HALF AN HOUR IN A SMOKE HOUSE.

Ham Curing in the City Not an Improvement of Backwoods Methods.

In the second of the five stories of a Beach street house a man picked hams out of a crate and threw them into a cask of water, while a clerk and another young man watched him.

"When I was a boy," the clerk said, "I lived in the wilds of Ohio in the valley of the Maumee River. That is a land which produces hogs and hominy spontaneously, as it raises elm and burr oak and soft maple and sycamore trees. The hogs, the burr oak, the corn, and the sycamore formed a natural sequence in the production of ham in my day."

The young man smiled, but without appearing to understand. The clerk continued: "The farmers there turn their hogs out to run loose in the woods during the warm weather. The burr oak acorns along in the fall fatten up the shoats nicely. When in good flesh they are rounded up and penned for six weeks and fed on corn. That improves the flavor of the pork. Then they are ready for killing."

"Where did the sycamore come in?"

"The sycamore grows in the form of a hollow shell in that country. I have seen them five feet in diameter on the inside, with a trunk forty feet high. The farmer cuts off a twenty-foot section of a large sycamore, rolls the big end on a mud boat—mud boat? sled with runners six feet long and six inches wide. Then he yokes the cattle to the sled and draws it home. Stood on end and roofed with clapboards split from a red oak log, the sycamore smoke house is a landmark as frequent as stake-and-rider fences. The farmer hangs up a dozen hams and shoulders properly salted, builds up a fire of corn cobs morning and evening under them for three or four or five days, and then lets them hang there till wanted."

"How much have the wholesale pork men improved the old process?"

"Not a cent's worth. In the Eastern States the farmers used frame or brick buildings six or eight feet square and nine or ten feet high in place of the hollow log. The smoke house of the wholesale smoker is an enlarged edition of the farmer's brick smoke house."

"How do you prepare hams for smoking?"

"To begin at the beginning, the live hogs are delivered by Western drovers to the slaughter-house men, who kill and dress the animals, selling the whole carcasses to the cutters. The cutters are men who cut up the whole hogs, selling parts to the retail meat markets, making lard of part, salting part, and selling many hams, shoulders, and bellies for bacon to the smokers. We all run to specialties. The hams come to us all trimmed and nice and fresh. We dump them into a cask of pickle that is made of water, salt, sugar, and saltpetre."

"How much of each?"

"Well, that depends. For the city trade a weaker solution is required than when the meat is to go South. A good average would be twenty pounds of salt, three-fourths of a pound of saltpetre, and five pounds of white sugar to a tierce holding 300 pounds of meat. The water fills the tierce. The hams cure in this solution, say, sixty days for foreign trade, while the bacon should not be cured longer than thirty days for the home trade. Bacon is thinner and cures thoroughly quicker, you see. At the end of that time the meat is taken from the tierce, a tarred string is put in each piece, and then all are freshened for from two to fourteen hours in casks of fresh water. That man there is dumping cure meat into the freshening cask."

"What is that for?"

"Looks. If the salt was not soaked from the outside of the ham it would fry out during the smoking and stand thick in crystals all over the surface. That would kill the sale. When the freshening is done there is an excretion on the ham that will dry into an offensive-looking film if not removed by a bath of hot water and sal soda. Then we are ready for the smoke houses. Here are five. You can see them for yourself."

The clerk pointed to a narrow slit of a door in a brick wall not far away. Looking into it, his companion saw, after rubbing his eyes two or three times, the shape of a black pit, crossed and recrossed by lines of wood, from which hung the irregular pieces of meat. Away below, on a bed of ashes, was the glow of a few red coals flanked by charred pieces of wood. As far above, working by the light of a single candle, was a man who was filling the top rows with meat.

"These 'skids,'" the clerk explained, pointing to the sticks from which the meat hung, "are two feet and a half apart, up and down, and as near together sideways as they can be placed without making the pieces of meat touch one another. We begin to hang meat on the level of the first floor. The fire is fifteen feet below that in the basement. The inside measurement of the house is 8x10 feet. It runs to the roof. It will hold 1,600 pieces."

"What kind of a fire have you?"

"Hickory wood until the surface of the meat is dried, and then we add black sawdust."

"What's that?"

"It is supposed to be pure mahogany, but the sawmill men will dilute it with a little cedar and other woods. Some smokers use only hickory. Different woods give different flavors."

"How long must the meat be smoked?"

"That depends on the trade. A firm of retailers not far from here, who smoke for their own trade, hang in a fresh lot every other day. Twenty-four hours of smoke gives a delicate color and a minimum shrinkage of weight, say two per cent. It pleases the æsthetic taste of the customer, and adds shekels to the retailers' bank account. Our trade demands three days at least. The shrinkage is from eight to ten per cent. For the West Indies the meat is dried down still further."

"My landlady always buys the hams that are sewed up in yellow bags, with pretty labels on the outside," the young man remarked.

"Bless her soul!" the clerk exclaimed with enthusiasm. "May her tribe increase! We bag the hams ostensibly to keep the flies from stinging them. First the ham is carefully wrapped in thick, heavy, spongy paper. Then a cotton cloth thicker than cheese cloth is sewed over. Then it is thickly painted with a paste made of rye flour, chrome yellow, and water. Paste and paper do not cost so much as ham, but they sell for just the same price. The purchase of bagged ham should increase."

"Does it increase?"

"No. But then business is not bad. For the past few weeks those who owned hams have grown rich by not selling them. A rising market causes few complaints from dealers."

CERTAINLY FROZEN STIFF.

An Incident in the Career of a Pet Alligator—Thrown Away Too Hastily.

Mr. William Edwards's alligator is either dead or not. Mr. Edwards started last June to bring up two baby alligators. He was then living in Sheepshead Bay. Both escaped one day, and grew to such a tremendous size, in the wild rumors of the neighborhood, that the summer trade was injured, and boating and bathing by the women came to a standstill. One was killed by its captors, but the other was returned to its owner in good condition. Then Mr. Edwards went on bringing it up. In September it stopped eating, and Mr. Edwards, by purchasing and reading a wide variety of works on Florida natural history and the menageries of the world, found out that it was all right for it not to eat. His aunt, with a fine contempt for the theory that a growing beast could get along without three meals a day, tried to feed it hash and game with a spoon. She unintentionally worried the alligator a long while before her patience gave out.

Mr. Edwards has a servant girl named Celia, who loves animals. Although she always said "the brute had all the coldness av charity wid it," she learned to love it. She named it Sally, and when she rested in the evenings she used to call it by that name until it crawled over the side of its tub and fell with a crash on its nose, or back, upon the floor, and made its way to her feet. Then she picked it up and put it in her lap, and talked melodious Irish to it while it blinked its glazed eyes before the threatening flashes of her knitting needles. When she put it down and went to bed the Irish setter and the English bulldog rolled it about and flung it around regardless of its value. Late in the autumn Mr. Edwards and his household moved to this city, leaving the alligator wrapped up in an old overcoat, a flannel skirt, and a breadth of carpet.

Yesterday a member of the family went to the house and found it dead. It had crawled out of its wrappings and had frozen to death. It was thrown into a pasture lot. Since then a Mr. Mott, a friend of Mr. Edwards, has told that gentleman that being frozen stiff is not always such a serious thing as it seems. Mr. Mott says he was cutting ice in Lackawaxen last winter and he saw a dozen perch frozen in one of the blocks. He took the ice home and put it in the sink in the kitchen. That night his wife got him out of bed to look for burglars. The most singular noises were heard, apparently coming from the kitchen. Mr. Mott went there with his pistol in his hand and his heart in his throat and found the twelve perch lashing about in the sink. Mr. Edwards will go to Sheepshead Bay to-day to try to find the alligator. If he finds it he will put it in a warm room and buy more books.

Arrested and Gagged.

Charles Hares, a new member of the Clymer street police in Williamsburgh, mistrusted the intentions of three men whom he saw on a pier at the Wallabout Basin at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He sprang upon one, who was separated from his companions, gagged him, and attempted to bind him. Before he had succeeded, however, the other two men discovered his presence and fled. The prisoner said he was John Sullivan of 121 Sullivan street, New York, 50 years old. He and the two men who escaped are accused of having robbed the cabin of the schooner Nicholas Merhrahof

Talk of a Railroad to Coney Island.

It is understood that William Belden, the banker, and others contemplate building a horse railroad from City Island to Bartow Station, on the Harlem River Branch of the New Haven Railroad. There is also talk of a narrow gauge steam railroad from Yonkers to City Island. The Supreme Court, General Term, has signalled the appropriation of $25,000 made at the last town meeting in Pelham for the new City Island bridge.

DISTILLED WATER ICE FOR COCKTAILS.

Something New Behind the Bar—Pure Whiskey Taking the Place of Brandy.

On an icebox in a sample room partitioned off from a wholesale liquor store was a block of ice as clear as crystal, except a flaw in the centre fir-shaped, frosty, and dazzling white.

"Something new," the bartender explained, knocking off a chunk with his pick and breaking it into pieces in a tumbler, preparatory to mixing a cocktail. "Distilled water ice."

"Especially for cocktails?"

"Not exactly. Any one can have it in his water if he wants it, or even lemonade."

"Is the ordinary goodness of a cocktail improved by frozen distilled water?"

"That's according to tastes. If any one wants to have filthy water for mixing his liquor with he's welcome to it, but I don't want any in mine. It stands to reason that even the best Rockland Lake or Cortland Lake ice must have impurities, although it is said that by the freezing of the water the impurities are precipitated. Common sense ought to tell anybody that unless the new ice is gathered before impurities are sifted over it from the air or spread over it by surface water from the banks it cannot be perfectly pure. Any physician will tell you that it is better in summer to keep a bottle of water on ice than keep ice in a water pitcher. You don't have to mix impurities then—some in the water and some in the ice. Water around here is bad enough any way. Coming down to mixing with liquors, if you have good liquor you should have good water. Of course, if you are not particular about your liquor the water doesn't make much difference. Some forty-rod stuff will kill the Jersey side of East River water. Distilled water by itself is rather flat to the taste. I suppose a dash of seltzer might put an edge on it, but that is carrying the mixing too far. For cooling a cocktail, a Santa Cruz sour, a milk punch and the like this ice is undoubtedly the best, and I see no reason why it should not come into common use in barrooms. It doesn't cost much more than ordinary ice.

"By the way, speaking of having things pure, do you know that many physicians have taken a decided stand against brandy for medicinal purposes? They say that the stuff sold as brandy is so greatly adulterated that it is harmful to patients, and that it is almost impossible to buy in any ordinary liquor store a bottle of pure brandy. And they are right, too. A man who knows himself doesn't drink brandy. It will burn him out in less than no time. A little of good brandy, and I mean by that pure brandy, is good, but you'll find very little of it. We have brandy that is pure, and we have some that is as good as any dealer's, but those physicians that I spoke of are recommending whiskey in place of brandy. I think we make in this country the best whiskey in the world. The principal thing is to keep it long enough. It is cheap, and if anybody wants the pure article he can get it by asking. The whiskey that goes over this bar every day is manufactured in the hand-made, sour-mash, fire-copper way, being singled and doubled in copper stills over open wood fires. It is distilled from the most carefully selected corn, rye, and barley malt. In the process of fermentation no chemical or foreign yeast or other deleterious substances are employed, as is the case in the manufacture of some whiskeys that will burn a man's throat, but a portion of the beer of the previous distillation is used for that purpose. The process of distillation is much slower than that of the other whiskeys, but the result obtained is in every respect superior. By the slowness of fermentation the generation of fusil oil, which renders the cheapest whiskeys so injurious to health, is almost entirely obviated. By the improved stills and manner of distillation all deleterious substances are separated from the spirit. For a regular drink, I should prefer whiskey to any liquor that I have ever tasted."

"Do men drink much behind the bar?"

"As a general rule, not much. I have known bartenders who do not know the taste of liquor, but they are rare birds. A bartender that drinks too much soon has to pay for his drinks in front of the bar. It isn't necessary for a bartender to experiment with mixed drinks by tasting all of them. If he knows the ingredients of a mixed drink, and keeps his eyes open, he will soon learn to suit the regular drinkers, and in time the particular drinkers, who want just so much sugar, so much water, and so much whiskey for a hot drink, or so much bitters, and so much of this and that for a cocktail. In fact, if I do say it myself, a bartender is not so bad as he is painted."

CALLERS AT THE MORGUE.

Inaccurate Descriptions of Bodies Taken There—The Proportion Recognized.

"May I look at the body of the man who was found in the reservoir in Central Park?" asked a well-dressed woman, who called at the Morgue a few days ago.

"Come this way," said Keeper White. "Are you looking for a friend?"

"I have come from Connecticut," said the woman, "and have been looking for my husband, who disappeared on Nov. 2. No," she said, after looking at the body, "it is not he."

Calls of this kind are not unusual at the Morgue. A paragraph in a newspaper describing some unknown dead person often brings there many who have missed relatives or friends maybe months before. Sometimes the visitors come from out of town. Occasionally they find the person for whom they have been searching. More often, however, they are missled by a wrong description of the body.

"The descriptions are generally got from the police," Mr. White said yesterday, "and they are frequently inaccurate. A body is picked up in the river, and a description is hurriedly taken and telegraphed to the Police Central Office. The height is not measured, but guessed at. The clothing is frequently described as dark. A gray suit, well from the river, looks dark, and even black at times. The police take their descriptions before the clothing has had time to dry. When the body reaches the Morgue a more accurate description is taken."

Mr. White has a book in which he keeps descriptions of unrecognized bodies buried in Potter's Field. They are taken with great care. This is the entry made about the body found in the reservoir at Central Park:

Received Feb. 25, 1884, 4:25 P. M.—Man—Reservoir, Central Park—Age, 40 years; height, 5 feet 9 inches; dark brown hair and moustache and full beard, cropped short; black spring overcoat, black cardigan jacket, dark mixed vest and pants, white bosom shirt, white knit undershirt, blue woollen socks, elastic gaiters, imitation lasted, and gray check merino scarf. Pocketbook containing $1, pistol, two brass door keys, a brass night key, a spring lock key, two valise keys. Death by drowning; about six weeks in the water.

"In case any one should think that the body was that of a relative," Keeper White said, "this description might be of some service."

"How do you get the height of the bodies?"

"Most of the coffins that we use are 5 feet 10 inches inside measurement. This is our only measure. Good care is taken to find whether there is any striking mark on the body by which it may be identified."

"What proportion of the bodies brought to the Morgue are identified?"

"It depends on the time of the year. In the winter about 90 per cent. are recognized, and in summer not more than 40 per cent."

"What makes so great a difference?"

"In the summer there are many more bodies brought here. More persons are drowned in the warm weather. The bathing and excursions have a bearing, and on hot nights tramps and homeless people, who go to sleep on the stringpieces of the wharves, often fall in. Then a good many bodies drowned in the winter do not rise to the surface until summer, and they are often unrecognizable."

"Are the bodies often of apparently well-to-do persons?"

"I don't think that over five per cent. of the bodies brought here are well dressed. Occasionally there is found one particularly well clad, but it is soon identified through the reports in the newspapers."

Bodies are often recognized by the garments, and sometimes strange mistakes are made. Not long ago the body of a lad was identified at the Morgue, and was buried by those who believed they were his parents. The real son appeared alive not long afterward. A woman came here from Philadelphia and insisted that the body of a young woman was that of her daughter who had left home three years before to go on the stage. She would have buried the body if a young man had not appeared on the same day and proved conclusively that the body was that of his sister. The woman found her daughter alive the next day, and took her home to Philadelphia.

Commissioner Purroy's Portable Tank.

A public test will be made to-morrow, at 3 o'clock P. M., of the feasibility of forcing water from the river on an imaginary fire situate at any point with in the radius of one mile from the water supply, and at an elevation of forty-five feet above high tide. This is greater than the elevation of any point in the dry goods district. The means used will be the pumps of the fireboat Zophar Mills, strong hose, a portable water tank, and the latest designs of the department. The Zophar Mills will lie on the north side of the Harlem River, just east of Third avenue, and the lines will be stretched eastward along the Southern Boulevard. The fireboat will supply the tank, and the hand engines will draw on this supply.

More Gods than Telegoes.

A meeting of Brooklyn Baptists was held yesterday afternoon in the First Baptist Church, in Pierrepont and Clinton streets, Brooklyn, to welcome the Rev. J. E. Clough, a missionary who has baptized thousands of Telegoes in India. The Telegoes, he said, live between Calcutta and Madras, along the Bay of Bengal. There are only 18,000,000 of them, but they have 333,000,000 gods. The Telegoo mechanic worships his tools, the merchant his measuring stick and scales, and so of every calling.

Newspapers Mood in Schools.

Ordinary reading books have been supplemented in the schools of Newton, N. J., with the New York journals. The different newspapers are used in rotation, each one week.

Wanted—Females.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISERS will hereafter leave their favors for THE SUN at the only authorized up-town advertisement offices.
1,355 Broadway, corner 34th st., till 9 P. M.
805 West 125th st., corner 9th av., till 8 P. M.
726½ 3d av., entrance on 47th st., till 9 P. M.
102 East 14th st., corner Union square, till 8 P. M.
1368 East 120th st., near 3d av., till 7:30 P. M.
No extra charge.

A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—Operators wanted on National buttonhole, Wheeler & Wilson, White, Willcox & Gibbs, and Domestic machines; also parties having a number of machines to take out work; must come well recommended; also pressers on jerseys. N. Y. NOVELTY CO., 41 and 43 Greene st.

A.—EXPERIENCED operators on W. & W. and W. & G., on chemises, gowns, corset covers, drawers, and skirts; highest prices and steady work; steam or foot power. LEVI & OHRENSTIEL, 343 Canal st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Wanted, good branchers; several girls will be taken to learn. Apply immediately at 332 Hamboldt st., N. E. corner of Amelia st., Brooklyn, E. D.

A.—EXPERIENCED operators, W. & W. and W. & G. (trimmers), on ladies' fine wrappers and undergarments. Call all week. A. & A. I. STEIN, 812 Broadway.

A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—Outdoor operators on ladies' skirts and tucking flounces. DANNHAUSER & MONSHEIMER, 155 South 5th av.

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

A.—A.—A.—Experienced operators and tuckers on W. & G. and W. & W. machines on slips and ladies' wear. Call all week. J. S. TAUSSIG, 100 Greene st.

A.—Expert indoor W. & W. hands on chemises and gowns; also W. & G. tuckers; steady work; foot power. S. ADAM & SON, 132 South 5th av.

A.—A.—A.—First-class operators on misses' and children's suits and cloaks; steady work; Domestic and W. & W. H. BEHRENS, 24 Laight st., top floor.

A.—WANTED—Expert Willcox & Gibbs operators on scientific, trim chemise bands; steam power. SIMON STERNS & CO., 17 and 19 White st.

A.—MISSES' suit hands wanted on Domestic and Wheeler & Wilson machines. HAYS & HIRSHFELD, 45 Worth st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Good blossom, rose, and piquet makers; highest prices. L. HENRY & CO., 536 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Wanted, blossom makers and brancher. F. WATSON, 155 Wooster st.

A.—EXPERT operators on ladies' and misses' white suits; best prices. WIGHTMAN & CO., 198 Greene st.

A.—SHIRT IRONERS and W. & W. operators on shirts. FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, 688 Broadway.

A FEW first-class runners and binders on ruffings. CHAS. BERGENSTEIN, 304 Canal st.

A.—GIRLS to learn book sewing and stitching. E. E. TOMLINSON, 23 Vandewater st.

A.—A.—A.—Bonnaz operators wanted on skirts. HAYS & HIRSHFELD, 45 Worth st.

A.—W. & W. operators on ladies' underwear; steam power; steady work. 50 Howard st.

A.—WANTED, tuckers on W. & G. on skirts; good pay. Second floor, 19 Lispenard st.

A GIRL for plain washing and ironing and light housework. 56 Bleecker st.

A.—A.—A.—Seamers and trimmers on striped skirts. 50 Thomas st.

BONNET FRAME MAKERS and learners wanted at SECKENDORF & CO.'S, 90 Prince st.

CORSETS.—Wanted, experienced stitchers, joiners, binders, hemmers, and corders; steam power. 218 West 26th st.

CORSET STITCHERS.—Experienced hands only on fine goods. H. P. OLMSTEAD, 9 E. 14th st.

EXPERIENCED hands on puff scarfs; work given out; best prices. GOTSCHALK, ALBRIGHT & CO., 530 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED operators on children's dresses and lace goods wanted at LOEWENSTEIN'S BRO., 93 Greene st.

EXPERIENCED operators on infants' slips; steady work; good wages. JOSEPH KEARNEY, 51 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED hand on ladies' and children's undergarments; tuckers on Willcox & Gibbs machines. 85 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED puff, flat, and Teck scarf hands; best prices paid to experienced hands. 93 Canal st.

ENDLESS WIRE Hoop Skirt and Bustle Co., 42 Wooster st., want pressers, buttoners, and operators.

EXPERIENCED hands on puff scarfs; steady work. LANDES & WEINBERG, 48 Howard st.

EXPERIENCED hands on plush balls; a few young learners. BROOKS, 18 West 4th st.

BRAND GIRL and apprentices for dressmaking. 4 Garden row, West 11th st. and 6th av.

FIRST-CLASS braiders wanted on jerseys in and out of town. I. & S. M. HERMAN, 334 Canal st.

FIRST-CLASS operators and basters on vests; best prices paid. Mr. NEWMAN, 114 Cannon st.

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

GOOD folders and wrappers for mailing. Apply for 3 days at DANIELS'S pamphlet bindery, 23 Rose st.

GOOD operators and basters on vests; good prices. Call all week at factory, 435 East Houston st.

GOOD operators on New Home machine run by power; hustle hands preferred. 328 7th av.

GIRLS under 18 as learners; paid while learning; steady work. 143 West 19th st.

GOOD knitters on Lamb knitting machine. 69 West Broadway, corner Worth st.

HANDS on linen and alpaca coats. 162 5th st., between South 1st and South 2d sts., Williamsburgh.

LACE and lawn cap operators wanted; high wages to good hands. F. HERZIG & CO., 218 Church st.

LADIES wanted to learn men's neckwear; work guaranteed to good learners; bows and puff scarfs a specialty. 33 Clinton place, 8th st.

LADIES wanted to learn to make gentlemen's neckwear; proficiency guaranteed. 141 8th st.

NEEDLE THREADERS.—Expert hands for Swiss machines. Bring this advertisement. 143 West 19th st.

OPERATORS on cambric suits and wrappers to take work in quantities. HARZFELD, 216 Church st.

OPERATORS in and outdoors on children's slips; outdoor hands bring samples and references. LIEBMAN, 503 Broome st.

OPERATORS on fine flannel shirts; constant employment; good pay. AMAND PLAUT, 18 Mercer st.

OPERATORS on infants' slips. Apply all the week at E. ROSENHEIM'S, 24 Walker st.

OPERATORS and trimmers on infants' lace and Swiss caps. 7 Clinton place (West 8th st.)

OPERATORS and basters on white vests; steady work. 115 Huron st., Greenpoint.

PAPER BOXES.—Experienced hands on glue and paste work. JOHN W. U. KOCH, 158 South 5th av.

PAPER BOXES.—Glue and paste hands; also learners. SCHRODER & SEAVERS, 79 Mercer st.

PAPER BOXES.—Few good girls on paste work; also a cutter on Clark's machine. 17 Crosby st.

PAPER BOXES.—Few experienced hands on paper box glue work; steady. 93 6th av.

STRAW SEWERS.—Experienced hands on men's Mackinaw braid hats; block work only. H. M. SILVERMAN & CO., 554 Broadway.

WANTED—Operators, basters, and boy for pressing on boys' fancy jackets; none but good hands need apply. 351 South 2d st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—Bonnet frames hands and learners who can sew by hand; paid while learning. 107 Bleecker st., corner of Greene.

WANTED—Good hands on boys' kilt suits and knee pants. PECK & BUCHHAUS, 670 Broadway. Apply at rear.

WANTED—Button sewers and fitters on children's shoes. 196 8th st., corner of Grand, Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—Good workers on boys' pants to take work home. MALCOMSON & CO., 257 Canal st.

WANTED—Servant girl for washing, ironing, general housework. Inquire, two days, 160 Allen st.

WANTED—Experienced for seal sewers. Apply to CHAS. A. HERFICH, 93 Mercer st.

WANTED—Hands on bead laces; also young girls; neat sewers. 74 Barrow st., near Hudson st.

WANTED—Hands on fine kilt suits; come prepared to work; steady work. 706 Greenwich st.

WANTED—A good, smart girl for general housework. 422 Grand st., New York.

WANTED—First-class tailoresses on fine shop coats. Apply at 417 West 47th st., rear.

WANTED—A young girl to mind baby. Call for two days, 672 3d av., in store.

WANTED—Operators on vests. Call all week at 372 Park av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—First-class job book sewers. 46 and 48 Court st., Brooklyn.

YOUNG GIRLS can obtain situations free, lodging 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).

2 GIRLS wanted; cook, washer, ironer, chambermaid and waitress; private family; good wages. 267 West 54th st.

50 LADIES to learn dress cutting and fitting ladies' dresses by actual measurement. 11 3d av., 1st floor.

100 WANTED.—Ladies can get light sewing to take home and machines on easy payments. 420 East 16th st., or 1,084 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

100—EXPERIENCED hands wanted on the "All Around" tobacco cigarettes; good pay; steady work. 302 Canal st.

Wanted—Males.

AN ENERGETIC MAN, about 30, of neat appearance, quick to learn, and willing to work, if adapted for our business, to whom $3.50; smaller room, $1.75; suitable for two, $2; locked door.

A BLANK BOOK forwarder wanted as partner to start in business in Brooklyn. JONES, box 152, Sun office.

A GOOD, experienced trimmer on Semple machine. PAMPHLET BINDER, box 172, Sun office.

A SMART, intelligent boy, about 15 years; reside with parents. Address JOBBER, P. O. box 1,285.

A GOOD grainer; also rubber in; new buildings, 88th st., near 3d av. S. MILLER.

AN ACTIVE MAN to solicit orders on sample cards. Address C., box 137, Sun office.

A BOY, one who has worked at wagon painting. 158 Perry st., near Washington.

A GOOD plumber; also two jobbers wanted. 114 Court st., Brooklyn.

A BOY to distribute job type at J. S. NUGENT & CO.'S, 540 Pearl st.

BRASS FINISHER on Fox lathe. M. S. CLARK, 124 Baxter st.

Wanted—Males.

BOY—Carpenter shop, who has had experience. Address, care, wages expected, JEFFERSON, box 143, Sun office.

COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVER WANTED; an experienced hand can secure steady work and first-class pay. Apply to Mr. Meeks before 10 A. M. or after 5 P. M. R. H. MACY & CO., 14th st. and 6th av.

CHROMO canvassers supplied with framed pictures at greatly reduced prices; new fast selling subjects. WM. BRUNS, 325 Broadway.

DRUG CLERKS, engineers, assistant butcher, oyster opener, colored porter, driver. 733 B'way.

GARDENER Wanted—An active unmarried man, to manage conservatory and small propagating house. Apply Monday afternoon at 287 East Broadway.

GOOD third hand on bread. AMERICAN BAKING CO., corner of Bleecker and Christopher sts.

JOB COMPOSITOR who is an expert stone hand. BURGOYNE, 57, 59 and 61 Park st.

MEN to take orders in an installment business; green men preferred. GEO. E. WATSON, 51 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

OSTRICH.—Wanted, a good feather dyer for colors. E. A. HARDY, 171 Mercer st.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, a first-class cutter; steady work and suitable wages for the right man. M. SARGONINSKY, 107 South 5th av.

PAPER BOXES.—A man on the glue table. SCHRODER & SEAVERS, 79 Mercer st.

PAMPHLET cutters; man to work on a Sanborn machine. Spectator office, 16 Dey st.

PRESSMEN wanted on fine alpaca coats; steady work. 514 West 45th st.

SHOEMAKERS.—New work and repairs; steady work; good, single men. 466 Bergen av., Jersey City.

SKIRT CUTTER wanted; young man preferred. J. WEBSTER, 22 Walker st.

SHOEMAKERS wanted for hand-sewed work. Inquire at 449 East Houston st.

WANTED—A smart and clean boy, about 14 years old, to go errands and collect bills for a laundry; must reside with his parents and have good city reference; $3 a week. 400 Fourth av.

WANTED—A man to drive truck or express wagon, with reference; must understand shipping thoroughly. JOS. FLURER, 33 Mangin st.

WANTED—All persons not paid for their labor or goods to call at VAN HOVENBERGH'S law office, 4 New Chambers st., room 1. Advice free.

WANTED—A stout boy or man to do cleaning in a barroom; with reference. Apply at 211 Bleecker st.

WANTED—2 strong men to drive furniture moving trucks; must understand business. 262 E. 42d st.

WANTED—An ornamenting glass cutter. L. SIMMONS, 63 Elizabeth st.

WANTED—Umbrella frame maker. MATTHEW BINNEY'S SONS, 94 Arch st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Experienced man to drive soda water wagon; references. 135 Mott st.

WANTED—A first-class oysterman. Apply at 258 6th av., 10 A. M.

WAITERS wanted in restaurant, 798 10th av., city.

WANTED—Two-third job compositor. 92 John st.

WANTED—Foreman horseshoer, at 8 Leonard st.

WANTED—A good butcher. 256 9th av.

2 CARRIAGE PAINTERS to bring up work; single preferred. Call at 54 Warren st., 7 to 9 A. M.

2 DRIVERS; board on premises; must be well acquainted with the city; good reference. 1,283 3d av.

Situations Wanted.

AGENCY WANTED.—TO MANUFACTURERS OF GROCERY GOODS.—An experienced wholesale broker residing in Minneapolis, Minnesota, wants agency for the sale of grocery goods in the cities of Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, Minn.; large acquaintance and good reference. Address GEORGE W. SCOTT, Minneapolis, Minn.

A RESPECTABLE woman to take home family washing, by the week or dozen; would go out on Monday; call all the week. C. H., 202 East 119th st., first floor, back.

A COMPETENT carpenter, sober, steady and reliable, desires position as such in wholesale house, store or factory; willing to be generally useful. A., box 132, Sun office.

A FIRST-CLASS designer and pattern cutter wants a situation in a reliable youths', boys' and children's clothing house. Address A. K., box 170, Sun office.

A YOUNG Englishman, not long in this country, desires employment as light porter or at anything; wages low to begin with. Address M. J., 171 Hudson st.

A PRACTICAL licensed engineer, good machinist, desires a situation; best references. Address JOHN FERDREAUX, 98 Wooster st., New York.

A STRONG German girl; good cook, washer, and ironer; city or country; references; no cards. 141 East 12th st., near 3d av.

A RESPECTABLE married woman wishes a baby to bring up on bottle at her home. 511 2d av.; ring third bell.

A RESPECTABLE girl, a first-class laundress, to go out by the day. 221 East 21st st.

SITUATION wanted by a strong young man as stableman, with references. Address C. SIEBERT, 606 East 14th st.

TO BOSS BAKERS.—Wanted, by a sober, steady man, a situation as second hand on bread or bread and cake; first-class reference. Call or address, for two days, JAMES WALSH, 216 Spring st., rear building, 3d floor.

TO BOSS BAKERS.—A foreman and second hand on bread and cake wishes a situation; city or country. Address F. H., 344 West 36th st.

WANTED—A position as day or night watchman; 7 years in last place. Address W. C. CONEY, 478 North 2d st., Williamsburgh.

Savings Banks.

AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK, 5TH AV. AND 42D ST.

Open daily. Open Tuesday and Saturday nights. Accounts opened by March 4 will draw interest from the 1st.
TRUSTEES.
Hon. Franklin Edson, Mayor of the city.
Hon. H. H. Van Dyck, Late Bank Superintendent.
William L. Strong, Walter S. Gurnee.
Joseph W. Drexel, Richard A. McCurdy.
Elliott F. Shepard, E. D. Morgan.
Hon. John R. Brady, Robert Lenox Belknap.
Augustus D. Juilliard, Isaac Newton Seligman.
Frederick Billings, Leonie L. White.
Herman O. Armour, F. E. Trowbridge.
Hon. John D. Crimmins, Hon. Jacob Hess.
John Roach, Henry E. Russell, &c.

Proposals.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
OFFICE OF CHAUTAUQUA HEAT AND LIGHT COMPANY, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.,
JACKSON & INGRAHAM, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 16 Exchange place, New York city.

$3,400—BRICK BASEMENT, 2-story frame dwelling, 10 rooms, all improvements; Fifteenth ward, Brooklyn. JOS. REE, 501 Fulton st., B'klyn.

$500 CASH—Price $2,900 to $3,000 each; on 105th st., near 10th av., five 2-story frame houses, handsomely carpeted, papered, and painted; balance of money can remain for five years or paid off on installments of $25 per month; will exchange. J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway.

To Let.

FLATS TO LET.—$30, $35—Desirable flats; halls heated, very comfortable, latest improvements. Inquire 183 East 93d st., or PETER A. LALOR, 1,037 3d av.

TO LET—Very desirable apartments in Fairview Flats; all improvements; fine river view; near depot. Apply to W. G. MACKAY, on premises, foot of West 152d st.

TO LET—Two or three rooms in nice, clean tenement; from $7.50 to $10.50. 633 1st av.

$23-$27—Pleasantly situated flats, 7 rooms, halls steam heated. Inquire at 204 Pleasant av, or of PETER A. LALOR, 1,037 3d av.

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR LEASE ON EASY TERMS—Large or medium sized blocks of crib bulkheaded water front, nearly or altogether, for manufactories, chemical works, oil refineries, etc., or any business requiring ample space and entire freedom from municipal annoyances, within 10 miles of New York City Hall. H. A. YOUNG, Civil Engineer, &c., 20 Exchange place.

TO STATIONERS.—Assignee's sale.—The entire stock of blank books and stationery of M. ROTTENBERG & SON, 313 East Houston st., New York, is now for sale; over 70,000 quires of blank books on hand.

Dentistry.

$4—ELEGANT full gum sets, $4; rose, pearl, flesh colored, $7; single teeth, $1; gold combination, $10; extracting, 50c.; no charge if artificial teeth are to be inserted; teeth filled, $1. Broken sets repaired while waiting. Sets made in three hours. A lady in attendance. 502 and 504 3d av., southwest corner of 34th st. Open evenings; also 292 West 34th st. Dr. MODEMANN.

DR. FULLER extracts teeth positively without pain; sets, $5 up. 428 Canal st., corner Varick st.

SETS teeth $5 upward; warranted. Dr. NAVARRO, 159 3d av., near 10th st., successor to Broughton.

$5—SETS of teeth while waiting; day or evening. Dr. CLARK, 370 8th av., 26th st.

Medical.

A CERTAIN CURE for headache, constipation, bile, piles, stomach, liver, kidney diseases, nervous exhaustion, weakness, &c. Broughton's invigorating syrup, 25c., 50c., $1, and $2. Old or chronic cases pronounced incurable solicited and cured. Sample bottle and circulars free; advice free from 8 to 12 A. M. and 5 to 8 P. M.; other hours consultations $1. Send for pamphlet, "OVERWORKED AND NERVOUS." Office, 60 West 44th st. For sale by all druggists, and at Crittenton's, 115 Fulton st.

DR. SMITH, 109 East 28th st. forenoons and evenings; 318 Broadway afternoons; New York's oldest reliable physician; all diseases requiring skill and experience; both sexes; blood, skin, urinary obstructions, strictures, bladder, kidneys, heart, lungs (my method); cures permanently worst cases weaknesses, nervous debility; abandon belts, lozenges, pills, and pretended foreign remedies; they fail; neglected, unskilfully treated solicited.

DR. RICORD'S Essence of Life permanently restores the vigor of youth in four weeks; failure impossible; price $3 a case. Office, 6 West 14th st., two doors from Broadway, New York.

FORTY YEARS' Prussian and American experience. A thorough cure in all cases, recent or chronic, including those of debility, or no fee accepted. Attendance from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Dr. JACOBY, 191 Bleecker st.

DRUG STORE, 99 Park st., near Chatham square; experienced physician; quick and permanent cures.

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Mr. Henry E. Abbey respectfully announces that the SPRING SEASON OF ITALIAN OPERA, limited to fifteen nights and five matinees, will commence on MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 10.
During the season the following operas will be produced for the first time at the Metropolitan Opera House, upon the same scale of magnificence as characterized the fall season:
Meyerbeer's "THE HUGUENOTS."
Mmes. Nilsson, Scalchi, and Sembrich; Signori Campanini Del Puente, Kaschmann, Mirabella, and others.
Mozart's "LE NOZZE DI FIGARO."
Mmes. Nilsson, Scalchi, and Sembrich; Signori Del Puente, Novara, and others.
Rossini's "OTHELLO."
Mmes. Nilsson and Trebelli, Signori Stagno, Kaschman, Galassi, &c.
Meyerbeer's "IL PROFETA."
Mme. Scalchi, Signori Stagno, Mirabella, and others.
Ambroise Thomas's "HAMLET."
Mmes. Sembrich and Fursch-Madi, Signori Kaschman, Mirabella, and others.
Gounod's "ROMEO E GIULIETTA."
Mmes. Sembrich, Trebelli, and