ARBITRATION IT IS

DETAILS OF THE TREATY COVERING THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

KING OSCAR AN ARBITER.

DECISIVE VOTE WILL BE CAST BY THE MONARCH OF SWEDEN.

LIMIT FIXED AT FIFTY YEARS.

Where Possession for That Time Can Be Shown It Carries Conclusive Proof of Title.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The king of Sweden and Norway, Oscar II., has been chosen by treaty between the United States and Great Britain as the fifth official arbitrator of the Venezuelan boundary question. The other four arbitrators are to be designated, two by the lord chief justice of England and two by the chief justice of the United States. This is the final and most important feature of the treaty for the complete adjustment of the long pending Venezuelan controversy. The treaty was concluded in Washington last night at the British embassy, Sir Julian Pauncefote representing her Britannic majesty and Secretary Olney the United States.

Since the return of Sir Julian from London three weeks ago negotiations toward a final settlement have been proceeding. Most of the meetings were of such an important character that they were held either at Mr. Olney's residence or at the British embassy, the two houses being but two blocks separated. It happened that the concluding meeting was at the embassy yesterday, and special interest was given to it from the fact that Lord Salisbury, the British premier, was to make a speech at Guild hall, London, in the evening. It is the annual event at which the premier usually takes occasion to review the status of the most important international questions. For this reason it was desired, if possible, to acquaint Lord Salisbury of the final and satisfactory adjustment of the Venezuelan question, in order that he might make such announcement as he thought fit concerning it.

When Secretary Olney and Sir Julian reached their final conclusion, a cablegram was at once dispatched to Lord Salisbury, notifying him of the result. It reached him within one hour of the time when he went on the platform at Guild hall, and it was the basis of his announcement to England and to the entire world that the Venezuelan controversy was settled. It was a general announcement without detail and without any reference to the personnel of the court of arbitration.

Thus Washington and London participated in this eventful scene, by which the two leading English-speaking nations reach an amicable means of adjusting the most troublesome international question of recent years. Although Lord Salisbury's statement was without details, it is possible to give all of the essential features of the treaty concluded in Washington last night. It was deemed best to make the choice of King Oscar II. as the fifth or decisive arbitrator, rather than to leave it to the selection of the other four arbitrators.

The other essential feature of the treaty is that fifty years' actual possession is to constitute title. With this limitation as to the settled districts, the entire sweep of the Venezuela boundary is placed in the hands of the court of arbitration. The treaty covers only Venezuela and the question of general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain is left to future negotiations.

It is not expected that King Oscar will go outside of Sweden for the arbitrators, and the court, therefore, is likely to sit in Stockholm, the capital of that country. Among the monarchs of Europe King Oscar II. is probably the most popular, as he goes freely among the people, and is thoroughly democratic in his ways, besides being universaly regarded as a man of great attainments and eminent fairness. The feeling entertained for him is shown by the fact that the Scandinavian residents of the United States are raising a large sum with which to buy him a present on the celebration of his sixty-fifth birthday. He is known as "The Giant King," as he stands six feet three inches in height. He has long shown a most cordial sentiment toward the United States, and this doubtless had a part in his selection. While most cordial towards the United States King Oscar is not the less friendly toward Great Britain. Although there are no ties of immediate kinship with the British royal family, he is a warm personal friend of the Prince of Wales. The general feeling is that King Oscar II. is preeminently qualified for the responsibility involved in his present choice by the United States and Great Britain.

FINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The two notes passing between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury, which narrowed down to an agreement the only important issue remaining to be decided, namely, that of the disposition of British vested rights through settlement, bear date of July last and are as follows:

(No. 171.) Foreign Office, July 3, 1896.—Sir: I have to acknowledge your excellency's dispatch No. 200 of June 15, inclosing a note from Mr. Olney in which he explains the reasons that induce the government of the United States to withhold their assent from the proposals with respect to the Venezuelan frontier contained in my dispatch of the 22d of May.

The arguments by which Mr. Olney supports this view will receive the careful consideration of her majesty's government. I am not now writing to you for the purpose of discussing them. My object in addressing your excellency is to point out that in a matter of some importance, Mr. Olney, owing doubtless to the inadequacy of my own explanation, has misapprehended the purport of the proposal which I had the honor to make to him. He states that "It appears to be a fundamental condition that the boundary line to be decided to be the true one by the arbitrators shall not operate upon territory bona fide occupied by a British subject—shall be reflected in every such case so as to make such territory part of British Guiana." This was not the intention of my proposals, and the language of my dispatch of 22d May does not, I think, fairly bear this construction. I proposed that "the tribunal should not have power to include such districts as the territory of Venezuela."

But I did not propose that they should necessarily be assumed without further proof to be part of British Guiana. I only stipulated that the ownership of them was not to be decided by the tribunal, which in our judgment was inadequate for this purpose, though it was adequate for the assignement of the unsettled district. The settled district, shown to be in dispute by the inquiries of the commission, were to be disposed of by subsequent negotiation. The claim of Venezuela is so far-reaching that it brings into question interests and rights which cannot properly be disposed of by an unrestricted arbitration. It extends as far as the Essequibo; it covers two-thirds of the colony of British Guiana; is impeaches titles which have been unquestioned for many generations. These districts must be treated separately, and until further inquiry has thrown more light upon the matter, it is only by reserving the settled districts generally that this can be done.

The view of her majesty's government is that where rights which belong to a considerable population and are deeply cherished by them, special precautions against any miscarriage of justice are required, of which I have indicated the general character in this correspondence, but which are not required where a title to unoccupied territory is alone in issue. It is for this reason that her majesty's government proposed to except these districts from the jurisdiction of the arbitral tribunal, though it could deal adequately with the disputed claims to territory that is not occupied. But they did not intend by that stipulation to ask the government of the United States to prejudice any questions which had been raised or might be raised, with respect to the ownership of settled districts. This part of the subject, confessedly the most difficult part, would have been reserved for separate examinations. I should wish you to offer this explanation to Mr. Olney when you have an opportunity, and if he desires it, give him a copy of this dispatch. I will reserve for another occasion the observations which, after consideration, I may have to make in reply to the general argument of his note. —Salisbury.

OLNEY'S REPLY.

Department of State, Washington, D. C., July 13, 1896: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from you of a copy of Lord Salisbury's dispatch. Its object is to explain that his lordship in his previous dispatch of May 22, did not intend that the boundary line fixed by the proposed arbitral tribunal should include in British Guiana any territory bona fide occupied by a British subject Jan. 1, 1887. But as such territory must fall upon one side or the other of any complete boundary line and was certainly not in any event to be assigned to Venezuela, all the present explanation would seem to show that Lord Salisbury's proposals of May 22 contemplated, not a complete boundary line, but a part or parts of such line, namely, such part or parts as might divide uninhabited or unsettled territory. Such a conclusion requires a somewhat heroic construction of a paper which in terms proposes "the following basis of settlement of the Venezuelan boundary dispute," by which the two governments are to endeavor to agree "to a boundary line," upon the basis of a certain report, and by which, in absence of such an agreement an arbitral tribunal is to "fix the boundary line upon the basis of such report." Nothing in this language intimates that anything less than a complete boundary line is to be the outcome of the plan suggested.

The discussion is, however, hardly worth pursuing. If Lord Salisbury did not make his meaning clear in the dispatch of May 22, he certainly is entitled to make it clear now. There is another part of the dispatch which seems to me of more importance and upon which I wish to base an inquiry. "Thes claim of Venezuela," it is said, "is so far-reaching that it brings into question interests and rights which cannot properly be disposed of by an unrestricted arbitration. It extends so far as the Esequibo; it covers two-thirds of the colony of Brish Guiana; it impeaches titles which have been unquestioned for many generations."

That Venezuela claims territory extending to the Esequibo, or covering two-thirds of the colony of British Guiana, cannot be regarded as being of itself an insuperable obstacle to unrestricted arbitration. But the objection that the Venezuelan claims impeach titles, which have been unquestioned for many generations, is undoubtedly of the most weighty character. The inquiry I desire to put, therefore, is this: Can it be assumed that her majesty's government would submit to unrestricted arbitration the whole of the territory in dispute, provided it be a rule of the arbitration, embodied in the arbitral agreement, that territory which has been in the exclusive, notorious and actual use and occupation of either party for even two generations, or say for sixty years, shall be held by the arbitrators to be the territory of such party? In other words, will her majesty's government assent to unrestricted arbitration of all the territory in controversy with the period for the acquisition of title by prescription fixed by agreement of the parties in advance at sixty years?

I enclose copy of the dispatch for Lord Salisbury's use. I should be glad to have its substance transmitted by cable that it may be published with the other correspondence on the 18th inst. —Richard Olney.

COMMISSION WILL NOT REPORT.

The meeting of the Venezuelan commission today was one of more than ordinary interest on account of the significant statement of Lord Salisbury's speech last evening announcing that the boundary dispute was practically ended. All the members of the commission were present, but Justice Brewer did not remain until the close of the meeting, as he had to take his place at the supreme court to attend the Berliner patent case argument. During the early part of the meeting the address of Lord Salisbury was generally discussed and the papers containing the speech and comments upon it were read.

The commission authorized the following official statement:

The statements of Lard Salisbury as reported in the morning papers make it probable that the boundary dispute now pending between Great Britain and Venezuela will be settled by arbitration at an early day. Under these circumstances the commission, while continuing its deliberations in the preparation and orderly arrangement of many valuable maps, reports and documents which have been procured and used in the course of its labors, does not propose to formulate any decision for the present on the matters subject to its examination. It will continue its session from time to time, but with the hope and expectation that a friendly and just settlement of all pending differences between the nations interested will make any final decision on its part unnecessary.

It does not follow that all of the work accomplished by the United States commission in the collection of evidence touching the boundary dispute will go for nothing, but on the contrary this matter may be utilized to great advantage by the agent or agents selected to represent the claims of the governments of Great Britain and Venezuela before the arbitration commission. Introduced in this manner, the evidence the United States has collected will be of great value, coming as it does, not as an ex-parte presentation, but as evidence collected by the commission and its special experts, under rigorous instructions to obtain all pertinent evidence without regard to which side it affected.

SOME DETAILS REMAIN.

There is some likelihood that Lord Salisbury's statement last night will be given a broader meaning than it was calculated to convey, and this doubtless occasioned the reservation in the commission's announcement. It is to be noted that Lord Salisbury did not make the positive statement that the controversy was settled. Secretary Olney today refused to make any statement whatever touching the boundary dispute, but it is known that certain details yet remain to be adjusted before the arbitration treaty can be regarded as an accomplished fact. Moreover, it must be borne in mind that any such treaty, before becoming effective, must be submitted to the United States senate for its approval, and this at least involves a delay of weeks, aside from the possibility of amendments. If, by common understanding, the limitations to be placed upon the arbitration in the consideration of vested British claims have been agreed upon, it is probable the more important of the details remaining to be adjusted relate to the personnel of the arbitration commission, and particularly to the means to be adopted to give effect to the decisions.

The latter has always proved a difficult phase in these negotiations of arbitration treaties, and may be expected to require especially delicate handling in a controversy involving the fortunes of many individuals, as well as important corporate interests and the nationality of subjects. While Lord Salisbury's statement is general and lacking in details, the negotiations which have preceded permit a ready application of the general principles he lays down as to settled districts.

From the Venezuelan standpoint, the final agreement for any kind of arbitration is in itself a distinct victory. Venezuela has asked arbitration for forty years. Great Britain's reply has been uniform, viz., that while arbitration was desired, yet the settled districts, which were regarded as "sovereign British soil" were not open to arbitration By Lord Salisbury's statement last night, the arbitration will proceed in acceptance of the old common law rule of "prescription."

The understanding here is that the entire Venezuelan boundary will be thrown open to arbitration. It remains for Great Britain to show that certain portions have been occupied by her subjects so long, peacefully, uninterruptedly and publicly as to make a conclusive territorial presumption.

OPEN TO ARBITRATION.

The country which it is understood this will open to arbitration embraces all of the vast tract west of the Esiquibo river, including the Orinoco river on both banks and at the mouth and the stretch of land on either side; also the Barima country, in which are located the gold fields, the most valuable resources of the country. The portion east of the Esiquibo is, from the Venezuelan standpoint, about the only territory to which the doctrine of prescription, or long continued possession applies. There are scattered English settlements in the interior, and to them, it is said, it will be a question of fact before arbitrators, to determine whether the British occupancy has been open and notorious for a long term of years.

Lord Salisbury's acceptance of the common law doctrine of prescription as applicable to an international dispute, is said to be in line with the views laid down by international writers, who have differed only as to the length of occupancy essential to establish title. Most of our states have adopted from ten to twenty years. The original English rule was that the occupancy should be so long that "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." The international writers have fixed twenty, thirty and in some cases as high as 100 years as the period necessary to establish title. No international writer has placed the period below twenty years.

Among diplomats it is felt that the efforts of the Venezuelan commission have not been in vain. It is regarded as the moral force which has helped toward the present result. Moreover, the commission has accumulated a mass of evidence bearing directly on the facts of British occupancy, which is now the test of settlement. The fullness of this information gained by the commission leads to some general comment as to the probable choice of Justice Brewer or others of the commission as arbitrators, but this is purely speculative.

Frederic R. Coudert, a member of the commission, said today that it would be much better for the boundary to be determined by arbitration than by a decision of the commission. Mr. Coudert, when asked concerning the subject of the statutes of limitations referred to in Lord Salisbury's address, said that the statement was not sufficiently definite to enable one to say what length of time would be fixed as giving a good title. He was of the opinion that the circumstances of individual cases will be taken into consideration. Mr. Coudert expressed the opinion that moral as well as legal claims would be recognized in any arbitration. When asked if the commission had been apprised beforehand concerning the announcement that would be made in the Guild hall speech, Mr. Coudert said that he had no prior information that Lord Salisbury was to make the announcement of the near approach to settlement of the dispute.

MRS. GOOLD'S GRATITUDE

HOW SHE WAS RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Condition Before and After the Birth of Her Child.

From every city, town and hamlet on this vast continent, come letters from suffering women; from those whose physicians have been unable to assist them, or from that numberless class whose confidence in Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the curative properties of her Vegetable Compound is unbounded.

Every letter received from women is recorded, and hundreds of volumes of cases treated aid in furnishing practical information for the women of to-day. No letters are published without the request of the writer. The strictest confidence is observed. The following letter represents thousands:—

"I always enjoyed good health until six months before the birth of my babe. Then I was very weak; my back ached all the time. My physicians said I would be all right after the birth of the child, but I was not, although at that time I had the best of care. The pains in my back were almost unbearable. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form; menstruations were painful.

"Any work or care would entirely unnerve me. When my babe was 11 months old, friends persuaded me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I had taken one bottle I felt the effects. My back did not ache so badly, and I felt stronger. After taking four bottles I felt well. My ambition returned, menstruations were painless, leucorrhœa entirely cured, and I could take care of my babe and do my housework. I shall always recommend your Vegetable Compound for all women, especially for young mothers."—MRS. H. L. GOOLD, Oregon, Wis.

If Mrs. Goold had been well before the birth of her child, subsequent suffering would have been avoided. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should always be taken before and after birth, in order that the system may withstand the shock.

FAITH CURE A GOOD THING

In Some Diseases, But It Is a Failure in Stomach Troubles.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degress, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Send for book on Stomach Diseases.

Savings Bank Closed.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Nov. 10.—The Iowa Savings bank closed its doors today, the steady withdrawals of deposits and inability to realize on securities except at a great sacrifice were the cause of the failure. The bank's statement of Oct. 10 showed $470,000 assets and $150,000 deposits.

WANTS MAY BE LEFT

At the following locations for insertion in the Daily and Sunday Globe, at the same rates as are charged by the main office.

HAMLINE.

Hamline Pharmacy ..... Drug Store
750 SNELLING AVENUE.

DAYTON'S BLUFF.

Sever Westby ..... Drug Store
679 EAST THIRD STREET.

LOWER TOWN.

William K. Collier ..... Drug Store
SEVENTH AND SIBLEY.
Joseph Argay ..... Drug Store
COR. GROVE AND JACKSON STREETS.
M. D. Merrill ..... News Stand
442 BROADWAY.

MERRIAM PARK.

A. L. Woolsey ..... Drug Store
ST. ANTHONY AND PRIOR AVENUES.

ST. ANTHONY HILL.

Emil Bull ..... Druggist
GRAND AV. AND ST. ALBANS.
W. A. Frost & Co ..... Drug Store
SELBY AND WESTERN AVENUES.
Straight Bros ..... Drug Store
RONDO AND GROTTO STREETS.
A. A. Campbell ..... Drug Store
235 RONDO STREET
A. T. Guernsey ..... Drug Store
171 DALE STREET.
Brackett's ..... Pharmacy
VICTORIA AND SELBY AVENUES.

WEST SIDE.

The Eclipse Drug Store,
S. ROBERT AND FAIRFIELD AVENUE.
George Marti ..... Drug Store
S. WABASHA AND FAIRFIELD AVENUE.
Concord Street Prescription Store,
CORNER STATE AND CONCORD STREETS.
A. T. Hall ..... Drug Store
COR. S. WABASHA AND ISABEL.

UPPER TOWN.

S. H. Reeves ..... Drug Store
MOORE BLOCK, SEVEN CORNERS.
C. T. Heller ..... Drug Store
ST. PETER AND TENTH STREETS.
B. J. Witte ..... Drug Store
29 EAST SEVENTH STREET.
F. M. Crudden ..... Confectioner
496 RICE STREET.
W. E. Lowe ..... Drug Store
ROBERT AND TWELFTH STREETS.
R. T. Wincott & Co. ..... Drug Store
CORNER RICE AND IGLEHART.

ARLINGTON HILLS.

C. R. Marellus ..... Drug Store
CORNER BEDFORD AND DECATUR.
A. & G. A. Schumacher ..... Drug Store
954 PAYNE AVENUE.

WEST SEVENTH STREET.

A. & G. A. Schumacher ..... Drug Store
499 WEST SEVENTH STREET.
J. J. Mullen ..... Drug Store
COR. JAMES AND WEST SEVENTH.

UNION PARK.

C. A. Monchow ..... Cigars and Tobacco
UNIVERSITY AND PRIOR AVENUES.

SITUATIONS OFFERED—MALE.

MEN AND BOYS to learn barber trade; only eight weeks required; full set of tools given free; wages Saturdays while learning; catalogue free. Moler Barber College, 223 Washington av. south, Minneapolis.

WANTED—Live people in every locality at $12.00 weekly salary and expenses to take orders for Christmas Goods. Permanent employment if right. Manufacturer, P. O. Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Salesman to handle our goods during the coming boom, either exclusively on salary or side line. Address California Cider Company, Chicago.

$75 TO $150 A MONTH salary and expenses to sell cigars to dealers; position permanent; experience unnecessary; largest and finest line; extra inducements. W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS OFFERED—FEMALE.

$3 TO $5 PER DAY—Agents, ladies or gentlemen, exclusive territory to sell the new invention to prevent ladies' hats from blowing off; only perfect device and sure protection against any possibility of the hat blowing from the head; invisible when attached to the hat; send 25 cents for sample; money refunded if not satisfactory. Geo. J. Johnson, No. 3 National German-American Bank, St. Paul, Minn.

COMPOSITOR—A lady compositor on a country newspaper in Iowa. Good wages and a home in a private family. For particulars call or address Robert Holcombe, Reporters' Room, eleventh floor, Pioneer Press Building.

COOK—Wanted, a good cook; German lady; good home. Kuenstler-Heim, 75 West Seventh, corner Franklin.

COOK—Wanted, competent girl to cook and as laundress; good wages and permanent place. 261 Summit av.

FOLDING GIRL—An experienced folding girl at Rich & Clymer's, 65 East Fifth st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a woman at once to do general housework two hours every day. Call at 588 Olive st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, young girl, not experienced, to help in kitchen; good wages. Call at 339 North Washington st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, girl for general housework. 704 De Soto st.

IMMEDIATELY — Fifty ladies to do fancy work at home; $4 to $8 weekly easily made; instructions free. Call at 16 Exchange st. west.

NURSE wanted at Infants' Home, corner Mackubin and Martin sts.

SCRUB WOMAN—Wanted, a woman for night scrub at once for Windsor Hotel Co.

SEWING GIRL—A good sewing girl at 628 East Fourth st.; must understand dressmaking. Call this morning.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

5 PER CENT PER WEEK PROFITS
Is the average return on my Fluctuation System. Send for pamphlet free.
W. E. FOREST,
50 Broadway, New York.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN can, by furnishing $1,500 for which first-class security will be given, get an interest in business, or position as bookkeeper; good salary. Y 6, Globe.

WHEAT IS BOOMING—Confidence is restored; export demand increasing. All commodities will advance. Send in your orders immediately. Do not wait for lower prices, because we will not have them. Correspond with a reliable firm, and send for our advisory sheet, book on margin trading, etc.; our offices being nearest to the pits, enables us to place trades promptly. H. H. Baumann & Co., 35 Board of Trade, Chicago.

FOR SALE.

BOAT—For sale, boat; cedar; sixteen feet long; sail or row; new and good. Address H 20, Globe.

ROBES—For sale, two good buffalo robes; are perfect and extra good. Address K 50, Globe.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

COLUMBIAN SLEIGH RUNNERS, made of one continuous piece of wrought steel; strongest, lightest and cheapest. John A. Moak, 36 East Third st.

JUST RECEIVED 200 draft horses and pacer mares; also a few drivers, at Barrett & Zimmerman's Horse Auction and Commission Stables, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul. Part time given if desired.

WANTED—To buy a small delivery wagon on runners. Address Schlick & Co., 103 to 107 East Sixth st.

INSTRUCTION.

"DANCING is an accomplishment, teaching a science;" William H. Baker, teacher of dancing, Litt's hall; adult classes meet Tuesday and Saturday evenings; children Saturday at 3 p. m.; private lessons; special rates to clubs.

PROF. J. REMER'S DANCING ACADEMY, Oxford hall, Tenth and St. Peter sts. Class meets Monday and Friday evenings; office hours, 3 to 8.

LOST AND FOUND.

WATCH LOST—Lost, on the street, a lady's hunting case gold watch. Finder please leave at Flat A, Argyle Flats, and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, a white and yellow setter dog; female; a reward will be given if returned to 553 Selby av.

DOG LOST—Large black Newfoundland dog, with collar, name and address. Finder please return to 350 Rayoux st. and receive reward.

LUNCH CLOTH LOST—Autograph lunch cloth, Thursday, between Grotto and Holly and Hotel Ryan. Address H 19, Globe.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

BOOKKEEPER—A young man seeks position as bookkeeper; fully qualified; have references; either city or country. Address V Z, Globe.

COACHMAN—Wanted, a situation as coachman by an experienced young man; the care and management of a first-class establishment preferred. Call on or address Coachman, 351 Ramsey st.

COOK—Experienced meat and pastry cook, male, wants situation in hotel, city or country; good references. Address Cook, 627 Jackson st.

COOK—Situation wanted by competent hotel cook; country preferred; first-class references. Address B. B., 175 East Fourteenth st.

COOK—Wanted, a situation by a first-class cook; hotel, boarding house or restaurant. Call at 144 East Eleventh st.

COLLECTOR—Young man, American, twenty-two years of age, wishes a position as collector, and to assist in office work; can write a good plain hand; best of city references, and bond furnished. Address T 9, Globe.

CLERK—Young man aged twenty-two desires position in hotel or restaurant or work of any kind where he can earn living wages; three years' experience as clerk; will work as waiter or kitchen man. W. A., 493 St. Peter st.

ELECTRICIAN—A boy of 18 years with three years' experience in electric work wants work of any kind. T. L., 682 Pine st., city.

EMPLOYMENT wanted in hotel by man with experience. J. N., South St. Paul.

EMPLOYMENT—A boy wants work of any kind. Address 859 Randolph st.

EMPLOYMENT—Wanted, by married man, work of some kind; can speak three languages. Address C. S., 456 East Sixth st.

EMPLOYMENT—Young man of eighteen would like a position of any kind; experience in wholesale or retail house. Call or address J. L., 199 Thomas st.

EMPLOYMENT—A boy of sixteen would like work of some kind. Address or call on E. S., 309 Webster st.

OFFICE WORK—Wanted, situation; have had experience in office work; also willing to do any kind of work; can furnish the best of reference and have got good recommendations. Address W. F. L., 542 Robert st.

PHARMACIST, registered, desires position, city or country; thoroughly experienced manager and practical chemist; first-class references; moderate wages. Ph. G., 349 Wabasha st.

PHARMACIST—Registered pharmacist wants position; long experience; good references; moderate wages. 539 Robert st.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST wants position; best of references; long experience; moderate wages. Druggist, 539 Robert st.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced railroad stenographer and typewriter desires position; references. Address 396 Sherburne av.

TELEGRAPHER—Railroad telegrapher in city desires position of some kind. A. R. Luddington, General Delivery.

SALESMAN—Young man well acquainted with every grocer and confectionery dealer in St. Paul would like a position; good salesman. Address J. H. Ramsey, care Clarendon hotel.

SALESMAN—Boy wants work of any kind; 17 years old; a first-class salesman in any kind of store, or a good bundle wrapper. Call or address 22 West Central av.

SALESMAN—Reliable salesman, with experience in Twin Cities in general merchandise, wants position on moderate salary or commission; will work for the holidays. I. N., 238½ West Third st., city.

SITUATION—Man of twenty years who is capable of attending to business would like to work around store or deliver. Address H 22, Globe.

WORK FOR BOARD—Wanted, by young man, place to work for board and room for winter; must have work. G. F. Ryder, General Delivery, city.

WANTED—Work to do afternoons by a boy 16 years old attending high school; office work preferred. 371 Stryker av.

WANTED—A boy of 16 years would like work of any kind. Address 550 Temperance st.

WANTED—Situation wanted by a boy of 16 years; prefers office work; has had experience and can furnish best of references. Address W. M., 660 East Sixth st.

WANTED—By a young man 22 years of age, situation to work in store or office; willing to work cheap and be generally useful; best of city references. Address or call E. A. B., 382 St. Peter st., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

CLERK—Competent lady would like position in first-class confectionery or tea and coffee store; will work for small salary; references. A 94, Globe, Minneapolis.

DRESSMAKER—Dressmaker wishes work in families; perfect fit guaranteed; references given. Address 601 Canada st.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, by experienced dressmaker, sewing in families by the day or week, or will take work home; prices reasonable. Address M. C., 184 Smith av., upstairs.

DRESSMAKER—An experienced dressmaker wants work to do at home; prices reasonable. Call 307½ Sherburne av.

DRESSMAKER would like sewing in private family by the day. 878 Westminster st.

GOVERNESS—Experienced governess desires position in family, or pupils by the hour; all English branches. Address G., 723 East Fifth st., Minneapolis.

HOUSEWORK—A German girl would like to have a nice place in a nice private family to do general housework. Address 89 Sycamore st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted, dining room and for housework. 463 St. Peter st.

HOUSEWORK—Place wanted by good German girl in small German family. Call at 202 West Seventh st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Respectable lady with girl of ten years wishes a situation as housekeeper; can leave city. Call or address 626 Seventh av. north, Minneapolis.

LAUNDRESS—Good laundress will take home washing or go out by the day, week or month; terms reasonable; also housecleaning. Address X 2, Globe.

SEWING—Wanted, by a first-class dressmaker, family sewing; good cutter and fitter. Call or address 916 Watson av.

SEWING—Wanted, plain sewing to do at home; garments well made and neatly finished. 133 East Eleventh st.

SEAMSTRESS—A neat seamstress desires a position in private family to do children's sewing and help with light housework. 878 Westminster st.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady would like a position as stenographer; willing to leave the city; moderate salary. Address Miss R. Rayder, General Delivery, city.

STENOGRAPHER — Competent stenographer desires position; six years' experience; references furnished. Address 210 Colonnade Building.

STENOGRAPHER—A competent lady stenographer would like a position; willing to work a month for experience; willing to leave the city. O 4, Globe.

STENOGRAPHER—A competent lady stenographer would like a position; willing to work a month for experience. Z 7, Globe.

WASHING—A German lady would like to take washing at home. Call or address 684 Mississippi st.

WASHING—Wanted, by a first-class laundress, washing and ironing and plain sewing to take home or go out. Call or address 95 Valley st., up stairs.

WASHING—A woman wants washing and house-cleaning. Send postal card or call 676 Wells st.

WASHING—Woman goes out washing, ironing and house-cleaning. Inquire at 547 Wabasha st.

WASHING—A woman who understands washing and ironing would like to get a place for Mondays and Tuesdays. Call or address 413 East Fifth st.

WASHING—Wanted, washing and ironing to do at home; very cheap. Call or address by postal, N. O., 405 Rice st.

WASHING—A woman would like to take in some washing and ironing, cheap. Call at 281 Williams st., on the lower floor.

WANTED—A lady wishes a situation in restaurant or hotel or laundry as ironer; am experienced marker and sorter. Call or address 126 West Seventh st., Room 1.

WASHING—A lady takes in and goes out washing. 505 University av., up stairs.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home. Call or address 198 East University av.

DYE WORKS.

KAHLERT & MINTEL—Minnesota Steam Dye Works, 244 East Seventh st.

FOR RENT.

Houses.

J. W. SHEPARD, 94 EAST FOURTH ST., RENTS HOUSES, STORES, OFFICES, STEAM-HEATED APARTMENTS; COLLECTS RENTS; ACTS AS OWNERS' AGT.

HOUSE—For rent, 658 Pine st., eight rooms, with bath room; good cellar; $17. Apply at 656 Pine st.

HOUSE—A young business man will give the use of a ten-room brick house down town for his room and board; want family with a piano. Address H 21, Globe.

Rooms.

COLLEGE AV., 131, WEST—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; steam heat, gas, bath, etc.; elegant location; walking distance; everything strictly first-class.

IGLEHART, 81 AND 83—Four and seven rooms for rent, $12 and $16 a month; nice place.

SUMMIT AV., 115—For rent, small furnished room; $7.00 per month.

UTOPIA—493 ST. PETER — Steam-heated rooms, with or without board; transients accommodated.

Flats.

FLAT—Three-room first-floor flat, down town; $16. S. S. Stokes, Room 27, Globe Building.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD—At the Miner, pleasant steam-heat rooms, with board; transients accommodated. 162 College av., corner Sixth st.

BOARD and nicely furnished steam-heated rooms, etc. 210 East Ninth, corner Sibley.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MINNESOTA ST., 366—Near Fifth—Have you trouble? Consult Madame Waltheir. She can advise and help you. Reunites separated, causes speedy marriages where others fail.

RETURNED—MAE ROMAINE, Clairvoyant, business and developing medium. Correct advice on business chances, love, marriage, separations, law suits, etc.; reunites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy. Letters with stamp answered. Hours 9 to 9 daily and Sunday. Parlors, 21 East College av.

RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT—Madame Teltaworth; thirty years' experience. 13 Eighth st.

FINANCIAL.

AT LYTLE'S DIAMOND PARLORS, 411 Robert St., Room 1—Money to loan on diamonds, watches, typewriters, furs, time checks, bicycles, etc. Diamonds and watches for sale at retail, 25 to 50 per cent discount. Lytle's, opposite the Ryan Hotel.

HOTELS.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, 14 West Fourth St.—European plan. Nicely furnished rooms. Steam heat. From $10 per month up.

RELIABLE PATTERNS.

Guaranteed to Fit if Proper Size Is Given.

We have made arrangements with one of the oldest and most reliable Paper Pattern houses in New York, which enable us to offer our readers standard and perfect-fitting patterns of the very latest and newest designs.

These patterns are retailed in stores at from 20 to 40 cents. We have made arrangements whereby we can offer them at the extremely low price of 10 cents.

A paper pattern of any size of this illustration may be obtained by sending your name and address, number and size of pattern desired, together with 10 cents for each pattern, to the Pattern Department of

THE GLOBE,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

PLEASE OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING MEASUREMENTS:

For Waists: Measure around fullest part of bust, close under arms, raise slightly in the back, draw moderately tight.

For Skirts: Measure around the waist, over the belt; draw moderately tight.

Printed directions accompany each pattern, showing how the garment is to be made.

When ordering patterns for children, please also state age of child.

20686.

20686.

LADY'S MATINEE OR TEA JACKET—A pretty matinee is both a comfort and a luxury for housewear. No lady should be without one of these useful garments, as they are very easy to make and comparatively inexpensive. Figured cashmere stylishly trimmed with lace was the material used for our model. It is made with a fitted back, having its fullness laid in modish plaits below the waist line, as shown in the small view at the right of the illustration. The front is gathered onto a plain yoke, edged with a ruffled bertha, cut in a very novel and artistic manner. It continues over the shoulders and runs across the back to form a yoke effect. A pretty turn-down collar, lace trimmed to match the bertha, completes the neck. Dainty ribbon ties starting at the under-arm seams confine the fullness at the waist line. The sleeves are very pretty and strictly in accordance with the latest modes. They are made in the medium-size leg-o'-mutton style, shaped by one seam and finished at the wrists by flaring cuffs. French flannel, cashmere, eiderdown, challie, China silk, taffeta, surah, etc., can be used for this design.

20686—Lady's Matinee or Tea Jacket (with one-seam, medium size leg-o'-mutton sleeves) requires for medium size 5 yards material 27 inches wide, 4¼ yards 36 inches wide or 3 yards 48 inches wide. Cut in 5 sizes—32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE SUpervising Architect, Washington, D. C., November 2nd, 1896.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 1st day of December, 1896, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and materials required for the floor arches, etc., for the U. S. Post Office, Court House and Custom House building at St. Paul, Minn., in accordance with drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Superintendent at St. Paul, Minn. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 2 per cent of the amount of the Proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defect or informality in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of the Government to do so. All proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders. Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked, "Proposal for Foor Arches, etc., for the U. S. Post Office, Court House and Custom House at St. Paul, Minn.," and addressed to Wm. Martin Aiken, Supervising Architect.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

FURS reshaped, repaired, cleaned. Our capes and collarettes excel Eastern-made goods and cost less. J. C. Smolensky, 24 W. Sixth st.

PERSONAL.

G. F. K.—Why don't you write and tell mamma where you are. Maude.

MEDICAL.

MRS. DR. FREMONT, 303 Jackson St.—Newly furnished bath parlors; medicated, electro-vapor and massage baths.

A SEA SALT OR TUB BATH $1; also give massage treatments. Mme. Lauretia, formerly of Minneapolis. 112 West Seventh st., second floor.

TO EXCHANGE.

NEW GOODS for second-hand. Ryan furniture & Exchange Co., 142 & 144 E. 7th st.

DENTISTS.

G. O. LAWTON Dentist, has removed to Newspaper Row, cor. 4th and Minnesota sts.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Trains Leave and Arrive St. Paul as Follows:

Union Depot, Sibley St.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TICKET OFFICE, —162— EAST THIRD STREET.
Union Station, St. Paul.
Milwaukee Depot, Minneapolis.

Dining and Pullman Cars on Winnipeg and Coast Trains.	ST. PAUL.—Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Mail (daily): Fargo, Bozeman, Butte, Helena, Missoula, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland	2:45 pm	5:55 pm
Dakota Express (dly): Moorhead, Fargo, Jamest'n, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton,