THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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DISASTER ENDS THE DEAL.

Chicago's Wheat Manipulation Comes to a Sudden and Untimely Close.

FORTUNES FOREVER WRECKED.

Big Clique Houses Carried Down By the Financial Maelstrom—Scenes of Wild Excitement on the Board of Trade.

Down Goes the Clique.

CHICAGO, June 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The June wheat deal collapsed to-day. The enormous load proved to be more than the clique could stand up under. There was a conference of the principals and agents last night, at which it was resolved to abandon the deal, it is said. In any event the deal was abandoned and the result was a panic in the market to-day. June wheat broke about 19c and July nearly 10c before 1 o'clock. There was a scene of indescribable excitement on 'Change all day. Nothing like it was ever witnessed on the board of trade. Men who have grown gray in the business say that the excitement ran higher than on the culmination of any of the great corners that have been attempted in the past. The climax was reached at 12:30, when Secretary Stone announced from the gallery the failure of M. Rosenfeld & Co. July broke from around 78c to 74c in less than two minutes, and the official quotations do not mark within 2c of the limit at which many trades were made. The names of all the other clique houses were on everybody's lips. The universal hope was expressed that they had weathered the terrific storm, and in the same breath the fear was voiced that they might not keep their feet. The collapse was so complete, the rout so utter that there was absolutely no way of finding out how matters stood while the stampede was in progress. The first item in the list of sensational events that crowded fast and thick upon each other through the day was the announcement that 1,035 cars of wheat had arrived yesterday and that 600 were expected to-day. Then came stories of a meeting of the clique brokers and the Cincinnati principals. This was followed by the announcement by Rosenfeld that it was the purpose of the clique to let the market down as low as the crowd would sell it, "in order to get in on lower range of values." Still there were few who really thought this meant an abandonment of the deal, but wiser or luckier ones acted upon the theory that it was the beginning of the end. The panic may be said to have commenced with the tap of the bell. June broke sharply from 92½c to 86½c, but reacted sharply to 91c, then settled back to 89c, and for a while the price bobbed spasmodically between 88c and 90c, with a feeble attempt being made by the clique brokers to protect the market. The soul had departed from the deal, however, and nothing but the empty shell remained to confront the crowd. While June was going through this experience, July was being subjected to an ordeal scarcely less trying. From 88⅝c at the opening, the market declined to 80½c. A rebound carried it upward to 82c.

From 9:30 to 11:30 a. m., the excitement was intense, but it was nothing compared to what occurred immediately thereafter. It was as though a cyclone had struck the pit, and the market fairly boiled. The wheat pit was filled with a crush of steaming, screaming men. There was no haggling over fractions or cents. Everybody who had anything to sell sold it for what they could get, and buying orders were executed like lightning. Margins were devoured and swept out of sight in the twinkling of an eye. It was every fellow for himself and the devil take the hindermost. Up in the offices the clerks were making out margin calls, and nimble-footed messengers were racing from door to door with demands for cash. Never in the history of the board of trade has there been such an extraordinary call for margins as was witnessed to-day. The bull houses were literally overwhelmed and no attempt was made to keep up with the procession. June wheat sold down to 73½c, and trades ¾@1c below the official record were reported. July broke to 74c, and August sold off from 79c to 76c. There was a decline of 2c in September. The mere statement that cash wheat declined 19c in three hours, and that July had lost 9¾c in the same length of time, is a very tame way of expressing the facts. Nevertheless, this decline represents an actual destruction of nearly $3,500,000 in the value of cash wheat that is now here in store and on track. It represents the transfer of anywhere from $3,000,000 to $10,000,000 in profits on open trades in June and July from bull to bear accounts on the books of members of the board of trade. Individual fortunes were wrecked and other fortunes reared in an hour. It would probably be no exaggeration to state that the volume of business in the wheat pit aggregated 100,000,000 bushels. It might have been much above that figure. The outside markets broke badly, the shrinkage ranging from 1½c to 4c. The foreign markets were also weak and lower. Late futures in the market only suffered a moderate shrinkage.

On the afternoon board there was for a while a renewal of the most exciting scenes of the day. When the secretary made his way to the gallery with his gavel, it was known at once that failures would be announced. Following his rapping Secretary Stone announced the failure of Hamill & Brine and E. W. Bailey & Co. The announcement of the first failure produced a decided sensation, as Hamill & Brine has been a staunch house and in good repute. George C. Brine is a director. The announcement of the failure of E. W. Bailey & Co. immediately followed. Then came the most important announcement of the day. It was from C. J. Kershaw & Co., and was as follows:

"Gentlemen—We have assurances of ample funds to meet all calls upon us by to-morrow morning, and request that no trades with us be closed out. Respectfully,

C. J. KERSHAW & CO."

A yell of delight followed this announcement. At Rosenfeld's office this afternoon Manager Frank Johnson was in charge and said the clique had violated all of its verbal, written and telegraphic promises to put up more margins to-day. "We saw them in this city yesterday personally and they promised faithfully that money would be forthcoming to-day. We received telegraphic advices to the same effect nearly every ten minutes this forenoon, but finally we found that the money had not been deposited and decided that, in order to treat all alike and find out where we stood, we had better order the trades closed out. So the announcement was accordingly made on 'change by the secretary. We have paid for 16,000,000 bushels of wheat, but the attitude of the directors of the board, in declaring every inch of available storage room in the city regular, made it appear that in time we would be compelled to take and pay for almost the entire crop. There was talk on the board to-day that several more warehouses would be made regular, and it was even the intention to turn the exposition building into a warehouse if necessary. We were afraid to take any more wheat, but we will pay dollar for dollar on all of our debts."

Rosenfeld & Co.'s liabilities are an unknown quantity. He had on his books, it was said at his office, about 5,000,000 bushels of July wheat, on which there is a profit to sellers now varying from 5 to 15 cents. The liabilities would amount to $1,500,000 if there were no margins up, but the impression is that the firm has up about $1,000,000 in margins.

At 1 o'clock a crowd of a hundred or more had gathered in front of M. Rosenfeld & Co.'s office, and were peering curiously through the plate glass windows into the vacant front part of the office and reading on the blackboard the figures which marked a fall of 20c a bushel in wheat and closed the firm's doors. Inside, members of the firm were in consultation in their private office, while at the only unlocked door stood a stalwart clerk, who barred ingress to everyone without exception. At C. J. Kershaw & Co.'s office an excited, feverish crowd of men stood in line before the little grated window in the partition which divides the office from the small space near the door set apart from outsiders. A stream of clerks was flowing into the office and showering at the clerk at the window printed slips which are used for calling margins on traders who are on the wrong side of the market.

The panic in wheat, combined with the coffee collapse and lower range in stocks, has exerted some influence on the money market, to the extent that applications for loans and discounts are now closely scanned and more frequently rejected, while rates are quoted as before at 6@7 per cent. The Chicago bank clearings to-day were $10,520,000.

"What effect will the collapse in wheat have upon the banks?" was asked of L. J. Gage, vice president of the First National bank.

"No serious effect," was the reply. "We have some loans out on wheat, but they were made with very wide and safe margins, so we shall suffer no loss at all. We can't get pinched, and I think that such is the case with every bank that I know has anything to do with wheat or corn."

J. R. Walsh, of the Chicago National bank, uttered the same sentiments.

"Won't this going broke of the wheat clique make money scarce—too scarce for business to be carried on?"

"Not at all. The only effect will be to release a lot of money that has been tied up in wheat. I don't know of any banks that have not insisted upon a very wide margin on wheat loans. It was well understood at the time that such huge prices were anticipated and could not be maintained any length of time, consequently we made ourselves secure. Oh, we are comfortable."

The Effect in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 14.—The sudden drop in wheat at all the great wheat centers caused intense excitement on 'Change to-day. Three failures more were announced to-day—Frank Wilson, Louis Wilde and C. W. Fleitzheim & Co., the latter being the Milwaukee branch of C. J. Kershaw & Co., of Chicago. Hooker, Crittenden & Co. closed out all the trades. Their failure depends on the ability of the Kershaw crowd to meet their obligations.

Such scenes of wild excitement as were witnessed on 'change to-day have never been known here. When the break came everybody frantically tried to sell wheat and nobody wanted to buy. In a short time July wheat had sold off from 81¾c to 77¼c, while September dropped from 79c to 75½c. Shortly before noon Hill, Fleitzheim & Co. were compelled to announce their suspension. They were buying for Kershaw & Co., of Chicago, and were disappointed in not receiving the remittances expected from Kershaw, and being also pressed by other houses, to whom they were indebted, yielded to the pressure. Their suspension dragged down Hooker, Crittenden & Co. and Frank Wilson, each of whom, it is understood, called for margins, failing to get which they were also compelled to give up. Hill Fleitzheim & Co. claim the money needed by them will be forthcoming tomorrow in which event Hooker, Crittenden & Co. and Frank Wilson will also resume. John Wilde, a broker, announced his inability to meet margins this afternoon. It is believed that other houses will find themselves in deep water to-morrow. Much money has been lost here in small amounts that in the aggregate represent a large sum. The bear element is the strongest on the local board, but that crowd is not feeling very jubilant, having been whipsawed in the deal. The bull crowd had exacted differences all along the line of advance, and now that the time has come to make up the differences the other way is unable to meet them, so that the peculiar spectacle is presented here of both bulls and bears being singed at the same time. Frank Wilson received a dispatch to-night, stating that Kershaw & Co. would meet their obligations to-morrow.

The Cincinnati Clique.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—The very general impression that Cincinnati furnished a large part of the clique which has been charged with managing the Chicago wheat deal turned attention in this direction to-day when the panic in wheat in Chicago developed. Very strangely the Cincinnati members of the clique vanish from all attempts to locate them. J. W. Wilshire, who has been publicly named as one of the mysterious members, flatly declared when asked for information as to the cause of the trouble that he knew nothing about it. Others who were suspected of being in the deal were equally reserved. One of the leading men of the supposed clique said he did not believe the Cincinnati men were in at all; that it was made up of operators in California and Cleveland. Whatever the truth may be, there is no sign of any suffering here.

Felt in New York.

NEW YORK, June 14.—As a result of the heavy decline at the west the local market suffered a bad break, and there was considerable excitement on pressure to sell. The early months were the weakest, July and June being down 2@2½c. Later deliveries show a loss of 1½@2½c; June, 3¾@4¾c; July, 10@12½c. Wheat continued nervous, the extreme decline being 4½ cents on July. June comes next with a break of 8 cents, and on later months an irregular decline of 1@1½ cents. Option dealings reached nearly 30,000,000 bushels, the largest ever recorded.

It Excited St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—There was a good deal of excitement on 'change to-day over the great tumble of the price of wheat in Chicago, especially as the crowd have been and are still very bearish, and have been playing the short side both here and in Chicago. As the break progressed in Chicago, very heavy offerings were made here, but there was also active buying by shorts. The decline, therefore, was not great, being less than 2c, with a slight recovery at the close. Most of the traders here, being bears, are credited with making profits out of the break.

No One Caught in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 14.—C. A. Pillsbury, the well known miller and wheat dealer of this city, is authority for the statement that no one here was caught by the heavy decline in wheat in Chicago to-day. June wheat declined 10 cents below yesterday's closing.

The Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The feeling in the street among coffee brokers is strong. Cables from Havre and Rio note an increase of prices standing at Havre two cents above New York quotations and 5c above at Rio. A private Havre special dated 10:30 a. m. gives advances of two francs which is equivalent to 40 points. All this tends to strengthen the feeling on change. Rio speculators who bolstered up the boom are considered a shaky lot. They have a way dropping on a falling market. Speculators and brokers from Baltimore and Philadelphia are flocking into the street to-day and a general feeling of suppressed excitement rules. Brokers are gathered together on the streets discussing the situation this morning.

The coffee market opened firm 95 to 100 points, nearly 1 cent per pound above yesterday's close. Feeling is much improved and the general feeling is that the worst is not over. W. H. Crossman & Bro. are sustaining the market strongly and bidding for ten thousand bag lots at advanced prices. Quotations, July $17.10 bid, August $17.35, September $17.55, October $17.75, November $17.95. Owing to the weakness of coffee and grain markets stocks are running back to-day.

The situation this afternoon was marked by none of the excitement of yesterday. But a small throng of brokers were on hand at the second call and business was slow. After the first call there has been an average decline of 45 points, March leading with a decline of 55, and August doing better with a fall of 30 points. Ordinarily such a drop would have caused a rush of brokers, but the wild excitement of yesterday seems to have taken away the power of surprise. The sales up to the second call were 121,750 bags. A still further decline was marked by bids of the second call at 1 o'clock. After the second call there was a reaction all along the line. The transactions were not rapid, but the prices paid went up to about the same figures as the opening sales of the call at 11 o'clock. No firms announced suspension to-day. The closing quotations showed an advance of 125 points on an average above yesterday, or 1¼c a pound. The total sales were 209,000 bags.

Against Prohibition.

BOSTON, June 14.—The house to-day refused to agree to the constitutional prohibitory amendment—135 to 73.

THE TICHBORNE ESTATE.

What the Two Claimants Have to Say.

NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-day the coming of age of Sir Henry Alfred Tichborne and his succession to the ancestral estates will be celebrated in fine style in Hampshire, England. In an interview in the Herald, Arthur Orton, the famous claimant, referring to the act of parliament confirming the birthright title to the estates to the young baronet, said: "That act of parliament isn't worth a piece of paper, it was smuggled through the house of commons in 1874, when only nine members were present instead of a quorum of forty. Everybody, including the government officials, know that it is illegal. When I return to England I shall take steps to have the act annulled, because it is illegal. It confirms the verdict of the jury against me, grants new titles to a boy to the whole estates, and empowers trustees to pay off all debts incurred by me in the trials, and these debts have, I believe, been so paid. Now, if I am an imposter, as my enemies claim, why did they pay my debts in that fashion out of the Tichborne estate?"

"About two months ago," said Orton, "I made application through my attorney in England for an injunction, or asked him rather to seek on restraining the court of chancery from paying over between one hundred thousand and two hundred thousand pounds to my nephews, but the lawyer delayed making an application until it was too late. I suppose the money has already been paid. Some time this year I am going over to England to seek a reopening of the case. My first effort will be to get the act of parliament repealed."

Charles Ogden Ferrys, alias Curtis, who is known as the California claimant, is now serving a sentence in the Erie county penitentiary for fraudulently obtaining a pension from the government. To the Herald's Buffalo correspondent he said yesterday: "I last saw Sir Henry at Fred Tichborne's, in England last summer. I then told him that one-half of the estates were held under a forged will, and that I had come to tell him what I knew about it, so that he might get the whole estate. I felt all right towards my young nephew. I would not give ten cents to get the estates back into the hands of the law. I went to England to do what I could to help him to get the property, but in San Francisco there is a lawyer named P. J. Murphy, who has been after me since 1860. When I got out my first narrative he was very much interested. He took into his confidence another celebrated attorney by the name of W. H. L. Barnes. When Russell, of the London Times, and the Duke of Sunderland came on there, he sold the copy of my story to the Times and gave my photograph to the duke. He made more money at my expense by selling my narrative to the New York Herald and the consolidated press of the Pacific slope. That man Orton is the biggest fraud I ever saw. I wanted to see the Tichborne estates go to the young baronet because the boy cannot live forever and as he will never have any issues the whole property must go to my five children who are now hale and hearty at San Diego, Cal. My nephew is a little puny fellow and London weather will eat him up."

A Sensational Suit.

PROVIDENCE, June 14.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A suit at law between Henry Gardiner, a young man under age, and Henry J. Steere, one of the wealthy and philanthropic business men of this city, for $5,000 damages for an alleged assault, terminated in the most sensational manner yesterday. The case was to come to trial in the supreme court, but Gardiner's counsel was absent and said to be ill. Young Gardiner voluntarily stated to the court that the case was one of blackmail, and that his counsel, Thomas F. Cosgrove, was privy to it. Steere having shown fight, and they having no evidence to go to court on, Cosgrove had advised Gardiner to run away, but he had declined, as that would throw the whole blame upon himself and absolve the lawyer from blame. Gardiner said it was expected that Steere would settle the case out of court and that he and the lawyers were to have share and share alike. The case was continued to Saturday to give Cosgrove a chance to explain his connection with it. Cosgrove is a young Irish-American of good family and hitherto of good reputation. He claims he was led to believe that his client had a good case, and he denies all of Gardiner's charges of unprofessional conduct. Mr. Steere is a millionaire several times over. is very liberal with his money and stands high in various benevolent and religious societies. Gardiner is a nephew of the superintendent of the New York, Boston & Providence railroad.

Opposed to "Yankee" Energy.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), June 14.—The recent action of the government in granting important concessions for colonization and public improvement to Americans and American companies is the pretext for an assault on the administration by the organs of the church party. The National, a prominent opposition journal, will in a leading article to-morrow take a strong stand against the Diaz administration for granting concessions to Americans. "If foreigners are needed," says the writer, "let Europeans be welcomed; let Spaniards, Frenchmen, English and Germans come, but not Americans. To admit the Yankee means Yankee absorption, the disappearance of the Mexican race in misery, and an increase in the number of stars in the American flag."

The President's Autumn Programme.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A Washington special to the World says: It is not true as reported that President Cleveland contemplates next autumn an extended tour through the west, in course of which he will consent to be the principal attraction at sundry county and agricultural fairs and other bucolic diversions of like nature. It is more than probable President Cleveland will spend a fortnight late in the summer hunting in the mountains. In September he will attend the Grand Army celebration at St. Louis, stopping a few hours enroute at Cincinnati and possibly Louisville. He leaves St. Louis via Omaha, where he may spend half a day. It is not improbable that another day may be spent at Chicago.

Will Imitate Omaha's Celebration.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The municipal council of the Irish national league decided to hold a demonstration at Coopers' Union on the evening of the queen's jubilee day. A remarkable ticket of admission has been prepared and will be widely circulated. It is edged in deep mourning and inscribed in large black caps: "The Irish Americans of New York will hold a memorial demonstration at Cooper Institute Tuesday evening, June 21 (English queen's jubilee day), to commemorate the death of the Irish race, who have perished on the scaffold and in the dungeon and by famine and eviction during the fifty years of Victoria's murderous misrule."

Chandler Elected Senator.

CONCORD, N. H., June 14.—The senate this morning voted for United States senator, every member being present, the ballot resulting in Harry Bingham (dem.) receiving 9 votes, and William Chandler (rep.) 15. The house will vote at noon.

Balloting in the house resulted as follows: Simon G. Griffin, 1; Joseph Wentworth, 1; Gilman Marston, 4; Harry Bingham, 136, and W. E. Chandler, 165. There having been a majority for Chandler in the two houses he is elected for the unexpired term.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Southerly winds, fair weather, stationary temperature.

For Iowa: Fair weather, southerly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

For Eastern Dakota: Fair weather followed by local rains, southerly winds, stationary temperature.

Convention of Civil Engineers.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The annual convention of the society of civil engineers will be held at Hotel Kaaterskill in the Catskill mountains from July 1 to 8. It is expected over five hundred members of the society will attend the convention from all parts of the country.

STATE SPORTSMEN'S SHOOT

Opening of the Tournament With a Very Large Attendance.

RESULTS OF THE CONTESTS

Omaha's Base Ball Club Overmatched in Hard Hitting By the Topekas—Lincoln Pelted By Kansas City's Pitcher—Other Sports.

The Sportsmen's Tournament.

At 9 o'clock a. m. yesterday at the fair grounds commenced the thirteenth annual tournament of the Nebraska State Sportsmen association. In point of numbers the contestants are more numerous this year than any in the history of the association. Shooters from all over the country are in attendance. Among the most prominent are S. A. Tucker, Meriden, Conn.; C. W. Budd, Des Moines, Ia.; C. C. Williams, Missouri Valley, Ia.; Bob White, Beloit, Wis.; P. Bergensen, and J. Cook, Cheyenne, Wyo. The arrangements for the convenience of the contestants and spectators are first-class and every one was satisfied. There are three sets of traps running constantly, one being used for live pigeons and the others for blue rocks and clay birds.

Before the week is over there is a probability of an important match being arranged between C. W. Budd, of Des Moines, who recently shot a match with Graham, the English champion, which resulted in a tie, and H. A. Penrose, of this city, who is a claimant for championship honors. Budd is willing to shoot and put up his money, and the many admirers of Captain Penrose's marksmanship in this city should not let this opportunity to make a match pass by. It would be an interesting contest and would draw a large attendance at the grounds.

To-day's contests promise to be very interesting, as after the first day the boys get over their nervousness and get down to shooting form, and better scores will be made.

The convention of the association will be held this evening in the parlors of the Millard hotel.

The results of yesterday's contests are given below:

THE FIRST CONTEST.

The first contest at ten American clay birds, eighteen yards rise, resulted as follows:

Rowley	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Barnes	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	6
Adams	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4
Mavsent	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	6
Moore	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	6
Brewer	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	6
Zeller	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Cook	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	6
Bergersen	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	6
Ackerman	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	6
Shea	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
Jones	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	7
Knapp	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	5
Weir	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	4
Kennedy	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
Brown	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	6
Bain	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	4
Craig	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
George	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	5
F. Crabill	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Dakett	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	7
Budd	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	8
McLaughlin	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	5
Hardin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	9
Parmalee	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	8
Merriam	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
Lane	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	6
Nethaway	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	6
J. Crabill	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	6
Ruble	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9

First money, $30, divided between Ruble, Rowley and Hardin. Second money, $22.50, divided between Rudd and Nethaway. Third money, $15, divided between Jones and Dakett. Fourth money, $7.50, won by Brown breaking six straight in shooting off the tie.

THE SECOND CONTEST.

The second contest at eight live pigeons, twenty-five yards rise, resulted as follows:

Bergersen	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Cook	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Shea	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Hughes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Barnes	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	6
Den	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	7
Henkel	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	7
Adams	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ackerman	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Rowley	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Budd	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Williams	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7
Kenneddy	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	6
Parmalee	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Zeller	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	7
Jones	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7
Brown	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	5
Craig	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
Woolsey	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	7
J. Crabill	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Dakett	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	5
Hardin	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	4
F. Crabill	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Evans	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	7
Beard	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	5

The shoot on ties on eight for first money resulted:

Hughes	1	1	1	1	1
Ackerman	1	1	1	1	0
Rowley	1	1	1	1	1
Bergensen	1	1	1	1	1
Budd	1	1	1	1	1
Parmelee	1	1	1	1	0
J. Crabill	0				
F. Crabill	0				

Hughes, Rowles, Bergensen and Budd divided first money, $55.

The shoot on ties on seven for second money resulted:

Den	1	1	0
Williams	1	1	1
Zeller	0		
Jones	1	1	0
Woolsey	1	1	0
Henkle	0		
Evans	0		

Williams won second money, $37.50.

Barnes, Adams and Kenneddy divided third, $27.50. Dakota, Brown and Beard divided fourth, $13.75.

SPECIAL CONTEST.

Nine Blue Rocks, 18 yards rise. Entrance, $2.50. Four moneys—40, 30, 20 and 10 per cent; no subdivision.

Barnes	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1—8
Brewer	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1—6
Budd	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1—8
Ellis	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1—8
Field	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1—3
Crabill	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1—6
Kenneddy	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0—4
Weers	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1—7
Waysent	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1—8
Rickman	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Hughes	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0—7
Dakata	0	0	1	1	0	1	6	0	1—4
Brucker	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0—6
Evans	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—3
Beard	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1—6
Jones	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0—5
Nethaway	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1—7
Knapp	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1—6
Hobon	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0—8
Ruble	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1—7
George	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0—5
Bergueson	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1—6
Petty	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1—8
Gill	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—5
Woolsey	0	0	1	1	0	0	w.d.		
Zeller	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0—6
Shea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1—9
Cook	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0—3
Krug	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1—6
Aldrich	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	w.d.	
Rowley	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1—7

Shea won first money—$25—breaking nine straight.

The shoot on ties on eight resulted:

Barnes			1	0	1	1	0	1
Budd	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ellis		0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Maysent		0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Knapp				1	1	0	1	1	0
Petty	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Budd and Petty divided second—$19.

The shoot on ties on seven resulted:

Ruble	1	1	0
Rowley	1	0	1
Weers		0	0
Hughes	1	0	0
Nethaway	1	1	1

Nethaway won third—$12.70.

The shoot on ties on six resulted:

Brewer			1	1	1	0
J. Crabill	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brucker	1	1	1	1	0	0
Beard					1	0
Hobon						0
Bergerson	1	1	1	1	0	1
Zeller						0
Krug				1	1	0

J. Crabill won fourth—$6.30.

THE THIRD CONTEST.

Twelve Blue Rocks, eighteen yards, single rises. Four moneys—40, 30, 20 and 10 per cent. Entrance $5, including birds.

Knapp	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	—8
Weers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	—10
Berguson	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	—9
Cook	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—5
Williams	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	—8
Ellis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—4
Aldrich	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	—6
Kennedy	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	—5
Shea	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—5
F. Crabill	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	6	1	—8
Jones	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3
Budd	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—10
Dakett	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	—11
Maysent	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	—10
George	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Barnes	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	—8
Rowley	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	—7
Field	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1—7
Brewer	1	0	1	1	6	1	0	1	0	1	1	0—7
Hughes	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1—11
Ruble	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	—10
Nethaway	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	—7
Parmalee	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—6
Ackerman	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1—8
Bardwell	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1—5
J. Crabill	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	—9
Hardin	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	—9
King	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	—7
Jones	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	—7
Brown	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	—9

Hughes and Dakett divided first $54.50. Weers, Budd, Maysent and Ruble divided second $33.00.

The shot on ties on nine for third resulted:

Brown	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1—11
Berguson	0	0					