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PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1902.

NO. 47.

YALE 23, HARVARD O

Sons of Eli Prove Their Football Supremacy.

30,000 PEOPLE SEE THE GAME

Crimson Players Are Completely Outclassed - Rockwell, a Portland Lad. Wins Fame at Quarter-No Sensational Plays.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 22.-Yale University established her supremacy on the football field today by defeating Harvard in the annual game in unmistakable style. When time was called in the darkness of early evening, the score stood 23 to 0 and Yale's shouting thousands over whelmed their victorious heroes, while Harvard participants, with cheer after cheer encouraged their defeated but plucky fighters.

Nearly 30,000 spectators witnessed the great game, under weather conditions that could not have been improved from the standpoint of onlookers. It was a trifle too warm for the players, but the temperature did not cause the contestants to let up a moment during the game.

It took the Yale men five minutes of more to get their football stride. After that the outcome never was in doubt, for the New Haven collegians demonstrated that it was Yale's day. In strength, in ces, in generalship and versatility the Yale men had a big advantage over their Harvard rivals. Four times Harvard's goal line was crossed for Yale touchdowns. Three of the touchdowns were converted into goals. The score was divided almost equally betwen the halves, two touchdowns coming in each period.

The Yale victory was the result of straight football rather than of brilliancy. Three of the touchdowns came after heart-breaking plunges of the Yale men through Harvard's defense. Practically the only open play of the day was made when Metcalfe, the Yale halfback, duplicated the work of Captain Chadwick at Princeton last week, and leaping through a yawning gap in Harvard's line, ran 73 yards for the second touchdown of the game. He did not find a clean field, but he was given superb interference until he was able to clear all of the Harvard tacklers, except Mills, whom he eluded by clever dodging. Yale's other scores were made by Chadwick, Kinney and Hogan, all of whom were pushed over the line in mass plays. Only twice dur-ing the game did Harvard have a chance to score. Once by magnificent line breaking the Cambridge players forced Yate back from Eli's 49-yard line to a point within eight yards of the goal line. A fumble by Captain Kernan in a play that started viciously and gave promise of suc-cess was followed by a Yale stand which took the ball from Harvard on downs. In the second half Harvard succeeded

in reaching Yale's 22-yard line, but Yale here developed a stone-wall defense and at kick was Harvard's only hope. Marshall tried for a goal from the field and missed by a yard. Otherwise the play was al-most entirely in Harvard's territory and Vale advance was consistent. Except at long intervals, the Cambridge players were constantly on the defense. Now and then a crimson brace would come and for the moment the Harvard enthusiasts were encouraged, but the strength of Yale was great and the spectators early began discuss the probable size of Yale's

Very little kicking was done as compared with that witnessed in the Yale-Princetor game of a week ago and here Yale outclassed Harvard.

The game was one of the cleanest ever seen in New Haven. The officials had an easy time of it and but three fines were inflicted. Harvard was twice a sufferer for off-side play and lost five yards on each occasion. Yale's end rush, Sheviln, was flagrantly off-side one one Yale kick. and 10 yards were promptly awarded to

Four changes took place in the Yale line up, while Harvard sent five of her men to the side to be replaced by fresher men No one was seriously hurt, Goss, Yale's right guard, sustaining the most painful injury, in the shape of an accidental kick on the hand.

The physical condition of the two team was apparently on even terms, and Yale's victory was won because of all-round superiority at the game, which superiority was in evidence from start to finish was no particular star, except possibly in the persons of Glass and Rock-well, both of Yale. Glass, with the others of Yale's forwards, clearly outplayed their opponents, and Rockwell, Yale's their opponents, and Rockwell, Yale's charter-back, displayed cool-headedness and generalship which place him in the front rank of quarter-backs. The Harvard back field possibly was a faster aggrega-tion than that of Yale, but could not pen-

etrate the Yale line.

A summary of the play shows how complotely Yale outplayed Harvard in every department of the game. In the first distance of 149 yards, and in the second half three times for a total of 96 yards. One of the three kicks in the last half went out of bounds, for scarcely any gain, so that the two good kicks by Yale by Yale in the first half rushed a total distance of 165 yards during which she had nine first downs. In the second half rushed a total of 212 yards, during Which she had 21 first downs. Yale's fumbles counted for little.

As for the work of the Harvard team in the first half, the crimson kicked three times for a total distance of 107 yards, and in the second half five times for a total of 180 yards. Harvard rushed the ball in scrimmages 70 yards in the first half, and a scant 13 in the second. Harvard had a scant is in the second. Harvard had it if its downs in the first half but only two in the second. The fumbles of the crimson team proved very costly, five, being made in the first half, and one of them on Yale's eight-yard line, wher Harvard had a good chance of scoring. Harvard played a far stronger game in the first half than in the second, for at no time in the last half of the game was the crimson team inside of Yale's 22-yard

Rafferty, Wilhelr Hawlin tealf

Officials-Umpire, Paul Dashiel, of Le-

S. H. Jones, of Harvard; timekeeper, J. McCracken, University of Pennsylvania.
Touchdowns-Chadwick, Metcaif, Kinney and Hogan.
Goals-Bowman. 2; Metcaif, 1.
Total score—Yale. 22; Harvard, 6.
Time of halves—35 minutes.

CLEARING UP THE FREIGHT Attempt of Railroads to Open Pittsburg Blockade Today.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.—With no new freight to handle on Sunday an excel-lent opportunity is given the railroads to break the freight congestion in this local-ity, and in their efforts to accomplish this tomorrow will witness the greatest movement of freight ever known in the Pitts

Between 12 o'clock tonight and 5 o'clock Monday morning 40,000 cars of freight are to be moved by the Pennsylvania, Balti-more & Ohio, Pittsburg & Lake Erie and tributary lines. Freight trains will be made up as rapidly as the regular full forces, sided by hundreds of extra men, can get them together. The trains will be run out 5 minutes apart with five minutes extra on the main lines to avoid danger on curves and bridges. Officials of all the roads declare that after tomor



Captain Kernan, of Harvard.

row there would be no need of any milis in the country shutting down.

HOSPITAL FOR CHINESE One to Be Established in New York-Oriental Physicians.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Steps are being taken in this city for the establishment of a Chinese hospital, which it is belleved will be the first regular institution in this country. Many of the Celestials residing in the Pell-street section, known as Chinatown, are said to have lost faith in their joss sticks and the beating of tom-toms as cure-alls, and propose to establish a hospital 'he staff of which shall be entirely Chinese who have completed their studies in this country. One of the leading Chinese doctors has made application to the State Board of Health for permission regularly to prac-tice his profession, and if he shall be successful several others who have, it is said, been practicing medicine secretly will follow his course

THE CUBAN CHILDREN CASE Commissioner Surgent Has Discov ered New Evidence in It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Commission-er-General Sargent, of the Bureau of Immigration, who is now in California, has telegraphed to the Treasury Department not to make any disposition of the case of the H Cuban children detained by the immigration officials in New York, until he returns to Washington next week. The children were destined for the Paja Yoga School, at Point Loma, Cal., and were detained because the immigration officials believed they were likely to be come public charges. Commissioner Sarcome public charges. Commissioner Sar-gent has investigated the matter in Cali-fornia and has discovered new evidence bearing on the case

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The Government case against the so-called "beef trust" was today set for hearing in the United

Grosscup.

WERE KILLED

Estimate of Fatalities From Guatemala Volcano.

Fertile Ranches Covered Feet Deep With Ashes - Distress Manifest Throughout the Country-Two New Craters Formed.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—The Pic-syune today prints the following letter: "Port Barrios, Guatemala, Nov. 16.— Refugees who have arrived here this week from Western Guatemala report a terrible state of affairs as a result of the eruption of Santa Maria volcano. The coun try for a radius of over 30 miles has been made a desolate waste, and every vestige of life destroyed. The loss of life is estimated at over 7000, the great majority of victims being Indians. Ten Indian villages, each with a population of 50 to 5000, were wiped out, the rude huts being buried beneath tons of volcanic debris. All of the coffee plantations in the volcanic zone the ruined, and their owners left penniless. The greatest distress prevails throughout the central and western portions of the republic, and even on the tions of the republic, and even on the eastern coast the effects are felt in the scarcity of money and the rise in exchange. Even in Guatemala City the inhabitants are suffering for food. The government is unable to relieve the distress and the suffering people are on the verge of revolution. The only thing needed to start an uprising is the appearance of a

"Portifirio Herrera, whose valuable coffee plantation was destroyed, is among the refugees who arrived here today, and sailed for Nicaragua. Senor Herrera, in an interview discussing the situation, said: "I was in Guatemala City when the terrible eruption of November 6 occurred. The shocks from the explosions of the volcano were plainly felt in the capital, causing great excitement among the peo-ple. The next day the news of the frightful havoc wrought by Santa Maria reached the city, and I started at once for my plantation. I reached a point four miles from my home on November 8, but I was unable to go any farther on account of the stifling fumes and gases from the vol-cano, which was still active and emitting huge columns of fire and ashes.

"The eruption ceased on the morning of November 9, when I ventured to my plantation and found it buried beneath 10 feet of ashes, mud and sand. on the place was in ruins. Out of 112 laborers employed on the plantation, all except seven perished. The seven who escaped happened to be visiting a farm eight miles farther from the volcano that day, and when they saw the danger took refuge with a lot of others in a cave. My family was in Guatemala, and therefore escuped the terrible fate which befeil left at home

'On the trip to my plantation I passed a number of other coffee plantations which had shared the same fate as my own. The scene along the route was frightful. The dead bodies of Indians and animals who had been suffocuted by the deadly fumes were visible everywhere, and the stench was awful. I passed through one Indian village where over 350 had perished. All of the bodies had their hands caused death. The damage to the country is beyond repair."

"Two new craters had been formed in the mountain side and were in eruption

BURIED A MAN ALIVE.

Way Taken by Insurance Sharks to Get Money.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 22.-Upon exhum ing the body of Mitchell, who died mysusly at Chihuahua, Mexico, after be-insured by the men in jall here charged with defrauding the New York Life Insurance Company, it is alleged to have been found that the man was buried alive, as evidenced by indications of a struggle on the part of the body in the coffin, the mouth being open, the arms against the lid and the palms turned up-

Suspect Clark Released. TRINIDAD, Colo., Nov. 22.-Alexander Clark, who was arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the attempted robbery of a Colorado & Southern pas-senger train, last Tuesday night, has been released. He proved that he was working in a Gray Creek coal mine at the time of the hold-up.

Football Coach Was Injured. ST. PAUL, Nov. 22.—Paul Rader, coach and fullback of the Hamline team, is in

a precarious condition from injuries sus-tained in the Hamilne-Carlton game on Lexington Park field. Rader is the son of Daniel Rader, D. D., who recently was transferred to the Methodist Church in Tacoma, Wash. The young man is pastor of the Asbury Meth-odist Episcopal Church. He was fullback on the University of Colorado team for two years, when that team held the Far Western championship.

INVESTIGATES POINT LOMA 900 SQUARE MILESDEVASTATED Commissioner Surgent Visits Universal Brotherhood School.

> SAN DIEGO, Nov. 22.-Comm Beneral of Immigration Frank P. Sargent, accompanied by Congressman-elect Daniels, has made an examination of the Universal Brotherhood School conducted by Mrs. Katherine Tingley, at Point Loma. An investigation has also been made by a committee of state officials, but nothing regarding the result of the inquiries made has been made public

SANTIAGO'S MAYOR ARRIVES. Comes From Cuba at Instance of

Mrs. Katherine Tingley. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 22.-The contro versy over the Point Loma Brotherhood School was given a new turn tonight by the arrival of Emilo Barcadi, Mayor of Santiago de Cuba, and Senor Ortiz, pro-

prietor of the newspaper El Cubano Libre



Captain Chadwick, of Yale,

of that city. They have come at the in-stance of Katherine Tingley direct from Cuba. They were met at New Orleans by Dr. Lopez, an agent of Mrs. Tingley, who acts as their interpreter, and they proceeded thence directly to this city. They will proceed from San Diego to Washington to express their views to the authori ties there ties there. Commissioner Sargent de-layed his departure from this city so that he might meet them, and they and the Commissioner are having a conference tonight.

fused Admittance at the School, SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 22.-Mr. White eturned from his trip to Point Loma this afternoon. He said that he had gone to the Egyptian gate at the Theosophical grounds, and presented his card to the guarda stationed there, stating his ices and requesting permission to enter. He was informed that no further investi-gation was to be permitted at the school and that he could not be admitted. Mr. White then returned to this city, and to a representative of the Evening Tribune said he has no definite plans for action in the matter of proceeding with als investigation.

Indian Was Seriously Hurt.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 22-In the game between the University of Virginia and Carilsie here today, Fullback Williams, the captain of the Carilsie team, was carried from the field in the second half se-riously injured. The Carlisle II left for the north immediately after the same and no statement of Williams' condition could be secured, but physician saw him state that his spine is badly hurt

Brakes Failed, Six Injured.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 22.-A traction car on the Avaion line, city bound, jumped the track at Jackson and Fremont streets, Allegheny, early today, dashed over the curb and was overturned. There about 35 people aboard and all were badly shaken up, but only six were seriously in-jured. All will recover. The accident was

Oregon Land Service Should Get Together.

THINGS DON'T LOOK WELL NOW

Clerk of Board Acts in Blissful (Offi cial) Ignorance of What State Land Agent Does-Not Best for Public Interest.

SALEM, Nov. 22,-(Special.)-The conflict which has arisen between the state's sales of certain school lands and the attempt of the State Land Agent to use same land as base for the selection of lieu land shows the need for a reorganization of the state land service. The difficulty in the present instance arises from the fact that one department of state land affairs works independently of the other, and in land matters the state does not keep its left hand informed of what its right hand is doing. The State Land Board, through its clerk, sells all land, whether it be school sections in place or lieu land. The State Land Agent, who is appointed by the Governor, makes the lieu land selections. and the board has nothing to do with such lands until the selections are approved and the lists filed in the State Land Office. Thus the Clerk of the Land Board received applications for the purchase of certain school sections, and, there being no apparent reason why the lands should not be sold, received the money and issued certificates of sale. Later the State Land Agent undertook to use the same lands as base for the seection of lieu land.

The opinion has often been expressed

by men who are familiar with state land matters, and has been presented through The Oregonian, that the State Land Agent should be an attache of the State Land Office, and subject to the directions of the State Land Board. Under such an arrangement, the state would not be placed in the inconsistent position of hav-ing sold land and then attempted to use it as base. If the State Land Agent were connected with the State Land Of-fice, his records would be a part of the records of that office. If he had an in-tention of using certain land as base for the selection of lieu land, he could then mark off from the plats of land open for sale such tracts as he desired to so use. The land thus being withdrawn from sale, no purchaser would be given a certificate of sale which might later conflict with an attempt to use it as base. The withdrawal of land from sale need not inter-fere with the rights of an intending purfere with the rights of an intending pur-chaser, for, pending the withdrawal, ap-plications could be received and acted Zoon in the order of their filing, after the proceedings for the adjudication of the mineral character of the land had termin-ated. In turn, the Land Agent would ated. In turn, the Land Agent would have knowledge of all the sales that have been made, and could avoid conflicts, There would seem to be no reason why the two offices should not advise each other of their transactions, even though they remain separate, but such seems not to be the case. Inquiry at one office regarding matters which pertain particu-larly to the other nearly always meet with a reply that "You'll have to go

two departments should be united, there would seem to be very little, if any, reason why they should remain separate. In addition to the duties he is required to perform, but does not perform, in as-certaining the school lands lost to the Mr. state, the State Land Agent is also required to look after the lands taken by the State Land Board on foreclosure of mortgages. It is his duty to find tenants for the lands, see that the improvements are kept up, and to negotiate sales. As these lands are subject to the control of the whole board, the State Land Agent, in managing this part of the business. is a representative of the whole board. Yet he is appointed by the Governor alone. When it was suggested last Summer that the Land Agent should be pointed by the whole board and be a part of the force working under the board, some of the Democratic politicians saw in the suggestion an effort to de-prive Governor Chamberlain of the power of appointing that official. While there might be some reason why the Governor, as chief executive officer, should appoint the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, there seems to be little reason why the Governor should appoint a Land Agent who serves principally under the direct tions of a board of three members. It was generally supposed that the lieu land business was a thing of the past.

there remained nothing for the State Land Agent to do, and he recommended that the office be abolished. The same endation was made by Go recommendation was made by Governor Geer in his first message, unless the Leg-islature should find other duties for the Agent to perform. Since the time when it was reported that all the lieu land base has been exhausted, the state has used some 56,000 acres more, according to reports that seem to be authentic, and has recently begun proceedings looking to the use of another 160,000 acres. The proceedings for the adjudication of The proceedings for the adjudication of this base were conducted through pri-vate enterprise, but with the approval of the state.

DIDN'T LIKE THE RUSSIAN Mrs. Gore Wrote Her Aunt-

Disposition of Estate. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22 .- Mrs. Colonel P. T. Dickinson, of Alameda, aunt of Mrs. Nellie Gore, who met with a tragic death in Parls, on Wednesday, has received a dispatch from Attorney Prevost Informing her that her niece had left all her property to her in a will executed las December, and in which the attorney is named as executor. He stated that he



Fullback Bowman, of Yale,

had cabled to Paris to have the body

had cabled to Paris to have the body placed in a receiving vault until further instructions were received.

Mrs. Gore wrote to her aunt twice a week, always an affectionate weaving of details and confidences. Through all the keynote was her ambition to perfect herself in her art. In one of her letters, referring to De Rydzewski, she said:

"He wanted to come and live in the same pension with me. I wrote him if he did to would be against my wishes and if he It would be against my wishes and if he comes (I have an idea that he thinks a woman's wishes are of no account), he will put me to the trouble of moving out." Other letters plainly show that she was afraid of the Russian singer.

with a reply that "You'll have to go over to the other office; we have nothing to do with that here."

While there are many reasons why the Butler, of Mexico City, in regard to the disposition of the body of Mrs. Gore, where death by shooting occurred Wednesday. has received a cablegram from Attorney nesday. Mr. Butler telegraphed "Give the most kindly burial to Mrs.

Mr. Gowdy has accordingly arranged for the functal to take place Monday afternoon. Many artists have expressed their intention of attending. The remain will be buried in the cemetery of Bou

At Mr. Gowdy's written request, the morgue authorities held the body and stopped its burial in the potter's field yesterday evening.

Wanted for Attempted Bribery. LANSING, Mich., Nov. 22.-As a result of the investigation of the charges of corrupting the jury that acquitted Colonel Eli B. Sutton of complicity in the state military clothing frauds, a warrant has been issued for ex-State Senator Joseph Holbrook, of Bay City, for alleged at-tempted bribery. Holbrook is now in Missouri, as manager of a zinc-lead mining company, and Governor Bliss will be asked to issue extradition papers for him

Five Drank Polsoned Milk.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 22.—Five numbers of the family of William Bush are lying at the point of death in this city on account of the drinking of poisoned four years ago. When T. W. Davenport on account of the drinking of poisone ended his term, in 1898, he reported that milk. The authorities are investigating.

Opposition Develops to Passage of Blanket Ordinance

RAILWAY COMPANIES CONFLICT

City & Suburban Wants Track Privilege to Fair Site-Portland After Right to Run Cars on Front-Street Bridge.

The blanket franchise which the street committee adopted Friday night, and which it recommended to the Council for passage tomorrow evening, will not have easy transit through the municipal body. From what was learned yesterday, determined opposition will be made to it, and unless matters are satisfactorily ar-ranged it may be held over until the next regular meeting and cause another long discussion.

The cause of the probable delay is a

conflict between the railway companies. Under the bisnket ordinance, the Portland Rallway Company is granted a franchise on Twenty-fourth street to the site of the proposed Lewis & Clark Fair, and during the fair the City & Suburban Railway Company is granted the right to operate cars over the line at a reasonable rate of compensation. The City & Suburban wants the track privilege for a longer time than during the fair, and some of its officers have conveyed the information that it wants the right during the life of the franchise. To this the Portland Railway Company offers no op-position, but, in return, it asks that the City & Suburban Company offer some concessions. The chief concession de-sired is the right to operate cars over the Front-street bridge. This is the only railway bridge now crossing Marquam Gulch, and connecting with South Port-land, and as the Portland Railway Company is now shut out from that district by want of a franchise, the appeal for a trade is made—the City & Suburban to grant the Portland the right to operate over the Front-street bridge, and in ex-change to receive the right to run cars over the extension to the Lewis & Clark Fair site. The managers of neither pany feel in a position to make any statement about the wants of the other,

but both companies will be represented at the special meeting Monday. The Councilmen generally are of the opinion that the Portland Company's blanket franchise should be granted, as the company has complied with every de-mand the city has made. Those who were seen yesterday said they were ready to listen to arguments, and they would be content to give the ordinance another week's examination if the opposite company should show good cause for delay,
A change has been made in the ordinance strong a franchise to the Fortland Livay Company, on Broadway
from Union avenue to East Twentysecond street. The ordinance was
changed so as to read Halsey street, instead of Broadway, as in the new form The change was made at the request of property-owners in the dis-trict, who wished the line to pass in front of their houses. Cement Sidewalk Ordinance Null.

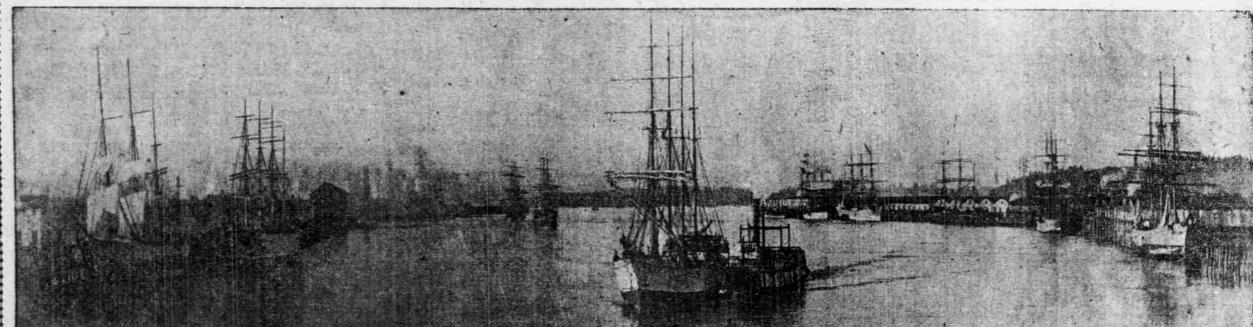
The ordinance including Portland Heights in the coment sidewalk district terday, with the observation that it nulled itself. The Mayor said it nugatory, in that it did not provide for the repeal of previous ordinances which permitted the building of wooden sidevalks. The section of the ordinance which impaired its effectiveness provided that it shall not "impair, affect or repeal any of the ordinances previously enacted." The ordinances previously enacted provided for wooden walks,

RAILROADS MUST PAY ALSO, City Claims They Are Liable for De-

Huguent Occupation Tax. The opinion of City Attorney McNary that railroad companies were subject to the occupation tax was delivered to the legal representatives of the roads having termini in Portland yesterday, and they in turn transmitted it to the heads of the law departments of their respective lines. Whether or not the companies will pay is a question. Some of them will, judghig from the remarks of their local legal rep resentatives. If they should, there is no doubt but all four will accept the ordinance, and the four are the O. R. & N. the Northern Pacific the South Pacific and the Astoria & Columbia River Raliway.

Each of these is taxed at the rate of \$55 a quarter, and each is under the ordinance nine quarters delinquent. This would make each company delinquent in the sum of \$655, and the total amount due to the city from the four would be \$2700. Until action is taken by the Cour

PORTLAND HARBOR PRESENTS A BUSY SCENE WITH MANY VESSELS DEPARTING AND ARRIVING.



BARKENTINE HAWAII ON WAY TO A LUMBER DOCK.

These are busy times in Portland harbor with big grain ships arriving and departing every day and no end of lumber schoolers and coasters moving about. There are now in this port 18 grain carriers and nine vessels in the lumber business. The wheat ships all load their cargoes in the lower part of the harbor, and the lumber vessels either at the mills in the lower end or up above Madison-street bridge. The vessel in the center of the above picture is the barkentine Hawall, which is being towed by the steamer Spencer from Montgomery dock to the Portland Lumber Company's mill in the southern part of the city, where she will load lumber

for Shanghal. Grain vessels in port loading or preparing to load, most of which are shown above, are the Isle of Arran, at Irving dock, Christel at Victoria, Nal at Montgomery No. 1, Wandsbek and G. W. Wolff at Montgomery No. 2, Holyrood and Clan Galbraith at Oceanic, Glenesslin at the flour mill, Riverside and Matterhorn at Greenwich, Lodore at Weidler's, Cornil Bart at the sand dock and the Allerton and Pass of Brander anchored in the stream, the latter having just completed a miscellaneous cargo for South Africa.