evening were thoroughly appreciated. Mr. Phillip's solo, Sobeski's "I Love You," was well sung and a hearty encore testified the audience's appre-

that the Cubans want 50 per cent. This rate cannot be allowed in view of the belief that congress would certainly not sanction such a cut in duties, but

between these figures there is so wide a margin that there is room for compromise on a base that might be acceptable to either side.

that the Cuban complaint of the

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SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 6 .- A

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the present and prospectively greater demands of the Pacific coast and of the

TO CHICAGO UNIVERSITY

istence of a United States naval station

ciation

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BRANCH OFFICES.

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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair Friday; warmer in west portion; Saturday rain; warmer in east portion; light to fresh southwest winds.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair Friday and Saturday; Saturday increasing cloudiness and warmer; light to fresh north to west winds, becoming southwest. Iowa—Fair Friday and Saturday;

ing cloudiness and warmer; light to fresh north to west winds, becoming southwest. Iowa—Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Saturday.

North Dakota—Fair Friday; Saturday rain or snow and colder.

Montana—Rain or snow; warmer Friday; Saturday fair and colder.

South Dakota—Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday rain and colder.

St. Paul — Yesterday's temperatures, taken by the United States weather burean, St. Paul. W. E. Oliver, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature, 39; lowest temperature, 35; average temperature, 37; daily range, 4; barometer, 30.14; humidity, 64; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 38; 7 p. m., wind, south; weather, partly cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

\*SpmHigh \*SpmHigh Alpena 34 44 (Kansas City. 42 46 Battleford .10 18 Marquette .34 34 Bismarck .34 42 Memphis .62 66 Buffalo .48 56 Medicine Hatls .22 Boston .60 64 Milwaukee .42 44 Calgary .10 12 Minnedosa .26 .28 Cheyenne .54 54 Montgomery .66 72 Chicago .42 46 Montreal .52 58 Cincinnati .54 58 Nashville .58 62 Cleveland .50 54 New Orleans .68 72 Davenport .42 48 New York .62 64 Denver .46 54 North Platte.32 30 Des Moines .40 42 Dmaha .38 44 Dubuque .40 46 Philadelphia .64 66 Edmonton .8 14 Pittsburg .56 66 Duluth .36 36 Qu'Appelle .26 5

14 Pittsburg . 36 Qu'Appelle 74 Frisco . . . 46 St. Louis . Galveston . Gd. Haven. Green Bay... \*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).

River Bulletin—
Danger Gauge Change in Stations Line. Reading. 24 Hours.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7, 1902.

STATUE FOR SHEPHERD.

The recent death in Mexico of Alexpress of the country at the time, that aration of men and women students. he was simply a corrupt adventurer whose animating purpose was personal

rection no doubt helped greatly to the conviction that he had been dealt with | Minneapolis city limits. very unjustly. It is certain that, however laudable or otherwise his purposes might have been, or however fruitful of good to the national capital were his and most reckless extravagance in the trict of Columbia, without any warrant of law whatever, has never been removed from his reputation.

It is probably true that most of the procity with Canada. nice things which were said of Shepherd at the time of his death were fully warranted. That he was a man the movement of American population of marvelous energy, and that he into Canada. Far advanced as the seasought the gain of the city and the son is that movement continues with district, or that he was chiefly animat- unabated vigor. The people are rushed by a desire that the nation's cap- ing up into Western Canada each sucital should comport in grandeur with ceeding day as rapidly as steam can the greatness of the nation itself, prob- convey them. They embrace all ably admits of no question. The serv- classes, nationalities and conditions of ices which he rendered to the national American society, and they come from capital can hardly ever be overesti- every section. As far South as Missismated, no matter what his motives sippi and Louisiana, as far West as may have been in the rendering of Oregon and California, and as far East

ed his conviction some years ago that When, at the opening of spring, the if the great metropolis had paid Tweed | Canadian authorities have opened up and his gang in the form of salaries to access vast tracts of good land every dollar they were charged with which are still closed to settlement, it having stolen from the city, they would seems altogether probable that the not have received adequate compensa- movement will take on new vigor. tion for the great service which the futhe city. Yet hardly anyone has scattered all over the vast region north thought of imputing motives of hu- of Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana the great public undertakings through thereby be opened to production will which they stole the seized plunder. furnish shelter and sustainment for

that Tweed should have a statue rection will the resulting trade and erected to his memory in New York, commerce find an outlet? That is the so now is it not only being urged that question the answer to which must be a statue should be erected to Shep- furnished through the present and the herd, but a movement, backed by good incoming congress. and honorable people, for the erection | In the anxiety and stress of the camof such a statue is making great head- paign every Republican congressional way at the national capital. The un- candidate in Minnesota and elsewhere dertaking is one which concerns not throughout the West was forced to alone the people of the District of Co- avow greater or less sympathy with lumbia, but the entire American peo- the movement for reciprocity in trade ple. Before it has been carried to com- and the lowering of the tariff bars. pletion congress, if necessary, should Now, a defeat has befallen those who see to it that the thousands of men not only assumed to be, but were the who have rendered the nation enduring true champions of the cause of tariff services which deserve to be perpet- revision and reciprocity. The forces uated in bronze and marble shall first of protectionism will gird themselves have their claims on the national grat- for renewed efforts to defend the

Considering the marked kindly disposition which has always been shown toward St. Paul down in Washington, it really seems entirely proper that the change in the weather bureau ought to be made complete by the entire removal of the concern to the other city What's the good of making two bites of a cherry of that dimensions?

SEPARATING THE SEXES.

Will the action taken by the Univerity of Chicago in deciding to furnish separate education for the members of the two sexes be generally followed in the public schools and universities of the country?

Since the first introduction of woman into the domain of higher education, which took place over a generation ago in this country, and which as a principle in educational conduct has been gaining steadily since in every other country, Catholic educators alone have opposed the co-education of the sexes. In secular education, both in private and public schools, the other principle has been in undisputed control.

It is quite improbable that Chicago educators will have many imitators at least in the immediate future. No specific fault had been found with the plan before the Chicago institution decided to abolish it. In every state school in the country the principle is in undisputed control. Graded school and high school, as well as state university, all accept it as an established usage. Nowhere has it been attended by any injurious results, so far as the general public knows. Everywhere does it appear to be acceptable to parents.

It is not easy to understand the ground on which the authorities of the Chicago university determined on separating the men and wompupils. If it is morally healthy and commendable to educate together young people of opposite sex such as are in attendance at our high schools, it certainly must be so where the members of both sexes have reached mature manhood and womanhood, as in the case of those in attedance at our universities.

It would not be surprising if the truth of the new move by the people in Chicago was in considerable measure the outcome of the spirit which is operating to take and keep women out of active competition with men in the callings, and which pretends to regard woman as in some sense inferior to men in relationships which are not purely social and personal in character. In this behalf it is worthy of note that the male professors, as well as the male students, are understood generally to favor the new departure, while women professors and students of his good sense. as uniformly oppose it.

The subject is really not one of great importance. Some of the reasons assigned by the teachers in the Chicago university for enforcing the new rule soun foolish. None of them offers an intelligent explanation of the need of such action. Class-room work does not appear to have been materially hindered by the co-education principle. Nor is it pretended that it will be materially advanced by putting an end to it. One professor has gone so far in search of some intelligent explanation of the action as to urge that, having seen gymnasium work better done by the pupils separately than it could possibly be done unitedly, he gave his sanction to the change.

It is much to be feared that that English observer who declared his beander R. Shepherd brought into view lief that it is the settled purpose of very prominently both the great serv- those at the head of the Chicago uniice which Shepherd had rendered the versity to direct public attention to the city of Washington and the injustice institution by sensational methods which had been done him through the might be appealed to for the true exgeneral conviction, cultivated by the planation of the new plan of the sep-

A Minneapolis contemporary regrets with many sighs that Loren Fletcher Shepherd is understood to have left is not to be on hand to aid Fred Stethe city of Washington broken in toward the development of Fort Snellhealth and fortune, and to have gone to ing. Wonder if they have been look-Mexico, where he died, in his effort to ing forward over there to Stevens restore both. His success in that di- helping Loren to remove the whole to somewhere within the

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

A question of the gravest moment to every resident of the Northwest, both operations, the charge of the grossest | Canadian and American, suggested by the result of the congressional elecexpenditure of the money of the Dis- tions, is the one concerning the future attitude of the Republican congressmen from Minnesota, and other North western states on the subject of reci-

One of the most remarkable social phenomena of the immediate present is as Maine and Vermont, the flood of out-Mayor Strong, of New York, declar- going population finds acquisition.

It is plain that before long a large ture had shown them to have rendered population of American origin will be manitarianism or patriotism to the and Washington, and that the vast Tweed gang in the accomplishment of areas of cultivable land which will Just as it was urged after his death many great communities. In what di-

> strongholds of their power. What will the attitude then be of the men who were so recently terrified into professions of attachment to the doctrines

of tariff revision and reciprocity. This people have a right to know

of representatives bowed to the dominant sentiment in his district by withdrawing from his candidacy for congress because he could not reconcile his opinions with the demands of his constituents for tariff revision and reciprocity, still the voters strangely enough seem to have chosen to support those who opposed such views and voted against those who espoused

The most urgent demand in this section is the one for the establishment of reciprocity with Canada. The voters all over the country seem to have negatived that and other kindred demands. It remains to be seen whether our representatives in congress will choose to stand by high protectionism and forget the pledges which were wrung from them in the dread of de-

Democrats can await the answer with complacency. They will in every event maintain the fight for freer and fairer trade, with Canada and every other civilized people, as the first essential to the establishment of American foreign trade.

What sort of a community is that which is embraced within the Seventh Minnesota congressional district, anyway? Here it comes forward with a majority of 12,500 as a beginner. With ten years of growth ahead, the possibilities in this case seem to be limited only by territorial boundaries—and these seem limitless from this dis-

The determination of the people of this county to be represented properly in the incoming legislature might have been followed out with great advanbeen followed out with great advan-tage to themselves by mking some rea-sonable effort to secure proper repre-sentation in their own local legislative body—the board of county commis-

such men as Odell. .

There is an impression prevailing that the king of England is an ex-tremely sensible man. If the current reports about his determination to have his ministers treat Ireland with justice should prove to be true, there will be no more doubt on the subject

of his good sense.

The latest American baroness seems to have received as barren results from her aristocratic marital experiment as the rest of the husband-hunting sisterhood. Until the world wholly ceases to be peopled by fools, her example can hardly be expected to produce good results.

The deep designs which their friends.

The deep designs which their friends have on the future peace and welfare of the successful county candidates on both sides is fully indicated in the disposition already shown to bring each and everyone of them out as a candidate for the mayoralty. The Republican organs seem to have

thrown aside entirely their assumed character as newspapers within the past day or two, and given themselves ver exclusively and alternately to jubilation and prophecy.

Roosevelt, strangely enough, is not saying a word these days. His example does not seem to be generally followed among the Republican politi-

New Hampshire seems to have made a determined effort to send the land-slide in the other direction. Its suc-cess is not to be laughed at by any

No doubt Babcock considers himself wholly from the field of both states manship and prophecy.

AT ST. PAUL

THEATRES

Ezra Kendall in his comedy "Th Vinegar Buyer" has scored one of the biggest hits of the season at the Met-ropolitan opera house, and is playing to big business at every performance. He will give but three more performances in St. Paul, including tonight and the regular matinee tomorrow afternoon. "The Burgomaster," with its jingling music, pretty girls and clever come-dians, will return to the Metropolitan

opera house for an engagement of one erformance only Sunday night. No small portion of the success of "David Harum" as a play is due no doubt to the fact that William H. Crane is the delineator of its principal character. He seems particularly well adapted for the portrayal of Harum, and he interprets the character with rare skill. Of course in writing the book Edward Noyes Westcott never thought for an instant that his work would be dramatized. But if he did and even if he had Crane in mind for its principal actor, he could not have fitted the comedian to a greater de-gree of nicety than he unconsciousy did when he built his story of life in Central New York around the shrewd old banker whose principal hobby was the trading of horses

The remarkable versatility of Miss Eugenie Blair, who is appearing at the Grand this week in David Belasco's great play "Zaza," is made most manifest in her interpretation of the title role of this play. In "A Lady of Quality" and "Peg Woffington," the roles she assumed were not near as exacting as is the role of "Zaza," but with the splendid reserve force which has always been marked of her efforts she has easily surmounted all obstacles, and her impersonation is conceded to be nearly equal to that of Mrs. Leslie Carter. The engagement will close with performances tonight and tomor-

row afternoon and night. Bright and fresh with a brand new scenic equipment, presented by the same splendid company which appeared here with so much success last season, "On the Suwanee River," will pay its annual visit to the Grand opera house the coming week, commencing next Sunday night.

Though no exceptional note was struck in the concert given last evening at Odeon hall by the Metropolitan quartette the uniform excellence of the programme pleased the large audience that assembled to hear it. The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Young People's Alliance of the Evangelical Association for the benefit of the Emanuel's Evangelical church.

The personnel of the Metropolitan quartette remains the same as that of last year, Miss Clara Williams, so-prano; Mrs. Jane Huntington Yale, contralto; Harry E. George; tenor, and Harry Eduard Phillips, basso. The quartette sang three numbers last night, Faning's "Song of the Vikings;" Sodermann's "Peasant Wedding March," and "Miller's Wooing," by Faning. More color and enthusiasm were infused into the Viking song than into the other two numbers, and for that reason it was the best ensemble While the accepted convictions of the people of the Northwest on this general subject were so plainly made known that the speaker of the present house that the speaker of the programme last night. Mr. George sang two solos, "Ninette," by Dr. Rhys Herbert, of St. Paul, and "Over the Desert," by Lawrence Kellie. The "Ninette" is a delicious bit of har-



mony, appealing in spite of its brevity. Mr. George was in good voice, but the lack of spirit that characterized the

The New York Herald has this to say about William R. Hearst, editor of the New York Journal and other newspapers, who has just been elected to a seat in the next congress. Arthur Bergh, the violinist, who assisted the quartette last evening is to be congratulated on this, that he never

"Enfant terrible of American journalism; inventor of the Continuous Performance Extra, and proprietor of an endless chain system of newspaper stretching from New York to Canfornia, thence southward to Cape Horn, three times around this and upward to the far end of the solar system.

be congratulated on this, that he never allows a mood to mar his music. His playing is uniformly sincere, colorful and spirited. Last night's numbers were no exception to this rule. The Sjogren sonato (op. 32), which he played in the first part of the programme, and the Grieg "Romance" and "Russian Fantasie," Rimsky-Korsakow, played in the second part, were the best things on last night's programme. Miss Minnie Bergh and Mr. Franklyn Krieger were competent accompanists.

sisted the quartette last evening is on be congratulated on this, that he new allows a mood to mar his musically appeared to be congratulated on this, that he new allows a mood to mar his musically appeared in the state of the programme, were no exception to this rule. The Siogren sonate (op. 22), which he played in the first part of the programme, and the Grieg "Romance" and 'Russian Fantasic". Rimsky-Korsakow, played in the second part, were the best things on last night's programme. Miss Minnle Bergh and Mr. Franklyn Krieger were competent accompanists. Black and Cooper are doing exceptionally clever in their work with "The Treef Lilles." which close their engagement with four performances to day and tomorrow. There will be a ladies' matinee today, at which no smoking will, be allowed.

TREATY WITH CUBA

TREATY WITH CUBA

DELAYED CARELESSLY

Wide Margin Between What Is Asked as to Sugar and What the United States Will Grant.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Contrary to the general understanding here, it appears that the draft of the work of the programment of the

RUSSIAN STUDENTS IN GERMANY MUST PRESENT PASSPORTS on a large scale.

Czar's Police Allowed to Work Freely in the Kaiser's Dominions.

ceptable to either side.

The coaling station matter is held in abeyance. The 1,000 tons of coal belonging to the United States navy now lying in a warehouse at Triscornia is being diminished, according to the needs of the navy, in Gulf waters, so that the Cuban complaint of the ex-BERLIN, Nov. 6.-The authorities of the Berlin university confirm the recent statement of the Vorwaerts that in Havana harbor is adjusting itself without friction, and indeed the matter has not been officially mentioned Russians seeking enrollment as students here must present passports, which the chief of the Berlin police is to submit to the Russian police. The Vorwaerts says no one will be admitted without the approval of the Russian police, whose agents, by the govern-ment's permission, work freely in Ger-

The university authorities said that Poles in the Russian province are required to submit papers, with the object of excluding revolutionists and Polish extremists who might raise a disturbance like that of last year at the time of Prof. Schiemann's lectures on

NEXT TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT WILL LAST TWO WEEKS

He Will Attend the Reception to Luke Wright at Memphis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6. President Roosevelt will leave here Monday at midnight and will not return to Washington until after the reception to Luke Wright, of Tennessee vice governor of the Philippines, a Memphis, Nov. 19. He will be present at the dedication of the Chamber of Commerce building in New York on Tuesday, and Tuesday night will make a speech at the Chamber of Commerce dinner. The next day he will go West and South. It is believed he contemplates a bear hunt in one of the Southern states before going to Memphis. Upon his return he will stop in Washington only one day as he will attend at the dedication of the Chamber of It will take in the large plants of Washington, Oregon and California, and will call into existence one large corporation with a capital of \$20,000,000 and facilities equal to supplying the present and prospectively greater

the Union League club banquet in Phil-

PEN PICTURE OF

WILLIAM R. HEARST

New York Herald Gives a Humorous
Estimate of the Editor and Congressman-elect.

The New York Herald has this to painted white and has three Roman doric columns at the entrance. In a general way the severe classic style of architecture of the White house has been followed. Within this space has been divided strictly with a view to the transaction of business. The entrance opens into a reception room lighted from above by a glass dome. Directly behind this is the large room of Secretary Cortelyou. The president's room is in the southeast corner. It overlooks the white lot and comto verlooks the white lot and commands a fine view of Arlington and the Potomac. The president's room is separated from that of Secretary Cortelyou by a small private consultation room. On the north it opens into the cabinet room. This wing communicates directly with the White house by directly with the White house by means of a walk under the old terrace which was formerly the foundation of the conservatory. The west side of

the conservatory. The west side of the building is occupied by the execu-tive clerks. The woodwork of the in-terior is done entirely in white, and produces a colonial effect. NAVAL MANEUVERS IN

Objects of the Practice Movements That Are to Take Place Next Month.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6 .- Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, today made the following statement of the needs and objects of the proposed maneuvers in the Caribbean sea next month. The European and South Atlantic squadrons will and South Atlantic squadrons will combine at Trinidad the last week in November, and the North Atlantic squadron will arrive at Culebra about the same time.

The search problem will follow, and

will be completed about Dec. 10, by which date the entire fleet will rendezvous at Culebra. From Dec. 10 to 19 the time will be occupied in perfecting the details of organization and in exercises. From Dec. 19 to 29 the ships will be distributed among the various ports of the West Indies for the purpose of giving liberty to the men re-turning to Culebra, Dec. 29. After re-assembling the fleet will engage in ex-ercises, maneuvers and taget firing as directed by the commander-in-chief, the purposes of which are stated as

To make the plans for mobilizing a large fleet a simple matter of routine to engage in a more comprehensive search problem than was possible during the summer maneuvers in the several squadrons to insure uniformity of routine and methods of progressive instructions; to develop the gunners by systematic target practice and to exercise the officers in tactical maneuvers

ANGLO-AMERICAN BOUNDARY LINE IN ALASKAN TERRITORY

Reported Finding of Monuments Not Credited at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.— Lieut. George T. Emmons, United States navy, retired, has made to the secretary of state his report upon the results of his investigations along the results of his investigations along the Alaskan boundary of the stories that monuments have been discovered marking the real boundary line between Alaska and the British Northwest territory at a point many leagues further from the sea than the British have been willing to admit. The state department will not at this time make department will not at this time make the report public. The inquiry is re-garded as but one chapter in a long se-ries of investigations which have been going on for the past ten years under the auspices of the state department. It is regarded as a fair conjecture that Lieut Emmons has not found the stones reported to exist to be boundary monuments, else the state department would bring that fact to the attention

TEN-MONTH OUTPUT OF GOLD IN ALASKA

porary boundary.

It Is \$18,870,075, or Four Millions More Than for 1901.

of the British government, with a view to securing a rectification of the tem-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Mr. Roberts, director of the mint, today made public his final statement of the

FIGHTING NOT ENDED

REPORTED COLLAPSE OF THE REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA NOT WELL FOUNDED

ENEMIES OF CASTRO STILL HAVE ARMIES IN THE FIELD

United States Gunboat Arrives at Barcelona to Compel the Revolutionists to Release Consular Agent Baiz -New Trouble With France Arises.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Nov. 5. — The report of a great victory over the insurgents spread by the government of Venezuela was incorrect. The priests refused to ring the bells of the churches in solve the second of the s of Venezuela was incorrect. The priests refused to ring the bells of the churches in celebration of the alleged defeat of the Matos forces and the police were compelled to ring them. The revolutionary army simply withdrew from San Mateo, and on Friday last passed through Villa de Cura, going towards Cua, which commands the road to Los Teques, where 2,000 revolutionists are now engaging a government force which protected the executive of Venezuela, whose whereabouts is unknown. The revolutionary force at Los Teques is not strong enough to capture that place, but is awaiting reinforcements from Cua. Gen. Matos still has 9,000 men under his command, opposed to the 5,000 troops commanded by President Castro.

For the last five days there has been no communication by rail or telegraph with Los Tevens are in the police were supplied to the second control of the communication by rail or telegraph

For the last five days there has been no communication by rail or telegraph with Los Teques or with the scene of the fighting in that locality. The gov-ernment of Venezuela is making great-er efforts to obtain reinforcements and

to send food to President Castro's troops. Three bridges on the German railroad near Los Teques have been blown. Must Let Baiz Go.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Nov. 6.

—The United States gunboat Marietta arrived yesterday at Barcelona, Venezuela, to compel the revolutionists there to release the United States consul agent, Ignacio Baiz, who was arrested for refusing to subscribe to a forced loan. Mr. Baiz is the richest man in Barcelona and a man of high position. The treatment which he has been subjected to is only an incident

position. The treatment which he has been subjected to is only an incident similar to many others which have occurred in every part of Venezuela.

The seaport town of Higuerot, Venezuela, was occupied for three hours yesterday by forces landed from the Venezuela gunboat Crespo. The landing party is said to have caused great damage to property owned by Spenich damage to property owned by Spanish and French residents, and the French warship d'Estrees has left Lagaire to investigate. The Dutch cruiser Holland and the Italian cruiser Guiavonni Bausan have arrived at La Guayra.

DEATH OF PROMINENT STILLWATER MAN

Typhoid Fever Carries Off Fred Pennington at North Yakima, Wash.

Miss Gertrude Pennington received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of her father, Fred Pennington, at North Yakima, Wash. Deceased was fifty-four years old and was one of the leading residents of this city, having been engaged in logging on the St. Croix and its tributaries for many years. Some years ago he started a hardware store at North Yakima, and later became interested in lumbering in that locality. He was there accompanied by his wife and died of typhoid AL MANEUVERS IN

THE CARIBBEAN SEA

THE CARIBBEAN SEA He was one of the foremost members of Stillwater lodge of Elks. The remains will probably be brought to this city for burial.

There will be a big exodus of woods-

men from Stillwater the rest of this week and all of next week, loggers be-ing anxious to get their crews started as soon as possible. Several crews were sent to camps in Minnesota and Wiz-consin Wednesday and yesterday. Fred Schultz died yesterday at the city hospital of a kidney trouble. He

was sixty-seven years of age and re-sided with his wife and five step-children on a farm near Valley Creek, Washington county. He had been at the hospital a week.

Judge Williston, of Red Wing, will convene the November general term of the district court for Washington county at the court house on the 18th inst. The grand jury will meet on that day, and will have a number of matters to

and will have a number of matters to consider. The petit jury will meet a week later, but it is expected the civil calendar will be light.

William Collopy, a farmer living near Lake Jane, was badly bruised in an accident on Churchill street. His rig was struck by an Owen street car, and he was thrown to the ground. Mr. Colhe was thrown to the ground. Mr lopy was taken to the city hospital for surgical treatment.

George H. Atwood was compelled to

shut down his B mill in this city for the season yesterday morning. A part of the lining of the burner fell in, and in view of the fact that it will take at least ten days to make needed repairs, Mr. Atwood decided to shut down, and transferred his day crew at the B mill to the A mill, which will run night and day until the close of the sawing sea-

TREATMENT AND CARE OF EPILEPTICS

Work Progresses Encouragingly, It Is Shown at the National Association's Meeting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- At the annual

meeting of the National Association for the Study of Epilepsy and Treatment and Care of Epileptics in this city, President Frederick Paterson, in his annual address, said:
"There are 140,000 cases of this disease in the United States only. Time

was when the hospital, the school, the church and employment were closed to the epileptic. He was even a burden to his family. Now in nimeteen states there are provisions made for their care and treatment, and in some cases cures have been established. In Europe also there are many homes and colonies established for the care of these unfortunates, and the movement has even extended into the countries of Asia and South America."

Among the other speakers was Dr. Roswell Park, of Buffalo, who discussed "The Treatment of Epilepsy by Surgery." He advocated the early diagnosis of the case for the attainment of the best results by surgery. was when the hospital, the school, the diagnosis of the case for the attainment of the best results by surgery. It will be well, he said, to have the epileptic carefully studied by an accomplished surgeon, who should review the case with a view to the possibility of surgical intervention. The properties when undertaken he operation, when undertaken, he thought, should be regarded as a first measure, to be followed by others looking to a correction of all faults of diet, of elimination and so forth.

These officers were chosen for the year: President, Dr. Wharton Sinkler, of Philadelphia; vice president, Dr. William Oster, of Baltimore; treasurer,