

ST. PAUL NEWS. AMONG THE HORSES.

[This column will appear in the GLOBE every Monday morning. Pertinent correspondence will be thankfully received, and should be addressed Turf Editor of the Globe.]

Some Criticisms Regarding Trotting Horses With Running Mates—How to Treat the Youngsters in Order to Develop Them—The Care of Horses During the Winter—The Winter's Racing at New Orleans—General Horse Notes.

To Advertisers.

Stock advertisements will hereafter be inserted in the Monday issue of the Globe immediately following the reading matter of the horse department. In no other way can stock be so cheaply or prominently advertised as by taking advantage of this opportunity. Figures will be furnished on application, and advertisements can also occupy a corresponding position in the weekly issue, if desired.

Trotting with Running Mate.

Although trotting a horse for a fast record with a running mate, is not a way of going that is at all satisfactory to a horseman, it is and will be practiced. It is done simply for the purpose of seeing how fast the trotter can be got over the ground. It is an unnatural and unsatisfactory way of going, and at the same time it really demonstrates nothing of value. The recent race at Frothing park in which the trotter of a mile with running mate in 2:08 1/2, has renewed the talk and discussion upon this subject. The basis of all that is said, however, is more curiosity than interest. The Turf, Field and Farm, with its usual judicious manner in treating turf matters, makes the following comments upon the performance.

The weather was cold on Thursday, Nov. 15, and not more to the trotter's advantage. The race was trotted between Frank and running mate and H. B. Winship and running mate. Outdoor sport seldom draws when the wind is keen enough to chill the spectator to the marrow. The lessee of the park was out of pocket by the venture. The breaking of the record cost him \$500, and each team was paid \$500, making \$1,500 in all. As there was considerable feeling between the owners of Frank and Winship, the betting was brisk and the Providence party carried quite a sum of money home with them. The first heat was a remarkable one. It was very closely contested, and some thought that it should have been decided in favor of Winship and mate. It was awarded to Frank and mate, and the time, as taken by Mr. David Bonner and his assistants in the stand, was 1:37 1/2, 1:40 1/2, 2:08 1/2. The outside who had watched at first glance were startled. Each thought he made a mistake and he declined to speak until he examined his neighbor's watch. When satisfied, by hasty comparison, of the correctness of the time, throats were cleared for a shout. The second heat was won by H. B. Winship and mate in 2:10 1/2, and then darkness settled down and put an end to the racing for that day. On Friday the two hundred spectators shivered in ulsters. The wind blew a gale, and it presented a thousand icy tongues. The track was hard, and both horses acted badly in scoring. The third heat was won by Winship and mate in 2:20 1/2, and the fourth heat by the same span in 2:14 1/2. It was decidedly a cold day for Mr. and Mrs. and the friends who went down with him to back the trotter and his mate in 2:08 1/2. In the mind of the novice with a horse, but when we come to coldly dissect the performance, the inclination to throw hats in air and turn hand springs is dissipated. There is a difference of ten to fifteen seconds between trotting a mile to sulky and to wagon with running mate. The best record of Ethan Allen in harness is 2:35 1/2, but with running mate got down in 2:15. The record of Frank is 2:23 1/2. Take a horse of good action and possessed of a cool head, and harness him properly with running mate, and the limit of his speed will depend upon the ability of the runner to pull him around the track. The trotter lets his feet play and is dragged forward by the breeching. The runner not only relieves him of the weight but he also relieves him of the weight of the harness. It would be interesting to witness a trial of the kind. Applying the running mate principle to a trotting team, it is easy to comprehend how a mare of superior speed, strength and courage like Mand S. can carry another mare way below her single harness record. Put a trotter with Mand S. fast and strong enough to divide the weight with her, and you will see the double team record reduced from 2:15 1/2 to 2:12. Mr. Vanderbilt should try and secure a mate for the Queen. What a pity it is that Rans is not in the market. If Jay-Eye-Saw were larger the owner of Mand S. could well afford to pay a round price for him.

How They Treat the Youngsters.

[Turf, Field and Farm.] We last week published a letter from Mr. L. J. Rose, of Los Angeles, Cal., describing his method of caring for his young trotting stock, and we this week present a letter from Mr. C. S. Withers giving the treatment at Fairlawn: "The foals run with their dams until the latter part of September, and are then weaned. I have adopted the method of weaning early, both on theoretical and practical grounds. If the foal runs with its dam until say November 1, winter is upon us before the colts get used to the change from a milk diet to that of grain. During the first ten days after weaning it takes but a little exposure to the cold and snow to give it a cold, and cold rapidly congregate into influenza and distemper. This has been very fatal for the past few years throughout the whole blue grass region. By weaning early, before the grass is all gone, and before the bad weather sets in, we give the weaning a chance to get used to grain and grass, without materially checking its growth. Another point, the dams also have a chance to recuperate before the winter is upon us. Instead of turning the colts out in the pasture to rogn for themselves, I now put them up in box stalls, and turn them out on the grass every bright day. Young things want to be protected against every change of weather until they have become thoroughly accustomed to their changed diet and condition. I now have the best lot of colts I have ever had, and they are all sound and so far have not had a cold among them."

What Should be Done With Them.

[Turf, Field and Farm.] November winds are whistling among leaden branches, and the question which agitates many owners is, what shall be done with the horse which has played a prominent part in the long turf campaign? Some trainers recommend a removal of the stable to the south, where jogging exercise can be kept up all the winter. This is good advice if it is the desire to compete for the early spring purses, because horses thus jogged out in winter will be in better shape for the spring season. A horse that has played a prominent part in the long turf campaign is a horse that has been in the saddle for a long time, and his system is well adapted to the work. He is more buoyant in his spirit, stronger in heart, and more elastic in action. His muscles must be hardened again for turf contests, and this takes time, but when called upon for a supreme effort he is more apt to respond than when dilled by continuous labor, by the absence of repose. Mr. Case carried out the practice of Dr. Herr when he gave Jay-Eye-Saw a plan of his own. He ordered that winter, and Mr. Bonner tells us that he had the best results from putting the same ideas into operation on his farm. This is the kind of testimony which weighs heavy in the balance with thoughtful men, and yet the school which favors continual jogging through the winter months is quite formidable. Of late Macon, Ga., has become the headquarters of it, and the trainers who trade the north with horses difficult to successfully oppose. Their greatest triumphs, however, have been won in May and June. Joe Banker, for instance, was stale when the curtain was lifted at Chicago in July, and he never recovered his form. We share the opinion of Dr. Herr that the vitality of turf horses will be better preserved by a run after the shoes have been removed, a paddock during the sunshine of the winter months.

Racing at New Orleans.

The Picayune says of the prospects for the coming winter in New Orleans: "Col. Simmons, president of the new Louisiana Jockey club, has arrived home from Brighton Beach. He has not been idle, as far as his racing association is concerned. His personal popularity induced many horse owners to promise to come south at an early date and remain here until after the first of the year. The only trouble now is, that there will not be enough horses, but that there will be too many. The winter meeting will be a great one, with plenty of horses and numbers of betting men. A number of kitchens will be erected, so as to give the entire stable room to the horses. There will be about 150 horses here altogether, among them a number who will be racing in New Orleans for the first time. Notable among the new stables is that of R. C. Pate, of St. Louis, one of the most enterprising owners in the country. Dwyer, of Brooklyn, and other turf celebrities, will be here as spectators, but will not bring any horses. They will, however, bet their money, and a season of fair weather will charm them sufficiently to make them select their places for winter quarters in the future."

This horse that participated in the Memphis races will commence arriving soon, and the little world at the fair grounds will again be full of life and activity and interest.

As already intimated the winter meeting will be inaugurated toward the close of December. It will really be the Jockey club's first winter venture, and Col. Simmons, Secretary of the association, has been appointed to make it attractive and do all in their power to secure good, fair racing."

Miscellaneous.

Wm. McDonald has gone into winter quarters at Buffalo, N. Y., with Buffalo

cooked mash of bran, linseed meal and oats. They have this treatment all winter, and when the spring comes they are fed in open sheds until the grass affords them all the feed necessary. They run in nice lots all summer and the following winter, with an occasional change from one lot to the other. They have plenty of pure well water before them at all times, and also large lumps of Louisiana rock salt to lick from whenever they feel so inclined. During the month of June, July, August and September, they have no grain as a rule, but the weak ones are separated and fed when they need it. They have all the corn and oats they can eat during the feeding season, but are never pampered or pushed, as is the custom with some breeders. By this method we succeed in raising a race of colts that are as hardy and strong as the best raised up by two-year-olds. We do not believe in the old station plan, nor yet in the forcing process. The name of the second Lord of Fairlawn will best describe our course, Happy Medium.

The colts are broken to halter when weaned; some of the largest and most forward are broken to harness the fall after they are yearlings, but as a rule they are not harnessed until they are two years old. We drive them from four to six weeks, and then turn them out and get in another lot. It usually takes until the 1st of August to get all broken. The 1st of September we get up all the two-year-olds that the stable will hold, and begin to shape them up for the fall and winter trade. Our two-year-olds are never trained at all, for as you know, we keep no trainers at Fairlawn. We usually sell the two-year-olds before the following spring, but those that are kept over get moderate track work, and only what they get naturally is asked of them. It is so seldom that we have an older colt, that it is not necessary to pursue the subject farther.

HOW CHARLES BACKMAN DOES.

It is absolutely necessary to keep stock clean, to have pure air, and in good weather as much out door exercise as possible. Have no general rule for feeding but be fed according to age and what is required of them the following year. The youngsters are usually broken when two years old, and those having engagements are jogged all winter, are fed oats and no objection to a little ground corn; and a bran mash is given them twice a week. Brood mares are usually fed from four to six parts as follows: Three parts oats and two parts corn, ground on the premises, fresh, and never over three or four days old. Weanlings, from six to eight quarts, principally ground oats, and once or twice a week a bran mash. When I have potatoes, one quart of cut pr. dry. They are closely watched, given all they will eat, and are closely watched, and those that are doing well are let alone; those that appear to have fallen off are given extra feed; they are not kept fat, but in good growing condition. My opinion would be of no value as to climate and water, as my experience does not extend beyond my premises. On my place the water is partly furnished from a spring and part shed rain. Yours truly, CHARLES BACKMAN.

Stony Ford, Nov. 15.

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Girl 2:13 1/2, Almonaroh 2:26 1/2, and Nettie R. no record.

O. E. Le Fevre's bay gelding Actor, by Trump, dam Little Sis, has been declared out by the Derby and Clark stakes at Louisville, Ky., for 1884.

P. H. Thompson has sold to V. O. Cromwell, Lexington, Ky., the brown mare Elfrida, ten years old, by Clark Chief, out of the dam of Almonaroh, Jr., for \$600.

Blohm & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., have sold to A. Burnham, Burnham's, N. Y., the brown filly Change, two years old, by Alarm, dam imp. Galati by Pretender.

A. C. Franklin, Gallatin, Tenn., has sold to J. Marshall Woodring, Cincinnati, O., the chestnut colt Farondale, two years old, by Enquirer, dam Waltz by Lexington.

A number of energetic turfmen of New Haven, Conn., are organizing a stock company, with a capital of \$60,000, and propose to construct a first class mile track.

Dwyer Brothers, Brooklyn, N. Y., have given to John Hannigan the bay gelding Warfield, foaled 1875, by War Dance, dam Florac by Mickey Free, her dam Dixie by imp. Sovereign.

C. M. Corbin, Lexington, Ky., has sold to L. G. Strans, same place, the chestnut colt Aristotle, two years old, by Aristides, dam by Waverly, out of Kate McDonald by imp. Mickey Free.

Mr. E. Corrigan's chestnut filly Modesty, late Golden Rod, by War Dance, dam Ballet, was entered for the Kentucky Oaks for 1884, and omitted from the list by the former secretary.

D. W. Vandiver, Stanford, Ky., has sold to James Howe, Lebanon, Ky., the brown yearling colt Dare Devle, by Austral, dam Victoria B. by Melbourne, Jr., her dam Bridget by Paddy Burns.

The stable of Mr. R. C. Pate, St. Louis, will not put in an appearance at the New Orleans winter meeting. They were not in first class condition at Memphis and Greenville, and were therefore sent back to Louisville.

The bay brood mare Electric, foaled 1870, by Lightning, dam by imp. Glencoe, out of Mirth, by Wagner, the property of Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, New York, died a short time since. Electric was in foal by imp. Blytheswood.

Mr. J. B. Haggin, of San Francisco, Cal., has purchased of Mr. James A. Grinstead, Lexington, Ky., the chestnut colt (2), by imp. Kyrie Daly, dam Cordelia, by War Dance, out of Glycera, by imp. Sovereign. Price paid \$2,000.

The Buffalo track has been heavily manured and the manure plowed under. It had lost its elasticity, and this treatment it is expected, will put new life into it. Horses will be able to trot on it next summer without becoming sore.

Mr. Brodhead reports the sale from Woodburn to T. W. McConnell, Arlington, Ky., of the brown colt Assyrian (1882), by Annapolis (son of Woodford Mambrino), dam Judith, by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam by Zenith (son of American Eclipse).

B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky., has sold to J. B. Henderson, the bay filly Rena (1883), by Aberdeen, dam Rena Frazer, by Regular (son of Volunteer); 2d dam Madam Frazer (dam of Barney Treacy, four-year-old record 2:46) by Frazer's Red Hawk.

Mr. Kirkpatrick will in a few days ship to Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., in charge of William L. Jones, the chestnut stallion Sir Walter (record 2:25 1/2), by Aberdeen, dam Lady Winfield, by Edward Everett; second dam by Long Island Black Hawk. He stood last season in this city.

Messrs. Chinn & Morgan's bay colt Le Logos, by Lelaps, dam War Reel, was omitted in the publication of entries for the Derby of 1885, and Mr. A. Steele's bay filly Sulita, by Rebel, dam Anrelia Westheimer, was omitted in the publication of the St. Leger entries for 1885.

Geo. W. G. Harding, Belle Meade farm near Nashville, Tenn., has purchased from P. Donovan the chestnut mare Bride Oake, five years old, by imported Bonnie Scotland, dam Mosselle by Jack Malton, her dam Gazelle by imported Albin, and will put her in the stud. Price \$650.

The bay filly Ruth (4), by imp. Buckden, dam Meta H. by Harry of the West, out of Louisiana B., by Daniel Boone, the property of W. B. Jennings, died recently at Brighton Beach. Ruth had inflammation of the bowels, and it is supposed that overdoes of acetic acid caused her death.

The New Orleans race track is being harrowed, and a system of drainage will be adopted which, it is expected, will greatly improve the track. The preparations for a very interesting meeting are going on with energy. It is expected that about two hundred horses will be at the track to take part in the winter and spring meetings.

The Dwyers will begin the racing season of 1884 with a string of double the numerical strength of the season just closed. They have bred thirty race horses in training, half of which are yearlings, the pick from the famous homes of fast horses which stretch from the suburbs of Louisville to beyond Harding's farm in Tennessee.

C. A. De Graf, Lake Elysiun stock farm, has presented to Major B. G. Thomas, Dixiana stud, near Lexington, Ky., the bay mare Elysian Lass, foaled 1863, by Asterizid, dam Rosemary by imported Sovereign, her dam Beta by imported Leviathan, out of Juliette by Kosciusko, etc. Elysian Lass will be bred to imported King Ban.

Louisville's call for a meeting to organize a National Jockey club association for the purpose of organizing a better and more uniform code, scale, weights and rules to govern the various clubs in America, has been accepted by the Memphis, Nashville, Chicago Driving Park, St. Louis, Lexington, Latonia, Washington Park and Louisiana.

Mr. Wiley Buckles, Champaign, Ill., has recently purchased the bay mare Billette, Jr., by imp. Billet, dam Etta, Jr., by Bill Alexander, out of Etta, by star Davis, and her weaning bay filly by imp. St. Mungo. Also the bay mare Nettie, foaled 1875, full sister to Billlette. Jr. Both mares have been bred to Harlawky.

The well known Kentucky turfman, James McIntyre, died last week aged sixty-three years. Among the horses owned by him were Lizzie S., Ballard and Katie Pearce. Dr. A. S. Talbert, who was identified with the breeding of trotters, also died last week at his residence in Lexington. He had bred Kentucky and Aloyce, the first named getting a record of 2:23 as a four-year-old.

FILES AND BUGS.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, grasshoppers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Bough on Bats," 15c.

Brighton Beach Races.

New York, Nov. 24.—At the Brighton Beach races the following events occurred to-day: Three-quarter mile—Gray Bonnet 1st; Ranger 2d; Columbia 3d. Time, 1:22 1/4.

Mile—First trial a dead heat between Hester and Frank E. Time, 1:46 1/2. Second heat—Hotchkiss 1st; Frank E. 2d; Little Fred 3d. Time, 1:48 1/2.

Mile and a quarter—Wandering 1st; Haledron 2d; Lytton 3d. Time, 2:15 1/2.

Mile and three-eighths—Henry B. 1st; Joe Mitchell 2d; Delilah 3d. Time, 2:30 1/4.

Stewards and Juries.

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quarter of a mile. The work is well along and before the winter is well set the track will be finished. The new grand ground layer of clay has been set, and over it will be a liberal coat of tan bark. This will enable Clingstone, Clemmie G., Guy, George V. and the other horses in Mr. Gordon's stable to take work daily all throughout the winter.

Mendelsohn, the once famous race horse, has, according to Dr. Bruce, in the Live Stock Record, been purchased by Dr. A. W. McAllister, of Columbia, Mo., of S. H. Miller, of Lexington, Ky. In our judgment, Dr. Mendelsohn has secured a real prize, for Mendelsohn is one of the highest formed horses we have ever beheld. Besides, as a race horse he took high rank. His 1 1/4 miles in 2:08 has been beaten but once, and it was a notable performance, as he defeated such flyers as Himyar, Verdier, Victim, Jilly Johnson, Miss Hardway. In point of breeding he could hardly be surpassed, being by Buckden—Metella, by Annapolis; 2d dam by Onondaga, bred by Lexington. It is Dr. McAllister's intention to place him in the stud, where he should make a decided impression.

FOR SALE—Young Trotting Stock—I have several one and two-year-olds, the best of Baymont, 1:27, son of Alden Goldsmith, 788, out of standard mares. Colts all large and rangy, fine looking, and unmistakably showing the promise of speed. G. W. Sherwood. 157-South Main Street.

THE ATHLETES ARRIVE.

Sullivan and His Associates Reach St. Paul and Attract Great Attention at the Merchants.

John L. Sullivan, with his wife and his traveling companions, Slade, Taylor, McCoy and others, arrived in St. Paul from Chicago about 2:30 p. m., yesterday, and proceeded immediately to the Merchants hotel. Their arrival was the signal for the congregating of a large crowd in the office of the hotel, and that extensive floor of the building were thronged until late in the evening with citizens of all grades, desirous of obtaining a view of the greatest traveling champion of the west. As a matter of fact the appearance of the party was such as would challenge attention anywhere. Sullivan is a man of herculean proportions, his massive frame giving evidence of the muscular might which enables him to withstand the assaults of the most scientific pugilists, and when he chooses, to break down his opponent's guard and close the contest by the use of the crushing force of his irresistible maul, Slade, the Maori, is likewise a man of immense frame. He is perhaps rather taller than Sullivan but not near so broad across the shoulders. He is said to be a more expert sparrer than the latter, but probably no man has yet presented himself in the prize ring in America who could withstand the impact of Sullivan's fist when it shoots out from the shoulder with the intent of doing damage. Both men were naturally reserved and quiet and gentlemanly in their demeanor, but even had their identity been unknown their appearance would have attracted general observation. They were dressed in black and wore silk hats, new and glossy. Sullivan's black mustache was carefully waxed to stand out at a right angle with his face, while Slade's most noticeable decoration was a black spot below his eye, and a small mark on the "rag" indicated upon him to Sullivan in their famous match in Madison Square Garden, New York. The other members of the party were not conspicuously noticeable and public attention was concentrated upon the two giants. Storm enveloped wayfarers who passed by the Merchants hotel under the impression that the unwonted gathering was a prayer meeting or some assembly of the kind, and they quickly returned and retraced their steps when they learned the real cause of the gathering. The whole party will participate in the entertainment to be given this evening at Market hall and a very large audience is certain to be on hand to greet them.

A FEARFUL MYSTERY.

Part of a Human Body Devoured by Dogs—Has There Been a Murder or a Careless Interment?

A small boy, living in a shanty under the river bluff at the foot of Martin street, put in an appearance at the city hall yesterday afternoon and informed the police that dogs had brought portions of the remains of a human being near that place. Officer Ives and Coroner Davenport at once repaired to the spot designated by the lad, where they found the left arm of a man and a leg which had been pulled from the shoulder and socket, which was doubled up as though in death. It was found as drawn in towards the breast, and with the fingers firmly clasped. It is evident that the dogs, attracted to some spot unknown where this body was exposed by the scent of decomposition, had eaten the flesh entirely from the arm, which left the muscles and tendons bare and clinging to the bones. There were other portions of a body found at the same spot, one of which was thought to be a part of a human face, but the officer and coroner were not certain otherwise than that the remains were human and that the flesh had been stripped therefrom by the dogs. Inquiries demonstrated the fact that there is the outlet of an unused sewer in that locality which the boy said had an opening, that he could crawl into, in which it was most possible the dogs might have come upon the body. Another theory is that it had been buried in a big heap of sand rock debris in the vicinity and had been worked up to an extent that the dogs had scented it and dug it up. Although search was at once instituted it was so dark and stormy that no progress could be made toward unearthing the mystery, and Coroner Davenport and the police will thoroughly renew the search this morning.

New Patents.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Minnesota, bearing date Nov. 20, 1883; reported expressly for this paper by Louis Bagger & Co., mechanical experts and solicitors of patents, Washington, D. C.: Asimont, H. E., Duluth, sash holder. 288,611 Burkhardt & Novotny, St. Paul, breech loading gun. 288,618 Bush, J. W., Duluth, Patent for a lock for fire-arms. 288,619 Fuller, E. E., Big Lake, baling press. 288,367 Osborne, E. F., St. Paul, steam heating apparatus for railway cars. 288,948 Schwarszender, Anto., process of and mechanism for removing bran from wheat. 288,690

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CURRENCY.

COMPTROLLER KNOX'S REPORT ON THE CONTRACTION AND CIRCULATION.

The Withdrawal of Three Per Cent Will Cause Great Decrease in the Circulation of the Banks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—The portion of Comptroller Knox's report relating to the contraction of national bank circulation is most interesting and important. Part of the document by the comptroller refers to the probability that all three per cent will be called for redemption within the next three years, and says this will reduce the bonds held by the banks from \$853,000,000 to \$151,000,000, and cause a contraction of the national bank circulation of about \$600,000,000 per annum. It is evident, unless there is additional legislation, that bonds held as security for circulation will rapidly diminish. New legislation may, however, postpone the payment of the public debt, or cause the profit on the circulation to increase sufficiently as to induce national banks to invest in long four per cent issues which are not to mature for twenty-four years. The contraction of bank circulation may be avoided by reduction of revenue and there is no doubt that in the long run the contraction of bank circulation may also be avoided by the conversion of long bonds into three per cent by offering an inducement to holders of the bonds to exchange them for three per cent to mature in 1907, the government paying the holders thereof a reasonable amount for the difference in value. The present policy of the government in dealing with the public debt, and the gradual reduction of the public debt, is being subjected not only to Mormon influence, but to Mormon ownership. A law would have to be so framed that if a monogamous Mormon after entering land becomes a polygamist, his holdings would revert to the government. It goes without saying that under the present policy of the government in dealing with the public debt, and the gradual reduction of the public debt, is being subjected not only to Mormon influence, but to Mormon ownership. 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