

Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO, OREGON

JUGGLER JINGLES.

Between the Lines.
I have gathered from her letters
That she struck a favored clime,
And my light and loving letters
Vex her little at this time.

And I know—I've partly guessed it—
She's a raging, tearing belle—
For she has not quite confessed it—
And the life of that hotel!

And I feel safe in asserting
She is having royal sport,
Dancing, riding, sailing, flirting,
Posing on the tennis court.

And she's met a new adorer,
With more wealth than I can boast.
His attentions do not bore her,
For she's got him "cold on toast!"

But, as I forgive my debtors,
I forgive her, too, for that,
This I've gathered from her letters,
For she hasn't written once!

—Harry Komaine in Puck.

The Old Brussels Carpet.
Oh, dear to our hearts are the sad days of
springtime,
When the annual housecleaning recurs to
our view.

When we sleep on the sofa and eat off the mat-
tel,
In an atmosphere strongly suggestive of gloom,
We think of the stepwise, the soot that came
with it.

Likewise the profanity, fluent and fine,
But saddest and bitterest of all recollections
Is the dusty old carpet that hung on the line!

Oh, that dusty old carpet,
That rusty old carpet,
That musty old carpet,
That hung on the line!

We remember how, armed with a little flagel-
lator,
In the morning we blithely advanced to the
fray.

In the muscular pride of our heart little dream-
ing,
That cleaning that carpet would take the
whole day.

We sweat, and we swore, and our hands hardly
blistered,
While the sun lent his countenance warmly
benign.

But the harder we pounded the more it was
needed,
By that dusty old carpet that hung on the
line!

Oh, that dusty old carpet,
That rusty old carpet,
That musty old carpet,
That hung on the line!

—St. Louis Republic.

The Fun That Adam Missed.
And had the fun to pay,
I'm ready to believe,
Although his many days were blest
With nature's fairest Eve.

By maiden aunts and cousins fair
The man was woe and care,
And thus I often think about
The fun that Adam missed.

It seems to me his life was like
An oft repeated dream,
He never treated girls and paid
Three dollars for a team.

He never, never, never kissed,
He never, never, never kissed,
And when he died he never knew
The fun that he had missed.

He never went security
And had the fun to pay,
I'm ready to believe,
Although his many days were blest
With nature's fairest Eve.

By maiden aunts and cousins fair
The man was woe and care,
And thus I often think about
The fun that Adam missed.

It seems to me his life was like
An oft repeated dream,
He never treated girls and paid
Three dollars for a team.

He never, never, never kissed,
He never, never, never kissed,
And when he died he never knew
The fun that he had missed.

He never went security
And had the fun to pay,
I'm ready to believe,
Although his many days were blest
With nature's fairest Eve.

By maiden aunts and cousins fair
The man was woe and care,
And thus I often think about
The fun that Adam missed.

It seems to me his life was like
An oft repeated dream,
He never treated girls and paid
Three dollars for a team.

He never, never, never kissed,
He never, never, never kissed,
And when he died he never knew
The fun that he had missed.

He never went security
And had the fun to pay,
I'm ready to believe,
Although his many days were blest
With nature's fairest Eve.

By maiden aunts and cousins fair
The man was woe and care,
And thus I often think about
The fun that Adam missed.

It seems to me his life was like
An oft repeated dream,
He never treated girls and paid
Three dollars for a team.

He never, never, never kissed,
He never, never, never kissed,
And when he died he never knew
The fun that he had missed.

He never went security
And had the fun to pay,
I'm ready to believe,
Although his many days were blest
With nature's fairest Eve.

By maiden aunts and cousins fair
The man was woe and care,
And thus I often think about
The fun that Adam missed.

It seems to me his life was like
An oft repeated dream,
He never treated girls and paid
Three dollars for a team.

He never, never, never kissed,
He never, never, never kissed,
And when he died he never knew
The fun that he had missed.

He never went security
And had the fun to pay,
I'm ready to believe,
Although his many days were blest
With nature's fairest Eve.

By maiden aunts and cousins fair
The man was woe and care,
And thus I often think about
The fun that Adam missed.

It seems to me his life was like
An oft repeated dream,
He never treated girls and paid
Three dollars for a team.

He never, never, never kissed,
He never, never, never kissed,
And when he died he never knew
The fun that he had missed.

He never went security
And had the fun to pay,
I'm ready to believe,
Although his many days were blest
With nature's fairest Eve.

By maiden aunts and cousins fair
The man was woe and care,
And thus I often think about
The fun that Adam missed.

It seems to me his life was like
An oft repeated dream,
He never treated girls and paid
Three dollars for a team.

He never, never, never kissed,
He never, never, never kissed,
And when he died he never knew
The fun that he had missed.

He never went security
And had the fun to pay,
I'm ready to believe,
Although his many days were blest
With nature's fairest Eve.

By maiden aunts and cousins fair
The man was woe and care,
And thus I often think about
The fun that Adam missed.

It seems to me his life was like
An oft repeated dream,
He never treated girls and paid
Three dollars for a team.

He never, never, never kissed,
He never, never, never kissed,
And when he died he never knew
The fun that he had missed.

He never went security
And had the fun to pay,
I'm ready to believe,
Although his many days were blest
With nature's fairest Eve.

By maiden aunts and cousins fair
The man was woe and care,
And thus I often think about
The fun that Adam missed.

It seems to me his life was like
An oft repeated dream,
He never treated girls and paid
Three dollars for a team.

He never, never, never kissed,
He never, never, never kissed,
And when he died he never knew
The fun that he had missed.

SHE HAD THE MARRYING HABIT.

A Woman Who Married Thirteen Men to the Altar.

Mrs. Marie Lemon, who died in Alameda, Cal., the other day, had perhaps the most remarkable series of matrimonial experiences on record. She was once very much in demand as a charm of manner that made her particularly attractive to men. She was fond of men, too, and sworn to love, honor and obey at least 13 different ones. Mrs. Lemon's sister, Mrs. Rachel Neal, confesses that she "could not begin to tell her sister's husbands." She remembers 13, however, and gives to the San Francisco Examiner the following account of them:

"Her first marriage was when she was a little over 14 years of age. She ran away from her home in Cincinnati with a new-boy named David Black. They were both young and soon got tired of each other, and Marie came home.

"The next one who fell a victim to her wiles was Henry Snyder of St. Louis. Snyder was a stone merchant and was struck with Marie's beauty when he first met her. She was still a young girl, and Snyder determined to make her an accom- plished woman and develop her into the kind of wife he wanted. He knew nothing of her first marriage. She was given an elaborate education at his expense. She was taught music, all of the fine arts and the little accomplishments that go to make the brilliant society woman. Snyder wanted a wife that would shine in society, and he got what he wanted, but in trying to train up the kind of wife he wanted he laid the foundation for his own undoing. It did not take her long to learn the power that he had given her, and that they re- sulted, and my sister's remarkable life really began at that point.

"When she left Snyder, she married Charles Fairchild, who ran a steamer on the Ohio river. She came back to Cincinnati to do that. They lived together for nearly a year, and then Fairchild left her. Marie thought that he had gone to California, and she packed up her belongings and followed him. This was about 1850.

"In San Francisco Marie led a gay life. She was considered handsome and must have been very fascinating, or men would not have made such fools of themselves over her. She had a score or so of beaux, but whether she ever found Fairchild I do not know. She met a fellow named Fish, and she decided to marry him. She won the day, as usual, and they were married. Fish was employed in the custom house, and had a good income, and they made a very dash- ing couple for some time. Then Fish got tired of her and fell in love with another woman, who was also married. One night his sister followed him in a carriage, and then she had her revenge. She told the other woman's husband and then followed

him to the center portions, and now has reached the country, and the people who fled there for refuge, and they were wor- shipped in an extravagant and frenzied manner."

AMBITION'S GENERAL.

They Enter Into a Conspiracy to Overthrow President Gonzalez.

BEENOS AYRES. The recent coup d'etat in Paraguay ended peacefully. Not a shot was fired. General Egusquiza, Caballero and Escobar, each of whom is a candidate for the Presidency, entered into a conspiracy with the Min- ister of War to overthrow President Gon- zalez.

The President, accompanied by the Minister of the Interior and the Chief of Police, was entering Congress in Assumption when he was suddenly sur- rounded and arrested by armed men, who compelled him to resign his office.

The Vice-President, who is a nephew of General Caballero, at once assumed the power of the President. The object of the coup d'etat was to destroy the official candi- dacy of Dr. Decond, Paragany's Min- ister to Uruguay. A fight for spoils between the three gentlemen who want to be President will probably commence in July during the election of electors.

The Vice-President favors his use of General Caballero, while the Minister of War wants General Egusquiza to suc- ceed and the Chief of Police supports General Escobar. Dire telegraph wires from Paraguay have been cut, and com- munication is interrupted. Telegrams from the border districts say the people are indifferent to the outcome of the political movement. Whatever the issue of any such affair, the people's wishes are never consulted.

Silver Agreement Difficult.

BERLIN.—Herr Ludwig Bamberger, an eminent authority upon the question of bimetalism and a member of the Silver Commission, declares that after twenty- one days of earnest discussion no tangi- ble result has been arrived at, but that the meetings of the commission have furnished overwhelming proof that in fu- ture, no conference, either national or international, will arrive at a different result. According to Herr Bamberger an understanding upon bimetalism seems to have been impossible between the dif- ferent States of Europe, including Eng- land or without England. He says the difference of interests of different coun- tries precludes any satisfactory agree- ment.

Will Make No Reprints.

BERLIN.—Referring to a report from Washington, D. C., that Germany has protested against the decision of the United States to place a differential duty of 1 cent on sugar imported to the United States from countries granting boun- ties to sugar growers, and that the Ger- man government had threatened reprisals against American pork, the Nord Deutsche Zeitung says the report is false and probably emanates from Americans interested in the sugar trade and who are desirous of stirring up American feel- ings for the furtherance of their own selfish designs.

Abdul Aziz' Followers.

LONDON.—A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says: The Spanish Gen- erals at Melilla and Ceuta report the tribesmen in that vicinity are all loyal to Abdul Aziz. The Spanish Minister at Tangier says Abdul Aziz has 15,000 faithful followers near Fez and is supported by the Ministers and the Court and the coast tribes. General Campos, the com- mander of the Spanish forces in Mo- rocco, believes Abdul Aziz will easily es- tablish his authority if he has the moral support of the European powers.

Master of a Monarch.

TANJER.—The Sultan of Morocco died suddenly on June 7 at Tadia, be- tween Morocco and Casa Blanca. Mea- sures have been taken here to prevent anticipated disorder. Sensational re- ports are in circulation as to the cause of the Sultan's death, and the populace is becoming excited. It is added that the symptoms of his disease point to poisoning.

Trouble in Morocco.

LONDON.—Civil war is anticipated in Morocco. The Pall Mall Gazette says the danger to European peace is due to the fact that M. Dupuy, the French Premier, may take the opportunity of striking a blow at English prestige. A policy of aggression would be popular in France and Spain. The Globe counsels immediately strengthening the British fleet off the coast of Morocco.

Protest From Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Turkey has protest- ed to England against the Congo treaty.

THREE GENERALS

Successfully Overthrow the Paraguayan President.

THE BLACK PLAGUE IN CHINA.

Haging in Canton and Hongkong—It is Similar to the Great Plague Which Occurred in London.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The most important news brought by the Empress of China is of the alarming spread of the virulent plague that first appeared in Canton at the end of April. The plague is similar to the great plague in London in the sixteenth century, and is carrying off large numbers of victims. It soon spread to Hongkong, appearing there in May. It is chiefly confined to Chinese, but two Portuguese have been afflicted. The plague has paralyzed business to a large extent, as many leading steamship lines refuse to take either passengers or cargo from Hongkong. The symptoms of the disease are as follows: Without preliminary warning in the shape of a chill there is a sudden onset of fever, rising to 105 degrees or over. There is much headache, accompanied by stupor. In eighteen or twenty-four hours a glandular swelling occurs in the neck or armpit, increasing to the size of a fowl's egg, being hard and tender. With or without decline of the fever the patient sinks into a condition of coma, and dies at the end of twenty-four or forty-eight hours. If six days are reached, recovery is possible. The Canton correspondent of Hongkong papers under date of May 8 says: "There is scarcely a house but has some one dead. The plague com- menced in the Mohammedan quarter, and 100 cases are reported daily. One man stationed at the west gate began at 3 o'clock in the morning to drop into a box every time a coffin passed him. At 4 p. m. he died. His wife and chil- dren were put in baskets or wrapped in pieces of matting and buried. From this district, where the dirt is thick and the houses most crowded, it spread to the center portions, and now has reached the country, and the people who fled there for refuge, and they were wor- shipped in an extravagant and frenzied manner."

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—The local wheat market is dull, and export quotations are nominal at 77 1/2c per cent for Valley and 75c per cent for Walla Walla.

WHEAT—Portland, 42.55; Salem, 42.55; Cascadia, 42.55; Dayton, 42.55; Walla Walla, 42.90; Snowflake, 42.65; Corvallis, 42.65; Pendleton, 42.65; Graham, 42.40; superfine, 42.25 per barrel.

Oats—White, 35c@40c per bushel; gray, 30c@35c; rolled, in bags, 45.75@60.00; in barrels, 46.00@45.25; in cases, 43.75.

MILLS—Oregon, 11c@12c; shorts, 16c@18c; ground barley, 20.00; chop feed, 15c@16c per ton; whole barley, 17c per ton; middlings, 23c@25c per ton; chicken wheat, 65c@1.00 per cental.

HAY—Good, 10c@12c per ton.

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 15c per lb; potatoes, 7c@9c per sack; new potatoes, 13c per sack; new onions, 41.25 per sack; Oregon lettuce, 12c@15c; cauliflower, 27.75 per crate, 1.00 per dozen; parsley, 40c per dozen; string beans, 7c per pound; asparagus, 6c@5c per dozen; rhubarb, 1 1/2c@2c per pound; peas, 4c@6c per pound; green beans, 5c@6c per pound; corn, 1.75@2.50 per bushel; California tomatoes, 2.50@3.00 per 25-pound crate.

FRUITS—California fancy lemons, 43.25 @45.00; common, 42.00@3.00; Sicily, 44.00 @47.75 per box; Mediterranean sweets, 43.00@45.25; St. Michael, 43.25@45.00 per dozen; bananas, 1.75@2.50 per bunch; Honolulu, 43.00@45.50; California navel oranges (Washington), 43.75@44.00 per box; seedlings, 42.25@47.75; Oregon strawberries, 6c per pound; cherries, 6c@8c per pound; peaches, 1.25@1.40 per dozen; apricots, 1.00@1.25; 10-pound box; new cooking apples, 75c per 25-pound box; peach pums, 1.25@1.40 per box; peaches, 1.50@1.75 per box.

CANNED GOODS.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, 1.75@2.00; peaches, 1.75@2.00; 10- lb. pears, 1.75@2.00; apricots, 1.37 1/2 @1.50; strawberries, 2.25@2.45; cherries, 2.25@2.40; blackberries, 1.85@2.00; raspberries, 2.40; pineapples, 4.25@4.50; 2.80; apricots, 1.45. Table fruits, assorted, 1.75@2.00; peaches, 1.25; plums, 43.00@45.25; St. Michael, 43.25@45.00 per dozen. Fruit, 1.75@2.50 per bushel; 10-pound box; new cooking apples, 75c per 25-pound box; peach pums, 1.25@1.40 per box; peaches, 1.50@1.75 per box.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

DRY FRUITS—1893 pack, Petite prunes, 6c@8c; silver, 10c@12c; Italian, 8c@10c; German, 6c@8c; plums, 6c@10c; evaporated apples, 8c@10c; evaporated apricots, 15c@16c; peaches, 12c@14c; pears, 7c@11c per pound.

COFFEES—Costa Rica, 23c; Rio, 22c; Salvador, 22c; Mocha, 20c@22c; Arabica, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound cases, 22c.

SUGAR—D, 4c; Golden C, 4 1/2c; extra C, 5c; confectioners' A, 5c; dry granu- lated, 5c; cube, crushed and pow- dered, 6c per pound; 1/2c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; muscovado, 16c per pound.

BEANS—Small white, 1 1/2c; extra, 2c; large white, 3c; pea beans, 3c; lima, 4c per pound.

RICE—Island, 47.50@50.00 per sack. SALT—Liverpool, 20c; 15.50; 10c; 16.00; 5c; 16.00; stock, 45.00@49.50.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40c@55c; in half barrels, 42c@57c; in cases, 35c @60c per gallon; 22c per keg; California, in barrels, 20c@40c per gallon; 17.75 per keg.

PICKLES—Barrels, No. 1, 28c@30c per gallon; No. 2, 26c@28c; kegs, 5c, 85c per keg; half gallons, 22c per dozen; quarter gallons, 17.75 per dozen.

SPICES—Whole—Allspice, 18c@20c per pound; cassia, 16c@18c; cinnamon, 22c @24c; cloves, 18c@30c; black pepper, 15c @22c; white pepper, 20c@25c; nutmeg, 75c@80c.

RAISINS—London layers, boxes, 1.75 @2.00; halves, 2.00@2.25; quarters, 2.25@2.50; eighths, 2.50@3.00. Loose Muscates, boxes, 1.50; fancy faced, 1.75; bags, 3 crown, 1 1/2c@5c per pound; 4 crown, 6c@5c; Seedless Sultanas, boxes, 1.75@2.00; bags, 6c@8c per pound.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

HOPS—93s, choice, 12c@13c per pound; medium, 10c@12c; poor, neg- lected.

WOOL—Valley, 10c@10 1/2c per pound; Umpqua, 10c@10 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, 4c @7c, according to quality and shrinkage.

HIDES—Dry selected prime, 5c; green, salted, 6c; under, 3c; under, 6c; under, 6c; sheep pelts, shearings, 10c@15c; medium, 20c@35c; long wool, 30c@60c; tallow, good to choice, 3c@3 1/2c per pound.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEATS.

BEEF—Top steers, 23.00@27.50; fair to good steers, 22.00@25.25; cows, 17.75 @20.00; dressed beef, 4c@5c per pound.

MUTTON—Best sheep, 22.25; ewes, 22.00.

HOGS—Choice hew, 14.00; light and feeders, 13.75; dressed, 5c per pound.

VEAL—Small choice, 5c; large, 3c@4c per pound.

PROVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD.—Hams, medium, 12c@12 1/2c per pound; hams, large, 11c@12 1/2c; hams, picnic, 11c@12c; breakfast bacon, 13c@15c; short clear sides, 9c@11c; dry salt sides, 9c@10c; dried beef hams, 12c@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 8c@10c per pound; pure, in tins, 10c@11c; pigs' feet, 8c; 5c; 5c; pigs' feet, 4c, 3c; kits, 1c, 2c.

THE DEATH RATE IN DECEMBER.

Each time we reach the end of Decem- ber we should think with satisfaction that we have got over the most danger- ous month, since in this country more deaths are said to occur in December than at any other time of the year. A subject for serious reflection is that 35,000,000 of people die every year—few of these from old age. In a doctor's opinion, nearly as many people shorten their career by overeating as from ex- cessive drinking, while in England 900 persons are annually cut off through ac- cidental poisoning.—Chambers' Journal.

HONEST FARMERS.

Matter Selected for Their Especial Benefit.

BUSINESS METHODS ON FARM.

The Methods of Breeding, Raising and Training Horses in America Criticized by a German Horseman.

Before we can profitably breed horses we must learn the hard, practical utility of horse-breeding and raise horses for some useful class in the industrial world. The great American trotter, that we boasted the greatest horse on earth because he could go a mile in less time than any other, finds no sphere of usefulness, and, as we have often said before, is the laughing stock of European horsemen, who want horses of size, strength and endurance, with beauty of form to fit them for the army or for the city streets, where horses are prized for the work they can do, not for the speed they can do. Our readers will be interested in the following letter on an exchange by Herr Brackel von Oettingen, the stud- master of the Imperial Stud of Germany, sent here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country," he said. "I do not mean by this in any way reflect upon the thoroughness of your breeders, but must say that they are careless. They do not seem to be studying, stud- ing here by the government to investi- gate the methods of breeding, raising and training horses in America. Herr von Oettingen has visited every stock farm of prominence in America North and South, and in West and East, and has a great deal more in a week in England than a year in this country,"