

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.  
The thermometer ranged as follows at The Times office yesterday: 3 A. M., 70; 12 M., 70; 3 P. M., 68; 6 P. M., 64; 9 P. M., 60; 12 midnight, 57. Average, 64 1/2.

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RICHMOND, VA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1901

PRICE TWO CENTS

### YACHTS READY FOR GREAT RACE

Rattling Breeze Predicted for To-Day's Contest.

### ODDS ON COLUMBIA.

But There is No Great Confidence and Wagers are Light.

### BLEW BIG GUNS ON YESTERDAY.

Thirty-Mile "Wind Kicked Up White-Caps in Sandy Hook Bay, and Outside a Heavy Sea Was Running, and Sailing Vessels Were Pounding Along Under Close-Reefed Sails.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Weather sharp and yachting experts unite in predicting that a breeze will blow to-morrow that will give the Shamrock and the Columbia a race which will be memorable in the long series of cup events. If weather conditions of to-day promise anything, this prophecy will be fulfilled.

After four days of almost calm weather, a rattling breeze blew in from the northeast early this morning, and at sunrise it had reached half a gale. When the sailors of the cup yacht and their attendant vessels turned out for the last work of preparation, a thirty-mile wind was kicking up the white-caps in Sandy Hook Bay and outside a heavy sea was running, and sailing vessels were pounding along under close reefed sails. While the wind dies with the sunset, the weather wise say it will come again with the morning and that indications are favorable for one of the most magnificent spectacles in yachting annals when the two flyers go over the line to-morrow.

### COLUMBIA WENT OUT.

Neither Sir Thomas Lipton or Mr. Dunlop cared to risk a trial run under the conditions of wind and water that prevailed in the first half of to-day, but at 2 o'clock, when the wind had fallen, the Columbia's mainmast was hoisted, and a few minutes later she fled away. The Columbia covered a scant three miles, so that it may be easily seen she was unable to show any speed during the spin, and especially as the wind was very light and baffling.

After a consultation with Manager Jameson and Designer Watson, Sir Thomas Lipton decided that it was not necessary to take the Shamrock out for a final spin, so she lay moored at her buoy all day, her shining bronze body being the object of much curiosity. During the afternoon, the sun lay low, and a line to the challenger, and she was swung for the adjustment of her compasses. Men were put to work to-day polishing the sheer stroke of the Shamrock. Others greased the big mast to make the staff easily worked to-morrow. Finishing touches were put on the paint work and all the standing and running gear received a final overhauling. The Columbia's men rubbed down the white paint on her hull with sandpaper until it was smooth as glass. To-night the two yachts lie within hailing distance of each other, swinging at their moorings to a good breeze in which lies the hope of to-morrow's race. All has been done that skill and experience can suggest, and none of the principals will make a prophecy as to the outcome.

### ODDS ON AMERICAN BOAT.

Only the betting shows the trend of opinion, and the prevailing odds are 10 to 8 on the American boat. In some instances it was reported that late this evening the odds had been increased to 10 to 7, but so far as can be learned no such wagers have been made. A bet of \$100 on the Columbia to-day offering \$250 or any part thereof at \$10 to \$8, but had been unable to place more than a small part of this amount.

The final arrangements for the races are completed, and the Regatta Committee, having the matter in charge feel assured that everything possible has been done to give each yacht a fair show. As in the case of the previous New York Yacht Club on board the Shamrock II. On board the Columbia will be H. M. McGilver, a member of the Challenge Committee of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, and a gentleman of wide yachting experience.

### Betting Slim in London.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Sept. 25.—The betting in London shows how slim are regarded the chances of the Shamrock "lifting" the America's cup. There is such difficulty to find takers that after fifty to forty was twice laid, the Columbia's admirers were obliged to raise the odds to 10 to 8. Even this did not attract the betting man.

### British Are Confident.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Yachting World to-morrow will say: "British yachsmen are quite confident regarding the chances of the challenger. Should she win they will not go without saying, rejoice greatly; but they have been so used to defeat in the past that they will not be particularly disheartened should the Columbia prove to be better than the Shamrock II."

### FOOTBALL ACCIDENT.

Orville Bowen, While Tackling, Breaks His Collar-Bone.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)  
ASHLAND, VA., Sept. 25.—Orville Bowen, a student at Randolph-Macon College, and a nephew of Dr. E. W. Bowen, of the chair of Latin, had his collar-bone broken the other afternoon while practicing football. The accident occurred by coming too suddenly and violently in contact with a runner, whom Bowen was tackling.

### HOUSE OF WORSHIP TO BE RAFFLED OFF

Novel Proposition in the Religious World.

### MR. STERN'S SCHEME.

To Dispose of the Mayo Street Synagogue.

### CONDEMNED BY A NUMBER.

Dr. Calisch and Mr. Charles Hutzler, of the Beth Abaha Congregation, Outspoken in Their Opposition to the Project. The Synagogue is One of the Oldest in the Country.

The announcement yesterday that Mr. Samuel Stern, the recently elected president of the Sir Moses Montefiore Synagogue Congregation, proposed to solve the problem of the removal of the congregation from its present house of worship on Mayo Street, just north of Franklin, to a more desirable locality by raffling off the present building at one dollar a ticket, prouced a stir in Hebrew circles, the like of which has not been seen these many days.

A considerable number of the officers and members of the Sir Moses Montefiore congregation express themselves as pleased with the scheme which Mr. Stern has evolved. On the other hand the representatives of the Beth Abaha Synagogue, the larger Hebrew congregation of the city, express themselves in the most emphatic terms in condemnation of Mr. Stern's proposition.

When seen last night, the Rev. E. N. Calisch, D. D., the well known rabbi of the synagogue, Beth Abaha, said: "I utterly, completely, and absolutely repudiate the whole thing. As representing my people, I say this most emphatically. It is shocking to make such a proposition in connection with a house of worship. The sentiment which prompts it is not in any sense representative of my people."

Times writer failed to find Mr. Julius Straus, the president of the Beth Abaha congregation, at his home on West Grace Street last night. Mr. Charles Hutzler, one of the most prominent members of the congregation, had this to say: "I am unalterably opposed to raffling schemes of all sorts, whether for church or other purposes. It is a most abominable practice and one which I condemn most emphatically. I don't care how emphatic you make this."

Other members of the Beth Abaha Synagogue expressed themselves along same line. The members of the Sir Moses Montefiore congregation have felt for some time that the increasing undesirability of the surroundings at Mayo and Franklin Streets was forcing them to a time when they would be compelled to move. Upon the arrival of the recent election of a president, it was felt that the time had come. Mr. Stern was elected unanimously.

Mr. Stern thanked the congregation for the honor conferred upon him. Beyond this he has taken no official steps as yet, as the office does not devolve upon him until October 1st. He has been doing some planning and scheming, however, as the raffle proposition made public yesterday testifies.

When seen last night, Mr. Stern referred with some embarrassment to the fact that the project had come out before he was ready and in office. He had this as his public deliverance on the subject: "My greatest ambition is to get the congregation away from its present location to surroundings where they may worship God without the present embarrassments. This is the project of my life, and to its success I propose to give the best that is in me."

Mr. H. H. Rosenberg, the present secretary of the congregation, who was present, referred to the pleasure of the congregation at securing the services and leadership of Mr. Stern, and also approved most heartily of his project, as have other members of the Sir Moses Montefiore congregation.

It is proposed to raffle off the Mayo Street property, which covers five hundred odd dollar tickets being placed on the market. The matter will be presented to the consideration of the gentle friends of the congregation, and a circular letter will be addressed to leading Hebrews throughout America.

### OLDEST IN VIRGINIA.

The Mayo Street building is the third synagogue that was erected in America and the first in Virginia. It is, probably, over a hundred years old, and is the same building, without change or alteration, that was used by Richmond Hebrews of Portuguese origin possibly in the eighteenth century in their worship after the model of the Sephardic ritual. The present officers of the congregation, other than Mr. Stern, are M. Brown, vice-president; H. H. Rosenberg, secretary; L. Hankin, treasurer, and the following trustees: Messrs. E. Paylet, J. Schreff, L. Bernstein, A. Gilman, J. Weinstein, S. Weinberg, and J. Lewis. The congregation numbers some sixty members. The building was purchased ten years ago by this congregation for \$3,500 from a Hebrew congregation which has since gone out of existence.

Mr. Stern states that a site for the new synagogue has not been selected as yet. It will not be in the West End, as reported, he says, but in some central location.

### NO OFFICIAL FUNCTIONS.

The First to Be Held Will Be on Next New Year's Day.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary Cortelyou to-day announced that President Roosevelt would not hold any official functions at the White House until the public reception on New Year's Day. After that date they will take place as formerly.



SIR THOMAS LIPTON, WHO HOPES TO "LIFT" AMERICA'S CUP.

### WILL PRESENT REPORTS TO-DAY

Committee on Suffrage Will be Heard From.

### VOTE ON LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS.

Those Who Favor Four-Year Terms Think They Will Win Out by a Small Majority—To Improve the Penitentiary.

The Suffrage Committee failed to make its report yesterday owing to the fact that Chairman Daniel had not completed the draft of the paper which he desired to submit as a minority report. It was agreed that all the reports should be submitted to the convention to-day.

There will be four reports submitted. One will be signed by Messrs. Daniel, Stuart, Smith, Harrison, Anderson and Bouldin; another, the majority report, being the result of compromises between the signers, will be signed by Messrs. Watson, Thom, Wise, Barnes, Ingram, R. L. Gordon, Kendall, Flood, Hamilton, Lindsay, Green, and Claggett Jones.

The two Republican members will recommend the suffrage clause of the present Constitution and Mr. Wyser will present the resolution introduced by him in the convention a few days ago. It is understood that the only material difference in the majority report and that recommended by the minority, of which Chairman Daniel is the spokesman, is this: The minority wishes to require a voter described in the second alternative clause in section one to be able to read a section of the Constitution, or being unable to read it can explain it after it is read to him. After January 1, 1903, this requirement is to be dropped, and for all new applicants for registration the educational capacity to read and write shall take the place of the understanding clause.

The majority plan, which has been printed in full in The Times, contains the requirement that in certain cases the voter shall be able to explain the general nature of the duties of the various officers, etc., and after January 1, 1904, all new applicants for registration shall apply in their own handwriting, and when offering to vote shall mark and prepare their ballots without the aid of any other person, etc.

Will Vote To-Day. It is almost certain that the convention will take a vote to-day upon the question as to whether there shall be biennial or quadrennial sessions of the General Assembly.

What the result will be cannot safely be forecasted, but the quadrennial session people appear to be the more confident. Mr. Walton Moore told a friend last night he was sure the report of the committee on the other side said he feared biennial sessions would be defeated by a small majority.

Judge Harrison, the leader of the movement for biennial sessions, is expected back in the city to-day.

Improve Penitentiary. The Committee on Public Institutions finally decided yesterday afternoon to recommend that the Legislature be authorized to negotiate a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, if it was found necessary to do so, to improve the penitentiary buildings.

Mr. Campbell, of Amherst, gave notice of an amendment to the report of the committee, which gives the Board of Directors of the penitentiary the complete control of the institution and the appointment of the superintendent and all subordinates. He thinks the Legislature should continue to elect the superintendent and have control of his own subordinates. The motion will come up this morning.

Mr. Meredith will also appear before the committee in regard to his resolution placing the State Library in the hands of the Board of Education.

William and Mary. The Committee on Education decided yesterday morning to leave the question of appropriations to William and Mary with the Legislature, but as to all other institutions of a sectarian nature appropriations are prohibited, unless said institutions are owned or controlled by the State. The vote was practically unanimous.

Dr. Tompkins and Johnston, of the Virginia Medical College, made most interesting statements relating to the work of that institution.

The committee also agreed to place the management of the State Library under the control of the Board of Education. At present it is managed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who acts in conjunction with a legislative committee of five.

Judiciary Committee.

The Judiciary Committee heard argument yesterday from Mr. E. Holmes Boyd, of the Winchester bar, in opposition to the single-court system, and especially to the motion now pending, requiring that judges shall not be allowed to practice law or hold other office of trust or emolument. Mr. Boyd in his argument against any change in the present judicial system of the State cited the tax rates of certain cities in Kentucky.

(Continued on Third Page.)

### MR. SHAFFER IS CALLED DOWN

Gompers and Mitchell Challenge His Statements.

### MAKE HIM A PROPOSITION

Committee Shall Determine the Justness of Charges, and if They Be Sustained Signers Agree to Resign Their Positions.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—In an open letter issued to-day, Mr. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, challenged Theodore J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, to prove his statements recently made against them.

The letter, which is addressed to Mr. Shaffer, says: "We believe that you should be afforded the fullest latitude in justifying your course and your charges, and at the same time pillory us if we deserve it. On the other hand, you will realize the impossibility of our allowing your charges and insinuations to go broadcast and stand unanswered and unchallenged."

PROPOSITION MADE. "We submit the following proposition to you: That a committee of three shall meet either in Pittsburg, Washington, D. C., or the city of New York, for the purpose of hearing and determining the charges and insinuations you have made against us."

"Second. That if the committee finds us guilty of your charges and insinuations, we will resign from the presidency of the American Federation of Labor and the

presidency of the United Mine Workers of America."

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### WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for Thursday and Friday. Virginia—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh, north to east wind. North Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday, except probably showers near the coast; fresh northwesterly wind.

### OFFICIAL RECORD FAR FROM CORRECT

Mr. Rayner Points Out Errors to Court.

### COTTON ON THE STAND

Corrects Dates When Questioned by Schley's Counsel.

### CAPTAIN PARKER CALLED DOWN.

His Suggestion That the Original of an Order Known as the "Dear Schley" Letter Would Not Be Found Characterized as Improper Comment by Judge Advocate, Who Was Sustained by the Court.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 25.—Two new witnesses were introduced in the Schley court to-day. They were Admiral Cotton, who as captain commanded the auxiliary cruiser Harvard, and Captain Wise, who commanded the auxiliary cruiser Yale during the Spanish war. Both these vessels were used as scouts and both came up with the flying squadron off Santiago on the 27th of May before the retrograde movement to Key West was begun.

Admiral Cotton testified that he had gone aboard Admiral Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, on that date to take dispatches to him, and he said at first that he gave him four or five dispatches addressed to the commander of the squadron. He afterwards modified this statement, saying that probably all but two of these dispatches were addressed to himself (Admiral Cotton), but that they contained information which he thought should be in Admiral Schley's possession. One of these was a copy of a dispatch from Admiral Sampson which had not been printed in the official records, stating that the Spanish fleet was at Santiago. He also said that coal could have been taken from the Merrimac on the 27th of May, the day on which the retrograde movement to Key West was begun for the purpose of coaling.

Captain Wise testified that on the 27th of May he had signalled Captain Philip, of the Texas, his opinion that Cervera was inside the harbor at Santiago, but the testimony was ruled out.

FULL SPEED ASTERN. The first witness called to-day was A. B. Claxton, the machinist on board the Texas, who had begun his testimony when the sittings of the court were abruptly terminated yesterday morning by the death of Judge Wilson.

Mr. Claxton said that on July 3, 1898, he had been on duty in the engine-room of the Texas. The engine indicator had called for full speed early in the morning, which had, within an hour after the beginning of the action, been changed to "full speed astern." To his knowledge there had been no signal for the reversal of the engines. He said that he had been excused from service in the engine-room, but still he knew that the engines were reversed for about two minutes.

COTTON ON STAND. Rear-Admiral Cotton, now commandant of the Norfolk Navy-yard, who commanded the auxiliary cruiser Harvard during the Spanish War, was the next witness. He said that on May 28, 1898, he had received dispatches to Commodore Schley from Admiral Sampson and the Navy Department. He had, he said, boarded the Brooklyn about 10:30 o'clock. The weather was then moderate and he had had no difficulty in going aboard the Brooklyn.

"What was said about the dispatches?" "I delivered to Commodore Schley the original dispatch in which the dispatches had been received by me at St. Nicholas Mole, together with translation of those dispatches made by Lieutenant Beall, of the Harvard. I handed them personally to him in his cabin in the order of their date. He received them, read them and commented in a general way upon their purport; spoke of the difficulty he had had in getting coal on and subsequent to while at Cienfuegos and of the impossibility to get coal on board an auxiliary cruiser of the size of the Harvard. He said that the engines were reversed for about two minutes."

SMALL SHIPS COULD COAL. "As to St. Nicholas Mole, I said: 'There is no question the small ships can coal there. As to Gonaves Channel, I know of no reason why it should not be able to coal there.' The Commodore made some remarks upon my statements, the language of which I do not recall, but he asked me: 'How about the large ships at St. Nicholas Mole?' I said: 'You can't coal your big ships there.' I had special reference in my reply to the battleships and protected cruisers of the Brooklyn and New York class. I said, thinking of the fact that my own ship had been there, and she was of some 12,000 tons displacement and nearly 600 feet in length: 'Possibly, under favorable conditions, you might be able to coal the large ships there, one at a time.' But the area of deep water for the anchorage of large ships is so little there it would not be practicable to coal at the very utmost more than one large ship at a time, and in case the weather became bad the area would be practically unusable for coal."

"The letter, which is addressed to Mr. Shaffer, says: 'We believe that you should be afforded the fullest latitude in justifying your course and your charges, and at the same time pillory us if we deserve it. On the other hand, you will realize the impossibility of our allowing your charges and insinuations to go broadcast and stand unanswered and unchallenged.'"

USED COCKLE SHELL. Admiral Cotton said in reply to a question from Captain Lemay that vessels of the fleet could have coaled where they were on the 27th at some time during that day, he said. As indicative of the condition of the sea he said he had used a cockle shell boat in going from the Harvard to the Brooklyn, and had worn a white uniform.

"Was anything said at this time about going to Key West for coal?" "Returning to what I said with reference to the difficulty which Commodore Schley stated to me he had had in getting coal on board of any of the ships at Cienfuegos, he said he was very anxious. The coal supply was getting short, the weather was bad, and it had been

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

WONDER WEEK AT THE RICHMOND CARNIVAL. EVERYBODY COME. OCT. 7-12