

LETTER DEMANDS HIGH BID ON BEEF

Former Assistant Manager of the
Armour Packing Company Identifies
Misive Received by Him.

PRATT TESTIFIES ENTIRE DAY

Annual Meat Contract of Old Soldiers
Home in Question.

SHIPMENTS AND PROFITS SHOWN

Witness Tells of Combine From
Nineteen-Three to Seven.

EXPLAINS MEANING OF FIGURES

Pratt, After Many Objections by De-
lense, Asserts that "Margin" Signi-
fies Average Price to
Be Charged.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—A letter showing
alleged collusion on the part of Armour
& Co. in bidding for the annual meat
contract of the old soldiers' home at
Togus, Me., November 6, 1905, was introduced
in evidence today by the government
in the trial of the ten Chicago packers
charged with criminal violation of
the Sherman law.
The letter was received by Jerome H.
Pratt, former assistant manager of Ar-
mour & Co.'s dressed meat department,
and was signed with the initials F. A. F.,
which Pratt said indicated it was written
by Francis A. Fowler, one of the defend-
ants in the case and head of the dressed
meat department of Swift and company.
The letter reads as follows:
"J. H. P. Please bid over bee 74, nut-
ton 84, Togus home. You have had for a
year, F. A. F. 11-8-05."
Jerome H. Pratt was on the stand
throughout the day and his story for the
government will be continued to-
morrow.

The witness said that in the period be-
tween 1905 and 1907 each member of the
packers' combination knew the percentage
of shipments and profit margins of every
other member, including Armour, Swift,
Morris and the National Packing com-
pany.

Slips of Paper Destroyed.
The information was sent out on slips
of paper each week and the figures were
frequently discussed by the managers of
the dressed beef departments of the dif-
ferent companies.

"What became of these slips of paper
containing this information?"
"They were always destroyed after we
were through with them."
"Who told you to destroy the memo-
randa?"
"Those were the orders and I obeyed
them. I don't remember who first told
me about it."

The witness was shown summaries of
shipments and margins sent him by
Arthur Meeker in 1903 and was asked to
explain the figures.

He said the figures were the shipments
and margins of Armour, Swift, Morris
and the National Packing company.

"Did you make any use of the National
Packing figures?"
"Yes, we kept track of their shipments
to see that they did not exceed their
percentage to different points," replied
Mr. Pratt.

The witness said he often spoke to Mr.
Meeker about the National Packing com-
pany's overshipping into certain mar-
kets.

Mr. Pratt said the order in which the
margins were entered on the weekly re-
ports was, Armour, first; National Packing
company, second; Morris, third; and
Swift, last.

Explains Terms.
Every question put by District Attorney
Whiterson to have the witness explain
the significance of the percentage and
margin figures alleged to have been
written by J. Ogden Armour, Thomas J.
Conners and Arthur Meeker, was met
with a volley of objections from the de-
fense, nearly all of which were sus-
tained by the court.

District Attorney Whiterson persisted
and finally the witness was permitted to
explain the meaning of "plus," "minus,"
"net cost" and "average margin," and
other technical terms used by the packers
in the conduct of their business. He de-
clared that the word "margin" as used
signified the average price to be charged.

Judge Carpenter early today indicated
that he would rule out of the record the
testimony of Mr. Pratt identifying the
handwriting of J. Ogden Armour and
Arthur Meeker.

(Continued on Second Page.)

The National Capital

Monday, January 8, 1912.

The Senate.

Met at 2 p. m.
Pension committee deferred considera-
tion of general bills pending pension
bureau estimates of cost.

The House.

Met at noon.
Speaker Clark presided, but still was
unable to receive seven bills.
New Mexico's new representatives were
sworn in.
Andrew Carnegie's appearance before
steel trust committee Wednesday posi-
tively announced by Chairman Stanley.
Extra committee stenographers struck
because of reduced pay.
Sugar trust investigating committee
hearing postponed until tomorrow.
Sherwood, Ohio, attacked Secretary
Fisher's estimate of \$5,000,000 cost of
Sherwood pension; bill as \$25,000,000 too
high.

Tom Benton Not to Manage the Morehead Boom

Thomas H. Benton softly but earnestly
denies that he has been enlisted as the
campaign manager for John H. More-
head, who is seeking the nomination for
governor on the democratic ticket. Mr.
Benton writes as follows:
"LINCOLN, Jan. 6.—To the Editor of
The Bee: In the issue of the Omaha
Bee of Friday your Lincoln correspond-
ent stated that I have been chosen to
manage the campaign of Hon. John H.
Morehead, candidate for governor on the
democratic ticket. In answer to said ar-
ticle I wish to state that:
"I am not the 'political manager' for
John H. Morehead, never have been and
never expect to be.
"I am a republican and expect to do
all I can in support of Hon. William H.
Taft for president, Chester H. Aldrich
for governor and the balance of the re-
publican ticket.
"Political jobs are all right when no
one is injured by them, but glaring mis-
statements industriously circulated to
injure some one, should be refuted.
"Am trying to live a quiet life and
feel that I should not be dragged into
the democratic political mire, to be used
as a scrubbing board on which to wash
their dirty linen.
"I know Mr. Morehead and consider him
an honorable, upright gentleman. And if
it should be my misfortune to be gov-
erned by a democrat I know of none in
that party more capable or better qual-
ified. But, he is a democrat and I am a
republican, which explains why I am
not his manager or supporter. Sincerely
yours,
"THOMAS H. BENTON."

Torpedo Destroyer Fleet Loses Two Men; Boats Disabled

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Jan. 8.—Besides
the five United States destroyers which
arrived here yesterday, two more are
now entering the channel and one has
gone ashore off St. George's. A tug
which went to its assistance also has been
driven ashore. Two men belonging to the
crews of the flotilla were washed over-
board during the voyage. The destroyer
which went ashore at St. George's, the
Paulding, it has since been refloated
and will proceed to the dock yard under
its own steam.

The names of the destroyers which
have arrived here up to the present are
the Perkins, Watke, Ammen, Sterrett,
Freston, Trippe and Paulding.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 8.—The United
States torpedo boat destroyer Terry,
which became disabled in a storm be-
tween New York and Bermuda, is safe.
A wireless dispatch received at the Nor-
folk navy yard this afternoon said the
Terry was proceeding under its own steam
for the Virginia capes and would arrive
in Hampton roads tonight. The scout
cruiser Salem, which also was buffeted
by the heavy seas while searching for
the Terry, will reach Hampton Roads to-
night.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Three vessels
of the torpedo flotilla are still unac-
counted for. They are the Mayrant,
Drayton and McCaw. Admiral Winslow
reported to the Navy department by
wireless from his flagship, the Louisiana,
late today that he was in touch with the
torpedo boat destroyer Roe, one of the
flotilla to which the Terry was attached.

MONETARY REPORT IS SENT TO CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Although the
national monetary commission report
went to congress today the bill which
would make it effective is not quite com-
plete.
The much talked of provision to re-
vent holding companies from controlling
strings of banks and the reserve associa-
tion has been perfected. It provides
that if the same persons, partnership or
corporation own more than 10 per cent
of the stock of more than one bank such
owners shall be entitled to vote only one
share of the stock in the management of
the central organization regardless of
how many banks they may control.

NATURAL GAS COMPANY WILL NOT RAISE RATES

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—That the Kan-
sas Natural Gas company has decided
not to try to raise the price of its com-
modity in the thirty Kansas towns now
served by it, was announced today by
John Marshall, attorney for the public
utilities commission, who is here attend-
ing a conference on the subject partici-
pated in by representatives of the state
and the gas company. A reorganization
of the company's affairs so Kansas is
satisfied to be under way to avoid charges
of violating the anti-trust laws.

NATIONAL STYLE CONGRESS IN SESSION IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—More than 1,000
women's tailors from all parts of the
United States gathered here today at the
first annual national style congress and
convention of the Chicago Women's
Tailors' association. The meeting will
last throughout the week. It is planned
to hold a meeting here every January in
the future.

BRYAN LOSES HIS FIGHT ON GUFFEY

National Democratic Committee
Turns Down Protest of Nebraskan,
Thirty to Thirteen.

NEBRASKAN MAKES A THREAT

He Says He Will Appeal From Com-
mittee to People.

LIVELY ROW DURING SESSION

Colonel Guffey Calls Congressman
Palmer, His Opponent, a Liar.

STRUGGLE LASTS SEVERAL HOURS

Senator Stone of Missouri, Lifelong
Friend of Peerless Leader Makes
Speech in Behalf of Colonel
Guffey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The he was
passed in the democratic national com-
mittee today and William Jennings Bryan
made a threat to "appeal to the people"
if overruled by the committee in his
fight to unseat Colonel James M. Guffey,
the national committeeman from Penn-
sylvania. This threat, coming immedi-
ately after the Bryan-La Follette confer-
ence of yesterday, renewed gossip as to
the possibility of a third party.

Colonel Guffey hurled the charge of
"liar" at Congressman A. Mitchell
Palmer, who is contesting his seat. The
latter replied that he had spoken the
truth and that only Guffey's age pre-
vented him from making a personal mat-
ter of the affair.

Mr. Palmer had freely charged in his
speech to the committee that Colonel
Guffey had affiliated with Senator Pen-
rose, the republican leader of Penn-
sylvania, and that he had been disloyal
to his party.

Bryan Makes Threat.

Mr. Bryan took up the argument in Mr.
Palmer's behalf. He declared that he
had thrice been the candidate of his party
for the presidency and that many millions
of the people had expressed their confi-
dence in him. If the national committee
declined to listen to him he would appeal
to the people, he said.

The private secretary to Senator Cum-
mings, who is the republican insur-
gent leader, was at the hotel where the
committee met and talked with several mem-
bers.

The bitter fight in the Guffey case was
unexpectedly prolonged, delaying the se-
lection of a convention city indefinitely.
Senator Stone of Missouri, a life long
friend of Mr. Bryan, spoke in behalf of
Guffey. Mr. Stone had a proxy. His
opposition to Mr. Bryan was regarded as
significant.

Despite the protest of Mr. Bryan and
his threat to appeal to the people, the
committee voted in favor of Guffey 30 to
18.

R. E. L. Mountcastle of Tennessee was
declared entitled to his seat with only
one dissenting vote. His place on the
committee had been contested by John G.
Verreese, who was chief counsel for
former Secretary Bullinger in the Bal-
linger-Pinchot investigation.

When the democratic national com-
mittee went into session here this afternoon,
William Jennings Bryan at once became
a storm center in an attempt to have
James M. Guffey of Pennsylvania thrown
out of the committee.

The roll call of the states had but
started when the trouble broke. James
A. Weatherly of Alabama was recently
selected by the Alabama state committee
to succeed John T. Tompkinson, deceased.
When his name was called today Mr.
Bryan asked if there was a protest. None
being received, the Nebraskan moved that
the selection be approved.

National Committeeman Brown of Ver-
mont, declared that affirmative action by
the national committee was not neces-
sary, that the matter lay entirely in the
hands of the state committee. Chairman
Mack sustained this point of order.

"I appeal from the decision of the
chair," shouted Mr. Bryan.

He declared that it was plain there
was a purpose to head off a protest
against Colonel Guffey and that the mat-
ter ought to be thoroughly discussed. At
this interesting juncture the motion to
go into executive session was carried and
the doors were closed. The Pennsylvania
fight was plunged into at once. Represen-
tative Mitchell Palmer, contesting
Guffey's place on the committee, was in
the room, holding the Utah proxy.

Bryan Loses Appeal.
Mr. Bryan's appeal from the ruling in
the Alabama case was defeated by a
vote of 23 to 13. This indicated that the
committee was clearly against the Ne-
braskan in his fight on Colonel Guffey,
and that the latter would be retained on
the committee beyond all question.

Chairman Mack apparently held the
backing of all the "old line" democrats
on the committee in making the ruling
from which Mr. Bryan appealed. Mack
and Mr. Bryan dined together last night,
but it was apparent that the men who
have directed the affairs of the commit-
tee for many years had determined that
Colonel Guffey, whose place also was
contested, would remain on the national
board.

Attempts were made last night to dis-
suade Mr. Bryan from making war in
the committee and up to the time he
went to the meeting today his course
was said to have been undetermined. The
fight was precipitated, however, with a
suddenness that surprised every one.

Immediately after his arrival today
Governor Wilson set out to prepare a
statement explaining the alleged letter
he wrote to A. H. Joline several years
ago, suggesting that some method should
be devised of "getting rid of Bryan."

Baltimore in Lead.
The committee set 2 o'clock as the time
for hearing the representatives of the var-
ious cities bidding for the convention.
As this time approached Baltimore's
chances seemed increasing. It was said
supporters of Governor Woodrow Wilson
were throwing their weight to Balti-
more. Governor Wilson reached the city
today.

When Mr. Bryan, holding the Nebraska
proxy, reached the committee room he
was greeted with applause. Each time
he moved from one seat to another to
greet a friend the applause was renewed.

(Continued on Second Page.)

"His Hand to the Plow—"



From the Minneapolis Journal.

RICHESON PLEADS TUESDAY

Preacher Who Murdered Girl Will
Appear in Court Tomorrow.

SENTENCE MUST BE DEATH

Counsel for Prisoner Will Attempt
to Secure Commutation Because
of Saving of Expense to
the State.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—As Rev. Clarence V.
T. Richeson was about to be taken from
jail to the superior court today, to charge
his plea from not guilty to guilty of mur-
dering his former sweetheart, his lawyers
were notified that his counsel could not
be present and that the accused clergyman
need not appear until tomorrow.

While the court has no option but to
pass sentence of death, counsel for
Richeson hope the fact that the con-
fession of guilt will save the county large
sums, protect innocent persons from an
embarrassing experience on the witness
stand and suppress much testimony
prejudicial to public morals, will have
weight with the governor and executive
council when a petition for commutation
of the death penalty comes before them.

The proceeding in court tomorrow will
be brief. The young clergyman's counsel
will give formal notice of the desire of
their client to change his plea of not
guilty. The indictment will be read and
the defendant ordered to plead. The
district attorney may then move for im-
mediate sentence or ask for a brief de-
lay. The court also may desire suffi-
cient time to think the matter over.

On the matter of commutation, the
governor cannot act without the consent
of a majority of the executive council.
One member of that council, John Quinn
of Boston, has expressed himself as op-
posed to inflicting the death penalty on
Richeson, but the other members have
refused to commit themselves.

Particulars of Crime.
Richeson's confession, as made public
yesterday, was bare of details. It is
understood, however, that he enlarged on
it in conversation and possibly in writing
to his counsel and that the district at-
torney is now in possession of most of
the information which has come to the
defense. While no person can be quoted
as responsible for it, the statement is made
on high authority that Richeson's con-
fessed confession to his counsel was on the
following lines:
After purchasing a quantity of cyanide
(Continued on Second Page.)

Yesterday

Bee—2561 inches Local Dis-
play.
367 inches gain over 1911.
Next paper—2153 inches Local
Display.
544 inches loss from 1911.
Third paper—1497 inches Local
Display.

Last Week

Bee—8838 inches Local Dis-
play.
885 inches gain over last year
Next paper—9123 inches Local
Display.
902 inches loss from 1911.
Third paper—6852 inches Local
Display.

Last Month

Bee—24941 inches Local Dis-
play.
Next paper—23074 inches
Local Display.
About 1500 inches "indecent
medical" advertising refused by
The Bee were run by the
"Next paper."

Woman Shot Through Window of Her Home and Badly Wounded

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—
Officers of Lyman county are searching
for a mysterious party who attempted to
commit murder by the killing of a woman
in a lonely cabin south of Kennebec, on
the Sioux reservation. Mrs. Theron
Dutcher was sitting in the house, a little
distance from the window and beside her
was a lighted lamp. Mr. Dutcher was
working at the barn and heard the shot
of a gun fired close to the house, to
which place he ran and found his wife
lying across the bed. The gunshot took
effect in the woman's leg and from the
knee to the ankle more than fifty shot
were imbedded in the flesh. The oldest
child was standing just out of range
of the gun and received one of the shot
in the ear. The person who fired the shot
was standing at close range, for a good
portion of the powder from the explosion
of the gun entered the room, hitting by
the light of the lamp, Mrs. Dutcher
made a sure target for the murderer,
but it is believed his aim was made less
true by looking through two windows,
the storm window and the one inside the
house. The Dutcher's are at a loss to
know what has prompted the shooting,
for they have resided in that vicinity
but a year and have no enemies. Mrs.
Dutcher was taken to a hospital and
it will be some time before she can be
removed.

House Committee Stenographers Quit Because Pay is Cut

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—For the first
time in the history of the government a
labor strike held up the machinery of con-
gressional legislation today. The house
committee stenographers refused to work
because the accounts committee reduced
their compensation from \$5 to \$4 cents a
folio. The sugar trust investigating com-
mittee had to adjourn until tomorrow.

French Republicans Gain Eight Seats

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The complete returns
of the elections of 199 senators which
were held yesterday, when a third of the
total number of senators had to present
themselves for re-election show a net
gain of eight seats for the republicans
and two for the republican socialists,
while the reactionaries lost two seats, the
progressives four and the socialist rad-
icals four.

PLEAD GUILTY TO VIOLATING NEUTRALITY LAWS

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Jan. 8.—Thir-
teen of the men charged with violation of
the United States neutrality laws in help-
ing the abortive Huerta Mexican revolu-
tion pleaded guilty today. The cases
against nine others were dismissed. Only
one case now remains, that against F. A.
Chapin of San Antonio, one of General
Bernardo Reyes' most intimate friends.

SUIT FILED TO DISSOLVE SO-CALLED ROSIN SUIT

MACON, Ga., Jan. 8.—Suit was filed
here today in the federal court for the
eastern division of the southern district
of Georgia to dissolve the American
Naval Stores company and subsidiary
corporations, which has its principal
office in Savannah. The officers of this
concern already have been indicted.

EXTREME COLD HAS ABATED

Thermometer Records Decided Rise
in Temperature.

SNOWFALL OVER THE WEST

Railroads Are Getting Their Trains
Through in Better Shape Than
for Some Days Past—One
Death in State.

Relief from the extreme cold which held
Omaha in its grasp for more than a week
came Sunday and at 2 o'clock yesterday
afternoon the United States weather bu-
reau thermometer on the federal building
recorded the highest temperature it has
reached in ten days—17 degrees above
zero. After that hour the mercury fell
steadily and by 4 o'clock it had reached
8 degrees above zero. Forecaster L. A.
Wright says he thinks the backbone of
the severe "snap" has been broken and
he does not expect any more such severe
and continued cold weather.

Early in the evening reports of a bliz-
ard were heard from Sioux City and
Norfolk, in which places it was stated
that one of the worst windstorms in sev-
eral years was moving east at the rate of
fifty miles an hour. In the afternoon a
strong wind prevailed in Omaha, but by
evening it had abated and the tempera-
ture was apparently holding its own with
Mr. Wright's prediction. The weather
bureau office had no information regard-
ing the blizzard.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the
Omaha branch of the United States
weather bureau reported a temperature of
3 degrees below zero, a rise of thirteen
degrees from Sunday morning, when the
mercury stood at 16 below. The minimum
temperature during the night was 4 be-
low. The lowest night temperature so
far this winter was 16 below. The moder-
ation began Sunday afternoon and a
few snowflakes fell. During the evening
the weather continued to moderate. At
midnight a general snowfall began in
Omaha and continued for some time.
Yesterday morning a blanket of snow
covered the former snows.

Warmer in the West.
Along the railroad lines leading to the
west and northwest, there is a break in
the frigid spell, and while it was still
cold, reports indicated much warmer
weather than Saturday or Sunday.

The Northwestern reported from zero to
7 below through the Black Hills, and a
light snow falling. West of Long Pine
the temperature was around zero, while
down on the Alton branch it ranged
from zero to 10 degrees above. All along
this line there was a snowfall Sunday
night, ranging from one to four inches.

The Burlington weather reports show
three inches of new snow all through the
country around Alliance and four inches
in South Dakota at noon were that a ter-
rific blizzard was raging there. The wind
switched to the northwest here. The
wind was the fifteenth consecutive day,
save one, that the temperature was zero
or lower in Norfolk. Today it was 14 be-
low at 1 o'clock. Yesterday was the coldest
day in fourteen years. The tempera-
ture got down to 29 below zero, the record
since February, 1897. Four inches more
of snow fell last night.

John Pherson, a pioneer in Holt county
was found frozen to death in his cabin,
where he lived alone.
Gas mains in Norfolk have been affected.
(Continued on Second Page.)

PHONE MERGER IN STATE GRANTED

State Railway Commission Agrees to
Division of State by Bell and In-
dependent Companies.

MEETS GOVERNOR'S OBJECTIONS

North Platte to Bell, South Platte to
the Independents.

STOCK ISSUED FOR THE DEAL

Order Grants Permission for the
Necessary Flotation.

TWO MILLIONS PAID THE BILL

Formal Order Signed by State Offi-
cers Sets Forth in Detail Provi-
sions Agreed Upon by the
Two Organizations.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)
—Contrary to expectations, the railway
commission passed finally this afternoon
on the proposed telephone merger, put-
ting the seal of official approval on the
plan by which the Lincoln Telephone and
Telegraph company, generally known as
the Independent Telephone company, will
increase its capital stock and take over
the property of the Bell companies in the
South Platte country.

The Nebraska Bell Telephone company
and the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph
company signed contracts today by
which the former sells the latter all of
its property in the south Platte country
as far west as the west line of Webster
and Adams county, while the Lincoln
company transfers to its rival all of the
property it owns north of the river.

The price paid by the Lincoln company
to the Bell is \$2,000,000, payable in 5 per
cent cumulative nonvoting preferred
stock of the Lincoln concern. In addi-
tion the Bell agrees to purchase addi-
tional stock of the same character up to
\$500,000 and to underwrite all bond issues
that may hereafter be necessary.

The present capital stock of the Lin-
coln Telephone and Telegraph company
will be greatly increased. Application was
made this afternoon to the State Railway
commission for authority to increase the
common issue stock \$200,000 and to issue
\$2,000,000 5 per cent preferred stock. A
part of this amount will be issued to
complete the purchase of the Bell, while
the common stock will be used to buy
such independent plants in the territory
named as are not now a part of the Lin-
coln Telephone and Telegraph company,
which may desire to join a corporation
that now dominates the telephone
business in this field.

Division of Territory.
The territory from which the Bell with-
draws covers twenty-two counties in the
state—Richardson, Nemaha, Cass, Otoe,
Saunders, Pawnee, Johnson, Lancaster,
Gage, Jefferson, Thayer, Nuckolls, Clay,
Hamilton, York, Polk, Butler, Howard,
Saline, Fillmore, Webster and Adams. In
addition to the toll lines and exchanges of
its own that it has been operating in this
section, the Bell also hands over to the
Lincoln company its majority stock in-
terest in the Plattsmouth Telephone com-
pany, the Nebraska City Telephone com-
pany, the Goldenrod Telephone company
and the Butler County Telephone com-
pany. The two first named are independ-
ent companies which the Bell has pur-
chased within the last fourteen months,
but which a supreme court injunction,
secured by the attorney general at the
instance of the independent interests, has
prevented being made a distinctive part
of its system. The three plants conveyed
by the Lincoln company, through the
transfer of a major stock interest, are
those located at Fremont and Grand Is-
land, and the several exchanges included
in the Howard County independent com-
pany.

The prices paid by both companies rep-
resent the physical valuation of the prop-
erties, inventories of which have been
completed, a task that delayed the con-
clusion of the negotiations begun months
ago.

Interchange of Business.
While the effect of this transfer will
be to give the independents complete con-
trol of the South Platte and make the
Bell the dominant factor in the North
Platte, an agreement for an interchange
of toll business and the physical connec-
tion of the two systems at all necessary
points, gives to the state a unified sys-
tem, where before it was a divided serv-
ice. All connection contracts of the Bell
with farm mutuals and independents not
a part of the Lincoln system, wherever
these exist, are protected. The independ-
ent users in the South Platte will have
full opportunity to use the universal
service offered by the Bell, while all
Bell patrons in other sections of the
state will be able to reach all independent
subscribers. The withdrawal of the Lin-
coln company from the South Platte
does not change the present status of the
independent companies in the section.

The Lincoln company, while the largest
independent corporation in the South
Platte, owns only four exchanges out-
right and large stock interests in a dozen
others. There are several large inde-
pendents which are not a part of it, as
well as a large number of small com-
panies that serve rural communities. In

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy and Dalzell's Ice Cream Bricks