

SPEEDING AND SPORTING.

To All Interested in Turf and Field Sports.

THE SATURDAY JOURNAL FEATURE.

Live Newspaper Representation at Oregon's Speeding and Sporting Center.

This issue of the SATURDAY SPEEDING AND SPORTING JOURNAL will be sent to the journals, business men and all interested in the encouragement of healthy and legitimate field and turf sports of the United States.

With the already established reputation of the JOURNAL as a newspaper, the Turf and Field Department will be given an immediate circulation in connection with the DAILY and WEEKLY JOURNAL larger than any newspaper discussing similar subjects now published in Oregon.

THE SATURDAY EDITION will be sent to any address for \$2.00 a year. Your subscription is solicited. THE JOURNAL will not be merely an advertising sheet, and the organ of no element, but strictly a newspaper. It solicits the support of all interested along these lines. We solicit contributions from writers on turf and field topics.

As will be seen in this issue there is already a large representation of the standard bred horse at Salem. This city is destined to be a second Independence, Iowa, in turf events, but it requires faith, confidence, sagacity and enterprise on the part of those owning horses to make it that.

The year 1893 has already three notable sporting events on the calendar at Salem.

I. The Oregon State Sportsmen's Association hold their first annual tournament here in June, for three days.

II. The State Speeding and Breeder's Association hold a four-day race meeting here in July.

III. The State Agricultural Society speed department conducts a week's racing program here, in connection with the state fair in September, over a new regulation track built by the state.

We solicit your hearty co-operation toward making these events great successes and solicit your support for a newspaper that gives these interests deserved prominence.

HOFER BROS., PUBS.

SOMETHING ABOUT HORSES.

The Breeding and Rearing of the Horse as a Legitimate Business.

[By E. O. Van Bokkelen, for the JOURNAL.]

A few years ago a fast horse was looked upon as a thing of the devil and as an evil that all, both young and old, should keep away from, and, comparatively speaking, but few respectable and responsible people were engaged in the breeding of or in racing either the thoroughbred or the trotter. Old laws that were made in the days of the Puritans have, of necessity, been repealed, and new ones have taken their places, and just so is it with the business of breeding and racing horses.

Those who are ready to condemn the business of breeding and racing horses are generally of a class that know nothing about the horse, and, generally speaking, cannot tell the difference between the high finished, well trained standard bred trotter and a bronco. All that a man has to do at the present time is to look around him and he will find engaged in the horse, as a legitimate enterprise, scores upon scores of those who have started with nothing to speak of and today their income yearly from adopting their mathematical sense to the horse business the same as the dry goods merchant does to his business, is more than the salary of the president of the United States. Then again you will find those who have already accumulated fortunes in other lines adopt the horse business for profit and make their investments yield them good income. Notable instances of this latter kind are C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, N. Y., many times a millionaire before he thought of buying "Mambrino King," and who says, "that each year since he has been breeding and racing horses he has

netted more than 20 per cent on the capital invested."

Senator Leland Stanford who sold "Arino" for \$125,000. J. Russell Allen, who invested a fortune by buying the best and soon had the champion "2:07 1/2 Kremlin." I might go on and give you dozens of such notable successes. Prominent among those who have from nothing made fortunes out of the horse business just as A. T. Stewart and Marshal Field have become the dry goods princes, are C. W. Williams, of Independence, Iowa, who sold Axtell for \$105,000 and still owns "Allerton," 2:39; who, when he defeated Nelson, won a purse of \$10,000 also S. A. Browne of Kalamazoo, Mich., owner of "Ambassador" and many others. I could go on and fill pages with the names of those that have for years made a legitimate business of breeding and racing horses and each and all will be found to be as well off as the average man engaged in mercantile or professional life. Then why is it that we hear so much complaint and so much about the loss connected with the owning of a horse, as well as the anxiety of so many to sell. My kind reader, if you will ask the pessimist to explain why he abuses the horse business in such eloquent terms, he will be unable to give you any satisfactory reason, or if he happens to be one of those who is condemning the horse on account of expense attached to it, he will be found to own a horse that is on a race course when he ought to be pulling a plow, or if he is of the class that "has a whole herd eating their heads off," none of which have even been halter broke, go with this gentleman and examine his stock just after they have passed through a hard winter and you will wonder at his being unable to sell them, nor at their eating their heads off for from the appearance of the average pasture they have nothing else to eat. After you have feasted your eyes on the stock ask the owner for the price and pedigree and you will find that this much abused party who claims to be "horse poor" wants two prices for a mass of skin and bones that was sired by a horse that "old Bill Jones brought over in an early day and of a mare that he never knew to be beat."

Let the average banker, grocer, dry goods merchant, doctor, lawyer or miner adopt the same policy this disgruntled horse owner has and you will hear just as many complaints from them, but on the contrary let the horse owner use common sense business methods with his horses and you will find far less complainers. Don't think that you can run a bank or grocery and once a month or twice a year go and see how the mares and colts are doing and expect to have everything satisfactory for you will be disappointed. Don't expect high prices for something in poor condition totally undeveloped. When the milliner receives new styles, they are made up in different attractive colors and arranged tastefully in the show window and on the shelves and an opening day is advertised and that which is most pleasing to the eye is readily sold at remunerative rates, and so it is with the horse. If you have a colt, have him well taken care of as a yearling and as a 2-year-old, thoroughly and completely broke as young as possible and you will soon find that there are buyers for each and all of this kind at a fair price, that will warrant the owner of the mare to continue to allow her to produce. The man who has been raising colts for the last three or four years from one or more mares and has his paddocks full of yearlings, two and three-year-olds all unbroke and undeveloped is adopting the same kind of policy that the merchant adopts who keeps his goods out of sight and in no condition to sell. How can the man who is horse poor decide the value of such unbroke stock. He may have a "Nancy Hanks" or a "Stamboul" or "Hal Pouter" in his midst and own the mother to such a record breaker. If so, he would have an assured income from the mare every time she gave birth to a foal. Develop the colts for the sake of the mothers, as well as the colts themselves, and you will find buyers for both the colts and the mothers. Take the best mares you have and breed to the best horse in your section. When the colt comes, give it care and attention and when old enough to be broken have it properly handled and you will be thoroughly satisfied with your investment. The same business laws can be followed in racing horses as are successfully adopted in any undertaking, and statistics will show that large amounts of money are distributed each year by the various associations holding race meetings, and must of necessity go to the winner, so the man who uses the best judgment in selecting his horses and sees that they are liberally entered in the various and many rich stakes, will, at the end of the season, have the balance on the right side of the ledger, especially if he adopts the same economic rules in handling his stable of trotters or thoroughbreds that the successful merchant adopts.

Secure the best your means will afford both as to sire and dam; see that the mares and colts are well cared for; have each and all developed young and enter liberally the most promising in advertised stakes and you will soon find that your sales department is yielding or bringing in a good income, as

well as the racing department, all of which is brought about by making and running the business just as you would any legitimate enterprise.

LIVE PIGEON SHOOTING. A Reply from the President of the State Sportsmen's Ass'n.

Editor CAPITAL JOURNAL: In your issue of Saturday April 1st, I read an article on live bird shooting at the trap, written by W. A. Storey, of Portland, and at first I thought his arguments were simply meant as an April fool joke; but after reading it over very carefully I am sure he meant just what he said, and I quote from his article the following, by which he expects to prove to this community and the common every-day clay pigeon smasher of the Salem Rod and Gun club, that it is not wrong to shoot live pigeons at the trap for amusement and to test one's skill:

"Is it anyway cruel to kill chickens for food purposes (?) or, does it show cruelty for the butcher to take the life of a dear little lamb?" If so, then it is positively cruel to shoot live pigeons at the trap."

This argument should certainly convince any person inside, if not outside of the Oregon state insane asylum that it is all right to shoot live pigeons at the trap, and I am surprised that I have not thought of this myself long ago; and now that it is settled that it is all right to shoot live pigeons at the trap, and to shoot chickens at the trap, as well as to use the dear little lamb to be thrown up in a trap or some other machine, in order to use it for a target to see how many can be killed by a good marksman, I have about concluded to hold a tournament (in which my friend Storey is welcome to take part) and use lambs for targets and see how many can be killed.

Now, will my friend Storey tell me whether or not he would consider that wrong? He certainly could not so long as he uses it in his argument to prove his position in the matter, and so it must be all right.

Because it seems all right to shoot wild fowls that are free to go where they please, and have a chance for their life, does not make it all right to take pigeons and pen them up in a trap, waiting for the word "pull" from the shooter after he is all ready, and then shoot the bird almost before he raises his wings, in nearly every case dropping dead or wounded within a few feet of the trap in which he was confined.

If the rules compelled the shooter to allow the bird to get under good headway before he would have a right to shoot, then there would be a little reason in it; but such is not the case, and the manner in which live birds are shot, under the present rules, is simply "slaughter" and "pot hunting" of the worst kind.

If the inanimate targets my friend Storey is now using are too tame, too easy to break, and not stiff enough practice for him, so that he finds it necessary to use live pigeons in order to get good practice, I would suggest that he come to Salem and we will turn him loose on a few U. S. Targets, the kind he "didn't break" last year at the tournament. C. D. GABRIELSON.

THOSE ELK-KILLERS.

The Five Men Arrested Are Now Out Under Bonds.

Several days ago THE JOURNAL contained a paragraph in relation to the arrest at Eugene of C. D. Mulford, Dr. Barr, C. W. Thompson and two other men on a charge of unlawfully killing elk. Mr. McGuire, of Portland, paid an official visit, and while there heard of these violations. They came before the justice of the peace, entered pleas of guilty and expressed a willingness to pay whatever fine might be imposed.

Section eight of the law creating the game and fish protector provides that justices of the peace are authorized to impose fines in cases where defendants are convicted, or where they enter a plea of guilty. In these cases, however, the justice labored under a misapprehension of his authority, and, instead of imposing a fine, held the defendants to answer the charge each in the sum of \$1000. Bail in each case was promptly furnished.

SALEM A SPEED CENTER.

High Priced Horseflesh With Numbers and Records.

Horses That At Present Time are in the Capital City Being Prepared for Racing or to be Bred.

The following generous number of horses that are in Salem proper, ought to be strong evidence of the appreciation that this section is held by trainers and breeders.

Holmdel, No. 5290, brown stallion, race record 2:18 1/4, sired by Hermes 2:27 1/2 by Harold—1st dam True Love by Peacemaker 2, dam by Volunteer 55 etc.

Celtic, 2:50 1/2, sorrel stallion by Gen'l. Grant 2:21; dam Lady Fellows. Cazmo, bay stallion by Altamont dam by Belmont Rattler.

Robert D, 19,698, brown stallion by Senator N. dam Tom Ped mare. Golden Wilkes, sorrel stallion by Judge Kyle dam Thoroughbred.

Walter, 2:28 1/2 g. g. by Royal Fearnaught, dam by Pilot Medium. Daley D. br filly 3, 2-year-old, record 2:59 1/2, by Oneco, dam by Woodbury.

Kenwood Maid, s. filly 2, by Celtic, dam Nellie, 2:28 1/2. Skipmont, br. f. 2, by Altamont, dam Skippy Vermont.

Topay, blk. f. 4, by Hamb. Mambrino, dam by Paul Jones. Neta, b. f. 4, by Oneco, dam by Pathfinder.

Nellie R, b. f. 4, by Dawn F., dam by Inauguration. Joy, br. m. 5, by Hamb. Mambrino, dam by Black Stranger.

Celtician b. g. 2, by Celtic; dam Clara C., by Don Cossack. Sorrel yearling colt by Celtic; dam Nellie 2:28 1/2.

Sorrel yearling colt by Celtic; dam Mary K, by Ira Wilkes. Kuitan, bay yearling colt, by Noonday; dam Minnie K 2:18 1/2.

Mercedes, bay yearling filly, by Holmdel 5290; dam Fannie by Masterlode. Minnie K, pacer, 2:18 1/2, by Billy Cone; dam by Flying Morgan.

Addie R, (p) b. f. 2, by Adriodack; dam by Rockwood. Tim Flaherty, (p) b. s. 3, by Dick Flaherty.

Oliver Goldsmith, (p) blk g., by Alden Goldsmith; dam by Swiger. Jennie, b. m., by Dauntless; dam by Forrest's Black Hawk.

Pet, b. m., by Iron Duke; dam by Mark Field by George Wilkes. Belle, blk. m., by Gov. Sprague; dam by Buchanan.

Faunie, b. m., by Masterlode; dam by Buchanan. Ceznoia, blk. m., by Altamont. Rockwood 1407, br. stallion by Fleetwood; dam Montezuma by Abdallah 15.

Church Mare, s. m., by Young Emigrant. Mollie, br. m., by Hamb. Mambrino; dam by Black Stranger. St. Patrick, yearling bay colt, by Director, jr.; dam Church Mare.

SPORTING NEWS NOTES.

A swan measuring eight feet from tip to tip was recently killed near Slocan City.

Dr. Rowland's fine mare, sired by Silvertail, out of Black Stranger, dropped a fine colt on the 28th. It is by Rosemon.

A fishing schooner which left Seattle some days ago for a cruise along the Alaskan shore for halibut has returned with 30,000 pounds of this fish on board. The net profits of the trip will be between \$1200 and \$1500.

Recently, says the Idaho Citizen, a family residing in Cassia county was disturbed one night by the barking of dogs, which appeared to be chasing something around the house. Just as the farmer's wife was getting up to investigate, an animal came crashing through a window. This aroused the old farmer himself, and he followed the intruder into a room where the children of the house were sleeping, believing it to be a cat or dog, and intending to carry it out in his arms; but after getting a better view he saw that it was neither a cat nor a dog, but some wild animal. A light being procured and the children rescued, the animal, which proved to be a large lynx, was dispatched on his long journey by a shot from the trusty old shotgun.

A gentleman informs the Walla Walla Union-Journal of a singular incident that occurs at the mills on the upper Touchet. For three years past a large black bear has been making regular visits to the camp each day. In the spring and summer during the root-digging season he makes his appearance at one particular spot on a bald part of the mountain about a quarter of a mile from the mill. He may be seen there at precisely the same hours each day. Frequently he complacently sits on his haunches watching the men work in the mill for three hours at a time. He has never been disturbed in his pastime, but when at night he prowls around the camp searching for ham and slops the dogs run him off. The animal is as harmless as a bird dog and the men rather like to see him around. He probably will neighbor with them as long as it proves mutually agreeable.

Massachusetts has one library to each 4,000 of her inhabitants, and a book and a half to each man, woman and child in the state.

A Siberian exhibition is to be held in Moscow in 1895. The exhibition is being organized with the view of bringing under the notice of European countries the productions and resources of Siberia.

The French academy has resolved to abandon for the present its "Dictionnaire Historique," a history of words, which after 40 years' work on it, has not yet, in four volumes, reached the end of the letter A.

Among the historical Washington papers is a contract entered into between the Father of His Country and the foreman of his farm. There is a clause in it which provides that the foreman may get drunk a certain number of times each year without suffering the displeasure of his employer.

BREED TO THE DEVOTED TROTTER.

HOLMDEL

—NO. 5290.—

RACE RECORD, 2:18 3/4

Two-Year-Old Record, 2:44 1-4.

Three-Year-Old Record, 2:25 1-2.

Six-Year-Old Record, 2:24 1-4.

Seven-Year-Old Record, 2:18 3-4.

EACH OF ABOVE ATTAINED IN A RACE.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPST.

HOLMDEL is Standard Bred and Standard by Performance.

HOLMDEL will make an early spring season, (limited to choice mares only,) at the Stable.

TTRMS.—By the Season, \$75.00 with return privilege, or money refunded at our option. To insure a mare with foal \$100.00. Payable when bred by season at end of season, or July 1st, 1893; when bred by insurance, when mare proves to be with foal or March 1st, 1894.

Holmdel secured First Premium at the Oregon State Fair of 1892 for Standard bred Trotting Stallions.

CLAGGETT & HATCH, Proprietors,

W. D. CLAGGETT, Manager.

Salem, Oregon.

HERMAN PHOLE, Manufacturer.

Specialty of my Famous Oregon Four-Spring Farm Hack.

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Campbell's Celebrated Hoof Ointment on Sale.

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Properly Constructed Hedge Fences are the most durable,

The cheapest and best fences in use. Winds do not blow it down; floods do not wash it away; overflows do not injure it; it does not decay. This diagram shows the method of planting and training the Hedge. For farther particulars call at our office over

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