AMONG THE HORSES.

Some Timely Suggestions as to How to Handle Young Trotters.

Shorter Races and Dashes Recommended to Be Substituted.

Capt. T. B. Marrett's Breeding Stock Farm--Nutwood Mambrino.

Masterlode, Jr., to be Sent to Michigan for the Coming Season.

WHILE the breeders' stake races at the last State Fair were not interesting nor a drawing card for the public, they are of much importance to the stock producing interest of the state. As yet Minnesota is young in the business and it will not be expected that she will develop one, two and three-year-olds to compete with Kentucky and California youngsters in speed and endurance for some time to come. We already can boarst of some as fast and well bred as can be found, tut the percentage is so small in comparison to the old and famous producing states that we appear rather insignificant. People who sit in the grand stand are not interested in seeing two, three and four-year-olds trot in three minutes. They have seen or heard of the Kentucky and California youngsters trotting in 2:30, and in rare cases in 2:20. Owing to the shortness of our trotting seasons we are unable to give the youngsters enough judicious work to fit them to go mile heats at a great rate of speed. It requires much time with careful handling to get speed with sufficient endurance to keep that speed up in a hotly contested race of heats. In countries where colts can be handled the year round, both speed and endurance can be had at an early age. In Minnesota the handling season begins in May and ends the 1st of October. Colts, like children, are subject to all the catching ailments, and it is a rare case for one, two, and three-year-olds even during this short training season to escape all the vari ous maladies they are liable to have. Should one get the pink-eye, bronchial affection or distemper of any kind, at least one-fourth of the time is lost for his education before he can again be put in training.

One, two or three payments have already been made in the stakes, but owing to distemper, shortness of training season and mile heats to be trotted, you are quite certain the youngster cannot be conditioned to trot such a race with credit to himself or his sire, consequently the colt is withdrawn.

LET US SHORTEN THE DISTANCE.

As we are unable to make the training season of sufficient length to condition our youngsters for long, hard and fast contests, let us shorten the distance and work one, two and three-year-olds exclusively for speed. The seasons here are long enough to get speed into youngsters, but too short to develop speed and at the same time expect them to carry a high rate in a bruising race of heats. It requires a long and careful preparation to condition any horse to trot heat races when they are asked to go fast from wire to wire. This being the case with horses already fast, it certainly is a mistake to compel youngsters to learn to go fast and keep going at a high rate for long distances in latitudes where the handling seasons are short. At the next annual meeting of the trotting and pacing horse breeders this matter should be freely and fully discussed. Let them see to it that the Minnesota colts are given a chance to make a creditable showing. Make the distances to be trotted, for yearlings, a half-mile dash; for two-year olds, a mile dash; for three-year olds, a mile and repeat. Bring these youngsters along gradually. Speed them short distances, and never keep them on tip-toe all the way around the track unless you are out for the money. Commence at an early hour to educate, but don't ask both speed and endurance. Later on you will get endurance and other qualities requisite in the kind of a trotter or pacer that is a drawing card and interests the occupants of the grand stand.

DANTON.

The Fairview Farm.

Thomas B. Marrett, one of St. Paul's well-known business men, has commenced the foundation for one of the very best stock farms in the state of Minnesota. It is not a monstrously large one, but it will be fitted up with all the modern appliances, and in the most complete style, for the purpose of breeding and raising trotting horses and Shorthorn and Jersey cattle. He has given to this farm the name of "Fairview." It is located sixteen miles south of St. Paul, on the Iowa & Minnesota division of the Miiwaukee & St. Paul, between Rosemount and Farmington, and consists of 320 acres. The old stage road from St. Paul to Farmington forms the western boundary of it, the road running to Hastings forms the south boundary, the road running on the north side of it goes towards Hastings, and, connecting with the old Dodd road, runs to St. Paul. The farm is a rolling prairie and is under cultivation. It is all seeded to clover, blue grass and timothy except 125 acres. It is one of the oldest and best farms in Dakota county, and has been under cultivation for a long time. It is on this beautiful and attractive farm that Mr. Marrett has commenced the breeding of trotting stock and cattle. The buildings are large and commodious, suitable for present purposes, and will be increased as may be necessary hereafter. Mr. Marrett has already expended a large ameunt of money in fitting up the farm and erecting suitable buildings for breeding purposes. His cattle, both shorthorns and Jerseys, are standard bred and of the most fashionable families.

HIS STABLE.

At the head of his stud is the three-year-old son of the great Nutwood, Nutwood-Mambrino. He is by Nutwood out of Zither, by Woodford Mambrino; second dam Tulip, dam of Ulva, 2:27, by Alexander's Abdallah; third dam Madam Dudley, dam of Sue Dudley, 2:32½, and Mambrino Dudley, 2:20½, by Bashaw. Nutwood Mambrino is a grand looking animal, three years old next June, sixteen hands high, weighs 1,135 pounds, and like his sire is a handsome chestnut. He is very high behind and stands on as good legs as were ever put under any animal. He is high-headed and looks like business all over. When he moves it is with a long, easy swinging stride, and in every respect he bears with him the appearance of being a trotter. Capt. Marrett has also just bought Lou Wilkes, a yearling, and will soon have him here. He will also go into the stud after next year. Lou Wilkes is by Lumps, 2:21, by George Wilkes. The dam of Lou Wilkes was by Mambrino Patchen; second dam by Clifton Pilot, by Pilot, Jr, after which comes the thoroughbred. He has twenty-three standard bred brood mares by such sires as Alley West, Swigert, Hamlet, Contractor, Pioneer, Stocking Chief, Alexander and Administrator: also Capitola, seven years old, with a five-year-old record of 2:24¼; Annie West, with a three-year-old record of 2:40, with trials in 2:20. Mr. Marrett has started out in the right way. He proposes to have nothing but the best on his farm, and consequently has commenced with nothing but the best, to which he will add hereafter such animals as he deems judicious.

Local Horse Notes.

Capt. T. B. Marrett has just sent the following mares to Kentucky to be bred, to-wit: Ideal, by Administrator, first dam Grace by Mambrino Patchen, second by Marengo, third by imp. Sovereign, to be bred to Red Wilkes; Pioneer Rose by Pioneer 1712, first dam Twinkle by Almont, second dam Speranza by Mambrino Chief, and Pioneer Kate by Pioneer 1712, first dam Kate Lindly by Thorndale, second dam Star of York by Seeley's American Star, to be bred to Onward, one of the best bred sons of George Wilkes. Mr. Blackwood, the man in charge of these mares, will bring back with him the black colt Lou Wilkes, by Lumps, by George Wilkes, that Capt. Marrett bought in Kentucky several months ago.

The trotter gelding Dixie, that has been campaigning through Dakota so success fully under the management of George E. Smith, has just been brought home in fine shape. Rumor has it that Mr. Smith is negotiating a sale of this trotter. He got a record of 2:37, but can trot a mile close to 2:30. He belongs to T. B. Marrett. Mr. Smith has also sold Dictator Prince, by Prince Dictator, to a gentleman in Maryland. He is a large and handsome bay colt, with lots of promise, and is intended for a stallion, to be used in the county of Cecil.

Ben Woodmansee, well-known to all the horsemen in the Northwest, and formerly superintendent of Commodore Kittson's stables at Midway, has gone down into Indiana with his wife to visit the "old folks at home." They will be absent two or three weeks.

Last spring Charlie Radcliff bought the dam of Lillian, and on the 8th of October she dropped a filly. He has also purchased Kate Lindley, by Thorndale, dam by Seely's American Star. Mr. Radcliff will, in a few days, send Masterlode, Jr., to Michigan.

Charlie Radcliff has sold to W. L. McGrath a yearling filly by Masterlode, Jr., dam by Brutus Clay.

Miscellaneous.

A filly from the blue grass country has suddenly flashed out as a wonder. It is a two-year-old by Abdallah Mambrino, and belongs to J. W. Wright, of Bowling, Ky. She was taken from the pasture on July 24, and forty-two days later won the two-year-old stakes in Bowling Green. A week after she did the same in Elizabethtown, and pulled double in 2:48 on a bad half-mile track. The filly is a deep bay, 15 hands high, possessing a long, blood-like neck, wears no boots or weights, and trotted a quarter in 38 seconds with less than two months' breaking. Her name is Soto.

The Wilkes stallion Walsingham, from the R. S. Veech Indian Hill farm, near Louisville, Ky., has been sold to Messrs. H. R. Calif & Co., Monticello, Ill. He was sired by the great George Wilkes, dam Neilson by Mambrino Pilot, son of Mambrino Chief and Juliet by Pilot, Jr. Walsingham is a full brother to Prospect Maid, and trotted a trial mile last year at Lexington in 2:35.

The antiquated bay gelding Bodine, 2:19¼, though in retirement for a number of years, is twenty-two years old and still among the living. R. M. Reynolds, of Monson, Mass., recently disposed of him to Dr. George O. Bailey, of Portland, Me. Bodine got his record at East Saginaw, Mich., while a ten-year-old.

The sale of the late Richard Richards' stock was a very great disappointment, as many of the animals went at ruinously low prices. As a specimen Alden Goldsmith sold for $600, and yet he is a stallion with two of his get in the 2:30 list.

Clingstone seems in such excellent condition and to be gaining so steadily that his driver, Saunders, says he will trot him against Jay-Eye-See or any other horse now on the turf.

Judge Walter I. Hayn's Orphia, by Almont Rattler, secured a record of 2:27½, and the the two-year-old Satilla made a mark of 2:44¾ at Des Moines.

A. J. Alexander, Woodbine Spring farm, Spring Station, Ky., has sold to W. D. Cushman, Dover, Ky., Pilot Russell, gr. c., foaled April 23, 1885; full brother to Maud S.

The chestnut gelding Edwin Thorne, 2:16¼, is for sale by Edwin Thorne. He is a son of Thorndale.

Gen. Wilkes, another son of George Wilkes, dropped into the 2:30 class last week.

WHY SO FEW MARRY.

A New York Philosopher Gives Two Learned Reasons Why So Many Men Prefer to Remain Single.

The Epoch.

Two principal causes have led to the decline in matrimony among fashionable or would-be fashionable circles in New York, and to a less, though still to a considerable, degree in some of the other large cities. The first is the increased comforts and diminished expenses of bachelor life; the second is the over-worship to which we have accustomed our women.

The avidity with which suites were secured in the first bachelor apartment house built in New York soon led to the erection of a large number of similar structures. In these suites of two, three or more rooms can be had at a cost little exceeding what a man used to have to pay for one large furnished room in a well-situated lodging house. Some of these houses have restaurants attached, and in others the occupants can arrange with the janitor for the supply of a light breaktast. The number of clubs has increased almost proportionately with that of the apartment houses. At his club the member finds an amount of comfort, often of luxury, that only an enormously rich man could furnish for himself. Here he can dine or lunch at a price which little more than covers the cost of the provisions. Many of the clubs have sleeping rooms over the public ones, and thus offer exceptional advantages to bachelors.

A single man, with an income of $1,500 to $2,000 a year, can live well and dress well. If properly started, he can have an unlimited amount of social gayety, and an occasional bouquet or a bonbonniere at Christmas is all the return he is expected to make for the innumerable hospitalit..s received. Now, supposing that he is sufficiently in love with some girl to be willing to surrender the greater portion of his little comforts to the desire to make her his wife, is he likely to find her willing to accept him? Most probably not! And if she should accept him, have her education and training been such as to make her a helpmate to him? Again the answer is negative. In considering the wherefore of these negatives, the second principal cause, before stated, is naturally reached.

The society young lady wants to begin her married life on the same scale as that on which her parents are ending theirs. Her parents pet and indulge her in every way, her bachelor friends adore her, and she receives almost as much worship as did a goddess in the days of Greece and Rome. Very probably she is pretty, highly educated, accomplished, bright and attractive—a delightful partner for a dance or a flirtation, and very likely an excellent wife for an extremely rich man. But ask her to come down from her pedestal, to be the helpmeet of a man of modern means, to cut herself loose from the acquaintances that can only be kept up while she is wealthy, to share in his struggles, and to rise or sink with him, and she will, most likely, politely and firmly refuse.

It is difficult to foresee what the remedy for this state of affairs will be.

NOTED FRENCH CRIMINALS.

Where They Are and What They Do—Prison Life at Noumea.

London Telegraph.

An interesting account of the present status of notorious French criminals in New Caledonia has been furnished by an official who has just returned from that penal colony. The most respectable as well as the senior of all the convicts is Berezovski, the Pole who fired at the Emperor Alexander II, during the Paris exhibition of 1867. Frequent applications have been made for the liberation of Berezovski, but they have all been refused. He is now in the island of Nou, where he occupies a little room apart from all the bad characters, and has even a small garden for himself. He roams about the island, which is one-fourth of the size of Paris, at his own sweet will, and his conduct has always been irreproachable. He receives a large quantity of newspapers, books and pamphlets from different countries by every mail. Berezovski is now old and feeble to an extreme degree. Of a different class are Gilles and Abadie, the murderers of the Paris grocer Lecercle. These worthies are employed as street scavengers at Noumea, and their occupation is looked upon by their companions in penal servitude as a good one, for it is easy, and also enables them to pick up bits of tobacco and various odds and ends, including occasional alms. Pel, who poisoned his servant at Montreuil, and then burned her remains in a stove, died in the beginning of the year, as well as Moyaux, who murdered his own daughter. Guichard, who murdered a bank messenger at Marseilles, is doing well as a store clerk, and hopes some day, if not to go to Australia, at last to settle down in New Caledonia as a colonist. One of the most comfortable and thriving of the convicts is Fenayrou, the chemist of the Boulevard Malesherbes, who led the lover of his wife into an ambush at Chatou and then murdered him in a most atrocious manner. The criminal has passed through the various categories until he arrived among the first class convicts. He has a share in a farm which he and his wife superintend, and he has under his orders some of the lower class of criminals. His life sentence has been commuted to one of twenty years. The doctor who was condemned last year for having sent poisoned game to a colleague is giving satisfaction in the colony and hopes to be able to attain the privileges accorded to Fenayrou. On the whole, the educated criminals, even those who are undergoing sentences for serious crimes, are highly spoken of by the governor of Noumea, and the most unmitigated rascals are the Paris gamins and the brutish peasants or laborers, most of whom are murders. Every year a certain number of these has to be shot down by the warders. The official who uses his revolver against the convicts is tried as a formality by a courtmartial and acquitted. The number of convicts is 10,000 or more, and there are in addition 240 female convicts who, however, were sent out to Noumea of their own accord from the Maison Centrale, of Paris, for the purpose of marrying first-class misdemeanants. These women are supervised by nuns. There are on the island 600 warders. The number of first-class convicts amount to 1,600, and some of them, like Fenayrou, have been allowed to send for their wives. The state furnishes them with agricultural implements, food, and even a few head of cattle, when they are permitted to begin farming, and they generally contrive to do well. Another class, apart from all the others, is composed of skilled tradesmen and mechanics, musicians, and even actors. These have a savings bank of their own, a kind of club, and are almost too prosperous for convicts. The bandsmen are said to be as good as many regimental performers, and they play programmes of select music before the governor's mansion twice a week, besides giving occasional concerts. From this it will be seen that the life of many convicts is far better than that which is led by thousands in the slums of Paris, and it is no wonder that such being the case numerous transgressors against the law of the land, including those who commit the most terrible crimes, should view with longing and delight their despatch to New Caledonia by the clement mandate of the president of the republic.

CHARITY KIT'S MUNIFICENCE.

A Yellowstone Medicine Man Who is Astonisbing the South Carolina Darkies.

The colored people of Columbia, S. C., (and, in fact, many of the white people) are intensely excited over the extraordinary advertising methods of Yellowstone Kit, the millionaire medicine man, who created such a furor in Florida last winter. Friday is the day which this prince of medicine denominates his "charity day," when, as he announces, he "heals the sick, feeds the hungry and clothes the naked" free of charge. About 1,000 darkies and poor whites, coming from twenty and thirty miles in the surrounding country, flocked to the city the other day to attend Kit's open-air entertainment, listen to his harangues and partake of his bounty.

At the conclusion of his entertainment in the afternoon Kit called upon all those who were unable to work or were in need to come forward and make known their wants. Within an hour he and his assistants distributed from his stand, to deserving persons, 1,500 loaves of bread, 2,000 cakes and crackers, 25 hams, 200 pounds of bacon and 230 yards of calico and white cloth. In the same manner he gave away to extremely poor people $84 in cash, in sums ranging from 5 to 50 cents, according to the necessities of the recipients. After this the sick, lame, etc., were invited to repair to Kit's medical and surgical institute, where 760 of them were examined, treated and furnished medicine free of charge by Kit's corps of physicians and surgeons. The negroes fairly worship him. They declare that he "has been sent by God," that he "must be a second Jesus Christ," etc., and his name is mentioned by the more ignorant with as much awe and reverence as is that of the deity. Kit has made many friends among the leading citizens and has been profuse in private contributions to churches and other worthy objects of charity.

The Business for the Boy.

The Judge.

Fond Mother—Pa, what business do you think we ought to start Willard in? He's getting to be eighteen years old and ought to get into something.

Fond Father—It's hard telling wha he's fitted for.

Fond Mother—Yes, he's as proud as Lucifer and as neat as wax.

Fond Father—Well, then, let's start him in the match business.

Somebody says that an African belle dresses her hair only once in four months. As it is probably all her own, of course she can do as she likes with it, but it is different with the belles of the more civilized nations.—Lowell Citizen.

LOCAL MENTION.

The Fine Grounds

Of the late Dr. Brisbine, corner Pleasant avenue and Chestnut street, will be sold at auction at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Bank and Office Railing,

And all kinds of wire work at St. Paul Wire Works, Fourth and Robert. DeCou & Co.

One of the Finest Residence Sites

In St. Paul, that of the late Dr. Brisbine, will be sold at auction at 2 p. m. to-day. Those in search of fine property will do well to attend.

How to Get There Quicker.

Take "The Royal Route" fast express trains, leaving Minneapolis at 2:20 p. m. and 6:50 p. m., St. Paul at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. every day in the week, arriving in Chicago next morning in time to connect with all trains leaving Chicago for the East. Ticket offices, 13 Nicollet House block and union depot, Minneapolis, and 159 East Third street and union depot, St. Paul.

One of the Finest Residence Sites

In St. Paul, that of the late Dr. Brisbine, will be sold at auction at 2 p. m. to-day. Those in search of fine property will do well to attend.

Best Quality Belting

And all kinds of Rubber Goods at New York prices. Goodyear Rubber company, James Suydam, Agent, 131 East Third street, between Robert and Jackson streets. Only store in St. Paul connected with Goodyear Rubber company.

Don't Forget the Fine Grounds

At the corner of Pleasant avenue and Chestnut street to be sold at auction at 2 p. m. to-day.

Notice:

The firm of Strate & Petter has this day, Oct. 1, been dissolved by mutual consent, A. G. Strate retiring, and J. W. Petter continuing the business, assuming all liabilities and collecting all outstanding accounts. Strate & Petter.

Don't Forget the Fine Grounds

At the corner of Pleasant avenue and Chestnut street to be sold at auction at 2 p. m. to-day.

Bulbs! Bulbs! Bulbs!

Buy now. We have the best to be had in the market, at the North Star Seed Store, Fourth and Robert. De Cou & Co.

The Fine Grounds

Of the late Dr. Brisbine, corner Pleasand avenue and Chesnut street, will be sold at auction at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

CONTRACT WORK.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 8, 1887.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned at his office, until 12 m. on the twentieth day of Octoqer, A. D. 1887, for the grading of the portion of Concord avenue lying between the north city limits and the intersection of the street formerly known as Bryant avenue; also that part lying between its intersection of Terrace avenue and the intersection of a point 100 feet south of the Duane Iron Works, in said city. Said grading to be done under one contract according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer.

A bond with two (2) sureties in a sum of at least twenty (20) per cent. of the gross amount bid must accompany each bid.

The Common Council reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Official: N. S. GROFF,
City Clerk, South St. Paul.
Office at South Park. 282-192

ON MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1887,

At 2 p. m., the city property of the late Philip Nugent will be sold under a decree of the District Court, at auction at the door of the Court House, corner of Wabasha and Fifth streets. The sale will be for cash and bargains may be expected. The property is

West St. Paul Property on Ohio Street, Seminole Ave., Page Ave.,

And other streets. For particulars inquire of S. L. PIERCE, Esq., 349 Wabasha street, or LAWLER & DURMENT, 17 and 18 Chamber of Commerce.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

Bids will be received by the Recorder until the 25th instant to put up lamps on the principal streets of the village of Mendota. WM. F. KERTSON,