ZOLA'S ACCOUNT OF HIMSELF.

An Autobiographical Soliloquy Dictated to One of his Friends.

From the Publishers' Weekly.

My father was born in Venice in 1795. He died in 1847. I was 7 years old when a short illness bereaved us suddenly of him. I was born in Paris, Aug. 2, 1840; his occupation as a civil engineer brought the family frequently to Paris. If I remember rightly I was born in 10 Rue St. Joseph. My mother, a worthy and excellent woman, was born in Doudan. She had no idea of business, and after my father's death her inexperience ruined us. I was 3 years old when my family quitted Paris and made Aix their home. When I was 7, and again when I was 11 years old, I came up to Paris. Robust as I am now, I was then delicate and sickly. I began my studies in Aix College. I was 12 years old when I began to study Latin. When I was 18 my mother sent me to Lycée St. Louis, Paris. I was considered a good student in Aix, where I carried off, if not brilliant, fair prizes. In Paris I was thought a poor scholar. The reason is I had plunged into literature, and gave myself up to it body and soul. I neglected the classics and read with avidity Montaigne, Rabelais, Diderot, and Hugo. I was passionately engrossed by Hugo in those days. These reasons explain to you why, contrary to current report, I have no college degree. Is this, too, the reason why Daudet has no more of a diploma than I have? I can't tell you. But is not strange that two well-known novelists of the day have not in the army of the university so much as a sub-lieutenant's epaulettes?

I remained from the end of 1859 for about three years, wandering about Paris, doing little besides striving to make some wretched verses stand on their feet. I was, however, employed for two months in the Custom House. In February, 1862, I got a situation in Hachette's publishing office. I stayed there until Jan. 31, 1866. My salary the first month was $20. It had been raised to $40 by the last month. I was head of the advertising department, and this led me to form many acquaintances in the literary world. I was in Hachette's employment when I published, in 1864, "Les Contes à Ninon," and in 1865, "La Confession de Claude." Hachette frowned when they saw my books; may be they thought I wasted time which of right belonged to them. Besides, they thought "La Confession de Claude" immoral. Therefore, one fine morning a partner of the firm bluntly said to me, "You get $40 a month with us. This is a ridiculous sum of money for a man like you. You have a great deal of talent, and you had a great deal better give all your time to literature. You would find both honor and profit by so doing."

The blow was plump. I understood what it meant. We were near the end of November, 1865. I resigned my situation, the resignation to take effect the 31st of January, 1866, for I was averse from exposing myself to the chances of being penniless at the epoch of the year when bills and all other burdens of the twelvemonth fell on one—New Year's Day. A few days afterward I met a son-in-law of the editor of *Le Figaro* and confided my misfortunes to him. He said to me: "You ought to write to the editor of *Le Figaro*. Ask him to let you write his literary notices. He has as yet found nobody who writes them according to his notions. Tell him you have acquaintances among publishers, who will give you proof sheets of all new books, so as to enable you to write notices before publication, giving the extracts from books to be published next day."

I followed his advice. I received in course of post a favorable answer. I entered *Le Figaro* the 1st of February, 1866—the morrow of the day I quitted Hachette. A few months afterward I published the article on Snow, which has just been republished. I received $10 for each article accepted. When I handed in my article a thick shroud of snow hid the ground; but as I reached the office late, the article was to be put in type only next day, and to appear only the third day afterward. But the next day the dun clouds disappeared and the snow melted rapidly as a bright sun rose above the horizon. Imagine my disappointment! I was pressed for money, and my $10 escaped me! The sky for a whole month remained blue, and my article remained on the imposing stone. I was furious, despondent. Last night, one day, dun clouds lowered above the horizon, and flakes began to fall. I was saved. I pocketed my $10. My contributions to *Le Figaro* are, to say the least of them, not brilliant. I even published in that newspaper an execrable novel, "Le vœu d'une Morte." The only contribution which attracted public attention to me was the critical account I gave of the Exhibition of Fine Arts of 1866. It created an immense hubbub, quite a revolution. Just think! I dared to criticise, attack, challenge the method of Bouguereau and of Cabanel!

I joined *Le Figaro* in 1866. My salary was $1,200 a year, but my articles, other than literary notices and some other contributions, were paid for apart, over and above the $1,200; so that in 1867 I received from *Le Figaro*, including my novel and my account of the exhibition, some 8 or 9 thousand francs. I recall this year as one of the happiest of my life. I cannot recall it without emotion. My pen, that year for the first time, allowed me to visit the country, the fields and the woods, the green meadows and the leafy trees, that beautiful nature which I so ardently love.

When the siege of Paris began in 1870, I was in Marseilles. The infirm health of Mme. Zola had obliged me to go to the South. There too, the press saved me. I got employment on *Le Semaphore*. I was the Paris correspondent of this newspaper until 1877. I, by way of precaution, daily sent my letters to *Le Semaphore* for seven months after "L'Assommoir" began to sell well. I received about $100 monthly for these letters. I assure you I have been making money only for four years. It was thanks to the exertions of my worthy old friend, Tourguéneff, that I became the Paris correspondent of the *Message de l'Europe*, the St. Petersburg newspaper, which gave me at the very outset between $140 and $160 a month. When I accepted the offer to become the dramatic critic of *Le Bien Public* my income was not what it is now; I accepted the offer then because it brought $1,200 a year to me. When my income became greater, when I began to see I was somebody, the pay became a mere secondary consideration; I used the newspaper as a business to address the people. So you see newspapers are both a means and an end; they are, too, a terrible arm. How many literary men are there, literary men of the foremost rank, who would be delighted to have such a weapon at command, and to receive at the same time additions to their income! Nevertheless, all literary men are agreed that the press is a galley. Do not Parisian newspaper writers vaunt this on the housetops, and so discredit their own work? To instance only one example, let me tell you that when I was writing "Nana" I dined at the house of a "fast" woman; several newspaper writers were present, among them Sarcey and Chapron. After dinner Chapron began to abuse newspapers. His conversation was a discharge of every sort of exclamation: "What an ignoble profession!" "Newspaper writing a profession! 'Tis shameful!"

At last I became so irritated I could not refrain from saying, "Then why do you write for newspapers? There are a great many other honored and honorable callings. Why do you not adopt one? What prevents you from deserting the ranks of the press, which you detest?"

This speech is the reason why Chapron now attacks me in *L'Evénement*. There is a report current that I signed an agreement with Charpentier, the publisher, by which he agreed to pay me $1,200 a year, I agreeing to give him the works annually. This is false. I was very poor. I had long sought the $1,200 a year which I thought necessary to enable me to work unharassed by cares. I had been unable to find the sum.

Despite the sharp criticisms made on my first works and the noise made about my account of the Exhibition of Fine Arts, my books had no sale. I went to see, not Charpentier, but Lacroix, with whom I had business relations, and we entered into this agreement: I was to write a novel every six months; Lacroix was to advance me $600 to secure the right to publish the novel. This gave me $1,200 a year; but as it was not very probable that the profits from the sale of my books would suffice to repay Lacroix this advance, I agreed to fill the deficit with the proceeds of the copyright paid me by newspapers for the privilege of republishing my novels in their columns. It was for me to get editors to buy this privilege if I wanted to avoid being Lacroix's debtor. But I did become Lacroix's debtor. When Lacroix became bankrupt I was several hundred dollars in his debt; not more, for "La Conquête de Plassans" and "La Fortune des Rougon" had just been republished by *La Siècle*, and the beginning of "La Curée" had appeared in *La Cloche*. Copyright from these newspapers had diminished my debt; but Lacroix, in his desperate efforts to get money, had made me sign promissory notes for at least $4,000. His creditors consequently brought suit against me, issued execution, and so harassed me that I was obliged to make some sort of arrangement with them.

Soon afterward Charpentier offered to buy from Lacroix his contracts with me, for they were still in vigor. Lacroix accepted Charpentier's offers. Now in time it did so happen that my books sold well, and the contract proved profitable to Charpentier. One day, when I asked Charpentier to let me have some money, he replied, "I have had your account current with me made out. Here it is."

I was thunderstruck to see that I owed more than $2,000 to Charpentier. He turned toward me, looked at me laughingly, then tore up the contract, saying, "I am making money with your books, and it is right that you should have your share of the profits. I am no longer going to give you $1,200 a year, but a copyright of ten cents on each volume sold. Under this contract—the only one I consent to accept—you are my creditor. I owe you the good round sum of $2,400, which are at your orders. You have but to call on the cashier."

I rise at 9 A. M., I work until 1 P. M. In the morning I attend to my hardest work—novels, plays, literary criticisms, &c. I give my afternoons to less difficult tasks, such as foreign correspondence and newspaper articles. I have laid down for myself a plan of work, and it is rare I change it, so that when all my documents are ready, when all my researches are completed, and when all my observations are collected, I am about half way on the road to end my volume; it takes me just as much time to write it as it took to amass all these materials.

It is asserted that I am nothing but a faithful photographer and a wretched maker of witticisms. The originals of my characters are pointed out, and are known to everybody—except me! As long ago as 1868, the year before the empire fell, I had framed the whole plan of "Les Rougon Macquart." You may see in Madeleine Férat the idea I even then entertained of portraying the physiology of a family. I had previously read Dr. Lucas's "Heredité Naturelle," and Claude Bernard's works on physiology. These theories had made a deep impression on me. Napoleon III. was still on the throne when "La Conquête de Plassans" appeared. Could I suppose the fall of the empire was near? Evidently I could do no such thing. Nevertheless these facts did not prevent, do not prevent, the public from insisting that his Excellency Mons. Eugène Rougon is nobody else than M. Eugène Rouher. I confess Eugène Rougon is strangely like Eugène Rouher, but it is nevertheless true that I chose the name Rougon because it is very common in southern France, and sounds agreeably to the ear, and I took the Christian name Eugène absolutely by chance, just as I might have taken Oscar, Emile, Edmond, or Pancrace. The public, however, refuse to believe this; it seizes three or four intellectual features or characteristic traits, which confessedly are common to M. Rouher and to Eugène Rougon, and dismisses all thought of the rest. Eugène Rougon will ever be to the public Eugène Rouher. The Rougon-Macquart series will be in twenty volumes.

Somebody says that I intend soon to bring out a novel whose subject is to be the struggle between the larger and the petty tradesmen. I have not the least intention of undertaking so heavy, so thorny, so fatiguing a work, after toiling over "Nana" with its sixty or eighty characters. On the contrary, the novel I think of writing is a domestic story with very few characters, written with great simplicity of style, and in which I shall strive to avoid everything like description. It will be a sort of reaction against my previous works. The two conceptions of sorrow and goodness will be the leading ideas of this novel, which will not be ready for the press in less time than eighteen or twenty-four months hence.

THE ADULTERATION OF SUGAR.

How the Product is Cheapened in Manufacture—Dr. Chandler's Views.

In a recent lawsuit at Buffalo between sugar manufacturers, startling disclosures were made concerning the extent to which nearly all the sweets are adulterated. George H. Nichols of Brooklyn, being threatened with contempt of court if he did not tell the truth and the whole truth, testified that his son was engaged in the business of mixing cane and grape sugar in South street, New York. By mixing white grape sugar with the dark cane sugar the latter was given a lighter color and commanded a better price. Mr. Nichols also testified that the mixing of glucose with cane syrup is carried on very extensively in this city, and that the sale of the mixed syrups exceeded that of the pure.

Leopold Schepp, another manufacturer of this city, testified that grape sugar is mixed with cane syrups, and is used to adulterate cane sugars, confectionery, chocolate, canned fruit, drugs, &c. It changed the appearance of cane sugar only by making it lighter, and could not be detected even by an expert. In mixing syrup from 40 to 60 per cent. of the glucose was used. The adulteration, he said, makes a great difference in the profits of the manufacturers and dealers.

The attention of Dr. Charles F. Chandler, Professor of Chemistry in Columbia College, and President of the Board of Health, was called to these facts.

"Oh," exclaimed Dr. Chandler, "I don't bother myself about such frauds any more. Life is too short. For a good many years I used to take great pleasure in battling against fraud and humbug, and would still if any good could be accomplished. After all, people seem to prefer to be cheated and humbugged. See, for example, how they are continually running after quack medicines, throwing away their money and their health at the same time. So long as the people won't accept the good when it is offered to them it's no use for a few to spend their lives in pointing out the good and pure as distinguished from the bad and the adulterated. Besides, this does not come into my province as a health officer. If it did I would certainly concern myself about it. These cheap sugars that are mixed with the more costly article are perfectly good and wholesome, so that the mixing of them is simply a fraud, with which the Board of Health has nothing to do. Fighting against fraud in this country is more than Herculean task. I came to the conclusion long ago that the only way was to leave it alone and let the people suffer the consequences. When they come to their senses and are willing to cooperate in a crusade against fraud, instead of patronizing and encouraging it, then it will be time for us to take up the cudgels again. I have known all about this practice of adulterating sugars and syrups for a long time."

Good Wives in the Great Northwest.

From the Olympian (W. T.) Transcript.

Some farmers of Thurston County went east of the mountains last fall, leaving their wives to manage the farms. This spring these women put in the crop, attended to the stock, and may be seen driving their teams into town, marketing their products. One of the number is a young lady who can be seen "slashing" down brush on her farm, and has by her own hands cleared some eight acres of land.

HARVEST GLEANINGS.

Interesting Notes of Grain, Fruit, and Vegetables of the Season of 1880.

The crop of corn everywhere will be heavier than for a long time.

One hill in Lincoln County, Missouri, yielded fifty-four large-sized potatoes.

At Manassas, Va., one oat seed produced stalks which yielded more than 1,000 perfect grains.

A fast peach train, direct from the orchards of Delaware and Maryland, runs into Boston early every morning.

Galesburg, Ill., reports a crop of oats the finest ever produced, and it may yield three times greater than that of last year, and of a far better quality.

Within a radius of ten miles of Madison, Ind., there are 250,000 peach trees, from which will be gathered and shipped this season 150,000 bushels of peaches.

Felton, Minn., reports the finest grain crops since 1869, and an enormous hay crop. The harvesting is under full headway, and harvest hands are scarce at $3 a day.

A stalk of sugar cane raised on Gen. Edgerton's place, Kasson, Minn., measured nine feet, ten inches high, and three and three-fourths inches in diameter a foot above the ground.

A Kovalton, N. Y., farmer had just loaded his wheat in the harvest field when he knocked the ashes from his pipe. They saved the team, but the wagon and wheat were burned.

The 13-year-old daughter of a Washington Township, Mo., farmer ploughed, harrowed, and sowed twenty-four acres of wheat, unassisted, from which 402 bushels of wheat were thrashed.

Texas reports are not favorable. In Polk County the heavy rains of the past two months have discouraged people as to the crop prospects. Some have abandoned their cotton and have commenced over again. Corn and oats are badly damaged. The fruits of Polk County are almost a complete failure.

A little son of G. A. Bucham of Kaufman, Texas, lost his foot by having it caught in a mower, and the little daughter of Mr. Menchen of Erin, Wis., had her feet sawed off by the sickle on a reaper. She came up on the wrong side of the driver to hand him a drink. When he laid down the lines the team started.

The official statement of the Commissioner of Statistics for the State of Minnesota on the acreage and estimated yield of the principal cereals, says the increase in the acreage of wheat in 1880 over 1879 is 200,804 acres, or 7.27 per cent., mainly in the north-western part of the State. In the southern part several counties show no change at all, while others show a falling off from 1,700 acres in Jackson County to 17,313 in Fillmore County. The full acreage in wheat in 1880 is 2,963,325 acres, and from reports so far received, as well from official as other sources, the average yield per acre at the present moment look is not less than 15 bushels, whi h, according to the reported acreage, gives the result as 44,449,875 bushels.

Musical Instruments.

A FEW SECOND-HAND WEBER PIANOS at very great bargains; some of them used out a very short time by our best musicians and really almost as good as new; fully warranted in every respect. Please call at the WEBER warehouse, 5th av. and 16th st.

A NICE ORGAN, used but short time, for $55; pianos from $40 up; call before purchasing elsewhere; tuning and repairing a specialty; open evenings. GILDEMEISTER & CO., 14 East 14th st.

ORGANS, $26 up; pianos, $150 up; second-hand instruments at great bargains; rents, $1; installments $5 monthly. HORACE WATERS & CO., 826 Broadway.

$125—MAGNIFICENT 7-oct. rosewood upright and square pianos; pianos to rent. GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker st.

Billiards.

A.—A.—A.—A.—The very finest Billiard Tables fitted up with the wonderful MONARCH cushions, lowest prices. The J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., 724 Broadway.

AMERICAN standard billiard and pool tables, new and second-hand, at great bargains and easy terms. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 860 Broadway, corner 20th st.

Rewards.

$25 REWARD for returning part of seal sacque duck and one front marked Lowerre & Co., New York, with red oil paint; same was taken out or wring Aug. 9 from my shop. The above reward will be given and no questions asked at 49 Crosby st., up-stairs. CHARLES LUTGE.

House Furnishing.

HOUSEKEEPERS Take Notice—Before buying at your carpets, oilcloths, &c., call at BENJALL'S mist carpet store, 114 Fulton st., New York; the cheapest place in the city.

MONTHLY payments for Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 153, 155, and 157 Chatham st. Largest stock and lowest prices.

Newspaper Advertising Bureaus.

BY addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce st., New York, the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising can be learned. 100-page pamphlet, 10 cents.

Instruction.

$3—WRITING; bookkeeping, arithmetic, spelling, correspondence; ladies and vacation pupils. PAINE, 62 Bowery, 1,313 Broadway.

Political.

A.—POLITICAL banners, portraits, campaign equipments. COBB & CO., 120 Fulton st.

Wanted—Females.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISERS May leave their favors for THE SUN at the only authorized up-town advertisement offices.
1,238 Broadway, corner of 31st st., till 9 P. M., and
806 West 23d st., corner of 8th av., till 8 P. M.
760 3d av., corner of 47th st., till 8 P. M.
62 East 14th st., corner Union square, till 8 P. M.
No extra charge.

A.—A.—A.— H. B. CLAFLIN & CO. want First-class cloak makers. Apply at cloak Department, 132 Church st.

AT 414 EAST 17TH ST., store.—Steady work guaranteed to pay for sewing machines; ladies, you will be treated honestly and paid for your work every week, while machines are paid for only at the rate of $3 per month, learners paid while learning.

A.—A.—A.—Experienced in and outdoor operators on ladies' undergarments; steady work at best prices. DANNHAUSER & MONSHEIMER, 155 south 5th av.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS and Fancy Feathers.—Branchers, rose makers, and learners; also good pasters. CHAS. WEISKER, 111 Mercer st.

A.—IN and outdoor operators on W. & W. machine; also for infants' fine shirts and ladies' underwear; also presers, at E. ROSENHEIM'S, 24 Walker st.

A.—A.—A.—Fancy feathers—Wanted, good hands; also some respectable girls to learn. Apply at ISIDOR COHNFELD'S, 83 and 85 Greene st.

A.—A.—A.—Ostrich feathers—Good curlers, preparers and sewers wanted. Apply at E. LEVI & BRO., 14 and 16 White st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Rose and piquet makers; also leather pasters. BRADEN, WHITE & CO., 543 Broadway.

A.—WANTED—Expert tuckers on Willcox & Gibbs machines, on skirts. SIMON STERNS & CO., 17 and 19 White st.

A.—A.—FINISHERS on children's fine cloaks; also a silk operator. STRASSURGER & CO., 185 Church st.

A.—FANCY FEATHERS.—Pasters wanted on leather bands; also sikers. KEIM BROS., 99 Prince st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—A few good hands wanted; good pay. Apply all week to P. WATSON, 132 Bleecker st.

A BRIGHT, active young girl wanted to steam feathers, and be generally useful; must be strictly neat and honest. 417 6th av.; ring 2d bell.

A.—100 FIRST-CLASS W. & Wilson in and out-door operators; also Willcox tuckers; steady work and high wages. 20 St. Mark's place.

A.—A.—A.—A.—American Suit Mfg. Co. want first-class operators on worsted suits; steady work and good pay. 342 and 344 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Good hands wanted on roses, buds, large flowers, and small work; also learners. 21 West Houston st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Hands on roses, buds, and blossoms; work given out; also learners; piece work. 507 Broome st.

A.—EXPERIENCED operator on W. & W. machines, on ladies' fine undergarments. Call all week at 812 Broadway.

ALPACA and linen coat makers wanted; also operators, basters, buttonhole makers, presses. 345 West 24th st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Branchers and workers wanted; only good hands need apply. 514 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, — First-class rose makers, $12 to $15 per week; also cutter. 22 West Houston st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Wanted, some good hands, at P. OVSILS, 77 West Houston st.

A.—ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Good silkers wanted. KEIM BROS., 99 Prince st.

A.—A.—A.—A.—Operators and finishers wanted on cloaks. J. GOLDSMITH & CO., 28 White st.

ALPACA, linen, and cashmeret coat hands wanted. 368 West 25th st., corner 9th av. VANNETT.

ALL working women's wages, claims, contracts collected free. Lawyer, 121 West 3d st., near 6th av.

A.—FINISHERS on fine cloaks; only first-class hands need apply. Call all week at 198 3d av.

A.—A.—OPERATORS on fine skirts on week work; good wages to experts. 44 Walker st.

A.—A.—SAMPLE cloak makers wanted; good wages; steady work. 44 Walker st.

A OPERATOR and baster on custom and shop pants. 36 Forsyth st. Call five to six days.

A.—A.—Ladies for beading crowns. Apply, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at 250 West 15th st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Fifty good handsat G. HUREAUX'S, 169 Mercer st.

A GIRL for kitchen work in the restaurant 25 Chambers st.; $13 monthly.

A YOUNG girl for up-stairs work; wages, $5 or $6. 114 East 10th st.

BOOKFOLDERS and sewers wanted. Apply at bookbinders, 13 and 15 Vandewater st. J. FOWLER TROW, Jr.

BONNAZ operators wanted; 20 learners taught at no notice, and work guaranteed all the year round after learning. Call all the week. 27 Wooster st.

BONNAZ operators, steady work and best pay. A. COHEN & CO., 477 Broome st.

BASTERS and operators on fine custom vests; highest wages. CUMMINGS, 16 Clinton place, 3d floor.

BONNAZ MACHINES.—Wanted, first-class operators, and learners. 215 Church st.

BASTERS and finishers on pants at 135 Grand st., 3d floor.

CLOAKS.—Experienced operators wanted; come ready to work. 20 and 22 Broadway, Williamsburgh.

EXPERIENCED operators on W. & G. machine, steam power, for ladies' linen collars; also starchers. M. W. DYER, 178 Centre st.

EXPERIENCED ruffle winders, collarette tiers, and girls between 14 and 15. LUCHS BROS., 81 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED white skirt hands; inducements to those turning out quantities; also hands on W. & W. in house. 44 Mercer st.

EXPERIENCED operators on Bonnaz machine as week workers; also finishers and operators on cloaks. 14 Lispenard st.

EXPERIENCED milliners wanted; work given home. W. G. HUMBERG & CO., 83 and 85 Wooster st.

EXPERIENCED hands on gents' flat scarfs, best prices paid. S. SCHWAB, 308 Canal st.

EXPERIENCED operators on W. & W. on felt skirts. J. SCHONHOF, 104 Franklin st.

EXPERIENCED quilters on W. & G. machines; steady work in the house. ADLER, 93 East 8th st.

EXPERIENCED hands on children's suits, robes, and dresses at 234 Church st.

FEEDERS on Chambers's folding machines; experienced hands only; paid by the week; steady work the year round. F. E. TOMLINSON, 23 Vandewater st.

FIRST-CLASS operators on W. & G. machines for lace work; best prices to good hands. A. COHEN & CO., 477 Broome st.

FIRST-CLASS finishers and buttonhole makers on first class shop coats. 88 and 90 Canal st. A. ROSENWASSER.

FANCY FEATHERS.—Steady work and highest prices paid hand makers, pasters, beaders, also learners. 127 Greene st.

FIRST-CLASS finishers on seal sacques and fur-lined garments; also quilters and liners. 643 Broadway.

FREE Sewing Machine School, open daily from 9 to 5, at Girls' Lodging House, 27 St. Mark's place, 8th st.

FLOWERS and Feathers.—Girls on roses and blossoms and feather pasters. S. LEVY, 102 Prince st.

FIRST-CLASS gents' scarf, hands can have steady work. J. D. GOTSCHALK, 23 and 25 Mercer st.

FIRST-CLASS finishers on shop and custom pants; outside and inside work. 2 Bowery, top floor.

FITTERS and operators wanted on men's gaiters. Call one week. 51 Dey st.

FIRST-CLASS operators and finishers on cloaks. 194 East 7th st., basement.

FANCY FEATHERS.—First-class pasters wanted. 120 Greene st.

GOOD hands on tassels and cord and tassels, at F. LESCHHORN & CO'S, 21 Howard st.

GOOD fur sewers wanted on muskrat work; good prices. 392 3d av., corner 23d st., hat store.

GIRLS wanted on gents' bows; to experienced hands steady employment. 107 West 20th st.

GIRLS wanted to take care of children. 248 East 25th st.

HANDS on alpaca coats. 288 North 6th st., Brooklyn, E. D.

INFANTS' Lace Caps.—Wanted, experienced operators on lace crowns. S. GOLDE, 322 Canal st.

MILLINERS.—30 good milliners wanted by L. K. GOLDSMITH & CO., 115 Mercer st.

OPERATIVES in every branch of female labor (except household service) are supplied with employment and their claims collected, free of charge, on application. Working Woman's Protective Union, 28 Bleecker st.

OPERATORS and basters on alpaca coats; work given out; good hands; good prices paid. Call all week. 97 6th av.

OPERATORS, basters, finishers, and good presses on fine pants, at 404 East 10th st., top floor. Call all week.

OPERATORS, basters, and presses on shop coats. MORGENROTH & WOLF, 203 Lewis st., 1st floor.

OPERATORS and basters on white vests, with or without own machine. 119 Franklin st., Greenpoint.

OPERATORS on the fur sewing machine; learners taken. 664 8th av., bet. 42d and 43d sts., up stairs.

OPERATORS, basters, and finishers on children's jackets. 176 Grand st. ANKRI & MARKS.

OPERATORS to bind and hand skirts. L. DRYFOOS & CO., 66 Thomas st.

OPERATORS and lining maker on ladies' fine shoes. J. & L. LUBS, 79 Reade st.

OPERATORS and finishers on shoe uppers. MILLER BROS., 83 Gold st.

OPERATORS, basters, pressers on alpaca and flannel coats. 305 West 24th st., second loft.

OPERATORS on W. & W. machine; basters on white vests; work given out. 672 8th av.

OPERATOR on custom pants to work with one man. 324 South 1st st., Williamsburgh.

OPERATORS and fitters wanted on men's fine shoes at J. PARSONS'S, 57 Warren st.

OPERATORS and basters on lined satinet coats. Call all week. 218 West 42d st.

OPERATORS wanted on ladies' fine shoes. 60 Church st.

PAPER BOXES.—Experienced hands on large and small alike; week or piece work. LEHMANN, 122 Fulton st.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, none but good, experienced glue hands; also smart boy. 79 Mercer st.

SEWING MACHINES.—Rented, privilege buying; sold great sacrifice; new Singer, Home, Domestic, Willcox Gibbs, Wheeler Wilson, $7; repairing. 23 greenwich av., cor. West 10th st., or 137 East Broadway, near Canal.

SEWING MACHINES.—500 new Home, Domestic, Singer, W. & W., cheap for cash, or weekly payments; to rent or exchange, warranted. BROWN, 262 Grand st.

Wanted—Females.

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds, $7; warranted for 5 years; and repairing. 304 East Broadway, junction Grand; 304 Broome st., between Elizabeth and Mott.

SEAL PLUCKERS and sewers wanted; only good hands. J. RUSZITS, 73 Mercer st.

VEST operators, 12c. and 13c.; basters, 50c. to 75c.; buttonhole makers, 2c. apiece; steady work all winter. 243 B. wery.

VEST operators and basters; also pants operators. BROWNING, KING & CO., 541 West 23d st.

WANTED—First-class quilter on Willcox & Gibbs; also operator on Domestic machine and cloakmakers. 643 Broadway.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be a good washer and ironer, willing and obliging. 264 West 24th st.

WANTED—Girl to assist in housework in private house. Mrs. WACHENHEIM, 17 Abingdon square, Eighth av.

WANTED—Young girls for finishing on folded ties; experienced hands preferred. Apply at 325 East 52d st., bell 2.

WANTED—100 hands, with reference, on ladies' underwear, at EPENSTEIN & ROGGEN'S, 39 Ludlow st.

WANTED—Operators and fitters on ladies' fine shoes; steady work. 28 and 30 Adelphi st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Operators and basters on white vests; W. & W. machine. 354 South 1st st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—50 good fur pointers; best price paid to competent hands; also learners. 246 East 55th st.

WANTED—Small girls for ruffling factory. E. LEVI & BRO., 14 and 16 White st.

WANTED—Experienced operators on lace goods. J. MODRY, 27 and 29 Lispenard st.

WANTED—Eyeletters on hoopskirts and bustles. A. SELIGMANN, 51 Walker st.

WANTED—Girls to knot and bind fringes. C. A. SCHMIDT, 85 Chambers st.

WANTED—Six good lady dressmakers. 321 East Houston st.

WANTED—Good operators on fine shop pants; Saturday pay day. 292 Stanton st., near Cannon.

WANTED—A young girl of good character to take care of children. 977 1st av., in the store.

WANTED—200 young ladies. Apply at Niblo's Theatre, stage door, next Tuesday at 10 A. M.

WANTED—Finishers on fine shop coats. Apply at 417 West 47th st., rear. Call all week.

WANTED—Pressers, finishers on fine custom shirts; steady work. 84 2d st., store.

WANTED—Girls as good buttonhole makers on vests. 176 7th st., second floor.

WANTED—A good housekeeping girl in a small family. 242 East 74th st.

WANTED—A girl to do chamber work. Call at 223 Wooster st. at 11 o'clock.

WANTED—Hands to make ladies' chemises out the house. 360 Canal st.

WANTED—Operators on ruffings and lace goods. Apply at 47 Walker st.

WANTED—Pasters and small girls on fancy feathers. 323 Canal st.

WANTED—A girl for housework. 1,254 Lexington av.

YOUNG GIRLS can obtain situations free, lodgings and meals at 6 cents each, at the Girls' Lodging House, 27 St. Mark's place, one block east of Cooper Institute (office on Willow's Aid Society).

100 CLOAKMAKERS on W. & W. machines, to work in the house. CHARLES BOUTON, 200 Church st.

Wanted—Males.

A.—WANTED—Experienced furniture porter, bookkeeper, collector, dry goods, grocery, drug, shoe clerks and salesmen, $40 to $200 a week; accountants, $10; clothing stock clerk; 10 copyists, porters, bartenders, cooks, waiters, German youths. 1,329 B'dway.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—A cutter; one who can make himself generally useful. D. SPERO, 23 West Houston st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Wanted, a first-class color man. Address, for three days, COLOR MAN, Station A.

CABINETMAKER upholsterer at 144 Remsen st., Brooklyn Heights; single man preferred; basement door.

A.—MEN'S SUITS, second-hand, $4, $5, $6, $8; latest dies', $2, $4, $6, $8. CAMERON, Agent, 85 Sands st., Brooklyn.

AGENTS can do well selling AMERY'S fall show cards for every business. Cor Bowery and Hester st.

A SOBER man who understands washing and cleaning harness. Livery stable, 431 East Houston st.

A FEW men and boys wanted to travel with wooden ware wagon. Call for 3 days, at 532 West 44th st.

A FEW boys to turn wheel for spinner. 7 Washington place, corner Mercer st. HARRIS & KLEIN.

A.—WANTED—Bohemian who can speak and read English and German. Apply at 1,329 Broadway.

A TIDY errand boy wanted in a wholesale white goods house. Address C., box 149, Sun office.

A BOY to run errands, living up town. MILLER BROS., 83 Gold st.

A SIGN RANGER wanted. C. MONKS, 616 Broadway.

BOY, 16 to 18, in tobacco factory; $4 week. Address, FACTORY, 308 West 23d st., Advertising Office, stating references.

BOY wanted to assist in bar, at 43 Park place.

CASEMAKERS, also man on tape work wanted. Book binders, 13 and 15 Vandewater st. J. FOWLER TROW, Jr.

CARRIAGE PAINTERS wanted at 217 East 64th st.

EXPERIENCED agents make big wages selling CARY'S Wardrobe Clothes Hook. 239 Mercer st.

FIRST-CLASS vamper on ladies' fine shoes. SEYMOUR, 281 Greenwich st., near Warren.

GOOD STRAW HAT BLOCKERS. EZRA POTTER, 153 Crosby st.

MACHINISTS wanted at foot of Court st., south Brooklyn.

POOR FAMILIES with children wishing to go West will be assisted by the Children's Aid Society, 19 East 4th st. Party leaves Aug. 24.

SHOE TRADE.—Best and cheapest shoe uppers in the city. J. MEEHAN, 198 William st., cor Frankfort.

SOFT SOLDERERS wanted. Apply after 7:30 A. M. A. BADER & CO., 436 Broome st.

SASH, Blind, and Doormakers' Union meets this Monday evening, 16th, at 8 o'clock, at 202 Bowery.

SHOE TRADE.—Wanted, quick lasters on women's shoes, at 327 Plane st., Newark, N. J.

SHOEMAKERS wanted on men's gaiters; only good ones need apply. 222 Bowery.

TAILORS—Wanted, 2 good coat makers; 30 minutes from New York; good wages paid. Apply from nine to eleven. RICE & CO., 60 Walker st.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—A finisher and forwarder; steady work. Call for ten days. SOCHEFSKY, 118 Elm st.

TWO RELIABLE men to receive and classify orders; must write a fair hand. COLLIER, 96 Liberty st.

WANTED—A young man, 18 to 20, with some knowledge of gardening and culture of greenhouse plants to make himself useful in position in the city; best reference required. Address GARDENER, box 172, Sun office.

WANTED—A man and a stout boy, as porters in a stove store; positively only those who thoroughly understand the business need apply. SOUTHARD, ROBERTSON & FOSTER, 257 Water st.

WAGON PAINTING.—Wanted, strong youth; state age, experience, and wages required. J. J., box 142, Sun office.

WANTED—All persons not paid for their labor or their goods to call at M. VAN HOVENBERG'S law office, 4 New Chambers st. Advice free of charge.

WANTED—16 skilled boilermakers to work on an iron steamer's hull. Inquire on pier foot of 35th st., North River, Aug. 17 and 18, from 9 A. M. till noon.

WANTED—A man to work on dairy farm; must understand milking. Apply this morning, at corner South 1st and 6th sts., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—Three good cornice-makers and two young men used to laying tin, at 698 3d av., between 43d and 44th sts.

WANTED—A black tender for satinet printing. Union Print Works, 25 and 27 Johnson av., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—15 coopers to make kegs, half barrels, and trimming. Yonkers Barrel Co., 242 Cherry st.

WANTED—A wheelwright on general work, at DONOVAN'S, 41 President st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—Book-edge gilders; steady work. L. HEITKAMP, 10 and 12 Reade st.

WANTED—Three farm hands, one bartender, also man for dumb waiter in hotel. 108 6th av.

WANTED—Canvassers to sell a new patent article; large profits. 35 Franklin st., Greenpoint.

WANTED—A good custom cutter in a clothing house. 40 Crosby st., up stairs.

WANTED—Brass moulder. Corner Flushing and Nostrand avs., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A boy in bakery and lunch room. Apply at 36 Hudson st.

WANTED—Experienced pressers on ladies' cloaks at 07 Greene st.

WANTED—A young man to drive shoes at 453 West 54th st.

WANTED—First-class filer on fine work. 120 Mercer st.

WANTED—A feeder on ruling machine. 32 Liberty st.

YOUNG MAN to assist foreman in blank book bindery; one who has had some experience will find a good situation. Address N. B., box 136, Sun office.

2 GOOD operators on shop coats, on piece or by week. 27 Pell st.

5 POUNDS pure tea, worth $2; guaranteed. Sample Tea Co., 293 Pearl and 40 Fulton st.

Situations Wanted.

A MIDDLE-AGED American woman would go a short distance in the country to keep house for a widower, with one or two children; more for a home. Call at Mrs. KENT'S, Irving place and Railroad av., Morrisania, N. Y.

A RESPECTABLE widow would like to get a child to take care of, and would give it a mother's care. 726 7th av., between 40th and 41th sts.

JOB COMPOSITOR of 20 years' experience desires a situation either in newspaper or job office; steady and reliable. Address COMPOSITOR, box 177, Sun office.

SITUATION WANTED by a competent steam fitter; best of reference; understands plumbing, gasfitting, and brass finishing; 27 years' experience; can estimate. Address J. C., box 973, New York.

SITUATION wanted by a good foreman on bread, cakes, and pies. Address W. S., box 137, Sun office.

TO BOSS BAKERS.—Situation wanted by a first-class man to take charge on bread, cake, or both; city or country. Call, or address for three days, BAKER, Van Dyke House, corner Bayard st and Bowery.

WANTED—Shoe fitting by a competent fitter at home; ladies' or children's. Address M. BIRMINGHAM, 2 Pike st.

Amusements.

HAVERLY'S NIBLO'S GARDEN THEATRE. J. H. HAVERLY.....Proprietor and Manager. E. G. GILMORE.....Associ