POWDERLY SPEAKS AGAIN.

ANOTHER RINGING CIRCULAR TO THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Earnest Appeal to the Knights for Unity and Temperance—No Boycotts Wanted Except One on Drink—A Word to the Dynamite and Rifle Hunters—Objects of the Order Set Forth.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The following secret circular has been received by the Knights of Labor of Chicago, and will be read in the various assemblies during the coming week:

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

Noble Order of the Knights of Labor of America.

TO THE ORDER EVERYWHERE, GREETING: The response to the secret circular issued on March 15 has been so generous and the endorsement of the sentiments contained in it has been so unanimous that I feel encouraged and strengthened in the work. Nearly 4,000 assemblies have pledged themselves to act on the advice contained in the circular of the 15th ult. I feel that it only requires the coming to the front of the real men of our order to set us right before the world. We have been losing ground so far as public opinion is concerned for some time. One of the causes is that we have allowed things to be done under the name of the Knights of Labor for which the organization was in no way responsible. I ask of our members to keep a jealous eye upon the doings of the labor men who never labor, and when they charge anything to our order in your locality set the seal of your condemnation upon it at once by denying it.

If a paper criticises the Knights of Labor or its officers do not boycott it, and if you have any such boycotts on remove them. A journal not long since made some uncomplimentary allusions to the General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, and at the next meeting of the nearest assembly a motion was cast to boycott the paper; not that alone, but every person who advertised in the columns of the paper. I wrote to the assembly asking that they remove the boycott, and it was done.

We must bear in mind that the General Master Workman is only a man, and is not above criticism. We demand for ourselves "the right of free speech." We cannot consistently deny it to others; we must tolerate fair, open criticism. If a reply is necessary, make it in a gentlemanly, dignified manner. If we are criticised or abused by a blackguard sheet, treat it as you would the blackguard himself—in silence.

That our aims and objects are good is no reason why our members should be regarded as beings of superior build or material. We are no more the salt of the earth than the millions of unknown toilers who do the work of the world. In our dealings with laborers and capitalists we must deal justly and fairly by them. If we would have justice done to us we in turn must do equally to others. This is the sum of the Knights of Labor, and must not be lost sight of in future.

Let me direct your attention to a few little abuses: I find that wherever a strike occurs appeals for aid are scattered broadcast among the assemblies. Do not pay one cent for such purposes in future, unless the appeal comes from your own District Assembly or the general assembly. If boycott notices are sent to you turn them. I have in my possession 400 boycott notices which were sent to assemblies with a request that they be acted upon. Let me mention some of them:

A member is editing a paper; he fears a rival and proceeds to get into an altercation with him, boycotts him, and then asks the order to carry out.

A certain paper is influential in one or the other of the political parties. Members of the opposing party conceive the idea of getting rid of the paper, and they invoke the aid of the Knights of Labor, first taking the precaution to have the paper in question say something uncomplimentary of the Knights of Labor.

In fact, our order has been used as a tail for a hundred different kites, and in future it must soar aloft, free from all of them. I hate the word boycott. I was boycotted ten years ago and could not get work at my trade for months. It is a bad practice; it has been handed to us by the capitalists. I have no use for it only when everything else fails. Appeals for aid, circulars, petitions, advertisements of every kind, are scattered everywhere through the order. I copy a letter which comes to me on the subject:

"A large part of our time has been spent in reading boycott notices and appeals for aid, keeping us until 12 o'clock. We were led to believe the Knights of Labor to be an educational institution, but this kind of education is not productive of good. We have no time for instruction. What do you advise us to do?"

I addressed them to either burn or table these matters, and now ask of the Secretary of each assembly to do the same. If your journal were not boycotted by our members it could be made the medium of communication between the general officers and the order, but the journal is not read in one-quarter of the assemblies. Some assemblies send out documents in envelopes addressed to "Secretary of Assembly No.——." In many places the Secretaries have been discharged because of this practice. No member has the right to address another in that way, and if it is ever practised again the offender will be punished.

In future the General Executive Board must not be interfered with in the performance of its duty. If you have confidence in them, sustain them and obey them; if not, ask for their resignations. While the Board was endeavoring to settle the Southwestern trouble, assemblies in some places, with the best of intentions, no doubt, were passing and publishing resolutions condemning Jay Gould. These things did no good; on the contrary they were injurious. In the settlement of troubles it becomes the duty of the Executive Board to meet everybody and go everywhere. While they are doing this they must not be hampered by the actions of those who do not know what their task is. Keep quiet; let your officers do their best, and if you cannot find a way do not retard their progress. Resolutions do not prevent land stealing, stock watering, or gambling in the necessaries of life. If I had my mind made up to rob a bank at midnight, a string of resolutions as long as the moral law protesting against my contemplated action would not influence me a particle, but if some interested party would take the trouble to study up the question and would inform himself as to my right to rob the bank and would stand guard at the door of the vault, I would not rob it at midnight if he did his duty. What we want from our members is not gush or windy resolutions about our rights. We know we have rights without passing resolutions. Men who think and study and act are required.

The General Assembly will meet in special session on the 25th of May in the city of Cleveland. From the receipt of this letter you must not address any communications to me except as answer is used, on a postal card. I have thousands of letters piled up around me now and they never can be read, much less answered, by one man. My private mail since my illness has exceeded 300 letters a day. They come from everybody and everywhere. I must play the part of wheel horse instead of leader of a great movement, and our own members are responsible for it. I asked through the journal that no one send letters to me. I am told my same to get help. If I had fifty assistants it would take them all to do work for me when one had to read one-half of the letters, and in the middle of my work I am waited on by some committee who generally misrepresent me after they leave me, for every member of the committee will tell a different story.

From now until the General Assembly meets I will receive no committees, answer no letters. I must formulate a policy for the Order, and we will not be interfered with. Let me repeat, I will receive no committees, answer no letters, nor will I go anywhere at the request of members of assemblies. This is done that the people at large have a chance to do something for benefit for the order, and I cannot do it if I am to sit for eighteen hours a day reading letters which have been opened and rendered useless to the journal and constitution. What I will say to the General Assembly will be said to the entire order, and you must give me time to prepare it.

We have had some trouble from drinking members, and from men who talk about buying guns and dynamite. If the men who possess money enough to buy guns and dynamite would invest it in the purchase of some well-selected work on labor, they would put the money to good use. They will never need the guns or dynamite in this country. It is my opinion that the man who does not study the politics of the nation and the wants of the people would make but little use of a rifle. The man who cannot read and write but little will not watch the man he votes for after he is elected, cannot be depended on to use either gun or dynamite. If the head, the brain of our order cannot work out the problem now confronting us, his hand alone will never solve it. If I kill my enemy, I silence him, it is true, but I do not convince him. I would make a convert rather than a corpse of my enemy.

Men who own capital are not our enemies. If that theory head good, the workman of to-day would be the enemy of his fellow toiler on the morrow, for, after all, it is how to acquire capital and how to use it properly that we are endeavoring to learn. No, the man of capital is not necessarily our enemy, but the reverse. On the contrary, they must be brought closer together. I am well aware that some extremists will say I am advocating a weak plan, and will say that bloodshed and destruction of property alone will solve the problem. If a man speaks such sentiments in an assembly read for him the charge which the Master Workman repeats to the newly initiated who joins our "army of peace." If he repeats his nonsense put him out. In the hands of men entirely great the pen is mightier than the sword. To this I add:

"In the hands of men entirely mouth the gun is harmless as his sword."

To our drinking members I extend the hand of kindness. It hate the cause to which rum has been put, but it is my duty to reach down and lift up the man who has fallen a victim to the use of liquor. If there is such a man in this assembly the Secretary's voice when this is read I ask him to stand erect on the floor of his assembly, raise his hand to heaven, and repeat with me these words:

"I am a Knight of Labor. I believe that every man should be free from the curse of slavery, whether the slavery appears in the shape of monopoly, usury, or intemperance. The thrallest link in the chain of oppression is the one I forge when I drown manhood and reason in drink. No man can rob me of the brain my god has given me unless I am a party to that theft. If I drink to drown grief I bring grief to wife, child, and sorrowing friends. I add not one iota to the sum of human happiness when I invite oblivion over the rim of a glass. If one moment's forgetfulness or inattention to duty while drunk brings defeat to the least of labor's plans, a lifetime of attention to duty alone can repair the loss. I promise here and now never again to put myself in such a position."

If every member of the Knights of Labor would only pass a resolution to boycott strong drink, so far as he is concerned, for five years, and would pledge his word to study the labor question from its different standpoints, the battle would be won, and an invincible host arrayed on the side of justice. We have, through some unfortunate misunderstanding, incurred the enmity of several trades unions. While I can find no excuse for the unmanly attacks made upon us by some of these people at a time when we stood face to face with a most perplexing question, neither can I see any good reason why there should be any cause for a quarrel.

We must have no clashing between the men of labor's army. If I am the cause of the trouble, I stand ready at a moment's notice to make way for any one of my rivals whom the General Assembly may select. When I joined the Knights of Labor I left the trade union. I believe the aims and objects of our order come first; I believe in combining the all scattered battalions of labor's mighty host in one grand whole. Labor-saving inventions, steam, and electricity have forever broken the power of one trade or division of labor to stand and legislate for itself alone; and with the craft that selfishly legislates for itself alone I have no sympathy. Well may we say of the men who are fighting us: "Forgive them, Father, for they know not what they do." Break the power of the Knights of Labor, and you hand labor, bound hand and foot, over to its enemies. Years ago I extended an invitation to men of all trades to become a part and parcel of the Knights of Labor. To-day I stand ready to make every honorable concession, to do everything in honor to bring about a better feeling between trades unions and the Knights of Labor. At the special session of the General Assembly the entire trouble can and must be settled. If mistakes have been made, they must be rectified; if wrongs have been inflicted, they must be righted. But there is one thing that will not be done while I stand at the head of this organization—it will not be used to further the schemes of individuals, cliques, or parties, and it will be subordinate to no other organization on earth.

T. V. POWDERLY,
General Master Workman.

A Hot Cinder Fell into his Eye.

A hot cinder from an elevated railroad engine fell in Chas. Herrod's eye while he was crossing Chatham street, and permanently impaired his sight. He got verdict for $2,500 damages yesterday against the Manhattan Railway Company in Judge Van Hoesen's court.

ACTOR FRANK CLEMENTS.

Misfortune to Go Toward Moving Trains—His Real Name Robert Menty.

Funeral services over the remains of Actor Frank Clements will be conducted at 10½ o'clock this morning by the Rev. Dr. Frazer in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, the oldest church in Newark. The arrangements were made under the direction of a joint committee of members of the Actors' Order of Friendship and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. After the services the remains will be taken to Philadelphia on the 11¼ train, and will be received there by committees from the Elks lodge and Friendship lodge, who will convey the body to the cemetery. The funeral will be attended by the Order of Friendship of this city, Newark Lodge of Elks and Brooklyn Lodge of Elks. Clements was a member of the latter lodge.

The dead actor's real name is Robert Menty. The name Frank Clements was assumed in 1861, when he left the ministry and appeared on the stage at the New Theatre, Birmingham, England. His father was a Scotch Presbyterian divine, and Robert graduated from King's College, Aberdeen, in 1860. He preached but three sermons before leaving the Church for the stage. In 1877 he sailed for this country to play with Genevieve Ward. He was married in England in 1864, and his wife, now divorced, resides at 260 West Thirty-fourth street, in this city, with her three children, a girl over 20 years of age and two boys, aged respectively 15 and 8 years. Menty was 45 years old. His life is said to have been insured in one company for $10,000 and in another for $5,000. In fear that suicide may jeopard these policies his friends are endeavoring to discredit the theory that he threw himself in front of the locomotive voluntarily. Julius Kuhn of the Joe Jefferson company said yesterday that Clements was always seized with an almost irresistible impulse to go toward a moving locomotive. It was an attraction that he controlled with great difficulty, and that he often spoke of to his friends. Others of his friends said he had a kidney disorder which subjected him to vertigo and fainting fits. On the other hand, three witnesses say they have no doubt that the actor sprang to the track in front of the engine for the purpose of ending his life. Manager Stinson of the Modjeska company was in Newark yesterday inquiring into the circumstances of Clements's death, and he was very loath to believe that he committed suicide. Mrs. Clements, while in Newark on Sunday night with Mr. Charles Theiss, endeavored to get a glimpse of some documents left by her husband at the Germania Hotel. The proprietor refused to allow her to see the papers without official authority. She returned to Newark yesterday and visited the Morgue with Mr. E. H. Vanderfelt of the Modjeska company and her son. The boy was restrained from looking at his father's mutilated face.

THE OLD ORDER OF THINGS GONE.

The Chamber of Commerce's Report on the Present Business Outlook.

The Chamber of Commerce issued yesterday its twenty-eighth annual report. The report states that the balance of trade during 1885 was in our favor to the amount of $101,295,059, and that the total balance in our favor for the last eight years was $1,257,618,548, and adds:

If ever there were a favorable moment to relieve commerce of some of the heavy burdens under which it labors it would seem to be now, when it is evident that the power of Europe to take our product depends upon the market we supply for her manufactures.

The immigration to the United States for the year was 437,758, against 560,563 in 1884. The arrivals at this port were 291,066, against 330,630 in 1884. Of these: From Germany, 98,111; Ireland, 35,597; England, 33,009; the Scandinavian nations, 32,929; Russia, 16,578; Italy, 16,033; Austria, 11,251; Scotland, 7,897; Bohemia, 6,697.

The increase in the production of gold and silver for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, was $64,845,280, a total increase for the nine fiscal years, beginning 1877, of $711,086,408.

Under the head, "The Commercial Outlook," the report says:

On a careful comparison of the trade reports of all the great staples of export and import, we are at a loss what to say of the future. As is sometimes the case after long periods of depression, there is a general reorganization of trade both in its methods and personnel. We are now at just such a moment. The old order of things has gone. The great merchant has disappeared. The smaller merchant, whose trade was confined to one couple, though often on an extensive scale, has followed him. Training in any special direction is a thing of the past. Sales by cargoes, brokers, and auction rooms have taken the place of the personal negotiation of a quarter of a century since. Capital controls business to an extent never before known. Moreover, it equalizes values. Only the restrictions of our bonded warehouse law stand in the way of New York becoming the chief entrepot of the world.

Brought Up by the Celtic's Anchor.

The White Star steamer Celtic, when raising her anchor from the Quarantine grounds about six weeks ago, brought up with it enormous chain cable, to which was attached a proportionately large anchor of curious make. The anchor was hoisted on board, and with something over 200 feet of the cable trailing behind her the Celtic steamed up to her pier at the foot of Christopher street, where the anchor was landed on the wharf and the cable coiled in two great heaps beside it. The recovered property was turned over to the United States government, and the White Star Company shelled it for salvage. The Government has intervened for customs duties, and the huge mass of metal will be sold at public auction.

The anchor has two long axe-shaped flukes, running straight up from a short cross bar. The flukes are about three feet long by a foot wide. It is thought the anchor is of Russian make and quite old.

Three Jail Birds Arrested for Rape.

Thomas Davis, James Conroy, and William Sweeney were committed without bail in Jefferson Market yesterday for assaulting Ellen Callahan, aged 44, a servant living at 53 West Twenty-third street. The woman says that the prisoners and two other men, who got away, knocked her down and assaulted her on the sidewalk in front of the Manhattan gas house in Sixteenth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, at 11 o'clock Sunday night. Conroy has served time for larceny and for shooting a man named Donahue; Sweeney has been in the penitentiary, and Davis has been arrested before. The woman was sent to the House of Detention.

M. H. Sigerson Has a Fit in Court.

Ex-Assemblyman Michael H. Sigerson had a violent fit about noon yesterday in Supreme Court, Part III., Judge Van Brunt, while he was awaiting the call of a case. The seizure resembled epilepsy. He was caught before he fell, and, by the Judge's directions, laid upon the floor. Not recovering, he was transferred to one of the spectators' benches in the rear of the room, and stretched under an open window. An ambulance from Bellevue Hospital was called, but by the time the physician got to Mr. Sigerson's side he was recovering, and he subsequently went with a friend in a cab to his home, 185 Broome street.

Explosion at Gouverneur Slip.

The explosion of the neck of a retort in the wood alcohol distillery of L. A. Salomon & Bro., at 6 Gouverneur slip, yesterday afternoon, shook the entire neighborhood, and badly frightened the patients in the hospital opposite. Three alarms of fire were sent out, but the flames which followed the explosion were under control before all the engines arrived. No one was hurt, and the damage was small.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

The Only Cure for Consumption.

(The Washington (D. C.) National Republican.)

The practice of drenching the human stomach with cod liver oil is fast falling into disuse. This is owing to the utterly indigestible qualities of this nauseating quackery. There is no stomach in the world that can digest cod liver oil in its pure state. For this reason a certain per cent. of alcohol enters into the composition of this so-called relief. Consumptives, so soon as they discover the nature of their malady, rush to the nearest drug store and begin at once to take all kinds of nauseating medicines, impure stimulants, and poisonous intoxicants. Their stomachs soon become debilitated and deranged, and under such circumstances it is no wonder that they cannot build up the system nor repair the waste of tissue. It is now well known that cod liver oil forms degenerated fat. Beef tea is falling into disuse; in like manner iron, not only in the treatment of consumption, but in general practice. In the United States there is probably no disease so universally fatal and so universally feared as consumption. There are few households where there has not been at least one death from it. The public, as well as the medical profession, have long ago decided that medicinal agents having the character of food are the only things that have any value in the treatment of this disease. There is not an article to-day that enters so largely into medical practice, for the treatment of the sick and debilitated, as alcohol in the form of whiskey, and there is not an intelligent physician but who prescribes it, or a hospital but requires it constantly on hand. So important is the use of alcohol in the treatment of disease that

Prof. AUSTIN FLINT, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y. (Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine), says: "The judicious use of alcoholic stimulants is one of the striking characteristics of progress in the practice of medicine during the last half century."

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY COMPANY.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in testifying to you that I have made an analysis of your Pure Malt Whiskey, which gave a very gratifying result. Your Malt Whiskey, obtained mostly by extract of malt conversion and a very careful fermentation and distillation, is entirely free from fusel oil and any of those similarly obnoxious alcohols which are so often found in whiskeys; therefore it can be recommended as extremely fit for medical purpose.

Dr. M. E. ARENDT,
Anal. and Consulting Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. FLORA A. BREWSTER, Madison av., Baltimore, Md., writes: "About one year ago I had a patient in the last stages of Phthisis Pulmonalis (consumption), who, when food or medicine was given her, would vomit it within five minutes. I had given her various remedies, including wine, champagne, whiskey, &c., but all were expelled within a few minutes, and she received nutriment only by enema and inunction of cod liver oil, which were exceedingly disagreeable to her. One day, as I was making a mental search for some more effective remedy in this case, my eye rested on a sample bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey upon my office table. I took it with me when I visited her, and administered a teaspoonful, which away not vomited. The second dose was followed by a nutlement juice, all of which were retained. The whiskey and meat juice were continued at short intervals, and within a week she was able to eat hearty. All this after her family had assembled to see her die. I seldom prescribe alcoholic stimulants, but when I do I always order our Pure Malt Whiskey, because I am convinced that it is not only free from fusel oil, but not in any way adulterated."

BALTIMORE, Md., July 23, 1884.

TO THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY COMPANY.

Gentlemen: I must tell you how much I value your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I have been very ill; my friends all thought I must die with consumption. Your whiskey has certainly benefited me very much. I was so sick and weak that they had to hold me up and give me the Malt Whiskey. My doctor told them to give me two teaspoonfuls every four hours in as much water or milk; then, when I began to improve, I must take it three times a day in the same quantity—and I shall use it while I can get it. I hope that those who suffer may hear of it, and be benefited as I have been. Respectfully,

Mrs. ANNIE M. GRIMES, 63 North Central av.

For sale by druggists, grocers, and dealers.
THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Summer Resorts.

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL, on the European plan, will open JUNE 8.
GILMORE'S BAND,
65 PERFORMERS,
in grand afternoon and evening concerts in the new MUSIC AND THEATRE.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, on the American plan, opens JUNE 20.
CHAS. H. SHELLEY, Manager.
Fine stabling and splendid driving over the Manhattan Boulevard from New York or Brooklyn to the hotel.

HENRY McKINNIE, General Manager.
Diagrams and all information 115 Broadway, room 35.

THE HOLLYWOOD HOTELS, LONG BRANCH.
Are open for guests, and will remain open all the year. The bathing rooms on the bluff as well as the promenade deck, for the use of guests, are full, and the cottages are unsurpassed. Table a la carte. For particulars apply to FREDERICK HOEY.

COUNTRY HOUSES furnished in elegant style, or in cheap and substantial manner. Cash or credit. Goods sent everywhere. Catalogue free. VONPERFHAUS, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165 Chatham st., 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205 Park row. Established 1857. New York.

Anniversaries.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—Twenty-first anniversary on Tuesday evening, May 11, at 7:30, in Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 34th st. Rev. Dr. J. R. MACDUFF, of Glasgow, will be the society's will preside. Abstract of Annual Report by J. N. STEARNS, Esq., Corresponding Secretary. Addresses by authors of AMERICA'S ANSWER, Hon. C. C. MEAD, Special Missionary of the Society among the Freedmen, and Gen. CLINTON B. FISK. IRA D. SANKEY will sing. The public cordially invited to attend.

Meetings.

SOCIETY OF TAMMANY OR COLUMBIAN ORDER.

Brothers: The anniversary meeting of the Institution to install officers for 1886-'87 will be held in the Council Chamber of the Great Wigwam on Wednesday evening, May 12, at half an hour after the setting of the sun. General and punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Grand Sachem.

THOS. F. GILROY, Secretary.

Manhattan, Season of Hiawatha, 110th year of the society 394th, of Independence 110th, and of the Institution the 97th.

Personal Notices.

LAUCHLAN RITCHIE, DECEASED.—Information wanted regarding the family of the late Lauchlan Ritchie, some time of Inverness-shire, and afterward residing at Newton of Ayr, or any of their descendants, particularly as to his children, Ann, Jessie, and Alexander, all of whom resided in Glasgow, and also James, who went to New York, and Jane, who went to Canada. Apply to GILPHANT & JAMIESON, solicitors, Anstruther, Fifeshire, Scotland.

Miscellaneous.

TELEPHONE NOTICE.—The next quarterly Subscribers' List of Telephone Companies in New York, Brooklyn, and adjacent cities will be sent to printer on May 8, for issue on May 15, and new subscribers who make contracts before May 8 can have their names inserted in the most important list of the year. Please send postal card requesting sample copy of present list, containing nearly 15,000 names of subscribers in New York and vicinity, to THE METROPOLITAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO., 144 Greenwich st., New York.

BARS, saloon and office fixtures, refrigerators and beer coolers, ready for immediate delivery. Warerooms, Broadway, corner of 17th st. (Union square). Factory, foot of 9th st., East River.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.

Dentistry.

$4.—THE largest and lowest priced first-class dental office in the city; 3,000 square feet devoted to dental parlors; 20 operators; full gold crowns, $5; and $10; old-time prices, $10, $20, and $30. No charge for extracting without pain if artificial teeth are to be inserted; teeth filled while waiting; a lady in attendance. 502 and 504 3d av., southwest corner 34th st. Dr. MODEMANN.

45 YEARS' Active Practice.—Dr. B. H. DUPUNAG extracts, inserts, and fills teeth without pain—a specialty; artificial teeth, $4, $6, $8, $10, and up; repairing, $1 up; gold filling, $1 up; cleaning and beautifying natural teeth, 50c. up. Open Sundays and evenings until 9 o'clock. French dentist's, 159 Bowery, five doors above Broome. Clip this out. Lady dentist in attendance.

$4 AND $5 SETS OF TEETH while waiting; day or evening. Dr. CLARK, 275 8th av., 29th st.

House Furnishing.

MISFIT CARPETS, oilcloths, &c., very cheap, at BENDALL'S, 114 Fulton st., basement floor.

Situations Wanted.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISERS can leave their favors for THE SUN at the only authorized up-town advertisement offices:
1,338 Broadway, corner 31st st., till 9 P. M.
2,528 Broadway, between 92d and 93d sts., till 9 P. M.
206 West 23d st., corner 8th av., till 8 P. M.
760 3d av., entrance on 47th st., till 8 P. M.
152 4th av., corner 14th st., till 8 P. M.
1,202 3d av., near 64th st.
257 East 125th st., near 3d av., till 7:30 P. M.
No extra charge.

FIRST-CLASS FOREMAN on bread and cake desires employment; city or country. 317 East 74th st. Call for three days.

TO BOSS BAKERS.—First-class second hand on bread and cake wishes steady job; city or country. Apply to or address J. G., 28 Stanton st.

TO BOSS BAKERS.—A second hand on bread or cake; city or country, wishes a situation. Call or address 637 1st av.

WANTED—A situation as good second hand on bread, cake, or pies. BAKER, box 145, Sun office.

Wanted—Females.

A.—EMPIRE Suit Company, 14 West 14th st., require experienced operators on ladies' fine white dresses.

A.—BOXER on ruffings and lace goods pressers wanted. J. SONN, 8 Greene st.

A COMPETENT housekeeper for boarding house. Inquire after 10 o'clock at 31 Bleecker st.

ALPACA COAT HANDS—Call all week. 41 Tompkins av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRESSMAKERS, improvers, and apprentices at 158 East 57th st., between 3d and Lexington ave.

EXPERIENCED operator and binder on dress shields; good pay. H. F. WYATT, 155 Greene st.

FIRST-CLASS SEAMERS and edgers on ladies' shoes; steam power. 232 West 26th st.

FIRST-CLASS coat tailoress wanted. Address F. P. O. box 322, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

GOLD EMBROIDERER wanted; one accustomed to doing military work. WARNOCK, 304 5th av.

GOOD operators on jean drawers, in and out of the house, at 530 West 51st st.

GIRLS.—Wanted, finisher and baster on coats at 195 Grand st.

GOOD OPERATORS wanted. 15 Wooster st.

IMPROVERS and skirt hands wanted. 107 East 54th st.

LACE CAPS.—Corders and tuckers will get work to take home. S. SIMON, 326 Church st.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Curlers, sewers, preparers, stringers, and stemmers wanted; highest prices will be paid. M. J. TAYLOR & CO., 84 Wooster st.

OPERATOR and finisher on fine custom shirts on W. & W. machine; steady work. B. WRAGGE, 103 Avenue B.

OPERATORS on New Home machine; small girls to cut out embroideries. WIGHTMAN & CO., 108 Greene st.

OPERATORS wanted to make awnings. F. SKELTON, 1,325 Broadway.

OPERATORS on silk mitts. SMITH, 47 Walker st.

OPERATORS and hasters on vests. 393 East 4th st., top floor. Work given outside.

PAPER BOXES.—Good glue and paste hands wanted. SCHWARTZ BROS., Centre and White sts.

SCARFS.—Ladies wanted to learn on gentlemen's bows and scarfs. 32 Renwick st., near Hudson st.

TAILORESSES wanted on fine pants. 58 and 60 University place, top floor.

WANTED—Experienced China burnishers. Address at once, with references, CHINA, box 121, Sun office.

WANTED—A servant girl to do general housework; with reference. A. JEWELL, 202 Grand st.

WANTED—A girl to do general work in a bindery. JOHN GIBSON, 82 Beekman st.

WANTED—Operators on flannel shirts and drawers. Apply 39 Bowery, top floor.

WANTED—Girls for dressmaking; good wages. 158 Norfolk st.

WANTED—Girls in canning factory. 133 Macdougal st.

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).

Wanted—Males.

A GOOD SHOEMAKER. Call at CHAS. SUMNER'S, Sheepshead Bay, L. I., or address TALBOT A. FORBES, 28 Frankfort st.

A CARRIAGE TRIMMER (a short distance in the country. Call at 108 East Houston st.

A MAN who understands printing on neckwear. Apply at 23 Thomas st., up stairs.

A GOOD HORSESHOER wanted. 525 West 38th st.

A BOY wanted at 638 6th av.

BOYS wanted to sandpaper mouldings; industrious and respectable boys can have steady work. Apply at WILSON'S Rolling Blind Factory, 241 West 40th st.

BOOKBINDERS.—3 good boys (clip gilders wanted); one to take charge. 741 Broadway. WM. SIDNEY & CO.

CARRIAGE PAINTER wanted; one willing to go a short distance in the country can have steady employment. Apply at 14 Murray st. to-day, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

CABINETMAKERS.—Wanted immediately, good wages; steady work. Apply from 10 to 12 A. M. W. BURKHARDT, 85 Dickman st.

CARRIAGE PAINTERS wanted on gear, and two boys, at 40 Boerum place, Brooklyn. J. MULLIN.

CHAIR PAINTERS and varnishers wanted by J. W. MASON & CO., 304 Madison st.

COAT HANDS and good finisher. 226 Thompson st. J. CARROLL.

CYLINDER and Gordon feeders wanted. C. A. COFFIN & ROGERS, 85 John st.

ERRAND BOY, 14 years of age, in a retail store; bring reference. W. A. PHELAN, 50 Wall st.

FIRST-CLASS carriage painter, finisher and striper; steady work. WM. BURKE, 198 Skillman st., Brooklyn.

FIRST-CLASS roofers; bring tools. WM. BRODIE, Long Island City.

FIRST-CLASS proof reader wanted. W. L. MERSHON & CO., Rahway, N. J.

FIREMEN wanted. Apply at HAVEMEYERS & ELDER'S, foot South 4th st., Brooklyn, E. D.

GAS FITTER wanted. 292 6th st.

HANDS FITTERS and stitchers on good harness; steady work. PENDLETON BROTHERS, Bridgeport, Conn.

HAND PRESSMAN and feeders for small presses. 12 Lafayette place.

HELPER WANTED in a tin shop; steady job, at 28 Tiffany place, Brooklyn.

HOUSE PAINTER wanted at 342 West 126th st.

IRON RAILING FINISHERS wanted. MANSFIELD & FAGAN, Jefferson and 3d sts., Hoboken, N. J.

LABORERS wanted. Apply at HAVEMEYERS & ELDER'S, foot South 4th st., Brooklyn, E. D.

PAINTERS.—6 good men. 228 Henderson st., Jersey City. H. SIMPSON.

PAINTER on trucks and wagons. LOUIS MOORE, 20 Clarke st.

PAINTERS wanted at 112 Cedar st. BOYLAN.

STAMPER Wanted.—A first class hand; one accustomed to the direction and tin work of Lithographing; with good reference need apply to NEW YORK STAMPING COMPANY, 53 South 5th st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STOCK CUTTER.—Apply to FITZGERALD, 40 Doughty st., Brooklyn.

SHOEMAKERS wanted. Men's sewed and nailed. SHOREY'S, 152 East 125th st.

SHOEMAKER on custom work, with board. 92 8th av.

TAILORS.—Two good coat makers. FREEMAN, 618 9th av.

TAILORS.—Good bushelmen wanted. 157 West 41st st., between Broadway and 7th av.

WANTED—Men and women everywhere for a new and easy money-making business. Sent free (worth $14.50) for one dollar to introducing to test our goods before ordering. Our offer will surely please you. Papers free stamp. Address Merrill Mfg. Co., N. H. 178, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Experienced foreman to take charge of fitting room, with capacity of 800 pairs ladies', misses', and children's fine shoes. Apply, giving reference to WHITE, SHERWOOD & RUMSEY, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—40 first-class machinists, 60 first-class boiler makers, and 2 first-class blacksmiths and helpers; good wages to good men. McWILLIAMS & BROWN, 42 Hudson st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A good, live agent to canvass New York and vicinity for a manufacturing firm; single article; liberal salary. SMITH & STEVENS, 48 Perry st., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—Shipping clerk in an iron and steel rolling mill; one familiar with the business preferred. Address with references, stating age and wages required, IRON, box 178, Sun office.

WANTED—Machinists, boiler makers, blacksmiths, and pattern makers to keep away from Morris st., Essex st., and Hudson st., Jersey City, during the strike.

WANTED—Two smart boys, age 15 to 18; only those who have had experience in packing and nailing need apply. L. SCHEPP, 165 Duane st.

WANTED—A good tin and sheet iron worker and general jobber, between 158th and 159th sts., 10th avenue. WILLIAM KUHN.

WANTED—On jewelry cases on sandpaper machine and for glue work several experienced hands. KAUFMANN, 123 and 131 Crosby st.

WANTED—In a shoe factory in this city, an experienced cutter; one able to cut by measure preferred. Address A. B. C., box 132, Sun office.

WANTED—An intelligent mechanic used to iron work. Apply at WILSON'S Rolling Shutter Factory, 635 to 641 West 48th st.

WANTED—Experienced vest makers; steady work. Inquire for 3 days. STONE & GOODMAN, 198 Bowery.

WANTED—An experienced tobacco dresser and cutter for a factory in the country. 85 Pine st., N. Y.

WANTED—Noon waiters; 3½ hours' work; $3 per week and two meals. Call 11 o'clock. 118 Fulton st.

WANTED—A strong boy to work in a confectionery. A. JEWELL, 202 Grand st.

WHEELWRIGHT wanted at 335 East 103d st., between 1st and 2d av. T. LYNCH.

WANTED—First-class man on wheels. WM. B. PARKINSON, 104 East 27th st.

WANTED—A baker boy; wages, $4 per week. NAETHING BROS., 138 Fulton st.

WANTED—A first-class plumber. CONRAN, 307 Pearl st.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—A first-class steam saw mill and store in North Carolina in full operation; also standing timber of best quality; first-class opportunity. Address SAW MILL, Sun up-town office, 1,238 Broadway.

FOR SALE—$400, immediately, restaurant connected with the Howard House, East New York; half cash.

Musical Instruments.

A NUMBER of very slightly used upright and square pianos of our make, which were specially selected and only used by the artists of the Metropolitan Opera House Company during the past opera season, will be sold at a liberal reduction from our regular prices. PIANOS FOR RENT, specially adapted for country and seashore. WM. KNABE & CO., 112 5th av.

GREAT BARGAINS—40 second-hand pianos for cash or installments; $5 per month; new pianos on payments of only $10 down and $8 per month. HORACE WATERS & CO., 124 5th av.

A CARVED rosewood 7-octave pianoforte, perfect order, $65. 215 East 31st st., near 3d av.

FISCHER PIANOS—Renowned for tone and durability. 417 West 28th st. and 807 Broadway, 18th st.

PIANOS, $275; upright, $100; organs, $25; rent, $1 per month. GORDON'S, 13 East 14th st.

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Bullock printing press now running and in good condition; also complete stereotyping machinery for same. Address R. O., box No. 101, Sun office.

Amusements.

STAR THEATRE. ONE WEEK ONLY. SATURDAY MATINEE. CEDRIC HOPE, supported by his company of comedians, in W. S. Gilbert's comedy, ENGAGED. May 17, MARY ANDERSON.

STAR THEATRE. SPECIAL. MONDAY EVENING, May 17, ONE WEEK ONLY, Farewell engagement of MISS MARY ANDERSON, under the direction of Mr. HENRY E. ABBEY. REPERTOIRE. MONDAY (only time)—PYGMALION and GALATEA and COMEDY AND TRAGEDY. TUESDAY and THURSDAY—INGOMAR, Miss Anderson's first appearance this season as PARTHENIA. WEDNESDAY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE—THE LADY OF LYONS. FRIDAY (only time)—AS YOU LIKE IT. SATURDAY EVENING (farewell performance)—To be announced. Scale of prices, $1.50, $1, and 50c. Reserved seats according to location. The sale of seats will begin today (Tuesday), May 11, at 9 A. M.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE. Under the management of J. M. HILL. 9TH WEEK. J. M. HILL'S PEPITA, COMIC OPERA, BY ALFRED THOMPSON AND EDWARD SOLOMON. LILLIAN RUSSELL, Jaques Kruger, G. Tagliferi, Fred Solomon, Carrie Tutlen, Alma Stuart Stanley. DOUBLE ORCHESTRA, CHORUS, AND BALLET. MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.

3D AV. THEATRE. J. M. HILL, Manager. MISS MAUDE NOBLES' COMPANY in "THE QUEEN'S NOBLE." Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Wednesday matinee, LOVE AND LAW. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Saturday matinee, PHENIX. Next week—ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

COSMOPOLITAN HALL, Broadway & 41st st. LAST FIVE NIGHTS. PROFESSOR OSCAR R. GLEASON, WORLD'S GREATEST HORSE EDUCATOR. Will handle this (Tuesday) evening high kicker owned by G. May; shyer and runaway owned by Mr. Wycoff; bad kicker owned by T. Tuttle, son & Co. SPECIAL FEATURES FOR BALANCE OF WEEK. ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS