GEN. BUTLER ON THE VETOES.

THE PRESIDENT'S COURSE CRITICISED.

How Fraudulent Pension Claims May be Stopped by the Executive Without Trenching Upon the Prerogative of Congress—Gen. Butler Would Give a Pension to Every Needy Old Soldier, and also to Every Needy Widow or Orphan of a Soldier.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Gen. Butler was asked to state his views regarding the recent vetoing of special acts of Congress allowing pensions to soldiers in the late war of the rebellion or to their widows and orphans.

"I do not know," said Gen. Butler, "of any limit on the power of the President to return any bill passed by Congress with his 'objections' to its becoming a law."

Then, in your opinion, the President has not exceeded his prerogative in his recent numerous vetoes of pension bills?

"I did not say so. It is the prerogative of Congress to exercise a discretion in regard to the expenditure of the public revenue, and to determine, within that discretion, the objects for which it shall be expended. It is to Congress, and not to the executive or judicial branches of the Government, that 'petitions' are addressed for 'a redress of grievances.' Under the right of petition Congress hears and determines the petition and decides upon the redress. In such case Congress acts in a quasi-judicial manner. There is a hearing given to the petitioner, testimony is taken, and a decision is made upon the evidence in each case. The President is not a party to such proceedings. He cannot know the evidence adduced nor the merits of the petitioner's claim. The bill for the relief of the petitioner is in the nature of a writ or warrant directed to the proper executive officer, authorizing and enjoining him to pay the award which Congress has adjudicated as the proper amount of relief for the petitioner. Hence I would be understood as saying that a veto in such a case trenches upon the right of petition and upon the powers of the legislature. It is a conclusive presumption that the case vetoed is a meritorious one, and that Congress, in passing the bill, did not exceed the legislative discretion vested in it by the Constitution."

But suppose the President does not concur with Congress regarding a case?

"I have already answered that supposition," said Gen. Butler. "He must presume that Congress had sufficient evidence of the merits of the case when the bill of relief finally passed both Houses. He could not officially, or even privately, know the character or force of the evidence submitted by the petitioner."

But suppose still further that the President has evidence that Congress was imposed upon by a pension claimant, or at least that the President entertains that opinion, must he nevertheless sign the special pension act?

"I will answer this question by referring you to section 4,720 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which relates to pensions allowed by special acts. That section sufficiently provides for such a case. It says that 'the Commissioner of Pensions shall, upon satisfactory evidence that fraud was perpetrated in obtaining such special act, suspend payment thereupon until the propriety of repealing the same can be considered by Congress.' You see this provision is in harmony with the public policy that leaves the legislative branch of the Government in exclusive control of the redress of grievances under the sacred right of petition. It is already provided by law that no pension shall be paid on any special act of Congress, if the Executive branch of the Government has satisfactory evidence that Congress has been deceived in regard to the merits of the claim (for any deception on the merits would be a fraud,) until Congress shall be furnished by the executive with such evidence and have decided, after due consideration of it, whether or not to repeal the special act."

Then it is the duty of the President to approve any special act allowing a pension?

"The President determines for himself what his duty is."

If you were the President what would you do, General, in such a case?

"Do you mean in a case in which I had some evidence that appeared to me satisfactory that a fraud was perpetrated in obtaining a special pension act?"

Yes, General.

"Well," said Gen. Butler, "I think I would not set up my own judgment in advance in such a case. I would let Congress determine on the new evidence, if it should prove to be new, whether the fraud had been perpetrated in obtaining the special act."

You mean, asked the reporter, that you would sign the special act, and refer your evidence to the Commissioner of Pensions for investigation, and send the report of that officer, with the evidence upon which it was based, to Congress, and in the mean time that you would suspend the operation of the special act until Congress should pass upon the evidence, which seemed to you to be satisfactory that the claim allowed by the special act was not a meritorious one?

"I would permit the bill," replied Gen. Butler, "to become a law without my signature if I saw cause for not opposing it. If I had any evidence of fraud, I would sign the report under the provisions of section 4,720 of the Revised Statutes, and submit that evidence to Congress. In this way the right to the pensions would be decided without requiring a two-thirds vote, which would imply a censure on the Executive. I would thus avoid a resort to the great conservative veto power in so small a matter."

You think that would be the more decorous course of Executive action?

"It is not a question of decorum. If it were, there might possibly be a difference of opinion in which each critic would make up his own judgment. But it would, in my opinion, be the only course consistent with the true spirit of the Constitution, as it would avoid anything like an encroachment by the Executive upon the legislative discretion."

What is your opinion, General, as to the number of fraudulent pensions allowed by Congress?

"I have no opinion that any fraudulent pensions have been allowed by Congress. It has become fashionable in some quarters to decry everything in the shape of a new allowance of a pension or increase of pension as a fraud on the public Treasury. When our soldiers were earning the right to a pension during the late rebellion, which their valor suppressed, the people who now voice this sentiment would have been called copperheads and traitors—the Muzzwumps of that day. I need hardly say that my opinions on pension matters are not in harmony with the opinions of that class of reformers who repudiate the pledges which the loyal people of the United States made to their defenders on the battlefields. A pension to every surviving soldier who needs it, a pension to every soldier's widow and orphan who needs it, is, in my fixed judgment, a debt due by this great and wealthy republic to its defenders, which cannot, without gross dishonor, be repudiated either by the Chief Executive, or by Congress, or by the people, who are now enjoying what was preserved to them only by the sacrifice of so many gallant lives. At best pensions are a poor solace for the bereavement of so many homes and the increasing physical disabilities of almost every surviving soldier."

General, when you were in Congress upon what principle did you act in voting on special pension bills?

"I acted," said Gen. Butler, "upon what I deemed a principle of justice and liberality befitting the Representative in Congress. I knew that if a soldier had served at the bar, he had before entering the service been examined by a competent surgeon and been found a sound man. I further knew that service in the field was a sufficient cause to account for any disability. If a man so admitted became actually disabled, there was a sufficient cause for it, and he was entitled to a pension—nothing appearing to the contrary. I might give a wrongful pension, but pursuing any other course I would be liable to do greater wrong by depriving deserving soldiers of pensions because they were unable to give technical proof of the origin of their disability. I would at this late day go a step in advance of this principle, and give a pension to every needy old soldier, or to the needy widow or orphan any soldier who served in the late war."

CHIEF ENGINEER CHURCH SUSTAINED.

The Report on Engineer Craven's Charges Says They Cannot be Proven.

The report of Gen. John Newton, Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, and Gen. Geo. S. Greene on the charges brought by Engineer Craven against Chief Engineer Church was presented to the Aqueduct Commissioners yesterday. It is a very long document, and emphatically sustains Chief Engineer Church, and acquits him of all the charges brought by Engineer Craven. They take up all the charges in detail, and quote the testimony, and in most cases decide that Engineer Craven had no proof to sustain his charges.

They say that the masonry is generally of good and sufficient quality; that the Chief Engineer has a well-arranged system of inspection; that Chief Engineer did not approve work which he knew to be condemned by the engineer of construction, one assistant, and three inspectors; that the Chief Engineer was justified in his action with reference to the timber left in the work; that the Chief Engineer cannot be properly found fault with for his directions to Engineer Craven as to the supervision of the work; that the pavement for the shores at Mount Vernon was necessary and proper; that the special contracts alleged to have been made by Chief Engineer Church for conducting streams over the dumping grounds were proper; that the additional shafts were properly ordered, and that there is no proof that the Chief Engineer knew anything about the alleged payment of employees in store orders.

Travelling Salesmen in Convention.

The National Association of Commercial Travellers held their fifth annual Convention yesterday at the Rossmore Hotel. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, L. R. Trask of St. Louis; Vice-Presidents, C. T. Butts of Cleveland and J. A. Ball of Boston; Secretary and Treasurer, J. W. Page of Syracuse. The Executive Committee chosen was: Geo. C. Webster, J. H. Eaton, C. Richardson, J. Brannigan, Henry Van Bruwen, W. C. Lawrence, S. S. Sherman, and H. D. Pixley. To-day the affairs of the Convention will be brought to a close, and the entire delegation of 150 will go to Coney Island.

J. DE RIVERA'S LETTER.

He Will Pay All the Notes he Endorsed—A New Assignment Filed.

Mr. J. de Rivera, the venerable founder of the house of J. de Rivera & Co., shipping and commission merchants of 117 Pearl street, who suspended on Monday, wrote this letter to the former counsel of the firm, Emmet R. Olcott, on Tuesday:

DEAR SIR: I am so stricken down by the events connected with the firm established by me, and so many years a part of my daily life, that I do not feel equal to a longer stay here (New York), and I will return to my home in South Bass Island, Ohio, near the village of Put-in-Bay, and hence I write my message to the creditors of my son's firm who hold notes to which I have put my name to help my son, and as an accommodation to his firm. I have no other claims against me except for a few trifling sums. My property consists of lands in Ohio and Florida. The former is under my own personal superintendence, and consists of vineyards, orchards, and woodlands. I have also some uncollected claims.

All that I now own and possess you can assure those holding notes with my name on is at their disposal, to be divided among them pro rata. As to the realizing of the property in Ohio, the greater value, in my opinion, will be obtained by nursing it carefully and not by selling it outright, which would be disastrous.

Should the first plan be carried out it is my belief, and the dearest hope left to me in life, that my property will fully and amply suffice to cover the claims of every person to-day holding a scrap of paper with my promise to pay.

Be kind enough to deliver this message in my name. Thanking you in advance, I remain very truly yours,

J. de Rivera.

A belief prevails among the friends of Henry C. de Rivera that his mind has become unsettled. Randolph Haurry, counsel for Francis T. Sargent, the firm's assignee, and for Salvador Ros, the junior partner, said it would require several weeks, perhaps, to find out the exact liabilities of the firm. The assistance of Mr. de Rivera in unravelling the accounts was absolutely necessary. His personal transactions were not explained on the books. Mr. Heurry said that he did not know when Mr. de Rivera would return.

A new assignment prepared and filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office makes Lawyer Olcott a preferred creditor. Mr. Olcott also obtained from Judge Barrett an attachment against the property of Henry C. de Rivera for professional services valued at $3,000 rendered to the firm between July and Sept. 1884, and from June 30 until July 10, this year. Mr. Olcott says he believes that Mr. de Rivera has absconded, and that his father, José de Rivera, is of the same opinion.

Thomas Murfird and George G. Nevars have obtained attachments against the elder De Rivera in proceedings brought to recover $15,150, the value of three promissory notes of four months payable to the order of J. de Rivera & Co.

Mr. H. C. de Rivera was Treasurer and virtual owner of the Poultney Slate Works, and issued their paper whenever necessary. It was learned yesterday that Mr. de Rivera had used a large amount of this paper for the firm's business.

President Sargent of the slate works said that as far as he had been able to learn the firm owed the slate works $70,000. The slate works had not suspended, but some of the Rivera paper had gone to protest until they had some definite knowledge of how matters with the firm stood.

Mr. Adolph Rosenthal, attorney for the slate works, thought Mr. Rivera would return to New York by Monday.

THE CITY'S SCHOOLS.

The Boilers Should be Well Inspected and Healy Should be Thankful for his Friends.

The Board of Education has awarded to Miller & Hopkins a contract for inspecting the boilers used in heating the public schools at the rate of $5 a boiler. There was some objection to this contract at yesterday's meeting of the Board, and Mr. Crary characterized it as a job. The regular rate for boiler inspection, he said, is $2, and he thought that the engineer of the Board should attend to the matter.

A bill for $1,420.27 was presented by Contractor Christman for extra work on Grammar School 83, in East 110th street, with a recommendation from the Committee on Buildings that it be paid. The Board refused to pay it. Commissioner Wood said that this schoolhouse was a disgrace to the city and to the man who designed it. The extra work was for raising the building when it was found that its foundations were below the line of the sewer.

The Board appropriated $97,000 for the new Henry street school building, $85,900 for the new school building in King street, $16,000 for a site for a new school building in East Forty-second street, $55,000 for a site at Rivington and Lewis streets, and $2,500 to buy a strip of land 10 feet by 100 feet adjoining the school site in the city-at-sixth street, between Second and Third avenues, to prevent the possible establishment of a nuisance there.

Several months ago charges were made against Janitor Healy of School 29, who was accused of neglect and of leaving the school building in charge of an inexperienced assistant during his own absence. Principal O'Brien of the school asked the district trustees to remove Healy, but School Inspectors Berliner and Ketterer sustained Healy, and the matter was referred to the Committee on By-laws of the Board of Education. The committee's report was adopted by the Board yesterday. It sets forth that the charges of neglect are fully sustained, and that the janitor ought to be removed, but the committee says that Inspectors Berliner and Ketterer refused to concur with the trustees in removing the janitor, without themselves taking any trouble to investigate the charges, because they said they were not satisfied of the truth of the charges as made by the trustees as acted. The committee is advised, however, by the counsel of the Board that the testimony against the inspectors "is not sufficient to justify any action with a view to the removal of these school officers." The committee "with great regret," therefore, recommends that the charges against the inspectors be dismissed.

Commissioner Schmidt moved that when a new clerk should be chosen to succeed the late Lawrence D. Kiernan, his salary be fixed at $3,000 a year. The late clerk was paid $6,000 as the clerk of the Board and $1,500 as clerk of the Board of Trustees.

MR. PURROY'S PARISIAN LAMP.

A Smudge Won't Put It Out, Because it is Constructed to Burn in a Vacuum.

When President Purroy of the Fire Department returned from Paris not long ago, he brought with him an electric hand lamp, designed for the use of firemen in burning buildings. Yesterday he showed it to a number of Chiefs of Division and others interested in matters pertaining to fires in New York city. It consists of a hard rubber can, nearly as large as a gallon measure, that is divided into six vertical cells within. The current generated in the battery is led to an incandescent burner on one side of the lamp, where it is protected by double glass and stout wires. It has serviceable power. Mr. Purroy said that for two years the department had seen the need of such a lamp, especially in the cellar fires where the men have often to go into such a smoke-charged atmosphere that common lamps will not live. A lamp had been ordered on the other side, also very useful to the men when opening the windows on upper floors where the fire was below. Often when men were going through a floor the ordinary lamp would go out, leaving the man lost in the darkness and smoke. The lamp that would suffocate him in a very short time. The new lamp is to be tried in just such places, and if found to be valuable, as Mr. Purroy believes it will be, it will be adopted temporarily. Both Mr. Purroy and Electrician Smith of the department are sure that this lamp can be greatly improved, and that within three or four months the department will have one that is even better than this as this is better than the common oil lamp.

Accused of Getting Rattled.

The Fire Commissioners began yesterday the trial of Second Assistant Chief McCabe, on the charge of "incapacity" and "conduct injurious to the public welfare, and want of judgment, or skill, which might have caused unnecessary loss of life, limb, or property." The specifications of each charge are the same, and declare that he, being in command at the fire at 125th street and Third avenue on the evening of July 5, unnecessarily sent out a simultaneous call which summoned a number of engine and truck companies from a distant section of the city; that the additional companies were not needed, and that their absence from quarters left a large part of the city unprotected in a critical time.

Chief Shay, First Assistant Chief Bonner, and other witnesses were prepared to testify, but McCabe's counsel in an adjournment until Saturday at 10 A. M.

Fireman Doyle of Engine 15 and Engineer Pallett of Engine 44 were dismissed from the Department for drunkenness, and Building Inspector James C. McGrann was dismissed for failing to report the erection of a frame structure in West Fourteenth street.

Trouble on Capt. Butler's Ship.

A sailor named John Carlin, on the Nova Scotia ship Nylghu lying off Bedloe's Island loaded with oil for London, refused to work on Tuesday afternoon. He said he was sick. The mate put him in irons. His ten shipmates say that the mate knocked him down. The mate denies this. Yesterday morning all hands refused to work. The Captain set his flag upside down and came ashore. The police found the crew orderly, and no one to complain when they were attracted to the ship by the signal. In the afternoon Capt. W. H. Butler, the owner, arrived, and Carlin, who, with others including Carlin, ashore, and other jobs were shipped in their places. The ship is to sail on Friday if there is no more trouble. Sailors, it is said, do not hunt for full-rigged ships where the crew numbers only eleven, and rigging and masts are to be set on end and the rigging set up before she goes to sea.

Did He Promise to Marry Miss Buckbee?

Emma Buckbee is the daughter of the sexton of the Episcopal church in Jamaica, and she sings in the choir. Abram Debevoise, Jr., is the son of the superintendent of the Sunday school attached to the Reformed church in the same village. Miss Buckbee's father has just begun a suit against young Debevoise to recover $10,000 damages for the loss of her services. Miss Buckbee declares that Debevoise promised to marry her, but that now she would sit marry him under any circumstances.

Mrs. Lugo Died of Apoplexy.

The body of Mrs. Minnie Lugo, the wife of Dr. Arnaio Lugo of Greenwich Conn., who died suddenly in Hall's Hotel, at Chatham and Duane streets, on Tuesday night, was removed to an undertaking establishment yesterday. An autopsy proved that the cause of death was apoplexy. The interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

COUNT CHESEBROUGH'S MONEY.

Testimony that Mrs. Arnold was an Almost Uncontrollable Baby.

Further testimony was taken yesterday in the Count Chesebrough's case, before United States Commissioner B. Lincoln Benedict, in Brooklyn. Mrs. Robert Franklin, a cousin of Josephine Cregier, who, as alleged, married the Count, and whose daughter, Mrs. Augusta Leonora Arnold, is fighting for a portion of the large amount of money left by the Count's mother, testified that she had never seen the Count, but she well remembered having heard, while a girl, that he had fallen in love with Josephine Cregier while the latter was attending a dancing school. Josephine was a nice, graceful girl, and was particularly commended for her skill as a dancer. The Cregier family, according to her recollection, did not keep a servant, but after her marriage to the Count Josephine had a maid. The major portion of Mrs. Franklin's testimony had reference to Mrs. Arnold, whose identity she traced almost from the hour of her birth to the present time. She first saw her when she was between three days and nine days old. This was at the Cregier house, in Sixth avenue. When she was about 2 years old the witness saw her with her grandmother at Dr. Lord's house, in New Bedford. Augusta was then a short, chubby little thing with light brown hair and dark eyes, and very difficult to manage, being, in fact, almost uncontrollable. Mrs. Franklin was quite positive that the baby she saw in the Cregier house and the plaintiff in court were identical.

THE NEW QUININE.

KASKINE
NO BAD EFFECT.
NO HEADACHE.
NO NAUSEA.
No RINGING EARS.
CURES QUICKLY.
PLEASANT, PURE.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
Kaskine Restores Perfect Health.

In Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., "Universally successful."
In St. Francis Hospital, N. Y., "Every patient treated with Kaskine has been discharged cured."

Dr. L. R. White, U. S. Examining Surgeon, says: "Kaskine is the best medicine made."

Dr. L. M. Giesener has cured over 200 patients with Kaskine after quinine and all other drugs had failed. He says: "It is undoubtedly the best medicine ever discovered."

Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., says: "Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the slightest injury to the hearing or constitution."

IS THE ONLY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD THAT DESTROYS THE DISEASED GERMS IN THE BLOOD, and permanently cures all diseases arising therefrom, such as Malaria, Fevers, Rheumatism, Biliousness, &c., and IS THE GRANDEST TONIC EVER DISCOVERED. Removes nervous prostration and premature decay by disinfecting the blood, so that the starving nerves are supplied with life-giving nourishment, bringing back the VIGOR AND POWER OF YOUTH.

Send for the great list of testimonials, unparalleled in the history of medicine. Free.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Agents wanted everywhere.

THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren st., New York.

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.
953 Broadway, corner 26th st., till 8 P. M.
808 West 23d st., corner 8th av., till 8 P. M.
763 3d av., entrance on 44th st., till 8 P. M.
1,753 8th av., corner 54th st., till 8 P. M.
1,007 3d av., near 60th st.
257 East 125th st., near 3d av., till 7:30 P. M.
No extra charge.

BOOK FOLDERS.—A few experienced book folders and stitchers wanted at W. WATERS & SON'S, 101 Fulton st.

BOOK FOLDERS, stitchers, and 1 coverers wanted. Globe Stationery and Printing Co., 89 Liberty st.

BUTTONHOLE makers on fine shirts. First-class prices; bring sample. PHELAN, 56 Wall st.

BOOK SEWERS and folders wanted at 22 College place. A. DE VINNE.

BOOKBINDERS.—Folders wanted. GEO. P. BALDWIN, 31 East Houston st.

EXPERIENCED hands on all kinds of bows; steady work; good wages. DAVID J. SOLOMON, 501 Broadway.

GIRLS to wire lace hustles; good hands on Tampico hustles and fine suspender work; learners taken. C. C. CARPENTER, 557 Broadway.

GIRLS on folding machines and jobbing. THE MATTHEWS PRINTING CO., 107 Liberty st.

OPERATORS on cloth skirts; experienced hands only; Domestic machines; steam power. 100 Schermerhorn st., Brooklyn.

OPERATORS on ladies' fine shoes; also lining maker and beader. 63 Reade st.

STIFF HATS.—Trimmers wanted at once; steady work. D. M. SAMUELS & CO., 325 West 15th st.

STRAW SEWERS wanted on Rough and Ready hats. WM. GEORGE, 217 West 25th st.

WANTED—Perfumery hands; must have at least two years' experience in capping, tying, &c., in some first-class perfumery house; good wages paid; only first-class hands need apply. Address, stating experience and where employed, P. O. box 1,738, city.

WANTED—Operator on New Home machine who can use binder. Also girls on dry goods work. SALISBURY & VAN WAGENEN, 159 Duane st.

WANTED—Good book folders and one girl for sewed work. 77 Reade st., up stairs.

WANTED—Straw sewers over blocks. H. LICHTENSTEIN, 25 West Houston st.

YOUNG GIRLS can obtain situations free; lodging and meals at 6c. each at the girls' Lodging House, 27-31 St. Mark's place, one block east of Cooper Institute (under care of Children's Aid Society).

20 GOOD WEAVERS on jute canvas and jute carpets. Apply at mill, foot West 25th st.

Wanted---Males.

A—"WAR ON HIGH PRICES."
We venture to say that no such prices were ever known before. Our stock must go, no matter what it cost. "We must have cash."

$10 Men's Cassimere Suits	$3
$20 Men's All-Wool Suits	$8
$35 Men's Dress Suits	$12
$45 Men's Prince Albert Suits	$15

KING OF TAILORS,
83, 85, 87, 89, 91 Sands st., Brooklyn,
2 Blocks from Bridge entrance.

A MAN wanted to do porter's work and make himself generally useful. Apply at 102 Wooster st.

BOY wanted to make himself generally useful in a barroom. 1,062 1st av., corner 63d st.

BRASS CORE MAKERS wanted at 86 John st.

CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH wanted. Call 654 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.

ONE false core moulder on fine brass work. ARCHER & PANCOAST M'F'G CO., 67 Greene st.

PATTERN MAKERS wanted; also stout young man as helper to shop. PHILLIPS Machine Works, 33 William st.

PRESS FEEDERS wanted. Apply to WILLIAM WIGG & CO., corner 1st st. and 31st st.

STONE CUTTER wanted to lay tools of every description. 311 East 113th st.

VARNISHERS on umbrella sticks; must have experience. Apply at 191 Franklin st.

WANTED AT ONCE—Two experienced bookkeepers; those who have a thorough knowledge of the credit system preferred. Address A. B. C., box 293, Sun office.

WANTED—10 first-class bricklayers at KIDLEYS' new buildings, corner Orchard and Grand sts.; bring tools at 7 A. M.

WANTED—Harness stitchers; steady work the year round. PENDLETON BROS., Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—Two first-class cement fellers. Apply this noon. R. W. JOHNS M'F'G CO., 87 Maiden lane.

WANTED—Umbrellas.—Experienced hows at frame making. JONES BROS. & CO., 130 Walker st.

WANTED—Experienced cutters on shirts and drawers. J. STERNGLANZ & CO., 16 Walker st.

WANTED—A first-class lathe hand. THOMPSON, 178 Centre st.

WANTED—A good embosser on wood, paper, and silk. Cigar box factory, 311-321 East 11th st.

WANTED—A strong boy in a printing office. Address CAXTON, box 172, Sun office.

Situations Wanted.

A YOUNG Danish girl, newly landed, wants a situation to do general housework in small family; don't ask for high wages, but good home. Call at 153 East 4th st., 3d floor, room 8.

TWO ROUMS BAKERS.—A young man wants a situation as second or third hand on bread or cake; city or country. Address 637 1st av.

YOUNG lady wishes position as housekeeper. Inquire at 26 East 8th st., two flights up, front.

House Furnishing.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND BEDDING at prices and terms to suit. J. & S. BAUMANN, 735 to 743 5th av., cor. 46th st.

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

Boots and Shoes.

JAMES MEANS' $3 low cut shoes, Oxford ties, Prince Alberts, and strap shoes in calf, dongola, and kid, cool and comfortable, at $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, and $4. J. BOGAN, 226 Bowery, three doors below Prince 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.

DELIRIOUS SUCCESS!

BUFFALO BILL'S

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AT ERASTINA WOODS, STATEN ISLAND.
Under the auspices of the Staten Island Amusement Company (Limited).
OVER 20,000 ENTHUSIASTIC PEOPLE DAILY!
VIVID AND THRILLING SCENES OF FRONTIER LIFE!
PERFORMANCES AT 3 AND 8 P. M. RAIN OR SHINE.
DELIGHTFUL AND BREEZY EXCURSIONS ACROSS THE BAY.
FARE, ONLY 10c.
THE MOST WEIRD AND ENTRANCING SPECTACLE PRESENTED NIGHTLY BY THE AID OF MYRIAD ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
PERFECT ORDER AND DECORUM.
AFTERNOON PATRONS HOME AT 6:30. NIGHT PATRONS HOME AT 11 P. M.

HOW TO GET THERE.
A FLEET OF STEAMERS FROM FOLLOWING POINTS:
From all points only 10 cents. Tickets exchangeable—can go all water one way. Return via St. George or vice versa. Two routes direct to Erastina.
From the Battery, terminus of all Elevated Roads, fare THROUGH ONLY 10c. The Staten Island ferryboats, connecting at Saint George with trains direct for Erastina, leaving Battery for afternoon performance at 11:30, 12:15, 1, 1:50, 2:10, 2:30. For evening performance at 5:30, 6, 6:25, 6:50, 7:15, 7:30, 8.
Steamer JOHN SYLVESTER excursions are scheduled to land at Wild West new dock for each performance, returning after each performance. For time table see excursion column.
Steamer THOMAS A. MORGAN leaves Staten Island Ferry Dock, at Battery, to grounds, 10:30 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.; 6:20 P. M. All water route only 10 cents.
BROOKLYN—Steamer FLORENCE leaves Brooklyn Bridge Wharf, at Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10:15 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.; 6:45 P. M. Round trip, 25 cents. Parties leaving New York can return to Brooklyn direct. Patent brake used on the 10:15 trip.
NEWARK—Steamers THOMAS P. WAY and MAGENTA leave Commercial Dock daily 1 P. M.; 2 P. M.; 7 P. M. Round trip, 25 cents.
ELIZABETHPORT—Steamer PINTO leaves every 20 minutes. Fare 10 cents.
Fleet returning immediately after Exhibition.
Grand Stands seating 20,000 People.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS. CHILDREN 25 CENTS.
Come early. Wander through camp.
Doors open 12:30 and 7 P. M.
Sundays, Camp open for inspection, 25 cents.

BIJOU OPERA HOUSE,
MILES & BARTON, ... Lessees and Managers
THIS (THURSDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.
MONSTER TESTIMONIAL
Tendered to
JAMES C. SCANLAN,
at which the following artists have kindly volunteered:
The Misses Pauline Hall, Bertha Ricci, Marian Manola, Carrie Turnis, Victoria Schilling, Topsy Venn, Lone Fisher, Florence Rempton, Lucille Saunders, Marion Elmore, and the Messrs. Francis Wilson, Roland Reed, John A. Mackay, DeWolf Hopper, Louis Harrison, James T. Powers, W. S. Daboll, Fred Solomon, Robert Frazer, George C. Boniface, Jr., Robert C. Hilliard, Harry S. Hilliard, Frazer Coulter, Tony Pastor, Sydney Rosenfeld, Harry Pitt, A. W. Maflin, Alfred Follin, Atkens Lawrence, Harry Pepper, Wm. Rising, Harry Lacy, Carl Irving, Ben Teal, and Pat Rooney.
Reserved Seats (Orchestra and Balcony)..... $1 00
Gallery..... 50c.

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PAIN'S
BURNING OF MOSCOW.
BATTLE SCENES. FIREWORKS.
THE GRANDEST SPECTACLE IN THE WORLD.
EVERY NIGHT EXCEPT SUNDAY AND MONDAY.

WALLACK'S. Broadway and 30th st.
COOLING MACHINE REDUCES TEMPERATURE.
LAST WEEK
OF THE SUMMER OPERATIC SEASON.
FALKA,
By the
McCAULL OPERA COMIQUE COMPANY.
Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.

SPLENDID MUSIC AT ST. GEORGE.
The Seventh Regiment Band will perform at St. George to-night. Chapin's great battle piece entitled, THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, with heavy artillery accompaniment of one hundred guns.
The remainder of the programme is replete with interesting and popular airs.
Take boats at the Battery, 7:45, 8, and 8:30 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Mr. A. M. PALMER ..... Sole Manager
CHARLES BY ICED AIR!
Mr. RICHARD MANSFIELD,
PRINCE KARL,
Evenings at 8:30. Saturday Matinee at 2.

CASINO. Broadway and 30th st.
Evenings at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2.
The sparkling comic opera,
ERMINIE.
Roof Garden Promenade Concert after the opera.
Admission, including both entertainments, 50c.

NEW CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 59th st., 8th av.
POPULAR SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS. | AD. RECUNDORF'S GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 60. EVERY EVENING AT 8. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
THURSDAY, JULY 15—WAGNER NIGHT.

A GOOD THING TO TAKE IN: A VISIT to the aristocratic port of DELLA and Co., and by the 2 o'clock boat to the Battery; then a dinner at the CASINO, at St. George, by Purssell; smoke your cigar and read your paper in the BEAUTIFUL CASINO, then hear the GRAND MILITARY BAND, and see the ELECTRICAL ILLUMINATED FOUNTAINS. More enjoyment in a short space of time and for less money than can be found anywhere else about New York.

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ROLAND REED. | Evenings at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2. Marsden's Successful Farce Comedy, HUMBUG.
REED.

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Executed at the suggestion of GEN. GRANT.
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Take any Broadway car or 9th av. Elevated.

WINDSOR THEATRE, Bowery, near Canal st.
Every evening. Saturday Matinee at 2.
LEONZO BROS.
BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER.
Next week, N. S. Wood as JACK SHEPPARD.

7TH MONTH!
MERRIMAC AND MONITOR NAVAL FIGHT.
Not a moving picture, but an actual battle scene.
Madison av. and 59th st. Open day and night.
Platform cooled by powerful fans.

The Turf.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday to August 21.
Races promptly at 2:30 P. M. Six or seven races each day. Trains and boat direct in rear of grand stand.
Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Liberty st. Ferry, 8:15, 11 A. M.; 12:45, 12:45, 4:00 P. M. Pennsylvania R. R., Cortlandt st. and Desbrosses st. Ferry, 11:00 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Boats, via sandy Hook, Pier 8, N. R., foot of Rector st., 9, 11 A. M., 12:15, 1 P. M. Fare, round trip, including admission to field, $1.50.
A. J. CASSATT, Pres't.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY,
FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY THIS WEEK.
R. ROBINSON, President.
JAMES McGOWAN, Secretary.

Dividends.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 170 and 172 Broadway, New York, July 8, 1886.
A Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent. is declared, and payable on demand.
C. E. W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

Shipping.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.
Company's pier, "new 42," North river, foot Morton st.
LA NORMANDIE, de Kerambrec, Sat., July 17, 6:30 A. M.
ST. LAURENT, Bordenave, Sat., July 24, 6 P. M.
LABRADOR, Perrot-Villaderme, Sat., July 31, 4 P. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Fraigneau ..... Saturday, Aug. 7, Noon
LOUIS DE AGUIAR, Agent, 3 Bowling Green.
Branch Office, 119 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Pier (new) 40, Canal st., North River.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, via THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
NEWPORT sails Thursday, July 15, noon.
GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Cabin passage, now $90.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, 1st and Brannan sts., for JAPAN AND CHINA
CITY OF NEW YORK sails via Yokohama, July 20, 2 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at Company's office, on the pier foot of Canal st., North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

THE STATE STEAMSHIP LINE,
Between New York, Glasgow and Belfast (Larne), with through tickets at reduced rates to Liverpool, London, Dublin, &c.
SS. STATE OF INDIANA ..... Thursday, July 15, 6 A. M.
SS. STATE OF NEBRASKA ..... Thurs., July 22, 9 A. M.
Cabin passage, $35 and $40, according to location of stateroom; excursion tickets at reduced rates. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
PIER 41, FOOT OF JERSEY ST.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 53 Broadway, N. Y. Steerage office, 21 Broadway.

FOR QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool.—The White Star Line Royal Mail Steamship Celtic sails Thursday, July 22. Superior accommodations for a limited number of intermediate passengers. Rate, $35. Steerage to Belfast, Derry, or Glasgow, $20. Apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, or on the wharf foot of West 10th st.

Steamboats.

A. BOSTON via Stonington line; inside route; daily (except Sundays) from new Pier 30, N. R., at 5 P. M.

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ATTENTION!—To Gentlemen Only.—Blood poison, skin diseases, inflammation, obstructions in bladder, kidneys, urethra or organs, weakness, nervous and general debility, mental, physical prostration, &c., successfully treated and rapidly cured; permanent cures perfected in old cases where others have failed; unclean cases quickly treated. Dr. J. W. GRINDLE, 171 W. 125th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

DR. SMITH, 2 East 14th st., oldest reliable special ist, both sexes, blood poisoning, skin, urine, obstructions, discharges, weakness, nervousness, kidneys, heart, lungs; my method the only one known that cures permanently worst cases nervous debility, weak sexes, prostration, trembling, dizziness; chronic unskilfully treated cases solicited. Cures guaranteed. Advice free.

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