PART ONE
NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 10

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair; Colder

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# ALLIES POUR OVER BELGIUM; GEN. WOOD BOOSTS BONDS

## CAMP FUNSTON COMMANDER SAYS WAR WILL CONTINUE LONG TIME; ONLY STARTED

**Witnesses Parachute Leap by Expert of Fort Omaha Balloon School; Major Shiverick, Former Omaha Boy, His Adjutant; Actively Pushes Big Liberty Bond Drive.**

"Goodby, general, I'll see you in France," shouted Lieutenant Colonel Fravel as he soared away from the terrain at Fort Omaha in a free balloon yesterday morning.

The colonel waved farewell to Major General Leonard Wood, who visited the fort and viewed demonstrations of the various departments.

"Good luck to you," said the general as Fravel's balloon followed another which had been released a minute before. The two baloons followed an eastward course and were watched with interest by the commanding officer of Camp Funston, who was in Omaha to boost Liberty bonds.

Several captive observation balloons were raised and lowered by means of motor winches and General Wood followed every detail with close interest.

On the northwest hill of the fort grounds a captive balloon was raised to a height of 1,500 feet when Sergeant Richardson made his first parachute jump, landing a short distance from a point directly under the balloon. The sergeant had one of the new type parachutes strapped to his back and all he had to do was to jump from the balloon and the parachute did the rest.

**Sees Parachute Leap.**

General Wood watched this performance while standing at the side of Lieutenant Colonel Hersey, who explained that the jumper usually drops about 75 feet before the parachute was inflated. In this instance the inflation occurred in less than the average distance.

Weather conditions favored the demonstrations given by the balloon men. Leo Stevens was busy directing the operations.

At Fort Omaha this week 400 enlisted men, not including the officers, subscribed to $16,900 of Liberty bonds, which was interesting news to General Wood.

Lieutenant Colonel Hersey and General Wood were happy to meet again, this being their first meeting since they separated after the Spanish-American war. Hersey served as major with the general during the Cuban campaign.

General Wood is still of the same opinion, as recently expressed, that the war will continue a long time and that the person who states the contrary is deceiving himself and others.

"We have only started in this business of war. It is going to be a long one," said the general.

**General Full of Pep.**

"What have you for us to do today?" asked Captain Williams, one of the aides with Major General Leonard Wood, when the party arrived yesterday from Camp Funston.

Robert Manley, commissioner of the Commercial club; T. C. Byrne and others of the local committee, explained the program which had been arranged for the distinguished military visitor.

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## STATE'S TOTAL FOR BONDS IS 19 MILLIONS

**Many Rich Counties Have Not Yet Reported; $41,000 In 5 Subscriptions Here Yesterday.**

Counties and cities of Nebraska which have reported their Liberty loan subscriptions to the Federal Reserve bank at Kansas City give Nebraska an official subscription to date of $19,280,750.

This total is reported with many of the richest counties of the state still to be heard from.

Omaha's total reported up to last night is $9,829,950, or $172,100 more than the previous day.

Among the larger Omaha subscriptions reported yesterday were:

| | |
|---|---|
| I. W. Wolff Manufacturing Co. | $ 8,000 |
| Parlin-Orendorff | 5,000 |
| Cudahy Packing company | 25,000 |
| M. R. Murphy | 1,000 |
| Creighton university | 5,000 |

The subscriptions reported into the Federal Reserve bank officially by 34 counties, and the cities of Lincoln and Omaha, making up the total of $19,273,750, are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Antelope | $ 171,000 |
| Burt | 270,000 |
| Cass | 360,000 |
| Dakota | 96,000 |
| Furnas | 170,000 |
| Hall | 676,000 |
| Hitchcock | 111,000 |
| Howard | 36,600 |
| Jefferson | 220,000 |
| Kearney | 90,000 |
| Keith | 60,000 |
| Knox | 265,700 |
| Lincoln | 106,000 |
| Otoe | 433,650 |
| Phelps | 114,000 |
| Saunders | 700,000 |
| Scottsbluff | 360,000 |
| Sherman | 80,000 |
| Thurston | 147,000 |
| Washington | 175,000 |
| Wayne | 165,750 |
| Webster | 89,800 |
| Wheeler | 5,000 |
| Box Butte | 80,000 |
| Chase | 108,000 |
| Clay | 120,000 |
| Colfax | 234,000 |
| Cuming | 200,000 |
| Dawson | 290,000 |
| Dixon | 137,000 |
| Merrick | 203,000 |
| Nuckolls | 150,000 |
| Polk | 190,000 |
| Red Willow | 125,000 |
| City of Lincoln | 3,525,000 |
| Omaha | 9,000,000 |
| Total | $19,273,750 |

Mail carriers of Omaha brought in $15,800 worth of Liberty bond subscriptions from their routes on Liberty day.

Employes of Hayden Bros. have bought $12,500 worth of Liberty bonds. This is exclusive of the sums subscribed by the firm.

## Railway Exchange New Name For Ramge Block

Beginning November 1 the Ramge block, Fifteenth and Harney streets, will be known as the Railway Exchange building. That name has been decided upon by officials of railroads having offices in it and approved by the owner.

The Railway exchange will house the passenger and freight departments of the Milwaukee, Rock Island and Great Western, with the Wabash, Denver & Rio Grande and Missouri Pacific coming in later.

Illinois Central officials expect to move into the Railway exchange next year, to be followed later by the Northwestern and the Union Pacific probably.

## Painleve's New Ministry Is Opposed By Socialists

Paris, Oct. 26.—Premier Painleve's ministry obtained 346 favorable votes on October 19 and his new ministry yesterday obtained only 288 votes, slightly more than half the votes in the Chamber of Deputies. The opposition votes numbered 137, partly from the socialists and partly from the radical socialists. The same groups supplied the hundred members who abstained from voting.

## Iron and Steel Institute Delegates Pledge Support

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 26.—Five hundred delegates to the American Iron and Steel Institute today pledged every effort to help win the war. Judge Gary, in a speech, said that the United States must prepare for a long conflict, but predicted certain victory.

## OMAHANS LISTEN TO GENERAL WOOD AND BUY BONDS

**Commandant From Camp Funston Points Out Necessity of Standing Behind Government.**

Major General Wood addressed a meeting at the Boyd theater Friday afternoon, at which $6,000 was subscribed to the second Liberty loan in less than 20 minutes from the small audience.

"I have seen the spirit of Omaha in regard to this loan at your Commercial club this noon when $140,000 was subscribed," said General Wood as he responded to the cheers of the crowd. It speaks well for the patriotism of your people and demonstrates the interest of this part of the country in the successful conduct of this war.

**Prosperity for Farmers.**

"War has meant increased prosperity for this part of the country," the general said. "The farmer has obtained markets he never dreamed of and at prices which have suddenly brought him the riches of prosperity. It takes a good deal in the way of character to bring a people to the point of taking part in a struggle against the machinery of modern war.

"We are going to meet the most efficiently prepared military machine that ever walked the earth and our men must be efficiently equipped and prepared and abundantly supplied with the munitions of war.

"The Liberty loan is but one of the first of our war loans. Germany with its population of 70,000,000 has raised $20,000,000,000 and is standing solidly behind its government and we must stand like a rock behind ours.

**Must Have Money.**

"The government must have money—lots of money. Abraham Lincoln brought the United States through the little civil war with a debt of $3,000,000,000. The United States has spent $21,000,000,000 in this war. No country ought to borrow money except in extraordinary circumstances except from its own people. It is asking you today to loan it money in the form of a remarkably good and safe investment. If we do not lose the war the bonds are as good as greenbacks. If we should lose this war, none of us would care what calamity might befall our private fortunes in that conflict.

"The soldiers have shown their faith in the government and they are your representatives at the front. You have the money with which to equip these men and if the bond issues of this country are not subscribed the unnecessary deaths will be at your door. Stop the spread-eagleism, hanging on to the flag and cheering, and do something."

**Fused Into One Nation.**

General Wood sees in this conflict a great upbuilding of the finest elements of national life. "The flames of this conflict will be hot enough to fuse all elements of this broad country into a single, united, daring and glorified nation," he said.

The general urged the building-up of local organizations to look after the families of men who have gone into the service of the country, saying: "The men will fight better in the cause they believe in if they do not read hardship and suffering between the lines in the letters they receive from home.

"Come down and see your men at Camp Funston. See to it that they are properly equipped and that the government always has the money to equip them with. Put you boys in the Boy Scouts and let them learn the splendid spirit of service and of patriotism so that they will grow up to be men who think in terms of the nation."

Following the meeting General Wood left with his party for Fort Crook to make an inspection of that army post.

## Quarter of Million Dollar Fire in Cleveland Stores

Cleveland, O., Oct. 26.—Fire which broke out in the retail clothing store of the B. R. Baker company, on Euclid avenue, at 10 p. m. last night, and extended to the store of the Browning-King company, still was burning at 9 o'clock this morning, but had been brought under control at that hour. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

## Bi-centenary of New Orleans is Celebrated

Paris, Oct. 26.—The bi-centenary of New Orleans was celebrated by exercises held yesterday afternoon at the Sarbonne before a crowd which filled the large amphitheater. The visiting delegation from Louisiana was welcomed officially by Ambroise Rendu, vice president of the municipal council of Paris.

## COAL ROBBERS TAKEN IN GRASP OF LAW'S BIG HAND

**Volumes of Complaints Received by Government Lead to Probe; Possible Revision of Prices.**

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Oct. 26.—Recommendations as to a revision of coal prices at the mines to be authorized as a result of increased operating expenses under the recent wage agreements between owners and striking miners were submitted to President Wilson today by Fuel Administrator Garfield. The recommendations were not made public, pending the president's consideration.

**Investigate Overcharge.**

A general investigation into retail and wholesale prices of coal throughout the country appeared probable tonight.

In a minor way investigation of prices consumers assert they have been compelled to pay already has been started by the Department of Justice in various sections of the east and middle west, both as to anthracite and bituminous coal.

Instructions have been sent to United States attorneys conducting these local investigations to summon witnesses to determine the truth of the charges, and whree justified promptly to bring proceedings under the criminal law against those believed to be guilty.

**Many Have Kicked.**

These instructions were based upon complaints that the margin of profit allowed dealers by the government has been exceeded. Measured by the great volume of complaints which have been received by the fuel administration the instances under investigation by the Department of Justice are comparatively inconsequential.

Disposition of complaints is one of the subjects which now is pressing the fuel administration, it is understood, and action concerning them probably will be taken within a few days. Indications are that the bulk of the complaints upon which criminal proceedings might be brought back—if truth of the charges can be established—will be turned over to the Department of Justice with the suggestion that violators of the law be prosecuted promptly.

**Heavy Penalties Provided.**

Heavy penalties are provided for violation of the law under which the president fixed the price to be charged for coal and the margins allowed jobbers and dealers.

"Whoever," reads the law, "shall, with knowledge that the prices of any such commodity have been fixed as herein provided, ask, demand or receive a higher price, or whoever shall, with knowledge that the regulations have been prescribed as herein provided, violate or refuse to conform to any of the same, shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both."

**Unable to Get Coal.**

"Each independent transaction shall constitute a separate offense."

Coupled with the complaints charging that higher prices than those authorized have been demanded and obtained, are numerous protests from persons and firms alleging that they have been unable to buy coal at any price. With these, it is thought the government has little power to deal, except in cases where the coal op-

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

## Porter to Aid Prosecution of I. W. W. Cases

Ottumwa, Ia., Oct. 26.—Claude R. Porter of Centerville, United States attorney for the southern district of Iowa, has been given a special assignment by Attorney General Gregory to assist in the prosecution of 160 leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, soon to begin in Chicago, on the charge of seditious conspiracy.

## Diaz Attempts to Revive Old Reactionary Force

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 26.—General Felix Diaz and General Manuel Mondragon are making an effort to revive the old reactionary movement in southern Mexico and have the support of the Diaz or "cientifico" faction, the clerical party and other disaffected groups, Roberto V. Pesquiera, financial agent for the Mexican government, declared tonight upon his return from Mexico, where he has been for the last month on official business.

## *Prison Doors Soon to Open For First White Slaver Convicted*

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—F. Drew Caminetti, son of Anthony Caminetti, United States Commissioner General of Immigration, will be released on parole from the McNeil island federal penitentiary this week, according to information which has been received here today by his relatives.

Caminetti and Maury I. Driggs, the former state architect of California, were the first men to be convicted for violating the Mann "white slave" act. They were found guilty of taking Iola Norris and Marsha Warrington from Sacramento, Cal., to Reno, Nev., for immoral purposes. Caminetti was sentenced to serve 19 months in jail and pay a fine of $1,500. Driggs was sentenced to serve two years and pay a fine of $2,000.

## FRENCH AND BRITISH POUND GERMANS BACK; TAKE VILLAGE AND MANY FORTIFIED FARMS

**Strike In Pouring Rain Before Daylight and Sweep Prince Rupprecht's Men Back Along Wide Front; General Petain Continues Assault On Aisne; Crown Prince's Army Crumbling.**

**BULLETIN.**

**London, Oct. 26.—The French and British troops are attacking today in the Ypres region, the war office announces.**

**The statement follows:**

**"At 5:45 o'clock this morning attacks were launched by the French and British armies north, northeast and east of Ypres.**

**"The allied troops are reported to be making satisfactory progress.**

**"Rain fell heavily during the latter part of the night and is still continuing."**

**FRENCH TAKE DRAEIBANK.**

**Paris, Oct. 26.—The village of Draeibank, Papegoed wood and a number of fortified farms were captured by the French in an attack launched this morning on the Flanders front, the war office reports.**

**Hundreds of prisoners were taken.**

**RUSH FORWARD RAPIDLY.**

(By Associated Press.)

**British Front in Belgium, Oct. 26.—Field Marshal Haig's forces this morning made two separate attacks on the German positions north and east of Ypres. The first was from a point near Saint Janshoek westward through the southern fringe of the Houtholst ridge to the region of Nieuwemolen. The other assault was on both sides of the Ypres-Menin highway along the Gheluvelt ridge in the direction of the town of that name.**

**The British troops as well as the French, who also attacked on the left, made excellent headway, pushing forward on a wide front.**

**Quiet German Battery.**

A group of enemy guns on the high ground southeast of Gheluvelt, constituting one of the main defenses, was comparatively quiet. This probably was due to the British heavy bombardment last night. Many explosions were seen in the region of these batteries during the night.

Again one of the greatest barrages yet seen was employed by the attackers. The preliminary bombardment was made more effective by the recent moving forward of the guns over the marshy ground. A brisk wind had dried the ground wonderfully.

**Germans Expected Attack.**

The Germans had been expecting an attack and had made preparations for an assault on Monday. British military observers say the Germans had long feared an assault in this dominating region.

Bellevue spur, west of Passchendaele, which the British entered one hour after the attack began, had been a nest of machine guns, from which the Germans in recent battles had swept the country to the westward.

At 7:15 o'clock the Germans concentrated a heavy artillery fire on Bellevue, but the British still were battling forward among the concrete defenses.

Wolf copse, near Bellevue, which recently was the scene of sanguinary fighting, was passed at an early hour by the onrushing British forces.

**Hard Blow for Germans.**

While the Germans on the Aisne front were still smarting from the heavy blow General Petain had administered to them, leaving him uninterrupted in organizing the captured ground, they were called upon to face today a resumption of the entente offensive in Flanders.

Both Field Marshal Haig and the Paris war office report the launching of the new attack, which is declared to be developing satisfactorily, although under most adverse weather conditions. The French were obliged to wade through water up to their necks in crossing the St. Jansbeck and Coverbeck rivers, but nevertheless they made important progress on the left flank of the field of attack, capturing Draeibank village, Papegoed wood and many farms where the Germans had organized points of support. Hundreds of Germans fell into the hands of the French as prisoners.

The front of the thrust apparently

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

## PLAN TO MAKE SATURDAY LEAD IN SUBSCRIPTIONS

**Liberty Loan Officials to Push Drive to $5,000,000,000 Mark With Tomorrow's Sales.**

Washington, Oct. 26.—With the $3,000,000,000 minimum of the Liberty loan exceeded by subscription, treasury officials announced today that the tremendous drive would be continued throughout the country today and tomorrow in an effort to bring the total up to $5,000,000,000.

"From every federal reserve district," it was announced, "come reports showing that plans contemplate making Saturday the final day of the drive, the biggest one of all. Its returns may even outstrip Liberty day, when all records for a single day's sales were smashed. Some of the largest subscribers have been holding off until the last day and they and an army of wage earners who will draw their pay tomorrow are expected to come forward and take bonds.

**Banks to Remain Open.**

"Every possible agency for facilitating the taking of last minute subscriptions will be available. Banks in most cities will remain open not only during Saturday afternoon, but also at night. The day's sale will close only when the last man who desires a bond has bought it.

"Positive evidence that more than $3,200,000,000 already has been subscribed is at hand. The difference between that figure and the total hoped for is great, but the determination to achieve the maximum quota is greater.

**Totals Still Incomplete.**

"Totals for the Liberty day sales still are incomplete. In Boston and Cleveland districts, particularly, they are piling up with great rapidity. As an instance of the movement in Boston, within a few hours last night the districts reported total advance of $25,000,000. Individual purchases are swamping Cleveland headquarters and every town in the district appears to be set on not only reaching, but surpassing, its maximum quota.

"The Kansas City district, which

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

## Italian Cabinet Resigns; Serious Crisis Is at Hand

**BULLETIN.**

Rome, Oct. 26.—The resignation of the cabinet was announced today by Premier Boselli.

This action coming so close upon the defeat of the government yesterday when the Chamber of Deputies refused to vote of confidence by 314 to 96, is considered very serious for the allied cause unless it means formation of a coalition cabinet with much broader powers.

**Army Meets Serious Reverse.**

Italy's armies have met with a serious reverse in the Isonzo battle, losing 30,000 men in prisoners and 300 guns to the Austrians and Germans in their concentrated attack, according to the German claim.

Admittedly the Italians have been forced back to their border along one sector of the northern Isonzo front, from Montemaggiore to the west of Auzza, compelling the evacuation of the Bainsizza plateau.

Thus General Cadorna has through a single hostile stroke lost much of the fruits of his long months of campaigning against the Austrians.

Apparently the Italian forces which so brilliantly fought their way across the Isonzo below Tolmino last summer and pushed far to the east, had to make a hurried retreat from the Bainizza plateau and back across the Isonzo.

## Congressman's Son Admits He Dodged Draft

Madison, Wis., Oct. 26.—Byron Nelson, son of Congressman Nelson, voluntarily, returned from Canada this afternoon, registered under the draft law at once and then, appearing in the federal court, entered a plea of not guilty for alleged violation of that law. He asked for an early trial. He gave bonds for his appearance in court.

## Suspend Priority Order On Coal Shipments

Washington, Oct. 26.—Suspension of priority order for shipment of bituminous coal to lake points for 24 hours beginning next Sunday midnight was ordered today by Robert S. Lovett, priority director of the war industries board.

## ITALIANS FALL BACK BEFORE TEUTON DRIVE

**Austro-Germans On Border in One Sector; to Evacuate Bainsizza Plateau; 30,000 Prisoners Taken.**

**BULLETIN.**

**Rome, Oct. 26.—Under the Austro-German pressure on the Isonzo front the Italians have withdrawn their lines to the border in one sector and are preparing for the evacuation of the Bainsizza plateau, the war office announced today.**

**THIRTY THOUSAND TAKEN.**

**Berlin, Oct. 26.—(Via London.)—The Austro-Germans in their offensive on the Isonzo front have captured more than 30,000 Italians, the German war office announced today. More than 300 guns also were taken.**

At many places the Germans are now fighting on Italian territory, the announcement says.

The statement says the northern wing of the second Italian army has been defeated and is retiring. German divisions are advancing beyond Karfreit and Ronziana.

**Watches Opening of Drive.**

(By Associated Press.)

Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Wednesday, Oct. 24.—Under the escort of an officer from headquarters the correspondent was given an opportunity today to see Gorizia under a rain of shells from nearby

(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

**Can't Find Enemy.**

Petrograd, Oct. 26.—The Russian troops on the northern end of the front, following the Germans in their withdrawal in that sector, have advanced as far as the Riga-Orel railway without discovering the enemy, the war office reports.

Russian forces on the Werder coast of Esthonia yesterday repulsed a German detachment, the Russian war office announced today. Part of the German naval squadron, including some dreadnaughts, the statement adds, is anchored in Kuivast bay, on the eastern side of Moon island, in the Gulf of Riga.

## Giant Potash Plant Destroyed By Fire Of Mysterious Origin

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 26.—A fire of mysterious origin destroyed the monster potash plant of the Mineral Products corporation at Alunite, five miles southeast of Marysvale, Utah, last night, causing a loss estimated at $250,000 and the possible loss of one life.

The fire originated in the coal drier and was preceded by an explosion. Two men were injured while fighting the flames. They were John Algers and Ted Pitts. The former was seriously burned, possibly fatally, and is now in a hospital at Marysvale. Pitts escaped with serious but not fatal burns.

## *Americans Not to Attend Conference of Socialists*

**Washington, Oct. 26.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has declined to participate in an international conference of workmen and socialists of all countries suggested by the executive committee of the Russian workmen's and soldiers' council, declaring that to hold such a conference at this time would be untimely, inappropriate and conducive to no good results.**

## Austria and Germany May Enthrone New Polish King

London, Oct. 25.—According to Vienna dispatches, the negotiations last week between Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, were devoted to the Polish question. It is considered probable that the decision soon to be announced will involve the nomination and coronation of a new Polish king.

## Fleece Nebraska Farmer Out of $10,000 at Lincoln

Lincoln, Oct. 26.—John Schroeder, a Dewitt, Neb., farmer, was fleeced out of $10,000 by two confidence men, local police announced tonight. Schroeder gave a draft for $10,000 for a steel box supposed to contain $30,000 as his share of a lucky stock speculation. The box contained nothing of value.

## The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; colder.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

| Hour. | Deg. |
|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 34 |
| 6 a. m. | 33 |
| 7 a. m. | 32 |
| 8 a. m. | 34 |
| 9 a. m. | 36 |
| 10 a. m. | 37 |
| 11 a. m. | 43 |
| 12 m. | 47 |
| 1 p. m. | 50 |
| 2 p. m. | 52 |
| 3 p. m. | 53 |
| 4 p. m. | 54 |
| 5 p. m. | 51 |
| 6 p. m. | 48 |
| 7 p. m. | 42 |
| 8 p. m. | 43 |

Comparative Local Record.

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Highest yesterday | 54 | 71 | 69 | 50 |
| Lowest yesterday | 32 | 40 | 45 | 32 |
| Mean temperature | 43 | 56 | 57 | 41 |
| Precipitation | .11 | T | .00 | .00 |

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Normal tempeature | 49 |
| Deficiency for the day | 6 |
| Total deficiency since March 1 | 362 |
| Normal precipitation | .07 inch |
| Excess for the day | .04 inch |
| Total rainfall since March 1 | 21.21 inches |
| Deficiency since March 1 | 5.72 inches |
| Deficiency for cor. period, 1916 | 11.59 inches |
| Deficiency for cor. period, 1915 | N 1.70 inches |

Reports From Stations at 7 P. M.

| Station and State of Weather. | Temp. 7 p. m. | High-est. | Rain-fall. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cheyenne, snow | 22 | 30 | .22 |
| Davenport, clear | 42 | 45 | .56 |
| Denver, snow | 28 | 42 | .28 |
| Des Moines, clear | 46 | 52 | .38 |
| Dodge City, cloudy | 48 | 54 | T |
| Lander, cloudy | 28 | 32 | .04 |
| North Platte, cloudy | 38 | 48 | .00 |
| Omaha, rain | 42 | 54 | .11 |
| Pueblo, cloudy | 36 | 50 | .04 |
| Rapid City, cloudy | 32 | 36 | .01 |

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.