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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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FINDING OUT HOW THE CAMPAIGN FUNDS WERE DISPOSED OF

Senate Committee Resumes Its Investigation, Calling Many Witnesses to Testify.

CRANE CONTRIBUTES MUCH CASH

Chicago Man Helps Out Both La Follette and Wilson with Money.

MOOSERS ARE ASKED TO PUT UP

Pinchot and Number of Others Help to Sweeten the Pot.

SPRECKELS FOOTS SOME BILLS

Reporter Welliver Called to Tell of Roosevelt Sending for the Late Edward Harriman to Come to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Six witnesses were ready to testify when the Clapp committee investigating campaign funds resumed work today. They were Louis N. Hammerling, Ogden Mills and Charles Edward Russell, New York; Charles R. Crane, Chicago; Matthew Hale, Boston, and former Senator Nathan E. Scott, West Virginia.

An account of the receipts and expenses of Senator La Follette's campaign for the republican presidential nomination was filed with the committee today, showing the senator collected \$33,963.56 and spent \$63,961.54.

Charles R. Crane, as the largest contributor, is credited with \$23,500, given in several installments extending over the period from December 14, 1911, to June 17, 1912. Of this Gifford Pinchot, Amos Pinchot and Representative William Kent of California each contributed \$10,000; Alfred L. Baker gave \$2,000; Rudolph Spreckels, \$3,000; William Flinn of Pennsylvania, \$1,000, and Senator La Follette himself \$1,500. The account contains entries of two loans, one of \$1,000 by Merrill McCormick and one of \$500 by Senator Gronna of North Dakota. Both were marked "repaid."

The accounts show \$10,817.03 was paid for the Washington headquarters and the Chicago headquarters spent \$10,450. La Follette's expenses at the republican national convention were \$1,538.13, and the progressive conference held in Chicago last October cost the La Follette managers \$388.75.

Crane Helps Out Wilson.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago told the committee that he gave nearly \$27,000 to Senator La Follette's campaign and \$10,000 to Governor Wilson's.

Treasurer Hooker of the progressive party testified last week that Mr. Crane gave \$70,000 to Wilson and La Follette at the same time.

Louis N. Hammerling, president of the Association of Foreign Newspapers, testified concerning an advertising contract of \$5,000 by the Roosevelt managers, covering advertising in thirty foreign newspapers for Roosevelt delegates in the New York primary fight. The committee excused him after four minutes in the witness chair.

John J. Hannan, secretary of Senator La Follette, referring to E. H. Hooker's statement that Mr. Crane had given \$70,000 to the La Follette fund, said the only amount he knew of Mr. Crane giving, above that entered in the account presented, was \$2,184.40 included in the statement of the Chicago bureau and given to make up a deficit. There were funds, he said, in states with which he had nothing to do.

Mr. Hooker testified that Mr. Crane had given \$70,000 to the La Follette fund at the same time he had given \$70,000 to Governor Wilson's campaign.

Mr. Hannan named men who handled funds in Ohio not reported to the La Follette national headquarters. H. N. Tucker of Courtney, N. D., and A. B. Blake of Huron, S. D., were named as those who could account for expenditures in Oregon. Thomas McCoster, Portland, was in charge.

Spreckels Foots the Bills.

"The expenses of the California campaign," said the witness, "were borne largely by Rudolph Spreckels, who made no accounting to me."

Senator Pomerehne called attention to the statement by Hooker that Mr. Crane had "Up to a certain date given \$70,000 to the La Follette campaign."

"There was no such arrangement, there was no such amount contributed," said Mr. Hannan. He mentioned "personal contributions," made to Senator La Follette, one of \$2,500 by Mr. Spreckels.

Charles R. Crane testified he gave \$25,624.40 to Senator La Follette's campaign and \$10,000 to Governor Woodrow Wilson's fund before the Baltimore convention. Mr. Crane was appointed minister to China in 1909 and recalled by President Taft before he assumed the office.

Are these all the contributions you made either to Senator La Follette or Governor Wilson?" asked Senator Clapp. "Yes, sir, all."

He said he gave \$10,000 for Governor Wilson to William F. McCombs, his manager, in two installments, March 23 and April 30, 1912.

He denied having told Hooker he had contributed \$70,000 to each.

"I just wanted to have one progressive succeed," said Mr. Crane, "I didn't care which one it was."

Mr. Crane said he had been attacked (Continued on Second Page.)

North and South Railroad Men Are Now Held in Jail

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 7.—Accused of misusing the mails, John M. Wiley, Fred Beckley and A. I. Baell are scheduled to be arraigned in federal court.

According to federal authorities the men in promoting what was termed the North and South Railroad association, capitalized at \$2,500,000, have been engaged in a "get-rich-quick" scheme which has taken approximately \$100,000 from the farmers of the middle west.

The federal grand jury returned a secret indictment against the three men last Friday and late yesterday they were arrested and held in the Hennepin county jail last night.

The North and South railroad was to have been built to connect Winnipeg and New Orleans. Its exact location, say government attorneys, shifted from time to time, according to the willingness or unwillingness of particular localities to buy stock.

Death of Zellig Does Not Alter Any Plans

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The death of "Big Jack" Zellig, although a severe blow to the prosecution, caused no change in the plans for the opening day of the trial of Police Lieutenant Becker, charged with the murder of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal. Two hundred and fifty talesmen reported early at the criminal courts building and curious crowds swarmed through the corridors, waiting to see Becker brought across the Bridge of Sighs from the Tombs.

The most rigid inquiry on the part of police and district attorney's office has brought to light nothing to indicate that Zelig was killed to defeat the ends of justice. Davidson, his slayer, appears to have been actuated solely by his desire for personal revenge on the man he says robbed him. However, it was a remarkable coincidence, for through Zelig the state hoped to show that his gang men, retained by "Bald Jack" Rose, shot Rosenthal at Becker's bidding.

Justice Goff denied Attorney McIntyre's motion for a postponement of the Becker trial.

Fifty of those summoned having failed to appear, the grand jury panel was exhausted after twenty-one of the twenty-three required had been selected. Justice Goff, however, declared this number sufficient, and after swearing the jurors in, dismissed them for two weeks.

Almost without exception the jurors are well-to-do business men. Among them were Jesse I. Straus, son of Isador Straus, who perished on the Titanic and nephew of Oscar S. Straus, progressive candidate for governor of New York.

High Court Warned Against Deception

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Warnings against being "bamboozled" by the bath tub trust figured prominently in the brief of the department of justice filed today in the supreme court of the United States for the guidance of the justices in considering the question of whether the combination shall be dissolved in accordance with a decree of the Maryland federal court.

Attorney General Wickersham and his special assistant, Edwin P. Grover, informed the court that the so-called license arrangement of the accused manufacturers was merely the "latest and therefore the most fashionable contrivance for evading the rules prescribed by the Sherman act in the conduct of interstate commerce."

The arrangement referred to is a plan whereby the owner of a patented dredger, used in making unpatented bath tubs, licenses the dredger to the manufacturers on conditions regulating the prices at which the tubs are to be sold and resold.

The government contends throughout its brief that the patent laws give no one a right to violate the other laws of the United States, particularly the Sherman anti-trust law.

Taft Continues on His Automobile Tour

DALTON, Mass., Oct. 7.—The president and Mrs. Taft, after spending Sunday at the home here of United States Senator W. Murray Crane, left today on the second stage of their six-day automobile tour of New England.

Mr. Taft made a short address in front of the town hall just before his departure. He praised Senator Crane in high terms. Mr. Taft planned to spend the night as the guest of Robert T. Lincoln, son of President Lincoln, in Manchester.

Wilson Says Steel is Behind Moosers

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 7.—That the United States Steel corporation "is behind the third party program in regard to the regulation of the trusts" was the charge made by Governor Woodrow Wilson in a speech here today. Corroborative evidence of that assertion, the governor said, was coming to him every day.

ADOLPHUS HOTEL AT DALLAS IS NOW OPEN

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 7.—The new Adolphus hotel is now open, to the gratification of the entire traveling public throughout the southwest.

This beautiful new hotel is heralded far and wide by all who have viewed the structure during the course of its construction in the last fifteen months.

A prominent citizen of Dallas, making a tour around the world, was surprised at Yokohama, Japan, by the hotel manager telling him that the fame of the new Adolphus had reached Japan, and that they were thoroughly conversant with the principal features of the building.

Chicago travelers remark in amazement that this building is far more beautiful than the much-talked-of Blackstone of Chicago.

MAY YET SHINE THROUGH WAR CLOUDS

Powers of Europe Intervene and Settle Troubles.

SEEDY ACTION IS LOOKED FOR

Great Britain Accepts Proposition Suggested by France.

NATIONS ARE NOW IN ACCORD

Germany Satisfied with Amended Declaration Proposed.

TURKEY TO MAKE CONCESSIONS

Draft of Agreement to Provide for Home Rule to Some Extent for the People of Turkish Countries.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The European powers have decided to intervene at the Balkan capitals and at Constantinople as soon as it is possible to make arrangements to that effect.

Great Britain today signified its acceptance of the French proposals so that all the powers are now in accord.

Germany Accepts Draft.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—Germany today accepted the amended draft of the declaration of the powers to Turkey and the Balkan states. It now embodies the Austrian proposal for a clearer definition of the intention of the powers, which ask for a larger measure of home rule for the European provinces of Turkey.

The German foreign office has expressed its agreement with the view of Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, as to the inacceptability of the Bulgarian demand for foreign governors for Macedonia under control of the Balkan states.

Situation Somewhat Changed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7.—The Balkan situation has been considerably changed by Turkey's eleventh-hour surprise announcement of its willingness to grant a greater measure of self-government to Ruxmelia and Macedonia.

It is argued here that in introducing in those provinces reforms elaborated by representatives of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia, Turkey not merely desires to give the powers an argument for bringing pressure to bear in the Balkan capitals, but probably has in view the circumstance that the decision is calculated to sow seeds of discord among the members of the Balkan alliance.

The Greeks in particular are likely to be dissatisfied, for it is regarded in diplomatic circles as without doubt that they were counting on a general conflagration in order to settle various issues of long standing. These include, for instance, the presence of Cretan deputies at Athens.

However, although the position has improved, war cannot yet be said to have been averted. Possible events in Turkey itself must not be lost sight of, especially after the warlike fever lately encouraged among the people.

In many quarters here the fear is expressed that the excitement created by the war preparations of both sides has advanced too far for a conflict to be avoided on the basis of any reform short of complete Macedonian autonomy.

The Ottoman government has ordered the prohibition of the export of grain from Anatolia.

Officers of Workmen Under Indictment

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 7.—Indictments were found by the grand jury today against Jacob Irving Davis and Alfred W. Quigg in connection with the alleged embezzlement of \$40,000 from the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The bills charge embezzlement against Davis, the state treasurer of the order. Quigg is charged with being accessory before the fact.

WILSON'S DISLIKE OF UNIONS POINTED OUT BY JOHNSON

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Governor Johnson of California invaded Long Island on behalf of the national progressive party tonight and proclaimed his intention in future addresses to discuss Woodrow Wilson's attitude toward trade unionism. He added that he would show the democratic presidential candidate was formerly hostile to union labor.

Governor Johnson tonight dealt with a letter Governor Wilson wrote to President Joliffe of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad in 1907. The letter contained acknowledgment of a copy of an address Mr. Joliffe had made in which he attacked labor unions and "political demagogues." Governor Wilson wrote regarding the speech:

"I have read it with relish and entire agreement."

THREE HEAVY GARRISONS IN MIDDLE WEST SAYS WOOD

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 7.—Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, inspected Fort George Wright today and departed for Seattle tonight.

"One of the three great centers contemplated in the concentrated army plan will be located on Puget sound," General Wood said. "The plan calls for a heavy garrison there, another at San Francisco and perhaps a third near Los Angeles. There will be three more heavy garrisons down the middle west and three along the Atlantic coast when the system is in full operation."

"Oh, Look Who's Here!"



From the Minneapolis Journal.

EDWARD CLARK ADMITS GUILT

Admits Having Had Hand in Dynamite Conspiracy.

UMBRELLA FURNISHES EVIDENCE

Prisoner separated from Other Defendants and Taken to Jail to Await Sentence by the Judge.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 7.—Edward Clark of Cincinnati today pleaded guilty to the government's charges in the dynamite conspiracy. As soon as court opened, District Attorney Charles F. Miller addressed Federal Judge A. B. Anderson.

"If it please the court the defendant, Clark of Cincinnati, wishes to change his plea from 'Not guilty' to 'guilty.'"

"Do you plead guilty?" asked Judge Anderson.

"I plead guilty," said Clark.

The prisoner was separated from the other forty-five defendants and taken to jail to await the imposing of sentence. Clark pleaded guilty to all the charges—five counts of conspiracy and fifty counts of being a principal to the actual illegal interstate shipment of dynamite and nitroglycerin.

Clark was business agent and president of local union No. 44 of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers from January, 1906, to July, 1911. His activities in promoting explosions, Miller asserted, were carried on through letters written by Frank M. Ryan, president of the union and the McManis. An ivory-handled umbrella bearing the initials "E. C." found in the wreckage of a dynamite bridge at Dayton, O., Miller said, led to the disclosure that Clark actually had caused the explosion, having used the umbrella to protect the dynamite from the rain and then leaving it behind.

Clark was also charged with carrying out plots against employes of nonunion labor.

In connection with a scheme to blow up the Harrison avenue viaduct, Miller alleged, Clark wrote to Ryan:

"It would be dangerous for me to buy explosives down here. You had better send a stranger. I have gotten one man out of a lot of trouble already. I am afraid I can't do much more, for the police judge said 'For God's sake don't bring this bunch here to me again, or I'll have to do something.'"

Clark Poorly Paid.

Herbert S. Hockin, acting secretary-treasurer of the union, was charged by Miller with "double dealing" with Clark.

"The executive board of the Iron Workers' union agreed upon a fixed price of \$300 for each job," said Miller to the jury. "For the blowing up of the bridge over the Miami river at Dayton, May 3, 1908, Hockin paid Clark only \$122.50, thus holding out part of the fee."

Pointing toward Eugene A. Clancy and Olaf A. Tviestrom of San Francisco, Miller said it would be shown that they helped in promoting the Los Angeles Times' wrecking, and that "Jack" Bright, known as J. E. Munsey, for two weeks after the explosion harbored J. B. McNamara at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Eight Men Injured When Shell Explodes

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Eight privates of Battery F, Third United States field artillery, were injured by a premature explosion of a shell today at Tobyhanna, Pa.

Fortune is Cash is Stolen from the Mails in Cuba

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Post office authorities of the United States and Cuba are engaged in a hunt for a registered mail package containing \$200,000, said to have disappeared mysteriously between Havana and New York some time last week. The money was consigned to one of the big down town banks here by a correspondent in the Cuban capital. It was in bills of large denominations.

The loss was discovered last Thursday. The postoffice inspector and the bank officials decline to give out any information beyond the bare announcement of the loss of the pouch.

Militia to Leave Coal Strike Zone

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 7.—Three more companies were withdrawn from the martial law zone this morning, leaving 750 men still on duty in the coal strike country. Miners who have returned to work are still carefully guarded, but by steadily decreasing forces of militiamen.

It was stated here today that Governor Glascock and his advisers are working on a plan that is expected to result in the withdrawal of all the militia by the end of the week. It is proposed to guard the mines with watchmen, who must be residents of the county, acting under direction of the sheriff. If the plan is carried out it will eliminate the foreign mine guard system, against which the striking miners protested.

Chicago Men Are Called Into Court

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Harrison B. Wiley and Justin M. Dall, president and secretary of the Chicago Title and Trust company, respectively, who were charged, as a result of the state's attorney's "war on vice," with renting property for immoral purposes, surrendered in municipal court today and were released on bonds. Their hearing was set for October 15.

State's Attorney Wayman announced that he expected to bring several other wealthy and prominent Chicagoans into court on similar charges.

"There will be a lot of embarrassment for somebody before I get through with this vice cleanup," Mr. Wayman said. "I intend to bring all persons connected with vice into court and punish them."

Former Senator Peffer is Dead

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 7.—William A. Peffer, elected to the United States senate by the first populist legislature of Kansas, died of apoplexy at Grenola, Kan., today, aged 81 years. He had suffered from shock following the amputation of a leg.

ROBBERS BLOW THE SAFE, BUT FAIL TO GET THE CASH

ENID, Okl., Oct. 7.—Three robbers early today blew the safe in the State bank of Kremlin, twelve miles north of here, and wrecked the bank fixtures, but were frightened away before they obtained any loot. Two hours later three men, believed to be the same trio, entered Douglas, eighteen miles southeast, on a handcar, blew the safe of the State bank of Douglas and again escaped empty-handed. A posse organized here started in pursuit.

KINKAID LEAVES THE RACE

Republican Nominee in Sixth Announces His Retirement.

ILL HEALTH GIVEN AS CAUSE

Will Withdraw from Political Life After Fourth of March Next—Chosen by Progressives at Atkinson.

O'NEILL, Neb., Oct. 7.—(Special Telegram)—M. P. Kinkaid, republican nominee for congress in the Sixth district, today transmitted to the secretary of state his resignation as a candidate for congress. His health is the reason assigned by Judge Kinkaid for his withdrawal from the ticket. This announcement comes as a great surprise and disappointment to his many friends throughout the district.

Notwithstanding the division in the party, Congressman Kinkaid's personal following seemed larger from reports received from all parts of the district than in previous campaigns and his election seemed certain, but owing to his impaired health he did not feel in justice to himself and the party, like making the campaign. He has announced his retirement from politics after March 4 next.

The congressional committee, of which O. O. Snyder is chairman and S. J. Weeke is secretary, will call a meeting of the district committee at the earliest possible date to fill the vacancy on the ticket.

Favored by Progressives.

Judge M. P. Kinkaid was nominated by the progressive congressional convention held at Atkinson last Saturday. This nomination came to Congressman Kinkaid entirely unlooked for and without his knowledge that such action was contemplated by the progressives participating in the prevention arrangements.

From the most reliable information obtainable, the progressives, as well as the republicans in the Sixth district, are practically unanimous for the re-election of Congressman Kinkaid.

The progressives do not take much stock in the so-called congressional convention recently held at Kearney, at which F. L. Armstrong of Elm Creek was nominated and at which convention there were but three out of the thirty-six counties represented and but two delegates participating outside of Buffalo county.

Pfanschmidt is Charged With Murder

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 7.—Ray Pfanschmidt was today arrested for murder in connection with the Pfanschmidt quadruple murder case.

The formal charge is that of the murder of Blanche Pfanschmidt, sister of the accused young man. Young Pfanschmidt is 23 years of age.

OMAHA MAN PARTICIPATES IN HARVESTER HEARINGS

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Hearings in the civil prosecution by the government of the International Harvester company will be resumed tomorrow before Robert S. Taylor of Duluth, sitting as a special examiner. Former Judge William D. McHugh of Omaha will take the place of Attorney Edgar M. Bancroft of Chicago, in charge of the defense. Attorney Bancroft is ill.

The hearings in Chicago, it is expected, will continue for several days. Then evidence will be taken in New York and several other cities not yet designated by the prosecution.

SENATOR BURTON IN OMAHA TALKING ON THE TARIFF ISSUE

Member of Rivers and Harbors Committee Addresses Commercial Club and South Omaha Men.

WATER POWER IS DISCUSSED

He Asserts that He Does Not Believe Rights Should Be Given Away.

FOLLOWING WOODROW WILSON

Trailing After New Jersey Governor in Interest of President Taft.

FAVORS RIVER IMPROVEMENTS

Says He is Heartily in Favor of Them So Far as They Will Better Facilities, Water Power and River Channels.

Senator Theodore Burton of the rivers and harbors committee of the senate, and for many years chairman of the similar committee in the house, was given an informal reception at the Commercial club yesterday noon.

Owing to indefinite plans he didn't make a speech, but in informal talks he told of his stand regarding improvements of the river. Senator Burton is following Governor Woodrow Wilson in the interests of President Taft.

Taft's Chances Are Good.

He declares that President Taft's possibilities for re-election are excellent. The sentiment, he says, is turning back to the president and that all the meetings at which he has spoken on the present tour have been pleasurable large and the crowds greatly enthusiastic. He did not speak in Omaha, Warren G. Harding having been scheduled for a speech at the Lyric theater.

As for river improvements, Senator Burton declares he is heartily in favor of them so far as they will better facilities for water power, water consumption and river channels. He does not believe in large appropriations for improvements for benefitting navigation.

Benefits Insignificant.

"I think that large appropriations for river improvement for purposes of navigation are wrong," said he. "The benefits will not be returned. The great expenditures will never be paid back in savings for river navigation. The whole matter is for the joint consideration of nation, state and city. I do not believe, and neither does the present administration, in giving water power rights to corporations. Water power rights have chances of more quickly becoming monopolies than any other thing with which the people have to cope. Their paying money to the federal government for the rights is not the question; it is a question for the people of the various municipalities and states."

Henry T. Clarke, a pioneer advocate of river improvement, got out of his sick bed to see Senator Burton. The senator left in the afternoon for Lincoln.

BURTON TALKS IN MAGIC CITY

Takes Exception to Speeches of the Democratic Campaign Orators.

Taking direct issue with the recent statement of the democratic campaign orators that prices had not risen in the last ten years in Great Britain, a free trade country, Senator Theodore Burton of Ohio added facts and figures to the contrary before a gathering of live stock men at the Live Stock exchange yesterday noon. The senator in company with W. G. Harding of Ohio and Isaac M. Meekins of North Carolina, all of the tariff special, made three weighty speeches at the Live Stock exchange, Cudahy's and Armour's packing houses at noon.

Although there was a heavy run of sheep at the yards a crowd gathered hurriedly in the rotunda of the Exchange building when it was learned that members of the campaign special were to discuss the campaign issues. High prices and their connection with the cost of meat was the subject of the senator's talk after he had been introduced by President Henry C. Murphy of the South Omaha club. High prices are due to causes beyond the control of any political party said Senator Burton. Wherever there was a pressure on the land in the way of increased population and an increased supply of good Senator Burton said the price of meat rose. In meat this is especially apparent because of the fact that cattle, hogs and live stock generally are not the finished product of one season or year, but of two, three and four years.

Senator Burton was followed by Isaac M. Meekins of North Carolina, who in an eloquent and fiery campaign speech recalled the dark days of former democratic rule and deprecated the attitude of the men who would hurry the country from unprosperous prosperity into what must entail business depression and want for the workingman.

When the party left the exchange building Senator Burton and Mr. Meekins together with Mr. Murphy whirled away to address the employes of Cudahy's Packing house. Here more than 600 laborers stood in the road to listen to the two speakers. Both men were received cordially and their words listened to with great attention. Beware of the untried policies of Bryan was the insistent note of the address.

At Armour's about 300 men interrupted their dinner to listen to W. G. Harding, who said he had come not as one seeking office, but as a fellow American and one who knew what it was to work side by side with the laboring man.

Mr. Harding from the start won the approval of the crowd by his democratic manner and good nature. He provoked queries from the audience and answered them without hesitation. No party spirit was evident in his words and his whole tone was one adopted to win his audience to consider that Governor Wilson and the democratic platform offered nothing but the threat of closed mills and silent packing houses.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; warmer.
For Iowa—Fair; rising temperature.

Hour	Temp.
4 a. m.	42
5 a. m.	42
6 a. m.	41
7 a. m.	41
8 a. m.	41
9 a. m.	41
10 a. m.	41
11 a. m.	41
12 m.	41
1 p. m.	41
2 p. m.	41
3 p. m.	41
4 p. m.	41
5 p. m.	41
6 p. m.	41