

LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD
BY THE HERALD COMPANY.
FRANK G. FINLAYSON, President
ROBT. M. YOST, General Manager
OLDEST MORNING PAPER IN LOS ANGELES.
Founded Oct. 2, 1873. Thirty-third Year.
Chamber of Commerce Building.
TELEPHONES—Sunset, Press 11. Home, The Herald.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF LOS ANGELES
The only Democratic newspaper in Southern California receiving the full Associated Press reports.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, WITH SUNDAY MAGAZINE:
Daily, by carrier, per month, \$1.05
Daily, by mail, three months, \$2.95
Daily, by mail, six months, \$5.90
Daily, by mail, one year, \$10.80
Sunday Herald, by mail, one year, \$2.50
Weekly Herald, by mail, one year, \$1.50

THE HERALD IN SAN FRANCISCO—Los Angeles and Southern California visitors to San Francisco will find The Herald on sale at the news stands in the Palace and St. Francis hotels, and for sale by Cooper & Co., 346 Market; at News Co., S. P. Ferry, and on the streets by Wheatley.

THE HERALD'S CITY CIRCULATION
The Herald's circulation in the city of Los Angeles is larger than that of the Examiner or the Express.

Population of Los Angeles 201,249
Thirty-nine lives lost by fire in a cheap Glasgow lodging house, in which were huddled 330 sleeping men. And Glasgow the ideal city of municipal ownership!

Much of the local protest against graft on the part of alleged reformers results not so much from a desire to turn others out of office as to turn themselves in.

Now the climax in graft charges. A New York minister charges that clergymen "are in league with undertakers and accept 'gifts' to turn over business to them."

And yet that plan of the Sioux City restaurant man, who made a fortune in three years by the policy of "trusting everybody," is not likely to be a popular business vogue.

The church people of Pasadena are agitated about the proposition to introduce band concerts in that city on Sundays. But why object to music unless the character of it is offensive?

Nebraska's capital enriches the football mortality statistics. As the season for this class of intellectual sport is at its height now in college circles, the casualty list is expected to increase rapidly.

The new king of Norway has made no gain in the beauty of his title by exchanging that of Prince Charles for King Haakon. But there can be no criticism on that score concerning his wife. Her name is Maud.

That policeman who was accused of a weakness for empty milk and cream bottles left for customers admits only a single offense. Perhaps it would be well to make him a milk inspector instead of a patrolman.

Pasadena enterprise is determined to keep abreast of that quality in Los Angeles. The ornamental illumination of the leading thoroughfares in this city has started a movement in Pasadena aiming at the same purpose.

Down at the Soldiers' home the government will build a fine library structure 75x104 feet, having two stories. Another reminder of the forlorn library waif that is threatened with ejection from the Los Angeles city hall.

No pent up life in big tenements for dwellers in Los Angeles. The number of permits for one-story cottages in this city during the part of November ending last Saturday was 239, an average of over thirteen a day, including Sundays.

Relief for the parched northland is reported in showers at various points. Here in the southland we are having glorious autumn weather, with now and then a dash of the kind that reminds eastern visitors of the sort that bores furnishes at home.

A Cleveland clergyman is trying to interest John D. Rockefeller in a plan for organizing the New York newsboys and "set them up in business to fight against the devil." If the scheme works the betting in New York will be two to one on the boys.

It must have been a spectacular fire, indeed, that consumed nearly a million gallons of whiskey in the warehouse of a Pennsylvania distillery. But think of the good that fire did in saving human beings from misery and crime by consumption of the stuff.

The newly-elected sheriff of San Francisco, who is now in Los Angeles, says of the coming Schmitz administration that "it will be the best San Francisco ever has had." That depends largely on the amount of platform drop work the sheriff will have to do.

By the time Senator Flint reaches Washington he is likely to find a large and varied assortment of literary matter awaiting him. It will chiefly comprise comments, more or less peppery, on the senator's recent intimation that he does not favor the railway rating proposition.

W. R. Hearst's regular campaign expenses in the late contest in New York amounted, as officially certified by himself, to \$65,343. Only \$17,000 was "chipped in" by all others to the Municipal Ownership fund. What a shining example of a labor leader is this millionaire parvenu!

In New York there are threats of strikes all along the line of the building trades. Ironworkers want \$5 a day, carpenters the same, bricklayers 75 cents an hour and so on. At the same time tens of thousands of intelligent men in stores and offices are working hard for one-third of those figures or less.

A wild story is that one from Panama by way of New York to the effect that President Roosevelt at the end of his present term will become chairman of the canal commission and live on the Isthmus. But what a fitting job that would be for Vice President Fairbanks, as affording him an opportunity to thaw out!

Now arises the question whether a bread and milk diet is not more effective than the surgeon's knife as a cure for appendicitis. A county hospital patient, booked for an operation, escaped and reports himself as cured. This result can be attributed only to the bread and milk. Anyway, that diet seems preferable to the knife.

How about those fine early northern oranges that we hear so much about in certain newspapers? Redlands reports that "letters from eastern houses asking for early shipments express their dissatisfaction at receiving oranges from the northern part of the state which have been 'doctored' to give the deep yellow color, while there is great lack of juice, to say nothing of flavor or sweetness."

Building permits representing an aggregate value of \$512,269 and 216 in number was the Los Angeles record for last week. For the part of November ending last Saturday, the 18th, the record shows 598 permits and \$845,587 of value. There is nothing comparable with these records in the reports of other cities, even those reaching double the population of this one. Los Angeles is out of sight in leading the urban procession.

NO TWENTY-YEAR CANAL WAIT

It still is a good even wager that the lock system will be adopted ultimately in constructing the Panama canal. The more closely the tentative report on the subject is studied the stronger that conviction becomes.

The issue is so immensely important that the slightly preponderant judgment of the thirteen engineers is not likely to outweigh the universal American demand for a canal available at the earliest possible date. There is a gap of fully ten years between the estimated time required to construct the canal on the two plans that have been submitted. The minimum for the lock system is seven or eight years and for the sea level system from seventeen to twenty years.

The decision in favor of the sea level plan seems to have been reached by accepting the judgment of the foreign engineers, who have not been near the Isthmus, in preference to the judgment of the American engineers, who have minutely examined every feature of the proposition. Note the facts bearing on this point, as reported semi-officially.

At the first meeting of the engineers last Tuesday a vote "disclosed the fact that a majority of eight American engineers, under the leadership of Gen. Abbott, was strongly in favor of a lock canal." Even then, as reported, "it was not clear that at that moment they (the foreign engineers) were opposed to the whole proposition of a lock canal."

At the meeting on Saturday, when the decision was reached, there were "some very strong presentations on the part of the Americans to influence their foreign colleagues to accept one of the lock propositions." But finally "the Americans were not unanimous, for there is reason to believe that three of their number joined the foreign delegates in this last vote, which recorded the board as favoring the sea level canal."

So it appears that the engineers as a body were divided almost equally, the foreigners being in favor of the sea level system and most of the Americans favoring the lock system. All of the Americans, the men who had personally investigated the matter at the Isthmus, seem to have been favorable to the lock plan prior to the meeting with the foreigners.

In view of the fact that the American people want that canal for the use of this generation, as well as for posterity, The Herald reiterates the judgment that it still is a good wager that the canal will be a lock concern. The decision of the board of engineers is far from a finality. The canal commission will take up the question now and determine whether it shall approve the decision of the engineers. If they disapprove, the decision will be void. Following the action of the commission, the president must approve or disapprove, and at last the whole subject will go to congress for final action.

The people want the lock system because it assures a canal within eight or ten years at half the cost of the sea level system. The president is heartily with the people on that issue. Congress is likely to be influenced by the popular demand and presidential pressure. There still is good reason to believe that the canal dream will be realized in less than ten years, instead of being deferred twenty years.

THE HARBOR MENACE

It may be assumed that the chamber of commerce would not issue an appeal to the public in regard to the San Pedro harbor menace unless ample cause existed for such action.

The average citizen may not fully understand the situation as presented by the chamber, but every one knows that it is safe to follow the chamber's leadership in all matters affecting the interests of Los Angeles. It is enough for the people to know that certain big corporations are scheming to gain control of the harbor for which Los Angeles maintained a heroic fight during many years. That fight must be renewed now to save what was finally won in former years. So says the chamber of commerce, and nothing more should be necessary to insure a hearty following by the people in this matter wherever the chamber may lead.

There can be no question about the momentous importance of this issue, nor about the determination of the chamber of commerce to fight for harbor freedom as it fought years ago. In the concluding paragraph the appeal says: "The chamber of commerce stands ready to take up the old fight where it left off in 1898." Thus putting its armor on again, it "will raise funds, employ what legal help may be necessary, send committees to Washington and continually offer the facts to the people and call upon them for aid."

The call will not be in vain. The people of Los Angeles will back the chamber with their influence and their money, and will lend every possible encouragement to the champion at the front.

PROFITLESS PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

The roseate picture of public ownership in Great Britain, as usually displayed before the American people, is dimmed somewhat when seen in an official light. Glittering views of successful operation of such ownership abroad are constantly thrust before the people of this country through certain interested channels. There is a persistent effort to create the impression that all sorts of public utilities are operated successfully in Great Britain, and the deduction follows that the plan should be followed in the United States.

But there are always two sides to a question. Admitting the claim that the system of public ownership has proved to be successful in some British cities and in some lines of business, it does not necessarily follow that the system is uniformly successful, nor that it is adaptable extensively in the United States.

A report from the United States consul at Cardiff, just received by The Herald from the state department at Washington, gives an insight to the other side of the public ownership picture. The introduction to this report, as prepared by the state department officials, alludes to the popularity of the public ownership idea in Great Britain, but says the consul at Cardiff "submits figures to show that it is far from being as successful as its friends would wish."

In speaking of the operation of this system generally in Great Britain the consul says:

Public ownership of municipal utilities is popular in many British towns, and recent enabling legislation has allowed the advocates of the system to make investments on a large scale. The schemes cover a multitude of utilities, some almost purely social, but the largest items have been spent on power plants and electric trams. The rate payers do not find the last named profitable in all cases. For instance, the Cardiff Corporation tramways, representing a capital expenditure of \$2,530,048, returned a net profit of only \$101.50 for the year ending March 31, 1905.

From this statement it is evident that municipal ownership is not a panacea in Great Britain, as the American advocates of the plan would have the public believe. The idea works satisfactorily in some cities and in some lines of business, but its general success has not been demonstrated. Much depends upon local conditions, the same as in like operations by corporations.

But it does not follow that public ownership on a broad scale would be successful in the United States to the extent of its success in Great Britain for reasons pointed out to the mayor of Chicago by the expert from Glasgow. The expert told Mayor Dunne, as Herald readers will remember, that conditions in Chicago made public ownership of the transit system impracticable, explaining indirectly by saying that "graft is unknown in Glasgow."

The consul at Cardiff gives Americans a timely warning, thus: "The matter of municipal ownership is one that deserves a great deal of careful consideration and expert examination."

The largest number of consumptives ever in the county hospital at one time is reported there now. The majority of these patients are from the east, many of them having arrived within the last few weeks. As the hospital is crowded to the limit now with such patients, it is expected that it will be swamped later in the season.

FOR WOMEN

Some Dressy Wraps
There are two kinds of dressy wraps—the garment which can be worn in the afternoon as well as evening, and the wrap which is intended merely for evening wear, says a London letter.

The former bears decidedly the stamp of the tailor-made. The latter is a product of the dressmaker's art, and its make-up runs the gamut of all delicate fabrics and laces. Of the two, the semi-tailored wrap appeals most strongly to the average busy woman of today. In it she never appears overdressed, while caps and maids are not essential to preserve its pristine smartness.

The materials suitable for this kind of coat are principally velvet and broadcloth, while being employed frequently with warm interlinings. When the wrap is shaped from broadcloth very delicate colorings are chosen to give it a dressy look, and the palest of blue tints, pinks in peach and coral, Nile green and cream shades, mark the season's most attractive models.

Flowers in Millinery
Flowers are as much in evidence on the more elaborate winter hats as they were on the hats of last summer, writes an expert from New York. Camellias are very smart, and are seen on many expensive models. An odd but effective hat was of white tulle in the popular low-crowned sailor style.

On a high bandeau of white tulle ruches, and had an ample scarf of tulle around the crown. Directly in front, near the edge of the brim, were set two exquisite camellias, one of white kid and the other pink sugar. There were green leaves to set the blossoms off, and from them extended a long Paradise plume, white, touched with yellow.

Wooden Cooking Plates
A novelty this season is the wooden cooking plate for pies and cakes. The plates are made of wood pulp and water, are porous, light and cheap. No greasing is required and the dough or paste never sticks. The pulp absorbs any superfluous grease, and the use of the plates is therefore sanitary. The plates cost about one cent apiece.

Cranberry Jelly
Boil one quart of cranberries with a cupful of water five minutes, after the boiling point has been reached. Let the dish be covered, but lift the cover occasionally to avoid the danger of boiling over. Add the berries through a sieve and add two cups of sugar. Stir until well mixed and turn into an earthen or granite ware mould. The mixture will not jelly if moulded in tin, or if sugar is added before the boiling ceases.

The Polite Boy's Guess
A school teacher instructing her classes in grammar wrote this sentence on the board for correction: "The horse and the cow is in the lot." No one seemed to know what was wrong with it till at last a polite little boy raised his hand. "What is it, Johnny?" asked the teacher. "You should put the lady first," corrected Johnny.

An Apron With a Pocket
An apron with a deep pocket is mighty satisfactory for fancy work—for any kind of sewing, in fact; for into the pocket go scissors and thimble and spoils of cotton—all the numerous little things that have such aggregating ways of dropping on the floor and losing themselves at critical moments.

A Lady Engineer
Great interest has been aroused in Switzerland by the announcement that Mile. Cecile Bulliard has obtained the diploma of engineer at the Lausanne university. She came high up in the list among some twenty candidates of the sterner sex. Mile. Bulliard, who is only twenty-four years of age, holds the distinction of being the first of her sex to take up engineering as a profession.

HERALD'S PATTERNS

Different patterns every day. Up-to-date styles. Special notice—These patterns can be delivered by mail within three days after the order is received by The Herald.

Edison Lets Big Contract
San Francisco Company Will Do Construction Work on Big Kern Tunnel



GIRLS' EMPIRE COAT. Pattern No. 2787. All Seams Allowed.

Coats in the Empire style are in highest favor just now, and the one here depicted is a smart example of the mode. It has a short body which is outlined by pointed straps, and belt sections draw the back in slightly to the figure. Peau de soie was used for the lining.

HERALD, LOS ANGELES. Pattern Department. Name, Address, No. 2787. Size, Present this coupon.

A paper pattern of this garment can be obtained by filling in above order and directing it to The Herald's pattern department. It will be sent postpaid, within three days, on receipt of price.

November 21 in World's History

- 53 B. C.—Marcus Licinius Crassus, one of the triumvirs with Caesar and Pompey, killed at Haran, Syria.
533—The famous institutes, or system of elementary law, were completed by the delegates of Justinian.
1640—John Duke of Braganza, proclaimed king of Portugal.
1808—Bonaparte's famous Berlin decree declaring the British ports in a state of blockade.
1812—Fort Niagara bombarded by the British.
1899—Garret A. Hobart, former vice president of the United States, died.

BOARD SELECTS NEW CHAIRMAN

CHOICE OF SUPERVISORS IS UNANIMOUS

Charles E. Patterson of Fifth District Is Chosen and Immediately Assumes Duties—Artesia Wants Storm Drain

On the unanimous approval of the members of the county board of supervisors yesterday morning, Supervisor Charles E. Patterson of the Fifth district was selected to fill the position of chairman of the board, left vacant by the death of Supervisor Orroy W. Longdon.

Supervisor Patterson has twice been elected to the position of representative of the Fifth district, which is the largest in the county, extending north from Los Angeles to the Kern county line. The district includes the Antelope and Burbank valleys, two of the richest sections of the county, and Supervisor Patterson's management of the affairs of his district has won him great popularity among the property owners.

The meeting yesterday was the first official meeting held since the death of the chairman, Orroy W. Longdon. The nomination of a chairman was the first act of the board and Patterson was mentioned by Supervisor P. J. Wilson. The election was unanimous and the new chairman immediately entered upon his duties.

More than a score of the property owners of Artesia appeared before the board yesterday and petitioned for aid in the surveying and building of a storm drain.

According to the statements of the members of the delegation, there is considerable danger of an overflow of the San Gabriel river. The property owners are willing to build a storm drain and bank to keep the river in the channel, but there is no established channel for the river.

County Surveyor Leo Longley appeared before the board in behalf of the distressed property owners and stated that it would require an expenditure of about \$2000 to properly survey the country and establish the channel, but that the work was needed.

The proposition was taken under advisement.

BRIEF SESSION OF COUNCIL

Seven Members Gather to Consider Important Bids Which Have Accumulated

Seven councilmen gathered around the table in the committee room of the city hall yesterday afternoon to hold a short session of the council and discuss the most important business.

Three of the members, Sumnerland, Hammond and Blanchard, appeared as fresh as mountain daisies, for they had not made the hard trip over the Mojave desert to investigate the city's new water supply, but Hiller, Houghton, Kern and Healy looked as if they wished they were in their little white beds. Councilman Smith, who made the trip, is still in Goldfield and Bullfrog, looking after his mining interests, and Councilman Ford is visiting friends in Palo Alto. The council granted each of these councilmen leave of absence for two weeks more.

Only the most important propositions were considered by the council yesterday. The bids that have been accumulating for the last two weeks were opened and a number of petitions read and referred.

WOULD CUT CITY EXPENSES

Auditor Schwaebel Will Recommend Reductions in Allowance of Police and Street Departments

At the next meeting of the city council City Auditor Schwaebel will present a recommendation looking to a reduction in the expenses of the city.

The street department and the police department will be the special victims of the auditor's ax, for he believes that in the summer forces of both these departments could be greatly reduced without loss to the effectiveness of the department and with great gain to the finances of the city.

Needed No Thermometer

A prominent eastern physician has a story of the tribulations of a friend in securing a competent nurse for his infant daughter. One day it seemed to the members of the family that the child was ailing, and the consensus of opinion was that the trouble resulted from the method employed in bathing the youngster.

"We're afraid," said the mother to the nurse, "that the water is not the proper temperature. We shall get you a thermometer, so that you may tell when the bath is too hot or too cold."

"Oh, as to that, mum," promptly replied the nurse, "I don't think it's needed. I can tell easy enough; if the little one gets blue, the water's too cold; if she gets red, the water's too hot."—Harper's Magazine.

"Has that girl next door to you still got her parlor melodeon?" "No, she ex-changed it for a cornet. I'm glad to say."

CHARLES E. PATTERSON



PREACHES GOSPEL OF SOUND HEALTH

METHODIST MINISTERS ARE LISTENERS

Dr. E. B. Warman Advises Daily Exercise for Everybody—Expects to Be Over One Hundred Years Old

"When you lie down to rest imagine that you weigh a ton, and don't fret about your work. You should not walk around a hill, but briskly over it, and keep your mouths shut and not puff the life out of yourselves with wide open mouths," said Dr. E. B. Warman yesterday at the meeting of the Methodist ministers at the First Methodist church.

"I appear before you today with the gospel of health and I believe that we should practice what we preach. Thirty-seven years I have been engaged in the line of preaching the gospel of good health. But it took me twenty of those years to accomplish satisfactory results. It is not physical culture or the making of muscles that creates absolute good health. I can count on my fingers all who are in perfect health from these sources.

"I take much exercise and have not been tired for fifteen years. I work seventeen hours out of every twenty-four. I ride on a wheel twenty miles before breakfast at the rate of a mile every five minutes.

"We live by the day, and every man should be a law unto himself. If he understands the law, he should not know how, when and what to eat. One-fourth of what is usually eaten is sufficient for the nourishment of the body, and the other three-fourths are at the expense of their lives. Three hearty meals a day cannot be properly assimilated. I eat only one meal a day.

Takes Daily Exercise
"There is no such thing as good or poor health. Health is a wholeness and not a part. It is soundly glorious. If you are well you are at ease, and if not you are ill at ease.

"We should be full of spirit—but not from alcohol. I tell my wife that when I cease my tricks to send for a doctor at once."

The doctor turned a little to one side, saying: "When the Christian Scientists say there is no matter, there is no matter what they say."

"I take exercise on the train and everywhere at stated times to the amusement of many, but that does not hinder me from performing my part in the science of health."

"We should live for over 100 years. No man should begin to get old until he is 80. Even then he should walk upright and not with a stiffness usual in old age. As for me, I expect to take a tour around the world between the ages of 95 and 100 and give to the poor of each city I visit any money I may earn. If my means would now admit of it I would take great pleasure in devoting my entire time and energies to the preaching of the gospel of health gratuitously."

The doctor interspersed his address with humorous remarks and exemplified many exercises of the body which indicated much practice.

GARNERED PLEASANTRIES

The Teacher—We no longer have the fortunes of the Spanish Inquisition. Bright Phil—No, ma'am; but we have the college fraternity initiations.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Helene—Why were they divorced? Natalie—Oh, he swore dreadfully at her for hugging him when he had a 25-cent cigar in his pocket.—Chicago Journal.

The Count—Ma fol! I had a beautiful dream last night! The Baron—What was ze dream? The Count—I dream zat I was marrying into a life insurance family.—Puck.

"Dar's one thing bothers me 'bout de hereafter," said Brother Williams. "And what's that?" "Well, livin' on milk an' honey always did give me dyspepsia."—Atlanta Constitution.

"How do we know the world is round?" asked the school teacher. "Because we know it isn't square," promptly replied the boy who had been absorbing knowledge about graft and boodles.—Philadelphia Record.

Dr. Thirdly—I am sorry to mention it, sir, but I saw you talking during my sermon this morning. Mr. Shepton—First time I ever knew I talked in my sleep.—Cleveland Leader.

Pi-Lines and Pick-Ups

The Reason for It

Within our public library, The fetich of our town, We've many funny quirks and turns; You see 'em, up and down.

But the queerest deal of all I've struck Was published yesterday; We are to have a clerk on bugs! Ah, now what will you say?

Is it that in our library, The people all "bug" get? Has reading all those books and things Made Lummis bughouse yet?

Oh, no! It isn't that at all! The reason is, you know, The place is full of bookworms, and They want to make 'em go!

Meanwhile, what's that other anarchy center, Paterson, N. J., doing with itself?

A stranger in Chicago was robbed while saying his prayers. He forgot that the first part of the scriptural injunction "watch and pray," has especial reference to the Lake city.

Plum—Why not ask the Mes where they got it? Pear—Everyone knows.

Russia will model its new cabinet on England's not that of the United States. Afraid of that gag order, probably.

They eat owls for quail up in Frisco. So many night owls there, eh?

A Cleveland man after being dead four hours was revived and will get well. There is hope for Philadelphia.

The sultan has a plan to pay all his debts. Must be going to be president of a life insurance company.

Write "sees Russia in peace in the near future." Witte should learn English better—he means "in pieces."

Sarah Bernhardt denies that she is short of funds, as reported. Anyone who has read her letters to see her will agree that she should be wealthy.

Shown by a Show
A well known divine was giving a magic lantern lecture in a Missouri city recently, and had arranged with one of the town's young men, who possessed a phonograph, to discourse appropriate music between slides. The first scene was Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, attended as usual in the fig leaf. Whether the young man was wag or whether it happened by accident is still a mystery, but the congregation was both convulsed and shocked when the machine began playing "Every Little Bit Helps."

Ohio has had a light frost. Ohio is recovering; not long ago, on a certain Tuesday, it snowed.

Los Angeles is boomed for the coming millinery convention. Well, it's a bird of a city.

Mr. and Mrs. Happy of Oakland are trying to live up to their names. They have applied for a divorce.

That new national theater in New York won't play any comic operas. It won't have a leg to stand on!

One cannot doubt that those huge sums charged by the life insurance companies to "advertise" brought results—direful ones.

Mr. Walnut—Tommy, what part of the turkey 'll you have? Tommy—Please, sir, the left half!

Folk is in the presidential class at last. He has been made a LL. D.

A Los Angeles dentist has gone on the stage. Maybe he won't have a "pull!"

Home
Each hour that the builder labors, Each beam that he puts in place, Calls for a special thanksgiving Unto the throne of grace!

Day after day, it is growing; Sturdy and strengthful and true; Walls that enclose it in beauty; Roof, for the rain and the dew!

Home! Ah the years that we've waited! Home! Ah the harvest we've sown! Soon, soon, the harvest we'll garner—Soon—in a home—of our own! —W. H. C.

Yost's Great Record
"Hurry-Up" Yost has made a record which stands alone in the history of football. For four years, during which he has been actively engaged as coach, he has never known what are the feelings which go with a defeat. His Michigan squad has been steadily mowed down every opponent in the path toward the championship of the middle west this year and only Chicago stands between him and the goal. The odds favor the Michigan eleven for the 1905 championship and the surprise, if there be any, will be in the failure of Yost's aggregation to win.

Pears' Beauty and grace from no condition rise; Use Pears' sweet maid there all the secret lies. Sold everywhere.

Our Bond Department Has established a reputation for conservatism, sound judgment and fair dealing.

MERCHANTS TRUST COMPANY CAPITAL PAID UP \$250,000