

on the contract price. Judge Braunlein decided in favor of the plaintiff, ruling that as the contract was for \$100, the subsequent reduction could not in any way alter it.

NOTES OF THE MONTH.

The following are the nominations for general officers of the Century Road Club of America: President, A. I. Lace, St. Paul, Minn.; First Vice-President, S. L. Warns, Baltimore, Md.; Second Vice-President, Walter Farraday, Wilmette, Ill.; Third Vice-President, C. E. Fay, Cambridgeport, Mass.; Secretary, C. M. Fairchild, Chicago, Ill.; Treasurer, T. C. Fry, Rochester, Pa.

The first Russian motorcycle road race was run on October 23d, at Strena, over a course about twenty-five miles in length. There were six starters, all tricycles. Four finished in the following order and in the times given: Belajeff, 1:33:36; Merle, 1:45:36; Stepanow, 2:04:00; Marjof, 2:14:21. The other two were disabled.

The National Board of Trade of Cycle Manufacturers, organized May 29, 1894, for the general advancement of the interests of the American bicycle and allied industries, was dissolved on November 17, 1898, by a majority vote of its stockholders. Its place will be taken in part by smaller intertrade associations of tire manufacturers, cycle parts makers, wood rim builders, retail dealers, etc.

No cycle show, under the auspices of the American bicycle trade as a whole, will be held during the present winter. Privately conducted exhibitions will, however, be held at the Keith Building, Wabash avenue and Monroe street, Chicago, January 8th to 15th, and at the Madison Square Garden, Manhattan, January 21st to 28th, 1899.

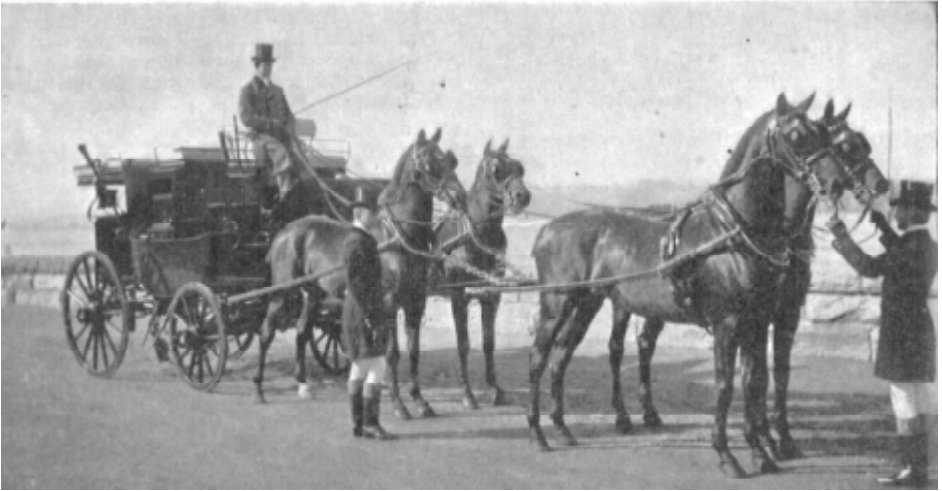
The British Post Office Department has under consideration the project of supplying electric and other motor vehicles for use in the postal service of London. The municipal department is also inviting propositions.

RECORDS OF THE MONTH.

The New York-Washington road record, noted in OUTING for December, was quickly broken. The new holder of this record is Mr. Harry Park, of Baltimore, Md., who covered THE distance, unpaced, in 25h. 45m., which is 1h. 47m. below the previous record.

On November 23d. E. O. Kragness, of the Olympic Wheelmen, San Francisco, Cal., broke three American road records over the Alameda-Haywards course. He lowered the 50-mile standard course from 2h 22m. 59s. to 2h. 13m. 29s., which lowers also the American straight-away course mark of 2h. 15m. The last ten miles he covered in 22m. 15s., lowering the American standard course record of 24m. 14s.

THE PROWLER.



MR. ALBERT C. BOSTWICK'S FOUR-IN-HAND.

EQUESTRIANISM.

IN the brief note, published in OUTING for December, anent the National Horse Show of 1898, written while it was in progress, the interest taken in it by novices, and the success it achieved by virtue thereof were touched upon.

Now that I come to review the whole carnival, long after the excitement incident to its closing hours has subsided, I can dwell more profitably for a space on the many changes resolved upon by the Association and the momentous events resulting from the steps already taken by some of the exhibitors.

The changes referred to, as yet only under contemplation, I will mention at the points where they properly belong, but with regard to the actions of exhibitors, these will have such a bearing upon horse shows of the future that they are worthy of special notice. In the first place, a number of prominent exhibitors have incorporated with the object of holding an *open-air* horse show within New York City limits, the main features of which are to be so arranged as to appeal to local horsemen who, indulging in all kinds of out-door equine sports themselves, are anxious to see these

sports presented before the metropolitan public in better and more animated form than indoor horse shows admit.

This is a phase of the horse-show question that is in line with suggestions which have appeared in *OUTING* from time to time in articles advocating the introduction of inspiriting features at suburban exhibitions, which, like the national indoor show, have of late become somewhat monotonous. That an out-door show on a more animated plan should have been agreed upon by metropolitan horsemen is a source of satisfaction. It is scheduled to take place on Manhattan Field during the month of May next, and should it prove successful, and it will if properly managed, then other cities will no doubt follow suit.

A more important step, however, than that has been taken by a number of exhibitors, who have formed an incorporated society. The American Horse Show and Exhibitors' Association, the main objects of which are to procure the general adoption of rules and regulations by horse-show managers, agreement upon a classification that shall meet the approval of exhibitors, and a uniform system of veterinary examination and measurement of exhibits. The tending of this is toward the establishment of a circuit of shows under the control of, or at least conducted, according to a plan agreed upon by representative horse-owners. The latter point, in its broadest sense, has been advocated in *OUTING* for quite some time. Whether or not it will be accomplished as the outcome of The Horse Show and Exhibitors' Association's deliberations, or that this new association will become merged into a truly national organization which all interested in the welfare of the horse *per se* are hoping for, time alone can prove. With some modification of its platform, and that must surely come very soon, there can be little doubt that some good will result along the lines described.

To return to the show, the masses as well as the classes treated it better than formerly, for at this show the equine was allowed to assert itself, and came near monopolizing attention.

As the stylish harness horse department dominated all other sections, I will touch first upon that.

From the amateur's point of view, the most distinctly gratifying feature of the exhibition was the success of one of their number in this department and the satisfaction evinced by the professional element at the novice's good fortune. I refer now to the win of Mr. Albert C. Bostwick's park team shown to a richly appointed drag; his victory with the same horses in the open our-m-hand class, where conformation, style, manners and action only were considered; the first prize which he took with a single horse and brougham appropriately turned out; his capture of the Brewster plate with a pair of mares to demi-mail phaeton, and, most important of all, the eclipsing of a score of exhibits with his brilliant mare Lady Ursula in the contest for the Waldorf-Astoria Challenge Cup; the most coveted trophy in the gift of the Association. This young scion of society has evidently spared no expense in the selection of his equipage, and he also deserves the credit of having chosen personally the untied trotting-bred horses, which he won with,

from a professional exhibitor's choicest material. The time has arrived when dealers will find it more to their advantage to release their hold upon their best stock and let it win honors as the property of their customers rather than as their own.

But it was not alone the success of Mr. Bostwick that indicated the tendency toward the dominance of the amateur at our shows. The horse which this year was chosen as the champion of the larger harness brigade was also the property of an amateur, viz., Mr. Oliver H. P. Belmont True, the decision in favor of Uncle Sam, the horse referred to, was disapproved of by the gallery, but this incident only served to exemplify the National Horse Show Association's inability to keep the public posted as to the standard of excellence required by the judges whom the Association had appointed to assist it in effecting the improvement in horseflesh, which, as an institution, it is pledged to demonstrate. The conditions of the championship were as indefinite as on previous occasions, and indeed the same can be said of all the competitions in the stylish harness section of the show. While the judges were setting before the public a royal type of carriage horse, the audience had its attention fixed upon a well-bodied animal of more brilliant action which had been already recognized as of forty-seven in its own high-stepping class. It is, of course, pleasing to find that an American-bred horse of alleged trotting lineage finished as champion, and that its opponent, Messrs. Crow and Murray's Blucher, said to have been bred in Canada from the hackney-trotting cross, was placed reserve. The contest would have been much more satisfactory had the pedigrees of these, and, for that matter, all other contestants, been plainly set forth in the catalogue, so that the public could have studied intelligently the representatives of the various blood-lines.

Of the other horses of amateurs that were noticeable among the leading exhibits in this department were Thomas W. Lawson's Glorious and Gloriana, the latter third choice of fifty, and the former generally favorably commented upon in the same class and among the Waldorf-Astoria contestants; E. D. Jordan's Tom Noddy, and his hackneys Elegance, Hurrah and Cyrano; George B. Hulme's Lord Brilliant. Lieutenant Wilkes and Narragansett, who distinguished themselves in the pair and tandem classes, as did also A. J. Nutting's Duke and Holly; Hamilton H. Salmon's High-flyer and Flashlight, notable among the single horses and pairs; William P. Thompson's Sly and Artful; Howard Willets' Hassan and Look-away; Miss Amalia Kussner's Ivanhoe; Frederick G. Bourne's hackneys, Dongola, Princess Olga and His Grace; W. L. Elkins' Bold McIntyre and Van Tuyl; Mrs. John M. Shaw's Win-tie and Flossie; and, to round up this respectable list, I might include W. O. Blanding's Adonis, L. V. Harkness' Fallacy and Defender, and W. F. Carman's park and road teams. Among the curiosities in the stylish harness department that I might take exception to was Little Egypt, shown by H. B. Nalle of Virginia in the high-stepping class. To show a horse with such action in such a class was out of place.

The champion small horse of the show was, by common consent, as well as by the decision of the judges, The Whirl of the Town, shown by the New York Horse and Cob Company. This sparkling specimen, coming under the fifteen-hand standard, was first in a class of fifty-one entries where good, smart ace counted; first with its mate, under similar conditions, against seventeen pairs; chosen as the best of a score of trappy runabout horses; deemed the leader of forty-six high-steppers; picked again, with its mate Sporting Life, in the class for pairs to well-appointed cabriolet; won as leader to the same horse in the small tandem class; repeated the trick as leader to its old mate Coxe, in the medium tandem class, and finally helped as a member of the quartet that won in the smaller four-in-hand exhibit. Truly a remarkable performance for an American trotting-bred horse, and the best of it all is, that the amateurs were his staunchest friends, notwithstanding he is, of course, still in the hands of the profession. But the victories of the professional element were not all so popular, and that of John Bratton's brown horse Sampson, in the opening class of the week, brought down a storm of abuse on the heads of the judiciary. The judges mistook "gassiness" for brilliancy. The squirming and twisting and spreading of his hind legs should not have escaped notice. Notwithstanding these defects, however, when it appeared later with its mate Sigsbee, and again went "the pace," first prize was again awarded. As a high-stepper Sampson was deemed good enough for third choice, and for fourth when shown with its mate in the class for high-acting pairs, the same twain getting placed second over better horses in the class for brougham pairs and a ointments, and third in the cabriolet class.

Before leaving the harness horse department of the show, I find it necessary to say that the establishment of good-fellowship between the amateurs and professionals is not without its drawbacks. The give-and-take idea, or an equi-division of prize-money between the two factions, is not at all what horse shows were originally established for. The true and the imitation amateur are antagonistic, and if the Horse Show Association is to become a perpetual institution, hewing straight to the line of its original purpose, now is the time for it to locate its beacons.

All this calls to mind the good resolutions that the Horse Show Association has signified its intention to carry through. Just as constant dripping has worn away stones, so continual criticism and object lessons innumerable have at last, it is believed, influenced the directorate to adopt a new form of classification, based upon *type for purpose*, rather than continue on the old plan of *height-limit* for the acceptance of entries in the harness department. It is quite probable, therefore, that hereafter we shall see prizes offered for the best horses suitable for certain purposes, and the horse show will become what it should have been long ago, namely, a properly equipped private establishment on a large scale, containing typical turnouts, such as gigs, runabouts, sporty carts, mail and park phaetons, stylish broughams, cabriolets and family barouche outfits, dressy park equipages

and road coaches, etc., covering the whole field of the horse of utility and pleasure.

The relegation to the champion classes of horses that had won a number of prizes at previous shows, was markedly beneficial at this exhibition. The association have intimated their determination to make this rule even more stringent next year, and bar even horses that have-taken only one first prize. It is a question whether or not this ruling is too drastic.

Coming to the saddle hack and hunting section, in which amateurs have an interest second only to the harness department, the exhibit, as a whole, was in some respects satisfactory, although in the judging manners, type and ability were not at all consistently adhered to; and in the class for light-weight horses, fifteen-two hands and over, even fitness for a specific purpose was ignored, and type left out of the question. By comparison, the winner, a chestnut horse called Baby, was absolutely coarse when lined up against the second choice, Compeer. Manners and fitness were more apparent in the third choice, Sport, that McGibbon rode. As for the fourth horse, Milord, it had literally to be ridden into the judge's affections by that clever horsewoman, Miss Beach, of the professional fraternity. The professional, Raily, rode the second horse, and a lady the winner. There were altogether too many professionals in this department, and it was Charles Raily's command over his mounts that placed them where they finished, notably Fayette McCord, at the top of his class, and the championship under fifteen-two, and Edna West, second in its class. Twenty-one ladies' saddle horses made a leasing exhibit, and the winner, Canadian Belle, cleverly cantered by Mrs. Donnelly, was a popular choice. To jump from this type to Favette McCord and ignore Gorgeous, the same fudge's second choice in a similar class with men up, seemed a bad break. Alert, that Mrs. Wilson showed for the Plymouth Stud, was a discovery only made by the judge, for the third horse, which Miss Beach rode, kept it in eclipse until the last moment. Lady of Quality, shown well by Mrs. Blaisdell for its owner, was unnoticed in this class, and yet the judge had thought it good enough earlier to place first in an open class and later he placed it reserve to the champion. A momentary glance at a horse on the-canter or at the change evidently influenced his decisions, as a rule. Amateurs certainly have not learned much about saddle-hack type, manners, fitness and ability from M. LeBussigny's transactions in the horse-show arena. In the class for heavy-weight carriers Miss Adelaide Doremus's entry, Saxon, took second prize, and in type was patterned much after the hackney thorough red combination which may rightly be accepted in the welter division of smaller horses. Con-Amore, a bay gelding, lacking character, was, however, put first, while an undoubted weight-carrier, Spark, trotted into third position with the heavy cavalryman, Captain Rawson Turner, in the saddle. What dead-weight the fourth choice, A. I., had to carry, with the light boy, Sidney Holloway, up, did not appear. Of the heavy-weight champion Oriflamme only good things can be said; its ability and manners are well developed by the expert professional. Stanton Elliott. The riding-

schoolmaster E. Antony had the reserve mount on Magnet.

In the hunting section the Corinthian competition, open to members of recognized hunt clubs, was, of course, the *pièce de résistance* for amateurs. The jumping in this event, and indeed throughout the show, was very spirited, although it was noticed that the fences were, as usual, higher than any met with in the hunting field; the top rails were dressed with furze and allowed to hinge, so that the horses' heels brushed the rail over, notwithstanding they did not actually touch the top bar, and the jumps were taken the wrong way of the ring, that is to say, to the left instead of to the right. The remarkable flyer, American Beauty, shown by Ralph Pulitzer, literally carried the audience with her as she went at the obstacles like a madcap. On strict hunting form, it is an enigma how this mare ever gets placed, but the judges thought her worthy of second prize in the open jumping event, fourth in the event for fences of various heights up to six feet; first in the five-foot jumping contest, and then kept her at it over the high jump up to six feet six inches, until patience ceased to be a virtue, and the real hunting men present began to murmur at the display of the mare's unfitness for such business.

In the Corinthian class proper the mare was, of course, very properly ignored, George Pepper's King Crow here being the first choice, ridden by Mr. Doane, second prize going to Mr. Hurkamp's King Pin, one of the best seen out this season; third to Mr. Holloway's Beverly, with young Sidney up, and fourth to the typical heavy-weight carrier, Hart Bros.' Richmond, ridden by Mr. Littauer.

The public choice of the high jumpers was Mr. Holloway's Chappie, ridden time after time, without a mistake, by that trained expert, Ted English, and the judges very properly awarded the horse first prize. The second choice was another good one, and on the blood-like order, called Fellowship, ridden well by Wilson for Mrs. Adam Beck. Blood, quality, manners, ability and style of fencing were all noticeable features in this entry's make-up. The thoroughbred Red Oak was much *en évidence* during the week, though not a ribbon winner.

To dip into the department for trotting-bred road-horses, as being attractive to amateurs, is refreshing after so long dallying with the animal of the docked-tail variety. A discussion of the roadster classes, would, however, be more satisfactory if the entries were larger, more varied, and more truly representative of the roading brigade, such as one can see any fine afternoon on the speedways in the vicinity of the metropolis and other large commercial centers. As to the quality which Lawrence Kip puts into the arena, nothing but praise can be uttered, and their superb hothouse-like finish, their frictionless gift, the richness of the appointments, do much to keep before the metropolitan public all that goes to signify superlative excellence in the native American feather-weight turnout; but is it good business for a stockholder and official of the organization to keep on gathering in all the highest prizes the Horse Show has to offer in this department. The Kip entries, Water Maid and Water Cress, Emoleta and Mambrino Belle, that took

the first prizes and the championships, are covered by what has been said, and the Stotesbury entries, Anna Travilion and Fanchon, that took second as a pair, and James W. Cooke's Altomont, that took second on both occasions shown in single harness, are equally deserving of praise. The Altomont horse, particularly indicated the possession of a rare turn of speed, while the Stotesbury pair showed good range and were put upon the long-distance principle. All were shown in the pink of condition, something which cannot truly be said of more than one of the entries in this section of the Show, that were palpably kept only for exhibition and not for actual hard work on the road.

Of pacers, mature for driving, not under fifteen hands high, and judged on their conformation, style of going, and manners in the ring, there were just two shown, viz., H. N. Bain's Palatina, by Audubon, and the Hudson River Farm's Ino, by Favorite Wilkes, the first named being deemed the best of the brace. The ridiculously small exhibit goes to prove either the scarcity of this class of animal in the vicinity of New York, or the lack of interest in horse-shows on the part of owners of the pacer.

Of record-pacers, four were entered to be judged on their pedigree, individuality and racing qualities as shown by performance (the latter referring to their speed on the race track). The Arden Farms took first prize with the bay stallion John R. Gentry (2:00 $\frac{1}{2}$), driven by Andrews; the second ribbon went to James Butler's black stallion Direct (2:05 $\frac{1}{2}$), driven by Keely; William Fasig's bay horse Klatawah (2:05 $\frac{1}{2}$) being piloted by Snyder into third position. This exhibit came on at noon of the last day of the show—an hour when few people were in the Garden.

In the breeding classes for trotters the Village Farm had matters its own way in the champion event, there being no competition against its entries Dare Devil and Old Chimes. The same farm stallion, Heir-at-Law, won, as did their three-year-old colt The Earl, their two-year-old The Corker, and their two-year-old filly Betty Hamlin, by Mambrino Ring, and their brood mare Nettie King, by the same sire. General B. F. Tracy showed the best yearling filly, Hannah Wilkes, by the Sable horse second best two-year old, Alvarretta, by Alcantara, a sweet one of the light order that kept the judges busy for quite some time. The Willets two-year old, Islandena, by Island Wilkes, that ranked fourth, was exceedingly well formed and remarkably brilliant. Of the three-year-old colts, H. N. Bain's Master Elect, by Quartermaster, was the personification of character and breediness, and might easily have ranked above The Earl, shown by the Hamlin stable. Mm. Conrad Kohsel's Burlingame stallion, by Guy Wilkes, was perhaps the best furnished horse shown, and well deserved the second prize it won. But in this department, as in that for roadsters, only a very small proportion of the trotting world was represented. It is much to be regretted that out of the hundreds of thousands of trotting-bred horses in this country only a score or so can be enticed into the Madison Square arena.

Of the hackney breeding section of the show I was about to say, "least said the better," but

on reflection that would hardly be right, for although lamentably small, it was nevertheless representative. It was gratifying to find the President of the Hackney Society still in the ring with his most expensive importation, the sire Cadet, of the Lord Derby strain, and a prominent member of the society still on the turf with the best representative of the Danegelt-Matchless line, the younger horse, Enthorpe Performer Cadet won in his class with a highly creditable quartette behind him, and Enthorpe had matters his own way in a class where he was met by one imported stallion of good grade, a couple of three-year-olds, and one horse of indefinite character that should have been converted to harness years ago. A lumbering-gaited, but well-bodied two-year-old colt, called Prince Compton, of the Danegelt strain, that may show to better advantage as he ages, was awarded the championship over the, in my opinion, much superior Enthorpe Performer. The show was, however, fairly rich in hackneys of the feminine gender, and the best mare we have seen in many years was Elegance II., shown by E. D. Jordan, of Boston.

What promised to be one of the most instructive classes of the show, that for half-bred animals shown with their sires, proved but

mediocre after all, and we would have been positively uninteresting, had not Theodore Patterson's Arabian stallion, Abdul Hamid II., appeared with his progeny out of thoroughbred mares. It seemed at first like desecration to place this superb animal behind the hackney stallion Fashion, but it was right, for the conditions of the class called for progeny best suited for harness and carriage purposes, by which, of course, is meant not the light kind, but the heavy.

Mr. Patterson was more fortunate in demonstrating the high quality of his stock in the pony-stallion and brood mare classes, and in those where ponies appeared under saddle. His gray pony Kasim, of the Arabian pattern, was extra fine and won with ease over the hackney blood and a silver fizz sort of Oriental horse, called Shahwan, without any real character. The hackney pony, Dilham Prime Minister, shown by the Plymouth stud, was highly creditable, and should have been second instead of the judge's choice, Eclipse, that cannot now and never could move behind in proper form. As a brood mare, the Philadelphia breeder's representative Marijte won easily, and again under saddle in a very nice class.

A. H. GODFREY.

KENNEL.



THE DEERHOUND.

DOGS OF TO-DAY—THE DEERHOUND.

HERE we have a canine gentleman, an aristocrat, in fact, who comparatively few of my readers know intimately. Good deerhounds are rare, and I am glad that we of the cities so seldom see them, because the dog is by nature intended for the open country. Like the near kinsman of his, the greyhound, this dog requires space and exercise. He cannot fuss up and down-stairs like a terrier; his long, flat muscles are for speed and endurance, and his racehorse-like action demands good going and the broad outdoors. He is a dog for the country, or better yet, the prairie country, where he may extend himself at will and find health in free running, while exhibiting his grand powers. He will course the

hare, deer, or prairie wolf, and bring joy to his owner's heart, but he must not be confined.

The great artist, Landseer, and that wizard of the pen, Scott, knew and loved this dog and the brute fairly repaid them. Dignified, gentle to his friends, and a terror to his foes, the deerhound has earned the respect of those who know him.

One choice specimen of the breed I knew. He was owned by a young lady, who could not have had a better guardian than this stately brute, which always walked by her side during little jaunts after evening had closed. He wore a heavy silken cord and a big tassel, and so long as the small hand held that tassel, that small hand was safe by day or by night. I was regularly introduced to this dog; he arose from the characteristic greyhound position, smelled me over, and, I am happy to say, pronounced me good. After that I might have tramped upon him without a protest although he was ugly toward strangers.

One day, when this dog was with his mistress, a butcher's dog attacked him, set on by a low-minded owner. The attacking dog was a short-faced, or English bulldog, one of the sort that make a hold and keep it until eve thing freezes over. He got the deerhound by the flank, and presently the big dog realize that he was being attacked in earnest. Like a snake he turned, and before anyone could interfere, he literally had torn the bulldog to pieces. Later he got a dose of powdered glass, and we all knew, while we could not prove it, who was the guilty party.

The points of the deerhound are as follows:

Head—Larger than that of the smooth greyhound, with larger and coarser jaws, rendered more striking by the coarser hair covering the nose. The eyebrows also rise less than in the