THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Sunday Bee, one year.....$2.50
Saturday Bee, one year..... 1.00
Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year... 4.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, one year..... 6.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Evening Bee (without Sunday), per mo....25c
Evening Bee (with Sunday), per month...45c
Daily Bee (including Sunday), per mo....65c
Daily Bee (without Sunday), per mo....55c

Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department.

OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—628 N. Twenty-fourth St.
Council Bluffs—15 Scott St.
Lincoln—26 Little Building.
Chicago—1548 Marquette Building.
Kansas City—Reliance Building.
New York—34 West Thirty-third St.
Washington—725 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks except on Omaha and eastern exchange not accepted.

APRIL CIRCULATION.

48,106

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of April, 1911, was 48,106.
DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 1911.
(Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER,
Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

The president of the Mothers' congress this year is a married woman. Note it down.

Caleb Powers seems to be getting the absent treatment from his Kentucky colleagues.

Those Chinese brigands and rebels must have grown impatient at the slow work of the famine.

"Mr. Bryan is good enough for me," says Senator Kern. There is a typical stand-patter for you.

Now Dr. Cook says he did not fake about the north pole. All right, Doc, old sport, let it go at that.

Speaker though he is, he is seldom called anything but "Champ." Fits as naturally as "Uncle Joe."

The Hines distribution cannot be justified on the ground that "Lorimer gives liberally to the poor."

Jim Jeffries reiterates "I will never fight again." He might have said that years ago and told the truth.

A copy of Gray's Elegy has brought $4,500. Immortal poem, but we know of a copy that can be had cheaper.

Nothing to stop the grand jury from taking up any case of kidnaping, if any kidnaping has really occurred.

"Mr. Bryan Lays Cornerstone."—Headline. It is gratifying to find Mr. Bryan at constructive work for once.

An exchange suggests that congress adjourn to Douglas, Ariz. Yes, and make Senator "Jeff" Davis doorkeeper for both houses.

Those war clouds will now be shifted from Mexico to Missouri. A. St. Louis paper refers to Kansas City as "A good country town."

The auto speeders keep it up regardless of consequences. Why not a few more arrests and fines, just to swell the school fund?

Omaha may yet have a pool room ordinance that really regulates, but even then it will not be because the councilmen want to pass it.

If Mr. Bryan were president no power would keep him from intervening. Even as a private citizen no power can keep him from intervening.

The Commercial club seems to have almost as much trouble getting into a home as a family with small children getting into a fashionable apartment.

The date has already arrived when the court house general contractor was to have finished his work. Pools are now open on the date when they will really finish it.

If logrolling could be stopped among our city council, county commissioners and school board members, the benefits from the reform would be more noticeable than stopping it in legislative halls.

Sure Uncle Gassaway's suggestion of Judge Parker as the democratic nominee is not meant to convey the idea that the near-nonogenarian, himself, would like a place on the ticket.

A post card straw vote down at Lincoln brought returns of only 35 per cent of ballots sent to 7,889 persons. The average voter evidently does not want to take the time even to shoot in the air.

With the death of Judge Hopewell State Senator J. H. Morehead becomes lieutenant governor, and next in succession to the office of chief executive of Nebraska. The last time the president of the senate was moved up in this way was when Lieutenant Governor Savage succeeded to the place made vacant by the promotion of Governor Dietrich to be United States senator.

Melville R. Hopewell.

The death of Lieutenant Governor Melville R. Hopewell is a genuine loss to the people of Nebraska, whom he has so long served with distinction and fidelity in various public capacities.

Judge Hopewell was a pioneer of the west, for more than forty years a resident of this state, an honored practitioner at the bar, a staunch and loyal republican, a member of the convention that framed the state constitution, a judge of the district court and three times lieutenant governor, discharging the duties of every office in such a way as to command respect and approval regardless of politics.

Though in no degree self-assertive, Judge Hopewell had a keen sense of public obligation and patriotism, which was strikingly exemplified only last year, when he consented to stand for re-election again, not because he wished the office or the honor, but because he was persuaded that he owed it to his party and to his state to continue to serve them as they desired. There was nothing of the spectacular in Judge Hopewell, but he had a steady common sense way of doing things, and of deciding difficult questions, that made him a safe leader of men—the kind of a leader most needed by a people enjoying self-government.

Democratic Vote Chasing.

If the Clark-Underwood democrats in the house were not playing politics they would abandon that "farmers' free list" bill which they framed in connection with the Canadian reciprocity plan, and let the latter proceed on its merits. About the only definite object accomplished by the free list bill is a reduction in our revenue of $10,000,000 a year. Aside from that, it is palpably a bait thrown out to catch the votes of the western states at the next election.

Even the democrats who advocate "tariff for revenue only" as opposed to complete free trade denounce this make-shift bill. The Houston Post, expressing the sentiment of this faction, with which Senator Bailey is identified, refers to the Clark-Underwood crowd as "revenue annihilators" and deprecates their descent to cheap politics at such an important time. Republicans, therefore, may be pardoned if they see nothing but politics in the move. Insofar as this is but a part of the general trick of tariff slashing at this extra session, it is opposed by many of the party organs. Democratic papers that counsel against precipitate tariff revision now include the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the Houston Post, the Boston Globe, the Richmond Times-Dispatch, the New Orleans Picayune, the St. Louis Republic, the Seattle Times, the Denver News, the Charleston News and Courier and others.

Back of all advice or criticism lies the fact that, according to the treasury figures, imports to the value of $53,526,150, affected by this free list bill, came into the United States in 1910, and of the value of $27,601,590 in the last six months of the current calendar year. On the total for 1910 duties averaging 18.78 per cent were collected, as shown by the official report and on the amount for the last six months, duties of 17.06. The former collections came to $10,052,942 and the latter $4,707,609. Thus under the free list bill we would lose more than $10,000,000 a year.

The Forest Reserves Decision.

There is an element of singular satisfaction in the fact that it is Justice Lamar who writes the supreme court's dictum on the forest reserve case involving the question of state and national control, wherein the latter is strongly upheld, for Justice Lamar is a scion of one of the old families of the south, in whose traditions the issue of states' rights has always been pre-eminent. This may have been the only conclusion consistent with the law and facts in this case, yet it nonetheless emphasizes the principle to have it thus clearly enunciated that "the nation is an owner and has made congress the principal agent to dispose of its property."

The court's ruling in this case, brought up from California and Colorado, wherein the sheep men sought to test their right to graze their herds on national forest reserves, affirms the principle of federal control of natural resources and plainly declares that their conservation rests in the national and not the state governments. That might be regarded as the meat in the whole decision and it is particularly gratifying to find that the court reaches this view without leading us into any new and untrodden by-paths, but takes us over precisely the same ground we have gone with both Roosevelt and Taft. It simply gives the sanction of judicial authority to a doctrine already established by administrative custom.

The decision is particularly clear in defining the power of congress over the public domain.

All the public lands of the nation are held in trust for the people of the whole country, and it is not for the courts to say how that trust shall be administered; that is for congress to determine. The courts cannot compel it to set aside the lands for settlement, nor to suffer them to be used for agricultural or grazing purposes; nor interfere when, in the exercise of its discretion, congress establishes the forest reserves for what it decides to be national and public purposes. In the same way and in the exercise of the same trust, it may disestablish a reserve and devote the property to some other national and public purpose. Those are rights incident to proprietorship, to say nothing of the power of the United States as a sovereign over the property belonging to it.

This decision must be accepted as final and if it could have come a long time ago we might have been spared much of the acrimonious contention that has arisen over the principle involved.

A Hearst Criticism of Bryan.

John Temple Graves, "editorial correspondent" of the Hearst papers at Washington, in one of his recent political letters says:

It is an open secret in the senate that there would not have been any opposition at all to Senator Martin's election unless Mr. Bryan had seen fit to enter into the senate contest in opposition to him. Mr. Bryan, who was in Washington at that time, decided that Senator Martin was not the man for the place. His belief in this matter took immediate action in an effort to defeat him, and the opposition to Senator Martin was created in the two days preceding the caucus and was largely confined to Mr. Bryan's immediate friends.

Mr. Graves had just got through stating that Senator Martin, denounced by Mr. Bryan as a "conservative" and "tool of the trusts," had done more for the progressive democrats than for the conservatives and that he had been heartily endorsed by the leading progressive senators, such as Owen, Clark and even Mr. Bryan's own John W. Kern. Moreover, he declares that Senator Bailey, the leading exponent of conservatism among the democratic senators, was never in favor of Martin as caucus chairman, thus signifying more for the Virginian's progressiveism than conservatism, which seems to put Mr. Bryan in a rather embarrassing position.

This stricture of the Hearst papers upon Mr. Bryan so early after the publicly announced Hearst-Bryan reconciliation and alliance gives rather a new turn to the democratic wheel of fortune and leaves one to guess whatever he pleases about how things really stand. Out of all the confusion this one fact seems to be clear: That Mr. Bryan did not make any new friends nor strengthen old ties by his arbitrary attempt to dictate the organization of the party in the senate, as he did with so little effort in the house.

A Distinction with a Difference.

There can be no benefit from a third party in the United States unless the reforms demanded are absolutely opposed by both leading parties, which does not seem to be the case with the insurgents. If they really desire the success of those reforms the obvious action for them to take is to unite with the democratic party.—World-Herald.

If we were to believe the World-Herald, the "obvious action" for the republican insurgents to take is to "unite with the democratic party," but the "obvious action" for the populists to take is to continue to masquerade under the fake third party organization. A third party in the nation would not differ in essence from a third party in the state, and yet Mr. Bryan and his cohorts, including the World-Herald, are responsible for the fraud that is perpetrated on the voters of Nebraska each year by putting the names of democratic candidates on the official ballot a second time misbranded as populists. In this case there is not even the excuse which the republican insurgents could set up if they wished to go it alone, because the so-called populist organization in Nebraska is simply an annex to democratic headquarters, run by the same political wire-pullers and financed out of the same pot. The purpose of the democrats is, of course, "obvious," being to purloin under false pretenses populist votes which they could not get sailing under their own colors.

If there can be no public benefit from a third party in the United States, how much longer is the World-Herald and its allies going to inflict us here in Nebraska with the third-party fraud? When will it advise populists in Nebraska to go out of business and unite with the republican party that alone has responded to the demand for reforms?

The democrats make a big ado over their support of the president's reciprocity plan, but they are actuated by entirely different motives. The president has never contended that his plan would materially reduce the cost of living to Americans, while the democrats have made great capital of that claim. The administration's idea has all along been based on economic improvement and the opportunity reciprocity with our next door neighbor, a country with which we are so nearly identical, offered for closer relations. His broad purpose of cementing friendship between the two nations is completely lost sight of by the democrats, who are eager merely to knock holes in the tariff in the hope that they can crawl through them into the White House.

Our amiable democratic contemporary gives another boost to Senator Martin as democratic leader, presumably to counteract some of the knocks in Mr. Bryan's Commoner. Its editor is evidently sorry now that he did not vote for Senator Martin in the democratic caucus without waiting for the aid or consent of Mr. Bryan or any other guide, philosopher or friend.

Champ Clark has got his house democrats in excellent training. They follow the tips without question. They are all tagged and seem to enjoy it. But Champ hasn't invaded the senate yet. That is going to be a far more interesting body.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Inquirer is only saying all this to tantalize our Mr. Bryan. It knows very well who is runnng those democrats.

The State Board of Assessment gives it out that it will fix the railroad valuation this year on the same mileage basis as last year. That may be an easy way to do it, but if the assessors throughout the state merely copied the assessment rolls year after year there would soon be sent up a loud outcry, and loudest of all from the state board. Even though the railway assessment may be fair, this method of making up the figures does not set a good example to other assessor officers and bodies.

Senator Martin has put Mr. Bryan "in bad." No sooner had the colonel's Commoner come out "frothing at the mouth" in its denunciation of the Virginian leader of the senate, than he turns around and heaps coals of fire on ye editor's head by naming more progressive democrats than conservatives on all the important committees.

Clarence Darrow declines to defend the alleged dynamiters, because he is too old and "rich enough." He better go softly on that latter, or he will lose his place as the poor man's lawyer.

All Agree to This.

Indianapolis News.

The president has at last expressed an opinion that all congressmen can and will agree with enthusiastically, and that is that when a district gets a good man it ought to keep him in congress as long as possible.

An Overflow of Friendship.

Kansas City Star.

The solicitude of the lumber trust and the paper trust and numerous other trusts lest Canadian reciprocity may harm their beloved friend, the western farmer, is the most touching and beautiful phase of contemporary politics.

Little, but, Oh, My!

Philadelphia Record.

Wyoming is not a populous state, save in sheep, and yet by dint of seniority and perseverance its two senators, Warren and Clark, are respectively chairmen of the two most important committees of appropriations and judiciary.

Great Value of Experience.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Why do people marvel that Woodrow Wilson has been able to get an astonishing number of things done as governor of New Jersey? Years of training as boss of a horde of rah-rah boys ought to make the handling of a legislature easy as rolling off a log.

King Corn as an Asset.

New York World.

America's corn crop in eight years would rebuild every railroad in the land. In thirteen years it would pay for all the banking capital, deposits and circulation in the country. A single year's crop would cover all Greater New York nearly a foot deep with shelled corn. "Planting weather" came again last week.

THE CAUSE OF ARBITRATION.

New York Tribune: The cause of world peace today, in spite of wars and rumors of wars, is in far better shape than ever before.

Brooklyn Eagle: The Guildhall meeting as a national indorsement on the broadest possible scale of Mr. Taft's magnificent plan must be regarded as the most significant testimony yet given to the strength of the influences that are uniting the two countries in a movement which must have a large and enduring effect upon the cause of universal peace.

Chicago Post: It is hardly possible to read the cabled reports of the Asquith and Balfour speeches—brief as they are in the cabled report—without sensing their fundamental earnestness. Indeed, to the American who has merely said "good work" to the president's arbitration proposal and then thought no more about it, the Guildhall discussion must bring a slight feeling of embarrassment.

New York World: The prime minister and the leader of the opposition, the primate of the church and the chief of the courts of law, the high commissioners of Canada and Australia, and a great assembly of notable men testified on the part not only of England and Greater Britian beyond the seas an approval of the treaty no less genural and hearty than it has received in our own country.

Philadelphia Ledger: There is no doubt whatever that the great mass of the American people cordially and unreservedly join in this aspiration toward closer relations of peace and good will with the people of the United Kingdom, and that if it were possible to express in the same way their approval of the arbitration proposals they would do so with a heartiness and enthusiasm that would leave no room for uncertainty.

People Talked About

"Diamond Jim" Brady is one of the shining lights of New York. He does not hide his lights under a bushel, preparing their decorative effect on scarfs and fingers. Next to diamonds horses are his long suit.

The award of six cents to a Brooklyn woman, kissed without her consent, shows that in some respects the cost of living in that borough is not unreasonably high.

Four thousand barrels of rum were destroyed in the burning of the French liner off Guadeloupe. If this doesn't bring Carrie Nation out of the Leavenworth hospital the curative value of a real thrill will have to be discounted.

The manager of a New York theater needed a fat boy to take part in a play and advertised for one. Five hundred stormed the theater and became so riotous in their conduct that the manager had to summon the police. Sometimes advertising more than pays.

County Treasurer Glenn E. Murdock is exhibiting at his office in Santa Rosa, Cal., what is claimed to be the largest sun basket ever made in the state. Mr. Murdock bought the basket from a Lake county Indian woman, who said she spent eight years making it. The basket is twenty-two inches in diameter and is woven with the feathers from heads of woodpeckers.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A pure, wholesome leavening agent, which makes the biscuit and cake of highest healthfulness at medium cost and protects the food from alum, which is the greatest dietary danger of the day.

The Bee's Letter Box

Contributions on Timely Subjects Not Exceeding Two Hundred Words Are Invited from Our Readers.

Best Kept Railway Station.

MADISON, Neb., May 1, 1911.—To the Editor of The Bee: In a late issue of your paper you stated that William W. Keen, station master at Omaha, had received first prize for the most perfect station on the Union Pacific.

The Omaha depot master did not receive first prize for the most perfect depot. What he did receive was one of eight medals issued by the Union Pacific system. These medals are of the same value.

The following agents on the Union Pacific received the same medal as the Omaha station master: Mrs. W. M. Hengleman, Lennox station; William W. Keen, Omaha station; M. F. Watson, Mead; L. A. Lennox, sr., Raymond; Mrs. Anna V. Moore, Touhy; A. S. Spellman, Burns; James A. Low, Yocemento; E. R. Conger, Dannebrog. Mr. Conger has received two medals, one in 1906 and one this year.

A Democratic Dissent.

OMAHA, April 21.—To the Editor of The Bee: Wonderful, when one watches the reports from Washington, what cleverness in playing politics is displayed by some of the republicans especially by the former speaker, "Joe Cannon," and the house leader for the minority, "Mr. Mann," in conjunction with the present president of this nation.

I am fully convinced in my mind that Cannon, Mann and several others of the party that apparently oppose the reciprocity treaty want this treaty to pass as much as President Taft, and the interests of Wall street, but they will not want to shoulder the responsibility on the republican party, as they are fully aware of the fact that a tremendous howl will go from all the farmers of the country as will fully realize that this reciprocity treaty is made at the expense of the farmers and laboring people, that will find less demand for work in factories where such things are made which are used on farms, as a great many farmers will leave the states to go to Canada where they can procure three farms for the one they now rent or own in this country, the farm implements (trust made), they will procure for less money, as they are to enter Canada free of duty, also manufactured iron (trust made), will enter free into Canada, besides a number of other trust made things will find an outlet into Canada, to the benefit of the trusts.

In return for these privileges, given to the big interests of Wall street, Canada demands of our government (Wall street) to send their thrifty farmers of the United States over to Canada to cultivate the vast lands so that it may be brought up in price similar to what was done in the United States by that very farmer.

Canada being fully aware of the fact that reciprocity is a forced deal by Wall street, therefore named a lot of conditions quite unreasonable, but mostly all granted, which were to the benefit of Canada and detrimental to our American farmers.

Patriotism and loyalty to America is not recognized by the greed that exists on Wall street and here we go.

It's self preservation we have to look for in all deals we make; that is the only correct principle for us to stick to, as our aim is to control the finances of the world; we are cosmopolitans; we will only talk American patriotism when we need the assistance in Cuba, the Philippines and Mexico, since business has been so fearfully dull on Wall street the last ten months. The manipulators of stocks and bonds find it quite a difficulty to pay dividends since they were not permitted to raise freight rates, etc., and they invented the scheme with Canada, which, as they know, would give them temporary relief; after that the Mexicans' opportunities will be ripe—maybe—if the other nations will not step in to stop the extreme boldness of these few pirates that do things on Wall street.

The stalwart republicans that I named in the beginning are certainly playing good politics when they put it up to the democrats to do the dirty work, if the democrats will go into the trap that Joe Cannon and others have set up for the democratic party. They would not need to look for any new planks for the next republican platform; the above would be enough to defeat the democrats.

W. F. STOECKER.

An Awful Peril.

Kansas City Times.

Besides, if Mr. Tilden and his Chicago associates can be made to testify in the Lorimer boodle investigation, what is to become of our vaunted and precious constitutional rights?

The Smile of Comfort.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Washington smiles and the country smiles at the news that the Dutch have lowered our flag and swiped Palmas island in the Philippines, but if Japan had done it—gee!

TOOTHACHE

Stops instantly when you apply.

DENT'S TOOTHACHE GUM

Does not spill or dry up. Always ready

All Druggists 15c

SAID IN FUN.

Teacher—Tommy, do you know, "How doth the busy little bee?"

Tommy—No, I only know he doth it!—Life.

Aesop was writing his fables.

"Why don't you get one about it being cheaper to own your own home than pay rent?" sneered a suburbanite.

Herewith he saw a lost opportunity.—New York Sun.

"Are you a friend of the groom's family?" asked the usher at the church wedding.

"I think not," replied the lady addressed. "I'm the mother of the bride."—Yonkers Statesman.

"There is one court proceeding that young lawyer who is courting our Julia is proficient in."

"What is that?"

"Seems particularly successful in getting a stay."—Baltimore American.

"When I started in life," said Mr. Booster, "I worked twelve hours a day."

"Yes," replied his son; "but in these rapid times any one who took twelve hours to do a day's work couldn't hold a job."—Detroit Free Press.

Patient—"Great Scott, doctor! I've swallowed some of that gold you are plugging my teeth with."

Dentist—"Thank you for mentioning it. I shall include it in the bill."—Boston Transcript.

"Uncle Henry, why don't you pull up and move away from this dead little town?"

"My boy, don't you know that the older a tree grows the deeper its roots strike into the soil?"—Chicago Tribune.

Hoax—Old Bjones has six sons, and they all play poker together.

Joax—Well, sometimes I suppose it pays a man to raise a big family.—Philadelphia Record.

"Yes, sir, he wuz afraid o' the banks bustin' on him, an' so he buried his money."

"Has he got it yet?"

"No; he forgot to blaze the tree whar it wuz, an' the man who owned the land put up a sign, 'No trespassing on these grounds.'"—Atlanta Constitution.

AN INVITATION.

Berton Braley in Popular Magazine.

Friend, you're a pale one,
Weary and stale one,
Worn with the ways of the office and street.
That's a bad state, you're
Needful of nature,
Mountains and forests and camp food to eat!

Chuck all your deals now,
Quit your club meals now,
Put on your corduroys, get your old hat,
Leave all this pother,
Worry and bother,
Nervous?—well, Nature will cure you of that.

I know some places
Where the brook races
Down among bowlders as big as—you'll see!
Trout—by the million
Yes, by the billion,
How does it sound—are you coming with me?

Breezes are humming:
"Aren't you chaps coming
Back to the woods and the lakes and the trees?
Hear how we call to you,
Bring the old thrall to you,
Won't you come back to us, won't you come, please?"

Doesn't it quicken
Blood now, and sicken
All of your soul of the fight and the fret?
Have you forsaken
Camp smoke and bacon,
Joys that we knew and can never forget?

Doesn't it strike you?
No?—that's not like you.
You who were meant for the trail and the chase;
I've put it strong to you;
Then, here's "So long" to you—
Whoop! You are coming, I know by your face!

INDUCEMENT SALE

$3 W.B. Reduso CORSETS $2

One Week Only

"Inducement" is the special price reduction of one-third made this week only, to induce all large women, and those of average development to know, by *actual wear*, the remarkable reducing and figure-molding qualities, value and durability of W. B. REDUSO Corsets.

W. B. REDUSO Corsets change awkward angles and heavy lines into graceful contour and smaller proportions and without straps or attachments; reduce hips and abdomen one to five inches. Guaranteed by the manufacturers to fit large, as well as average figures. Sizes, 19 to 36.

This Inducement Reduso at $2.00 carries the same guarantee of fit, satisfaction and wear; same non-rustable boning and wear-resisting fabrics as the regular W. B. REDUSO Corset.

All sizes, $2.00 this Week Only

WEINGARTEN BROS., Inc., Makers

Telephone Talks No. 1

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

Probably you have never realized that you are a vital factor in a great telephone system—a silent but essential partner in the Company that supplies you with the instrument through which you daily transmit your voice.

We have no desire to dodge our responsibility for giving good service, but in a series of articles in this paper we shall try to show you why we hold you under equal obligation for your telephone efficiency.

Take note of this—No community ever enjoys really first-class telephone service unless the Company has the intelligent and hearty co-operation of its subscribers.

The object of this and several succeeding "Talks" is not to get more subscribers, but to entreat each of you to be a more loyal partner in giving Omaha better telephone service.

Nebraska Telephone Co.

A. F. McAdams, Omaha Manager