...not weath... absence of th... The barge ... in w... for the ...rious record, notwithstanding ...ap to one of the crews and the ...ater was rough at times and ...wind were continuously sweep- ...ourse. The entries were the Westerns of St. Louis, and the Pullmans. Forty-two strokes a minute were being pulled by the Westerns to the Pullmans' forty-six, with neither side showing any material advantage, the half course had been gone over, when it was noticed that the Westerns seemed be going a trifle wide. Nevertheless they held to their work savagely. It was learned afterwards that Hellmick's seat had broken and he was sliding on the runway which cut through his flesh and made the blood flow. The Pullmans were in the lead but by a nose only, and just before the line was crossed the Westerns put on a final spurt. Over they shot, winning the race in 4:29 by about three feet, the Pullmans being second in 4:30, both crews had beaten the best previous record of 4:34 made by the Faraguts in 1885. The details of the other races are as follows: Senior four oared shells, entered Hillsdales, Pullmans, Westerns of St. Louis, and Molines. The race was between the Hillsdales and the Molines, the former pulling 56 strokes and the latter 54. Hillsdales had the lead from the outset and and crossed the line in 9:46 closely followed by the Molines, owing to the Molines having fouled the Pullmans in starting, the Molines were disqualified and Pullman given second place, Westerns third.

Senior double sculls, entries: Delawares and Catlins, both of Chicago. The Delawares won in 11:37, Catlins, 11:40.

Senior pair oared shells, entries: Modocs, of St. Louis, and Excelsiors, of Detroit. This was a close race, but the Modocs had the best of it from the start. Their their thirty-two powerful sweeps every minute proving more than equal to the Excelsior's "Clegg and Standish" stroke of 42. Time: Modocs 12:20, Excelsiors 12:30.

Senior single scull—entries: Edel of St. Louis, Corbet of Chicago, the Faragut, Metzger of St. Louis, Westerns, Gastrich of St. Louis, the Modocs. So much superior was Corbet that he led the entire party all the way around, but the fight for second place was an exciting one. Corbet finished in 11:28, Edel second in 11:57, with Metzger and Gastrich on his heels in order named.

Closed the Summer Meeting.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Washington Park summer meeting closed to-day. The season has been very successful. The weather was warm, the attendance large and the track fast. The following is the summary:

Six furlongs: Pearl L. won, Derby second, Hattie Bennett third. Time—1:15¼.

Six furlongs: Florence E. won, Glennall second, Blue-eyed Bess third. Time—1:14¾.

One mile: Jacobin won, Glenfisher second, Woodcraft third. Time—1:41¾.

One mile: Terracotta won, Hindoo Rose second, Safebon third. Time—1:41¼.

One mile: Hottentot won, Rebel Scout second, Probus third. Time—1:57¾.

*One and an eighth mile: Wanderoo won Cardinal McClosky second, Allegheny third. Time—1:57.

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 16.—The attendance was large, the weather hot and the track fast. The following is the summary:

One mile: Bess won, Stonebuck second, Gardey third. Time—1:43¾.

Three-quarters mile: Prince Raga won, Mirabeau second, Now-or-Never come in second but was disqualified on account of a foul. Time—1:15¾.

One and one-fourth miles, two starters: Hanover won in a canter.

One and three-sixteenth miles: Quito won, Himalaya second, Windsail third. Time—2:03¾.

Seven-eighths mile: Milfred won, Ferona second, Panama third. Time—1:30.

One and one-eighth miles: Lancaster won, Lottery second, Pegasus third. Time—1:58¼.

Steeplechase, full course: Jim McGowan won, Major Pickett second, Mentmore third. Time—4:59¼.

Lefever Gun Club Shoot.

The Lefever Gun club weekly shoot took place yesterday. The attendance was good, the scores excellent, and the shoot highly enjoyable.

The first was a team shoot with Nason, Ellis, Chrysler and Small against Fitchett, Penrose, Townsend and Ambercrombie, ten jacksnipe each, eighteen yards rise. Score:

Nason	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2
Ellis	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	—6
Chrysler	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0 6
Small	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0—6
Total										20
Fitchett	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0—7
Penrose	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	—9
Townsend	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	—8
Ambercrombie	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1—3
Total										27

The second event was a match between Nason and Fitchett, ten birds, for payments of birds and shells. Score:

Nason	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1—8
Fitchett	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0—7

The third was a match between Nason and Penrose, 25 birds, for payment of birds, Penrose giving Nason 15 dead birds to start. Score:

Nason.....11111 11111 11111 01000 00001—17
Penrose.....11111 00000 11111 11111 11111—20

The final event of the day was for the club medal, in which Mr. Penrose shot, but not as a contestant for the honors. Birds 25, rise 18 yards. Score:

Nason.....11110 11101 10111 10110 11000—17
Abercrombie.10010 00010 10101 01100 10110—11
Fitchett.....01010 10010 11111 11111 00111—17
Townsend...10011 11001 11101 11001 10110—16
Chrysler.....01001 10111 10101 00111 10111—16
Small.....10000 10010 10111 10100 11110—13
Ketchem.... 01101 01001 11000 00110 01011—12
Penrose.....01111 11111 11111 11111 11110—23

Nason and Fitchett tieing on 17 kills shot off at 6, and again they tied, each grassing 5 out of the 6. They then shot off at 3 birds each, Fitchett winning with two kills to Nason's one.

O'Leary Outwalks Hoffman.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Daniel O'Leary finished a free-for-all walk of 124 hours' length to-night at 12 o'clock. He scored 415 miles. His competitor was an "unknown," who has just been identified as George Hoffman, of Bellwood, Neb. Hoffman withdrew this morning, having a record of 365 miles.

Local Sporting News.

Jentzen, the new backstop, caught at Kansas City yesterday.

A number of the Omaha Wheel club and Council Bluffs Ramblers will make the run to Lake Manawa to-day.

O. Livingston and F. R. Saddler, of the Council Bluffs Rowing association are among the entries for the junior double scull race at the Pullman regatta to come off to-day.

Harter, O'Leary and Swift, the suspended Omaha players, go to Atlantic, Iowa, to play in a state league embracing the towns of Atlantic, Red Oak, Fontanelle and Creston.

There was great rejoicing in Omaha last evening over the defeat of the Lincoln team at Topeka.—State Journal.

You are dead wrong, Mr. Journal. It was not because Lincoln was defeated that there was such rejoicing here Friday evening; it was because the Omahas didn't play.

McHenry Johnson will issue a formal challenge to John P. Clow this week, and Johnson's backers will make a persistent effort to arrange a go between the two men. The Black Star is in good condition, with but little superfluous adipose, and will require but a brief course of training for the fight if it is made.

Charlie Fitchett, the popular confidential clerk of Mayor Broatch, won the medal at the Lefevre shoot yesterday for the second time. Mr. Fitchett is one of the latest members to join the club, but he is getting onto the birds with the oldest and best of them. Fitchett is from Troy, N. Y., the city where they do nothing by halves.

The Omahas spoiled their record yesterday in winning a game from the Kansas Citys by a score of 14 to 13. It was thought at one time that they might, by careful fumbling and systematic muffing, go through the balance of the season with an unbroken oreide

...after a cowboys outbatted their ...more bases, but McKim, poor form, which seemed ...ld. Walsh led the ...followed by Krehling the game the time a lead was and caught up. ...r, who is not the bat, made ...nce he has been a professional ...ver. Bartson created considerable fe... ...ard himself among the Kansas City ... the reckless manner in which he hit ... with the ball ...d Umpire Hengel was obliged to use his authority to prevent a quarrel. It was anyone's game up to the ninth inning and in the last half of the ninth inning, when he went to the bat, Kansas City was one ...d. Legg's fumble of Genins' grounder, ...ee base hit by Bartson, and another ...ble by Legg, gave Omaha two runs and ...e game. Appended is

THE OFFICIAL SCORE:

KANSAS CITY.	POS.	AB.	R.	1B.	2B.	3B.	PO.	A.	E.
...lle	3b	6	2	3	2	2	1	3	
...on	1b	6	1	1	0	7	0	0	
...naer	rf	5	2	3	1	2	1	0	
...	cf	4	3	3	1	3	1	0	
...	ss	5	1	2	0	0	7	3	
...	lf	5	1	1	0	1	0	1	
...e	2b	5	2	3	1	8	2	0	
...ves	c	5	1	3	0	3	2	1	
...cKim	p	5	0	0	0	0	3	1	
Totals		46	13	19	5	26	17	9	

OMAHA.	POS.	AB.	R.	1B.	2B.	3B.	PO.	A.	E.
...sh	ss	6	5	4	0	0	4	1	
...meyer	rf	7	4	3	0	1	1	0	
...er	1b	5	1	3	0	10	0	0	
...ssitt	2b	5	1	3	1	3	1	0	
...sselbach	3b	5	1	1	1	2	6	0	
...der	lf	5	1	1	0	3	0	0	
...itzen	c	5	0	2	0	5	0	1	
...pins	cf	5	1	0	0	2	0	0	
...dson	p	5	0	1	0	1	3	1	
...tals		48	14	18	2	27	15	3	

SCORE BY INNINGS.

...as City	4	0	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	—13
...ha	2	0	6	0	0	2	0	2	2	—14

...ns earned—Kansas City 11, Omaha 9.
...wo-base hits—Legg, McKeon.
Three-base hits—Crane, Krehmeyer.
...ome runs—Mansell, Groves, Bartson.
Left on Bases—Kansas City 8, Omaha 7.
Struck out—McKim, Mansell.
Double plays—Fusselbach to Dwyer.
First base on balls—Mansell, Groves, White, Crane, Hassamaer, Lillie, Walsh, Fusselbach, Krehmeyer 2, Dwyer 2.
First base on errors—Omaha 6.
Hit by pitcher—Hassamaer, Mansell, McKim.
Passed balls—Groves 4, Jentzen 3.
Wild pitches—Bartson 2.
Time of game—Two hours.
Umpire—Hengle.

Kansas City to-day signed Nickof, who has been playing as third base for Columbus, Ohio. Hengle, a brother of Umpire Hengle, a second baseman, has also been signed. White will be released and possibly Sam Crane.

Lincoln Gets Its Second Wind.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Lincoln won to-day's game from the Topekas by superior playing, the visitors out-batting and out-fielding the home club. The game opened up brilliantly for Topeka with three scores to Lincoln's goose egg in the first, but opportune hits and costly errors by the home team gave the visitors the game by the following score:

Topeka	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	—8
Lincoln	0	0	4	0	5	2	1	1	*	—13

Runs earned—Topeka 5, Lincoln 7. Two base hits—Stearns, Johnson 2, Beckley, Dolan, Herry. Three-base hits—Stearns, Donway, Shaffer, Rowe, Hart. Home runs—Beckley. Errors—Topeka 9, Lincoln 6. Umpire—Hagan. Time of game—2 hrs., 10 mins.

Standing of the Clubs.

The following figures will shows the record of games lost and won by the clubs of the National league, the American association and Western league up to and including yesterday's games:

Clubs	Won.	Lost.
Detroit	42	19
Chicago	37	22
Boston	37	26
New York	33	31
Philadelphia	31	32
Pittsburg	34	34
Washington	23	35
Indianapolis	18	44
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.		
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	51	19
Baltimore	42	24
Cincinnati	43	29
Louisville	37	33
Brooklyn	32	33
Athletics	30	37
Metropolitan	19	47
Cleveland	17	48

WESTERN LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	Denver	Hastings	Lincoln	Topeka	Kansas City	Leavenworth	St. Joseph	Omaha	Games won	Games played	Averages
Denver	..	5	3	4	3	4	4	8	31	59	.524
Hastings	6	..	3	1	1	2	3	6	22	57	.385
Lincoln	9	9	..	4	2	4	7	8	39	60	.632
Topeka	2	5	5	..	9	9	11	5	46	60	.766
Kansas City	3	5	3	3	..	3	7	4	28	55	.509
Leavenw'rth	2	3	1	3	5	..	8	5	27	54	.500
St. Joseph	3	3	3	0	4	4	..	2	19	58	.328
Omaha	3	5	4	0	4	1	3	..	20	57	.332
Games lost	28	35	22	15	28	27	39	38	..	..	.....

National League Games.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The game between the Washington and Pittsburg teams to-day resulted as follows:

Washington.....1 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 0—5
Pittsburg.....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3

Pitchers—Whitney and McCormick. Base hits—Washington 11, Pittsburg 11. Errors—Washington 2, Pittsburg 4. Umpire—Doescher.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The game between the New York and Chicago teams to-day resulted as follows:

Chicago.....0 3 0 1 4 1 0 0 0—9
New York.....0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0—4

Pitchers—VanHaltrem and George. Base hits—Chicago 14, New York 12. Errors—Chicago 2, New York 5. Umpire—Powers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—The game between Philadelphia and Detroit to-day resulted as follows:

Philadelphia.....3 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 2—10
Detroit.....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—4

Pitchers—Buffington and Baldwin. Base hits—Philadelphia 16, Detroit 10. Errors—Philadelphia 4, Detroit 4. Umpire—Sullivan.

BOSTON, July 16.—The game between the Boston and Indianapolis teams to-day resulted as follows:

Boston.....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—6
Indianapolis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Pitchers—Madden and Healy. Base hits—Boston 14, Indianapolis 8. Errors—Boston 4, Indianapolis 6. Umpire—Holland.

The American Association.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—The game between the Cincinnatis and Brooklyns to-day resulted as follows:

Cincinnati.....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Brooklyn.....1 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—6

CLEVELAND, July 16.—The game between the Cleveland and Metropolitan teams to-day resulted as follows:

Cleveland.....4 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 1—10
Metropolitan.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

LOUISVILLE, July 16.—The game between the Louisville and Baltimore teams to-day resulted as follows:

Louisville.....1 0 0 3 1 0 1 3 0—9
Baltimore.....0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 0—5

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The game between

...e, W... Duke ...rd W... ...HA, ...BEE ...favor... sporting ... whether Mr... is married... fully.

It is w... E. that ... Mr. ... back ... cer... th... y... —w... the mis... assured that he...

The prospects a... ball park this afternoon... cycle and foot races, and g... sport is as... sured. Interest cent... cipally in the match ten-mile wheel ra... tween John S. Prince, of this city, and G. S. Whittaker, of Chicago, for $250 a side. In addition to this, however, there are to be four other events, including a quarter of a mile professional foot race, two best in three, with George Kendall, Jesse Butler, Fred Cunningham and F. O. Hammond as the entries; a mile amateur foot race, two best in three, with Elmer Kaine, J. J. Gromme, Ed Washburn, P. Kirby and W. Wood as the entries; a mile amateur bicycle chase, handicap, with Charles Peabody scratch; Robert Smith fifty yards start, Deal Wertz and George Kosters 200 yards start, and Charles Pixley one half mile start, as the entries, and a mile 'cycle chase between the professionals T. W. Eck, of Torento, W. F. Knapp, of Denver, and Charles Ashinger, of Omaha. Cash prizes are to be awarded to the professional winners, and gold and silver medals to the amateurs. The Musical Union band will furnish the music.

Edward Rothery, the well-known sporting man is about to introduce into this city and vicinity the new sport of "homing" or pigeon-flying, to which, in the east a great deal of attention is now being paid. With this end in view, he some time ago purchased of James Patterson, of the Game-Cock Inn of New York, a pair of excellent pigeons for which a number of great achievements in the flying line has been claimed. The male is a dark-blue check, numbered B 1573. He is two years of age and was imported from Belgium. The female is also a checker with all the best features of a good flyer. She was a mate to Fair Play, which flew from Steubenville, O., to New York in six hours and twenty minutes, two minutes behind the fastest time on record, made by Albright. These birds were received some time ago and their progeny, it is expected, will introduce the sport mentioned. The older birds will be kept in their cotes, because upon being set at liberty they would certainly return to their old home. The young ones, however, will after a time be allowed certain liberty of pinion, because in them, the instinct peculiar to their species, will guide them to return to this city. Mr. Rothery yesterday received three leg-bands for his young ones, one of which will be placed on one of the legs of each of the birds, and be marked with a letter and number which will indicate the standing of each in the Federation of American Pigeon Flyers. These numbers and letters are changed every year. In a few weeks Mr. Rothery will be able to begin this sport, and will commence probably with a "fly" from Lincoln, which, in the absence of competing birds, will be made against time. It is anticipated, however, that before long there will be a number of other bird-fanciers in this vicinity who will also have a cote of flyers and thus make more general a sport which, in New York, is attended with a great deal of pleasure.

One of the nearest admirers of "homing" is R. B. Casty, of Decorah, who is the owner of a promising bird. The latter has made a number of remarkable flights, one of which was from Cedar Rapids home, and from Burlington in the same direction, covering the distance at a rate of about a mile a minute. It made two trips from St. Louis to its home, in one of which it made the journey in twelve hours. Mr. Rothery has not yet announced when the first test of his young flyers will be made, but it is expected that it will take place long before the close of the present warm season.

WHERE IS HANS YOUNG?

His Wife and Partner Anxiously Inquiring for Him.

Several days ago THE BEE contained an item to the effect that Hans Young, a saloon-keeper, whose place is on the corner of Douglas and Twelfth streets, had been robbed on Seward street, near Twenty-ninth, by footpads, of $104 in money and a gold watch and chain. The police have since been investigating the reported robbery, and the further the investigations extended the more convincing it became that Mr. was nowhere near the vicinity of Seward street at the hour at which he claimed to have been held up. He asserted that the robbery occurred between 11 and 12 o'clock. As a matter of fact Mr. Young was seen emerging from Higgins' joint shortly after 12 o'clock midnight with a questionable female and from that all-night resort embarked in a hack for one of the disreputable road house in the suburbs of the city. Last night Mrs. Hans Young appeared at the police station in search of her husband. She had not seen him for several days and desired that the police should search for him. She declared that Mr. Young had not been robbed as he had reported, and in proof of her assertion said she had the jewelry which he claimed to have lost. Her story but confirmed the investigation of the police officers. Inquiries at Young's saloon last night developed the fact that Hans had not been about for several days and that his partner, Hendrix, felt very much concerned over several hundred dollars of the firm's money which could not be accounted for. Young's place is one of the sixteen which were notified last week to pay up their license or quit. It is believed that Young has skipped.

English and American Smokers.

"One of the features of American street life that strikes an Englishman on first arriving here most forcibly," said a young Londoner, whose acquaintance I made at the Palmer house an evening or two ago, is the abundance of cigars. I was simply astouned to observe, on my arrival here, teamsters, porters, cabmen, eye, even peddlers with handcarts, smoking cigars. In England, you know, where cigars cost just as much as they do here, a man who never smokes anything on the street but a cigar is looked upon as an epicure, and if he is not a gentleman of landes property is regarded as a very extravagant fellow. What do we smoke? Why pipes, of course. I know of fellows—London fellows, too—who are worth all the way from £100 to £1,000 a year, who are inveterate smokers, and who yet regard cigars with about as much reverence as you do diamonds, no doubt. The most of them smoke two cigars at 3 pence or 6 cents apiece per day. No; I must say that the princely extravagance of the American smoker, who, though he may be too poor to buy himself a warm overcoat when the cold winds come, will scorn to smoke a pipe on the street, floors me. In London if a costermonger or a cabman appeared among his comrades with a lighted cigar in his mouth, he would be hooted from one end of the street to the other for endeavoring to assume a luxury his circumstances in life did not enutitle him to."

Attention Odd Fellows—All members of Beacon Lodge No. 20, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to meet at I. O. O. F. hall at 2 p. m., Monday, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Andrew Granbeck. All Odd Fellows are respectfully invited to participate.

United States Senator Paddock arrived yesterday afternoon from Hot Springs, Dak., looking handsome and cool in a new light suit and straw hat. The Senator is at the Millard.

...OF AMERICA.

...hat of Foreign Coun- ...ries.

...ER'S SHAM DUEL.

...raphy of the Chief of the ...aims Division—The Geo- ...ical Survey—Capital ... Cullings.

...y 14.—[Correspondence ...surprised at the desire ...sh across the ocean for ...y when we have so much ...ent." The speaker was ...s spent forty years of his ...within the limits of the ... continent. He continued: ...know that there were free ...the city of Mexico before Columbus discovered America. Yet such is the fact. There are many things to be seen in the land to the south of us which show that the Aztecs and the Montezumas were a highly civilized people, and that they were not only versed in many of the arts and sciences of the present day, but that they were far in advance of us in many things in which we think ourselves great. A recent publication of the Smithsonian institution shows that even the Chiriqui Indians of the Isthmus of Darien were versed in the science of metallurgy, and that these people understood the art of gold beating, and were skilled in some degree in gold plating. Yet they are looked upon as a prehistoric people and what knowledge we have of them is gleaned principally from the graves of their dead. Mexico abounds in attracti... for the searcher after the antique. Nor is it necessary to go to the land of the "greasers" for antiquities. One can find all that he desires to see in the states and territories of the southwest. As for scenery there is nothing in all the old world to compare with what the United States has to offer. Not one man in ten of those who will visit Europe this year has ever looked upon the grandeur of Niagara Falls. Not one in fifty has seen the Yellowstone or the Yosemite. The proportion of those who have visited the wonders of the Sierra Madre is infinitely less. But I think that the strangest of all is the dense ignorance of the local attractions about them which characterizes nine-tenths of our citizens who visit Europe annually.

I VISITED NEW YORK RECENTLY to bid farewell to a party of friends who were about to sail for Europe. They were all residents of New York and Pennsylvania, yet they had never seen any more of this country than that section between Boston and Washington. Their idea of the beauties of the American scenery was confined to that which they had been able to look at while on flying trips to Saratoga, Bar Harbor, Lennox and Long Branch. They were going to Europe to see the Alps and the Rhine. Thousands make similar trips every year. Yet the scenery of the mountains of Pennsylvania is incomparably superior to any that the European continent can offer. There is, to my mind, nothing so attractive to the true American as the mountain scenery along the Susquehanna and Lehigh valley. A week spent in exploring the attractions along the Lehigh Valley railroad would astonish many of our migrating citizens. One need not put up at the hotels which have been constructed for the use of visitors, but all along that, or any of the Pennsylvania roads, the tourist can find an attractive stopping place. I will guarantee that if some of our travelers would defer their visit to Europe until they had looked upon what America has to offer in the way of scenery—even within a day's travel from New York—they would hesitate some time before braving the discomforts of an ocean trip simply for the purpose of seeing something new. One of the worst features of these continental tours is that the young people in every family soon learn to believe that America has nothing to show them and they are not satisfied until they can arrange to make annual trips abroad. By this means they grow up in ignorance of the grandeur and resources of the greatest and best country on the face of the earth."

The economic benefits of the work performed by the

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY are just beginning to be appreciated by railroad men who are laying out new lines of railroad. The officials of the survey are of the opinion that within the next ten years the center of all the railroad building in the country will be located in the southern states. They base this opinion on the fact that the calls for maps of the southern mountain ranges is increasing rapidly. The maps thus far prepared by the geological survey cover the eastern coast line from the Maryland boundary to the Georgian coast with the exception of a small section of Virginia. They are at present issued only to those directly interested in the typography of the Appalachian range, yet there have been issued already upwards of 3,5000 maps of the region. That is to say about a hundred different sets. These maps have all been distributed to those directly interested in the building of new railroads. It is said that there are about twenty different roads in course of construction between the coal fields of the north and the seaboard of the Ohio river. One gentleman who is interested in the construction of a road between Charleston, S. C. and the mouth of the Big Sandy on the Ohio, called at the office of the survey a day or two ago and said that the maps which had been furnished to his company saved the corporation at least $10,000 in preliminary surveys. From all sections of the south reports are constantly received of the enormous value of the maps furnished by the survey to topographical and civil engineers. The sentiment is general that the government waited too long before taking the first steps towards securing accurate maps of the topographical formations of the country, and those who have the most at stake admit at last that the work of this office is of the utmost value to the future development of the railroad interests. Besides the work which has been done in the southern states the survey has been extended well into many sections of the north and west. Massachusetts has been mapped on a scale of a square mile to the inch, through the joint work of the state and the general government. A field party has just begun operations in southeastern Iowa for the purpose of mapping that state on a similar scale. Illinois and Indiana will, in all probability, be the next states in which the surveys will be undertaken. There is a great difference in the cost of the work in the various states. In the south where the country is broken by mountain ranges the cost is about $12 a square mile, while in the prairie states of the west where the country is flat the work can be performed at about $5 a square mile. It is the ultimate intention of the bureau to prepare topographic maps of the entire country. Owing, however, to the necessary slowness of the operations, it will be many years before the entire scheme of operations is perfected. As fast as the field operations in each case are perfected and verified the original maps are sent to the engraver and a few copies are made for immediate use. Eventually there will be prepared an atlas of each state. These atlasses will be of enormous value, not only to railroad engineers but to all municipalities who have use for an accurate topographic map of the country surrounding them.

A NUMBER OF POLITICIANS were sitting in one of the hotel lobbies talking politics and telling stories, when it came to the turn of a federal official from New York to relate his recollections of public men. It happened that a copy of the New York Star lay on the table before, and that fact reminded him of Mr. Dorsheimer. "Some years ago," he said, "Dorsheimer and Walter Church were very intimate friends. Some of the boys put up a job on the former for the purpose of breaking up the cordiality. Church was induced to pick a quarrel with the lieutenant-governor, and said something which was regarded by all the others as an unpardonable insult. We all urged Dorsheimer to resent the insult in the only manner open to a gentleman, and told him that he must send a challenge to Church. He was very reluctant to do this, but when assured that Church was a coward and that he would certainly crawl in the dust the valiant Dorsheimer sent the challenge. His surprise was great indeed when it was promptly accepted. He was "in a hole" and was exceedingly anxious to do the crawling himself. He hunted up his friends who had gotten him into the scrape and asked what in the name of all that is good he was to do. "Church," he said, "has accepted my challenge and has selected rifles as the weapons. I never fired a rifle in my life and could not hit the side of a cow at ten paces." He was told that there was no way in which he could retreat with honor and that the only thing remaining for him was to practice constantly until the hour of meeting and then face his enemy boldly. He begged us all to find some way out of the scrape for him, but we assured him that that would be impossible and that he must fight. He therefore began practicing at once and burned nearly half a hundred weight of powder before the day set for the meeting. At last that day arrived and the combatants proceeded to the field of honor. There was quite a large party of spectators, including the two seconds and the necessary surgeons, all of whom were in the secret except Mr. Dorsheimer. That gentleman was so nervous at the thought of taking human life that he trembled frightfully. When Church saw the rifle in the hands of the "governor," sawing the air like a walking beam of an engine, he burst out laughing. That was the first intimation that Dorsheimer had that the proceedings were a put up job. He threw down his gun and rushing over to Church seized him by the hand. He seemed to be delighted to shake that paw, but he had nothing to say to any of the others and I don't think that he has really forgiven one of the party to this day."

There are very few men in the government service who are as expert with a pen as the late

CHIEF OF THE "HORSE CLAIMS" DIVISION of the Third auditor's office. As a rule the constant practice of penmanship required of a clerk or employe spoils a good hand and the older men in the service of the government soon develop into scrawlers whose chirography can only be deciphered by an expert. Mr. J. C. Pilling, the chief clerk of the geological survey, is a striking example of the effect of the service upon writers. Mr. Pillings' handwriting is so bad that he has great difficulty in reading it himself. There is only one clerk in the bureau who has any success in trying to make it out and even this one has all she can do at times. A short time ago Mr. Pilling had occasion to send instructions to one of the chiefs of division upstairs. He wrote a note. A few hours afterwards the chief sent a note back to Mr. Pilling, which read: 'My dear Pilling: We can make out the body of your note well enough, but the P. S. is too much for us.' The P. S. was attached. Mr. Pilling tried to read it himself, but failed. Then he handed it over to Major Powell, who had no better luck. Three or four officials looked at the note, shook their heads, and declined to go further into the investigation of the hieroglyphics. The lady who was usually assigned to the duty of reading the writing of the chief clerk spent ten minutes in conning it. She tried reversing it; held it up to a glass and attempted all the expedients for discovering meaning of hidden writings which have ever been heard of. But all to no effect. Finally Mr. Pilling sent it back with a request that the body of the note be sent down, as that might aid the writer in deciphering his own note. Half an hour after the official up stairs sent word back that the alleged 'P. S.' had been cut from the border of a Japanese handkerchief. Mr. Pilling declines to attempt to read any scrap of paper now, even if he knows it to be a part of one of his notes, until he has the entire epistle in front of him.

Sam King, the man whose bull dog attacked a man named Ellis, was held in $50 bonds yesterday by Judge Berka for trial on July 22.

ROOF LIFE IN GOTHAM.

How the Roofs of Houses Are Used in New York.

From the editorial rooms of the New York Mail and Express the roofs of hundreds of houses may be seen spreading on all sides, some high, others low. Amid the wilderness of smoking chimneys, flapping clothes hung out to dry and interwoven telegraph wires is enough rubbish to fill in an acre of swamp land. Old kettles, broken bottles, bricks, shoes, boots, tomato cans and garbage make up the conglomerate heap. The low-roofed hovses seem to be the dumping ground for the tenants of higher buildings. In the tenement house district the condition of things is much worse, for the people habitually throw the ashes and garbage out of their high windows upon the roofs of the adjoining houses. The tendency so natural simple country folk to toss their ashes over a neighbor's fence has come to be a practice with the city people also. The countryman, however, has one advantage over his city brother; he can remedy the injury done him by tossing the rubbish back, whereas this is hardly practicable in the city. The only recourse left the injured citizen is to shovel it off into the street or upon the roof of a house lower than his own. Roof life in New York is a curious and instructive study. Few know how many thousands of people do their daily work on the housetops, unobserved by passers in the streets. From the Mail and Express windows at least one hundred men and women may be seen on neighboring houses, busy with their various occupations. On one roof several women are at their washing tubs, while others are hanging up clothes to dry. On hundreds of roofs long lines of clothes are flapping in the wind. The washing of this city is done upon the housetops. Besides the washerwomen scores of telegraphic line men are mending their wires.

At night time they swarm with human beings. On the east side, where there are few or no public parks, the roofs serve as play grounds for the poor. Workingmen gather in groups to smoke their pipes or play dominoes or checkers. Women sit together, chatting, while their childred run about in play or sprawl at their mothers' knees. Every feature of park life at night may be seen excepting the green trees and the fountains. On some housetops little gardens have been carefully cultivated. Some of them have graveled paths between the flower beds, where the people walk in the evening.

BRITANNIA'S SPOONS AND FORKS

Ten Millions' Worth of Domestic Plate for England's Monarch.

London World: The royal plate is usually kept in two strong rooms at Windsor castle, and is valued at $10,000,000. The gold service, which was purchased by George IV, dines 130 persons, and the silver wine cooler, which he bought about the same time, holds two men, who could sit in it comfortably. It is inclosed with plate glass, and toe splendid chasings occupied two years. There are some quaint old pieces in the royal collection which belonged to Queen Elizabeth, having been taken from the Spanish Armanda, and others were brought from India, Burmah and China, and there is one cup which belonged to Charles XII of Sweden.

There is a peacock of precious stones valued at $200,000. The body and tail are composed of solid gold, profusely studded with pearls, diamonds, rubies and emeralds. The tiger's head, known as Tippo's footstool, is formed of silver gilt, with eyes of rock crystal and a tongue of solid gold. These two trophies of oriental extravagance were taken at Seringapatam. There are an immense number of gold shields, some of which are richly ornamented. One of these formed of snuff boxes under the direction of George IV, and is valued at $50,000. There are thirty dozen of plates, which were bought by that sovereign at a cost of $55,000.

Gen. Logan's Estate.

The inventory of General Logan's estate was filed Monday in the Chicago probate court and the appraiser's award of $6,670 to Mrs. Logan was approved. The inventory includes fourteen book cases containing 2,000 volumes of public documents and 1,048 volumes of miscellaneous books. The royalties on General Logan's books, "The Great Conspiracy" and "The Volunteer Soldier of America," are given at 40 cents and 62½ cent a copy, payable monthly.

A Chip Off the Old Block.

NEW YORK, July 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Jay Gould's son Edward stood open all day yesterday in consolidated stock in the petroleum exchange, selling his papa's specialties by wholesale. The young man, just past his twenty-first birthday, was credited with having sold 10,000 shares of Western Union alone. This same lad pursued the same tactics just before the last shake up came to Wall street.

A CENTER OF EARTHRUAKES.

In Mexico Where the Earth is Continually Shaken.

AMERICA'S ACTUAL VOLCANO.

The Only Volcano in Operation On the North American Continent—A Great Geyser—A Scene of Desolation—Terrified People.

A correspondent of the New York Herald writes as follows from El Paso: "I have just returned from the scene of the only active volcano in North America. The trip was one of extraordinary hardship, accomplished in the face of obstacles of which the entire absence of any road, an arid desert of over one hundred miles across, and the blazing sun of a tropical zone were conspicuous features. The volcano lies twelve miles, as the crow flies, from Bavispe, in the state of Sonora, in the extreme northwest corner of the Mexican republic. A rough estimate will place the distance from El Paso at four hundred miles, calculating on a base line. The rugged and desolate nature of the country, the infrequency of its springs and the almost deadly heat that exists there nine months out of the twelve have effectually kept out the American prospector, although the mountains are full of gold; and even the hardy Mexican has largely left it to its primal solitude. Here and there are scattering villages, of which Bavispe is a type. The town lies southwest of Casa Grande and is a heterogeneous collection of adobe shanties and 'jackals,' half under and half above the ground and roofed with brush. It contains about twenty-five hundred souls, if you count a soul to each inhabitant. They are so miserably poor and live in a condition of such indescribable squalor and perpetual misery that their lot compares unfavorably with the wandering coyote, their nearest neighbor.

"We went by way of the Carralitos Hacienda, on the Britton-Davis ranch, lying about due east of Bavispe, in the state of Chihuahua. It was from this point that the real journey commenced. To conceive the fatigue and ardor of the trip one must add a blazing sun that seared and shriveled the very granite, a parched and alkali-laden wind blowing at midday and filling the throat with its smarting particles, and a reflection from the earth that was like the breath of a furnace. We were well supplied with wraps and tack