## ROOT WINS ON A FOUL

GIVEN THE DECISION OVER GARD-NER AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The Blow, Which the Lowell Man Says Was Accidental, Ends the Fight in the Seventh Round.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.-In the seventh round of what was to have been a ling Sullivan all over the ring. When the 25-round encounter between George Gard-26-round encounter between George Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., and Jack Root, of cago, the latter was awarded a decision here tonight upon the claim of a foul. In a hurricane fight that developed Gardner as the aggressor, but Root as the superior boxer, the Lowell man was beaten and finally forfelted the fight upon a blow conceded by a majority of the pectators to have been a straight foul. found in Root no such easy op-as "Kid" Carter had been, nor did Root find in Gardner so easily handled a man as was Byers when the two met here. Gardner, however, fought on the outside in a wild and uncertain style, while Root fought on the inside determined's and well. Gardner suffered the disadvantage of having his left eye practically closed by a right-hand punch in the second and he was never himself after that. In the fourth round, however, he missed his only opportunity during the battle. The Lawell man delivered a vigorous right-hand punch that caught Root apparently behind the ear, and the Chi-cago man went down. Root took the count to four seconds, then held in a clever clinch, saving himself for nearly a minute, until his head was clear In the sixth round, Gardner was fighting low, and the claim of foul was made upon two occasions, but ignored by Referee Wand. When the round closed Gardner was plainly in distress and stood small

The seventh round opened with Root boring in methodically and Gardner figuring wild in evident desperation. It was then, after one minute and 46 seconds of this sort of work, that Gardner started a left rip for the stomach and caught Root squarely in the groin. The Chicago man sank to the floor with a groun and ter was dragged to his corner by his trainer, Alec Greggains, Referee Wand at once awarded the decision to Root. e 7000 people gathered in the Mechanics' Pavilion hissed Gardner as he left for his dressing-room and applauded Root with vigor when he had sufficiently recovered

to leave the ring.
"I did not mean to foul him," was Gardner's statement immediately after the fight. "I did foul him, however, and the decision was a fuir one. I started a left-hand swing and Root rushed upon it. I could not stay the blow and it has no the ould not stay the blow and it lost me the fight. I think I stood a chance up to this time, and had much rather have been knocked out then to have lost in this

Root, when seen in his dressing-room,

"Gardner fouled me more than on omplained in the seventh of my fighting low, which convinced me that he did no mean to play fair. I will leave it to the spectators whether or not he intended to deliver the blow. I simply know he dealt it and that it was a plain foul."

The fight by rounds follows: Round I Gardner was on his feet first and waded right in, but did not land. He tried his right and left for the body, but was blocked. Root tried to put in a left to the head, but the blow went wide. They clinched. Root neatly blocked a left for the jaw. Root was very clever and so far easily evaded all of Gardner's blows. Root jabbed Gardner lightly on the face with his left. In a clinch Gardner landed lightly over the kidneys with his right. Gardner essayed a victous right for the jaw just as the bell rang. There

each other's methods, found 2-Gardner led for the head with left, but was short; he sent a right in lightly to the head. Root jabbed Gard-ner with his left to the face and easily avoided a return. Gardner waded in and avoided a return. Gardner waded in and forced Root to the ropes, but the latter sent in a left to the body and sent the Lowell bey back. Gardner missed a victous right uppercut for the law, Root getting inside of it. Root swung wildly getting inside of it. Root swamp wildly with his left for the head and they clinched. Gardner put his left on the face and followed it up with a left to the body. They clinched and Root put his right lightly over the kidneys as the gong range.

Round 3-Gardner kept playing for the kidneys and landed twice with his right. Root met Gardner with a straight left to the face and a moment later duplicated the blow. Root blocked a right for the head. Gardner applied his left over the heart and evaded a counter. Root tried to place his left on Gardner's face, but the latter bore in and landed a short right-arm blow to the body. Root joited Gordner hard in the face with the left and Gardner clinched to steady himself.
Gardner looked geoggy as the bell rang.
Root had much the better of this round. Round 4-Gardner landed two hard lefts on Boot's shoulder and the latter went to the floor partially from the force of the blows and a slip. Gardner had freshened up and went in after Root, landing a right swing on the head. Root put a straight left to the head and in a clinch Gardner tried to upper-cut Root, but the latter got inside of it. Root tried a right swing for he head, but went around Gard-ner's head. Gardner feinted with his left and put a light right to Root's face. Gardner seemed inclined to rough it in the clinches and was cautioned by the

Round 5-Root scored with a light left over the eye and avoided a wicked right counter. The referee experienced great difficulty in separating the men. poked Gardner in the face with his left, They clinched. Root bored in and pushed Gardner to the ropes, landing his left on the face. Gardner upper-cut Root with a right on the jaw, but the blow lacked force. Gardner chopped Root with a left on the face. In the clinches, Gardner appeared to be fouling Root. Root was smilling, while Gardner looked a triffe A. M., and by 4 o'clock

Round 6-Gardner led for the head with tioned by the referee. Root put his right to the body. Root forced Gardner to the ropes, but falled to itnd. Gardner did most of the clinching and appeared to be afraid of Root. The referee worked hard to keep the men separated. Gardner blocked a left for the face. The men were

succession to the head. Gardner again Strict quarantine of all cases has been and will be maintained, even to the dogs and cats, R. E. DARNELL, M. D., City Health Officer. sent a straight left to the face. Gardner's brows were very wild. Root sent a vicious swing to the law and Gardner clinched. by and Root went down. It was claimed that Gardner fouled Root, hitting him questionable blow was struck in the latter part of the seventh round.

## BROAD DEFEATED SULLIVAY. Gains Decision at Chicago at End of

Six-Round Bout. CHICAGO, Jan. 31.-Kid Broad of Cleve land, gained a decision over Tommy Sullivan. of Brooklyn, at the end of a six-round two rounds was all that saved Sullivan rect. "Getting" isn't in it with being from being knocked out. When the fight ended he was on the verge of collapse, and the shine all off from plain "flowers," This extra weight began to tell after the they are worth considering.

three first rounds, and Broad landed with ANSWERS

The nfth round was the best of the fight Both started in with vim, and each landed several telling blows. After about a minute's fighting, while they were standing close together exchanging swings, Broad landed a hard right on Sulltvan's ear, sending him to the floor. Sullivan got to with difficulty just as the referee raised his hand for the count of 10. Broad, thinking he had won the fight, turned toward his Sulltvan rushed at him and landcorner. ed a wild swing on Broad's jaw. blow did little damage, however. wheeled around and commenced hammerto stagger to his corner. Sullivan re-sorted to clinching again in the sixth, and barely saved himself from a knock-out as

Monmouth Wins the Game.

MONMOUTH, Or., Jan. 31.—(To the Editor): Replying to a letter from Newberg in the Oregonian of the 30th, claiming a tie in the basketball game between the State Normal team and team from Pacific College, it is fair to say that the score of 16 to 15 in favor of Monmouth, reported to the Oregonian from this place was furnished by the official scorer and was the record announced by him and sanctioned by the referee as the re-suit of the game. The Newberg team objected to one decision by the referee, and gave oral notice of intention to pro-test. The Normal team is willing to abide by the official decision on the protest, but until such decision is made claims the game. The Normal team has no knowledge ... for a future game, J. V. B. BUTLER. no knowledge of any arrangements made

OAKLAND, Jan. 21.—Results: Six furlongs, selling—John Peters won, Quiet second, Annie Max third; time.

One mile and an eighth, selling-Cougar won, Billy Lyons second, El Mide third;

time, 1:55%. One mile, selling—Mission won, Constable second, King Dellis third; time, 1:424, Six and a half furlongs, San Ramon haulicap-Princess Titanta woo, econd, Joe Frey third; time, 1:20%, econd, Joe Frey third; time, 1:20%, dicap-Princess Titania won, Hagerdon Rogge second, The Giver third; time,

1:145. Seven furlongs, selling - Sweet Tooth won, Varro second, Wolhurst third; time,

Results of Billiard Matches.

The following is a list of the results of the games played in the M. A. A. C. bil-

liard tournament last night; Wickersham, 56; Dunne, 42, E. Dukehart, 56; J. Lumgair, 31. Geering, 100; Powell, 70. J. Dukehart, 50: H. Robertson, 49 L. Stout, 65; Stone, 28, Dunne, 50; Rogers, 30, Giltner, 100; Trumbull, 47, Foster, 50; Muhie, 40, Clark, 60; Harlow, 49. Clark 60: Streeter, 43.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 31.-The faculty at Kalamazoo College is considering forbidding football playing. President A. G. Slocum says that a strong movement bus been started in several colleges throughout the Intercollegiate Associa-tion to drop the game from state col-lege athlettes on the ground that it is brutal. Kalamazoo College may be the

To Practice at Walla Walla.

The management of the Helena base-ball team has decided to accept the invior the jaw just as the bell rang. There action of the Helena men in this matter is cre no blows of consequence struck in due to the fact that the cold weather will prevent the Montana boys from practicing on their own grounds.

Portland vs. Oregon City. The Y. M. C. A. indoor baseball teams

California Challenges Yale,

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21.—Yale University has just received from the University of California a challenge for a dual track meet, to take place here

M. A. A. C. vs. Battery A. There will be an indoor basebal game

Marshall Goes to Butte.

Joe Marshall, Spokane's crack shortstor last year, has been released and signed with McCloskey at Butte. He the first man McCloskey has signed.

McCloskey After Players.

McCloskey, minager of the Butte base ball team, has gone to Chicago to look up players, and expects to return to Mon-

Play Basket-Ball Today.

SALEM, Jan. 31.-Willamette University ad Silverton basket-ball teams will play match game here tomorrow,

SMALLPOX AT KALAMA.

Kalama Health Officer Writes of the Conditions in That City.

KALAMA, Wash., Jan. 27 .- (To the Editor.)-Noticing an interview in Saturday's Oregonian with Dr. Zan, City scattered. Health Officer of Portland, in regard to senalipox in Kalama, I wish to correct the

The first case of smallpex in Kalama was diagnosed January 4, about 11 o'clock A. M., and by 4 o'clock of the same day the local Board of Health had quarar tined the patient and issued an order that his left, but missed. Gardner held Root all persons living or sojourning in Kalama in the clinches and was repeatedly cau-Officer for vaccination, free of charge, About 400 persons were vaccinated b city, and a great many others by the local

The City Health Board then sent for a member of the State Board of Health to blocked a left for the face. The men were climehed most of the time, and no effective work was done in this round. Just at the conclusion of the round, Root put in a straight left to the body.

a member of the State Board of Health to visit our city. The call was answered by Dr. Heg, of Seattle, a member of the State Board, who expressed himself as satisfied with the action of our local Gardner tried with a right and board. We have had altogether about 30 a left for the body, but was blocked. In cases in our city, four of which were se-n mix-up, Root put his right twice in vere, and one very severe, the others mild.

Hartford Courant, The announcement was made yesterday, as it has often been made and no doubt often will be made, that a certain per-son has been "made the recipient of a gift." You hear this expression oftener than its correlate, "became the donor of," but one is just as good English as the other. They ought always to go together, so as to give us announcements like this: John Smith was made the recipient last CAGO, Jan. 31.—Kid Broad of Cleve-gained a decision over Tommy Sulli-of Brooklyn, at the end of a six-round et tonight at the Illinois Athletic Constant clinching during the last whatever sounds strained must be cor-

ENGLAND REPLIES TO THE OFFER OF MEDIATION.

It Is Said to Be a Polite Refusal of the Request Made - The Door Not Wholly Closed.

LONDON, Jan. 31.-The British reply to the Dutch note in regard to bringing about peace in South Africa was dispatched yesterday to The Hague. The contents of the note are kept secret, but the first publication of the text is intended to be made in Parliament Monday, Feb-I. The Associated Press has reason believe, however, that its original summary of the Dutch communications was correct, with this additional fact, that the Dutch suggested that Wessels. Wolmerens and Fischer, the Boer delegates now in Europe, be permitted to go to South Africa in an endeavor to persunde the burghers in the field to surren

Wiring from The Hague, the correspond-

agreement has, therefore, been delayed. Germany has taken no action in this matter, but, on the contrary, has given many indications of approval of Russia's polic which would furnish her with an easy pr text for obtaining similar preferentia rights throughout Shang Tung Province.

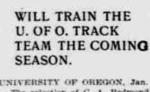
German Tariff Bill Amendments. BERLIN, Jan. 31 .- The tariff committee

of the Reichstag adopted today another important clause of the proposed new tariff bill, providing that, unless treaty stip ulations prevent it, the same rates of duty may be levied on foreign goods and the same measures enforced against them as are applied by the country of origin to similar German goods.

Lord Dufferin's Condition. BELFAST, Jan. 31.-Sir William H. Broadbent, physician in ordinary to the

King, who is attending Lord Dufferin, the ex-Governor-General of Canada, this afternoon issued a bulletin as follows: "Lord Dufferin's condition is one of ex-treme gravity. Weakness, emaciation and anemia have reached a serious degree."

They Support Campbell-Bannerman LONDON, Jan. 31.-The Liberal party is greatly excited over a speech made by John Moriey at a semiprivate Liberal ent of the Daily Mail says that the reply gathering a few days ago, in which the



UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Jan. 31.-The selection of C. A. Redmo as trainer of the 'varsity track team for the coming season meets with the approval of both students and faculty, and it is generally believed that Mr. Redmond will develop some excellent material among the younger athletes of the institution, as well as coaching up many of the more experienced men. In addition to his sprinting ability, Redmond is a crack baseball player, and a manager of no mean abil-

dent, and at the meeting of the Board of Regents last June he was granted a scholarship in the department of economics, which he will hold until his graduation, in June.

sion be granted for a commission to South Africa. The tack of any authorization by the Boers has proved fatal, says the correspondent, but the door of negotiation is not wholly closed, since Great Britain's reply reaffirms the willingness of the country to accede to any authorized proposal tending to the conclusion of peace.

A Brussels dispatch in the Daily Telegraph says that Mr. Kruger presided at a meeting held at his residence in Utrecht last Friday, of all the Boer delegates in Europe, when several expressed them-selves as favorable to accepting the advice of Queen Wilhelminn and the gov-

C. A. Redmond.

Expenses of the War.

ernment of the Netherlands, to abandon their claim to independence, but that Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds were still obdurate.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, in introducing a supplementary army estimate of £5,000,000 in the

inquire into the purchases of horses for of Oregon City and Portland will meet in a friendly game at the local Y. M. C. A, gymnasium this evening. The baseball game will be followed by a basket-ball contest between the two institutions.

In the precious of norses for both the purchases of norses for both the precious of norses for nor serted that the evidence before the committee revealed a gross scandal,

Mr. Hobhouse, a member of the inquiry committee, defended the officers, but declared that the investigations revealed giaring shortcomings in the remount de-partment. On one contract for horses amounting to £111,000, the profit was £44,-000. Assuming that a similar percentage of profit was made on the £18,000,000 spent in remounts, the speaker estimated that the War Office has bestowed on the contractors a profit of £8,000,000.

Henry Labouchere, Liberal, declared that somebody ought to be hanged in cen-

undertook to make a full investigation of the cases of all officers concerned, and promised there should be no recurrence of the payment of excessive prices for horses.

Two Engagements Reported.

LONDON, Jan. 31.-Lord Kitchener, in disputes from Pretoria, dated Thursday, January 20, reports that the camp of Colonel L. E. Dumoulin, of the Sussex regiment, was attacked by Niewhoudtz's command, and that after severe fighting the Boers were repulsed. Lord Kitchener also reports that General French captured men belonging to Fouche's command, the northeastern part of Cape Colony, and that the command was completely

OVER TWO HUNDRED PERISHED. Japanese Soldiers Frozen to Death in North of Island.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 31,-Details of the loss of over 209 Japanese soldiers, who were frozen to death, have been received here. It seems that a command of 210 men, bracticing Winter marching, were caught in a blizzard on the northern end of the Island of Hondo and lost their road. Only one Corporal is known to have es-caped. It is feared that all the others are

Reform of Commons Procedure. LONDON, Jan. 31.—The government leader, A. J. Balfour, unfolded in the House of Commons the government

scheme for the reform of the House pro cedure. The proposals include a reduction of the numbers of divisions and the empowering of the chair to countenance members instead of forcing them to march through the lobbies. The discussion of bills is also curtailed, the powers of closure are extended and the authority of the chair in dealing with disorder is increased. For a first offense, members may be sus-pended for the day's session; for a second offense members may be suspended for 40 days, and for a third offense 80 days and be refused readmittance until they have apologized to the House. The Speaker is also empowered to suspend a sitting in the interest of the house. The government further proposes two sittings daily, begin-ning respectively at 2 P. M. and 9 P. M.

Protest Against Agreement. LONDON, Feb. 1.-From Pekin the correspondent of the Daily Times cables that Great Britain and Japan, supported by the

United States, while not opposing the completion of any equitable agreement conded he was on the verge of collapse, and hanging to Broad, who was unable to shake him off and land a knockout blow. The men met at catch weights, and Broad away out of sight. These are some of the lessons of the art of fine writing, and which gives Russia exclusive mining and the significance. The signing of this other privileges. The signing of this

of Great Britain to the Dutch Premier speaker declined to accept Roseberry's concerning peace in South Africa is a popular of cleaning the Liberal slate of lite refusal of the request that permissione rule, etc., and declared he had no party than in a party without principles.
Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who also
was presented, supported Mr. Morley's
views, and both reaffirmed their called a large of respect to the figures of respect to \$22,342,797. views, and both reaffirmed their adhesion tion show in 1880 a total of \$435,467,252, to the bodership of Sir Henry Campbell, and in 1891 \$2,175,387,277. The circulation

American Money Sent to Norway. CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Jan. 31,-The

sum of nearly 3,000,000 kroner was sent by postal orders from persons in the United States to friends in Norway during the year 1901.

A JOURNALISTS' FUND.

Mr. Carnegie Willing to Contribute to the Worthy Cause.

New York Mail and Express tation of the Walla Walla players, and the Helena men will be brought to Walla Walla for a month's hard practice, commencing April i. The chief reason for the action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Walla Players, and brought the total of the cost of the war query the cames of two veteran journances. Henry Watterson and Alexander K. Menter were action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Helena men in this matter is action of the Walla Players, and the total of the cost of the war query the cames of two veteran journances. Henry Watterson and Alexander K. Menter were action of the Henry Watterson and Alexander K. Menter were action of the cames of two veteran journances. reduced to about £4,500,000 per month.

Mr. Brodrick's presentation furnished suggestion of these writers that the philSir John Blundell Maple, Conservative), anthrepist could extend a practical aid to anthrepist could extend a practical aid to deserving and unfortunate men if he were with an opportunity to refer to yester-day's report of the committee appointed to

> home for indigent journalists, upon the general ground that such men have individualities so strong and personalities so marked that they would not find happl-ness in an institution of charity. It is probably true, as he suggests, that such men cling to old haunts and associations. If crippled for active service, they would find their greatest happiness in lingering about the scenes of their past triumphs and in meeting their associates who are still in the harness. As "the literary man in old age is of all men most sensitive to that somebody ought to be the control of the contro War Office, explained that all the trans-actions complained of had been conducted by the yeomanry committee, which was by the yeomanry committee, which was by the yeomanry committee, which was toolated home for the worthy poor. In-stead, he suggests the creation of a fund, by the yeomanny commutee, not connected with the War Office.
>
> Mr. Brodrick, after being considerably to be administered by a carefully selected committee of active journalists, the instance of the used toward the support of indigent newspaper writers in their accus-tomed homes. To such a fund he intimates that rich men would doubtless glad-

A discussion of the rewards and of the failures in journalism and their causes would be aside from the plan suggested by the man whose desire it is not to die rich. It is a plan worth considering by thoughtful and sympathetic tollers in the profession where so many men write their names in water. It is for Messrs, Watterson and McClure to make rejoinder. Per-haps it might be well, meantime, to poll the members of the profession for an answer to the question whether they would prefer to go to an asylum in their old age or be kept alive by a tactful system of

Ancient Writings Found.

Current Literature. During the late renovation of the Oma-jaden Mosque at Damascus a discovery was made of several important ancient manuscripts. The writer, a German schol-ar, had the opportunity of a short in-spection of a few of the documents, chiefly Hebrew and early Christian. The Mohammendan clergy who serve the mosque, as soon as they learned that these treasures were likely to be exam-ined in the interests of Western science, ordered that the manuscripts should be re-stored to the tower in which they were found, and there walled up with strong

Bald?

Then you starved your hair. What did you do that for? When you saw that your hair was falling out, why didn't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor? It feeds the hair, gives it vigor, stops it from falling, makes it grow, and always restores color.

"I was almost baid before I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor. In a short time my hair all came in again, and now it is thick and heavy."

Mrs. L. Copeland, Altoona, Pa.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass. All dragglats.

## PROGRESS OF UNCLE SAM

GROWTH OF HIS INDUSTRIES DUR-ING THE LAST CENTURY,

Thirteen Times as Wealthy in 1900 as in 1850-Great Gains in All Lines.

of the United States in Its Material Industries" is the title of a monograph issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistic which contains a series of statements. It would be supported by the single word euaggelizomal, Anglicized the fort the single word evangelizomal, From the contains a series of statements. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-"The Progress tics, which contains a series of statements, which show the rapid development during this word comes our word of evangelize, the century of the important factors in and its various adjective and substantive the present prosperity of the country. These tables, which occupy a number of closely printed pages, show the develop-ment in products of the field, forest, mine and manufactory, the growth in our pop-ulation, wealth and commerce, the ex-tension of railways, telegraphs and other methods of communication and transpor-tation, and present an interesting and in-structive picture of the progress of the United States and its people during the period from 1800 to 1901, Among the interesting facts presented

by these tables are the growth of produc-tion, the growth of commerce, the growth of wealth, the growth of money in circulation, the growth of deposits in savings banks and the increased number of de-positors in savings and other banks, the decrease in interest on the public debt, and many other facts of this character. On the production side it may be said that the cotton produced has increased from 155,536 bales in 1906 to 9,636,416 bales in 1906; the wool produced, from 35,802,114 pounds in 1840 to 302,502,328 pounds in 1901; wheat, in 1840 to 302,502,328 pounds in 1901; wheat, from 151,999,995 bushels in 1866 to 522,229,505 bushels in 1809; corn, from 867,846,295 bush-that all who should receive it should rebushels in 1806; corn, from 867,846,295 bushels in 1806 to 2,165,162,515 bushels in 1806; ceive this religion and be called the evaluation of the part of promises in 1800; pig iron, from 165,000 tons in 1800; petroleum, from 21,000,000 gallons in 1800; petroleum, from 22,000,000 gallons in 1800 to 26,523,530 gallons in 1900; coal, from 3,558,590 tons in 1850 to 27,570,000 tons in 1901; and gold, from 25,550,000 t

capita in 1800 being \$13 37 and in 1801 81. The imports of merchandles have grown from \$91,252,768 in 1800 to \$823,172,165 in 1901, while the per capita imports have fallen from \$17.19 in 1809 to \$10.58 in 1901. Turning to the figures which show the net results of these developments, those relating to wealth, circulation, deposits. etc., the tables show that the wealth has increased from \$7,135,780,000 in 1850 to an estimated \$94,300,000,000 in 1900; the per capita wealth, from \$307.65 in 1850 to \$1225.86 of in 1909. The public debt less cash in the no Treasury was, in 1865, \$76.98 per capita. per capita in 1860 was \$17.85; in 1861, \$28.62. The deposits in eavings banks in 1830. One supreme truth stands out unmistakwere \$1,624,556,575, and by 1901, a further
period of only 18 years, had reached \$2,597,
eached \$2,597. Meantime the National banking
the capture in 1883 and eached \$2,597,
eached \$2,597. Meantime the National banking
the capture in 1883 and the capture in the current with man-made definitions.
One supreme truth stands out unmistakably revealed. That the "Lord our God is
our Lord, our Savior, our Redeemer," He
who maintains that any special theory or
194,389. Meantime the National banking system had come into operation, and in 1865 the deposits in National banks were \$500,810,873; in 1880, \$1,000,452,853, and in 1991 \$3.941.6.0.000. The number of depositors in savings banks grew from 28.985 in 1830 to 1.067.001 in 1886, and 6.235,723 in 1991. Rail-ways grew from 9021 miles in 1850 to 199,-378 in 1801; and freight carried one mile increased from 39,302,209,248 tons in 1882 to 141,162,169,413 tons in 1801, freight rates falling meantime from 1.24 cents per ton per mile to 75-166ths of 1 cent per ton per mile,

EVANGELICAL RELIGION.

What Is It!-The Answer Given by a

Member of the Church. As this question has been somewhat exploited of late in our city, it seems to many manking people that the entire discussion has failed to hit the mark. In the discussion of any religious question today (true also of any question) one should re-member we are a long way from 1846 or

First, what is religion? Religion, as we understand it, is a vital union with the many honest, true Christians, that Godly the power of seeing God; the cordial, entire surrender of the heart and the unstop useless discussion of differences and derstanding of the affections and the only strive to prove his own right to be in 1:28, is the fastest of quadrupeds.

thoughts, the whole being penetrated and filled with the life of heaven. That is re-ligion. It is vital religion, it is evangelical religion, according to the very word of God. Where shall we go for the definition gion, according to the very word of of evangelical religion? "Search the Scriptures, for in them ye will find eternal

Read Luke !1:10-11. On that night when shepherds faithfully watched their flocks, the angel appeared and announced the wonderful, marvelous truth that the Lord had come; what were his first words? "Behold, I bring you good tidings of great

In the Greek language, in which this is written, a Greek student of undisputed authority tells us, that the sentence, "I and its various adjective and substantive derivitives, "evangelical," "evangelism," "evangel," etc. This inspiring word be-came in the history of the great spiritual movement which the use inaugurated one of the most prominent and inspiring of all new expressions which were coined for the purpose of bringing to the world the new truths then revealed.

In its substantive form, evaggelion, or Anglicized again, evangelian, our Lord him-self is constantly using the expression. Whenever its occurs in that form it trans-the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills forlated "the gospel," which is an Angio-Saxon word, meaning good tidings. This meaning, clearly shown us in the "Word," now am entirely cured and have had no belongs as well to the English words derived from it. An evangelist, then, is one who brings good tidings, and proclaims them to the world. The evangelical are those who receive the good tidings, receiving the street, the reporter made affidavit those who receive the good tidings, receiving the street of the reporter made affidavit those who receive the good tidings, receiving the street of the reporter made affidavit those who receive the good tidings, receiving the street of the reporter made affidavit those who receive the good tidings, receiving the street of the reporter made affidavit those who receive the good tidings, receiving the street of the reporter made affidavit the street and no constant to use them since." belongs as well to the English words de-rived from it. An evangelist, then, is one those who receive the good tidings, receiving them truly.

The new truth proclaimed at his coming was indeed an evangel, a gospel, a good tidings, and it was no less than an inspiceive this religion and be called the evan-

150,000,000 in 1850 to 179,171,600 in 1900.

During the period under consideration exports of merchandise have grown from 170,000 to 1850 to 187,784,981 in 1901; the and therefore defines with divine author ity (not man's) the meaning of the word evangelical. "For unto you," the angel said, "is born this day in the City of David a Savior, which is Christ, Lord." The holy evangel, then, the glad tidings, is that the Lord has come, and that he is our Savior. He who receives this good news into his faith and into his life, believing on the Lord Jesus Christ, accepting him as a Savior, has received the good tidings and has become evan-

reception of these tidings is holding a position the state of enlightened Christians at the present day demonstrate to be utterly untenable.

Which theologian shall we believe? If our evangelical faith depends upon be-lieving some one of the man-made explanations of doctrine, wee be to us, Nay, Nay, the true explanation is in the Holy Word, and any of us holding

any special theory concerning any pecu-liar meaning of the term evangelical, is simply a sectarian. He being right, all others wrong. Religion is spiritual health, I contend that no human being can become a genuine Christian until the principles of the kingdom of heaven are organized in his will and intellect. His mind must be illuminated with the light of Di-vine truth, that it may see the principles which constitute a heavenly life. When the Lord searches the human

heart, and with his omniscient eye pene-It is a glowing tribute that Mr. Carnegie pays to "the unberaided soldiers of the pen," to "the staff that never advertises itself," but that is engaged in the campaign against all that debases and for all that elevates human society. But he raises a doubt as to the advisability of a home for indigent journalists, upon the

Lord, the conformity of heart to the will men should waste precious moments (all of the Lord; the openness and doclitty of of them belonging to God) in theological hours. There was a case of smallpox on beard and the health officer would not the understanding to be taught by the disputations, and the drawing of creed Lord; the purity of heart which gives us lines between hearts that should be all

**MILLIONS A YEAR** 

INCREDIBLE AMOUNT OF MONEY LOST BY THE WORKING CLASSES.

An Interview With George V. Hammond, of Tacoma, Wash., a Man Who Talks From Experience. The money lost annually by skilled tis workmen of all occupations figures up to ted millions of dollars, and is becoming "I greater every year. This amount of

money represents mainly time lost and the serious effect upon the social com-fort of the workingmen and their families

is evident. Mr. George V. Hammond, of Tacoma, Wash., said the other day: "I have lost my share of time, but I am thankful to say that I have not been losing any of late,"

'You don't look as if you had lost much through sickness. "No, and I don't feel so. But the fact remains that I was a very sick man. I took cold along in 1889, and rheumatism settled in my arms and shoulders. I suffered for three years, and nothing re-

to his above statement before James H.
Dege, a notary public, on July 5, 1901.
There is a popular idea that rheumatism is caused by exposure to cold and

that some localities are infected with it more than others. Such conditions frequently promote the development of the lisease, but, from the fact that rheumatism runs in certain families, it is shown to be hereditary, and, consequently, a disease of the blood,

Frequently an individual, in whose fam-ly rheumatism has not occurred, develops the disease, and when a diagnosis of the case is made, it is generally found that the aliment is due to a derangement of the blood.

External application may afford tempo-rary relief, but to cure the disease it is ecessary to treat it through the blo Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Peole go directly to the seat of the disorder, purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and newing health-giving forces. They a positive specific not only for rheuma-tism, but for such diseases as locomotor ataxla, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of grip, of fevers and of other acute diseases, palpi-There is no other authority for the interpretation of the word evangelical. This Divine authority reveals the meaning of the word by the way it is employed in the Holy Writ. Against such testimony let no diet, alliance or council speak, neither let them cumber it with man-made definitions. One supreme the such acute diseases, palpitation, and all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Dr. Williams Piak Pilks for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box; six boxes, \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. y. D.

> classed an evangelical by holy living, holy A VOICE FROM THE CHURCH.

Great South American Canal.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3L-The Pan-American Conference has approved an important resolution looking to the improvement of fluvial communications in South America. The purpose is to afford a navigable route from the Orinoco to the Plata through the heart of the continent. It is agreed by the delegates of Bolivia Argentina, Peru, Paraguay, Colombia and Ecuaçor that a conference shall be held in Rio de Janeiro within a year to furthe the project,

Commits Suicide in a Hotel.

SEATTLE, Jan. 31.—William L. Llew-ellyn, formerly of Pittsburg, Pa., commit-ted suicide in his room at the Southern Hotel here today, by taking carbolic acid, Llewellyh was a switchman who came West in search of his wife, who had left him. He found that she had secured a

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 31.-A Michigan Central train coming from Mackinaw City was held up at Grayling for three

allow the train to proceed until every person on board had been vaccinated. The greyhound, which can cover a mile

