



**THE THOROUGHBRED RACEHORSE.
HOW TO BREED, REAR, AND
TRAIN THEM.
—
BY AN OLD TRAINER.
—
CHAPTER XXIX.**

The Evil Effects of Injudicious Blistering Further Exposed—Overtraining of Two and Three Year Olds—Treatment of Colds and Coughs in Horses.

[From the Spirit of the Times].

The abuse of injudicious blistering was elaborately discussed in my previous article, but there are several cases which I now remember that did not occur to me at the time. Topaz, by Imp. Glencoe, dam Emerald, by Leviathan, dropped a gray colt by Lightning, and which, possessing large angular leverage, appeared rather crooked behind, yet time would soon have restored the legs to their proper form. But the owner had not patience to wait, and pursued a course more summary, as he supposed, by putting a blister upon each hock, before the colt was ten days old. It produced great inflammation, and so weakened the parts that it set him down upon his hocks, and he remained there until he died. Another severe case of blistering was that of the horse Rynodine. His trainer used to give him a ball with a stick, which lodged the ball in the windpipe. He then resorted to severe blistering of the throat, hoping to produce counter-irritation, so as to prevent the horse from choking or suffocating from internal swelling; and he might have succeeded had he patiently waited the result of the blister, but being over-anxious to relieve the horse, he applied hot, scalding washes over the blister, which cooked the flesh, so that, when the blister was removed, the skin and flesh all came off, leaving the epiglottis entirely exposed, and the horse finally died—more from the mal-practice on the external part of the throat than from the internal lodging of the medicinal ball.

Another case was the horse Croton; he was blistered over each shoulder for supposed lameness in those parts, with fish oil, after being turned out in the sun, the rays of which, coming in contact with the oil, nearly burnt him up, and the heat of which blistered him all over in front, clean down to the hoofs, causing his legs to swell to almost bursting the skin, thereby preventing him from lying down for many weeks. The skin of one leg always remained a little thick. It was subsequently ascertained that his lameness proceeded from a gravel in his hoof. You can, therefore, see from the above, how a horse can be unmercifully punished, in consequence of a mistaken diagnosis. This case goes to prove the great mischief, and, oftentimes, permanent injury arising from severe blistering, and particularly before the locality of the parts affected is ascertained. By waiting, the parts might become well without the application of a blister, and

persisted in galloping him alone, when experience should have taught him that young colts say yearlings and two-year-olds, should always have company to and on the track when galloping, for horses, being gregarious in their nature, dislike to be isolated. The colt, with the exception of a short respite, was kept at work all winter. In the spring it leaked out, through the trainer, that he had a wonderful two-year-old. He was brought to Jerome Park at the June meeting, run in his stake, and was not placed. His trainer alleged as an excuse for his not winning, that he was short of work, but his neighbors who trained at the same place with him allege that they never saw a two-year-old take as much work and stand upon his legs. Every day, when he was brought to the track, he was heavily clothed with hood and blankets, and was worked harder in every gallop than they would work their older horses. He would also receive a trial run every week, and his trainer would make his runs one or two seconds faster than any one else who timed him. He continued on in this course for preparing him for his stakes to be run at Saratoga in the latter part of July. I have often seen him taken to the track about twelve or one o'clock during those hot days in July (and everybody remembers the hot term, which embraced the most of that month last summer), covered with blankets, with a long heavy hood that reached half way over the horse, with ears attached. He would gallop him two miles a strong open gallop, then scrape him, and would then send him a breeze of a mile with a hood on, at the rate of two minutes or under. He would then throw on a blanket, and, after scraping the horse profusely, would put on the saddle, put up the boy, and tell him to gallop two miles the contrary way. The horse was then brought to the stable, taken into the hot stall reeking with sweat, and almost exhausted from heat and fatigue. When brought out under the shed to be cooled off, he would reel as he walked. The colt possessed an iron constitution, or that kind of treatment would have killed him; for the same treatment was continued until the first of August, when he was taken to Saratoga, and run in his stake. Previous to starting, he advanced in the betting to be almost first favorite, but became a hot second favorite; for his last trial, previous to his leaving Brauch, did not warrant any such popularity, for the trial was a very poor one. But his trainer, as usual, made it three seconds faster than any one else, who had equal chances of timing the colt as he had. He, however, induced those who wished to back him to believe his report of the time to be true. I saw the colt attempt to move through the stretch, just previous to his starting, but he was so sore that his jumps were very short. He started, and came out a long way behind; I think last. The trainer still continued he was short of work; some of his backers thought he scared at the pickets. He was then worked for a few days, and then started again. This time they put on blinds to keep him from seeing the pickets, but he again came out last. He is a splendid colt, of distinguished breeding, and the making of a

and again, until the muscles become so sore from brushing and trial runs, that they lose both their elasticity and contracting powers, the continuance of which will make them slower and slower, and finally resulting in the horse being turned out or let up for a longer or shorter period, as the case may be.

It is very injurious to work a horse of any age when coughing from cold, but still more injurious to young stock, and all horses will cough, more or less, during the season which are worked under heavy blankets, and it is next to impossible to cure a horse of a bad cold and continue working him, with or without clothing. As the parts which are affected by the cold, which produces the cough, are the thorax and the bronchial cells, it necessarily follows that, when the heart throws into the lungs blood of a high temperature, it must increase the inflammation of the already inflamed parts, thereby increasing the disease instead of curing it. Whereas, if the horse could be let up a few days from his work, and fed upon grass mashes, with a little oats, carrot, bran, if you can get it, with good sweet hay and plenty of water within his reach, with salt every day, he will soon get well even without medicine, unless the glands are swollen and are discharging matter through the nostrils. I have often seen trainers make that sad mistake of trying to sweat a horse out of a cold; it always results in increasing it. It is very reasonable, when men reflect, to see the cause for, when the horse is in a quiet state, the temperature of his blood is nearly one hundred degrees Fahrenheit. Of course when he is galloped under clothing, briskly three or four miles, the temperature of his blood will rise above five or six degrees, and that will re-inflame all the affected parts, and so, if continued, the horse will not only be turned out for the season, but the high state of the inflammation of the windpipe may leave him a confirmed runner, for that is the way roasters are made; by continuing to work a horse when he is laboring under a severe cough, the result of a bad cold, which leaves the epiglottis contracted from previous swelling.

(To be Continued.)

MYSTERIES OF ENGLISH BETTING.

The mysteries of betting were well illustrated by a case at the late Hutton don race, though not coming within the pale of criminal law, shows how profitable a speculation may be made by running an animal in a race, the stakes of which it is not qualified to receive, even if it comes in first. Mystery, the filly referred to, had run and legitimately won a "selling" race. She then was bought by a man whose name was in the "Forfeit List," and was by him entered in his name to run next day in another race. The entry was void by racing law, in consequence of the new owner, who nominated her, being thus in default. This fact gave facilities for a cunningly-laid plot to win money in more directions than one. The first step of the purchaser was to pay his forfeit in London

American Turf.

THE CHARLESTON RACES.

CHARLESTON, S.C.—First Day of the Winter Meeting of the South Carolina Jockey Club, Wednesday, Jan. 17—Purse \$120, for all ages; one mile. \$100 to first, 20 to second.

C W Medinger's ch g First Chance, 6 yrs. by Baywood, dam Dot, 118 lbs. 1
West & Hogan's ch Arcot, 6 yrs, by Enquirer, dam Hinda, 112 lbs. 2
W O'Brien's b f Abdella, 4 yrs, by Abd-el-Kader, dam Fannie Jones, 104 lbs. 3
Time—1:50.

Same Day—Purse \$150, for all ages; mile heats. \$125 to first, 25 to second.

Lewis Jones' br g Brown Asteroid, 5 yrs, by Asteroid, dam Gazelle, 112 lbs. 1
C W Medinger's ch f Libbie L, 4 yrs, by Bay Dick, dam by Joe Stoner, 104 lbs. 2
Time—0:00, 1:53, 1:55.

Same Day—Purse \$120, for all ages, two miles, over eight hurdles. \$100 to first, 20 to second.

Lewis Jones' b g Jim Hinton, aged, by Rogers, dam Madam House, 148 lbs. 1
West & Hogan's br g Frank, 6 yrs, by Vandal, dam Nannie, 140 lbs. 2
Time—4:11.

AN OLD TIMER.

Mr. James W. Cooper, who lives within four miles of Erie, Pa., was the owner of the ancient black bob tailed horse Dan, who from old age had turned gray. He was fourteen hands high, weighed 1,000 pounds, and the only blemish about him was the string halt in the right hind leg. He was foaled near Harrisburg, Pa., in the year 1831 (which made him in his forty sixth year). In the Spring of 1840 ex-Senator Morrow B. Lowry, of Erie, purchased the animal when at the age of nine years, from a Mr. George Lawman, of Harrisburg. In the year 1869 Mr. Lowry presented the old timer to Mr. Cooper. The good and faithful old beast would often be driven to Erie when weather permitted. Dan was honored for his old age by carrying off two premiums at the Northwest Pennsylvania, held in that city. For the past three months the old veteran was allowed to promenade about the farm and barnyards, and if any person would approach him he would run and jump like a colt. But old Dan, in the last week of December, showed symptoms of a cold, and a severe one, which alarmed Mr. Cooper, who immediately placed the animal in his stable, and the best of care was given him, but was of no avail, as the cold had settled upon his lungs; so on the night of the 29th of December last, poor old Dan gave up the ghost. Mr. Cooper mourns the loss of the famous old horse greatly. "Gone, but not forgotten."

GLANDERS IN NICHOL.

Glanders having attacked a horse owned

Athletic.

PROF. MILLER TO THE FRONT.

Prof. Miller, the Graco-Roman Wrestler, who will be remembered here in his match with Bauer, at the Royal Opera House, and his bout with the gloves at the Queen's Theatre with Steve Taylor, is at present residing in Montreal. Under date of Jan. 19, he issues a challenge to all swordsmen to a ring match, 15 points foul, or 15 points English basket sticks, or he will fence anyone with both, and give three points out of thirty, for \$100 or more.

A LADY DOWNS A WELL-KNOWN WRESTLER.

The New York Sun of the 19th inst. says: Harry Vidal, of Bayonne, is a well known athlete who has conquered many adversaries in collar and elbow wrestling. Miss Emma Moore, his fair cousin, of Elizabeth, visited him last week, and the conversation turning on wrestling, she challenged him. Miss Moore is of extraordinary heavy build, and symmetrical form. On Wednesday afternoon the contestants appeared in a small hall in Avenue A. Miss Moore was dressed in a light fitting alpaca waist and short skirt of same material, with laced shoes. A relative of the contestants was appointed referee, and the match began at two o'clock. For fifteen minutes neither gained a fall, and at the end of that time Vidal was thrown. The second bout followed ten minutes afterward, and was of brief duration, Miss Moore throwing her antagonist by sheer strength.

"LET US HAVE THE WHOLE STORY"

One of the newspapers devoted to sporting matters publishes a list of the highest winners at the English race during the season of 1876. Several of the parties belong to the "nobility," and the winnings range from \$50,000 to about \$120,000 to each of the persons named. Now, what an interesting appendix it would make to that list, if someone would publish the news of the heavy losers. That would give us another point of the view; and if we could then be furnished with a statement of the objects to which the winners lavish and squander the large sums of money mentioned, and a further statement of the peculation, bankruptcy, distress in families, perhaps crime that befall the losers—we might, all of us, be the better fitted to form a judgment of what follows horseracing, and what consequences come upon those who win and lose money in betting on the "sport."—Public Ledger.

Our venerable contemporary seems to rather misapprehend the subject, and mixes the prizes won by the horses with the money bet by the gamblers. Whilst the Ledger is in such a virtuous mood it ought to get its financial editor to give a copation piece in the way of an essay on the evils and misery attending a life on third street, the per-