President Eliot, of Harvard, Speaks at the State University.

Park Board Committees --Commissioner Ryan as an Economist.

Leo Heilpern on the Witness Stand in His Own Defense.

A Midnight Raid on a Gambling House--Police Appointments.

Very rarely does so large a crowd assemble in the university chapel as gathered there yesterday afternoon to hear President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard college, speak on the "Progsemble in the university chapel as ress of Higher Education During the ern science."

Last Twenty Years." The chapel was "Another change is that toward colress of Higher Education During the Last Twenty Years." The chapel was so full, and particularly the aisles and back part, that over a hundred would have had to stand or go away without having heard President Eliot if President Northrop had not interrupted the speaker to direct the better scating of the audience by inviting them forward, many of whom took seats on the stage. A few minutes past 3 o'clock President Eliot, accompanied by Mrs. Eliot and President Northrop, came upon the stage and took his seat amid loud applause. On being introduced by President Northrop President Eliot said that his remarks would be somewhat in the nature of an impromptu talk, his references and examples being taken largely from his own university, with which he was best acquainted.

The Address.

The speaker brought out very forcibly the great change that has taken place

"Another change is that toward collections, etc.; why, we never thought or the library when I was in college. I do not believe I was ever in the library more than four or five times during my whole course. But to-day we have a library of 375,000 books and 300,000 pamphlets. These are distributed at the class rooms where they can be conveniently used, and we know they are well used."

In closing, President Eliot referred to the time when Harvard university received aid from the state, but he said that nis remarks would be somewhat in the nature of an impromptu talk, his references and examples being taken largely from his own university, with which he was best acquainted.

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The speaker brought out very forcibly the great change that has taken place at Cambridge since the "fifties," by saying that when he graduated from flarvard it was little more than a high school. "Nor do I speak in any way derogatory to Harvard," he continued, "for as Harvard is the richest institution of learning in the country to-day, so was it then, almost, if not quite, the richest, and by that I mean, too, that nowhere was there an institution better advanced in instruction; nevertheless, the instruction then was elementary."

"I wish to mention briefly a few changes that have been made in the old plan which have contributed largely to the advancement that has been made during, the last twenty-five years."

"First I will mention the 'elective System.' We used to have prescribed courses at Harvard the same as you have here and we heren to get rid of have here, and we began to get rid of the same way you have here; by introducing the elective principle into the senior and junior years. For a good many years we have been rid of the old system entirely and now a freshman at Harvard selects his studies the same as a senior. This elective system has forced itself upon the universities. If the courses offered by an institution are forty times more than any one can take during his sojourn there, he must specialize and must be allowed to select his specialty. Leaving this I will pass to less obvious changes that have taken place during the last twenty years, and the first of these that I shall years, and the first of these that I shall

The Individualization of Classes of instruction. This is of the utmost importance, and was first achieved in extends to all courses, although it now extends to all courses in many of the leading colleges. I believe that Harvard and Yale were the first to introduce the laboratory method, and this is the first to all the first to introduce the laboratory method, and this is the first to introduce the laboratory method. laboratory method, and this is the in-dividualization that has done so much and is full of so much promise. The old method of lectures by the the thord that allows the state to come into touching contact with the professor and which permits the lecture to be given by the student. The second less obvious point that I would mention is the change of aim on the part of the whole teaching body. The aim used to be to acquire knowledge, to collect information; the aim today is to lect information; the aim to-day is to give power, to train some special quality of mind, to enable the student to apply what he learns to some practical phase of life. The fact that the memory was cultivated chiefly beneficiary was cultivated chiefly heretofore explains many fail-ures for college-bred young men. At Harvard we do not require so many books of Cæsar and Cicero, Xenophone's Anabosis, etc., for admission to classes in Latrn and Greek, but we require an applicant for admission to read Attic Greek and Latrn prose at sight, thus giving opportunity for the student to put into practice the principles he has learned. A third of the less obvious procheck is

The Seminary Method.

This method originated in Germany, but has been widely adopted in America. Its aim is to give power. The student selects some special topic which he carefully studies up, finally giving a short but comprehensive report of his findings before the class, the professor actions and the studies are the statement of ing simply as a presiding elder, giving advice and offering suggestions, but never sitting as a judge. This plan gives opportunity for covering a large amount of ground, gives power and fosters the individualization method of

nother method, similar to the last. stands out in bold contrast to the old recitation method, where the professor's chief purpose was to examine each stu-dent and see how well he had prepared the work assigned. Nothing further is needed to show that in the conference ti is the professor's business to help the student, and relations the most friendly are formed between them. There are other changes which come more properly under the head of organization than method. Up to 1872 there was not a college that offered studies leading to higher degree, than hardely of arts. a higher degree than bachelor of arts. day at Harvard alone we have 127 ing graduate work leading to a doctor's degree. All these past graduate students are working on specialties and they must work from two to three years, and hence it becomes necessary that there must be a slight reduction in the requirements for A. B. It must be taken sooner, because so much lies be-

Twenty Years Ago

at Harvard a man could walk into the law school without a single examina-tion, pay three terms' tuition, and at the end of eighteen months walk out with the degree of bachelor of laws. No examinations, no record of attend-

piration of that time all would change, and so on till each professor had questioned each student; then the students ran out, and the professors came together. The chairman of the examining board would say "Jones," and nine cards would go down on the table. If five had the white side up, Jones was a doctor of medicine, if five of the cards were put down with the black spot up, Jones was not adoctor of medicine, and the professors come to the state of the professors come to the plant way now. In medicine the course is three years, nine months each year, and a fourth year elective, but taken by nearly all. The requirements of the law schools, also, are from two to three years, and hence it becomes plain that when so much lies beyond the degree of B. A. the requirements for that degree ought to be slightly cut down. There is still another change that degree ought to be slightly cut down. There is still another change that the professors were to the sew who go to Harvard may take what they choose; and, as a mastre of fact, a large number of students begin to specialize by the sophomore year.

"I wish to say here, In answer to those who think that specialized the think the certificate plant the cards were put the professor that the commissioner sevent that the mast set and the professor that the commissioner Ryan ruse of the fraint professor that the commissioner sevent was of the public that the commissioner Ryan r

state appropriations."
As President Eliot took his seat, President Northrop advanced to the front of the stage and said:

the stage and said:

"I am exceedingly glad of this opportunity to hear how they get along back in New England. It has been about six years since I left there, and it does me good to hear they are still moving along back there; if they continue faithful they may catch up with us out here yet." Then, in a few brief sentences President Northrop said he hoped the thinking men of Minnesota would consider the suggestion thrown out by President Eliot about the value of a library and the possibilities of the individual endowment principle. He said he did not believe there was a spot in the world where a Minnesota man who has money could put it where it could do more good than into a library for the state university.

Those present on the stage beside

delivery is entirely free from gesture and tempered very little with warmth. He speaks in a deep voice, with ample modulation of voice for the strictly conversational style which he employs. He stands with his hands folded before him most of the time. most of the time.

In the evening President and Mrs.

It Will Certainly Be Enlarged-

Commissioner Ryan an Economist. There has been one park board meet-

ing without a discussion of Col. W. S. King's proposition. It was held yesterday afternoon. It was a special meeting, and the King matter will not come up until the next regular meeting. Immediately after the reading of the

minutes, President Haugan announced the following standing committees:

Improvement — President Haugan, exofficio: Commissioners Folwell, Northrop, Dahn and Ridgway.
Judiciary—Bradish, Boardman and Stoft.
Employment and Supply—Allan, Boardman and Dahn.
Police—Winston, Demeules and Ridgway.
Shore Rights and Privileges—Northrop,
Loye and Demeules.
Entertainment and Winter Sport—Brown.

Entertainment and William Research Rese ent and Winter Sport-Brown

following special committees were also announced: On East Side Boulevard-Folwell, Ryan

The enlargement of Powderhorn park was called up by Commissioner Allan and settled. The board decided to use the \$30,000 worth of bonds ordered sold for the acquirement of the land around Powderhorn park already designated by the board. None of that \$30,000 will be used until the land at Powderhorn has been secured. This is not by any means the total cost of the proposed enlargement. The land to be acquired is valued at something like \$125,000. The owners of all but \$30,000 of the property, beyover are willing to accept certifihowever, are willing to accept certifi-cates of indebtedness, and the \$30,000 worth must be condemned and paid for

That matter settled, Commissioner That matter settled, Commissioner Boardman arose to explain, for the benefit of new members, the operation of the certificates of indebtedness plan, and why it had been adopted by the board. He took, as an illustration of its benefit the recently acquired Saraworkings, the recently acquired Saratoga park. The property owners around that park petitioned for it and expressed their willingness to pay for it. The land was worth \$75,000. The owners of it agreed to accept certificates payable, with interest, in ten annual installments. The interest would amount to \$25,000, making \$100,000 as the total cost of the park. One-tenth of that is assessed against the benefited property owners every year, and when the ten years have expired the park will not have cost the city or any of the people.

except the benefited property owners, Under the old plan of selling bonds every time property had to be acquired, \$75,000 of thirty-year 4½ per cent bonds had to be sold. The interest for thirty

parts of the city. Mr. Ryan's resolution was promptly defeated.

On motion of Commissioner Ryan, the East side boulevard matter was post-poned and the special committee having that question in charge was requested to confer with the regents of the university on extending the boulevard along the old territorial road. It is claimed that that part of the territorial road lying between St. Paul and the old St. Anthony limits belongs absolutely to the university, it having been given to that institution by the city council in 1885. Commissioner Ryan also desired that the mayor and the city attorney ascertain if the Great Northern road can be compelled to bridge its track at Eleventh avenue southeast, so that connection can be made with the territorial road.

The matter of printing the proceedings of the heard was referred to the ceum based was professed to the ceum sale Tuesday at Dyer's and the Lyceum.

The last Ragan illustrated lectures will be given to-morrow and Tuesday evenings at the Lyceum theater. The subject to-morrow evening will be "Picturesque Ireland." Both lectures will be 'Picturesque Ireland." Both lectures will be 'Picturesque Ireland." Both lectures will be 'Picturesque Ireland." Both lectures will be avening it will be 'Picturesque Ireland." Both lectures will be hand-somely illustrated by over seventy-five splendid views in color, exact reprodue tions of nature. All the famous castles and buildings of each country will be shown, their grand seenery, and many of their people. These lectures are, without doubt, the finest of their kind ever delivered in the Northwest, and they are decidedly entertaining to everybody. Reserved seats can be had to-morrow for the lectures, at the Lyceum heater. The subject to morrow for the city at the Lyceum based of the evenings at the Lyceum theater. The subject to morrow evening will be veringes at the Lyceum field to morrow and T

The matter of printing the proceedings of the board was referred to the ings of the board was referred to the committee on employment and supplies. M. H. Eddy, H. W. Commons and W. A. Kerr, of the Lurline Boat club, submitted plans of the proposed new club house, and asked that the board lease to the club, for ninety-nine years, the site offered some time ago. It was referred to the committee on shore rights and privileges. The budget, amounting to \$1,254.02, was passed. Several small claims, laid over from the last meeting, were also allowed.

DOWN ON ZEIDLER.

Heilpern Seems to Have It in for the Manager.

Leo Heilpern was still on the witness stand yesterday morning when his trial was resumed, and continued to make attempts at explaining the bookkeeping in vogue at the place of his employment. The little prisoner had his story pat, and wanted to tell it his own way, ancing matters. He seemed anxious to make charges against Zeidler, but was kept in check by the state's attorney, who would not allow him his own sweet way. The testimony then turned on the drafts which Fossen had cashed. He explained that some of them were to be kept separate. Part of the money he would turn over to Mr. Zeidler, while the cash from his own branch of the business he put into the cash drawer. He had a record of the amounts turned over to Mr. Zeidler, and showed them

in the large book.
"Now,I understand those were checks and drafts belonging to the wholesale business and were taken to the bank and cashed and the money brought back to the office."

"Now, when Mr. Fossen said all this money went into the cash drawer, you say he was mistaken?" "Yes. sir, he was. That money went Mr. Zeidler."

"During August and September?"

"What was put down upon the books to show it to a third person in case both you and Mr. Zeidler should die?" "Mr. Zeidler told me to keep that ac-count suspended, so nothing went down on the books." Then the letters were

"What have you to say in regard to and you have the right to explain what you meant in them."
"Well, each letter has a separate ex-

Heilpern stated that he did not know Melipern stated that he did not know where the office of Mr. Grygla was, and had never been there. He explained that he referred to him in a letter, because that gentleman had been told in regard to placing the property in his wife's name. In regard to the letter to Millman, he had invented the stories in that to give a reason other than the real one for his leaving town, as he wished to keep these reasons to himself. In regard to the letter to Zeidler, he had regard to the letter to Zeidler, he had intended to say that he expected no "favor," and not "no merey," as it read. He was not allowed to say what he meant by "fixing the bail," and "he would make it all right." He told of his talk with Mr. Zeidler in the city hall, when he was brought back by Detective Hoy. He had asked the president what the charge was against him. "The GLOBE," he said, "says it is \$3,000, the Journal \$10,000 and the Tribute \$47,000." It had looked to him as if the story had spread by circulation, the GLOBE having it first. Zeidler had said he did not know. Zeidler had bank had no right to pay the checks, the charges against him might be withthe charges against him might be with-

drawn.
Cross-examination started here, and, as long as it continued, Heilpern held well to his story. The court finally ad-journed early in the day until Monday.

GOBBLED THE GAMBLERS. The Minneapolis Police Make a

Large Haul. Last night the police department again demonstrated that it meant what it said when it ordered the gamblers to put away the cards. Nearly all the houses obeyed the command at the start. Some did not. One of these was the place at 107 Washington avenue south, over M. W.

Glenn's saloon, and presided over by
Joe Monahan. That place has been
operated persistently with the exception
of a couple of a days last week, when

Arrangements have been made for a popular course of five lectures, by the following eminent and well known gentlemen, at the club rooms of the Caledonian club, 624 Hennepin avenue. First one to be delivered Wednesday evening, Feb. 18, by Rev, Waylaud-Hoyt, D. D., subject, "Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, England;" the second, Feb. 25, by Rev. Smith Baker, D. D., subject, "Courtship;" the third, March 4, by President Cyrus Northrop, LL. D., subject, "Shakespeare and His Characters;" the fourth, March 11, by Rev. J. S. Black, subject, "Scottish Literature Prior to Burns;" the fifth, March 18, by Rev. D. J. Burrell, D. D., subject, "Rev 'Obediah Buckram,' or No Sin to Smile." Tickets for the course can be had from Alick Millar, William Stevenson, William Guthrie, committee, Arrangements have been made for a

LARGE TIMES IN PROBATE.

Judge Corrigan had his hands full pelled to hear the usual crazy cases.

John W. Woods, a young man living at
244 Hennepin avenue, where his father
keeps a lodging house, thought that he 244 Hennepin avenue, where his father keeps a lodging house, thought that he was a genius of the first water, and quiring the cause, discovered Mary cut out for a brilliant career. The Anderson lying on the ground. Her

her husband refused to work, claiming that he was ill. She thought it was a case of chronic laziness. She wept as she told her story, the children cried with her, the judge's hair stood on end, and he signed an order letting the and he signed an order letting the sician, who happened to be a persymbole family go to the state school at friend of Rabbi Marks, called at

ned her life. It turned out that the alleged insanity was but an exaggerated the rabbi's family eight months. case of the green-eyed monster. Judge Ueland admitted that the woman had been indiscreet, but insisted that the been indiscreet, but insisted that the man was a fit candidate for St. Peter. It seems that the husband thinks the wife has transferred her affections to some other man, and had grown cold towards him. This had angered him, and he had asked her to get the Lothario out of the way, and then he would forgive her. He did not specify the means, but thought he would appear best as a cold corpse. Judge Corrigan stated that he didn't like the looks of the case, and looked suspiciously at the woman, who

people away every night. The Lyceum Theater will be opened one week from next Monday by the Wilbur Opera company for a 12-weeks engagement. Prices will range from 15 to 50 cents and many popular light operas will be given. A very successful season is anticipated.

To-day's matinee and evening performance closes the all the week benefit tendered by Manager Hilton of the Pence to the Labor Temple fund. The All American Specialty company is quite clever, and the attendance at each performance should be large. For the entire week commencing to morrow entire week commencing to morrow, with regular matinees Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, Mellini & Waite's refined vau levilles will be the attraction.

host of others. Lively features crowd host of others. Lively features crowd the programme, and as this company has drawn crowded houses in the best theaters, the S. R. O. sign should be hung out at each performance. Seats are now on sale. Manager Hilton says that he has in store for the near future a list of attractions which surpass anything ever seen in his line in the Northwest Such companies as Regues (Norra west. Such companies as Reeves' Opera company, Eloise Williard in "Town Lots," Fred Thom's Burlesque com-pany, Sam F. Jack's Creole company, and others of the same high standard will be presented.

CHANGING THE TRACKS.

Improvements Contemplated by the Union Railway Company. The Minneapolis Union Railway company, the corporation owning the union depot, is contemplating some improvements to facilitate the handling of trains in the union yards. The principal change will be the building of a doublechange will be the building of a double-track iron bridge over the Mississippi at the point now covered by the single track wooden bridge which affords the only outlet to the East side for the big freight traffic carried on. When the new bridge is built, the tracks will be entirely changed. The bridge over the tracks at First avenue north, which formerly gave access to the old Camp & Walker mill, will be removed, as the railroad company owns all the Camp & Walker mill, will be removed, as the railroad company owns all the property between the tracks and the river, thus making it unnecessary to have a crossing at this point. The removal of the end piers of this bridge will give opportunity for a straightening of the tracks to Fourth avenue, guaranteeing greater safety for trains, and affording better yard facilities. Trains bound for the East side will approach the bridge on a curve instead of Trains bound for the East side will approach the bridge on a curve instead of backing into the narrow cut at Fourth avenue north, as now. A change is being made in the St. Louistrack which is on the West side. This is being moved one track to the westward, a deal having been made with the depot company satisfactory to both sides. company satisfactory to both sides. This will afford another track in the

GINGENHUTT'S RESOLUTION. E. J. Davenport Says That Joe Is

Mistaken E. J. Davenport, the ex-clerk of courts, denies that there is a sum of about \$80,-00 now lying in the hands of clerk Tirrell, part of which belongs to the city This matter was called up by Ald. In genhutt's resolution introduced in the council on Friday. This money was said to be the proceeds of forfeiting bonds. Mr Davenport says:

acters;" the fourth, March 11, by Rev. J. S. Black, subject, "Scottish Literature Prior to Burns;" the fifth, March 18, by Rev. D. J. Burrell, D. D., subject, "Rev 'Obediah Buckram," or No Sin to Smile." Tickets for the course can be had from Alick Millar, William Stevenson, William Guthrie, committee, and from members of the club. One dollar for course of five lectures. Single tickets can be had at 25 cents.

Dr. J. C. Street, of Boston, Mass., will deliver a lecture on "Practical Theosophy" before the Ishwara Theosophical society at their headquarters, 902 New York Lite insurance building, this evening, Feb. 15, at 8 o'clock sharp. Dr. Street is the author of the "Hidden Way Across the Threshold," has traveled extensively, and has lived both in Egypt and the East Indies. Under these conditions he will be able to handle the subject in a creditable manner. All persons interested in theosophy are invited to be present.

Harge Times in Propagate

Was IT Intentional

Was IT INTENTIONAL7

WAS IT INTENTIONAL?

Mary Anderson, a middle-aged woman, yesterday in probate court, attending to employed as a domestic in the family the special calendar, and was also com- of Rabbi Samuel Marks, at 827 Ninth cut out for a brilliant career. The brilliancy was prevented by conflicting evil spirits. He had become violent, and his friends thought it best to commit him. He refused to answer the court's questions, putting on the air of a king, and was sent to St. Peter.

Wilhelmin Lauer came in followed by a brood of children, six in number. She lived at Medina, and stated that her husband refused to work, claiming that he was ill. She thought it was a case of chronic layness. She went as feeling generally sick. Consequently feeling generally sick. Consequently she had not been attending to her regu-lar duties. Yesterday evening a phy-Owatonna.

Johannes Stair came down with her husband from Arctander, Kandiyom county—that is to say, the patrol wagon completed the trip—and, with her attorney, Judge Ueland, insisted that her better half be sent to the asylum. She stated that he was violent, and threat county—that is to say, the patrol wagon completed the trip—and, with her attorney, Judge Ueland, insisted that her better half be sent to the asylum. She stated that he was violent, and threat ened her life. It turned out that the ale

Another Bridge Project. Nelson Williams and George A. Brackett are said to be behind a scheme to build a bridge across the Mississippi from the foot of Sixth avenue south. Four years ago the engineer prepared plans for such a bridge, but the council took no action. A short time ago a meeting was held in the Guaranty Loan building to discuss the question, and it was decided that the bridge was a public pagestiv. The meter will be preget

are examined by the surgeon.

Why Kirschbaum Trembles. S. Kirschbaum, the pawnbroker, was before United States Commissioner Odell again yesterday for examination Odell again yesterday for examination on the charge of buying property belonging to the United States government. He is the man to whom one of the newly enlisted soldiers pawned his blanket. The penalty for the offense charged against Kirschbaum is a fine of \$3,000 and imprisonment, rather heavy for buying a \$2 blanket. Kirschbaum says the blanket was purchased during his absence by a boy who knew no better. The examination was continued until March 2, when the pawnbroker will probably be discharged.

Another "Fish Alley" Thief. One by one the "Fish alley" theives, the "Push gang," are being rounded up.

TO 312 NICOLLET AVENUE.

BOOKS! PICTURES!

Continuation of the Slaughter Sale!

On Tuesday at 9 o'clock a.m. the doors of the store at 705 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis, will be thrown open. and there will be continued the greatest "Rout Sale" of Books, Pictures, etc., ever known in the Northwest.

AT PRIVATE SALE! Prices at which desirable goods will be offered at this sale will make the self-styled book war people see that

they are "not in it."

There is not a single bit of string on any article in this stock. It is a Rout, a Slaughter Sale in every

sense of the word. Everything MUST BE SOLD, regardless of Cost or Value, and the highest bidders wil invariably get what they want.

WHAT THE STOCK CONSISTS OF. Standard works, in single volumes and sets, novels, art books, gift poetical works, histories, biographies, books which are deep, light, solid, trashy.

Every taste can be gratified. Also BIBLES, ALBUMS. ETCHINGS, framed and unframed.

ENGRAVINGS. framed and unframed.

AQUARELLES, framed and unframed. Stationery, Inks, Pocketbooks, Purses, Bill Books, Autograph Albums, Scrap Books, Scrap Pictures, Plush and Leather Goods, Novelties, Frames, Backgammon Boards, Checkers and Chess Men, Poker Sets, Games and everything else usually found in first-class book and art stores, and a class of goods, as a rule,

never before put on at a forced sale. WHAT IT ALL MEANS.

Not long ago an enterprising young firm doing business not fifteen hundred miles from St. Paul formed the idea that people up this way had no opportunity for buying books, so they shipped a stock, opened a place, and-FAILED INSIDE OF 60 DAYS. Their stock, together with that of another concern, and a miscellaneous stock of goods from a large New York importing house—this last mentioned stock is more or less damaged, owing to contact with fire, smoke and water-will be forced off at private sale and auction.

At auction these same goods must go for what they will bring. We mention a few articles and prices for private sale.

Auction sales every afternoon, commencing at 2:30, and every evening at 7:30. Yankeee, cloth..... Prince & Pauper, by Mark 3.00 1.72 | Prince & Pauper, by Mark | Twain, cloth | 3.00 | 1.48 | Huck. Finn, by Mark | Twain, cloth | 2.75 | 1.28 | Large line classics | 1.00 | 25 | Large line classics | 1.00 | 50 to 60 | Red line poets | 1.00 | 52 | Family edition of poets, handsome cloth binding | 2.50 | 1.30 | Large line standard works, by best authors, cloth | 1.50 | 80 by best authors, cloth... Large line standard works. 1.00 Large line standard works. 1.00
Large line standard novels
and poets, ¼ Russia.... 1.25
Encyclopedia Britannica,
condensed in one large,
handsome vol., full Russia 6.00

| Topics, in half Russia. | 4.50 | Bugle Echoes, a collection of war poetry | 2.00 | 12mos | 1.00 | 25 | 12mos | 1.00 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 52 Perfect Jewels, a fine col-25 binding 5.50
Child's Bible, cloth 3.75
Child's Life of Christ, cloth 3.75
Vicar of Wakefield, limited,
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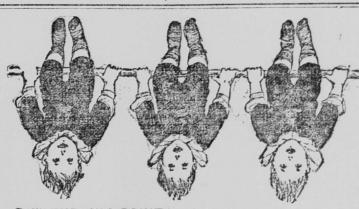
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Rena Belmont Discharged. The case of The State against Rena Belmont was called in the municipal court yesterday morning, but no com court yesterday morning, but no complaining witness appeared. Rena was arrested for stealing a \$120 diamond ring from the finger of "P. Nelson" in the wine rooms over Nichols' saloon, Third avenue south and Washington. "P. Nelson" is a wealthy Appleton merchant. The case was continued until 2 p. m. Again the complainant failed to appear and Rena was discharged.



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