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WHY DON'T YOU BUY ONE? The Pianola is the only piano-player which has been endorsed by musicians. M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for the Aeolian Company. Aeolian Hall, 353-355 Washington Street, cor. Park P. and O. We are sole agents for the Pianola. It is exhibited only at our warehouse.

ROOF COLLAPSED Terrible Accident in San Francisco. 13 PERSONS WERE KILLED Football Spectators Dropped on Red-Hot Furnaces. OVER ONE HUNDRED BADLY HURT Men and Boys Were on Top of Glass Works Building When the Timbers Gave Way.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—As a result of the most horrible catastrophe that ever occurred in San Francisco, 13 people were killed and 100 badly injured today, by the collapse of the roof of the Pacific glass works, on Fifteenth street. They fell through the roof upon the red-hot furnaces and glass vats below. All were horribly burned, and it is feared that in addition to the 13 deaths already reported, there will be several more. The list of dead and injured is as follows:

Dead. J. A. Mulrooney. W. H. Eckfeldt. Edgar Finbarren. T. J. Rippon. William Valencia. M. Van Dine. Talleyrand Barnwell. Carroll Harold. Frank Newby. Four unidentified. Injured. Walter Griffin. George Campbell. George Miller. Louis Cooper. John Lane. L. E. MacAulay. V. Frocholt. Jesse Cohen. Clarence Burns. Harold Palmer. Martin Grayson. John Brough. Fred Garity. R. Estman. Will Haunch. Leon Gerard. Clarence Burns. J. Freshclier. Leon Doyle. Fred Hirtwick. George C. Miller. Arthur Outsen. George Hoser. Fred Hartman. John Houser. Theodore Baker. George Pelle. Ed Horn. James Bowen. Carroll H. Palmer. Albert Gerke. George Campbell. Albert Louis. George Morshah. William Conway. W. K. Grant. Otto Bernmeister.

Down to a Horrible Death. Two hundred people, all men and boys, had gathered on the sheet-iron roof of the glass works to obtain a free view of the annual football game between Stanford and the University of California. About 20 minutes after the game had commenced there was a crash, plainly audible on the football ground, and a portion of the crowd on the roof went down to a horrible death below. The fires in the furnaces had been started for the first time today, and the vats were full of liquid glass. It was upon these that the victims fell. Some were killed instantly, and others were slowly roasted to death. The few who escaped the furnaces or rolled off, together with workmen in the glass works, saved the lives of many who lay unconscious by pulling them away from their horrible resting place. The Police and Fire Departments were soon at hand, and every patrol wagon and ambulance in the city was summoned. They were not enough, and express wagons and private carriages were pressed into service to carry off the dead and wounded. Many of the injured were unconscious, while others were raved, shrieking with agony, to the hospital. The Southern Pacific Railroad Hospital was only two blocks away, and was quickly filled. About 40 wounded were taken there. Others were sent to St. Luke's Hospital, the City Receiving Hospital, to private residences and other places. At the hospitals there was soon a shortage of surgeons, and some of the wounded had to wait until help came. The roof of the glass works was not 300 feet away from the football field, but the 20,000 people watching the game were too intent upon the contest to notice what had occurred. It was only when the users went through the vast crowd calling for doctors that it became known there had been an accident. Hundreds of people left the grounds and gathered about the fence enclosing the glass works. News of the disaster spread rapidly, and thousands of anxious people quickly assembled. The police kept them back with difficulty while the patrol wagons and ambulances dashed through the crowd on their way to and from the hospitals.

Victims Mostly Boys. Most of those killed and injured were boys between 9 and 16 years of age. Nearly all of the victims had their skulls fractured or limbs broken, and sustained serious internal injuries. The portion of the roof which collapsed was merely the covering over the ventilator bars at the apex of the building, and was not constructed to sustain any heavy weight. The horizontal timbers in the center, corresponding to the ridge pole of an ordinary structure, broke near the center, and

the light frame work underneath, with its covering of corrugated iron, turned inward, forming a chute, through which the men and boys were precipitated into the furnaces beneath. Only a few were actually burned to death, the majority being killed by the fall. Several of those injured are in a precarious condition, and the list of dead may be increased to a score within a day or two. A number who were only slightly hurt went to their homes unassisted. Including these, the list of casualties may safely be put at 15 killed and 100 injured. Isidore Eszkel, a clerk, was in the second story of the glass works when the calamity occurred. Before the accident he heard a man, who he supposed to be the superintendent, talking to another, presumably an employe, about calling the police to clear the roof. The police were all busy with other work, and no assistance could be obtained. When the roof collapsed, Eszkel rushed to the men and boys who fell, but the heat on the top of the glass works was so intense that he was unable to reach some of them, where they were lying partially stunned. Mr. Eszkel says that nobody was under the roof section that fell, and that all who were killed or injured came down with the roof. J. A. Mulrooney, one of those killed, was from Spokane, Wash.

ITS FIRST EFFECT. Kentucky's Visit to Smyrna Brings an Order From Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.—The arrival of the United States battleship Kentucky at Smyrna has shaken up the palace party that indications are accumulating of a desire to hasten a settlement to the satisfaction of the United States. An trade has been issued, calling for the purchase of a cruiser at Philadelphia, the price for which is to include the \$50,000 American indemnity. This is regarded as a subterfuge designed for local use in order to save the face of the Porte. Nevertheless, it is now believed that Turkey will find the money and order a cruiser, in the hope of propitiating the United States. Despite the dispute, the relations between the United States Legation and the Porte continue cordial.

Sultan May Inspect Battleship. NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Under instructions from Secretary Long, says a Herald dispatch from Washington, Captain Chester, commanding the Kentucky, will formally invite the Sultan of Turkey to visit the American battleship. It is thought that acceptance of the invitation will give the Sultan an opportunity to form an idea of the formidable character of the later warships of the American Navy.

WILL LIE IN STATE. Senator Davis' Remains Will Rest in Minnesota Capital Today. ST. PAUL, Nov. 29.—The lying in state of the remains of Senator Davis at the capitol tomorrow will be the feature of the obsequies that will be of most importance to the public. Other than the military aspect of the funeral procession from the house to the capitol, and the military guard of honor about the catafalque, there will be nothing of the pomp of woe incident to the public obsequies tomorrow. The religious services will be held in private Saturday. The remains will be placed in the Governor's office, at the capitol, and the public will be admitted to the building at 10 o'clock. A military escort will accompany the remains back to the house, where they will lie until 11 o'clock Saturday morning, when the funeral services will take place. These will be purely religious, and the only official feature will be contributed by the official representatives of Congress. James J. Hill, Judge Walter H. Sanborn, Judge Charles E. Flandrau, ex-Governor John B. Pillsbury, ex-Senator W. G. Washburn, Hon. Samuel R. Thayer, Minnesota; E. W. Peet and United States District Attorney Robert G. Evans will act as pallbearers.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS. Domestic. By the collapse of a roof in San Francisco, 13 persons were killed and 100 injured. Page 1. The Clerk of the Cincinnati School Board died. Page 2. The President of an old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner. Page 3. The usual college football games were played in the East. Page 2. Guam Typhoon. Admiral Hemy reports the loss of the Yocent in London. Page 2. Further particulars of the disaster were called for. Page 3. Admiral Kempff has been sent to Guam. Page 2. Anglo-Boer War. Four hundred British at Dewetdorp surrendered. Page 1. General Knox successfully engaged Dewet and the Boers. Page 2. Picheu forced the Boers to abandon part of the loot of Dewetdorp. Page 1. Boer raiders reach Orange River. Page 1. China. Russia objects to the death penalty clause in the new treaty. Page 2. The Seventeenth United States Infantry has withdrawn from Tien Tsin. Page 2. Von Waldersen wants to go home. Page 2. Foreign. Canadian volunteers were given a warm reception in London. Page 2. French Deputies sympathetic with Kruger. Page 3. The czar continues to improve. Page 3. The American colonies in London and Berlin gave Thanksgiving dinners. Page 3. Federal Government. Senator Lodge may become chairman of the foreign affairs committee. Page 1. The torpedo-boat Stockton failed to make her contract speed. Page 2. Pacific Coast. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Knapp, an aged couple, were murdered at Castle Rock, Wash. Page 4. Farmers in Pine Valley, in Eastern Oregon, are badly divided on the question of water rights. Page 4. How other states than Oregon provide establishment of public school libraries. Page 4. Fifty farmers in Eagle Valley will construct a 14-mile irrigation ditch. Page 4. State Superintendent Ackerman thinks that it is best to keep denominational instruction out of public schools. Page 4. Marine. Fast passages of Portland grain fleet. Page 3. America sending ship plates to the Clyde. Page 5. Vessels delayed on Puget Sound. Page 5. Quail and San Francisco steamer. Page 5. Local. Multnomah-Oregon game results in a score of 9 to 0. Page 1. Lawyers and litigants. Sheriff's presence at the Multnomah-Oregon game. Page 1. Many donations to the Multnomah-Oregon game. Page 1.

GAVE UP THEIR ARMS Four Hundred British Surrendered to the Boers. RELIEF COLUMN CAME TOO LATE Knox Pursued the Commando and Is Said Successfully to Have Engaged It.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Lord Roberts cabled from Johannesburg, under date of Wednesday, November 28: "The Dewetdorp garrison of two guns of the Sixty-eighth Field Battery, with detachments of the Gloucestershire Regiment, the Highland Light Infantry and Irish Rifles, 400 in all, surrendered at 5:15 P. M., November 28. Our losses were 15 men killed and 43 wounded, including

HENRY CABOT LODGE.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR MAY BECOME CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Herald says in a Washington dispatch: Senator Lodge will in all probability be advanced to the chairmanship of the committee on foreign relations to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator C. K. Davis. Senator Frye, of Maine, and Oulson, of Illinois, both outrank the Massachusetts Senator on the committee, but Mr. Frye, in addition to being president pro tempore of the Senate, is chairman of the committee on commerce, and Senator Oulson is chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Major Hansen and Captain Digby. The enemy is said to be 300 strong. Four hundred men were dispatched from Edenburg to relieve Dewetdorp, but they did not succeed in reaching there in time. Knox joined this force and found Dewetdorp evacuated. Seventy-five sick and wounded had been left there. Knox pursued and is reported to have successfully engaged Steyn and Dewet near Vaal Bank. They retired west and southwest. Knox's messenger failed to get through, so I have no details.

PILCHER IN A SKIRMISH. Forced Boers to Abandon Dewetdorp Loot. CAPE TOWN, Nov. 29.—General Knox, by a rapid march of 24 miles, got in front of General Dewet, placing himself between the Boers and the Orange River. Dewet is now believed to be going westward to join Hertzog at Boomplaats. Colonel Pilcher had a smart skirmish Tuesday, November 27, with part of General Dewet's command, which was continuing to capture at Dewetdorp. The Boers retreated, abandoning a portion of the loot and a large number of horses. Steyn and Dewet were in close proximity to the scene of the fighting, but they eluded the British. The Boers were so reticent that Colonel Pilcher's men actually reached a position within 30 yards of them, where revolver shots were exchanged. The Boers retreated, leaving 15-pounders used at Dewetdorp. Ex-President Steyn and General Dewet, who were breakfasting at a barn nearby, rode off to the westward, leaving the front clear. The British casualties were one man killed and six wounded. Several Boers who had been wounded were found by the British.

Steyn and Dewet have since been reported to be encamped to the westward, between Helvetia and the railroad, but the command appears to have been cut up into a range of precipitous kopjes near the village of Luchoff, completely barring the British advance, attacked Colonel Henry Hamilton Settle's column Tuesday morning. After five hours' hard fighting the Boers were completely driven from the position, losing heavily. The British losses were small, owing to the fact that the British adopted Boer methods of taking cover. Colonel Settle occupied Luchoff yesterday (Wednesday), and learned that 300 horses had passed through Tuesday for Dewet, who is reported to be in the neighborhood. The Boer commander openly boasted in the village of having shot 30 natives for sympathizing with the Boers.

Boers in Strong Positions. LONDON, Nov. 29.—In connection with the movements of General Knox reported in the dispatch from Cape Town, Lord Roberts, in a message from Johannesburg dated Wednesday, November 28, says General Knox recaptured Dewetdorp November 28. General Knox, at last ac-

counts, was pursuing the Federal commando. Lord Roberts also reports that various columns found the Boers holding strong positions in the vicinity of Hartmanns, Philippopolis (both in the Orange River country), and other widely separated points. The fighting, however, was of little importance. So far as known here, ex-President Steyn is not wounded, although reports to the contrary have been circulated.

Lord Roberts Leaving. CAPE TOWN, Nov. 29.—Lord Roberts has left Johannesburg for Durban, and is expected to arrive here about December 7 and to remain in Cape Town for a few days. Three hundred troops will be dispatched to the camp at Worcester where the Afrikaander Congress will meet December 4.

Kitchener Takes Control. LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Daily Telegraph and the Daily Express do not express the unfavorable reports as to the accession of the chief command in South Africa, saying they understand that Lord Kitchener assumes control today.

Dutch Raiders at Orange River. COLESBURG, Cape Colony, Nov. 28.—Boer raiders have reached the Orange

NO SCORE WAS MADE Multnomah and Oregon Play a Tie Game. BATTLE STUBBORNLY CONTESTED Even Honors of a Year Ago Were Repeated in a Game With a Score of 9 to 0.

The result of last year's football rivalry between Multnomah and University of Oregon repeated itself yesterday on the gridiron with a score of 9 to 0. The annual argument between the contestants has concluded without a verdict. A large crowd turned out to give thanks for the regular recurrence of football blessings. It probably numbered at least 300 people. They perched upon every point of vantage in the grandstand, on the terraces and in the club balconies, so that it seemed as if a great "coming out" party had assembled to do homage to the gridiron gladiators. Many who loved the sport and their money equally well, only the latter a little more, availed themselves of the south hillside, and sundry young Americans assumed points of vantage upon the razor edge of the high fence or in crevices of lofty trees. A Webfoot Field. The field was just such as webfoot revel in, but the players were surfeited with enjoyment thereof, and frequent buckets of water and sponges were convenient for washing away the traditional mud of the Multnomah gridiron, which persisted valiantly in discommoding eyes and ears. The sloppy environment never was more ideal, but it sadly negated scientific ball by its wadding influences. Games Warmly Contested. Both sides are noted for their fortitude and stubbornness. Yesterday's game was no exception to the rule of their unyielding rivalry. Spectators got the worth of their money, and yelled as the footballers of their lungs to manifest their appreciation. With teams so evenly matched, lively competition was inevitable, and so it turned out. The one team did not have it over the other in a single respect. However, the battle was waged almost entirely in Portland territory. Once in the first half it approached to Multnomah's 25-yard line, and in the second to the club's 30-yard mark. At no time did it cross the Oregon 50-yard mark.

Character of Play. The character of the play was not so well defined as it would have been on a firm field. In fact, there was no distinctive character. Tactics consisted in indiscriminate line assaults. There were no brilliant exhibitions of nifty playing except those many punts so admirably executed. A few warbling attempts were made at end running, but they were relegated and more profitable line gains substituted. The means for success on occasions did maneuver rise to the dignity of well-organized interference. Halves and backs were the fighting force, and they did business by tackle and center lurch. The slippy ball was frequently fumbled, so that fortunes hinged rather insecurely. The collegians were more gully of these lapses, and the Multnomah's outcome of the first half turned upon one of these events. Oregon was making fair progress, and had jammed the ball up to Multnomah's 25-yard line. There the latter fell upon a fumble, and by means of a punt and heavy line assaults, drove its opponents back to the center of the field, where the gridiron was kept hot for the rest of the half. Multnomah Recovered. The clubmen did some very excellent recuperative work in these mix-ups to compensate for the treatment the students administered to them early in the half. During the first moments it seemed as if the University had things its own way, for it stopped assaults with impregnable effectiveness. However, it lost its monopoly of the situation, for Multnomah recovered and matters in hand equalized well at the finish. Changed to a Kicking Game. The second half was a punting game. Oregon ran the ball back from kick-off by punting and drives to Multnomah's 25-yard line, which was stopped for down. Multnomah then carried the scrimmage back to the center of the field, and kept it there with varying fortune for a time. It was anybody's ball there, and fumbles were frequent. The clubmen kicked to Multnomah's 20-yard line again, but the students did not have the steam to make progress, and had to surrender the ball. The clubmen punned or threw, and the game was exchanged, and the pigskin was most of the time in the air, thereby creating breathless suspense among spectators. The suspense was all the more exciting because the game was controlled by fumbles which raised the par value of guessing to a high notch. Multnomah's Groundgamers. Downs was pre-eminently the star of the Portland team. His charges were strong lines and backs. He picked out places for his reception indiscriminately wherever linemen suited him. His most profitable plunges were against the Oregon right. The clubman had a formation of tackle and halves on one side which helped him along in great measure. He and Kerrigan alternated at punting. The latter made a brilliant run for 25 yards on a catch from an Oregon punt, which was disallowed and the run did not avail, but it was nevertheless applauded by an admiring grandstand. Rasch took the play several times for small gains. Myers picked up the ball from a pile in the first half and carried the issue into the enemy's territory for 15 yards. Oregon's Star Works. The usual conclusion of play of the collegians was Smith. His activity was confined to the first half, for he was laid out and could not appear in the second. His jolts through center and tackle were always precise and profitable. Kajak made the largest gain of any member of his team in an assault upon right tackle, which yielded 15 yards. Burr carried the play forward for substantial profits in the stubborn part of the first half. Payne kicked beautiful punts of from 30 to 45 yards each, and never missed. Scott got mixed up in the play often, and was least expected, and once nailed Kerrigan through the line on a poor pass. Zeigler played his usual doughy game at end, and kept the enemy's expectation. Goodrich replaced Smith in the second half, and played well on defensive. Interference. Multnomah interference was more effective than that of Oregon, although it organized an only few occasions, owing to the inclemency of the field. In this method of offense, just as in the former game, the clubmen were superior. (Continued on Ninth Page.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Twenty-four cases of smallpox were discovered today in a block on West Sixty-ninth street, near West End avenue. The sufferers were taken to Willard Parker Hospital. The disease is supposed to have started in this city from a seer actor, who belongs to a Southern theatrical troupe.

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