

**Stock.****Shadeland.**

Messrs. Powell Bros. have established one of the most extensive stock farms upon this continent at Springboro, Crawford county, Pa.; it is upon the Erie and Pittsburg Railway, and has direct communication with the leading railways of the States, so that passengers and shipments are convenient by way of any of the great routes. In trotting and roadster stock, they have now more than 100 head of young things, matured driving horses, brood mares and stallions, nearly all of the justly celebrated Hambletonian strains, which is undoubtedly the very best trotting-horse blood of America. It was by far the finest show of really fine style, high spirited, handy going horses we have ever seen on a breeding farm. They are breeding in this line the gentleman's roadster, with speed combined with fine style, superior endurance,

the very top herds of Holland, with the determination to establish the best herd at "Shadeland" that there is in America.

**Contagion in the States.**

[From our Chicago Contributor.]

The fact that there are and have been contagious stock diseases in the States is one which even the most "precautions" cannot deny. It has been pretty clearly proven that no lung plague has ever been found west of the Alleghany Mountains, but under the present system, which permits stock being changed from one section to another without inspection, or with incompetent examination at best, there is no telling how soon the awful scourge may take root in the very heart of the stock growing regions of the West.

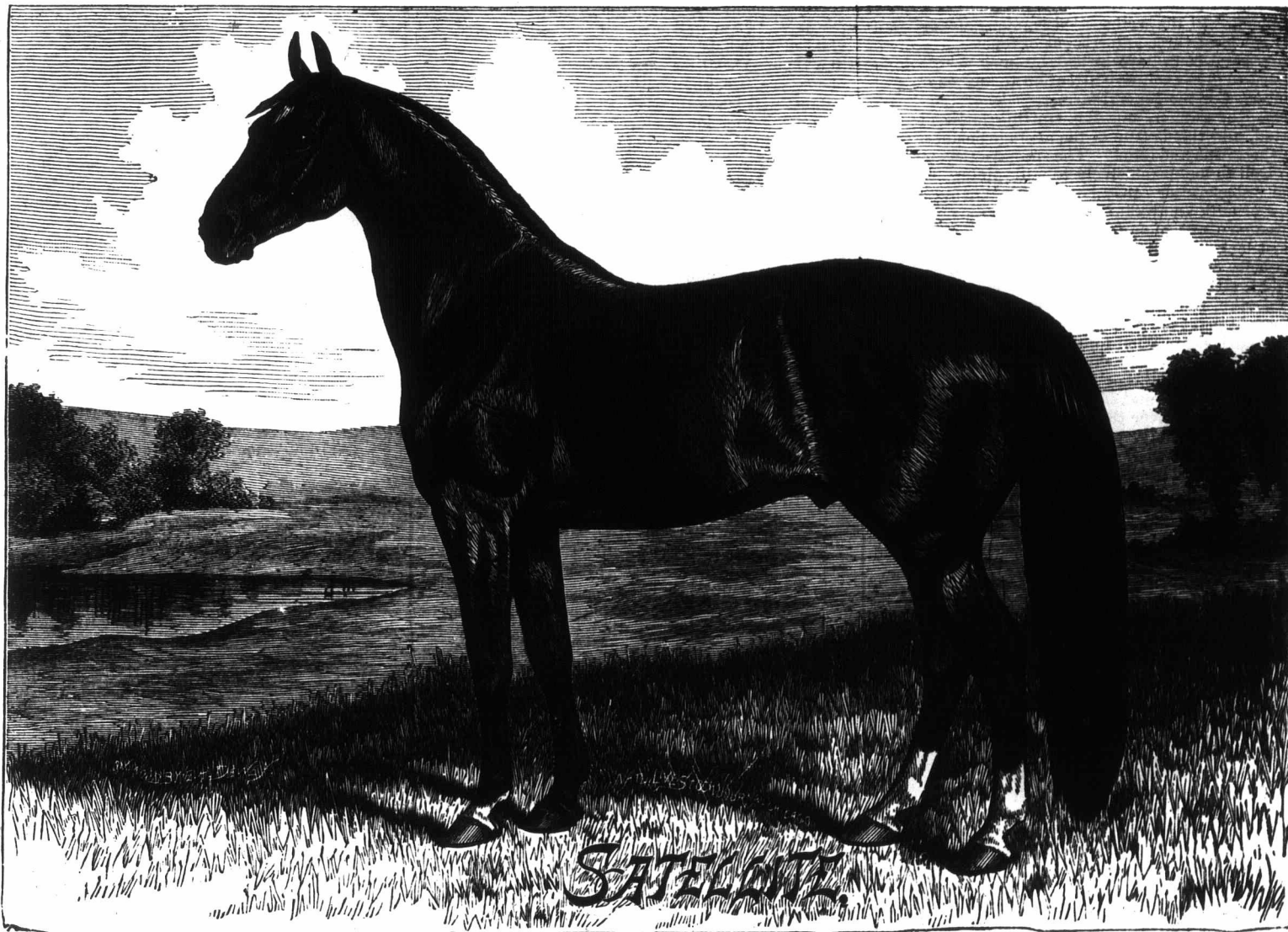
Ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Windom, who appointed what is known as the Treasury Cattle Commission, whose business it is to prevent and stamp out in the United States the dreaded pleuro-pneumonia or lung plague, displayed considerable good

Eastern markets when ready for the shambles.

However, this calf trade being detrimental to the interest of the Western breeders, they of course took every means to discourage it, by pointing out and magnifying the possible danger of making the calves the medium of spreading infection over the West. Their axe-grinding champion, who depends upon their support of his journal, who, by-the-way, is a member of the Commission, has studiously applied himself to the task of shutting off this calf trade, and drawing his \$10 per day salary while in actual service.

The Commission, or one or two of its members, have succeeded in appointing an inspector for the Chicago Union Stock Yards, whose duty appears to be most anything else but to look out for unhealthy animals; at least he is never seen where one would naturally look for such an official, in and about the stock pens.

Now this calf business is a good thing to investigate thoroughly, but the point is, there has never been any disease known in the localities from whence



spirit and intelligence, without catering at all to the sportsman's calling, and the demand for their horses in this line fully equals their ability to supply. This demand is not confined alone to America, various orders from Europe having been filled by them, and others now in hand. At the head of this department stand their noted stallion Satellite, whose portrait we give on this page, and Enchanter. Their brood mares are all by such noted sires as Rysdyk's Hambletonian, Volunteer, Alexander's Abdallah, Almont, Thorndale, Almont Rattler, Ericsson, etc.

From 100 to 200 imported Clydesdale horses are usually kept on hand. Messrs. Powell Bros., after many years of very close study of the business and extensive observations, claim the Clydesdale to be the superior of any other draught horse, and the only draught-horse that has a recorded pedigree in its native country; but to be able to accommodate all tastes and demands of their customers, they have imported several French Percheron or Norman horses, and invariably show them with the Clydes. A fine lot of Holstein cattle have been selected from

judgment in making such a provision, and if he had been as able to secure efficient commissioners who had no "axes to grind," the Americans might now be in a fair way to bid defiance to the cattle diseases which have for ages baffled the efforts of the English people to exterminate.

In 1879 and 1880 there was a tremendous flow of dairy calves from the district of Western New York, and Pennsylvania, the calves coming from sections where there was very little corn or hay upon which to fatten them, to the west, where there was an abundance of fattening material, and where feeders were glad to get the young things to stock their farms. A great many of these calves were highly bred, and nearly all were above the common western average, and the trade appeared to be meeting with such favor that it was thought it would reach enormous proportions in a few years, because everything was in favor of the business. It seemed eminently fitting that the young dairy cattle of the East, which could not there be matured to good advantage, should be shipped out West where feed was plenty, and returned to, the

they were shipped, but on the other hand, it is positively known that the contagion does exist in many counties on the Eastern sea-board, and the question naturally arises, why do they not lay the axe to the root and take measures to stamp out the disease where it is known to be, and not waste so much time and government money in thrashing around the country looking for it in unlikely places?

As matters now stand the problem of how to free the country from contagious diseases does not appear any nearer solution than before this Cattle Commission was appointed, while there is constantly staring them in the face the fact that pleuro-pneumonia does exist in the East, and the danger of its spreading over the West is imminent.

According to returns for July to the department of agriculture the area planted to corn throughout the United States is four per cent. greater than last year, and average condition of the crop is 85 against 90 in July last.