

FUNK TELLS OF TALK WITH HINES

General Manager of Harvester Company Testifies in the Lorimer Investigation.

HOW HE MET THE SENATOR

Was Introduced to Him by Hines at Waterways Convention.

REQUEST FOR THE TEN THOUSAND

Story About How It Cost Hundred Thousand to Put Lorimer Over.

WANTED BIG CONCERNS TO HELP

Says He Told Hines that Harvester Company Was Not in that Kind of Business and Left Him.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Mr. Funk testified that he had not only been threatened but that he had been followed by detectives ever since he testified in Springfield. He said four detectives were following him in Washington, two trailing him to the senate building after luncheon today. He said one detective confessed he was hired to "get anything on him he could."

Mr. Funk tried without result to discover the detectives in the audience. He protested against making public the name of the man who confessed he was hired to "get anything on him he could."

"I got him in a place where he had to tell me," said Mr. Funk. "He said he was not proud of the job, but had to do it."

Mr. Funk said the man was employed by the Thiele detective agency of Chicago; that he had told him who his employer was, and the witness added that the employer was not Senator Lorimer. Attorneys Hynes and Senator Gable insisted upon the name and Mr. Funk replied:

"Put Edward Hines on the witness stand if you want to find out to whom the detective reports."

The committee immediately went into executive session to consider the matter.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, who gave an account to the Senate investigating committee of an alleged request to him by Edward Hines of Chicago for a \$100,000 contribution toward a \$100,000 Lorimer election fund, appeared today before the Lorimer senate investigating committee.

As he took the stand, Mr. Funk faced Mr. Hines, who had been given special permission to attend the hearing instead of being required to stay in the witness room.

John M. Marble, of counsel for the committee, began the direct examination. Mr. Funk testified that he was general manager of the harvester concern, and was one of his duties to keep in touch with political affairs. He declared, however, that never to his knowledge had the company used money to get votes in legislatures or in congress. He said as far as he could he had always avoided discussing Lorimer personally.

"Have you observed Mr. Lorimer as a factor opposed to the International Harvester company?" asked Mr. Marble.

"No sir."

How He Met Lorimer. Just how he was introduced to Senator Lorimer was described by Mr. Funk. He said the meeting occurred at a deep waterways convention in Washington about 18 months ago.

"Mr. Hines came up to Mr. McCormick and myself in a hotel here," explained Mr. Funk. "We talked for a moment when Mr. Hines said that Senator Lorimer was in his room and he, Hines, wished we would meet him."

"What did you do?" asked Mr. Marble. "I looked at Mr. McCormick and Mr. McCormick looked at me and we both looked out of the window. I waited for Mr. McCormick to say something. Finally we went up stairs and were introduced to the senator."

He told of another meeting with Mr. Lorimer and added: "The senator was very cordial on both occasions."

The witness said he had never heard Senator Lorimer's name mentioned in connection with a tax fight on the McCormicks.

Mr. Funk said the harvester company was interested in closing the Chicago river, which flowed through his company's plant. The Edward Hines Lumber

(Continued on Second Page.)

More Extracts from Arthur See's Book Read to the Jury

Miss Rees is Called to Stand and Her Memory, Like Mildred Bridges', Is Defective.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Mildred Bridges was called to the witness stand by the defense today when the trial of Evelyn Arthur See was resumed. The witness said she had never read that part of the "Book of Truth" entitled "Family and Personality."

A portion of the "Book B" was read by Attorney Burnham of the prosecution. This book, in part, deals with Stephen Bridges, father of Mildred.

"For five years he (Bridges) read in reverence, but now he has fallen," read Attorney Burnham. "I shall put him in the hands of his babe and she shall render him harmless to destroy her life. He shall die of his disgrace. Absolute life is an awakening. Those I choose have no choice between the life I give them and any other life. If they fall in the absolute life, they fall and can have no life at all. They shall perish. I endow with all the talents, the spirit of wifehood, she alone shall be supreme."

Miss Rees, who testified today, comforted herself accordingly. She gave her age as 21 years. Her memory, like that of Mildred Bridges, proved defective.

"She said she knew of 'absolute life' before coming to this city through reading See's journal and through letters from her mother, she said.

"Did anyone else live in the Racine avenue apartment when you and See first moved there?" inquired the prosecutor.

"No."

She occupied the front bedroom alone, she declared.

Root Amendment Loses in Senate

Change in Wood Pulp and Print Paper Schedule is Rejected Without Roll Call.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The senate today rejected without roll call the Root amendment to the wood pulp and print paper schedule of the Canadian reciprocity bill.

The Canadian reciprocity bill was taken up in the senate today within ten minutes after the session convened, the Root amendment being the special subject of consideration.

Senator Thornton of Louisiana denounced the measure on the ground that it discriminated against the agricultural element. Senator Clark of Wyoming, also advocated the Root amendment, saying that if the bill was to become a law, he wanted it to be as good as possible. He characterized that amendment as the only thing that would make the measure reciprocal.

Mr. Clark added that he was against the whole agreement with Canada.

Chairman Penrose of the finance committee tomorrow will ask the senate to fix a day to vote on the reciprocity bill and to name separate days for votes on the farmers' free list and wool bills. Though favorable action is unlikely, it will test the senate's temper and probably pave the way for longer sittings of the senate.

Finnish-Swedish Mail Steamer is Wrecked

Boat Carrying Four Hundred Excursionists from Stockholm, Goes Down Off Korps Island.

HELSINGBORG, June 26.—The Finnish-Swedish mail steamer Bor I, with 400 Stockholm excursionists on board, was wrecked off Korps Island in the outer Skerries today. It is not known here whether there is a loss of life.

Fallieres Asks Callaux to Form New Ministry

PARIS, June 26.—President Fallieres today asked Joseph Callaux, the minister of finance in the Monis ministry that retired yesterday, to form a new cabinet.

Mr. Callaux said that he would give a definite response late today.

Mr. Callaux had been suggested to the president by M. Monis and it is understood that if he undertakes the task the new cabinet will follow the path of the old cabinet involving proportional representation in elections.

Accordingly, Callaux will be required to make up an ambition which will be secured by the support of the radical bloc majority which is divided on the question of electoral reform.

UNION WORKERS ON DOCKS AT LIVERPOOL GO ON STRIKE

Men at Hull and Other Ports Also Refuse to Handle Freight from Federation Ships.

LONDON, June 26.—Another strike was launched today. The union workers on the docks at Liverpool generally obeyed the order to strike against the forty-six firms in the shipping federation.

The shipping interests at Hull, Gonic, Jangemouth and Clyde found themselves in a similar plight, the union men refusing to handle goods from federation ships. Negotiations between employers and employees have ceased for the time being at least.

NO DECISION IN U. P. CASE

Attorney General Wickham Probably Will Take Merger Case to Higher Court.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Whether the government will appeal from its defeat in the Union Pacific merger case will not be decided until Attorney General Wickham has studied in detail the decision of the court and also that of Judge Hook, who dissented in favor of the government. An appeal seems likely.

Funeral of Major Williams. GENEVA, Neb., June 26.—(Special.)—The funeral of Major T. L. Williams was held at the family residence this afternoon. The Masonic order having charge.

ALASKA CLAIMS DECLARED VOID

Secretary of Interior Fisher Makes Final Decision Against Morgan-Guggenheim Syndicate

LAST DOOR BELIEVED CLOSED Appeal to Court Not Possible on Findings of Facts.

ASSERTS NEW LAWS ARE NEEDED Present Statutes Applicable to Coal Lands Are Unwise.

EVIDENCE OF FRAUD APPARENT Finding of Commissioner Bennett, Which Discusses Evidence at Length, Is Approved—New Laws Are Needed.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The famous Cunningham Alaska coal lands claims, through which it has been alleged that the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate had planned to extend their vast interests to Alaska and to control one of the most valuable fields in the world, were today finally disallowed by the Department of the Interior.

Secretary of Interior Walter Fisher, having approved the department's decision as handed down by Fred Bennett, commissioner of the land office, the last door is believed to have been closed to the Cunningham claimants. Their attorneys have threatened an appeal to the United States supreme court, but such an appeal can be based only on some point of law involved, and not on the findings of fact as announced by the department.

The Cunningham claims have been in the public eye constantly for more than two years past. They brought about the original investigation by congress and the dismissal from the public service of Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot, Louis R. Glavis, a chief of field division in the land office and several minor officials.

Both Messrs. Pinchot and Glavis were dismissed for insubordination in respect to their attacks on the former Secretary Ballinger, whom they claimed was favorably disposed toward the claims.

New Laws Are Needed. In announcing the decision of the department today, Secretary Fisher, who succeeded Mr. Ballinger in March last, declared that new laws are needed in Alaska if that territory is to be developed properly. In a statement the secretary said:

"This is a final decision of the Cunningham claims so far as the Department of the Interior is concerned. Any further proceedings will be merely about the purpose of perfecting the record in case the claimants think there are questions of law which they desire to present to the courts. It is my understanding that it is conceded that the finding upon the facts by the department are conclusive.

"It is the intention of the department to proceed at once to a final determination of all the remaining Alaskan coal claims so far as this can properly be done denying those that should be denied and granting those that should be granted as rapidly as possible.

"I do not believe the present laws applicable to coal lands in Alaska are wise or practicable laws. Nevertheless, their provisions must be enforced, first, because they are the law and, second, because they afford the only protection to the public welfare against the abuses of monopoly which have been committed in the past and which, unless they are modified at the next session of congress, so as to permit the development of the Alaskan coal fields under provisions that will more adequately protect and promote the public interests. If, however, there are claims now pending which are under the existing law, are entitled to patent, I see no justification for not taking action upon them as promptly as the department can be assured that it is in possession of the facts upon which such action ultimately will be taken."

Evidence of Fraud Apparent. Commissioner Bennett's decision holding the claims for cancellation on the ground of fraud, declares that each of the thirty-three entries was improperly allowed because of fatal defects apparent on their face.

He asserts that the government conclusively established the charges brought against the claimants and there is no doubt that an agreement existed among them in violation of law.

The thirty-three claims involved amounted to an aggregate of 5,890 acres. The value of the land has been estimated high in the millions. The coal embraced in the claims is said to be among the finest in the world.

Commissioner Bennett makes frequent reference to the work of Glavis in prosecuting the government's case against the Cunningham claimants. He also refers at length to the negotiations between Cunningham and representatives of the Guggenheims, who were shown at the Ballinger-Pinchot hearing to have taken an option on these coal lands, which were to be worked in connection with the other extensive Guggenheim interests in Alaska.

The government charges against Cunningham and his associates that their entries of the coal land were made in pursuance of an understanding and agreement, entered into by all the claimants prior to location, to combine the several claims for the joint use and benefit of all. It was further claimed that the entries were made with the unlawful purpose that they should inure to the use and benefit of an association or corporation. After reviewing all the facts brought out in the various trials and hearings of the case, extending over a period of several years, and including the final hearing recently recommended by Secretary Fisher himself, Commissioner Bennett reached the conclusion that the claims had no legal standing and were therefore canceled. Secretary Fisher promptly approved the finding, although to complete the record he must do so formally upon appeal to him.

Prominent Men Interested. Among the Cunningham claimants are a number of the prominent men of the northwest. Commissioner Bennett refers to them as having sufficient means to have carried forward extensive coal operations in Alaska. The various claimants were interested in the Alaskan coal situation in 1905 by Clarence Cunningham, who made the necessary filings and conducted most of the negotiations. The claims were cleared for patent, but final action was held up at the request of Glavis.

"There seems to be no doubt," said Commissioner Bennett, "that the claimants knew it had been smuggled."

EMPEROR WILLIAM and President Taft Exchange Greetings

Kaiser Sends Cablegram of Congratulations on Fine Appearance of American Fleet at Kiel.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Emperor William of Germany and President Taft today exchanged messages growing out of the visit of the American squadron to Kiel. The emperor's message read:

"Following the invitation of Admiral Bagder, I had the pleasure of lunching on board the United States ship Louisiana and inspecting the crew and the ship. I beg you to accept my best compliments with regard to the fine crew and to the excellent state of efficiency and order which I found on this fine ship. You will, I am sure, be gratified to hear that the Kaiser and I were well represented in Kiel waters. I thank you most sincerely for sending this fine squadron to Kiel. I am happy to observe that hearty relations of comradeship between the officers and men of the two navies were soon established."

President Taft replied: "Greatly appreciate your kind telegram so cordial in its sentiments to the American navy to whom it is a source of great pride that your imperial majesty honored our admiral by taking luncheon on the Louisiana and inspecting the crew and ship. I am very happy to know that the American flag was well represented at Kiel and that the officers and men of our navy have had this valuable opportunity to make friends in the German navy for whose hospitality as well as for your imperial majesty's kind expressions I send very hearty thanks."

INQUIRY INTO JENKINS' JEWELRY SMUGGLING

Collector Loeb Seeks to Find if Any Customs Men Are Implicated in Big Fraud.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Collector of Customs Loeb today began an investigation through which he hopes to learn what complicity, if any, certain customs men had in the smuggling of the jewels of Mrs. Helen D. Jenkins through this port in the spring of 1909. District Attorney Wise is now making an investigation of the matter. The jewels are said to be worth \$200,000. Mrs. Jenkins claims that the jewelry was given her by a western millionaire, who she alleges knew it had been smuggled.

COMPERS CASE IS REOPENED

Committee of Lawyers Finds Labor Leader Guilty of Contempt. HEARING IS SET FOR JULY 17

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison Are Required by Judge Wright to Show Why They Should Not Be Punished.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Justice Daniel Wright of the United States supreme court today ruled against Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell, the labor leaders, requiring them to show cause on July 17 why they should not be judged guilty of contempt of court. This action followed the filing of the report of the special committee of attorneys appointed by Justice Wright to inquire into the matter of contempt proceedings in the Bucks Stove and Range boycott case.

Mr. Gompers is president, Mr. Morrison secretary and Mr. Mitchell a vice president of the American Federation of Labor.

The contempt proceedings against the labor leaders recently were passed upon by the United States supreme court, which set aside all sentences heretofore imposed by Justice Wright. The supreme court held that the contempt on which Justice Wright formerly passed was of a civil nature and against the Bucks Stove and Range company.

In dismissing the former proceeding, however, the supreme court gave to the district court a right to reopen the case in the event that any contempt of the court had been committed by any of the labor leaders and against the Bucks Stove and Range company.

Mr. Gompers testified that he had been in the district court on the afternoon of May 23, the day before the shooting of the party including Mrs. Springer and Von Phul. After the show, he said, Von Phul followed Mrs. Springer to her room and slapped her. Mrs. Springer sent for Henwood, told him she had been struck by Von Phul and begged him not to attempt to recover from Von Phul her letters, which Henwood had promised to do.

Mrs. Springer told Henwood that Von Phul was "desperate" and that he had said he intended to kill Henwood. The next day, according to Henwood, Mrs. Springer smuggled an unsigned note to him begging him "for God's sake not to come to the hotel, that she had had an awful scene with Von Phul, when he had again threatened to kill Henwood."

Henwood said he never owned a revolver in his life before. He declared that he had been told by John W. Springer that he had a revolver and that he had given it to Henwood. He also testified that Von Phul had struck her the evening before the shooting affray and twice on previous occasions. She had told Henwood of these acts. She also said that Von Phul had taken from the apartments of herself and husband two photographs of Henwood and had torn them up in her presence.

Mrs. Springer Tells Threats of Von Phul Against Henwood

Woman's Testimony Throws Light on Quarrel Preceding Double Killing in Denver Hotel.

DENVER, June 26.—All bars against the testimony of Mrs. John W. Springer in the trial of Frank H. Henwood for the murder of George Copeland were thrown down today by District Attorney Elliott, when the trial was resumed when he withdrew his objections to the introduction of testimony tending to show threats against Henwood by Sylvester L. Von Phul, previous to the shooting. Mrs. Springer was immediately summoned to appear in court and she will take the stand this afternoon.

Mr. Elliott gave his reason for withdrawing his objections, which objections had been sustained by Judge Whiteford, that he desired to give the defendant every opportunity to justify his act.

William W. Ross, deputy coroner, told today of the finding of torn photographs of Henwood in Von Phul's pockets after the latter had been shot. These photographs, it had been stated, were given Mrs. Springer by Henwood, secured at the Mrs. Springer apartments by Von Phul and torn by him.

Henwood then testified regarding a box party at the Orpheum the afternoon of May 23, the day before the shooting of the party including Mrs. Springer and Von Phul. After the show, he said, Von Phul followed Mrs. Springer to her room and slapped her. Mrs. Springer sent for Henwood, told him she had been struck by Von Phul and begged him not to attempt to recover from Von Phul her letters, which Henwood had promised to do.

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Three Firemen Are Caught by Falling Walls in Portland

Violent Explosion in Plant of Union Oil Company Starts Quarter Million-Dollar Blaze.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 26.—Chief David Campbell of the Portland fire department was instantly killed today as three other firemen received injuries in a blaze at the plant of the Union Oil company on the east side. Loss, \$100,000.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., June 26.—An explosion on the oil barge Gumble in the harbor here today caused the death of one man and the destruction by fire of property valued at about \$200,000. The explosion was felt for several miles. Three barges, a tug and three warehouses filled with oil at the Texas company's terminus were destroyed.

Civil Suit Against Magazine Trust

Government Will File Bill Tuesday for Injunction Against Periodical Publishers.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—A civil anti-trust suit against the Periodical Publishers' association, commonly called the Magazine trust, will be filed in the United States court at New York some time tomorrow, according to plans of the Department of Justice.

OFFICERS OF CHURCH AT ZION CITY INDICTED

Governor Voliva and Assistants Are Charged with Frauds in Recent Election.

WAUKESHA, Ill., June 26.—Governor Wilbur Glenn Voliva and 12 other officers and members of the Christian Catholic church were indicted at Zion City today, charged with perpetrating election frauds at the Zion City elections, involving in part Alexander Dowds. Two hundred witnesses were heard. It is alleged that Voliva and his co-workers in the election brought members of the church from all parts of the country to vote.

Balloon from Paris Falls Into North Sea

BREMEN, Germany, June 26.—One of the four balloons which ascended at Paris Sunday fell into the North sea, near the island of Juist, yesterday. A violent storm prevailed at the time and the aerial craft was carried rapidly out to sea. Two persons aboard it.

The other three balloons made landings on the east Frisian coast. A rescue boat was sent out as soon as possible to the aid of the distressed balloon, but later returned, having recovered only an empty ballast bag, marked "R. G. B.-26."

In the Summer Time



"Clarence, Ain't It Foolish the Way Some People Musses 'Emselfs All Up?"

STATE DRENCHED BY SOAKING RAIN

Precipitation Accompanied by Terrific Winds Which Perpetrate Many Pranks.

GROWING CROPS BENEFITED

Box Cars Are Blown From Tracks and Trees Are Snapped.

TELEPHONE WIRES ARE DOWN

Rains Reported from All Points in Many Western States.

ENGINEERS RUN CAUTIOUSLY

Rainfalls Range from Light Showers to Two Inches—Railroads Report Considerable Damage to Their Properties.

Falling on the parched wheat and corn fields of Nebraska rain followed the hot weather of Sunday, early Monday morning scattering localities all through the state were visited by rain, the precipitation being one-half to one inch in many places.

A high wind accompanied the rain over the state, doing great damage in the towns and on farms. In Omaha trees were blown down, porch furniture sent sailing, and wires and signs subjected to slight damage. An old monarch oak, that has stood on Howard and Twenty-second streets for years, fell with a mighty crash during the night, arousing residents throughout the neighborhood.

Railroad and telegraph companies reported lines down in the western portion of Nebraska and in eastern Colorado and Wyoming. South Dakota was also visited by the wind.

Engineers of all western lines had special orders to drive with care and keep a lookout for box cars on the line. Many empties were blown off the track or blown across the switches in the night and were discovered later traveling at a good rate on the main lines.

Heavy rains fell on the Union Pacific lines from Julesburg to North Platte, one-quarter of an inch from Gothenburg to Lexington, one-half to three-quarters inch from Lexington to Grand Island; one-half to three-quarters inch from Kearney to Callaway; one-half inch from Columbus to Norfolk. Scattering rains also fell along the Burlington and Northwestern lines.

Many Towns Report Hail. Following are some of the towns receiving rain:

- Scotts, 3 inches rain.
- Grand Island, 3/4-inch rain.
- Ord, 3/4-inch rain.
- St. Paul, 3/4-inch rain.
- Comes, 3/4-inch rain.
- Genoa, 3/4-inch rain.
- Albia, 3/4-inch rain.
- Spaulding, 3/4-inch rain.
- Odell, light rain.
- Edgar, light rain.
- Superior, light rain.
- Chester, light rain.
- Almond, one inch rain.
- Holdrege, 3/4 inch rain.
- Red Cloud, one inch rain.
- Republican, light showers.
- Norton, 3/4 inch rain.
- Oxford, light rain.
- Orleans, 3/4 inch rain.
- Wilsonville, light sprinkle.
- McCook, light showers.
- Eckley, 3/4 inch rain.
- McDonald, light shower.
- Imperial, light showers, partly cloudy.
- Eustis, one inch rain.
- Curtis, good shower.
- Madrid, shower.
- Sterling, light showers.
- Bridgport, light showers.
- Scott's Bluff, light showers.
- Lincoln, light showers.
- Aurora, 3/4 inch rain.
- Ravenna, 3/4 inch rain.
- Central City, 1/2 inch rain.
- Palmer, 3/4 inch rain.
- Greely Center, one inch rain.
- Ericson, 3/4 inch rain.
- Scott's Bluff, 3/4 inch rain.
- Sargent, 3/4 inch rain.
- Crest, light showers.
- Harvard, light showers.
- Hastings, 3/4 inch rain.
- Stromsburg, light rain.
- Clay Center, light rain.

OVER TWO INCHES IN NORFOLK

Heavy Downpour Extends from Norfolk to Clearwater. NORFOLK, Neb., June 26.—Rain amounting to 2 1/2 inches fell in Norfolk and vicinity last night, extending west to Clearwater and north to Creighton. North from Creighton into Tripp county, South Dakota, a lighter rain fell as it did west of Clearwater. The rain was accompanied by tremendous wind and hail as well as lightning. The old pickle factory was blown down, all but five stalls of the race track stables were demolished, and two race horses injured. A few other buildings were unroofed and big trees blown down, and five miles east of here an Omaha road freight train bound for Sioux City, ran into a washout of 2,000 feet overturning the engine and two cars. Engineer Ed Lynch of Sioux City sustained a broken leg. Crops were greatly benefited by the rain.

Base Ball Tickets.

Round trip tickets to Lake Manawa. Quart bricks of Dalsell's ice cream. Boxes of O'Brien's Candy.

All given away free to those who find their names in the want ads. Read the want ads every day, your name will appear sometime, may be more than once.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—just read the want ads.

Turn to the want ad pages—now.

The Weather

For Nebraska: Fair; cooler. For Iowa—Showers. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hours.	Deg.
5 a. m.	69
6 a. m.	68
7 a. m.	68
8 a. m.	68
9 a. m.	69
10 a. m.	72
11 a. m.	73
12 m.	73
1 p. m.	75
2 p. m.	75
3 p. m.	77

Local Record.

1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Highest today	80	81	80
Lowest today	68	70	67
Mean temperature	74	73	73
Precipitation	7.7	0.00	0.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	74
Excess for the day	0
Total excess since March 1	109
Normal precipitation	11.1
Deficiency for the day	3.4
Total rainfall since March 1	1.27
Deficiency since March 1	9.83
Deficiency for cor. period, 1909	1.54

Station and Temp. H. est. Rain-fall.

State of Weather.	Temp.	H. est.	Rain-fall.
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