

Fair tonight and Sunday; light variable winds, becoming southwesterly.

The Evening Times

READ THE MORNING TIMES
THE NEWS OF ALL THE WORLD

Number 2266.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

Price One Cent.

FOOTBALL GIANTS ON THE EVE OF BATTLE

Tigers Ready for Cornell; West Point and Yale, and Harvard and the Indians Lined Up for the Fray.

Big Elevens Apprehensive of Results in the Contests, Georgetown University to Meet West Virginia.

This will be the big day of the season, so far, in the football world. The games scheduled will be away the most important of the year, and rank second only to those between Princeton-Yale and Yale-Harvard.

The games upon which all eyes are focused today are the Princeton-Cornell, Harvard-Carlisle Indians, Columbia-Pennsylvania, and Yale-West Point.

The games between Brown and Lafayette and Pennsylvania State College, and the Naval Academy may be termed big games, but games previously mentioned will give a line on what may be expected when the triumvirate, Yale, Princeton, and Harvard clash.

It is confidently expected that Cornell will give Princeton the battle of her life.

Princeton went through its first secret practice of the season yesterday. No regular line-up was given the players, but, in addition to the long preliminaries, twenty minutes were spent in running through the signals and in drills on the formation which will be used against the Ithacans.

The Tigers are showing up rather badly in practice games this week. Thursday the scrub team repeated its act of the day before and defeated the varsity. How to account for the surprising weakness of the first-choice men is a problem. Trainer Robinson says the men are in the best of condition, and they look it, too, but they are not playing the game.

It is feared that the team has been changed and rearranged so much that it has lost all team work. Pearson was played at quarterback, and while he will make a good guard, he showed that he has not had enough practice in the po-

Where Gladiators Meet on the Gridiron Today

At Princeton—Princeton vs. Cornell.
At Cambridge—Harvard vs. Carlisle Indians.

At West Point—Yale vs. West Point.
At Washington—Georgetown vs. University of West Virginia.

At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania vs. Columbia.
At Easton, Pa.—Lafayette vs. Brown.

At Chicago—Wisconsin vs. Michigan.
At Syracuse—Williams vs. Syracuse.

At Annapolis—Middies vs. Pennsylvania State College.
At Chestertown, Md.—Washington College vs. Maryland Agricultural College.

At Roanoke, Va.—Virginia Military Institute vs. North Carolina.
At Old Point, Va.—Baltimore Swimming and Skating Club vs. Fort Monroe Artillery.

sition this year. All the old players were out except Barney, but even this did not brace up the team.

The West Point Cadets have a trick or two up their sleeves and are confident of scoring on Yale, some going so far as to predict a victory.

Harvard and the Indians may be looked for to a stiff battle, with the chances all in Harvard's favor.

Pennsylvania Woefully Weak.

Pennsylvania is woefully weak, in fact, the weakest team ever turned out from the Quaker university, but Columbia is in bad shape, and the former should win.

The Middies will undoubtedly win from the State College, but even then the game will, or should be, close.

The Georgetown eleven will line up against the team from the University of Virginia on the local campus this afternoon. The Virginians have an enviable record so far this season, and hope to make a good showing against the Georgetown lads. The team is said to be a fast moving one, and its weight to be about equal to that of Georgetown.

ARBITRATORS OFF FOR VISIT TO BAER'S MINES

Determined to Inspect Entire Coal Region.

WILL THEN HEAR EVIDENCE

Bishop Spalding to Preach in St. Peter's Cathedral, Wilkes-Barre, Tomorrow.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 1.—The strike commissioners left Scranton at 8 o'clock this morning and will spend the day in the Wilkes-Barre district, visiting the Prospect colliery of the Lehigh Valley at Wilkes-Barre, and the No. 9, of the Lehigh Valley and Wilkes-Barre, at Sugar Notch, as well as the Nottingham, of the same company, at Plymouth.

The commissioners, after two days' experience with the investigation of mining conditions, have decided to go from end to end of the region before taking their testimony. This will consume a week, at the end of which the commissioners, for the work is arduous, may find it necessary to take a few days' rest before proceeding with the hearing of evidence.

There is much curiosity as to whether Bishop Spalding will tomorrow make any reference in the sermon he is to give in St. Peter's Cathedral, Wilkes-Barre, to the labor conditions. He will not say.

Owing to the fact that there is a strike in the Hazleton region, some 3,000 men being out, the commissioners take particular interest in their trip to that region.

ROOSEVELT AND ROOT ON THE BATTLEFIELD

Armed With Shotguns, But Not After Turkeys

THE VISIT TO MANASSAS

President Says He Is There Merely to Go Over Historic Scenes of Civil War.

MANASSAS, Va., Nov. 1.—President Roosevelt and party arrived here last night. Their special train was run on to a siding and the distinguished visitors continued their slumbers undisturbed.

At 4 o'clock this morning General of War Root, attired in a khaki gunnery suit, emerged from the car, followed by Murray, the car porter, bearing the President's trusty fowling piece. A few moments later President Roosevelt made his appearance attired in a still rougher hunting outfit and shouldered his gun.

"We don't expect to get any turkeys, you know," remarked the President, with a smile, as he lifted his gun. We are merely camping down here to go over the battlefields.

The battlefield excursionists were then guided up the dark railroad track by a couple of trainmen armed with torches. Three teams were waiting near the little hotel and the Presidential party and the guides were safely placed aboard.

The President, Secretary Root, Dr. Rixey, and Secretary Cortelyou occupied one vehicle, Mr. Leachman, the principal guide to the battlefields and the turkey blinds, and a Secret Service man another.

SOLEMN RITUAL AT HAY MEMORIAL DEDICATION

School Chapel Building Given by Secretary of State in Honor of His Young Son Adelbert.

(Special to The Evening Times.)

SIMSBURY, Conn., Nov. 1.—In the presence of a small company, the Hay Memorial Chapel, a gift from the Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay to Westminster School, was dedicated this morning at 10 o'clock.

Among those attending the exercises today, besides the Secretary and his wife, were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, New York; Mr. and Mrs. James Wadsworth, Oswego, N. Y.; Clarence Hay, remaining son of the Secretary; George B. McLean; Joseph H. Twitchell, secretary of the Yale corporation; President Hadley, of Yale, and Prof. A. R. Merriam, of Hartford Theological Seminary.

Today is the anniversary of the birth of Adelbert Stone Hay, who was killed by falling from the window of a hotel at New Haven, in 1901, and in whose memory the chapel was presented.

The Dedicatory Exercises.

The dedication ceremony was solemn and impressive. The exercises were opened by W. L. Cushing, the principal of the school, who presided. The Rev. Tunis S. Hamlin, the Hay's pastor in Washington, offered a prayer in which he referred touchingly to the young life that had been cut off just as a career of usefulness to his country was opened.

The Rev. Hiram C. Hayden, of Ohio, who conducted the ceremony at the marriage of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay, delivered the address, which was an eloquent tribute to the young man to whose memory the chapel is dedicated.

The Right Rev. Chauncey Brewster, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Connecticut, conducted the dedicatory exercises, according to the solemn and impressive ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The exercises were closed by the benediction, pronounced by Bishop Leonard of the diocese of Ohio. An impressive portion of the exercises was the singing of the hymns by the entire student body.

Adelbert Stone Hay, or, as he was more familiarly known by his associates, "Del" Hay, graduated from the Westminster School in 1894 and from Yale in 1898. His death, which occurred at New Haven in June, 1901, was only a short time after he had returned from South Africa, where he had been the American consul at Pretoria.

Prof. W. L. Cushing spoke touchingly today of the many many qualities apparent early in the life of "Del" Hay. He said that even at an early age he showed many of the sterling qualities of his distinguished father. Young Hay, he said, was a good average scholar and had a decided taste for literary work—in fact, he wrote quite a great deal of poetry while at the Westminster School.

Physically he was well knit and muscular and was an ardent lover of athletics. He took an active part in all of the games and sports of the school and was especially active in football.

Mr. Cushing has a number of letters from friends in South Africa in which the highest terms of praise and esteem are used in speaking of Mr. Hay. One in particular from a British officer who was held prisoner in Pretoria by the Boers shows conclusively that Mr. Hay was not in the least lacking in bravery in facing danger with calmness when he felt that it was his duty to do so.

The Chapel Building.

The new memorial chapel is located on the west side of the Academy buildings. The architect spared no pains in making the structure a building of symmetry and beauty. The walls are of red brick, covered on the outside with stucco and on the inside showing the red surface with red mortar. The main building has a steep Gothic roof, while over the entrance there is a low tower. The building will seat 200 persons comfortably. The interior furnishings, which are also included in the gift, are in general harmony with the beauty of the remainder of the building.

Without Medical Attention.

James Dougherty, colored, three months old, died at 115 Cabbage Alley northeast, about 5 o'clock this morning without medical attention. Coroner Nevitt is investigating.

SIGNAL VICTORY SCORED BY ROLAND B. MOLINEUX

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF THE FAMOUS MOLINEUX MURDER CASE

November 10, 1888—Henry Barnett, Molineux's friend, dies mysteriously.
December 24—Bottle of bromo seltzer, containing cyanide of mercury, sent to Harry Cornish.

December 28—Cornish and Mrs. Adams took dose from bottle, the latter dying the same day.

February 28, 1889—Molineux arrested, charged with Mrs. Adams' murder.
March 1—Molineux indicted by grand jury.

April 12—Indictment dismissed by virtue of improper testimony.
July 20—Second indictment filed.

November 14—Molineux's trial for murder began.
February 9, 1900—Molineux convicted, after longest and most expensive trial ever held in New York.

February 16—Molineux sentenced to death by electrocution.
June, 1901—Argument for new trial heard in Buffalo.

October, 1901—Motion for new trial granted.
October 15, 1902—Second trial begun.

October 30—Defense moved case be dismissed. Motion denied by Justice Lambert.

October 31—Molineux takes witness stand in his own defense.
November 1—Osborne closes cross-examination.

Leaves Witness Chair Unscathed by Osborne's Rapid and Merciless Fire of Cross-Questions—Prisoner Outwits Prosecuting Attorney.

Warmly Congratulated by His Doting Father, Who Confidently Awaits His Son's Acquittal—The Courtroom Crowded With Women.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Long before 9 o'clock women with and without escorts gathered in front of the big oak doors of the criminal court room and pleaded with the blue-coated officers for admission to the Molineux trial.

Some were old friends of the defendant; others were friends of the prosecutors, while some said they were relatives of the judge. Few were admitted, but the court was well filled, though, when the clerk called: "Roland B. Molineux."

Osborne Begins.

Mr. Osborne, when Molineux took the chair, said: "Did Barnett pay your wife attention such as any man might pay to a woman?"

"He did not."
"Did Barnett pay attention to Miss Chesbrough, she who is now your wife?"

"He did."
Molineux then told of Barnett's attentions to Miss Chesbrough in 1897 and 1898. He said that Miss Chesbrough had refused him (Molineux) and he had gone to live in Newark.

"When did Barnett die?"
"Some time in November, 1898."
"When did you buy an engagement ring for Miss Chesbrough after she had accepted you?"

"On November 18, 1898."
Molineux said that on Christmas, 1897, he had given Miss Chesbrough a ring, which had been given him by his mother.

"When I became engaged to Miss Chesbrough in September, 1898, she suggested that she keep the same ring I had given her as Christmas for an engagement ring, but I bought another ring," continued the defendant.

"At this point the defendant introduced a witness, Miss Adams, 'Sadie,' announcing that his marriage to Miss Chesbrough would take place soon. The prosecutor then announced that he was through with the witness.

Molineux, with a bow to the judge, quietly left the stand. There was much surprise at the apparent abrupt ending of the cross-examination.

General Molineux Radient.

General Molineux appeared delighted and conversed in quiet tones with the defendant. The spectators soon forgot their surprise when the court officers began to erect the blackboards for more "handwriting experts" to deliver themselves volubly on "pothooks," "shadings," etc.

DISTRICT'S WASTEFUL USE OF WATER SUPPLY

General Gillespie Says Consumption Is 56,000,000 Gallons, or Double What is Needed.

General Gillespie's report contains, besides his interesting remarks on the fortifications of the United States, valuable information relative to local improvements. Of the water supply for the District of Columbia General Gillespie says:

"Measurements of the daily and hourly consumption and waste of water were made during nine months, and gave a daily average of 55,921,367 gallons. The consumption and waste, measured on June 25, 1902, were found to be 57,474,790 gallons per diem. This is the largest June measurement ever taken, and, estimating the population of the District of Columbia as 278,878, gives a daily per capita consumption and waste of 205 gallons.

"Careful and trustworthy investigations made in various cities in the United States show clearly that a daily per capita consumption of 100 gallons is ample for all domestic, business, and public purposes, and that any considerable increase above this amount must be attributed to waste. This extravagant use of water has become a serious menace to the supply of water by the Washington Aqueduct with its present capacity—76,000,000 gallons.

"The present consumption and waste have also an important bearing on the subject of filtration.

"In the opinion of the local engineer officer in charge of the Aqueduct, the existing conditions suggest two remedies—either the reduction of the consumption, to a reasonable rate, 100 gallons per capita per diem, by the use of meters,

or the increase of the present supply to keep up with the present demand by the building of a second conduit from the Great Falls of the Potomac. The necessary surveys of practicable routes for this conduit should be taken in hand at once, and an estimate for this work is submitted by the officer in charge.

"Estimates are submitted for building a combined storehouse and stable at Great Falls, for preliminary surveys for an additional conduit from Great Falls, and for operation, maintenance and repair of the Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, all of which have my approval and of which full explanations will be found in the report of the officer in charge."

Of the filtration plant for the Washington Aqueduct, General Gillespie says: "The necessary land has been acquired at a cost of \$619,928.55, buildings and derricks erected, excavations made for the clear-water reservoir and 274 lineal feet of the east wall built, the excavation for the foundation of the intake and the concrete substructure completed and four 48-inch sluice gates set, the portion of the reservoir between the gatehouse and the clear-water reservoir filled, and the slopes paved. It is estimated that the filtration plant can be constructed in two years."

Regarding the work on the new Government Printing Office building, the report says:

"It is possible that it will be completed before some time in December. The prospects still are that the building will be finished within the limit of cost, with a small margin to spare."

PHILIPPINE TROOPS CHEER GENERAL MILES

Lieutenant General Reviews American Soldiers.

MANILA, Nov. 1.—Lieutenant General Miles, Major General Davis, and the members of their respective staffs were heartily cheered today when they reviewed a parade of the American troops and native contingents now in Manila.

General Miles was greatly pleased with the general appearance of the men, especially the native scouts.

He said the showing made by these natives was beyond his expectations, and he was of the opinion that they would develop into good soldiers.

General Miles, accompanied by Governor Taft and some prominent officials, will spend Sunday at the country home of Senator Buencamino, the director of the Federal party.

PLAGUE OUTBREAK IN SAN FRANCISCO

The plague, according to the weekly report of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, seems to have taken a firm foothold in San Francisco, Cal.

From December 28, 1901, to October 31, 1902, the report says, the plague has claimed victims in every month, and every case, with the exception of one, resulted fatally.

The largest number of cases appears in August, with ten cases, all of which ended in death; September has nine cases; October, six; July, five; May, three.

FUNERAL OF JOHN A. O'NEIL.

The funeral of John A. O'Neil, a student of St. John's College, who died on Thursday, was held this morning at St. Joseph's Church. The pallbearers were selected from his classmates at the college and from the altar boys of St. Joseph's. Interment was made at Mount Olivet. John A. O'Neil was eighteen years old and was a student of distinction. He would have graduated next summer. For many years he was an altar boy at St. Joseph's. He was a son of James O'Neil, of 818 B Street northeast.

The Reverend George Martin Arrested a Week Ago With Powder in Pockets During King's Procession.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Rev. George Martin, the Church of England clergyman who was arrested a week ago during the King's procession through London, and who had a quantity of powder with him, with which it is thought he intended to blow up a grandstand in front of St. George's Church, was today committed for trial.

FUNDS NEEDED FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR

Chairman Fitch Issues an Appeal to the Public.

James E. Fitch, chairman of the finance committee of the Citizens' Relief Association, today issued the following:

To the Editor of The Times: For the noble contributions received in answer to the earnest appeals of the daily press the Citizens' Relief Association is most sincerely thankful. It is desirable, however, that the public should know that money is required not only for the purchase of coal and wood, but for provisions and clothing to relieve the necessities of the worthy poor during the coming winter.

To meet this demand from \$10,000 to \$12,000 will be required, and it is sincerely hoped by the finance committee of the association that the whole amount may now be raised, rendering unnecessary any further appeals, either through the press or a house to house visitation.

JAMES E. FITCH,
Chairman of Finance Committee.

LUTON AND HIS BRIDE RETURN TO NORFOLK

Surprises His Children by Unexpected Arrival and Says He Is There to Go to Work.

NORFOLK, Nov. 1.—To the great surprise of his family, who never expected to see him again, James H. Luton, sixty-three, who, on Monday married Louise Titmus, an eighteen-year-old school girl, returned today with his bride.

He said he had only been to Baltimore, and would not have gone there, but that the girl was afraid to return home after the elopement.

He declared that his children "ought to be blown sky-high" for making such a public scandal of his affair.

"I have come back to go to work," Luton's son, who came home from New York and took charge of his father's business, thinking the latter gone for good, is now preparing to return to New York.

CAUSTIC CRITICISM FOR THE COMPTROLLER

Zeal Untempered by Discretion, Says Mr. Moseley.

BRIEF IN SUPREME COURT

Claim of Interstate Commerce Commission for Payment of Telegrams Disallowed by Mr. Tracewell.

Comptroller of the Treasury Robert Tracewell is under hot cross-fire in the United States Supreme Court.

In the case of Edward A. Moseley, secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Mr. Tracewell recently refused to audit accounts for telegraph messages sent unless he could by personal inspection assure himself that the messages in question were on official business.

Mr. Moseley paid for the telegrams himself and appealed to the Court of Claims, which decided in favor of Moseley.

The Government appealed to the United States Supreme Court, "not because of any doubt as to the validity of the claims, but because the views entertained and enforced by the Comptroller of the Treasury as to the power and duties with which he is clothed by law have become so radical and extreme as to excite grave antagonism on the part of some of the executive departments of the Government and seriously to impair the usefulness of his office." Such is the language of the Supreme Court brief in the case submitted on behalf of Moseley himself.

Extraordinary Powers.

"The action of the Comptroller in this case," his counsel continues, "is a logical result of the extraordinary powers and functions which he has persistently asserted to be incident to his office."

The brief refers to Comptroller Tracewell as "that most rigid and uncompromising functionary," and asks that his objections be denounced as "frivolous and vexatious." It is declared that he is "impairing and obstructing the operations of the executive departments of the Government by a zeal untempered by discretion." Attention is invited to a recent opinion of Judge Lowell, of the United States district court for Massachusetts, in which the following is found:

Savors of Sharp Practice.

"It is to be regretted that the Comptroller of the Treasury is without the advice of some lawyer of competent knowledge and common sense. Such advice would save creditors of the United States from disheartening delay and the court from a burden of needless litigation. The Government is not protected from unjust claims by the postponement and refusal of payment on the technicalities of which a private employer would not avail himself."

MISS VAN WYCK SAYS "YES" TO RIGHT MAN

Niece of the Late Senator From Nebraska Weds.

FIGURED IN EPISODE HERE

Refused at Altar to Marry Railway Clerk Mitchell—Broken Engagement Now Ends in Marriage.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Announcement has just been made of the marriage of Miss Happy Theodora Van Wyck, daughter of the late United States Senator Charles H. Van Wyck of Nebraska, to Mr. J. Benner, a well-to-do real estate man of 419 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

The friends and relatives of both the young pair, with the exception of a very few to whom the secret had been confided, were much surprised by publication of the notice, which was the first information they had of the event. No date had been set for the wedding.

Miss Van Wyck was introduced to Mr. Benner two years ago at Atlantic City, where she was staying with her mother. She was then seventeen years of age. Shortly afterward her engagement to Mr. Benner was announced and the engagement was subsequently broken.

Recently Miss Van Wyck and a friend, Miss Mott, have been occupying apartments at the Hotel Cambridge. Mr. Benner called frequently. Thursday evening, it is said, he urged Miss Van Wyck to marry him at once. Miss Van Wyck and Mr. Benner, accompanied by a friend and Miss Mott, started a short time afterward for the Church of the Transfiguration, where Dr. Houghton married them.

Miss Van Wyck was the central figure of a spoiled wedding episode in this city last July. Soon after her engagement to Mr. Benner was broken she came to Washington to visit friends. At the Hotel Normandie she met Frank Mitchell, a clerk in the office of the Southern Railway, who paid court to the beautiful heiress.

Wednesday evening, July 9, Miss Van Wyck and Mitchell, accompanied by several friends, called at the home of the Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, and said they desired to be married. When the part of the ceremony was reached in which the affirmative response is required of the bride, Miss Van Wyck refused to proceed. Coaxing and entreaties were alike unavailing. "It is too serious."

Mitchell had not been at his post in the railway office for several days before the scene at the home of Dr. Radcliffe, and he has not been there since. It was stated at the office this morning that he was in New York, the last time his brother, who is still employed in the office, heard from him.

STRIKE COMMISSION TO MEET IN PHILADELPHIA

Sessions to Be Held in Federal Building

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Justice Gray, chairman of the anthracite arbitration commission, has selected the circuit court chamber in the Federal building in this city as the place in which most of the testimony of miners and operators will be heard. It is believed the commission will arrive in Philadelphia next Tuesday.

Julius J. Vogel, assistant custodian of the postoffice building, received word from Judge Gray to have the court chambers in the third floor renovated at once for the sessions of the arbitration commission.

SHEPHERD MEMORIAL FUND.

Twenty dollars was added to the Shepherd memorial fund by the subscription of \$20 by Samuel Cross. The total to date is \$5,528.

LECTURE BY MR. METCALF.

Herman C. Metcalf, will give an illustrated lecture tomorrow evening at Good Templar Hall, on the Brookville Road, Templetown, as the feature of the Gospel Temperance meeting.