

HOW IT IS DONE



Trooper Horton tells "Smarty" what is expected of him as a member of a famous bloodhound pack

T R A I N I N G B L O O D H O U N D S

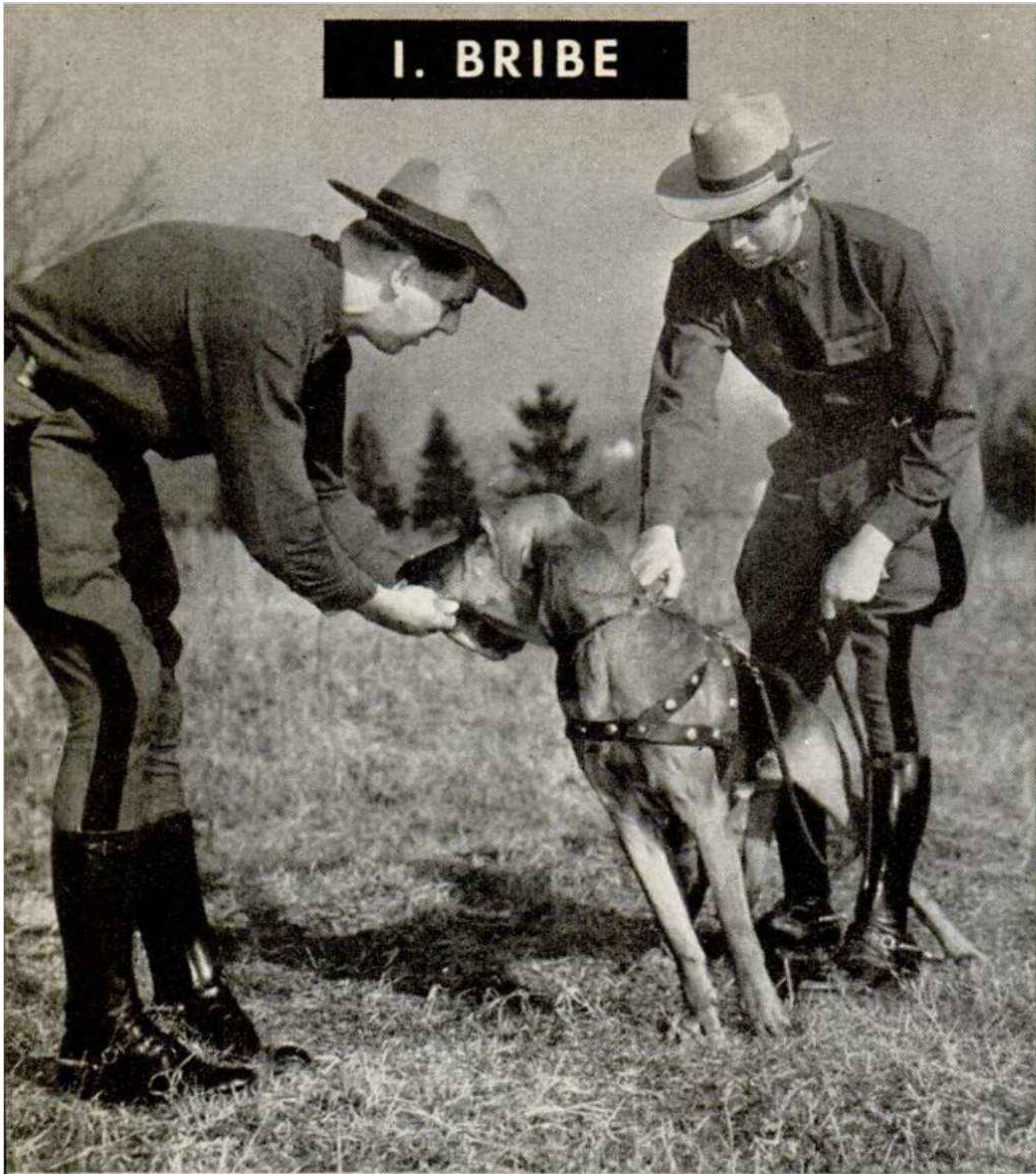
F O R P O L I C E W O R K

TEACHING a bloodhound to hunt lost persons or trail criminals requires patience and understanding, according to Trooper William W. Horton, bloodhound trainer attached to Troop K of the New York State Police. Pictures on the two following pages show the methods used by

Trooper Horton and his assistant, Trooper Robert Thomson, in initiating Smarty, a hand-picked pup, into the mysteries of police duty. Smarty is 18 months old, which is considered the best age to start training these intelligent animals to work.

OVER 

I. BRIBE



The assistant trainer, or "runner," runs about 50 feet away while the dog strains at the leash, thinking about the liver. Then he is allowed to bound after the runner and is given the meat. This is repeated and the distance is lengthened at every try



TRAINING STARTS when Smarty is taken out into an open field and allowed to sniff a sizable piece of liver in the assistant trainer's hand. This gives him the idea that the assistant trainer is a good man to keep an eye on during the proceedings. Born and brought up at the barracks of Troop K, home of the celebrated New York State Police bloodhound pack, the doleful-looking Smarty was selected for training as the most intelligent pup in a litter

2. SCENT



A **SWEATER** or other garment belonging to the runner is used to teach the dog to follow a given scent. As Smarty sniffs it, the runner sprints away and hides. The hound, puzzled by the disappearance of the liver, gets the idea of following the scent . . .

. . . and strains at the leash until he finds his quarry crouching behind a stone wall. Strange as it seems, the scent of a human is stronger than that of any other animal, and no two people have exactly the same odor



