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THE WEATHER  
Snow; Colder

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## STAGE COMPLETELY FOR NEW REVOLT IN NORTHERN MEXICO

### Governor of Coahuila Issues Proclamation Denouncing Huerta Government as Spurious.

TELEGRAM IS SENT TAFT Says Constitutional Rulers Duly Elected Were Assassinated.

## CALLS CRIME AND TREASON

### United States is Urged Not to Recognize Huerta Regime.

GREAT ACTIVITY AT EAGLE PASS Government is Making Arrangements to Protect Americans—Mexicans Flee Across River.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Feb. 26.—The stage is completely set today along the border opposite this section of Texas for a new Mexican revolt, that of Governor V. Carranza of the state of Coahuila. He has officially proclaimed the Huerta government "spurious."

Many Mexicans are fleeing to the American side for protection. Colonel Emilio Carranza with 200 volunteers, is preparing to resist a detachment of federal troops supporting Huerta, said to be south of Piedras Negras. Last night Colonel Carranza captured twenty-five federal soldiers in the vicinity of Del Rio, Tex.

United States troops are preparing to protect Americans on the border in case this latest revolt imperils them. Captain Bigler is here in charge of a squad of thirty federal cavalrymen and a full troop of United States cavalry from Fort Clark is due here this afternoon.

Governor Carranza is reported to be in the vicinity of Monclova, Mex. He today wired President Taft and President-elect Wilson the following:

"The Mexican nation condemns the villainous coup d'etat which has deprived it of its constitutional rulers who were cowardly assassinated, but is aware that its institutions are alive and is disposed to sustain them. I am certain that both the government and your excellency, as well as that of your successor, will not accept the spurious government which Huerta is attempting to establish upon crime and treason, but will proceed with circumspection toward the social and political interests of our country."

### Skirmish Near Douglas.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 26.—An attempt to disarm former Madero volunteers at Agua Prieta early today resulted in a sharp skirmish in the darkness before dawn. Most of the volunteers escaped to their homes without their arms. Quiet was restored today.

About 100 of the former Madero insurgents escaped into Arizona. None are known to have been killed. The order to disarm the men came directly from General Huerta, it is said. The men were not offered an opportunity to give up arms peacefully, as at Juarez. The regular troops seized the volunteers' barracks.

At Fronteras, below Agua Prieta, two regulars and a volunteer soldier were killed when a similar attempt was made. The Maderistas escaped. The Maderistas at Fronteras were under General Padilla, secretary of the state of Sonora, who is reported to be organizing forces to contest the provisional presidency of Huerta.

### Lands Controls Juarez.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 26.—With the surrender yesterday of the former Madero volunteers the regular army holds power at Juarez. Colonel Manuel Landis, the regular army officer who commanded the regular troops today, was made military mayor of the border town and a recent city election cancelled.

The Mexican Central railway has been cut again near El Paso. Traffic is open however, from Juarez to Chihuahua, Chy. The Twenty-second Infantry began moving today from Fort Bliss. El Paso business men who protested at the removal of the infantry and artillery to Galveston, appear satisfied at the explanation.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## Mrs. Pankhurst Will Begin Hunger Strike; More Wires Are Cut

EPSON, England, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, was committed for trial by the police magistrate here today on the charge of inciting persons to commit malicious damage to property. Her defense was reserved for the trial at the assizes.

Mrs. Pankhurst was detained in prison, bail being refused, because she would not agree to refrain from political activities pending trial.

The prisoner said that she would forthwith begin a "hunger strike." She added: "If I am still alive when the assizes commence it will be a dying woman who will be tried."

A raid on the telephone and railroad telegraph wires was carried out early today by militant suffragettes in several parts of England. Many lines were cut and communication today was rendered difficult.

The court house was ablaze with the suffragette colors and many militant suffragettes were present.

The prosecutor, a special officer from the treasury department, declared Mrs. Pankhurst was a self-confessed accessory to the explosion which destroyed the Chancery building in London. "A more abominable and cruel outrage probably had never been conceived," he urged. He read extracts from Mrs. Pankhurst's speeches as evidence that she had been "sediciously plotting and conspiring to commit outrages on property and persons with the avowed object of overthrowing the public and rendering the lives of prominent men intolerable."

## House Committee Against Compromise With Oleo Makers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Separate reports on the investigation of the controversy between the Treasury department and manufacturers of oleomargarine as to the rate of their tax during 1911 and 1912 have been submitted to the house by the committee on Treasury department expenditures.

Representative Cox of Indianapolis, the chairman, has reported that the manufacturers used a colored cottonseed oil, known as fulvis oil, golden yellow, butter oil and other preparations which subjected the product to 10 cents a pound instead of one-quarter of 1 cent. Mr. Cox recommended against accepting by the department of \$100,000 as compromise settlement, and urged that the department fine the manufacturers \$1,246,525.

Representatives Gooke, Lobeck and Callaway, the majority of the committee, recommended that the department bring a test suit for the full amount, all the parties to agree to abide by judgment.

Representatives Hill and Young, the republican minority, reported that the question of recovery was in the hands of the executive department, but that if necessary there should either be a test case or a compromise of the whole matter.

## Two Hundred Killed and Wounded by an Explosion in Spain

GIJON, Spain, Feb. 26.—Upwards of 200 people were killed or wounded by the ill-fated explosion of a charge of 7,000 pounds of black powder which had been laid yesterday by government engineers with the object of raising an enormous block of rock.

An immense concourse of townspeople has gathered to witness the demolition of the hill separating Gijon from the coal harbor of Musel, a mile and a half distant. The object of the operation was to cut a roadway and thus avoid the present long detour.

At the hour fixed the fuse was lighted and the explosion occurred. But instead of the rock being blasted, hundreds of tons of clay and small stones were hurled like artillery projectiles among the assembled spectators. Whole families were mowed down. Many of the engineers and municipal officials were killed.

Twenty-four bodies had been recovered this afternoon, but it is considered certain the total fatalities will far exceed this number.

## Dr. Friedmann is Arranging to Make Tests of His Serum

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Surgeon General Blide of the public-health service has arranged for tests in the government's hygiene laboratory here of the Friedmann vaccine for pulmonary tuberculosis, which was delivered yesterday to Dr. Milton H. Foster of the service, in New York by Dr. Friedmann when he landed from Germany.

Surgeon General Blide said today that when the vaccine was received in Washington it would first be subjected to rigid laboratory tests and to tests upon animals and culture media. If these are satisfactory the vaccine will be sent to the public health service sanatorium at Fort Stanton, N. M., for actual tests upon sufferers from pulmonary tuberculosis.

## TO PRIBLOFF ISLANDS MANY FUR SEALS ON WAY

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 26.—More fur seals are reported swimming north to the breeding grounds on the Pribloff islands than have been seen in Alaskan waters in many years. While the halibut schooner Albatross, in today, was off Bonilla, its captain sighted a dozen schools. The movement is not only larger, but earlier than usual.

## MADERO'S LIFE INSURED FOR SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 26.—It was learned today that Senora Madero, widow of the late president, holds life insurance policies amounting to several hundred thousand dollars taken out with American companies.

## TAFT IN MESSAGE ADVOCATES BUDGET

President Argues for Reform in Method of Making Federal Appropriations.

### OTHER COUNTRIES ADVANTAGEOUS TO UNITED STATES

Great Nation Lacking Definite System.

### IMMEDIATE LAW NOT EXPECTED

Numerous Advantages to Be Gained by Change in Estimates.

### DEFINITE PROGRAM IS NEEDED

Many Methods Suggested by Which Efficiency of Government Can Be Increased and the Expenses Decreased.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Taft today sent to congress his much discussed "budget" message. He recommends the adoption of a budget system of relating proposed expenditures to expected revenues and declares that congress will be greatly benefited by having before it such a statement before it begins the annual appropriation bills. The United States, the president writes, is the only great nation in the world which does not use the budget system and in consequence it "may be said to be without plan or program." He indicates that owing to the late day at which he is able to transmit his message, he expects little legislation on the topic from the present congress.

### Takes Full Responsibility

The president crosses the responsibility for the message upon himself. Congress in the last civil bill directed the secretary of the treasury to submit estimates hereafter in the old way. Mr. Taft pointed out, however, that he had directed the secretary of the treasury to agree with the directions of congress and also to send him for information for a budget message. He referred congress also to the portion of the constitution which requires him from time to time to recommend such measures as he shall deem necessary and expedient.

### Advantages of Plan.

Some of the advantages of the budget system as pointed out by the president are:

A means of locating responsibility for estimates in keeping with revenues.

A means of allowing congress to see how much the government spends before it begins appropriating for each department or detail of government machinery.

Because it would furnish congress and the public with ready reference to reports and detailed records of account.

Because it would produce an adequate organization for assembling and classifying information to be used in telling the country what has been done and of the government's future needs.

To aid in working with a well defined purpose in many bureaus hitherto organized but directed under an inconsistent and ill-defined program.

To cancel the nation's debt through a sinking fund and to eliminate the deficit, which is slowly growing.

### Sinking Fund Commission.

To carry out the budget plan, to reduce the debt and fixed charges against the government, the president proposed to create a sinking fund commission to consist of the chairman of the finance committee of the senate, the chairman of the house ways and means committee, the attorney general and the secretary of the treasury, with the comptroller of the treasury as the annual auditor of the commission.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## Senate Passes the Measure to Create Department of Labor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The bill to create a department of labor with a cabinet officer at its head passed the senate today after less than an hour's consideration. The measure had previously passed the house, but amendments in the senate will require its perfection in conference before it is presented to President Taft.

The filibuster carried on last night by Senators Guggenheimer and Gronna was not resumed today.

One amendment would put the new children's bureau under direction of the secretary of labor. The division of immigration and naturalization would be separated into two bureaus and the present bureau of labor would be known as the bureau of labor statistics. The division of information of the present department of Commerce and Labor also would go into the new department.

## Dying Man Records His Heart Beats

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 26.—With a stethoscope applied to his ears, Karl W. Schneider, a manufacturer of surgical instruments, yesterday listened to his heart record its dying beats after he had pierced that organ with a steel lance. Near the body, which was discovered in the rear of his store, the police found a piece of paper on which was written the figures "1-2-2" and ending with "36."

Deputy Coroner McKeever believes this is the record of the pulsations Schneider had strength to record before his death. He was 48 years old and had been in poor health.

## Two-Battleship Program Defeated

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The two battleship program favorably reported by the house naval committee was defeated today in the house sitting as a committee of the whole. An amendment to appropriate for one battleship only went through, 144 to 133. A majority of the democrats voted for the amendment, while the republicans were almost solidly against it.

## The Theory of Evolution Worked Out



## BLACK LIST IS MAINTAINED

Probe Committee Uncovers One Reason for High Cost of Living.

## PRODUCE MEN ARE NAMED

Small Dealers Are Put on the List if They Do Not Pay Their Bills by Thursday of Each Week.

That the Produce exchange in Omaha, an organization of produce commission men, operates a "black list" system against the small retailers in the city is the trend of the testimony of six witnesses taken before the house committee of the state legislature probing the high cost of living. The committee is working at the Millard hotel. They will be at work most of the week.

The names of the witnesses are being shielded by the committee for the present. One witness, in the retail grocery business for the last twenty-one years, said he has bought eggs 100 miles out in the country for 5 cents per dozen less than he had to pay for them here from the members of the Produce exchange.

It cost 15 cents per crate to ship eggs here from that point. The witness said he had taken the matter up with the secretary of the Produce exchange, and had been told by the secretary that the cost of handling reduced the profit so that it was doubtful whether any member of the exchange made more than 1/2 cents per dozen on the eggs.

### Must Pay Quick.

In regard to the black list, the witnesses all agreed that if they did not pay their bills to the produce men by Thursday they were placed on the "blacklist," and that after that they were unable to get supplies from any produce man in the exchange except it was sent C. O. D.

"Does it do one any harm to be on the blacklist?" one witness was asked.

"Well, it don't do you much good," he replied. "No matter how good your credit is elsewhere, if you have failed to pay your bill to the produce man by a certain date you are cut out by all of them."

### Imposes Fines.

It was brought out that the Produce exchange operates under strict rules in this regard and that fines are imposed on members if they should give credit to a man after he has been placed on the "blacklist." It was also brought out that a man is unable to learn which member has turned his name for the blacklist, or which member he owes, if he may happen to know. One witness told of having gone to buy some produce, and having been told he was on the blacklist, and that his goods would have to be sent C. O. D. He said he went to the secretary to find who he owed that he might fix up the obligation in order to restore his standing. The secretary refused to tell him. He went back to the commissary man a second and a third time and was finally told:

"It's all right. You are fixed up now. You are not on the blacklist any more."

### Hurd for Some Dealers.

It is held by some that this is a system of making it disagreeable for the smaller retailer and of making it more difficult for him to do business. It is held that it is a system that works in favor of the larger retailer, who is always able to pay his weekly bills promptly, and thus get the advantage of prompt delivery of goods he orders with no questions asked.

One witness said he had no knowledge of a combination among the produce men to hold prices to a certain level, but he did know that he always had to pay the same price for eggs, butter and other staple produce no matter which of the many produce men in the exchange he went to for his goods.

Another witness testified he knew it to be a fact that the produce men raised it on the price of eggs and butter the moment cold weather set in for a day or more without fogged to how much might be coming in or not coming in on that day.

### Raise Prices First.

"They raised a cent a dozen on eggs the first thing this morning," he said. "I

(Continued on Page Two.)

## Lawyer Accused by Dr. Russell in Thaw Case Makes Denial

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 26.—John Nicholson, the lawyer accused by Dr. John W. Russell, superintendent of Matteawan hospital, of having offered him a bribe of \$20,000 to release Harry K. Thaw, was a witness today before Governor Sulzer's committee of inquiry.

Anburt, who was formerly a Michigan state senator, told of meeting Dr. Russell often, and of discussing the Thaw case. He said Dr. Russell recommended him to Thaw, from whose agent Anburt received \$20,000, which was to be returned unless the lawyer succeeded in freeing Thaw.

Anburt said that Russell asked where he (Russell) "would come in," and that later Russell asked him if he would be satisfied with \$2,000. Anburt said:

"If Dr. Russell had in his mind that he was to receive any money, such a proposition was not in my mind. I would not even give him a Christmas present, because it might look like a bribe. When I saw that Russell wanted money I dropped the subject and left him."

The lawyer denied having used Governor Sulzer's name in connection with the Thaw case.

## Power of Europe Decline to Accept Request of Turkey

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 26.—The mission to London of Ibrahim Hakki Pasha on behalf of the Ottoman government has failed. His object was to persuade the powers to support the claim of Turkey to the retention of Adrianople. He was, however, unable to prevail on the powers to accept the terms of the mission to London for fresh peace negotiations, and he had no authority to go beyond the proposals contained in that document.

Although some members of the Turkish cabinet are in favor of peace, the war element shows no tendency to weaken its attitude.

Military operations are still confined to skirmishes at various points along the front.

Fighting on any extended scale is improbable for the present, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

## General Castro is Welcomed to Cuba

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 26.—General Cipriano Castro, former dictator of Venezuela, arrived here today on board the steamer Saratoga from New York and was greeted enthusiastically by the populace. No opposition was offered to his landing. The immigration officials afforded him all possible facilities.

A flotilla of tugs and launches, crowded with people, met the Saratoga off Morroco castle and accompanied it to its anchorage. On board one tug was the municipal band, lent by the mayor of Havana, which played the Cuban and Venezuelan national anthems. Another tug was occupied by a committee of Cuban veterans.

General Castro landed on San Juan wharf where 50 people were gathered. As he passed through the crowd he raised his hat and repeated several times "Viva" for the Cuban nation. The people responded with cheers for Castro.

The entire crowd followed the visitor, who drove in an automobile decorated with the Venezuelan colors, to his hotel, where General Rafael Reyes, ex-president of Colombia, also resides.

### Earthquake in New Zealand.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Feb. 24.—With a report of an artillery discharge a heavy earthquake shook this city today, terrifying inhabitants, shaking down chimneys and damaging many houses. Nobody was killed, though many were cut by falling bricks from the tops of chimneys. The shock was the severest ever felt in New Zealand.

## AUTO SHOW DRAWS ELITE

Society Turns Out in Large Numbers to See Latest Models.

## DRESS SUITS IN EVIDENCE

Many Salesmen and Managers "Spruce" Up for the Occasion—Woman Buys Car and Has It Delivered at Once.

Society tonight at the Automobile show brought out a large crowd. Hundreds came to the exhibit in their cars, which filled the street in front of the Auditorium. The crowd of the evening showed distinctly in dress the fact that the "upper ten" was out in full force. All cars were subjected to a little extra polishing for the evening, and the salesmen and managers wore their best suits in full dress suits in many instances.

The show continues to draw its crowds in the afternoon and evening. From noon until 5:30 in the evening the aisles in the great Auditorium are packed with spectators and the salesmen and demonstrators are kept busy answering questions. From that hour until practically 7 o'clock the building is less crowded, when the demonstrators get a little breathing spell.

### Takes Car Home.

There is one car less at the show than there was Tuesday, and all because of a woman. The woman became enamored of a big six-cylinder Hudson limousine exhibited by the Guy L. Smith company, and of course she bought it. She bought the one right there on the floor and she would have no other. She did not stop at that. She insisted that it be moved off the floor and sent to her home, as she was not going to have it on exhibition any longer for fear it would get scratched. So the Hudson is now missing.

Ray W. Boyer, special representative of the Inter-State, is here from Muncie, Ind., demonstrating the features of the new Inter-State cars. He calls attention to the general trend toward a lower wheel instead of toward a higher, as was the tendency a few years ago. "Within another year," he says, "there will be no wheel made over thirty-six inches. The long spring is replacing the higher wheel as it takes away the shock of cuts in the road. Besides, the tires are being made larger to distribute the weight of the car over the surface of the ground. Another thing that is in demand now is the ray, low, roomy car. People are demanding more and more that their cars look as much like a racer as possible and still give them plenty of room in the body. It is a mere matter of taste, but the builders will all have to come to it sooner or later."

### Features Silent Chain.

C. E. Grisinger is showing a classy Paige "36" featuring especially the upgr power plant, the Gray-Davis lighting and starting system and the silent chain. "There is a great tendency at present toward the elimination of the noise that usually accompanies automobile driving," L. W. Hamper of the Orr Motor company is showing the merits of the control board of the Packard "38." The control board on the steering column lights all the lights, the starter, and adjusts the carburetor. It places the whole mastery of the car within the reach of the man at the wheel.

The Ford people have been a little disappointed in not getting their 800 six-passenger town car here for the exhibit up to this time. They have on exhibition their two-passenger roadster and their five-passenger touring car, but the town car, they say, is delayed in transit. Tonight will be South Omaha night.

## REDUCED RATE ON LEMONS WILL STAND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Interstate Commerce commission's order reducing rates on lemons from California to eastern cities from \$1.15 to \$1 a hundred pounds was sustained today by the supreme court and the appeal of the railroads was dismissed.

## DEMOS THREATENED WITH DIRE VENGEANCE BY LOBBY MOUTHPIECE

Members of Party at Lincoln Who Dare Oppose Water Board Bill Come Under Ban.

### TRY TO BRING IN SUBURBS

Want Smaller Towns to Help Bear Water Works Load.

### SAY CITY OWNERSHIP AT STAKE

Effort to Make This Question in One of Different Kind.

### CONTROL BOARD IN THE AIR

If Senate Should Refuse to Confirm Some of Governor's Appointees, No Doubt He Would Be Believed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—In its efforts to help the Omaha water board to get its fingers around the throats of the neighboring towns, by the passage of the Omaha water district bill, the Omaha World-Herald has started on a campaign of abuse of democratic members, whom it has so far been unable to control and these members have been notified that unless they come across and listen to the voice of the mouthpiece of the water board lobby, they may expect to be discredited at home and abroad by this sheet.

This was the statement of a very prominent democratic member of the house this morning.

Those down here advocating the organization of the greater water district say that Omaha made a bad bargain when it paid something like \$50,000 for the water plant and they insist that the neighboring small towns and the stock yards of South Omaha should be made to bear part of the burdens added as a result of the frightful mistake made by the people of Omaha.

These self-constituted guardians of Omaha's water board do not admit they constitute the same bunch that engineered the deal whereby the water company sold out at such an enormous price. Those on the outside say, if they fathered the proposition which has been so costly to the taxpayers of Omaha, why isn't the proposition they are now trying to put across equally as dangerous and as reprehensible.

These self-protecting guardians of the Omaha taxpayers are using the most despicable measures to hoodwink the out-of-the-state members of the house. They are telling them only the stock yards and big packing interests are opposing the bill. They decline to admit the good people of the little towns around Omaha have anything at stake in the matter. They are just yelling "corporations, corporations, trusts," and they have even dragged into the fight the question of municipal ownership. They are trying to make it appear that every member who opposes this bill is opposed to municipal ownership.

Incidentally democrats who have been threatened by the Omaha sheet are wise to the fact that the owner of the World-Herald will very shortly be asking favors at the hands of the democratic party and as members thereof in good standing they say two can work at the game of "get even" and the democrats of the state will have the last say.

It would be embarrassing for the senate to refuse to confirm the appointment of the members of the board of control, and there is no question that if one or two of them were rejected Governor Morehead would be relieved of some embarrassment himself. Democrats are very much opposed to at least one member of the board, while several republicans and democrats are after the scalp of the republican member. If two of the names are rejected, Governor Morehead will have done his duty, and later he may be able to satisfy all factions of his party by sending in other names.

## STRENGTH INVESTIGATING BODY

### Legislative Committee to Find Play Ground for Convicts.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Though a resolution has been prepared for almost a week providing for the investigation of the charge that the democratic state committee violated the corrupt practices act in the state campaign, no one has introduced it yet. Another grand jury is to get busy right away to look into the pent tentery. This bunch of "pinkies" is to look into the kitchen and other portions of the institution and report on the feasibility of establishing a nice playground for the convicts. Anderson of Boyd introduced the resolution and it was adopted without comment. This makes the "strength" investigating committee to be started out sleuthing by the house.

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Your greatest opportunity this minute is the chance to get your want ad in The Sunday Bee. Phone it now—before you forget.

### Tyler 1000

### The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Snow; much colder.

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	24
6 a. m.	24
7 a. m.	24
8 a. m.	24
9 a. m.	24
10 a. m.	24
11 a. m.	24
12 m.	24
1 p. m.	24
2 p. m.	24
3 p. m.	24
4 p. m.	24
5 p. m.	24
6 p. m.	24
7 p. m.	24
8 p. m.	24

Comparative Local Record.

1912	1911	1910	
Highest yesterday	24	24	27
Lowest yesterday	20	13	22
Mean temperature	21	18	25
Precipitation	0	0	0

Temperatures and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	Deficiency for the day	Total excess since March 1
24	0	0
Normal precipitation	0	0
Deficiency for the day	0	0
Total rainfall since March 1	0	0
Deficiency since March 1	0	0
Deficiency for year period, 1911-12	0	0
Deficiency for year period, 1910-11	0	0

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High	Low	Wind	Humidity	Clouds
Cheyenne, Wyo.	14	16	12	W	70	bc
Denver, Colo.	18	20	16	W	70	bc
Des Moines, Ia.	24	26	22	W	70	bc
Chicago, Ill.	18	20	16	W	70	bc
St. Paul, Minn.	18	20	16	W	70	bc
Omaha, Neb.	24	26	22	W	70	bc
Portland, Ore.	4	6	2	W	70	bc
Salt Lake City, Utah	18	20	16	W	70	bc
Santa Fe, N. M.	22	24	20	W	70	bc
Sheridan, Wyo.	18	20	16	W	70	bc
Sioux City, Ia.	24	26	22	W	70	