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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1914—TEN PAGES.

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THE WEATHER.
Unsettled

SPOILS SYSTEM USED TO CREATE JOBS FOR DEMOS

Senate Adopts Amendment to Appropriation Bill Providing Jaunts Abroad for Place Hunters.

HUNDRED THOUSAND GRANTED

Object is to Send Men to Study Trade Conditions Across the Waters.

STATE DEPARTMENT PICKS THEM

"Without Reference to Civil Service Examinations," Says Bill.

SENATORS ATTACK THE SCHEME

Even the Democrats Not All Able to Swallow Plan to Pilestate Unsatisfied Seekers After Political Reward.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Norris precipitated yesterday one of the liveliest debates that has been heard in the senate in a long time over an amendment presented by the senate committee on appropriations to the legislative, executive and judicial bill, providing \$100,000 for commercial attaches to study trade conditions abroad, "to be selected by the State department without reference to civil service examination." The amendment, however, was adopted.

Senator Norris was taking a shot at the old spoils system once more raising its head, and was joined by Senators Root, Brandegee and Bristow, who denominated it as "political proventor," and by Senator Smoot and Burton.

Some Democrats Protest.

Even some of the democrats could not stand the badness of the attack upon the civil service, and protested vigorously against any encroachment upon the civil service law. On a yea and nay vote to strike out the objectionable feature of the amendment, namely, "without regard to civil service examination," the motion was defeated, 27 to 24.

Another Plank Cut Loose.

Republican senators charged the administration with the reputation of another plank of the democratic platform. The amendment was incorporated into the bill, after a long argument.

Sensors Kenyon, Burton and Norris led in the criticism of the exemption of the attaches from civil service rules. Senator Stone met the attack with the assertion that republicans were noted for violating the rules.

No Platform Binding.

"You know if it was not, we learned during the tolls debate, it would not be binding."

Was it read at the Baltimore convention on every one could hear it?"

Senator Kenyon added, "I am sure that Senator Norris had the floor and responded that President Wilson had approved of the plank on the stump.

"Oh, he did that with the tolls plank; you had better withdraw your witness; he is discredited," replied Senator Clapp.

Sensor Norris added that any way the job, exempt as they were from civil service rules and embodying nice trips to Europe with all expenses paid, would be very beautiful rewards for the delivery of some county or state to the party leaders.

Step Backward.

Sensor Root said to adopt the amendment was to take a step backward toward the old spoils system. He said it would serve notice on the country that the dominant party in congress would do whatever it could to break down the civil service system. Chairman Martin of the appropriations committee denied there was such a purpose and said it was only to fill these places that the civil service idea was to be abandoned.

Sensor Vandaman opposed the amendment.

"Although the civil service in my state has been for the most part africanized," he said, "I believe in the wisdom of the civil service principle and I believe in the pledge for the observance of the civil service."

On a record vote, by which the amendment was adopted, twenty-seven to twenty-four, Senators Ashurst, Lane, Maxine, Thomas and Vandaman, democrats, voted with the republicans.

WILSON THE "ALUMNI" HERO

Grads Flock to Princeton to Welcome Noted Classmate.

TOUCHES ON MEXICAN TROUBLES

Speaks of Difficulty in Securing Authentic Information and that Number Have Given Him "Wrong Dope."

WINDING UP JOYFULLY.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 14.—President Wilson left for Washington at 12:15 this morning (Sunday), his classmates escorting him to the station. The class marched across the campus, which was shrouded in darkness, and sang the Triangle song. A sleepy voice from a window as the president passed called out: "Why the noise?"

PRINCETON, N. J., June 14.—With President Wilson ("Tommy" Wilson, '79) as the hero of the occasion, Princeton's greatest "alumni" in years was celebrated here yesterday.

From all parts of the country Princeton grads flocked to welcome their most distinguished alumnus and former president. Beginning with his arrival at noon and lasting until his departure shortly before midnight the president was cheered, serenaded, shaken by the hand and lionized generally. He entered into the spirit and behaved like any other alumnus back at his alma mater.

Washington visitors started when elderly men shouted "Tommy" at the president, but Mr. Wilson only smiled and retorted by calling his old classmates by their first names and nicknames. Once or twice he was called "Doctor" by some who knew him as president of Princeton and many hailed him as "Governor."

Climax of Celebration.

The climax of the celebration came with the parade of the alumni, several thousand strong, from the campus to the base ball field. To see Princeton play Yale, the president walked nearly a mile along dusty roads, behind a blaring band and beneath a hot sun, but all the way his face was wreathed in smiles, for the march was a continuous ovation for him. As his class swung out on the field, preceded and followed by other classes dressed in every conceivable costume from salutes to patriotic outfits, the thousands of spectators rose and cheered. He circled the field once with the parade and then went to his section.

The president rooted for Princeton and was disappointed when Yale won the game. He asked many questions about the team and joined in the college songs and yells.

Prior to the game the president took lunch at '79 quarters. Dr. C. T. Grayson, the president's naval aide and physician, was made an honorary member of '79. Others who took part in the celebration were Justice Pitney of the United States supreme court, Senator Pomereoy of Ohio, J. R. Hillman, vice consul at Seattle, Mexico, and William F. McComb, chairman of the democratic national committee.

McAdoo Visits Friends.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who came to Princeton with the president, visited friends.

During the day and evening the president managed to shake hands with several policemen and other townspeople whom he knew. He laughed at many flaps and banners, some of which bore on the Mexican situation. The class of 1907 had a camel and a sign reading "This is no psychological reunion" and 1909 had a manikin labelled Huerta.

Behind closed doors the class of 1879 gathered tonight for a reunion which reflected the Princeton spirit. The president made an address.

The president spoke of the difficulty he has had in getting authentic information concerning Mexico. He said a number of men have misled him and that he has had to sift carefully all facts coming to him.

Commercial Club Boosts for Byrne For Bank Director

The executive committee of the Omaha Commercial club in joint session with the board of directors of the club, has adopted a resolution with reference to the nomination of T. C. Byrne of Omaha as a candidate for a place on the board of directors of the regional bank No. 19 of the Kansas City district, as follows:

Whereas, Thomas C. Byrne of Omaha, has been recommended for nomination as a Class B director of the Reserve Bank in the Kansas City district, and Whereas, by the selection of superior men and by this means only, can the new banking laws be brought into actual operation and afford the country the measure of protection it is designed to give.

Resolved, That we congratulate the bankers of the district upon the opportunity thus given of electing a man admirably qualified by character, capacity and experience to well discharge the duties of this important office.

Lawyers Will Have Annual Field Day

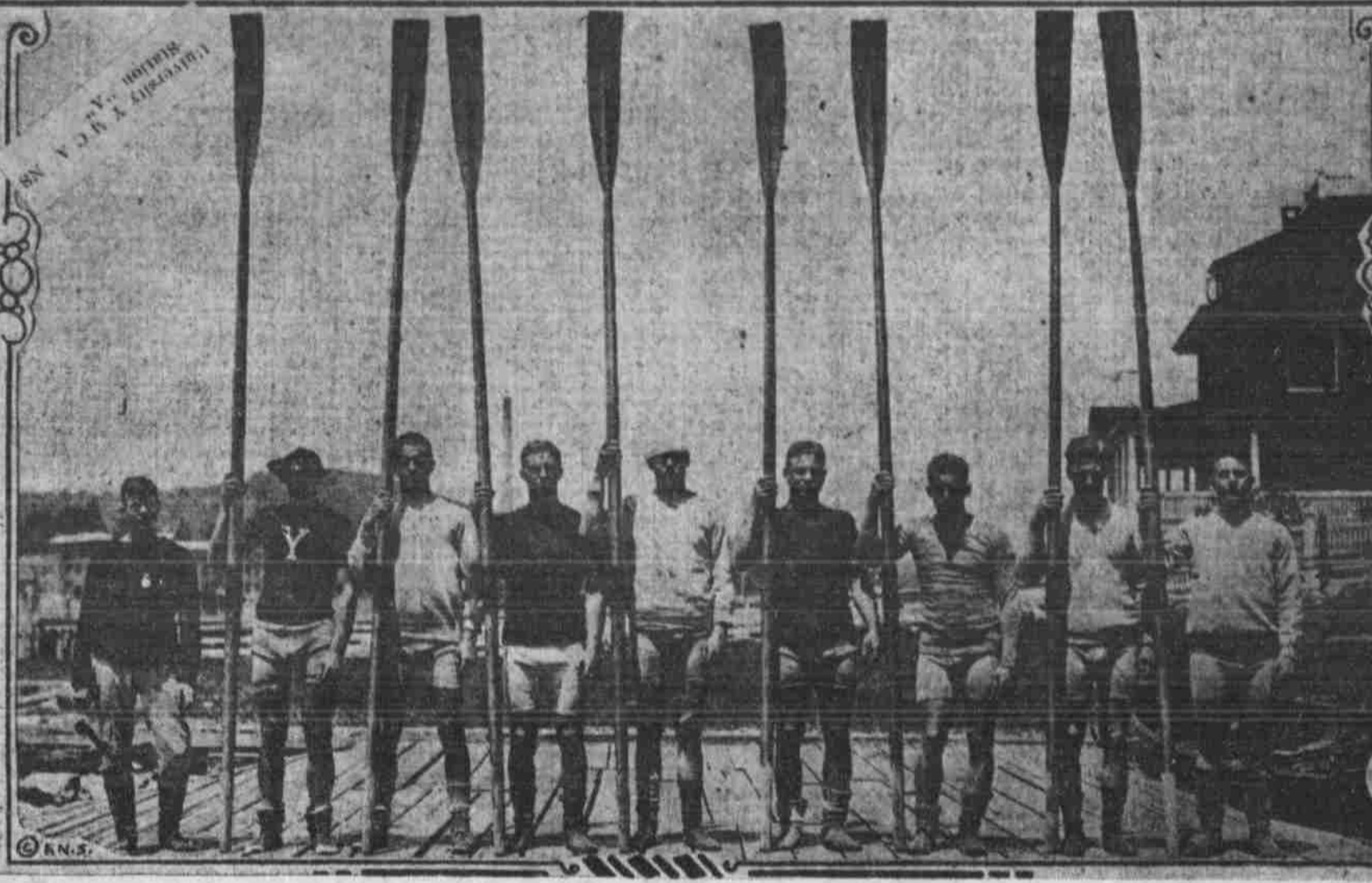
The annual field day of the lawyers and judges will be held Thursday. As usual, the supreme and local judges will be guests. There will be no court in the afternoon.

At 12:30 o'clock there will be a reception and at 1:45 o'clock a luncheon to be given at the University club in honor of the Judges of the supreme court.

At 1:45 o'clock an automobile parade will start from the University club to the Field club, where the afternoon will be devoted to base ball, golf, tennis and bowling.

Dinner will be served at 7 o'clock and it is to be complimentary to all members of the association in good standing. Short addresses are to be made by Hon. H. H. Wilson, president of the State Bar association, ex-Senator Norris Brown, and J. W. Woodrough.

YALE CREW READY TO MEET HARVARD—Here is a picture of the Yale Varsity Eight, which expects to wipe out last year's defeat when Yale meets Harvard on the Thames next Friday afternoon in the annual classic of American rowing. From left to right in the picture are: McLane, coxswain; Appleton, stroke; McHenry, No. 7; Rogers, No. 6; Sturtevant, No. 5; Sheldon, No. 4; Titus, No. 3; Meyer, No. 2; Low, bow.



ADLAI E. STEVENSON IS DEAD

Vice President During Second Cleveland Administration Succumbs.

HAD BEEN ILL SEVERAL MONTHS

Nominated with William J. Bryan on Democratic Ticket in 1900—Served Considerable Time in Congress.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Adlai E. Stevenson, vice president of the United States through the second Cleveland administration, died here late last night at a hospital after an illness of several months. His three children were at his bedside when death came.

Mr. Stevenson had a long public career. He was vice president from 1893 to 1897 under President Grover Cleveland. In 1900 he again was nominated by the democratic party for vice president and ran with William J. Bryan, the party's candidate for president, but was defeated. He served as a member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-sixth congresses.

From 1885 to 1889 he served as first assistant postmaster general under President Cleveland.

His last appearance as a candidate for public office was in 1908, when he was nominated for governor of Illinois by the democratic party and was defeated by Charles S. Deneen, republican.

He was born in Christian county, Kentucky, October 28, 1836, of Scotch-Irish parentage.

Made Canvass of Illinois. Stevenson's political career dated from 1866, when he was a presidential elector on the democratic ticket. He made a canvass of Illinois in behalf of the McClellan ticket.

In 1874 Stevenson was nominated for congress by the greenback and anti-monopolist parties in the Thirteenth Illinois district against General John M. Sullivan, republican. The democrats considered the cause hopeless and did not even hold a convention. The ensuing campaign was exciting and Stevenson was elected by a majority over General McContra of 1,223 votes.

In 1878 he again was elected to congress for the same district on the greenback ticket, although he was supported by the democrats, who declined to put up a candidate.

In 1884 Stevenson led the Illinois delegation to the democratic national convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for president. In 1887 he was appointed a member of a commission which visited Europe in an effort to secure international bimetalism.

Selecting Man to Come After Huerta Busies Peacemakers

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 14.—The crux of the Mexican problem—the selection of a man for provisional president acceptable to all factions in Mexico and foreign governments generally—was reached today in a conference between the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates.

For more than an hour names of various individuals were discussed, but on none was there a semblance of agreement. Tomorrow there will be another conference on the same subject.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—While officials here today expressed great satisfaction over the signing of the protocol in the Mexican peace negotiations at Niagara Falls, satisfied that it means the elimination of Huerta, it developed General Huerta has engaged counsel to represent him here, and that through this agency he is constantly in touch with the Washington government and developments at Niagara Falls.

Charles A. Towne of New York, former United States senator from Minnesota, is General Huerta's counselor, and during the last few days he has conferred with Secretary Bryan and has been in communication with President Wilson over the development of the plan whereby it is proposed to transfer the Mexican government from Huerta to a provisional regime.

Queen Mary May Quit London for Season to Avoid Suffragettes

LONDON, June 14.—Queen Mary has decided in case of further suffragette demonstrations in the vicinity of royalty, to quit London abruptly and leave King George to finish the season alone, according to a source in close touch with the court and government.

THE QUEEN IS REPRESENTED AS BEING IN A STATE OF NERVOUS TENSION AS TO WHEN AND WHERE THE NEXT SUFFRAGETTE WILL APPEAR.

She, it is said, has no intention of allowing her existence to be made unhappy by those she habitually calls the "Furies." Should the queen be forced to carry her threat into execution, the step will create an unparalleled social sensation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank Hibbard, "owner of the Evergreen farm" at Irvington, Neb., has written a most laudatory letter to President Wilson growing out of the address of Richard L. Metcalfe, delivered before the Jeffersonian club of Omaha on May 29.

Mr. Hibbard in this letter speaks of the applause which greeted Mr. Metcalfe's utterances as he championed the cause of Mr. Wilson. The letter was presented by William B. Metcalfe, son of the former canal governor and who now is assigned to the White House for the Baltimore Sun, young Metcalfe himself carrying it to the president.

The acquaintance between young Metcalfe and Hibbard began twenty years ago when the two met at a populist convention at Broken Bow. "Dick" Metcalfe, now a candidate for governor, at that time was political reporter on the World-Herald, and the son was his companion on all of his convention assignments. With the nominating speeches in order at the Broken Bow convention, young Metcalfe was but five years of age at that time, crawled down from the desk on which his father was writing a running account of the proceedings and reached a big bass drum left on the stage by a member of the Broken Bow military band. Before a restraining hand could be placed on the boy he had grabbed the drum stick and commenced beating the big drum until it seemed as if it would split.

The delegates, a couple hundred or more, immediately forgot all about the convention, their speeches and their candidates and broke forth in wild cheers for the boy. When the father attempted to reprimand the boy, Mr. Hibbard interposed.

"That summer the boy visited Mr. Hibbard at his beautiful country home, the Advance farm, in Irvington and each succeeding year until the Metcalfes returned to Lincoln. The two, however, still corresponded. At the close of each letter is written the word "Pal."

Veteran Says Reed Smoot Stole Speech Given Memorial Day

CHICAGO, June 14.—Jasper T. Darling, secretary of the National Bureau for the Advancement of Patriotism and a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, complained today a Memorial day speech he made at the tomb of Abraham Lincoln in Springfield, in 1912, was repeated last Memorial day at Arlington National cemetery by Reed Smoot, senator from Utah.

The complaint of Darling was contained in an open letter to Senator Smoot, a copy of which was sent by him to Washington. The letter, couched in sarcastic terms, commented on the similarity of verbiage, and particularly bewailed that a poem, the fruit of "inspiration," had been included in the Arlington speech without proper credit being given the author, Jasper T. Darling.

In simulated generosity the writer informs the senator that he has other speeches which "are warranted to be suitable for most any patriotic occasion, and especially for Memorial day exercises," which may be had at a "very reasonable price."

Darling says in his letter that he saw Smoot's speech, which he recognized as his own, in a copy of the National Tribune, the organ of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued June 4, this year. Four pages of "deadly parallels" showing his words and the Arlington speech were prepared by Darling for public perusal, and in another letter the editor of the National Tribune is asked to publish his letter to Senator Smoot.

A postscript to the Smoot letter said that a copy of the Lincoln speech, as delivered by Darling, was inclosed for the perusal of the senator.

NEW GOLF FOREMAN IS COMING TO COUNTRY CLUB

Bill Clark, professional at the Field club, has a new golf foreman coming to him. The new man is Peter Loudon and he is now on his way from Scotland, his native land, to Omaha to take up his new duties. He will probably arrive here the first of this coming week. Clark's previous foreman was Fred Leaper, but Leaper was unfamiliar with the game of golf and the professional figured that a man who knew how to play the game and play it well, as Loudon, would know much more about the duties of golf foreman.

NEWSPAPERS BURNED. All the newspapers were burned the moment they reached those towns in order to prevent the people from knowing the real condition of the country as the revolutionary leaders had stated that King Emmanuel had escaped to Montenegro; that the revolution had mastered the entire peninsula, and that the troops had joined with the people.

ROME, June 14.—The threatened railway strike throughout Italy has been abandoned and order is being gradually restored, even in the towns where a virtual revolutionary movement was in progress.

The most serious situation exists in the province of Ravenna, where villages and small towns are being ruled by the local republican committees which have armed the inhabitants, thus giving the ignorant masses the impression that any kind of violence will be permitted. Churches and clubs have been sacked and burned, but the case of private residences the revolutionists have asked the owners permission to take possession of their belongings. These have been sold for next to nothing in order to give the poorer people the impression that the "republic" will maintain its promise to bring back the golden age and end forever the high cost of living.

SOLDIERS DISTRIBUTED. Ten thousand soldiers are gradually being spread throughout the province, and it is expected that Sunday will see the awakening from the brief dream.

An outstanding feature in the general strike situation today was the news received at the capital of the proclamation of an Italian republic by the people of several towns bordering on the Adriatic in northeastern Italy.

HIBBARD WRITES TO WILSON

Irvington Farmer Lands Richard Metcalfe for Omaha Speech.

YOUNG METCALFE MESSENGER

Carries Message to President of United States, Who Thus Hears First-Hand of Orator's Speech to Club.

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Suit Brought to Dissolve Alleged Grain Monopoly

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 14.—Suit was filed in the district court yesterday by two stockholders of the Utah-Illinois Elevator company against that company, the Farmers' Grain and Milling company of Utah, the Longmont Farmers' Milling and Elevator company of Colorado, the Globe Grain and Milling company of California and several individuals, charging that the defendants and others under the control of J. K. Mullen of Denver were conspiring illegally to control the price of wheat and other grains in California, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nebraska and Kansas, and asking for an injunction. It is alleged by the plaintiffs, R. E. Miller of Salt Lake City and John L. Barr of Denver, that Mullen, operating through the Colorado Milling and Elevator company, controls about 100 mills and elevator plants in the states named.

WILL FORMALLY OPEN CANAL.

The president, however, has determined to do full honor to the exposition by making his advent upon the scene at the head of an armada the like of which the world has never seen. Also he will redeem his long-standing promise to Colonel George W. Goethals by not visiting, but formally opening the Panama canal. He will make his passage through that waterway on the battleship Oregon, standing shoulder to shoulder with Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, retired, who captained the Oregon in its famous Spanish war cruise circumnavigating South America. On-board will be the most of President Wilson's cabinet.

The president, according to the present program, many details of which remain to be worked out, will leave Washington for Hampton Roads accompanied by his official company on the yacht Mayflower, March 5, 1915. The international fleet will have been gathering in the roads since January 1, but the president feels obliged to defer his own departure until the date mentioned because of his desire to remain in Washington until the session of congress closes.

Nine Nations to Take Part. So far nine of the maritime countries have signified their intention to take part in the great naval parade through the canal and it is certain there will be other participants announced before the end of the year. The countries that already have accepted are the Argentine republic, Cuba, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Portugal and Russia.

The entire Atlantic fleet of the American navy will form the nucleus around which the international naval forces will gather. The officers and men of the fleet will be the nation's guests and will make excursions from Hampton Roads to the capital and to nearby eastern cities while arrangements are being made for the long cruise from Chesapeake bay, to the Golden Gate.

After the ceremonies at Hampton Roads are over the president will take up his quarters on the super dreadnought New York, which will be at that time the most formidable vessel in the world. Then the start will be made for Colon, with the New York leading.

Will Be Miles Long. The ships will form a column many miles in length, for it is estimated that these will be the most modern type, and there will be no room for barges or warships because it is the intention that the fleet shall proceed at full cruising speed of about fourteen knots.

Arriving at Colon within a week there will be a delay of a couple of days while arrangements are being made to pass the vessels through the canal. This will be done with all ceremony, the line being headed by the ancient steam launch Louise, the gift of the American government to the government of France. The Oregon is to follow with the party, including Admiral Clark, the cabinet members of the senate and house, and distinguished guests. Admiral George Dewey, (Continued on Page Two.)

SARPY COUNTY AT THE DEN

Candidates to Number of 700 to Come Monday.

BY AUTOMOBILE AND BY RAIL. Samson Preparing to Initiate Half Thousand from Papillion, Redfield, Springfield, Louisville and Other Points.

Sarpy county night at the Den is what Monday night is set aside for. King Ak-Sar-Ben will entertain the Sarpy county fellows on that evening and will initiate several hundred of them into the mysterious and somewhat startling secrets of the great order. Arrangements have been made for large delegations of candidates to come in from the towns in Sarpy county and even some of adjoining counties. Among the towns that are planning to send delegations are Papillion, Redfield, Springfield, Louisville, Gretna and a few others.

"We are looking for 700 strong," said Samson before leaving for Dubuque and Chicago on business for the realm. Some of the delegations of candidates plan to come to Omaha Monday evening by automobile and others are to come on the Burlington train. Delegations from the Ak-Sar-Ben are to meet them at the depot and at the carline at Fifteenth and Dodge streets. Papillion, at least is to be accompanied by a band of its own, and possibly Gretna also.

J. D. Weaver, secretary of Ak-Sar-Ben, commonly known as "Samson," has gone to Dubuque and Chicago for the week end. He will there look over the "World at Home" shows which are to exhibit in Omaha at the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities, and will decide further which of them are to be eliminated and just what is to be booked for Omaha. These shows were exhibiting at Dubuque last week.

Kenyon Will Speak Several Times in West

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, June 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Kenyon of Iowa, who is to be the principal speaker at the "get together" republican meeting in Omaha on June 23, said today the Omaha meeting would be one of a number he would attend during that week in Iowa and South Dakota.

CHILDREN DAY EXERCISES AT FIRST CONGREGATIONAL. The regular annual children's day exercises were held by the beginners, primary and junior classes of the First Congregational Sunday school at the church Sunday afternoon after the morning church service. According to the custom the children of the various classes gave the exercises and flowers were distributed to all. A. W. Carpenter, superintendent of the Sunday school, presided.

AT YOUR SERVICE. This is the keynote of a page advertisement a large electric light corporation is running in the newspapers of its home city.

It frankly sets forth the various forms of service this company has to sell to the householder and business man. It shows how it can be made profitable to the users.

It is cited only as an instance of the great awakening in constructive public service corporations. They are becoming public service companies in fact as well as in name.

And as such they are quick to recognize that one of the most potent arms in constructive public service is the advertising in live daily newspapers.

The Weather

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

| Hour | Temp. |
|----------|-------|
| 5 a. m. | 64 |
| 6 a. m. | 64 |
| 7 a. m. | 64 |
| 8 a. m. | 66 |
| 9 a. m. | 67 |
| 10 a. m. | 68 |
| 11 a. m. | 68 |
| 12 m. | 67 |
| 1 p. m. | 67 |
| 2 p. m. | 67 |
| 3 p. m. | 69 |
| 4 p. m. | 69 |
| 5 p. m. | 69 |
| 6 p. m. | 69 |
| 7 p. m. | 69 |

Comparative Local Record. Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the last three years.

| Year | Highest | Lowest | Mean | Precipitation |
|------|---------|--------|------|---------------|
| 1914 | 82 | 62 | 72 | 1.00 |
| 1913 | 84 | 64 | 74 | 1.00 |
| 1912 | 84 | 64 | 74 | 1.00 |

Temperature and precipitation (above the normal): Normal temperature..... 71 Excess for the day..... 11 Total excess since March, 1914..... 231 Normal precipitation..... 37 inches Excess for the day..... 32 inches Total rainfall since March, 1914..... 12.56 inches Excess since March, 1914..... 1.56 inches Excess for cor. period, 1913, 1912, 1911..... 3.98 inches