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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
COLDER

VOL. XLVI.—NO. 193.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1917—TWELVE PAGES.

On Train, at Hotel,  
New York, etc., etc. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## GRAND JURY ROOM GUARDED CLOSELY AGAINST "LEAKS"

Secrecy Pervades All Doings of  
Inquisitorial Body Which  
Holds Its First Session  
at Court House.

### BAILIFF LIKE A SPHINX

Judge Sears Tells Sixteen Men  
What Duties Await Their  
Efforts.

### HAVERSTICK IS FOREMAN

**The Grand Jury**  
George E. Haverstick, 124 South Thirty-eighth street, banker, foreman.  
James R. Trimble, 4297 Lake street.  
Robert H. Thorpe, 118 South Forty-first street, clerk.  
William Olmstead, 6015 Main street.  
Benson Martin J. McEvey, 2235 South Twelfth street, machinist.  
John G. Jones, 1801 Farram street, musician.  
Green A. Johnson, 537 South Thirty-third street, teacher.  
Austin E. Green, 3053 Stone street, street railway company foreman.  
Fred G. Elmiger, 812 Hancock street, clerk.  
J. Jeffrey Drey, Flatiron hotel, architect.  
Harry A. Cross, 4201 Harney street, clerk.  
Christian E. Clapper, 3725 North Thirty-ninth street, laborer.  
W. C. Bunkirk, 2294 Larimore avenue, salesman.  
Claude H. Armstrong, 3463 Miami street.  
A. R. Ferguson, 208 Francis.  
Earl B. McCreary, 4615 Wakley, clerk.

Anticipated secrecy personified marked the first afternoon's work of the grand jury, which has settled down to business in its awesome-looking quarters on the fourth floor of the court house, starting the wheels in its own part of the machinery of justice amovng in the usual closed-door manner, particularly so this year and in a fashion that would make the old star chamber sessions line up like free-for-all Georgia camp meetings in comparison.

This grand jury's own and inimitable brand of secrecy fairly oozed out from between the cracks of the closely-guarded doors. Everyone entering the grand jury chamber was given the most scrutinizing once-over by an eagle-eyed bailiff who, bewhiskered like a Russian Cossack, might have been mistaken for the outer guard at a nihilist's plot to blow up the czar.

The first two witnesses to break the ice and enter the mysterious portals walked past the outer guard as if they were reading above the door the words, "All hope abandon ye who enter here." They gave the "fish-eye" to a reporter, on whose bald pate the lights of the court house have shone through several grand jury campaigns. One T. Lawson, himself couldn't have discovered a "leak" on the opening day of the present grand jury.

Instructed by Judge.  
That autocratic body, whose secret conclaves are supposed to strike terror to the hearts of all evil-doers, met at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and was charged by the presiding judge of the district court to investigate "rumors" of gambling, any infraction of the liquor laws, the management of county jail, hospital and other institutions, whether in lepers and living up to the laws, anything in the way of prostitution, the way public and private homes for children are being conducted, dope peddling, the selling of cigarettes to minors and all violations of the criminal laws.

The present grand jury, called some time ago by the district court, is the first in two years. The jury is a cosmopolitan looking one, having as its members Omahans of varied occupations and callings. One of the jurors is a negro teacher. The foreman is George E. Haverstick, vice president of the United States National bank, member of the board of governors of Ak-Sar-Ben and prominent Omaha clubman. When he was sworn in as foreman of the grand

(Continued on Page, Two Column One.)

## ALIEN BILL WITH ABC TEST VETOED

President Rejects Immigration  
Measure Because of Its  
Literacy Clause.

### RADICAL CHANGE IN POLICY

Washington, Jan. 29.—Today president Wilson vetoed the immigration bill passed recently by congress because of its literacy test provision. It was the second time that President Wilson had vetoed an immigration bill because of the literacy test and for the same reason similar measures were given vetoes by Presidents Cleveland and Taft. The president's veto message to the house, in which the bill originated, follows:

"I very much regret to return this bill without my signature. Radical Change of Policy. "In most of the provisions of the bill I should be very glad to concur, but I cannot rid myself of the conviction that the literacy test constitutes a radical change in the policy of the nation which is not justified in principle. It is not a test of character, of quality, or of personal fitness, but would operate in most cases merely as a penalty for lack of opportunity in the country from which the alien seeking admission came. "The opportunity to gain an education is in many cases one of the chief opportunities sought by the immigrant in coming to the United States, and our experience in the past has not been that the illiterate immigrant is, as such, an undesirable immigrant. Tests of quality and of purpose cannot be objected to on principle, but tests of opportunity surely may be. "Might Cause Trouble. "Moreover, even if this test might be equitably insisted on, one of the exceptions proposed to its application involves a provision which might lead to very delicate and hazardous diplomatic situations. "The bill exempts from the operation of the literacy tests all aliens who shall prove to the satisfaction of the proper immigration officer or to the secretary of labor that they are seeking admission to the United States to avoid religious persecution in the country of their last permanent residence, whether such persecution be evidenced by overt acts or by laws or governmental regulations that discriminate against the alien on the race to which he belongs, because of his religious faith. "An Invidious Function. "Such a provision, so applied and administered, would oblige the officer concerned, in order to pass judgment upon the laws and practices of a foreign government and declare they did or did not constitute religious persecution. This would, to say the least, be a most invidious function for any administrative officer of this government to perform, and it is not only possible but probable that very serious questions of international justice and comity would arise between this government and the government or governments thus officially condemned should its exercise be adopted. "I dare say that these consequences were not in the minds of the proponents of this provision, but the provision, separately and in itself, renders it unwise for me to give my assent to this legislation in its present form."

Ordered to Lie on Table.  
When the message was read in the house it was ordered to lie on the table until Thursday morning and champions of the bill began laying their plans for an effort to override the veto. Chairman Burnett announced tonight that he would move for a vote Thursday. Two years ago the house lacked only four votes of the necessary two-thirds majority to pass the bill over the veto, the yeas being 261 and the nays 136. The attempt having failed in the house no action was taken by the senate.

## Report On Print Paper Inquiry is Nearly Finished

Washington, Jan. 29.—The federal trade commission's report on its news print paper investigation probably will be made to congress late this week. Final agreement on legislation to be recommended and a report on the Canadian situation, it was learned today, are all that stand in the way of its completion. Commissioner Parry will return from Ottawa tonight with information on measures contemplated by Canadian officials. The commission's law board will put before it for approval shortly recommendations for legislation designed to prevent a similar paper shortage situation in the future.

## Welcome Arch Costs City Two Thousand a Year

"Welcome arch to our city." The welcome arch at Eighteenth and Farnam streets cost the city \$1,791.55 during 1916 for maintenance. The current cost \$409.17 and repairing and changing letters entailed an expenditure of \$1,322.38. During the year many prominent persons of the nation were given an illuminated welcome. Among those personages were President Wilson, Charles E. Hughes, Vice President Marshall, Charles Warren Fairbanks and others. Dave O'Brien, who has just returned to Omaha to build a new factory wants his name on the arch.

## Wilson O. K.'s Putting All P. M.'s Under Civil Service

Washington, Jan. 29.—Approval was given by President Wilson today to the senate's amendment to the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, which would put every postmaster in the country under civil service.

## OMAHA GETS TWO MILLIONS FROM THE BURLINGTON

Hill Road Will Spend This Sum  
on Improvements in Gate  
City During Current  
Year.

### BUILD GRAIN ELEVATOR

Will Have Capacity of Two  
Million Bushels and Will  
Be Enlarged Later.

### GRADE HILLS AT GIBSON

The Burlington Railroad company will spend \$2,000,000 in Omaha this year. Of this sum, \$1,000,000 will be expended in the construction of a 2,000,000-bushel capacity elevator at Gibson and the other \$1,000,000 in grading down hills in the vicinity of Gibson, where an industrial center will be built up, in double tracking the line between Omaha and South Omaha and in cutting down the hump that juts out to the north, west of the south end of the Tenth street viaduct. Announcement of these expenditures was made by H. E. Byram, vice president in charge of operation, and C. E. Burnham, vice president in charge of traffic, both of whom were in Omaha yesterday afternoon, en route west on an inspection tour of the company lines west of the Missouri river. The two vice presidents were met here by General Manager Holdrege, who accompanies them on their trip. Vice President Burnham made the announcement relative to expenditures in Omaha and it was concurred in by Vice President Byram. The former said: "You may say that the Burlington by purchase from the Kountze estate, has acquired title to 330 acres of land adjoining and lying south of Gibson. Here we will, during the summer, construct a grain elevator with a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels. It will be of the tank type, concrete construction and modern in every particular. It will be built with a view to increasing the capacity to 10,000,000 by the construction of additional tanks. This elevator will be ready in time to handle the next crop. "Look Toward Future. "We look upon Omaha as one of the greatest grain markets in the country, and want to be in line to handle the business as it increases from year to year. "On the tract of ground that we have bought at Gibson, we will do a great amount of grading, cutting down the hills on the west and filling in the low places to the east. This tract we intend to develop into an industrial center and, owing to the fact that it is a part of Omaha, we think it ought to be desirable for persons, firms and corporations seeking locations for manufacturing enterprises. "With the coming of spring, we will begin grading the line between Omaha and South Omaha for double track. In doing this, we are going to cut off the hump west of our passenger depot, thus enabling us to take out the curve that has been so objectionable in the past. "Car Problem Solved. "Relative to the freight car shortage, Vice President Byram asserted that he believes it will soon be ended. A plan has been worked out for relieving it and this is it, according to his statement: "Railroad presidents of all the roads of the country have signed an agreement that becomes effective February 21. This agreement provides that every road holding the cars of any other road shall unload them immediately, or at least with the greatest possible speed, and at once return them to the roads owning them. This agreement is in line with a rule applied by the Interstate Commerce commission, relative to coal cars, and has worked admirably. I believe that within thirty days after the agreement has gone into effect, the car shortage will begin to adjust itself and that in the future there will be little cause for effect. "While the Burlington is in good shape for handling freight business along its system at this time, it is going to be in still better condition next fall. Mr. Burnham asserted that the company has recently purchased 2,500 new box cars, 500 of which have been delivered and the remaining 2,000 will come along between now and the next small grain harvest. "In addition to the 2,500 box cars Mr. Burnham asserted that the company has purchased 3,000 all-steel coal cars and fifty locomotives of the largest type, all to be delivered in time to handle the business next summer and fall.

DON'T QUIT—Others have had hard going and still they got to the top. Nelson was a little one-eyed shrimp, who became seaseick as soon as he stepped aboard his ship. Yet that didn't stop him from winning at Trafalgar. Beethoven was deaf, but his music lives forever. Milton was blind, but instead of repining he wrote "Paradise Lost." So stop pitying yourself and start plugging.



## RUSSIANS ADVANCE ALONG TWO FRONTS

Czar's Armies Report Gains  
Made in Northern Roumania  
and Galicia.

### MUCH ACTIVITY IN WEST

Associated Press War Summary.  
Despite the severity of the weather reported from nearly all the European battlefields, spirited fighting is taking place in several of the war areas.

The most noticeable recent development is on the northern end of the Roumanian line, where the Russians took the offensive on Saturday and broke through the Austro-German lines on a two-mile front along the railway from Kimpolting to Jachobent. According to today's German official statement the Russian forces have been unable to make further progress.

The Russians are also on the offensive in the Zlota Lipa region in Galicia, where their campaign for Lemberg came to a pause some months ago. Turkish troops apparently are the main defenders of the central power's line in this region and Berlin declares that they have been successful in beating off the assaults.

The Franco-Belgian front is also breaking into activity at many points. Berlin reports persistent efforts by the French to recapture their lost positions at Hill 304, northwest of Verdun. A surprise attack which failed was followed by three assaults, but these are declared all to have broken down without gain.

The British front in France is also a lively sector. The reported capture by the British late last week of an important position near Le Transloy was followed yesterday by fresh assaults delivered by British troops north of Arrmentieres. These failed with severe losses, according to Berlin, while southwest of Le Transloy the Germans captured a British post.

## Record Price Paid on This Market for Feeders

Native Nebraska feeders sold on the South Omaha market yesterday for \$10 per hundred, the highest price ever paid on this market. H. L. Williams of Gothenburg was in yesterday with the five loads, which averaged a little over 1,100 pounds, from white faced bulls and short horn cows, all raised on Mr. Williams' 96 Ranch at Gothenburg. They were sold by the Lew Bick Commission company to Benton, Van Sant & Lush for a Iowa feeder.

## Virginia Asks Supreme Court for Mandamus Against West Virginia

Washington, Jan. 29.—Mandamus proceedings were begun today in the supreme court by Virginia authorities against West Virginia's entire legislative assembly to compel levy of a tax to pay the supreme court judgment of \$12,393,000, with interest, adjudged to be West Virginia's proportion of the Virginia state debt in 1861, when West Virginia was formed. Papers in the extraordinary proceeding, without precedent in American jurisprudence, were received by the court, but no action was taken today. A ruling is expected next Monday, and if Virginia is given leave to file the mandamus suit, West Virginia probably will be given time to show cause why a writ should not be issued. Reopening of the case may result, as West Virginia has offset claims it desires to present. Virginia's petition, presented today

## Law is Proposed to Protect Appendices

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 29.—South Dakotans will be protected from unscrupulous practitioners, who diagnose any illness as appendicitis and then perform an operation, under a bill prepared for introduction in the state legislature. This bill would require that all appendices removed in operations be sent to the state laboratory for examination. These appendices, after being examined, would then be returned to their respective "owners," together with a certificate showing their condition. In the event an appendix was not diseased the "owner" would be relieved of any liability for payment for the operation, under the bill.

## Coopers in Packing Plants Strike for Increase in Wages

Demanding a wage increase of 6 cents an hour, 300 coopers employed at the South Side packing plants went out on a strike at 12 o'clock noon yesterday.

The coopers are now paid a wage of 34 cents an hour. They are demanding 40 cents an hour. The packers refused to concede the demands so the coopers declared the walkout.

About sixty coopers are employed in each of the big South Side plants, Arnouers, Swits, Cudalys and Morris. All of these went out on the strike, leaders say, in addition to those in the smaller plants.

## General Pershing's Vanguard Is Forty Miles From Border

El Paso, Jan. 29.—American expeditionary troops were moving toward Ojo Federico, forty miles from the border, late today, according to passengers arrived here today from Columbus.

The general review of the expeditionary force at Palomas lakes, on the Mexican side of the boundary line, will probably occur Sunday, it was said, after which the troops will proceed across the border to Columbus.

Mormon leaders here sent an urgent appeal today to all Mormon residents of western Chihuahua to leave for the border before the last of the expeditionary troops left Colonia Dublan.

## TRAIN CRAWLING THROUGH DRIFTS

Union Pacific Officials Pessimistic as to Lifting of  
Snow Blockade.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 29.—Four inches of new snow and a high wind again completely blocked transcontinental traffic on the Union Pacific lines in Wyoming tonight.

Efforts of hundreds of workmen to keep cuts clear of snow were futile, and officials say the immediate outlook for improvement was bad.

## FEAR AN ABSOLUTE TIEUP

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 29.—Union Pacific trains were boring westward through a heavy snow storm early tonight, but officials of that road were pessimistic as to lifting the blockade which has gripped the road intermittently for the last six days.

Over a seventy-five-mile stretch from Bosler to Walcott there was heavy wind and much snow. The snow was reported to be drifting.

Railroad officials said trains two and three days late reached Ogden today. Six west bound trains were moving and eight were being held at Laramie.

Eight east bound trains waiting at Rawlins, four, twenty-four hours late, were at Hanna, and four others, also a day behind, were back of a snow plow at Medicine Bow, but were to start eastward when all the west bound traffic had passed that point.

In view of high winds, railroad officials feared the blockade would become absolute once more tonight.

Salt Lake Without Mail.  
Salt Lake City, Jan. 29.—Salt Lake City has been without mail from the east since last Thursday and business firms of this city have suffered losses as the consequence. Rising prices in foodstuffs also have been noted due to the lack of freight shipments. Potatoes are selling at 65 cents a peck, the highest price on record here. Railroad officials declare that the snow blockade has been broken and that eight trains carrying mail will arrive here early tonight.

## Divorce Bill Will Bar Early Remarriage

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—That Wyoming soon will have a divorce law which, while removing the present prohibition against the marriage in this state of any persons from another state who have been divorced within a year, effectually will prevent Wyomingites from marrying divorcee action, is indicated by the attitude of the legislature to senate file No. 10, providing that a decree of divorce shall not issue until one year has elapsed after the trial of the cause. The bill, which was on second reading in the house Saturday, is without opposition.

## Germs Not Circulated by Library and School Books

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 29.—The theory that disease germs find lodgment in much-handled library and school books is disproved by tests made by Dr. C. A. Laubach, bacteriologist of Johns Hopkins university. He took 150 books from homes in which diphtheria had existed and seventy-five books from a public library that had been incirculation for many years among children in whose homes sanitary conditions are known to be bad. The books were swabbed with sterile cotton in such manner as to gather all germs. In no instance could the diphtheria bacillus be isolated from the books and the bacteria collected were of the kind usually found in the air.

## BANKER DENIES JOINT DEAL WITH TREASURY HEAD

Pliny Fisk Says He Had No Interest  
in Stock Account  
With McAdoo or Any  
Senator.

### KNOWS NOTHING OF LEAK

Asked McAdoo to Lease Offices  
in His Bank for Federal  
Reserve Branch.

### WHITE'S CHARGE FALSE

New York, Jan. 29.—Archibald S. White, testifying before the "leak" committee today, denied Thomas W. Lawson's charges that "White told him Pliny Fisk had boasted to him about his alleged control of Secretary McAdoo. "I've all mentioned Fisk's name to Lawson." He said he had seen the ambassador in New York a number of times in October, November and December of last year. He was asked if he had ever arranged a meeting between Lawson and County von Bernstorff. "No, I did not arrange such a meeting," he replied. "Mr. Sweeney, Lawson's confidential secretary, asked me to make such an arrangement and I said 'make your own arrangements.' That was about two years ago. "Are you sure it was not more recent?" "It may have been a year and a half ago." White said he did not know whether the meeting ever took place.

New York, Jan. 29.—A sweeping denial of all of Thomas W. Lawson's charges against him, particularly his alleged association with Secretary McAdoo in Wall street deals, were made today before the "leak" investigation committee by Pliny Fisk of Harvey Fisk & Sons, New York bankers.

Among the categorical denials made by Fisk were that he never had a joint Wall street account with McAdoo and a "senator O." that he had told Archibald White or anyone else that he controlled Secretary McAdoo and had offered to call him out of bed at an early morning hour to answer a telephone call—and that he had received any advance information regarding President Wilson's recent peace note. Asked if his firm had ever enjoyed any advantages in transaction with the Treasury department, Fisk replied negatively. He admitted that after offices in a building his firm owned would be suitable for the federal reserve bank he had leased the offices to the government.

McAdoo Former Customer.  
"Have you ever purchased, or caused to be purchased, in the last four years, any securities in which Secretary McAdoo was interested?"

(Continued on Page Three, Column Four.)

## Two Birth Control Propagandists Are Placed On Trial

New York, Jan. 29.—Interest in the efforts of the birth control propagandists to spread their doctrines shifted today from the Blackwell's Island workhouse, where Mrs. Ethel Byrne is conducting a hunger strike, to the special session court in Brooklyn and the trial of Mrs. Byrne's sister, Mrs. Margaret Sanger, and Miss Fania Mondell.

Mrs. Sanger and Miss Mondell are charged with aiding in the conduct of a birth control clinic, the same offense for which Mrs. Byrne is serving a thirty-day sentence. It was announced that 500 mothers from that part of Brooklyn where Mrs. Sanger's birth control clinic was situated would accompany her to court pushing their children in baby carriages.

Commissioner of Correction Lewis said that Mrs. Byrne's general physical condition was good and that she now made no resistance to the feeding process.

## Three Passengers Are Killed and Score Injured

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 29.—Three passengers were killed and more than a score injured, two probably fatally, when a St. Louis Southwestern engine collided with the rear car of a Rock Island passenger train, east-bound from Little Rock, Ark., late last night, in a dense fog at Mounds, Ark., near here. According to persons aboard the wrecked train, the engine, running as an "extra," bore down on the passenger train while it was standing at Mounds, a flag station, and plowed its way into the rear coach, causing it to telescope the car ahead.

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## The Weather

| Hour     | Temp. | Wind | Dir. |
|----------|-------|------|------|
| 5 a. m.  | 24    | 12   | W    |
| 6 a. m.  | 25    | 12   | W    |
| 7 a. m.  | 26    | 12   | W    |
| 8 a. m.  | 27    | 12   | W    |
| 9 a. m.  | 27    | 12   | W    |
| 10 a. m. | 27    | 12   | W    |
| 11 a. m. | 26    | 12   | W    |
| 12 m.    | 25    | 12   | W    |
| 1 p. m.  | 24    | 12   | W    |
| 2 p. m.  | 23    | 12   | W    |
| 3 p. m.  | 22    | 12   | W    |
| 4 p. m.  | 22    | 12   | W    |
| 5 p. m.  | 21    | 12   | W    |
| 6 p. m.  | 20    | 12   | W    |
| 7 p. m.  | 19    | 12   | W    |
| 8 p. m.  | 18    | 12   | W    |
| 9 p. m.  | 17    | 12   | W    |

### Comparative Last Records.

| 1917  | 1916 | 1915 | 1914 | 1913 |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| Highest yesterday   | 25   | 32   | 29   | 27   |
| Lowest yesterday  | 15   | 17   | 14   | 13   |
| Mean temperature  | 20   | 27   | 24   | 23   |
| Precipitation   | .00  | .00  | .00  | .00  |
| Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, 1916 | 17   | 17   | 17   | 17   |
| Deficiency since March 1, 1916  | 17   | 17   | 17   | 17   |
| Normal precipitation  | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 |
| Total rainfall since March 1, 1916  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Deficiency for our period, 1917   | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 |
| Deficiency for our period, 1916   | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 |
| Deficiency for our period, 1915   | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 |
| Deficiency for our period, 1914   | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 |
| Deficiency for our period, 1913   | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.1 |

### Reports From Stations At 7 P. M.

| Station     | Temp. | High | Low | Wind | Dir. |
|-------------|-------|------|-----|------|------|
| St. Louis   | 24    | 32   | 20  | 12   | W    |
| Chicago     | 22    | 30   | 18  | 10   | W    |
| St. Paul    | 20    | 28   | 16  | 8    | W    |
| Des Moines  | 18    | 26   | 14  | 6    | W    |
| Omaha       | 17    | 25   | 13  | 5    | W    |
| Lincoln     | 15    | 23   | 11  | 4    | W    |
| Sioux Falls | 13    | 21   | 9   | 3    | W    |
| Wichita     | 12    | 20   | 8   | 2    | W    |
| St. Joseph  | 11    | 19   | 7   | 1    | W    |
| St. Charles | 10    | 18   | 6   | 1    | W    |
| St. Louis   | 9     | 17   | 5   | 1    | W    |
| St. Paul    | 8     | 16   | 4   | 1    | W    |
| Chicago     | 7     | 15   | 3   | 1    | W    |
| St. Louis   | 6     | 14   | 2   | 1    | W    |
| Chicago     | 5     | 13   | 1   | 1    | W    |
| St. Paul    | 4     | 12   | 0   | 1    | W    |
| Des Moines  | 3     | 11   | -1  | 1    | W    |
| Omaha       | 2     | 10   | -2  | 1    | W    |
| Lincoln     | 1     | 9    | -3  | 1    | W    |
| Sioux Falls | 0     | 8    | -4  | 1    | W    |
| Wichita     | -1    | 7    | -5  | 1    | W    |
| St. Joseph  | -2    | 6    | -6  | 1    | W    |
| St. Charles | -3    | 5    | -7  | 1    | W    |
| St. Louis   | -4    | 4    | -8  | 1    | W    |
| St. Paul    | -5    | 3    | -9  | 1    | W    |
| Chicago     | -6    | 2    | -10 | 1    | W    |
| St. Louis   | -7    | 1    | -11 | 1    | W    |
| Chicago     | -8    | 0    | -12 | 1    | W    |
| St. Paul    | -9    | -1   | -13 | 1    | W    |
| Des Moines  | -10   | -2   | -14 | 1    | W    |
| Omaha       | -11   | -3   | -15 | 1    | W    |
| Lincoln     | -12   | -4   | -16 | 1    | W    |
| Sioux Falls | -13   | -5   | -17 | 1    | W    |
| Wichita     | -14   | -6   | -18 | 1    | W    |
| St. Joseph  | -15   | -7   | -19 | 1    | W    |
| St. Charles | -16   | -8   | -20 | 1    | W    |
| St. Louis   | -17   | -9   | -21 | 1    | W    |
| St. Paul    | -18   | -10  | -22 | 1    | W    |
| Chicago     | -19   | -11  | -23 | 1    | W    |
| St. Louis   | -20   | -12  | -24 | 1    | W    |
| Chicago     | -21   | -13  | -25 | 1    | W    |
| St. Paul    | -22   | -14  | -26 | 1    | W    |
| Des Moines  | -23   | -15  | -27 | 1    | W    |
| Omaha       | -24   | -16  |     |      |      |