BUILDING GREAT NAMES.

A Favorite German Game, in which the Wisest Pays for Least Beer.

There are several resorts in the upper part of the city which are frequented only by particular "sets" of Germans, and more nearly resemble club rooms than beer saloons. While some one plays the zither, the usual company assembles shortly after dark these summer evenings, and resolves itself into groups. A few play at chess, others at dominoes, still others prefer to discuss music, painting, and literature over their beer and wine. Apart, in a far corner, sit a company of six or eight gentlemen intent on a game which a free translation might describe as "Historical Puzzles." The faces of the group are keen and critical. A few wear an intent expression; others look perplexed; one or two look in serene contentment—these possess the key. The game requires few accessories. The essentials are ready wit, ability in historical controversy, a table, a bit of chalk, and a sponge. The gentlemen seated about this table are, without exception, experts in historical controversy, and to stagger them you must call to your assistance a vast amount of erudition.

The immediate object of the game is to achieve some historical name, either that of a person or some event. Usually the game is confined to names of persons. One of the party writes down a "nucleus" of letters as they follow in proper order in any name, and then each participant, in turn, adds, if he can, a single letter at one end or the other, until the full name is set forth. No capital letters are allowed, and the Christian and surname, if both are used, must be run together. Thus "George Washington," if written according to the rules of this game, will present himself as "georgewashington."

Taking the chalk, No. 1 writes "ereo," No. 2 takes the chalk. He looks at "ereo" with a troubled expression. He has two minutes by the timekeeper's watch in which to distinguish himself. He fails to do so, and the timekeeper cries "Schwam" (sponge), and drops that article (the insignia of his office) on the table. The result is that the rally man gives No. 2 a "mark." No. 3 now grasps the situation. He has had the benefit of No. 2's two minutes, and has, besides, two of his own to draw upon. A light breaks in on him, a knowing look comes into his eyes, and he adds an "l," making "ereol." No. 4, to whom the chalk is now transmitted, is still in the dark, and at the expiration of two minutes he is marked. No. 5 sees the problem open before him, and adds an "h," thus "hereol." No. 6 fails, but No. 7 adds a "p," and we have "phereol." No. 8 also makes an addition, and thereafter it is plain sailing—"phereolu," "phereolum," "ophereolum," until christopherolumbus" stands forth.

No. 1 might have begun with any other sequence of letters composing the name, as, for instance, "chr," "stophe," "bu," "rist." The final period must not be neglected. It counts as a letter, and is in order whenever it can be appropriately employed. It frequently acts like the "previous question" in debate, and cuts off all controversy, at least at one end. Thus you have in mind the Father of your country, and write "ing." The next man, to your surprise, adds a period. Your intended Washington has now spoiled, and as there is no going beyond the period, all additions must be made to the left. Finally the word turns out "Irving." "Schelling," or another name terminating in "ing." Sometimes a name is completed, and needs but the period, yet so outlandish is it that none are aware of this fact except the person who added the last letter; and it has happened that a mark on this account has fallen to all but the one in the secret, and that when his turn came he quietly added the period, to the intense disgust of all the rest. Parenthetically, it may be mentioned here that no initials are permitted, only full names, either with or without the Christian name or names. Thus, "Channing" or "William Ellery Channing," but never "W. E. Channing."

When a name is completed, he who has scored the most marks is entitled to start the next. If he feels confident that he has hit upon a good one, it will be to his interest to put down as many letters as possible without betraying his secret, inasmuch as his "nucleus" may be used for any historic name to which it can be adjusted. Let us take these letters—"chobrah." Should he omit the "c" and write "brah," the result might be "abrahamlincoln," which is several centuries beyond the period he wishes to distinguish with a selection. All go down before "obrah," each scoring a mark. Now the original scribe adds an "h," thus, "hobrah." Again all are in the dark and receive another mark. Next the original inventor makes it "chobrah." Matters are still as bad as before, and mark follows mark perchance until the full name is completed in order as follows: "Chobrah," "ychobrah," "ychobrahe," "tychobrahe." And it might happen, even in a fairly intelligent company—unless some member were astronomically inclined—that none would recognize the name and add the final period, and thus all would reap another mark each.

As in a game of "draw," now and then some member will attempt to "bluff" his way through. At a loss to make an intelligent addition, he will in sheer desperation add any letter at random, trusting that he has perchance made a lucky hit, and that the next man will see his way to a solution, or himself indulge in a bluff. In either such case the original "bluffer" is scored a mark. Should the next man give up the problem, however, and, perchance, suspecting a bluff, call for "the word," then No. 1 has nothing to do but confess. Any member, when his turn comes to chalk, can at any time demand "the word" from the man who made the last addition. If this one made a correct addition, and is able to show that he was working toward an intelligent conclusion, then the one who "called" takes a mark, and a new word is begun. Should the "call" detect a bluff, then the bluffer takes a mark, while all the rest subtract each a mark from his own score, unless it happens that none stand against their names. If it is found that some member of the company is given to bluffing, he will be called frequently.

Whatever you do, be sure the name you are attempting to achieve is in its best sense historical. As the company engaged in play constitute the jury and decide this question by a majority vote, these aggregate judgments will frequently vary, and in any particular instance it will be well to study the "historical sense" of the company, so to speak, before venturing upon doubtful ground. The more learned the players, the more exacting will they be in their judgments. It does not suffice that a name be incidentally mentioned in some historical narrative. The name should be some real historical factor—in the language of Carlyle, it should "stand for a fact." Of course local and national prejudices and predilections must be taken into account. An Irishman, for example, might contend that his native isle has been doing little else than turning out historical characters ever since it was a bit of dry land. A Frenchman, in the same performance, unduly prejudiced, would take quite a different view of the case. Besides, a name must be in no sense apocryphal. Among the hyper-critical, Homer would pass, if at all, under serious misgivings, while in a party of Germans especially biblical names would be likely to be excluded in bulk.

Assume a company of eight, composed equally of Americans, Germans, Frenchmen, and Irishmen. You, as one of the two Americans, present "Lincoln." It proves a poser. The entire company goes down before it. You are finally "called," and write "settingbull." The name is greeted with a howl of derision, "especially from the German and French quarter. But the Americans stand stoutly for the South, while the Irishmen may be described as on the fence. The question is certainly an open one, for rather a recent investigator has settled down to the opinion that Sitting Bull figured practically only as a subordinate in the Custer massacre. Still there are Indian names innumerable of historic rank such as Pontiac and Pocahontas. As to the historical standing of some living white men there can be little question, and the list is not inconsiderable.

During the game over which the reader has been keeping a watchful eye there have been long and mysterious communications between the player and a most accommodating waiter, and at the conclusion of the sitting the latter presents the bill for beer. The oldest mathematician of the company now sets to work and apportions the expenses according to the number of marks each has to his credit. If you have no marks there is nothing to pay; but if you have most marks you pay most.

How Campbell Recovered his Money.

Burglars in Barney Campbell's barroom, at Twenty eighth street and Tenth avenue, packed up a box of cigars for removal early on Friday morning, but were frightened away. They carried off five dollars' worth of small change, however. On Saturday the money was given to Wm. Behan, a bricklayer, for a bill to be exchanged for a one dollar note. The boy unwittingly went to Campbell's barroom with the money. Campbell and his bartender, Joe Ryan, recognized in the bill a marked five cent piece and other damaged coins that had been brought back to the saloon at times by customers, and they asked the boy who he got the money. He replied that it was handed to him by his father. Behan, Senior, was then kept in Campbell and Ryan's custody, and they were arrested. Justice Smith, in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, remanded the prisoners.

A Tramp Explains his Preferences.

August Kars dropped in at the Fourth street police station, Williamsburgh, yesterday afternoon, to be locked up for twenty nine days. He has come regularly at about the same time to the same place, and for the same purpose, for the past five years. Sergeant Brennan speaks of him well. He calls at the house where Kars said yesterday that he had been spending the summer in the western part of the state. He is a thing of habit. He says that he never worked willingly, and that he will not work here. "I'm a tramp, and I'd like to know what I could do if I worked? I could only lean on what is the use working? If I worked I could not go about and see what I do, so I don't work."

Caught with his Trophies.

Cochran & Lodvand of Southold took from their pound net on Saturday a sheefish weighing five pounds. The fish had fastened in its throat a large spoid hook, with six inches of wire and three feet of line trailing from its mouth.

FREE FORUM FOR ALL MEN.

Bright Letters on Interesting Subjects by a Host of Correspondents.

RELICS OF WASHINGTON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* There has lately been discovered at the old Manor House, Solgrave, Northamptonshire, a stone shield of the Washington arms. It is situated in the porch or entrance, and is identical with their arms at Herald's College, and also with those worn on his watch seal by the first President, namely, three five pointed stars in the chief, with alternate red and white bars. Sparks in his "Life of Washington" says: "George Washington was great grandson of John, who emigrated from England to Bridge's Creek, America, 1657, and sixth in descent from the first Lawrence Washington of Solgrave." He was also twice Mayor of Northampton, and his name is still recorded in that Town Hall. If any of your readers feel interested in this matter, I shall be happy to show them a cast of the arms which I have with me, and I beg to add, I saw the original last month. EDW. TUFFLEY.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, July 15.

Who is the Wickedest Man in America?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* There is so wide a difference of opinion as to what constitutes wickedness, that there can be no satisfactory answer to your question, Who is the wickedest man in the United States? At the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association I have no doubt Col. Bob Ingersoll would "take the cake" by a large majority, while there are many hundreds of people who respect him as a man not to the least wicked.

If anybody asks who is the meanest man in the United States, I have a candidate in mind that I will back for all I am worth. BATH.

New York, July 16.

Rattlesnake Bites.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* When a man is bitten by a rattlesnake, as Mr. Worth was the other day, he should stop the circulation of the blood above the wound, apply the lips to the wound if the teeth are sound, and draw out the blood, and then take two or three drachms of gunpowder, dampen it, apply it to the wound, and set it off with a match. Though a very painful operation, this will cure the worst case. Liquor is very good, but the patient should never take an overdose if he is not used to drinking. URIA.

CONEY ISLAND, July 14.

An Anti-Orangeman.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* In reply to a pretentious letter from "W. D. J., an Orange champion," I wish to draw his bigoted and prejudiced mind to the fact, that the low, base, and brutal Orangemen are the only despicable crew on the face of the earth who hold the anniversary of the downfall of their country, and this is seen from their fiendish and heartless stand against its partial redemption at the present time. "A man is known by his works." But the Orange mob is too mean and sneaking for a humble person like myself to describe. The great English statesman, William Pitt, very briefly but forcibly and truly thus described the Orange movement: "he says, "an utterly contemptible faction."—Cornwallis correspondence. Again, the Right Honorable W. Maney, M. P., speaking of an Orange Lodge, says, "This Fitzgibbon was the head of about the worst faction that ever ruined a nation." So much for the loyal Orange crew. OWEN MURPHY.

New York, July 14.

A Munster Man's Exception.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* While I agree with Mr. Michael Davitt as a Land Leaguer in everything that tends to right and true liberty, I must, as a Munster man, take exception to one portion of his farewell address at St. Alphonsus's Church, reported in THE SUN of to-day—the statement that Dennis McMorrough was King of Munster. If Irish and English history are not McMorrough was King of Leinster. R. C.

New York, July 14.

Ribbero and Donaldson.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* IN THE SUN of the 10th inst. I see that Donaldson wants to jump me. I am no jumper, only a swimmer; and so whatever Mr. McCoy says, or any one else, about Donaldson, the jumper, I cannot help it. People will talk. I never said Donaldson was a coward, and he must know that very well, as he says that he is afraid to jump off the Brooklyn Bridge. I shall only be too glad to see Donaldson do the bridge jump. I should like to bet $1,000 that if Donaldson gets on the Brooklyn Bridge he jumps, and if any one will put up $1,000 I'll jump fifty feet, hands and feet bound, in four weeks. MARQUIS RIBBERO.

LONG BRANCH, July 15.

The Collision Down the Harbor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* I have read several reports of the crash between the Plymouth Rock and the Breakwater. In my judgment all of them were far from the truth. The fact is the Plymouth Rock never struck or scraped violently against the Breakwater, as some person on the Breakwater told your reporter, for the Plymouth Rock appeared to me to be standing still, when the Breakwater was about 300 or 400 yards to the east of us, and she appeared to come nearly straight across to where the Plymouth Rock stood and struck her near the bow and did not stop, but pushed and scraped, and tore along the forepart of the Plymouth Rock and crossed her bow, tearing an opening in her bow, where I stood, some feet wide. The blow of the Breakwater against the Plymouth Rock did not appear to me to hurt as much as the scraping across the bow. The fact is, the Breakwater passed from about 300 or 400 yards east of us to about 200 or 300 yards west of us in about three minutes, and as she passed across our bow I read the name "Breakwater" on her stern. I saw the Breakwater had plenty of sea room, and no cause why she should run into us. I took my seat on the upper deck in the bow of the boat, so that I could have a good view of both sides of the harbor and the big Brooklyn bridge, and as soon as we passed the Battery I observed the Breakwater down in the bay a mile or more ahead of us, and saw the whole crash from the beginning to end. A more careless and wanton piece of work on the part of the Breakwater I never saw. P. CANNON, 131 West Twenty fourth street.

New York, July 15.

The Staten Island Ferries.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* Would it not be well for the city authorities, when selling a franchise for operating a ferry to the north or south shore of Staten Island, to make some provision, in the interest of the people of Richmond County, for regulating the hours of running and the fares? The expenditures of the South Shore Ferry for the past year were $100,000; receipts, $150,000. The expenditures of the North Shore, $100,000; receipts, $160,000. When the ferry companies are making such enormous profits it is about time for them to give the people the benefit of more frequent trips and a liberal commutation rate, or for somebody to start another ferry to each side of the island.

WEST BRIGHTON, July 14. M. J. RIORDAN.

How to Tell Good Beer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* What the Business Men's Moderation Society says about beer is of very little practical use. I have been a moderate beer drinker for forty years, and when I taste dishonest beer I let it stand and do not drink it. Honest beer should have a kind of dry, acid, wine taste, the natural result of fermentation. After a glass of such, it leaves a satisfactory feeling, and the mouth remains moist and a person feels refreshed. Dishonest beer tastes sweet and mild, but leaves a bitter uncomfortable, dry feeling. Sto to quench the thirst a person has to keep drinking very often, and the next morning the tongue feels bad, and there is a desire for a strong drink as a regulator.

New York, July 16. L.

More Information for the Police.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* I write in behalf of myself and others living in Henry street, between Catharine and Market streets. This block is infested with a lot of roughs, who gather around after nightfall and make the rest of the night and morning a bedlam. The policemen on the beat do nothing to protect decent people against the nuisance. RESIDENT.

New York, July 16.

Free Baths.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* Why are working boys compelled to pay five cents to have a swim after coming home from work? I went to one of the east side baths last evening, and when I got there I was compelled to pay five cents or get out. Is that what the city calls free baths, and what do they mean by private rooms, for which they charge ten cents? T. A.

New York, July 14.

Onions as a Remedy for Bites.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* If when persons are bitten by dogs, snakes, or insects, they would apply a poultice of pounded raw onions it would soon draw all the poison from the wound. My mother, who is 80 years old, gives me this information.

New York, July 15. E. B. EATES.

A Challenge to Ball Players.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* The members of the Stern Brothers' Base Ball Club hereby challenge any of the retail dry goods houses in this city to a match game of base ball, to take place on any Saturday afternoon during the months of July and August.

R. Lee, Jr., Captain, 32 West Twenty third street.

New York, July 13.

The French Spoliation Claims.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* Your article on the French spoliation claims is timely and to the point. When we consider that the United States Government assumed to pay the claims that her citizens had against the French Government, and that our Government experienced great relief by being released from the treaty of alliance with France, and having such a large amount to set off against counter claims made by the French Government, it seems a poor business for the United States, after having for eighty years the benefit of some fifteen million dollars justly due to her citizens, to pay off payment to so late a day. Further delay in passing the bill now pending before this Congress, which is not designed to provide for the payment, but for the ascertainment of these claims, would be great injustice to the claimants. S. R. A.

New York, July 15.

A Skrewd Mouse.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* I have a good story for those who are interested in the question whether the lower animals have the power of reasoning. Some months ago two mice took up their abode behind the fire board in my sleeping room, evidently attracted by articles of food that my wife kept in the room for our little daughter. At first I did not disturb them, and they became very tame, affording much amusement to the child as well as to myself. But they increased in numbers until their destruction became necessary. I set an ordinary circular mouse trap, and caught several. In the course of time, however, I noticed that the trap was spring all around every morning, and the bits of cheese gone, but no mice caught. This surprised me, until one morning I found a mouse caught by the tail and one of the hind legs. This still more surprised me so I reset the trap and made up my mind to watch proceedings. I was soon gratified by seeing a mouse appear, run around the trap several times, peering into the holes until he found one that appeared to suit him. Then suddenly he turned about, inserted his tail, and sprung the trap. By a few quick movements he released himself, and then reentered the trap head foremost, secured the bit of cheese without danger, and made off with it. Does this not show something more than instinct? C. B. C.

ALBANY, June 14.

A Law Clerk on Strikes.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* While all this agitation in regard to strikes is being promulgated, and is receiving attention at the hands of the people, it strikes me that it is a seasonable opportunity for the poor, hard worked law clerks to come forward and insist upon their right to be paid what their labor is worth. They are about the hardest worked and worst paid of any who are compelled by clerkships to earn a living. What say the poor fellows to an association?

New York, July 16. ONE OF THEM.

Workingmen's Houses.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* How shall the hard-working man free himself from the tyranny of the manufacturing corporations, which compel workers to live in shanties belonging to them, charging exorbitant rents, and leaving no choice, but to live in the mean shanties which they call houses or leave their employment. I am out of employment because I refuse to live in a house that is hardly fit for a cow or a horse.

WAPPINGER'S FALLS, July 14. A VICTIM.

The Italian Bank Robbery.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* In your report of the robbery of the Italian Bank on the night of the 11th inst., you speak of it as a Butler safe. As I am the only safe maker of that name, the natural conclusion of the public will be that it was a safe made by me. It was a Winder safe, made more than twenty years ago, but sold by me as second hand. I have never had a safe sold as burglar proof opened by burglars.

New York, July 14. W. H. BUTLER.

Silk Raisers Against Silk Weavers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* The silk weavers are the loudest in their cries for a high protective tariff on all silk woven goods, and at the same time they fight the home producers of raw silk and silk cocoons. We, the home producers, urge either that a duty be put upon all raw silk and silk cocoons imported into the United States, or else that all tariff on silk woven goods be removed, so that while we have to compete with the cheap labor of the old world the wealthy silk weavers may compete with it also. They refuse to buy our raw material except at the price of Chinese raw material. This condition of things is unfair.

MEMPHIS, July 12. P. W. MCKITTRICK.

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 31st st., till 9 P. M.
806 West 23d st., corner 8th av., till 8 P. M.
760 3d av., entrance on 47th st., till 8 P. M.
92 East 14th st., corner Union square, till 8 P. M.
No extra charge.

A.—A.—EXPERT OPERATORS on Wheeler & Wilson and Willcox & Gibbs machines on ladies' and children's undergarments to work on premises; steam power; also finishers handy with the needle. SIMON STERN & CO., 17 and 19 White st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Wanted, good makers for steady work and good wages; also on fancy feathers st. T. E. HANSON & CO.'S, 549 and 551 Broadway.

A.—A.—A.—A number of tickers on ladies' under garments; also corders on chemise bands; none but experienced ones need apply. DANNHAUSER & MONSHEIMER, 155 South 5th av.

A.—A.—A.—Wanted, hands on Wheeler & Wilson and Willcox & Gibbs machines. NEW YORK NOVELTY CO., 47 and 49 Greene st.

A.—A.—Hoop skirt bands wanted; also eyeletters and finishers; good wages, steady work. Apply all week. N. Y. NOVELTY CO., 47 and 49 Greene st.

A.—A.—Wanted, eyeletters, pressers, and finishers on hoop skirts; also frame hands. Apply all the week. N. Y. NOVELTY CO., 47 and 49 Greene st.

A.—EXPERT operators on W. & W. on chemises and drawers; few learners taken; also operators on underwear. J. J. ADAM, 432 Broome st.

A.—EXPERIENCED operators on flannel shirts; steady work; good prices. Call all the week. A. PLAUT, 18 Mercer st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Good rose, blossom, and flower makers. H. HOFHEIMER & CO., No. 536 Broadway.

A.—A.—A.—Experienced pressers on ladies' under garments. DANNHAUSER & MONSHEIMER, 155 South 5th av.

A.—Experienced operators on felt skirts wanted. SIEGMUND M. MUNDT, 8 Lispenard st.

A.—EXPERIENCED trimmers on felt skirts. ADLER & SCHOENHOF, 52 White st.

A.—A.—A.—Wanted, experienced basters on skirts. N. HAYS & CO., 45 Worth st.

A GIRL accustomed to sew at dressmaking. 414 East 15th st., one flight, front. Call two days.

A I DRESSMAKERS who can operate and finish on fine stuff and silk suits. 133 East 27th st.

A SMALL GIRL to mind children and make herself useful. 670 East 6th st. Call early.

A.—A.—A.—50 first-class operators on gingham suits; ready to work. 29 Lispenard st.

AN OPERATOR, fitter, and presser on ladies' fine shoes at 85 Reade st.

A YOUNG GIRL wanted to mind a baby. Call at 672 3d av., store.

A GIRL wanted to cook, wash, and iron. Apply at 46 West 126th st.

A BASTERS and operators on fine shop pants; none need apply except experienced hands. BROWNING, KING & CO., Elm and Broome sts. Inquire for J. Collins, Superintendent.

BONNAZ operators wanted; steady piece work; premiums paid to good hands; also learners taught at reasonable terms. L. DE MAESSENER, 27 Wooster st.

BOW HANDS wanted; only first-class hands need apply. HELLENBERG & LOEWENSTEIN, 484 Broadway.

BONNAZ.—Experienced hands; steady work; very good pay. Call all the week at 619 Broadway, 2d loft, back.

BONNAZ operators wanted; steam power; steady work. Call all the week. KURSHEEDT, 194 South Fifth av.

BOOK FOLDERS wanted at H. E. SACK MANN'S SONS', 30 Centre st.

CORSET STITCHERS.—100 can find steady employment and earn good wages at 218 West 26th st.

EXPERIENCED Willcox & Gibbs operators on ladies' collars and cuffs, and small girls who have worked at ruffings and lace goods. LUCHS BROS., 79 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED gents' scarf and bow hands; highest prices paid; also operator on W. & W. machine. GOTFRIED BALLIN, 174 Mercer st.

EXPERIENCED inside operators on Wheeler & Wilson for children's slips; pay the whole week. LIBMAN, 500 Broome st.

EXPERIENCED hands wanted on gents' bows and scarfs; steady employment; work given out. No. 508 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED hands on ladies' chemises and night dresses; sample and reference required. 85 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED crochet hands on all kinds of worsted work. DE L. SHEPARD & CO., 860 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED hands to make split ear laces, hooks, and buttons. F. BERZIG & CO., 218 Church st.

EXPERIENCED operators wanted on flannel shirts in and out of the house. 26 Walker st.

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

FINISHERS and basters on boys' jackets; girls to make crowfeet. 293 2d st., Williamsburgh.

GIRL to work collar and cuff ironing machine; one with experience preferred. GARDNER & VAIL, 773 Broadway.

GOOD operators, basters, button sewers, on vests; good prices. Call all week. 435 East Houston st.

GIRLS wanted on paper boxes and fine glue work. C. C. SHEPHERD, 210 West Houston st.

GIRLS on ruffings, flutings, and embroideries. Call all the week. 194 South Fifth av.

GIRLS wanted in a restaurant to do general work. 102 Spring st.

GOOD FLUSH SEWERS wanted at 191 Bowery.

HOOP SKIRT HANDS on clasped work; also learners taken. 92 Walker st. R. LESTER, Supt.

HANDS on gents' hand bows; only experienced need apply. LOUIS MAYER & CO., 22 Walker st.

HANDS wanted on ladies' undergarments and calico wear; work given out. 283 Grand st., 2d floor.

HOOP SKIRT frame hands on woven at 394 6th av., top floor.

LADIES to take our new fancy work to the country and earn $8 to $12 per week making goods for our fall trade. Call or send 10 cents for sample and particulars. HUDSON MANUFACTURING CO., 339 6th av.

LADIES can learn to make puffed and flat scarfs at 110½ Atlantic av., Brooklyn, 2d floor.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Wanted, experienced preparers, pareers, and sewers at GOULD & LINDHEIM'S, 587 Broadway.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Experienced preparers wanted; good pay; steady work. LUST & CERF, 128 Greene st.

OPERATORS on W. A. G. machine on tucking; also W. & W. No. 8 machine. 19 Lispenard st., second loft.

OPERATORS and finishers wanted on ladies' fine shoes; steady work, at 28 and 30 Adelphi st., Bklyn.

OPERATORS on lace goods, shirring machine, and small girls. SOLOMON BROS., 508 Broadway.

ON VESTS—Operators, basters, pressers; and steady work. 7 Columbia place, 8th st., bet. Ave. C and B.

OPERATORS on W. & W. machine on children's shoes. 60 Maujer st., in the rear, Brooklyn, E. D.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Good parers and sewers wanted. F. SPEIR, 150 Bleecker st.

OPERATORS on shop coats; good wages paid. Inquire all the week at 9 Henry st., third floor.

OPERATORS on shoes; vamper preferred; also boy in fitting place. Call at 744 East 9th st.

OPERATORS and basters on fine shop pants. 145 A 7. B, between 7th and 8th sts.

OPERATORS on National buttonhole machine; first-class. 390 East Broadway.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Good curlers, bunchers, and parers. 99 Prince st.

PAPER BOXES.—Good glue hands on large and small work. LEOPOLD SONN & BRO., 28 Prince st.

PAPER BOXES.—Good hands on glue work. SCHENK & SCHLICHTE, 93-95 6th av., near 8th st.

PAPER BOXES.—Experienced hands on glue work. R. A. WAGNER & BRO., 4 and 6 Wooster st.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, good glue and paste hands. SCHRODER & SEAVERS, 79 Mercer st.

PAPER BOXES.—Experienced glue hands; steady work and high wages. A. HESS, 51 Vesey st.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, first class glue hands. JOS. COHN, 65 and 67 Crosby st.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, good girls on good paste work. 227 East 6th st.

Wanted—Females.

PAPER BOXES.—Good hands on paste work, at 110 South 5th av.

QUICK HANDS on paste work; paper box makers preferred. 191 Orchard st., herb store.

SEWING MACHINES—Greatest bargains; cash or installments: New Home, Domestic, Singer, Wilson $10 up; lot $7; warranted; rented, $2 90. 123 West Tenth st., opposite Jefferson Market, or 137 East Broadway, near Pike.

SEWING MACHINES.—New Home, Domestic, Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Willcox & Gibbs, $25, $30, $35; warranted 5 years; second hand, $10, $15, $18; rented, $2 50 per month. BROWN, 282 Grand st., near Forsyth.

SEWING MACHINES.—All kinds, $7; warranted 5 years. 304 East Broadway, junction of Grand st.

THE WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, 38 Bleecker st., supplies all classes of sewing and trade women with employment, and collects their wages FREE OF CHARGE.

TAILORESS to work by machine; also buttonhole maker on fine coats. 484 E. Houston st., in the store.

UMBRELLAS.—Wanted, experienced girls to tip umbrellas. BAMBERGER & OPPENHEIMER, 385 Broadway.

WANTED—A young lady capable to receive and examine misses' cloaks; also girls between 8 and 14 years as figures and make themselves generally useful. BAERMANN & GERSFELD, 25 White st.

WANTED—Experienced hands on split zephyr sacques; must bring samples. HYMAN & MYERS, 426 West 40th st.

WANTED—Girls who have worked in button shop, especially on presses; steady work for good hands. City Button Works, 116 Walker st., 2d floor.

WANTED—A young German girl for housework for a few hours each day. 258 West 36th st. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—Finishers on cloaks; steady work all the year. Apply at 272 South 1st st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—Experienced operators on lace goods; steady work. KISH, SIMSON & WOLF, 42 Greene st.

WANTED—First-class seal sewers. H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., 132 Church st.

WANTED—Two women to examine and pack gossamer rubber clothing. 18 Walker st., up stairs.

WANTED—100 operators on shirts and drawers; work given out. 420 East 16th st., store.

WANTED—Respectable middle-aged woman to do light housework. 39 Lispenard st.

WANTED—Girls for carding buttons. New York Glass Button Works, 179 Grand st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; family of two. 316 East 56th st., New York.

WANTED—Operators on vests, best prices paid. 335 and 337 East 53d st.

WANTED—Girl to sew and assist in housework. 148 East 17th st.

WANTED—First-class muff liners. 415 Broome st.

WANTED—Fur pointer. 524 East 86th st.

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 (under care of Children's Aid Society).

50 GOOD operators on white and flannel shirts; W. & W. machine. 68 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

Wanted—Males.

AGENTS wanted to sell clocks, mirrors, wringers, stoves, and jewelry on installments; large commission offered. Call Monday afternoon, July 17. FINCH & GRAY, 24 Duane st.

A BOY wanted about 15 years of age to help in liquor store. Address by letter I. W. AYLWARD, 587 11th av.

A.—A.—A.—Wanted, experienced cutter on felt skirts. N. HAYS & CO., 45 Worth st.

A.—A.—A.—Wanted, experienced operators on Singer machines. N. HAYS & CO., 45 Worth st.

A.—A.—WANTED—Five finishers on men's soft felt hats. FELDSTEIN, 572 3d av.

A SINGLE MAN for night work at 164 Chatham st. Call from 10 to 12. City reference.

A.—A.—A.—Wanted—Good presser on boys' jackets. Apply at 131 1st st., Williamsburgh.

AT 144 Remsen st., Brooklyn, a cabinet maker and brick mason, with tools; single men.

A BOY who has been at painting business; must have reference. 207 Hudson st.

AN experienced young man for a grocery. 465 Van Brunt st., Brooklyn.

BOOK EDGE GILDERS.—A good edge gilder, one accustomed to large work and forms. Address, by letter, JNO. CAMPBELL & CO., 164 William st.

BRASS MOULDER.—Wanted, a good brass moulder for general work; must have first-class references. Address P. O. Box 682, Yonkers, N. Y.

BLANK BOOK finisher; first class; steady work. Address, stating wages wanted, FINISHER, box 176, Sun office.

BOY wanted to learn the piano varnishing. HEINE BROS., 357 West 53d st.

BOOK COMPOSITORS HENRY M. TOBITT, 90 Ann st.

BOOKBINDER'S assistant stamper wanted. H. S. ARCHER, 57 Park st.

BRASS WORKERS.—The regular stated meeting to-night at 263 Bowery. Installation.

CARPENTERS and lathers wanted. Apply at new buildings, Jefferson av. and Williamsbridge road, Fordham, New York city.

COMPOSITOR, young man, kicker for Gordon. J. F. & M. S. VERNON, 4 Murray st.

COMPOSITORS wanted. BURGOYNE, 26 Rose st.

HORSESHOERS, ATTENTION.—Brothers, you are requested to attend a regular meeting this (Monday) evening, July 17, at 8 o'clock sharp, corner of Twenty sixth st. and 7th av. All journeymen are requested to be present. By order of the President. RICHARD KIRWAN, Secretary.

HARNESS MAKERS' ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting will be held this Monday, 8 P. M., 194 3d av. Special business. WILLIAM F. MILLEN, Secretary.

HOTEL CLERK, laundry foreman, engineers, hotel carpenter, bartenders, colored head waiters, cook, $75; carver, $60; porters, drivers, hall boys wanted. 733 Broadway.

PAINTER on truck work; must be a good striper. 147 Varick st. LEWIS MOORE.

PLUMBER wanted. 3d av., between 130th and 140th sts.

RUBBERS in for grainer wanted. C. KELSEY, 564 3d av.

STOUT BOY to work in an awning shop. Apply after 9 A. M. 562 Hudson st.

STRIPPERS wanted at 325 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

THE BOSS HORSESHOERS of the city of New York are particularly requested to attend the meeting on Tuesday evening, July 18, at 8 o'clock sharp, corner 26th st. and 7th av., as business of great importance to the trade will be transacted. By order of ANDREW LOUGAN, President.

J. MONGAN, Secretary.

TO TINNERS.—Young man that has worked at the trade wishing to learn the hot-air branch. 161 Flatbush av., Brooklyn.

TIN ROOFERS wanted at Fulton and Carlton avs., Brooklyn; steady work to good men.

TIN ROOFER wanted. 547 Jersey av., corner of 1st st., Jersey city.

WANTED—A first class man to cut and take charge of a paper fitting establishment; fine custom work; permanent position and highest salary; none but those corresponding with the above need apply. Call at French's Hotel, Tuesday, from 7 to 10 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. and ask for M. N.

WANTED—In bonded warehouse, strictly temperate, extra strong, experienced porter, to run elevator with caloric engine; steady if suited. Inquire after 6 P. M. at 1,166 Park st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Four Americans, strong and willing to work; steady work. Apply at 12 M. and 9 P. M., South A McNeil's Hotel. JOHN MADDUCK.

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

WANTED—Twenty men to sell Domestic spring beds in New York city; large pay. Apply at 1,205 Broadway, corner of 33d st., room 6.

WANTED—Man who understands plain candies and ice cream; also second hand on cream. Apply at 807 6th av., from 12 to 2 P. M.

WANTED—First-class general wood workers; steady job. HENRY TILLY, carriage maker, South Norwalk, Conn.

WANTED—Fifteen good laborers to go out of the city. Apply to W. T. WOOD, 71 Broadway, room 73.

WANTED—A first-class pattern maker; must have good references. Address B. x 682, Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—A sawyer, one used to sawing for mouldings. P. STEVENS, 44th st., North River.

WANTED—Harness fitters and stitchers; apply at once. PENDLETON BROS., Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—Young man, to work on farm; must have experience. HAWKINS, 125 Leonard st.

WANTED—A wheelwright on truck and cart work. CORDON & TERR, 101 Pearl st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—An errand boy. CALLAHAN, the Hatter, 140 Bowery, 140.

WANTED—Two good plain painters. Inquire at DORSAY & CO.'S, Room 07, Bible House.

WANTED—In railroad quarries, Meriden, Conn., 25 laborers. CARPENTER BROS.

WANTED—An experienced man on wood-working machinery. Bing factory, 430 East 10th st.

WANTED—Nailers, pasters, and cutters for cigar boxes; only good hands. 136 East 41st st.

WANTED—An experienced bottler in soda water factory. 274 Mulberry st.

WAITER wanted; one not afraid of work. Apply all day. 304 West st.

WANTED—A man order cook; also a dish washer. Apply at 860 West st.

WANTED—Galvanized iron cornice makers. Apply at 199 3d av.

WANTED—A young man to tend bar at 723 5th av., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—Man to open oysters and wait on tables, at 830 2d av.

WANTED—A brass moulder. 3 Dutch st., city.

YOUNG MAN that understands the oyster business. Call at 209 2d st.

5 POUNDS new tea, $1; 5 pounds coffee, 90c.