Scranton Tribune.

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COLOMBIA ACTS IN BAD FAITH

It Is Learned That the Government Has Directed General Uribe-Uribe Shall Be Executed.

SHAMEFUL VIOLATION OF THE RULES OF WAR

General Vargos-Santos Has Decided Not to Attend the Peace Conference That Had Been Arranged to Take Place On Board the U. S. Battleship Wisconsin—He Will Not Consent to Any Peace Provisions That Will Not Recognize the Civil and Political Rights of the Liberal Party.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

San Jose, Costa Rica, Nov. 9.—The reason why General Vargas-Santos, military director of the Colombian revolution did not go to Panama to attend the conference arranged to take place today on board the United States battleship Wisconsin in Panama harbor between representatives of the Colombian government and the revolutionists is because the government of Colombia, according to advices received here, intended to limit the subject of the conference to the acceptance of the decree of amnesty recently promulgated by the president of Colombia, Senor Marroquin.

General Vargos-Santos received advices to the effect that notwithstanding recent peace proposals of the Colombian government made through its representatives here, Colombia purposed binding the conferees to the acceptance of the decree of amnesty. General Vargos-Santos thereupon refused to accept such a proposition and decided to withdraw from the conference, which he says he considers futile.

At the same time the military director of the Colombian revolution learned that the Colombian government had issued orders to General Tovar to imprison the revolutionary general, Uribe-Uribe, and sentence him to death without mercy. This order was given in spite of General Uribe-Uribe's capitulation to the government forces, which occurred at Rio Frio, Colombia, last month. The receipt of this news, which is considered in Colombian revolutionary circles here to be a shameful violation of public faith, further decided General Vargos-Santos not to attend the peace conference at Panama, and he issued orders to the Colombian revolutionary army to continue its warfare.

General Vargos-Santos declares he is willing to make peace, providing that the Colombian government will recognize the civil and political rights of which the Liberal party has been deprived for the last seventeen years, but not otherwise.

Naval Battle Expected.

Panama, Nov. 9.—The Colombian government gunboats Bogota and Chucuito left here yesterday on a trip along the coast in search of the revolutionary fleet.

It is reported that Captain Marmaduke, of the Bogota, has received instructions to engage the revolutionists in a decisive battle if he finds it possible to do so.

ROOSEVELT-SHAW BUTTONS.

Their Distribution in Iowa Without Political Significance.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The buttons which have appeared in Iowa containing pictures of President Roosevelt and Secretary Shaw were not prepared with a view to suggesting Secretary Shaw for the second place on the presidential ticket in 1904, as has been generally supposed. Robert B. Armstrong, Secretary Shaw's private secretary, explained yesterday that the buttons had been prepared in anticipation of the visit two months ago of the president and Secretary Shaw to Dennison, Iowa, the secretary's home, and were intended to be given out as souvenirs of the visit of the president of the United States and the secretary of the treasury to Dennison without any reference whatever to 1904.

As the president was forced to abandon his western trip before reaching Dennison, the buttons were not used, as had originally been intended, and when they were given out the impression prevailed that they marked the beginning of a vice-presidential boom for the secretary of the treasury.

WRECK OF FREIGHT TRAIN.

Express Messenger Instantly Killed. Two Men Are Injured.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 9.—The Norfolk and Eastern fast freight had a head-on collision with an extra freight near Williamson today. John Snyder of Plattsburg, Va., express messenger, was instantly killed.

The injure are: Abe Jackson, engineer and J. C. Evans, fireman. Each is in a serious condition. The baggage and mail cars caught fire and Snyder's remains were burned to a crisp.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Robert Newton Tooker, one of the prominent physicians of Chicago and president of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical association, died suddenly today of apoplexy. When a servant found his body lying on the floor in the bathroom, the physician had apparently been dead several hours. Dr. Tooker, who was 61 years of age, was widely known as a writer on medical subjects.

HELPED TO M[illegible] "C[illegible]IFF GIANT."

Last Survivor of those Connected with the Humbug Is Dead.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—John J. Sampson, the last survivor of the Cardiff Giant humbug, died in this city last night. Sampson was a marble cutter, and did not exhibit the figure, but helped to make it. A son said today that his father always asserted that the work was done in a house near Lincoln Park, this city. The giant was made of gypsum.

The Cardiff Giant was the image of a man, of larger proportions than those of any living representative of the genus homo. It was found some thirty years ago underneath the surface of the soil on a farm in Cardiff, a town in Onondaga county, N. Y., about ten miles south of Syracuse. When the discovery was first made there was a disposition among the ignorant to regard it as a fossil, proving the existence of a race of giants on the American continent in prehistoric times. Experts soon satisfied themselves that such was not the case. One of the reasons for their scepticism was the fact that the stone was of the wrong character. While an intentional fraud was promptly suspected, the truth was a long time in coming out. At length it became known that the image had been manufactured in secret, transferred to Cardiff from a distance, and planted there with a view to producing a sensation.

SECRETARY HAY IS CRITICIZED

His Note in Interest of Roumanian Jews Is the Subject of Rabbi Krauskopf's Sermon.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, D. D., of the Reform Congregation Keneseth Israel, a leading Hebrew of this city and one of the best known Hebrew clergymen in the east, today delivered a sermon entitled "Secretary Hay and the Roumanian Jew," in which he criticized the note sent by the secretary to the European powers on the question of the Roumanian Jews. Dr. Krauskopf said three months have passed since the note was issued and the results that were anticipated have not yet come to pass.

Continuing, he said, in part:

My want of faith in the success of the laudable and well-intentioned effort on the part of our honored secretary was based on the note itself. There are sentences in that note that fill me with pride as an American citizen, that sound to me like messages from the hallowed tombs of those heroes and martyrs who fled from the tyranny and persecution of the old world to find home and liberty in the new, and who consecrated and bequeathed these treasures to the oppressed and persecuted of all times and of all peoples.

This part I call the humanitarian.

But there is another part and by far the larger part, which I call the self-protective, which I felt from the outstart impaired the good of the first, and invited failure for the United States and disappointment for the Roumanian Jews. It is the second part that throws the humanitarian phase into questionable form, that makes it appear as but a diplomatic sugar coating of a very bitter pill. We read it a second and a third time and we find the sweet taste gone and the bitterness remaining. We detect the purpose of the note and we become disheartened.

The secretary, the doctor said, would have written the name of the United States immortal on the moral history of mankind had he spoken to the Jewish refugees, "'Come ye heavy laden and ye sorely tried, be at rest.' As you come hither so have our pilgrim fathers come, and so have come thousands of others."

Continuing, the doctor said:

And Secretary Hay might have written the name of the United States larger still upon the moral history of human kind, had he turned to Christian Roumania, and said: "We, the American people, respectfully but earnestly entreat you to put an end of those irreligious 'religious persecutions' that shame even the dark ages."

Had these words been said it would have shown our interest to be one of humanity and not of self.

It is the self-protective spirit of the Hay note that impairs its effectiveness. It is this that explains why little or no notice has been taken of it by the governments concerned.

But not only the inviolable sanctity of treaties, not only the humanitarian obligations of a great and strong nation towards a wronged and unprotected people, but also precedent would amply justify Secretary Hay, bidding in the name of the United States, a halt to Roumania's outrages against its Jews. When Russia could enter into war with Turkey because of the latter's persecution of Christians, when nearly all of the great Christian nations could engage in war with China because of wrongs to Christian missionaries, when the United States could sacrifice thousands of lives and millions of dollars in the liberation of Catholic Cuba from Spanish misrule, let no one say that Christian nations have not the right nor the power to emancipate 250,000 Jewish souls in a little dependent country of some 2,000 square miles and some 5,000,000 inhabitants. If the Jew has no other country to lift the sword in his behalf, let him, at least, have his daughter religions to appeal to for protection of rights which all, Jew, Christian and Mohammedan, hold as sacred and inviolable.

The Prince at Kansas City.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Kansas City, Nov. 9.—The crown prince of Siam broke his western journey by a two hours' stop here, the time being spent in a drive through the city. The prince was welcomed by a native of Siam, S. Nai Luang, a student at the Atchison, Kan., college. The next stop of the party will be Colorado Springs tomorrow, the best part of the day being allotted for sight-seeing

MORO SULTAN CLIMBS DOWN.

Bacolod Ruler Says He Is Friendly to the Americans.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, Nov. 8.—The Sultan of Bacolod has sent a letter to Captain Pershing, commanding the American troops at Camp Vicars, island of Mindanao, disavowing any desire to make war on the Americans. He denies molesting Americans, and says he is not in possession of stolen American property. Brigadier General Sumner, commander of the department of Mindanao, had been preparing to send a column to Bacolod, but the expedition will probably be abandoned, although the military will watch the sultan and determine if his friendly assurances are genuine.

It is expected that the completion of the Iligan road and the occupation of the north shore of the lake will finally show the attitude of the Moros. They continue to show as great friendliness as possible.

DOLE SUSPENDS ANOTHER OFFICIAL

James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works at Honolulu, Is Removed from Office.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Honolulu, Nov. 1.—James H. Boyd, local superintendent of public works, has been suspended from office by Governor Dole and arrested on a warrant, charged with the embezzlement of $1,600 of public funds. The ousting of Boyd makes vacant a third important territorial office and has involved Governor Dole in another tangle as to his powers of suspension of officials.

Boyd was in San Francisco when his chief clerk, B. H. Wright, was arrested on a charge of embezzlements aggregating more than $8,000, and then Wright was accused of absconding with $18,000 of public money, and Auditor Austin was suspended under grave charges.

Boyd returned here October 22 and was notified of his suspension. The superintendent declared he would resume the duties of his office, and Governor Dole placed a guard to keep Boyd out. When Boyd appeared at the capitol building and attempted to enter his office there was a violent struggle in the corridor of the building. Boyd finally gave up, asking the courts for a writ of mandamus to compel the governor to allow him to resume charge of the office, asserting that the governor has no power to suspend him without the consent of the senate.

It is understood that the governor has laid the situation before President Roosevelt.

EQUIPMENT OF THE NAVY.

Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Bureau, Makes Public His Annual Report.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 9.—In his annual report made public today Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment and repair of the navy department, does not touch on the question of additional coaling stations or of wireless telegraphy. The total amount of coal purchased during the year was 382,940 tons, at an average cost of $5.81 per ton, against $7.01 last year. This is the lowest price paid for coal since 1898, when the average was $4.68. The amount used was 18 per cent. larger than the preceding year. The amount used for steaming purposes has increased more than five times during the past ten years. The report notes the gratifying fact that foreign coal purchased decreased 16 per cent., while the amount of domestic coal used increased 34 per cent. Special attention is called to the fact that 48 per cent. of the entire coal consumption was for auxiliary purposes.

Exhaustive tests were made during the early part of the year by the torpedo boat flotilla at Norfolk, of various kinds of Virginia coal, to determine which was best adapted for the use of torpedo boats. The result showed little difference when the coal was carefully selected.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed in One of the New York Pumping Stations.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 9.—Two men were killed and one of the pumping stations of the city's water supply system in Queens borough totally destroyed today by the explosion of one of the two big boilers which furnished power for the pumps.

Those killed were: William Dihoy, the engineer of the plant, and James Nelson, the fireman.

The building was ripped to pieces. Bricks from it flew a distance of a thousand feet or more, while the boiler which exploded was hurled two hundred feet from its bed. The other boiler which was not in use at the time was lifted from its foundations and thrown a hundred feet in the other direction. The body of the engineer was hurled about 150 feet from a spot where he is supposed to have been standing. Scaling of the boiler is supposed to have caused the explosion.

DANIEL DORRIS DEAD.

Victim of the Demented Engineer Expires in Hospital.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Nov. 9.—Daniel Dorris, the mine foreman for the Susquehanna Coal company, who was shot by Patrick Hennessy, a demented fireman, whom he had discharged and refused to reinstate, died in the hospital tonight of his injuries. Hennessy is in jail awaiting trial on the charge of murder, and his actions make it clear that he is irresponsible.

The murdered man was one of the best known mine foremen in the region. He was 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and several children

ON TRAIL OF MURDERERS

Boston Police Make Another Capture in Connection With "Jack the Slugger" Affair.

A YOUNG NEGRO IS NOW IN CUSTODY

George L. Perry Has Confessed That He Received Watches to Pawn from a Man in Central Square, Cambridge—The Police Refuse to Reveal the Name of the Man. Perry Arrested Through Boston Children's Aid Society—The Murder Mystery Now Nearer Solution.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Boston, Nov. 9.—The strange case involving the murder of two young women, Agnes McPhee and Clara A. Morton and the murderous assaults upon many others, is a step nearer solution for late last night the police were given the custody of the young man who sold, or as he thought pawned the watches which were taken by the so-called "Jack the Slugger" from the bodies of his victims. The person in custody is a light-complexioned negro, 18 years of age. His name is George L. Perry. He has confessed that he received the watches from a man in Central Square, Cambridge. He has given the name of this man to the police, but the datter refused to state whether or not he gave the name of Alan G. Mason, the prominent Boston man who is under detention at the Middlesex county jail in Cambridge on the charge of having murdered Miss Clara A. Morton.

While the statement of the boy clears Mason of having been the man who personally pawned the watches, still there was nothing in the boy's statements as issued by the police which either disapproved or confirmed the theory that Mason was the one who gave him the watches to pawn.

The police were very reticent as to what further statements were made by Perry but there were rumors tonight that he had said that the man was a white man.

Caught by an Aid Society.

The detention of Perry came through the Boston Children's Aid society, and immediately through two of its officials, Charles W. Birtwell and Samuel C. Lawrence.

These two men were led to believe that the handwriting of a young negro whom they knew through the work of the society was similar to that contained on the cards filled out by the man who sold the watches. The state police were called in; the young man, who proved to be Perry, was found, and later confessed to having taken the watches from a man in Cambridge, one a month ago, just after the murder of Miss McPhee, and the second last Sunday, the day following that upon which Miss Morton was murdered in Waverley. At first the young man denied that he had ever sold a watch, but later made a statement, which was taken down by a stenographer. The boy was then turned over to Chief Wade, of the state police, and late last night officers removed him to Cambridge police headquarters. The boy, in his statement, says he met the man whom he disclosed in Central square, Cambridge, about four weeks ago.

After some conversation they began to talk about watches and the man gave the boy a small watch. Perry pawned it with Nemser, and meeting the man again gave him seventy-five cents of the proceeds. Last Sunday Perry met him again, as he says, accidentally, and again the man showed a watch. Perry says the man seemed anxious to get rid of it, so he took it and pawned it with Nemser, getting four dollars. He says he has not seen the man since.

He is evidently a most valuable witness and the police are using every endeavor to shield him from outside parties.

Mason will have a hearing in the Cambridge district court Tuesday.

Perry Implicates Mason.

After having given out the confession made by the young negro, George L. O. Perry, with reference to selling the watches taken from the murdered women, Miss Clara A. Morton and Miss Agnes McPhee, the police now admit that Perry declares that Alan G. Mason is the man from whom he received these articles. This admission of the police was made just before young Perry was taken to the jail in East Cambridge, where Mason, the prominent Boston man under arrest on the charge of killing Miss Morton, is confined pending a hearing in the Cambridge court tomorrow. In one of the jail corridors, Perry positively identified Mason as the man who had given him the two watches.

Mason, by neither look nor word, betrayed any knowledge of having seen Perry before. When questioned by Sheriff Fairbairn, Mason merely said: "I do not know this man; I never saw him before."

During the day Chief Ryan and Officer Argy, of Belmont, talked with Perry and later State Officers New, Dunham, Dexter and others took Perry to the jail. The callers were shown into the room where Mason and six others were in line. Perry walked straight up to Mason, who was second in position, and pointing his finger at him, said:

"This is the man who gave me the watches to pawn."

He was about to leave the room when Sheriff Fairbairn asked him if he would like to talk with Mason in order that he might make himself sure that Mason was the man.

Perry replied that there was no need of that, as he knew who the man was and had known him for a long time.

On being returned to his cell in the police station Perry was confronted by three newsboys and they identified him as another newsboy.

Clement G. Morgan, a Cambridge lawyer, called at police headquarters and said that he had been retained by the boy's mother as counsel.

Another visitor at the police station later on in the day, was Mr. Ware, Mason's attorney. He was accompanied by a middle aged woman. This woman did not see Perry but it was understood that she had been produced by the defense in the hope of showing that Perry himself or some other negro was the real "Jack the Slugger." She is one of the women who were followed by a negro in Cambridge several weeks ago. Mr. Ware places no faith in the accusation of Perry that it was Mason that gave the boy the watches.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT READY FOR OUTBREAK

Precautions Have Been Taken to Enable the Troops to Handle Rioters.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The government is taking precautions to handle another outbreak on the part of the striking miners in case the decision reached last night to continue the strike is followed by violence. Troops were active in the mining regions throughout today, but no serious disorders have as yet been reported. The authorities believe that the crisis in the strike is near and that the next twenty-four hours will settle the question whether the men hold to their decision to continue the movement or struggle back to the mines.

Following the decision of the miners' congress to continue the strike, there were disorderly occurrences in Lens (Pas-de-Calais) last night. The cavalry charged repeatedly a crowd of 15,000 riotous miners and succeeded in preventing them from advancing. Considerable minor damage was done.

At Courrieres (Pas-de-Calais) houses of non-strikers were sacked and a number of coal wagons were burned.

A clash between strikers and gendarmes and cavalry is reported from Clermont Ferrand (Puy de Dome), but it was not attended with serious results.

From some mining centers it is reported that the miners are likely to return to work tomorrow, in spite of the decision of the congress to the contrary.

KILLS HER HUSBAND WITH A SHOTGUN

Mrs. Enoch Hink, a Port Dickinson Woman, Defends Her Life at Terrible Cost.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Mrs. Enoch Hink shot and killed her husband at their home, about three miles above Port Dickinson, this morning about 4 o'clock.

Hink was 53 years old; his wife is 40. They have been married twenty-three years. For some time Hink has been jealous of a nephew, Frank Hink, who has boarded at the Hink home. Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Hink and Frank Hink came to Binghamton. Mrs. Hink and Frank drove home alone. About 2 o'clock this morning, Hink, who had arrived home some time previously in an intoxicated condition, quarreled with his wife and made an assault upon her. She ran out of doors in her nightdress, barefooted, and, pursued by her husband, ran down the road. He was armed with a clasp knife. Finally, in the darkness, Mrs. Hink eluded him and going back to the house barricaded her bedroom. Hink came back, and when he tried to open the door to renew the assault the woman took up a shotgun and pointed it at her husband. It was discharged, the charge entering Hink's breast just above the heart. He died in a few minutes.

It is not thought that Mrs. Hink will be arrested. The coroner says that he looks on it as a case of justifiable homicide.

AWARD REJECTED.

French Coal Miners Vote to Continue the Strike.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Paris, Nov. 9.—A meeting was held at Lens, Pas-de-Calais, yesterday of delegates from the coal mining districts, the object being to determine whether to accept the adverse arbitration decision or continue the strike. The leaders sought to induce its acceptance, but the miners generally insisted on a continuance of the strike.

The meeting lasted throughout the day, and was attended with great disorder. Fifteen thousand strikers gathered in the vicinity of the meeting place. The discussion among the delegates was violent, and a continuance of the strike was voted, although delegations were named to confer with the coal mining companies regarding the question of wages.

Disorderly scenes continue to occur throughout the mining regions. At Bruay, Department du Nord, four soldiers were wounded during a melee, and at Lievin, Pas-de-Calais, houses and stores were sacked by strikers, and two children were injured.

British Anthracite Arrives.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 9.—Sixteen thousand tons of anthracite coal imported from Great Britain reached this port today on the steamships Marquette, from Newcastle; Earlswood, from Penarth; Ramleh, from Liverpool, and Athara, from Glasgow.

Machinists on a Strike.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Steubenville, O., Nov. 9.—The machinists at the National Steel company's mill at Mingo Junction are out on a strike. They have just organized and presented their scale, but it was not signed and one member of the committee was discharged, so all walked out

LADRONISM TO BE SUPPRESSED

The Government Will Adopt Vigorous Measures Against Lawless Bands Near Manila.

GENERAL DAVIS WILL ASSIST THE GOVERNOR

Plan of the Government Contemplates Securing the Assistance of the Military Which Has Been Inactive Since the End of the Insurrection—A Lively Campaign Will Be Conducted Against the Bandits, and Operations in the Provinces Will Begin at Once.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, Nov. 9.—The government is adopting vigorous measures to suppress ladronism in the provinces of Cavite, Rizal and Bulacan. A zone embracing these provinces, and surrounding Manila, is the scene of constant petty and, sometimes, serious disorders. Several armed bands, some of them numbering two or three hundred men, are operating in the described district and have committed various depredations.

They find a safe refuge in the mountains. The plan of the government contemplates securing the assistance of the military, which has been inactive since the end of the insurrection. The extent of the army's participation in the work of suppression depends upon developments. It is probable that the military authorities will request the garrisons to protect the more important towns, while the constabulary conduct the field operations. It is thought that martial law, in a modified form, will be declared and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus suspended in Cavite province, which has been the home of the ladrones for ages.

Military Will Aid Civil Authorities.

Military control of Cavite province is not contemplated. It is intended that the military and civil authorities shall work in conjunction. The belief is held that advantage has been taken in some parts of the islands of the complete inactivity of the soldiers, and it is thought that the use of the army by the civil authorities will have a beneficial effect.

The vigorous campaign against the ladrones, which has been conducted by volunteers in Bulacan province, has resulted in driving many refugee bandits into Rizal, where the campaign is now opening.

General Davis is co-operating with Governor Taft. He has strengthened the garrisons in Rizal, and is supporting and assisting the native constabulary which is now afield. The operations in the province will commence shortly.

EDWARD'S BIRTHDAY HONORS.

A Long List of Promotions, Decorations and Appointments.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Nov. 9.—With the exception of some possibly significant decorations to Portuguese and Japanese officials, the long list of his majesty's birthday honors is rather uninteresting. Some promotions in connection with the coronation ceremonies and the South African war, and because of services rendered to commerce and in parliament, are announced. No new peerages have been created. R. J. Cartwright, Canadian minister of commerce, Lord Revelstoke, chairman of the recent commission on London docks, and the retiring lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, are among the new privy councillors.

The new baronetcies include Alexander H. Brown, M. P. and Augustus Prevost, governor of the bank of England.

Rear Admiral Lambton, R. N. is appointed extra equerry to his majesty.

THE WALKING MATCH AT PHILADELPHIA.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—A six-day go-as-you-please walking match, in which are entered some of the best professional pedestrians in the country, began after midnight in the Industrial Art hall. The men were sent away at 12.11 a. m. Those who started are:

Dineen, Tracey, Devis, Glick, Day, Shelton, Hegelman, Golden, Guerrero, Fahey, Breit, Walters, West, Cartwright, Howarth, Parson, Tilley, O'Driscoll, Horan, O'Brien, Beachmont, Werner, "Pedlar" Craig, John Craig, Barclay and Harrington.

The track is seventeen laps to the mile.

Steamship Arrivels.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 9.—Arrived: St. Louis, Southampton and Cherbourg; Statendam, Rotterdam and Boulogne S. Mer; Cymric, Liverpool and Queenstown; Columbia, Glasgow and Moville. Dover—Passed: Friederich der Grosse, Bremen for Cherbourg. Liverpool—Arrived: Celtic, New York via Queenstown; Etruria, New York. Queenstown—Sailed: Lucania, from Liverpool, New York. Sicily, Nov. 10—Passed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen. Lizard, Nov. 10—Passed: La Gascogne, New York for Havre.

PRESIDENT'S BOOK IN PARIS.

The Translation of "The Strenuous Life" Is Greatly Admired.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Paris, Nov. 9.—A translation into French of President Roosevelt's book, "The Strenuous Life" which appeared here last week under the title of "La Vie Intense," has attracted widespread interest. The translation is by Princess Ferdinand de Faucigny and Jean Izoulet, who declare that their work has the authorization of Mr. Roosevelt.

The preface of the translation pays a glowing tribute to the United States and compares President Roosevelt's books to James Bryce's "The American Commonwealth," saying the latter gives the views of the outside observer while "The Strenuous Life" gives the views of the observer on the inside.

President Roosevelt is described as "the virile champion of a nation which has become powerful in deciding the destinies of the world." The high standards which President Roosevelt has introduced into public life in America are dwelt upon.

Another work, by the Vicomte de Noailles which appeared last week, gives a detailed account of the operations of the French forces and marines who participated in the war for American independence. The information contained in this volume was obtained from official archives. The Vicomte's book is one of several works on similar subjects which are in course of preparation and which are encouraged by the French government. Upon the title page there is an engraving from a portrait of Washington.

GENERAL WOOD IS HOME FROM GERMANY

Regards the Military Manoeuvres as Instructive—His Opinion on the Army Canteen.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 9.—General Leonard Wood, who went over with Generals Corbin and Young to represent this country at the German war manoeuvres, arrived today on the American line steamship St. Louis. General Wood was accompanied by his family.

"I remained after Generals Corbin and Young," said General Wood, "in order to visit Scotland with my family. The generals and myself were treated very kindly both in Germany and in England. We were granted every facility for seeing the workings of the military systems and have seen many things which were not only interesting and instructive, but will be useful if adopted in this country."

General Wood was asked whether he is in favor of establishing the canteen in the army. He replied:

"My canteen reports are on file. General Funston has come out strong for the canteen, did he not? I think we are all of one opinion on that subject." General Wood went direct to Washington.

Prince Henry, of Pless, who comes to represent the German emperor at the dedication of the New York chamber of commerce on Tuesday, was also a passenger on the St. Louis.

KILLS GIRL AND HIMSELF.

Result of a Quarrel Between Pupils of Geneseo Normal School.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Buffalo, Nov. 9.—Christopher P. Willis, of Bath, this afternoon, shot his sweetheart, Mary Ferguson, also of Bath, through the head, and then put three bullets into his own body. He died instantly, and she lived only half an hour, dying in the hospital without recovering consciousness.

The tragedy was the outcome of a lovers' quarrel. Both were students at the State Normal school at Geneseo. When the police arrived they found the two bodies lying on the grass plot in front of the house, where they fell. Blood was pouring from a hole in the girl's head back of her left ear. A bullet hole in the left breast of Willis's coat over the heart told the cause of his death. The girl was only 16 years old. Next Tuesday would have been her seventeenth birthday. Willis was 18 years of age.

Lee Ferguson and Miss Sadie Heathcote, witnesses of the shooting, were taken to police headquarters.

POSTEN A DANGEROUS MAN.

Was on the Trail of Johnson, Armed with Revolver and Razor.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Nov. 8.—For knocking Bootblack George Johnson, jr., of this town, senseless with a stone; carrying a loaded revolver and a razor, with which to "attend to Johnson," Clarence Posten, also of this town, has been held in bail by Justice H. S. Drake to await the next term of court.

The two men quarreled, when, it is alleged, Posten threw a stone at Johnson, which struck him in the head. Johnson fell as if dead from the effects of the blow.

EXPLORE KING WILLIAM LAND.

Dr. Nansen Announces Another Projected Polar Expedition.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Christiania, Norway, Nov. 9.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the arctic explorer, announces that a polar expedition, under command of Captain Amandsden, will start in 1903 for King William Land (east coast of Greenland), and will proceed thence for Behring Strait.

Professor Schmidt, of Berlin, characterizes the expedition as the most important task in the domain of terrestrial magnetism.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Eastern Pennsylvania — Fair Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday; fresh northwest winds becoming variable.