PILLSBURY BEATS LASKER.

BRILLIANT VICTORY OF THE YOUNG AMERICAN CHESS MASTER.

ONE OF THE FINEST CONTESTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE GAME—STANDING OF THE PLAYERS IN THE NUREMBERG TOURNAMENT.

Nuremberg, July 29 (Special).—Play in the international chess tournament was resumed to-day, it being the ninth round. The players faced each other as follows:

Pillsbury vs. Lasker.	Tarrasch vs. Winawer.
Albin vs. Schlechter.	Steinitz vs. Showalter.
Porges vs. Marco.	Tschigorin vs. Teichmann.
Walbrodt vs. Maroczy.	Charousek vs. Blackburne.
Janowski vs. Schallopp.	Schiffers a bye.

After the completion of to-day's round it was found that Steinitz, Tschigorin and Walbrodt were leading Janowski and Tarrasch, with seven points each, but as Tschigorin is the only player who has lost only one game he really stands best in the tournament. Pillsbury's fine exhibition of chess was a special feature in to-day's play, his victory over Lasker being a highly meritorious one.

DETAILS OF THE PLAY.

Lasker selected a French Game as his defence when called upon to reply to Pillsbury's P—K 4. The players eventually selected the Lasker-Gunsberg variation of a game played at Hastings and drawn. This gave the American player a chance to show his brilliant play. By really fine chess he secured a winning advantage before the adjournment for dinner. In the afternoon Pillsbury played chess which will rank among the finest in the history of the game, and he won after fifty-one moves.

The game between Albin and Schlechter, a Two Knights Defence, proceeded on equal terms up to the time for adjournment. In the afternoon, however, Schlechter got the better game, which enabled him to win after 49 moves. This was a copy of the Tarrasch-Taubenhaus game played at Nuremberg.

On the third table Porges and Marco tried to entertain each other with a Giuoco Piano, a game which was even up to dinner time and to the end, which came after forty-one moves. Tarrasch won in a similar opening against Suechting in Leipsic.

Walbrodt and Maroczy drew a game which was equally well played throughout after forty-six moves. Schlechter and Bird drew a similar game at Hastings last year.

The Parisian, Janowski, opened with a Queen's Gambit against Schallopp after the fashion of the Walbrodt-Mieses match, won by Mieses. The Polish player acquitted himself in fine style, beating Schallopp by fine chess after twenty-one moves.

Tarrasch had to contend against Winawer with a Sicilian Defence, the opening moves being those given in Cordell's Dictionary. Winawer made a wrong combination, thus giving the German doctor a chance to win after twenty-nine moves.

Steinitz offered to Showalter a Kieseritzky Gambit, an opening which Tarrasch played against Hirschl in this city. Showalter lost ground in the middle stage and was beaten after thirty-one moves.

Tschigorin added another victory to his store by beating Teichmann in a Two Knights Defence after thirty-six moves. This game was adjourned at dinner time, but Teichmann resigned without further play in the afternoon. It may be added that the Russian secured winning advantages in the end game stage, and that the opening moves were made like those played by Morphy in New-York, a game which the latter lost, playing the Black.

The Tschigorin-Lasker variante of an Evans Gambit, won by the latter in St. Petersburg, was the subject of discussion between Charousek and Blackburne. The Englishman was outplayed in the middle game and lost after forty-one moves.

Appended are the opening moves on the eight tables:

FIRST BOARD—FRENCH DEFENCE.

WHITE. Pillsbury.	BLACK. Lasker.	WHITE. Pillsbury.	BLACK. Lasker.
1 P—K 4	P—K 3	5 P—K B 4	P—Q B 4
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	6 P x P	B x P
3 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	7 Q—Kt 4	Castles
4 P—K 5	K Kt—Q 2	8 B—Q 3	P—B 4

SECOND BOARD—TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENCE.

WHITE. Albin.	BLACK. Schlechter.	WHITE. Albin.	BLACK. Schlechter.
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	5 P—B 3	P—Q 3
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	6 B—K 3	B—Kt 3
3 B—B 4	Kt—B 3	7 Q—Kt Q 2	B—K 3
4 P—Q 3	B—B 4	8 B—Kt 5	Castles

THIRD BOARD—GIUOCO PIANO.

WHITE. Porges.	BLACK. Marco.	WHITE. Porges.	BLACK. Marco.
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	6 B—Kt 5	Kt—Q R 4
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	7 B—Kt 3	Kt x B
3 B—B 4	B—B 4	8 R P x Kt	P—B 3
4 Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3	9 P—Q 4	P x P
5 P—Q 3	P—Q 3		

FOURTH BOARD—FRENCH DEFENCE.

WHITE. Walbrodt.	BLACK. Maroczy.	WHITE. Walbrodt.	BLACK. Maroczy.
1 P—K 4	P—K 3	5 P x P	Kt x P
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	6 B x B	Kt x B
3 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	7 Kt—B 3	P—Q B 3
4 B—Kt 5	B—K 2	8 B—Q 3	Kt—Q 2

FIFTH BOARD—QUEEN'S GAMBIT.

WHITE. Janowski.	BLACK. Schallopp.	WHITE. Janowski.	BLACK. Schallopp.
1 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	5 P x P	P—K 3
2 P—Q B 4	P x P	6 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3
3 P—K 3	P—Q B 4	7 Kt—B 3	B—K 2
4 B x P	P x P	8 Castles	Castles

SIXTH BOARD—SICILIAN DEFENCE.

WHITE. Tarrasch.	BLACK. Winawer.	WHITE. Tarrasch.	BLACK. Winawer.
1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	5 Kt x P	Q—R 4
2 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3	6 B—K 2	Kt—K B 3
3 Kt—B 3	P—Q R 3	7 Castles	B—K 2
4 P—Q 4	P x P	8 P x B 4	Castles

SEVENTH BOARD—KIESCRITZKY GAMBIT.

WHITE. Steinitz.	BLACK. Showalter.	WHITE. Steinitz.	BLACK. Showalter.
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	5 Kt—K 5	P—Q 3
2 P—K B 4	P x P	6 Kt x B P	K x Kt
3 Kt—K B 3	P—K Kt 4	7 B—B 4 ch	K—Kt 3
4 P—K R 4	P—Kt 5	8 P—Q 4	B—K 2

EIGHTH BOARD—TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENCE.

WHITE. Tschigorin.	BLACK. Teichmann.	WHITE. Tschigorin.	BLACK. Teichmann.
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	5 P x P	Kt—R 4
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	6 P—Q 3	P—K R 3
3 Kt—K B 3	Kt—B 3	7 Kt—B 3	P—K 5
4 B—B 4	B—B 4	8 Q—K 2	Kt x B
5 P—Q 4	P—Q 4		

NINTH BOARD—EVANS GAMBIT.

WHITE. Charousek.	BLACK. Blackburne.	WHITE. Charousek.	BLACK. Blackburne.
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	5 P—B 3	B—B 4
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	6 Castles	P—Q 3
3 B—B 4	B—B 4	7 P—Q 4	B—Kt 3
4 P—K Kt 4	B x P	8 P—Q R 4	Kt—B 3

Following are the scores of all the contestants up to date.

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Albin	3	6	*Schiffers	4	4
Blackburne	4	5	Schlechter	5½	3½
*Charousek	3½	4½	Showalter	1½	7½
Janowski	6	3	Steinitz	7	2
*Lasker	5	3	Tarrasch	6	3
Marco	4½	4½	*Teichmann	1	7
*Maroczy	5	3	*Tschigorin	7	1
*Pillsbury	4½	2	Walbrodt	7	2
*Porges	1	7	*Winawer	2½	5½
Schallopp	3	6			

*Played eight games; other contestants nine.
Number of games won, 87.
Number of games lost, 87.
Number of games still to be played 90.

Appended is the score of the first game in the Nuremberg tournament. It was contested by Blackburne and Teichmann on the lines of Max Lange's attack and resulted in a draw after a lively skirmish.

FIRST ROUND—TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENCE.

WHITE. Blackburne.	BLACK. Teichmann.	WHITE. Blackburne.	BLACK. Teichmann.
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	19 Kt x B P	Kt x B P
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	20 B—B 4	Kt x Q R
3 B—B 4	Kt—B 3	21 R x Kt	P—B 6
4 P—Q 4	P x P	22 P x P	P x P
5 Castles	B—B 4	23 R—Q B	R—Q 6
6 P—K 5	P—Q 4	24 Kt—K	R—Q 7
7 P x Kt	P x B	25 Kt—B 2	R—K 7
8 R—K ch	B—K 3	26 Kt—Q 5	B—R 4
9 Kt—Kt 5	Q—Q 4	27 Kt—Q 4	R x P
10 Kt—Q B 3	Q—R 4	28 Kt x P (B6)	B x Kt
11 P—K Kt 4	Kt—Kt 5	29 R x B	P—Q B 3
12 Q Kt—K 4	P—Kt 3	30 Kt—B 5	K—Q 2
13 P—R 4	Castles Q R	31 R—Q 3 ch	K—K 3
14 P—B 5	B x P	32 Kt—Kt 7 ch	K—K 2
15 P x B	Q x P (B 4)	33 R—K 3 ch	K—Q
16 K—R	P x P	34 R—Q R ch	K—K 2
17 Q—B 3	Q x Q ch	35 R—K 3 ch	K—Q
18 Kt x Q	Kt—Kt 5	36 R—Q 3 ch	K—K 2
		Drawn game.	

THE STATE CHESS TOURNAMENTS.

SUCCESS OF THE ONTARIO BEACH MEETING ASSURED—YESTERDAY'S PLAY.

Ontario Beach, Rochester, July 29 (Special).—All the chess players engaged in the midsummer meeting of the New-York State Chess Association were on hand at an early hour this morning at the Hotel Ontario to continue the play begun yesterday. The present meeting is proving a complete success and in every way up to the standard of former years. Besides the players actually taking part there are many visitors from different parts of the State.

Of course, the chief interest centres in the Inter-club Cup contest, and at present it seems likely that Lipschütz will carry it off for the Manhattans. Tatum, of Brooklyn, after prettily disposing of Delmar, gave him a hard fight, but was downed.

In the general tournament Bampton, of Philadelphia, looks like a winner in Class I. In Class II there is a general scramble for first place, while Boehm is in the van with a clear score in Class III.

The juniors are matched in a contest of five games up, each having scored a game after two meetings.

Following are the detailed results of the day's play:

Cup contest—Second round: Tatum beat Delmar; Lipschütz beat Congdon. Third round: Lipschütz beat Tatum; Delmar beat Congdon.

General tournament (second round)—First class: Stuart beat Maguire; Wilcox beat Shieffelein; Bampton beat Harlan; Scripture and Shipley adjourned. Second class: Weeks beat Searle; Cheney beat Orvis; Watkeyes beat Waller; Felson beat Dixon; Hook beat McMartin; Dixon beat Cheney in adjourned game from first round. Third class: P. Scripture beat Shear; Boehm beat Wright; Culver drew with Baker.

Third round—First class: Schieffelein beat Maguire; Bampton beat Stuart; Shipley beat Harlan; Wilcox and Scripture adjourned. Second class: McMartin beat Dixon; all other games adjourned. Third class: Boehm beat Scripture; Shea beat Culver; Wright beat Baker.

Junior championship match—First game won by Karpinski; second game won by Marshall.

General tournament (fourth round)—First class: Schieffelein beat Scripture; Harlam beat Wilcox; Shipley beat Stuart; Bampton beat Maguire. Second class: Felson beat Cheney; Dixon drew with Waller; other games adjourned. Third class: P. Scripture beat Culver; Boehm beat Baker; Shea beat Wright.

FIRST ROUND—VIENNA GAME.

WHITE. Lipschutz.	BLACK. Delmar.	WHITE. Lipschutz.	BLACK. Delmar.
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	31 R x R	R x R
2 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—Q B 3	32 K—Q 2	K—Q
3 P—K Kt 3	B—B 4	33 R—Q 7 ch	K—B
4 B—Kt 2	P—Q 3	34 R—K B 7	K—Q
5 K Kt—K 2	Q B—Kt 5	35 K—K 3	R—Kt 7
6 P—K R 3	B—R 4	36 R—B 2	R—Kt 5
7 P—K Kt 4	Q—R 5	37 R—B 8 ch	K—K 2
8 Kt—Kt 3	B—K Kt 3	38 R—Q B 8	R—Kt 6 ch
9 Kt—Q 5	Castles	39 K—Q 2	R—Kt 7 ch
10 P—Q 3	K Kt—K 2	40 K—B	K—B 3
11 B—K 3	Kt x Kt	41 R x P	K—K 4
12 P x Kt	Kt—K 2	42 P—K 7	R—Kt
13 Q—Q 2	B x B	43 P—B 4	P—R 3
14 Q x B	K—Kt	44 K—Kt 2	P—Kt 5
15 Castles Q R	P—K B 4	45 R—Q 7	R—K
16 P x P	B x P	46 R—Kt 7	P—R 4
17 P—Q 4	K R—K	47 P—R 3	K—Q 5
18 K R—K	Q—K B 5	48 P x P	P x P
19 Q x Q	P x Q	49 R x P	R x P
20 Kt—R 5	P—R 6	50 K—R 3	K—B 6
21 B x P	B x R P	51 P—R 5	P x P
22 Kt x P	R—K B	52 R—R 4 ch	K—Q 6
23 R x Kt	R x B	53 R x P	K—Q 5
24 Kt—K 6	B x Kt	54 P—Kt 4	R—R 2 ch
25 P x B	R x P	55 K—Kt 3	R—R
26 R—K	R (B 7)—B	56 P—Q 6	R—Q
27 R x R P	Q R—K	57 R—B 6	K—Q 4
28 P—Q 5	R—R	58 P—Kt 5	R x P
29 P—Kt 3	P—Kt 4	59 R—B 7	R—Q Kt 8
30 R—Kt	R—Kt	60 K—Kt 4	K—Q 3

and Black resigns after fifteen moves.

FELL THROUGH A RAILROAD BRIDGE.

A LOCOMOTIVE ON THE VANDALIA GOES DOWN, KILLING THREE MEN.

Crawfordsville, Ind., July 29.—A locomotive went through the Vandalia Railroad bridge over Walnut Fork about midnight last night, killing three men. The run was being made to see if the track was safe after the heavy rain of last evening. Five men were on the engine when it went down. The engineer, Frank Bowman, of Terre Haute, escaped with a few bruises, but the road supervisor, J. S. Brouthers, was severely injured. The killed are the fireman, Hibber, of Logansport; the brakeman, Charles McKenzie, of Terre Haute, and the conductor, N. B. Fowler, of Terre Haute. Fowler's body is still in the creek under the engine.

PLACES FOR THE THREE VETERANS.

Albany, July 29.—State Commissioner Lyman today appointed three veterans as special agents under the Raines law from the Civil Service eligible list. They are Hollis H. Bailey, of Norwood, St. Lawrence County, recommended by General E. A. Merritt; ex-Sheriff Alfred B. Bradley, of Leistershire, Allegany County, recommended by J. Sloat Fassett, Senator Higgins, A. E. Baxter and Assemblyman Robbins, and Isaac J. Rich, of South Richland, Oswego County.

DEATH OF THOMAS J. CALLAGHAN.

Thomas J. Callaghan, a warden of the Port of New-York, died at his home, No. 877 Park-ave., yesterday afternoon. His death was due to cancer of the stomach.

Mr. Callaghan, or "Fighting Tom Callaghan," as he was known to hundreds of friends in the Republican party, was well-known and highly respected in political circles. He was only forty-seven years old, and his untimely death came as a shock to many. He was for a long time the confidential clerk of A. M. Hoyt & Co, bankers, in whose employ he spent nearly thirty years of his life. Mr. Callaghan was at one time sergeant-at-arms of the Republican County Committee. He was appointed a warden of the port by Governor Morton in April, 1895. He leaves a widow and five children, two of whom, a daughter, Catherine, and a son, Charles, are grown up. The rest are minors.

The funeral will take place from St. Lawrence's Roman Catholic Church on Saturday at 10 a. m., when a requiem mass will be celebrated. The burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

THE DECREASE OF SONG BIRDS.

HOW THEY ARE SLAUGHTERED IN CONNECTICUT.

S. B. Keach, in The Country Gentleman.

However humiliating the admission, it is doubtless a fact that in some parts of Connecticut parties are actively engaged during the summer in the business of catching linnets, yellow birds, indigo birds and other warblers, and supply the bird fanciers of the metropolis. They use nets and bird-lime. The flagrant violators of the law skulk in out-of-the-way places, and when they discover that any one is watching them, disappear in the nearest woods. It is very seldom, indeed, that they are prosecuted, for nobody cares to take the necessary trouble to follow them up and secure the evidence that is requisite. The harm these petty land pirates do is not limited to the number of birds they catch and carry away. They carry on their nefarious work with no regard for the season, and the young of many parent birds are left to starve in their nests.

Yet worse than those who capture song birds alive for cages are the brutes who ruthlessly slaughter richly plumed birds whenever they can and wherever they dare. That hundreds and thousands of eggs and nestlings must perish in consequence is nothing to them. They will be paid for every murdered bird. This detestable work will be continued as long as fashion continues to demand dead birds as ornaments, as if feminine beauty could be rendered more captivating thereby. For years eloquent and earnest speakers and writers have implored and adjured the gentler sex to put a stop to the infamous traffic in dead birds. But the marble heart of fashion is irresponsive. Honor and admiration for the few women who will not wear bird corpses in their headgear; but the many who do forfeit their right to be honored or admired.

Those who are engaged in this particular trade are ready with the assertion that most of the ornaments now used are not of real birds, but artificial substitutes. This is doubtless the fact, but without explanation a misleading one. The substitutes are sold at comparatively low prices, while for real dead birds, or any part of their plumage, high prices are demanded and paid. The bitter truth is that our song birds have been butchered until fashion's uncanny demand for them can no longer be fully supplied.

The scarcity of birds is augmented by other causes. Boys, of both city and country, rifle their nests and destroy them and their young. That their parents have never taught them better, and make no effort to restrain them from such acts of wanton cruelty, make the matter all the more discouraging. I have now in mind some boys—not little fellows for whom ignorance might be a partial excuse, but great hulking lads, almost men grown, who will shack along the cross roads and over the fields, shooting any innocent birds that trustingly come within range—not for food or any other possible use, but only for the pleasure of killing the harmless creatures. Time has stern lessons yet to be learned by them.

The father of one of the youthful bird killers just referred to keeps three dogs—perhaps four. It would be charitable to say that these nondescript curs are only useless. They scurry everywhere, intruding their unwelcome presence upon premises to which the birds instinctively retreat for security. All living creatures are frightened by their yelping. They seek out the well-concealed nests of ground birds and devour their contents. The stealthy house cat is a deadly enemy of birds that build near houses for safety. The red squirrel destroys birds' nests and eggs in a most spiteful and malicious way. One of the worst charges against the crow is that he destroys the young of other birds at times.

Many are inclined to believe that the death of numbers of birds may be attributed to the excessive use of arsenites in spraying during recent years. Whether or not this is the fact, there can be no doubt that the alarming increase of insects, compelling the resort to poisons, is largely attributable to the lessened number of birds.

Birds have natural enemies, from the destructive propensities of which they cannot be wholly protected. But by far their worst enemy is man, of whom they are friends and helpers. That it may be even worse in other countries is no excuse for ours. A recent number of "The Fortnightly Review" states that 50,000 birds daily come into the London markets, whose poulterers sell them by the bushel. Beside those sold for table purposes, there are thousands killed for their feathers, their wings, when dyed so as to counterfeit tropical birds, being worn for ornaments.

Americans may cry shame to the English for permitting the destruction of a charming songster, justly celebrated by their poets. But as long as they make no atonement for the wholesale destruction of their own song birds, and the almost complete extermination of some varieties, and make no worthy effort to effectually end the cruel and dastardly slaughter of birds, Americans had best hold their peace.

THE JUROR BELIEVED IN IT.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

Last week during court in Summerville a murder case came up for trial. The defendant claimed his rights under the law, and a full panel of forty-eight men was summoned from which to get a jury. Slowly, and one by one, the solicitor put the usual questions as to their competency to try the case at issue. Finally a long, lank juror stood up in answer to his name and answered the questions all right until he stumbled upon this one:

"Are you conscientiously opposed to capital punishment?"

The juror didn't understand, and the question was repeated. Finally, after much hesitation, he seemed to grasp the idea, and replied earnestly:

"Oh, I believe in hangin' 'em when they need it!"

The court and the spectators smiled, while the defence sang out "Object!"

AN EVIDENCE OF HARD TIMES.

From The Detroit Free Press.

A Detroit man recently bought himself one of the suits of tow which have gained a great deal of popularity for summer wear. The colored man who does odd chores around his home looked at it, turned his head away and heaved a tremendous sigh.

"What's the matter, Augustus? Don't you approve of this outfit?"

"Tain' foh me ter 'spress no 'pinion. But I wants ter say dat ef de wus comes ter de wus, I'se ready ter stick by de fam'ly, eben ef I has ter take less wages."

"You seem to think this suit is connected with hard times."

"Yassir. But I didn't 'magine dey was ez hard ez all dis. It doan' mek so much differ'nce ter cullud folks. W'en I wah livin' down souf I'se raised whole fam'lies ob pickaninnies datud take er coffee sack an' cut holes foh dah arms an' mek it pass foh coat, vest and breeches. But much ez I've hyurd 'bout dese hahd times, I nebber didn' speck ter see er sho nuff white gen'leman leave ter go 'roun in jute clothes."

IN THE CYCLING WORLD.

RULES FOR COASTING CONTESTS.

CITY MAPS FOR CYCLISTS—TO RIDE TO FLORIDA—NEWS OF THE CENTURY WHEELMEN—THE FLUSHING MEET—OTHER NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A set of rules has just been completed by the committee in charge of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs' coasting contests, which occur on August 15. In the absence of previous rules applying to this newly developed sport, the association's rules are likely to prove of value for the guidance of others. The rules in part are as follows:

The hill shall not be less than 440 yards long. Entries shall be confined to amateurs as defined by the League of American Wheelmen. Contestants shall wear a cloth number, to be provided by the Race Committee, which shall be securely pinned to the backs of the riders. The start shall be from a push-off at a tape stretched at the top of the hill, official pushers-off to be designated by the committee. No pusher-off shall overstep the tape, such an offence being considered sufficient cause for the disqualification of the competitor affected. Not less than two or more than five contestants shall be started abreast, at intervals of sixty seconds. After all shall have made their trials, the twelve who shall have coasted the greatest distance shall be restarted in the manner governing the contest; of these, the six who shall then coast furthest shall again be restarted; of these the three who shall then coast furthest shall be once more restarted, and the distances which they then cover shall decide their positions and the award of prizes. The body shall be kept as rigid as possible, and the feet shall not be removed from their perch until the rider dismounts or falls off. "Sculling," wabbling of the head or body, the wabbling or zigzagging of the wheel, or taking the course of another contestant when less than two open lengths ahead, shall be considered foul riding, and be sufficient cause for the disqualification of the contestant. Touching the pedals for any reason whatsoever shall also be cause for disqualification. The finish shall be judged by the furthest part of the rider's foot when he dismounts or falls off his machine. All contestants shall remain on the exact spot at which they dismount until released by the measurers. There shall be no restrictions as to the weight or style of machine; but no wheel shall be provided with extraneous weights or mechanical aids, nor be unprovided with chains (or levers), cranks and pedals. All contestants shall appear at the starting point at least five minutes in advance of their respective heats, and shall submit their wheels to the clerk of the course for inspection. The officers shall be a referee, a starter, three measurers, one chief clerk of course and two assistants, one chief scorer and two assistants, one chief marshal and assistants, one chief umpire and as many assistants as the committee may deem necessary.

At a meeting of the Board of City Record yesterday a letter was submitted from Chief Consul Isaac B. Potter, of the League of American Wheelmen, requesting that the city print at least 10,000 maps, to be distributed among bicyclists, each map showing the streets that are asphalted and others fit for bicycling. General Collis, the Commissioner of Public Works, said that the idea was an excellent one, and it was therefore referred to him to investigate and report thereon. Messrs. Pitman and Walters were present at the meeting as representatives of the New-York consulate of the L. A. W. The consulate is working earnestly, and the effects of its work will show later.

Alfred Rosner, George Guth, Charles Zeahner, Louis Schwartz and Henry Unbekaut, of the Linwood Wheelmen, will leave New-York early next week on a pleasure trip awheel to Jacksonville, Fla. After a short stay they will return to New-York, and begin a trip across the continent to San Francisco, by way of Chicago. There will be no effort at record breaking, as the party will go for pleasure alone.

A vacation party is being formed by the Century Wheelmen for a wheeling trip to Delaware Water Gap and return, leaving New-York Saturday, August 15, and returning Sunday, August 23. E. S. Edwards will make an attempt, in the near future, to break the record between New-York and Philadelphia now held by C. P. Staubach. The regular club run of the Century Wheelmen for next Sunday will be to Perth Amboy, N. J., leaving clubhouse, No. 310 West Fifty-third-st., at 8:15 a. m.

The schedule of club runs of the Excelsior Cycle Club is as follows: August 2, Coney Island, East Twenty-third-st. ferry, 8:45 a. m.; August 9, Morristown, foot of Liberty-st., 8:45 a. m.; August 16, Freeport, East Twenty-third-st. ferry, 8 a. m.; August 23, Port Chester-Tarrytown, West Sixty-sixth-st. and Boulevard, 8 a. m.; August 30, around Staten Island, Staten Island Ferry, 8:45 a. m.; September 6, Port Jervis, start September 5, West Twenty-third-st., 3:15 p. m.; September 7, Watergap, start September 5, Chambers-st., 3:20 p. m.; September 13, Nyack-Tarrytown, West Forty-second-st. ferry, 8:30 a. m.; September 20, Roslyn, College Point ferry, 8:45 a. m.; September 27, Pompton, Liberty-st. ferry, 8:45 a. m.

The arrangements are completed for the meet at Flushing on Saturday. There are 250 entries, including L. R. Lefferson, "Joe" Harrison, C. S. Henshaw, Oscar Hedstrom, "Pop" Granger, J. W. Judge, Edward G. Krum, E. J. Clarke, Ray Dawson, Nat Roe, Henry K. Roe, George Reith, C. T. Earl, G. Bennett Smith, Alvin B. Wise and "Bert" Ripley. "Charlie" Earl, paced by a Kings County Wheelmen quad, will ride an exhibition mile, and Alvin B. Wise, a half mile, to establish a track record. F. P. Prial will be the referee. Music will be furnished by the Willetts Point Band. To reach the track from New-York, visitors take the Thirty-fourth-st. or James Slip ferry to the Long Island Railroad, and leave the train at Murray Hill Station, Flushing. Trains are timed for 1:30 and 2 p. m.

The wheelmen and the riding public generally are up in arms against the condition of the street in Eighth-ave., from Forty-ninth to Fiftieth-st. The street is badly paved, and the perfect network of cartracks makes riding on a wheel particularly dangerous. Many careful cyclists prefer to dismount and walk on this block rather than take any chances.

Reserved seats for National Meet races at Louisville should be written for at once. All boxes have been taken, and half the grandstand is sold. Address '96 Meet Club, Louisville, Ky. Seats are $1 each for each day. League tickets will be the open sesame at the meet. The member who goes without his ticket must take chances with non-League members.

Cyclists desiring to join the League of American Wheelmen may obtain full printed information and membership blanks by sending name and address to the Cycling Editor, Tribune.

HE HAD BEEN IN PRISON.

From The Pittsburg News.

The evidence the witness had given had been strongly against the lawyer's side of the case, and, lawyer-like, he was trying his best to break the testimony or to throw discredit on the witness. He had tried browbeating, but the man ignored his efforts, and in an easy, self-contained way stuck to his story. He tried cross-questioning him, but with no better success, and he was on the point of giving up, when a chance remark caught his ear and riveted his courage.

"I gather from what you have just said that you have been in prison. Is that true?"

"Yes, sir; I have been in prison."

The attorney's eyes snapped, and a contented smile spread over his features as he drew a sigh of relief. He proceeded to make the most of his triumph, though he felt confident that his case was won.

"The jury will notice that the witness confesses having been in prison. How long were you in prison?"

"Eighteen months."

"You do not pretend that you were not justly confined?"

"No, sir. Under the circumstances I presume it was all right."

"Of course, the gentlemen of the jury will understand, without my calling attention to it, how much value to place on the evidence of a man of this kind. Will you please state the name of the prison?"

"Certainly, sir. Andersonville."

That made a difference.

A FAMOUS CHEF.

From The St. James Gazette.

M. Thevenot is a Parisian—as, indeed, is every true cook. He was apprenticed to Jules Gouffe, a cook of immemorial fame, author of "Le Livre de Cuisine," and the chief culinary officer of the French Jockey Club. There are still gourmets who remember the Paris Jockey Club dinners of M. Gouffe, and to whom the letterpress and engravings of "Le Livre de Cuisine" have the fascination of the classical.

His time of tutelage over, M. Thevenot became second chef at the Hotel de l'Europe, in Brussels, and then came to London and served under M. Ferrand, the famous chef to Baron Rothschild. Afterward he became chef de cuisine to the Coventry Club, Piccadilly, then perhaps the most aristocratic and exclusive club in London, whose dinners were renowned in every capital in Europe. His fame spread even to Her Majesty's kitchen at Windsor, where he was appointed second chef, a post he filled until Lord Clarendon, then Foreign Secretary in Lord Palmerston's Government, took him away, by permission of Her Majesty. It was an act of high state policy, for Lord Clarendon entertained in a princely fashion, and as his guests were very frequently Ambassadors and members of the Corps Diplomatique, M. Thevenot may have contributed greatly to the peace of Europe. M. Thevenot now lives in well-earned retirement, and puts on the white sleeves and wide apron only when royalties marry and their wedding breakfasts have to be prepared.

THE UNIVERSAL QUESTION.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

"Would any little boy like to ask a question?" said the visitor to the Sabbath school, beaming as only a practised Sabbath-school visitor can.

The pale boy with the bulging forehead snapped his fingers.

"Ah! What is it, little boy?"

"What does it to I mean?"

L. A. W. NEWS.

GARDINER'S AND ZIEGLER'S PROFESSIONAL RECORDS ACCEPTED.

AMATEUR WHEELMEN WARNED AGAINST RIDING "ADVERTISING" BICYCLES.

Philadelphia, July 29.—The following bulletin has been issued by Chairman Gideon, of the L. A. W.:

National circuit date assigned to Little Falls, N. Y., August 25, has been transferred to Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

M. J. Ostrander, Dallas, Tex., is placed upon the list of those to whom the sanction privilege is denied.

Suspensions are as follows: For competing while under suspension, an additional year has been added to the term of suspension of Gus Kloss, Chicago, Ill.; his suspension expires August 17, 1897. For competing in unsanctioned races, the following are suspended from all track racing for thirty days from July 21: E. A. Bauschbach and Daniel C. Stipp, Princeton, Ill.; Charles Holmes, George Hafkey, Will Hafkey, Emery Fuller, Sam Hull, Chester Centre, Iowa; Mart Canode, Louis Brayton, Roy Brayton, Fred Thomas and Walter Woltz, Mount Morris, Ill.; John Sawasky, Butterfield, Minn.; William Elliott, Fergus Falls, Minn.; Albert Anderson, William Anderson, Emil Borghardt, Springfield, Minn.; Sidney Clemens and Harry Warner, Paw Paw, Ill.; Charles Goodall, George Countryman and Bert Skinner, Birmingham, Iowa.

For competing in unsanctioned races the following are suspended for ninety days from July 21: Roy Dysart, William Sanger, Arthur Davis, Eugene Coin, Charles Eichleberger, Fred Weir, Bloomfield, Iowa; Thurman R. Huston, Omaha, Neb., is suspended for sixty days from July 7.

Sanction is granted for September 24 and 25 to Niagara County Agricultural Society for races at Lockport, N. Y., not Niagara.

Professional records accepted: One mile, 2:11 2-5, Arthur Gardiner, in competition; quarter mile, 28 2-5 seconds, Otto Ziegler, jr., against time, unpaced.

For competing in sanctioned events or races, thirty days from July 23: C. H. Goldwater, J. A. Ross, Paul Gray, T. J. Irwin, Holden, Mo.; Jack Reed, Foy Giggs, Luther Kelly, C. G. Gilkerson, Warrensburg, Mo.; L. B. Ponter, Addie Lamkin, L. D. Porter, Kingsville, Mo.; A. W. McFarlan, Norris, Mo.; Herb Lemon, Kansas City, Mo.; J. A. Ross, Maurine, Mo.; T. P. Jennings, Lee's Summit, Mo.; Max Schultz, Ottawa, Ill.; Dow Hopkins, William Black, Mendota, Ill.; E. J. Chase, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; C. E McColm, Plymouth, Wis.; Eugene Pernot, Plymouth, Wis.; Ed Lauson, New-Holstein, Wis.; Dale Geissee and Lincoln Reinhold, Chilton, Wis.; Norman Ransford, Daniel Wells, jr., W. E. Corbett, Joseph Tarvie, North Adams, Mass.; Horace Pettingill, Charles Closson, Lemon Burns, A. H. Ginckle, jr., Ralph Manchester, — Derby, Alfred Risteen, George Salisbury, Bar Harbor, Me.; F. G. Fadnis, W. F. Ramon, F. W. G. Bartlett, Roy Ketcham, Harry Carey, Eddie Lance, Ami Ruel, North Adams, Mass.; Percy Frisby, Will Gray, G. D. Davis, Jason Libby, Myron Libby, Bridgeton, Me.

Thirty days from July 17: H. B. Schumacher, Baltimore, Md. Six days from July 23: M. M. Ringler, S. Olson, Rollin Smith, O. Rinehart, H. N. Duff, R. E. Pierce, Judge Prugh, Harry Smith, Eugene Hughson and Ralph Westcott, Sioux City, Iowa, and H. A. Blenkiron, Wausa, Neb.; N. F. Russell, Sioux City, Iowa. Fifteen days from July 23, for entering races and failing to appear: C. L. Drake, Brookline, Mass. Sixty days from July 23, for competing in unsanctioned races on blacklisted tracks: E. Ople, T. Sutherland and W. Smith, Quincy, Mass. Sixty days from July 24, for competing in unsanctioned races: Stephen Quigley, Worthington Talbot, Ralph Richardson, Charles Brady, Lee Dorsey, Baltimore, Md.; also, Otho Talbot, Baltimore. Thirty days from July 24: J. W. Hankins, jr., Whit Wilson, R. S. Morton, Petersburg, Penn. Sixty days from July 24, for false entry: H. L. Shattuck, Groton, Mass. Thirty days from July 25, unsanctioned races: William Waters, East Randolph, N. Y.; Arch Brown, Hinsdale, N. Y.; L. D. Van Rensselaer, Earl Rich, Luke Weeden, Daniel Merritt and John Leech, Randolph, N. Y.; Powell Adams, East Randolph, N. Y.

Those suspended pending investigation are as follows: W. E. Pratt, Campello, Mass.; E. C. Baker, Campello, Mass.; E. F. Leonert, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. H. Williamson, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; C. W. Davis, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. W. Lunn, Albion, Mich.; Frank F. Kemmer, Rochester, N. Y.; R. B. Gregory, South Norwalk, Conn.; William J. Quinn, Keene, N