquitted by a court martial in the following January.

LEADER SLAIN

Ex-President of Salvador Killed by Guatemalan Troops.

Regalado, former president of Salvador, and the leader of the Salvadoran troops in the present conflict with Guatemala, has been killed in battle. The announcement of his death reached the state department at Washington through a dispatch from United States Minister Merry at San Salvador.

The dispatch stated that Regalado was killed in the last movement of the Salvadoran troops against the Guatemalans, but did not indicate what the result of the battle was.

Thomas Regalado was president of Salvador from 1899 to 1903. A provision of the Salvadoran constitution prevented him from having a second term immediately following his first, but he was a candidate to succeed President Escalon, whose term will expire next year, and doubtless would have been elected, as he was a popular idol who had achieved much fame as a soldier.

Shortage of \$145,000.

Revelation of the financial embarrassment of Alexander & Alexander, one of the largest firms of cotton factors in the state of Georgia developed discrepancies of about \$145,000, following the disappearance of Thomas W. Alexander, head of the firm. The Georgia Railroad bank loses \$115,000.

Smallpox Appears at Colon.

Several cases of smallpox have developed at Colon, but they have been confined to the laboring class. The medical staff of the canal zone is isolating and quarantining the infested district and hopes to stamp out the disease quickly.

Ocean Fare Cut.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company reduced the steerage rate to New York to \$2.50. The reduction in emigrant passage rates announced by the North German Lloyd Steamship Company is that company's answer to the Hamburg-American line's cut of the same amount last week, which is its second recent reduction.

Emperor William has appointed King Haakon an honorary admiral of the German navy.

ARMENIANS SLAUGHTERED

Officers and Soldiers Were Fired Upon by Tartars.

At Etchmiadin, the ecclesiastical capital of Armenia, Tartars attacked the monastery and residence of the Armenian patriarch. The Tartars, who had hidden themselves in the surrounding hills opened fire and charged the monastery after nightfall. They were repulsed, but formed for a second attempt when a force of infantry and Cossacks arrived on the scene. The officers tried to persuade the Tartars to desist from their attack, but the latter opened fire on the troops, wounding several of them. The Cossacks thereupon charged and dispersed the Tartars, killing one and wounding several.

In the Zangisur district 300 Tartars attacked an Armenian village. A detachment of police arrived and tried to restore order but the Tartars killed the police captain, put the detachment to flight and resumed the pillage which was continued until the arrival of troops sent from Tiflis.

News has been received of horrible ravages by Turkish troops across the border in Turkish Armenia. Soldiers who were collecting taxes are said to have indulged in frightful outrages. The population of the city of Van is represented to have been nearly destroyed by the Turkish troops who pulled down houses, attacked women and acted generally like wild beasts.

SEVEN GIRLS DROWNED

But One of Party Escapes Terrible Ending of Play of Children.

Seven girls of Cedar Rapids, Ia., ranging in age from 7 to 16 years, were drowned while wading in Cedar river, only three blocks from home. The smallest child slipped into a deep hole, and in trying to rescue her six others were drowned. Ruth Klersey was the only one of the party to escape. The dead are: Lucille, Hazel, Gladys and Joste Sweeting; Ruth and Cora Coyle, and Clara Usher.

Ruth Klersey, the only survivor, said they were wading when little Lucille Sweeting slipped off a shelf in the bottom into deep water. Hazel Sweeting rushed after her, slipped into the hole, and the five other girls rushed one after the other into the hole trying vainly to save each other. Ruth Klersey then ran home and gave the alarm.

Four of the bodies were quickly recovered from the water, but it was too late to resuscitate them. The other bodies were recovered later.

KILLED BY CLOUDBURST

American Companies' Property in Mexico Damaged.

A cloudburst and landslide on July 10 at Ocampo (Jesus Maria) Chihuahua, Mex., almost completely destroyed the city and killed seven or more persons. Many others were injured and it is expected some of them will die. All the killed and injured are Mexicans.

The W. C. Greene Company's offices and corral were swept away, but all its American employees escaped. The company's loss is estimated at \$5,000 Mexican money. The Waterston Company, the only other concern owning extensive interests in the camp, suffered a loss of about \$15,000, its reduction works and offices being destroyed.

Socorro, N. M., experienced an earthquake that broke dishes. It was followed by two lighter shocks later in the day. A shock was experienced at Socorro about two weeks ago. A slight shock also was felt at Silver City, N. M.

Laundrymen Indicted.

Thirty-nine laundry companies and laundry proprietors were indicted individually by the grand jury at Cincinnati on the charge of maintaining a combination in restraint of trade. Eighteen of these were also indicted as forming an organization in restraint of trade. These include all members of the Laundry Exchange, who are indicted on 39 individual indictments. The indicted companies and individuals appeared in court through their attorney and arranged to give bond later.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fire supposed to be of incendiary origin destroyed the town of Lynville, Ind., causing a loss of \$75,000. Twenty-two buildings were burned and the town was practically wiped out of existence.

Henry Clay Evans, of Hamilton county, former commissioner of pensions, and recently American consul general in London, was nominated for governor by the Tennessee Republican State convention. D. C. Swab was nominated for railroad commissioner.

Confederate soldiers of General John H. Morgan's command are now receiving pay from the Federal government for horses taken from them when they surrendered. The amount each receives is \$125.

Vice Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black Sea fleet, who was shot by a sailor while taking a walk in the garden of his villa, died the next day.

The Republican state convention of North Dakota was dominated by the stalwart faction of the party. A full state ticket was nominated, headed by Governor E. Y. Scales, who was nominated for re-election.

Jett Takes the Blame.

At Beattyville, Ky., Curtis Jett testified in the trial of Hargis and Callahan on the charge of murdering Lawyer Marcum that he, Jett, killed Marcum. Jett took all the blame upon himself and said he killed Marcum because he was his enemy. Jett admitted that the pistol with which the murder was committed was given him by Seldon Hargis, a brother of Judge Hargis, but that he killed Marcum of his own volition.

MIDVALE'S BID IS LOWEST

New Firm is Winner After Long Fight for Armor Plate.

UNCLE SAM WILL BE GAINER

Carnegie and Bethlehem Companies Will Have to Lower Prices to Get Federal Work.

Armor plate of the highest quality is to be furnished for the battleships South Carolina and Michigan by the Midvale Company at \$346 a ton, which is below the cost of plate that is being placed on battle-ships now in construction. The Midvale people will get the contract for the plating of both ships, and the Carnegie and Bethlehem plants will soon have to close unless they get orders from abroad.

Each bid was a surprise to the Ordnance officers of the navy. The Carnegie and Bethlehem companies for the first time said they would not ask the Government to pay royalties. The bids submitted by them were net prices.

The three companies made big cuts under the bids made by them a little more than a year ago. The Midvale people dropped 52 a ton on present prices, Carnegie 59 and Bethlehem 52. These figures are on class A armor, which includes the heaviest plates. On class B armor Midvale dropped \$48, Carnegie \$73 and Bethlehem \$62. On class C Midvale made a reduction of \$44, Carnegie \$41 and Bethlehem \$30.

The bids were as follows: Carnegie Steel Company, 7,328 tons, aggregate bid, \$2,733,569, which was upon a basis of \$379 a ton for the bulk of the armor. Bethlehem Steel Company, 7,328 tons, aggregate bid, \$2,813,568, upon a basis of \$381 a ton or all the armor except a small amount used for bolts and nuts. Midvale Steel Company, 7,328 tons, aggregate bid, \$2,555,470, based upon \$346 a ton for the bulk of the armor except bolts and nuts.

The bid of the Midvale Company is thus \$178,000 less than the bid of the Carnegie Company, its nearest competitor.

CROPS ABOVE THE AVERAGE

Government Report Shows Increase in Acreage and Marked Improvement in Condition.

The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture finds, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau, as follows:

Preliminary returns show the acreage of corn planted to be about 95,535,000 acres, an increase of about 1,524,000 acres, or 1.6 per cent, as compared with the estimate of the acreage planted last year. The average condition of the growing crop on July 1 was 87.5, as compared with 87.3 on July 1, 1905, 86.4 at the corresponding date in 1904, and a 10 year average of 86.4.

The average condition of wheat on July 1 shows an improvement over the condition June 1.

The acreage of potatoes, excluding sweet potatoes, is less than that of last year by about 26,000 acres, or 1.3 per cent. The average condition on July 1 was 91.5, as compared with 91.2 on July 1, 1905.

THROW OUT AMERICAN MEAT

Australian and Argentine Brands Replace Those from Chicago in English Navy.

As a result of the refusal of a commander of one of the British Atlantic fleets to take on American canned meat during the recent naval maneuvers the admiralty directs that ship companies be supplied with Australian or Argentine brands in lieu of American. The remainder of American tinned meats now on hand is being returned to the victualling yards and will no longer be a compulsory ration for the navy.

Winston Spencer Churchill, under secretary for the colonies, says he is informed special care is exercised by the New South Wales government, insuring healthful meat.

CHICAGO WANTS HANGINGS

Attacks on Women Arouse Council to Ask Capital Punishment.

In an effort to stop criminal attacks on women and children, which have been so prevalent in Chicago recently, the city Council unanimously passed a resolution recommending capital punishment for such outrages.

The resolution was drafted and introduced by Alderman Daniel Herphy of the Twenty-fifth ward, father of a family of children. The Committee on State Legislation, to which the resolution was referred, will prepare a report to be transmitted to the Legislature at Springfield.

Brazil Reduces Tariff.

Secretary Root's proposed visit to South America has begun to bear fruit. Brazil has just announced a new tariff, which reduces the duty on flour and many other American exports 20 per cent, and is designed to promote the development of commercial interchange between this country and Brazil.

Russian Cashier Robbed.

Ten armed men attacked the cashier of the Vistula railway, who was proceeding to the State bank to deposit the day's receipts. He was accompanied by an attendant and two soldiers. The assailants stopped the carriage, shot the soldiers dead and got off with \$50,000. The cashier escaped, saving \$400,000.

Evasion of law by corporations was shown at the Cleveland hearing in oil prosecution.

TRADE CONDITIONS ARE QUIET

All Business, However, Is Far in Excess of Earlier Years for the Dull Season.

R. G. Dun. & Co.'s review of trade says:

Midsummer quiet conditions are more in evidence than at any previous time this season, although trade continues far in excess of earlier years, and preparations for fall and winter are unabated. Confidence is the commercial sentiment, induced by exceptionally favorable crop reports and the absence of any distinctly adverse factor in the wholesale distribution for this period, and the majority of reports indicate satisfactorily prompt collections, while at some points summer stocks are being reduced by clearance sales.

Not only the leading industries but nearly all manufacturing undertakings have orders assuring activity well into the future, and scarcity of labor is still the chief complaint. Disputes as to wages are practically settled at the soft coal mines, and anthracite collieries are resuming on a sliding scale, giving hard coal miners an advance of 1 per cent in July. Evidences of the unexcelled business during the fiscal year just ended are found in every statement that appears.

Railroad earnings in June were 10.8 per cent larger than in 1905, and foreign commerce at New York for the last week shows an increase of \$1,899,887, in imports and a loss of \$794,622 in exports, as compared with last year's figures. Temporary ease in call money did not weaken the quotations of time loans, which reflect the expectation of heavy shipments of currency to the interior for crop moving in the near future.

Many iron furnaces and steel mills have resumed after a brief season of idleness for repairs, inventories and settlement of wage scales, so that the production is once more very heavy. Textile manufacturing conditions are not materially altered. Failures for the week numbered 202 in the United States, against 223 last year, and 21 in Canada, compared with 26 a year ago.

WILSON VISITS CHICAGO

Secretary of Agriculture Inspects Stock Yards and Packing Houses.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson visited the Chicago stock yards and packing houses and expressed himself satisfied with what he saw.

When asked for an expression as to the result of his investigation Secretary Wilson said: "When the seal of Uncle Sam is placed upon any inspected article of meat, Uncle Sam will stand for its character, but Uncle Sam will not put that seal on any last year's bird's nest, neither upon any old rag found in an alley. I have held my last meeting with the packers and they fully understand the situation. Ample time will be given the packers to arrange their operations for complying with the new law, and the new inspectors will be appointed when certified by the civil service commission."

ROJESTVENSKY FREE

Russian Commander Is Acquitted. Four Officers Condemned.

Admiral Rojestvensky, whose trial on the charge of surrendering to the enemy after the battle of the Sea of Japan, began before a court-martial at Cronstadt, Russia, July 4, was acquitted after the court had deliberated for nearly 10 hours. Four officers of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi, who were placed on trial with the admiral, were found guilty of having premeditatedly surrendered the Bedovi and all four were condemned to death. On account of extenuating circumstances the emperor will be requested to commute their sentence to dismissal from the service.

Admiral Rojestvensky was acquitted on the ground that he was not in his full senses.

FINED RAILROAD \$40,000

Chicago & Alton Gets Limit of Law for Rebating.

Judge Landis in the United States District Court sentenced the Chicago & Alton railroad, which was recently convicted of granting illegal rebates at Kansas City, to pay a fine of \$40,000 on each of two counts, or a total of \$80,000.

John Falthorn and Fred A. Wann, former officials of the road who were also convicted, were sentenced to pay a fine of \$5,000 each on two counts, or a total of \$10,000 each.

The specific charge on which they were convicted was that they had given to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company a rebate of \$1 a car on all shipments from the Kansas City plant of the packing company.

Corporations Fined.

On the ground that their violation of law in granting rebates on coal shipments was technical and not willful and that, therefore, only a moderate penalty should be imposed, Chief Justice William J. Mills in the United States court at Las Vegas, N. M., imposed a fine of \$5,000 on each count of the indictments against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company, and the Colorado Fuel & Iron company. A total fine of \$15,000 and costs was imposed on each of the defendant companies.

Eight Killed.

A train of trolley cars westbound from Lockport, N. Y., on the lines of the International Railway Company and due at Tonawanda at 9:15 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. Eight passengers were killed outright, and a score injured, some of whom may die.

TRIED TO KILL AN ADMIRAL

Commander of Black Sea Fleet Is Shot through the Lungs.

TROOPS BEING CONCENTRATED

Fear of General Uprising Shown in Activity of Military Throughout Empire.

A dispatch from Sevastopol says: An attempt was made to assassinate Vice Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet.

The Admiral was wounded and taken to a hospital. His condition is extremely serious. The bullet lodged in his lung, making breathing difficult.

Vice Admiral Chouknin has been blamed for his severity and it was his treatment of the crews of the ship under his command that the mutiny on board the battleship Kniaz Potemkin in June and July last year was attributed.

An attempt was made on the life of the Admiral February 9 last. A woman appeared at his official residence during the afternoon of that day and sent in her card, saying she was the daughter of a Rear Admiral at St. Petersburg. On entering the Admiral's office the woman drew a rapid-fire pistol and fired four shots at him, each bullet reaching the mark.

As she turned to escape the woman was killed by the orderly on duty at Chouknin's door. The crime beyond doubt was political.

Some time elapsed before the police were able to establish the identity of the woman who attempted Admiral Chouknin's life, but it finally became known that she was a Hebrew named Cecilia Shabad, 25 years old.

The preparations which the Russian War Office has been making at all the principal cities to meet an armed revolutionary movement prove to have been very elaborate. At Riga the garrison is divided into three divisions of two battalions of infantry, half a company of Cossacks and three machine guns each, to prevent the invasion of the city from its three open sides, namely the canal, the dam and the river Duna. Similar plans have been drawn up by every commander of a garrison or city.

PURE FOOD FINES SWELL

The Western Pennsylvania Counties Have Collected \$72,000.

Pure Food Commissioner Warren has turned over to the State Treasury \$1,390 fines collected in Allegheny county from dealers who were convicted of selling adulterated oleomargarine, codfish, olive oil and milk.

Commissioner Warren says that since the recent crusade against doctored meats in this State 24 Western Pennsylvania counties have paid \$72,000 in fines for selling adulterated and doctored products of the big meat packers.

COAL STRIKE SETTLED

Increase of 5.55 Per Cent Allowed in Central Pennsylvania Field.

Virtual settlement of the strike of miners in the Central Pennsylvania bituminous field began last spring was made in Philadelphia, at a conference between representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and the operators in the field. The principal terms of the settlement are: A 5.55 per cent increase in wages for all mine workers over the scale which existed before the strike; application of the check-off system to miners, but not to laborers.

Boston Wool Market.

The wool market is moderately active, with deep interest manifested from all classes of the trade. Naturally the attention of the trade is turned toward the new clip. Prices are held firm. Traders are remembering in connection with the increased demand for wool that the coming Australian wool clip is reported as the largest ever shown in that continent. Territory wools are taken steadily. Pooled wools are in constant demand. Foreign grades are neglected. Prices run as follows: Ohio and Pennsylvania, XX and above, 33 to 34c; X, 31 to 32c; No. 1, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 37 to 38c; fine unwashed, 22 to 23c; Three-eighth blood, unwashed, 32 to 33c; three-eighth blood, 35c; half-blood, 32c; unwashed delaine, 27 to 28c; fine washed delaine, 35 to 36c.

Another Wage Advance

An advance of 5 per cent in wages in cotton mills of 30 cities and towns of southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island went into effect July 9. About 45,000 operatives are benefitted. Since the inception of the upward movement in mill wages early in the year 145,000 textile operatives in the New England states have had their pay advanced 5 to 14 per cent.

Canned Refuse.

After an investigation extending over several weeks the Massachusetts State Board of Health reported that in many instances the canned meats put up by Chicago packers and sold in Massachusetts are made of refuse or are filled with boric preservatives.

Immigration Record.

More than 1,000,000 persons entered the United States through the Ellis Island station during the fiscal year ending July 31 last. The exact number was 1,002,054, an increase of 199,075 as compared with the preceding year. The largest number of immigrants of one nationality was 222,606 from Italy. The Hebrews were second with 125,000. A total of more than \$19,000,000 in cash was brought in by the immigrants.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY MUTINY

Regiment Resists Infantry and Dragoons Sent Against It.

A mutiny broke out July 7 in the Kasarva regiment of Russian cavalry, and during the consequent disorder an infantry officer and a soldier of the Nejni dragoons who attacked the mutineers were killed. The mutineers have barricaded themselves in their barracks.

The news of the mutiny at Tambov, which apparently is the most serious of such affairs since the Sebastopol mutiny, is confined to the bare details of a censored agency dispatch showing that the mutineers, when attacked by loyal troops, offered armed resistance before retreating to their barracks, where they are now barricaded.

In previous mutinies this year the disaffected troops have submitted when confronted by loyal detachments. The outbreak is a quick commentary on Gen. Treppoff's declaration July 7 that the cavalry could be more depended on than the infantry because their officers were in closer touch with their men.

WILL BUY COAL STOCKS

Syndicate Formed to Take Over Holdings of Railroad Officials.

J. Gardner Cassatt, Robert Keiso Cassatt and John Lloyd, all of the banking firm of Cassatt & Co., and Col. George T. Huff, president of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, have formed a pool, it is said, to take over all the coal stocks now held by officers and employees of the Pennsylvania railroad and which have been ordered sold by the administration of that corporation.

All of the persons interested in the pool are interested, more or less, in the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, and their first thought in forming the pool, it is said, is in preserving the price of the stock, blocks of which are held by Pennsylvania railroad men, and which will be thrown upon the market by the order issued by President Cassatt on Saturday.

SURPRISED THE MOURNERS

Supposed Dead Man "Walks in" on Friends.

Convinced that her husband had been killed, Mrs. John Barnes of 10th avenue and Walnut street, Meckesport, Pa., and a number of sympathetic friends were startled when the supposed corpse walked into the house.

An undertaker had been ordered to prepare to receive the remains of the man, who had left home a few days ago. The cause of the undertaker getting the order was a telephone message supposedly from Baltimore, Md., telling Mrs. Barnes that her husband had died.

Taft Opens Campaign.

Secretary of War Taft before a meeting of North Carolina Republicans on the eve of their State convention, delivered a speech at Greensboro, N. C., that was generally anticipated as the opening gun of the congressional campaign of 1906. After the address Mr. Taft left for Put-in-Bay, O., where he is to speak before the Ohio Bar association, July 11.

Can Make Their Mail Boxes.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has issued an order to go into effect August 1, rescinding the regulation under which patrons of rural mail routes are compelled to purchase boxes from one of the 200 listed manufacturers. Patrons of rural routes will be permitted to construct their own boxes, provided they conform to requirements.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Drydock Dewey has reached Philippines after a perilous voyage.

Harry Thaw issued a statement in which he denies he is insane. It is expected that Japan will open Dalmatian to international trade the beginning of September.

In the Konopishta district Turkish troops annihilated three Bulgarian bands, killing 92. The Turks lost 20 killed.

Fire in the carpet and drapery store of the George F. Otte Company, on Fourth street, near Race, Cincinnati, caused a loss of \$100,000.

Holding up two clerks at the point of a revolver and getting away with \$1,500 worth of diamonds, a mild-mannered young man robbed the jewelry store of P. Friedrich, at 1132 Broadway, Brooklyn.

A message from Rio Janeiro, says: The revolutionists in the state of Mato Grosso have occupied the capital of the state, Guyaba, murdered the president of the state and seized the government.

Ramsey Announces New Road.

The consolidation of the Industrial railroad and the Lorain & Ashland road, now being built, is announced by Joseph Ramsey, of Pittsburg, and also the construction of a road south to the Ohio river.

Georgia Negro Lynched.

About 100 heavily armed men took Edward Pearson, a negro, from Deputy Sheriff Fields at Swainsboro, Ga., carried him to the Canoochen swamp and lynched him. The night before Pearson was found by Miss Maude and Ida Durnen hiding under their bed.

Small Nations Clash.

Hostilities between Salvador and Guatemala have broken out anew on the border between these countries, where peace was supposed to have been established pending a settlement of the trouble between the two countries. Leslie M. Combs, the American minister to Guatemala, who was on his way to the United States to assist in settling the difficulties between Salvador and Guatemala, has been ordered back to Guatemala City.