THE TROTTING HORSE.

Rum of Present Depression In the Trotting Horse Market.

"What is the matter with the trotting horse market?"

This pertinent question was put to the Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, member of congress from the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania district, this evening at the Shoreham.

"To enter into all of the causes that have led to the present depression in the trotting horse market would take more time than I can spare at present," said Mr. Sibley. "In a general way the fault lies mainly at the door of horsemen and horse breeders, while I will illustrate as I progress in my diagnosis. The public is most undeceived that there are at the present time hundreds of men breeding horses, some for profit and a few for the pleasure they find in the occupation. However, out of the hundreds engaged in the business only a small percentage breed intelligently. The easily breeders are ignorant of and indifferent to blood lines and the science of breeding them, the result being that the market is glutted to-day with trotters that cannot trot, with horses that ought to be drawing plows and hauling wagons.

"Then, again, the standard crate has transported all remarkable health. Individuality has too frequently been sacrificed to propagate that half an other worth that blood is certain it. With the exception of individuality there have been bred a large number of worthless, nervous, undeveloped and effeminate blooded animals, which in turn have been sent to the racing mart. Nine tenths out of ten there have been no show for the track or road, either, too light for draft or general purposes and too small and homely for the carriage.

"Another cause for the present depression in the trotting horse market is by bidding of speculators. There are numbers that are found, with seller and buyer, but I am sorry to say they are largely in the minority. It is within my own observation when I state that I know of horses sent to the auction blocks by their owners with the distinct understanding that if they did not bring a certain price they were to be bid in, while at the same time it was given out in advance by the auctioneer that the sale was to be positive and without reserve. Would-be purchasers have learned these things, have become suspicious, lost confidence, and as a ridicule staying away from auction sales or not bidding if they do attend them.

"Last, but not least, the trotting horse industry is suffering from dishonest racing associations and safety and dishonest judges in the stand. When a racing association will permit wealthy breeders and owners of horses to enter with the distinct understanding that if their horses do not win race in their class an entry fee is to be demanded of them, while others are compelled to pay according to the rules, to the last cent, such discrimination is injurious to the horse breeding industry and disgusts breeders. Not only does it disgust honest men who breed horses, but those things deter gentlemen who would be willing to invest large sums of money in a trotting stud, tend to cripple the sale of stock and by implication the breeding business in general. In addition to this, more horse papers are published from there is a healthy demand for, the consequence being that the enormous which I have illustrated is either defended or ignored. Only a few are honest and outspoken enough to openly expose and denounce the things spoken of. Until we purify racing associations and the entire turf paraphernalia and return to honest and open and above board methods, until every breeder sports a high standard of breeding and looks up to it, the stump in the trotting horse breeding business will continue.

"Then you think high steal fees cut no figure in the depression?"

"I certainly think they do not. I do not know of a stallion standing for a high fee today or that stood for one for the past year which is not worth the price asked. Nor do I know of one that did not have his book full. Why, I paid $1,000 for Rex's service to Lowell. I not only paid the money willingly, but consider that I got the worth of my money. When St. Bel was alive his fee was $500, and even at that figure his bookings were at a premium. I have no doubt that high as are the service fees of Atto, Alberlein, Rowalin, Stamboul, Axtell, Sidney and numerous other high class stallions, their books will fill rapidly, which is the best evidence in the world that their fees are not too high."

"You have some of the blood of The Moor in your stud, have you not?"

"Yes, and value it highly for breeding purposes. It is hot blood, but virile and full of that mysterious quantity called nerve force. I have a daughter of Beautiful Bells by The Moor that is very fast, but is fitted to performance like her dam. By the way, I have been for some time investigating the pedigree of Bells of Walnut, dam of The Moor. I have got far enough in the matter to satisfy myself that she was not of Morgan blood, as is asserted by some. She was nearly if not quite thoroughbred and sired by Bullinger."

"How will the matter of the future be around?"

"With last enough men to conduct the sport. My impression is that in racing as will be conducted, in a majority of cases, to wear boots to protect himself, although their weight is a disadvantage in extreme speed. Mr. Hendrie, the great Buffalo breeder, illustrated to me not long since how much of an impediment they are. Prince Regent was trotting a race in the road with boots on that without 14 ounces. He was timed, and likely to lose the race. Mr. Hendrie ordered the boots off, and Regent went in and won it."

"How much lower is the trotting record to go?"

"It will probably go in two minutes for the mile and perhaps a little lower even than that, but it will take time. The bicycle valley has proven a great amateur breeding speed. In my opinion, it is from three to six seconds faster than the high wheel valley.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Rose Fred the Executioner of Lucrezia Borgia is to be sent into motion with the Grand Duke Alexander who moves his and gives a display. Whether the decision of Judge Taft that conditions in the socialist conditions is emergency against the United States and is therefore punishable at such will stand depends on the final decision of the United States courts. The case will be sent left before the United States circuit court of appeals.

Rule 12 of the Locomotive Engineers decides to effect that which a strike has been opposed on any given road by the grand chief it shall be a violation of obligation on the order for the engineers of any other road to handle the cars of the road where the strike is on. Chief Arthur opposed the strike on the Ann Arbor road and sent out circulars to the engineering men forbidding their staff work to observe rule 12.

The Ann Arbor company had the case before Judge Taft of the United States district court, representing the injury done to it by the boycott. Judge Taft issued an injunction to Chief Arthur commanding him to recall the circular he did so, but his engineers and firemen refused compliance and stayed rule 12 rather than go order from the United States court. They were arrested for contempt of court.

There were two lessons. One was the petition praying that the injunction be made permanent which forbids Chief Arthur to order compliance with rule 12. Judge Taft decides that the injunction shall be made permanent because rule 12 is clearly in conflict with the interstate commerce law.

The other case was that against the engineers and firemen who refused to heed the order of the Ann Arbor road, even after Chief Arthur had issued the circular declaring the order was rescinded. Judge Ricks found by the evidence that four of the engineers and firemen actually resigned their places in good faith rather than transfer freight of the Ann Arbor road. This they could do because a man has a right to quit his employment at any time. But in case of the remaining engineers the evidence showed that he did not actually resign his place, but evaded the issue. He therefore was found guilty of contempt of court. The result of lawyer Frank Hurt's appeal from this decision will be awaited with interest.

Poor Ross Smith.

The letter left by E. Ross Smith, the murderous lover at Evanston, contains a lesson and a warning. He says that he prayed for the lightening of his grief when Ella Clark refused to marry him, but we help none. Then follows this: "The only hope I have of receiving comfort is to get such control of my emotions that I can keep thoughts from entering my mind."

In the last sentence poor Smith states one of the particular traits of metaphysics. To get control of the emotions is indeed the only way of removing one's hurt. Ross tried it. He could not, so he murdered the girl who would not marry him and then killed himself. Smith's state of mind was insanity, as his remarkable eyes. The love was the good and the happiness of the one loved, whether that happiness consists in marrying the lover or not. Smith was jealous. He was in a fever of passion, rage and disappointment, but there was not a spark of true love for the girl in his soul. He was merely the victim of his own uncontrolled emotions. The expressive work of every one is to train himself to think or not think of a thing as he chooses.

The individual without emotions is as dead and cold as a log of wood. But the person who has strong emotions and can control them can make the happiness and well being of himself and all around him. It is the curse of all people, all happiness, to rule our emotions and passions, to know just when to use them and when to draw rein on them.

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