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APPLES ARE RIFE So big and rich is Nebraska that her production of apples is often lost sight of. Yet the apple belt, extending down the Missouri valley from Omaha to Eulo in Richardson county is famous all over the nation.

The harvest has just started. The pickers are in the big orchards, the packers in the sheds, box cars by the hundreds on the tracks. Several thousand carloads of the fruit will be shipped out of the district this year.

The orchards of Weaver Brothers of Falls City comprise over 300 acres of bearing trees. For the benefit of the city dweller, it may be stated, this is about 80 blocks. Shubert Brothers of Shubert, Frank Parks of Brownville and Ernest Pollard of Nehawka are other growers on a large scale.

When all is said that can be said of the fine-appearing apples that come in "stylish" boxes and with fancy names from the Pacific northwest, the fact remains that the epicures of the eastern markets prefer the Nebraska grown apple to the more pretentious fruit from the far west.

The Nebraska product has a delicious flavor and juiciness that is produced by Mother Nature, who, in open competition with the irrigators, has proved that she knows best how to put flavor into apples.

Fat apples, crisp apple cakes, baked apples simmering in their rich juices, apple sauce, fried apples, and, oh, don't forget the apple dumplings!

And health in every one! For who doesn't know the formula to "keep the doctor away?"

FED BY THE SHERIFF. Out from the county jail, last Sunday morning, came the cry of despairing men, men driven to riot by the pangs of hunger.

It was the hour when, in the peaceful churches of the city, ministers were preaching the brotherhood of man and choirs were singing anthems of peace and good will.

And none in all the great city, surrounded by an abundance of yellow grain and live stock and fruit, dreamed that in their very midst were men, and women, too, literally, in their own words, being "starved."

A cup of black coffee, skim milk and three pieces of bread for breakfast; two pieces of cabbage leaf and a neck bone for lunch; and prunes and tea for dinner is about as near starvation as any healthy man cares to come.

The prisoners tore off whatever they could wrench loose in their cells and raised a din of protest. Very rude, no doubt, and entirely against the rules.

Jailor Joe Sherry, a tried and true office-holder, did not quail. He sent for the police. A dozen arrived shortly, armed with sawed-off shotguns which they directed threateningly against the prisoners.

Later they turned the hose on the little band, thus making them wet as well as hungry, but convincing them that it is best not to complain. It was a sort of wholesale Oliver Twist treatment.

"It was nothing," declared Jailor Sherry later, viewing the incident calmly, as strong men do, "It was nothing. Outbreaks of the sort are not infrequent among the prisoners."

And so, the community read out it, rejoiced, doubtless, that law and order had prevailed and will forget the affair as soon as possible.

Mrs. Anderson, the cook, said she gives the state prisoners more than the others. Jailor Sherry said the men get "all they want to eat." But the sheriff gave orders after the riot that the prison fare should be increased.

Sheriff Endres said the riot was caused by several prisoners who want to be taken to the state penitentiary. They are under sentence but can not be transferred because, Endres said, there is not room for them in the penitentiary.

It will be contended, of course, by those in charge of the jail that the rioters are just bums and convicts and yags. This by no means applies to all of them. Many are there on first offense charges and some of these will be proved innocent.

But even if this were true, it would still be no excuse for underfeeding them. The man who commits a crime or misdemeanor is as much in need of food as the average man. Even a good man may be driven to crime by hunger.

The sheriff gets 50 cents a day for feeding them. Of course, the less he feeds them, the more he makes.

The Omaha Bee pointed out this potential abuse to the last legislature and did all in its power to have the law changed so that the county would feed the prisoners, and all temptation to profiteer would be removed. But the law was not changed.

This newspaper believes in men. It believes even in the men who are confined in the Douglas county jail. Some of them are down, but they are not out.

In the county jail they can be reformed to a degree or be kicked on down the unsympathetic road to complete ruin. Bad and insufficient food will make them worse enemies of law and perpetual liabilities of society.

Sheriff Endres has not displayed any sympathy for these unfortunate. For many years he himself has been a good feeder at the public pie counter. Elected by a handful of voters over Mike Clark, his administration of his important office, so far, has not been such as to command commendation.

SLAP HIGHER TARIFF ON WHEAT.

Representative Anderson of Minnesota was chairman of the commission of agricultural inquiry which studied the problems of the farmer from stem to stern. Better than any man in congress, he knows.

And he has gone to the White House to urge an executive increase in the wheat tariff in order to protect American growers from foreign competition.

No doubt about it, wheat can be raised more cheaply in foreign lands than in the United States. It is not fair to ask the American farmer to risk heavy loss because of the unrestricted competition of new and cheap Canadian wheat lands.

Nor should he be expected to reduce himself to the plane of the Argentine peon in order to meet the competition of South America.

What folly, then, for any one in the west to scoff at the idea of giving wheat growers better tariff protection. This is partisanship run mad. It does not matter what Thomas Jefferson or Andrew Jackson said about the tariff. This is another world.

The condition is a new and pressing one before which vain political theories must vanish.

Because the price of some farm products has declined in this country, democratic propagandists have tried to make it appear that the tariff has not benefited the farmer. It is apparent that the protective tariff has not prevented a decline in the price of some crops, but it is easy to see also that it has prevented an absolute collapse of the American market due to a flood of cheap food from abroad.

Prices of these products have declined much more in Europe than in the United States. Today in Canada wheat for December delivery is selling at 10 cents a bushel below American quotations. Up there it is said that Canadian prices probably will decline to a point allowing them to sell some of their surplus in the United States. Only a further increase in the tariff on wheat can head off such a ruinous outcome.

An increase in the wheat duty would bring an immediate advance in the selling price of American grown wheat, Congressman Anderson declares.

All right. Then let's have it, and the quicker the better. Nothing helps the Middle West's prosperity so much as good prices to the farmers for their crops. That means business and employment for every man jack in the cities.

WISED UP BY COOLIDGE. Senator Cummins has taken the right course in deciding to drop plans for consolidating all the railroads of the country into a few great systems.

By the same token President Coolidge has opened his administration most auspiciously by refusing his approval to this scheme.

That consolidation plan had its origin in the desire of the holders of almost worthless securities in broken down railroads to force these lines into combination with better and more profitable systems.

Once this was done, the value of the securities would have ascended to a point that would have assured heavy profit to the stockholders, but no benefit to the public.

If there is to be any railroad legislation in the next congress, it should be directed toward restoring competition among transportation companies.

The Middle West is particularly affected by the artificially maintained high freight rates. Any plan that will bring these down without doing damage to the service rendered by the railroads will be welcomed here.

"EATS" Brillat-Savarin, the epicure, wrote in mock seriousness of "Gasteria, the tenth and fairest of the muses." Why should there not be a muse of food as well as muses of comedy, of tragedy and of flute music? For food is the prime requisite of existence and good food is the foundation of good bodies and minds.

The food show this week in the Auditorium is more than an exhibition of commercial products. It is a display of the best in each line and it provides an education in preparation of foods and their values as body and energy builders.

In proper food and cooking may lie the solution of many a domestic difficulty, for the old proverb hath it that "the way to a man's heart is through his stomach." A good-cooking wife is better than a good-looking wife.

Even those good matrons whose dinners are things to delight the appetite may learn some new things at the show to swell their large culinary repertoires.

Senator Cameron of Arizona tells President Coolidge that a wave of prosperity is sweeping the west with indications of "the best times in history."

He admits there are certain sections where prosperity hasn't struck yet. What growers may hope that the wave will soon overtake them, too.

"I don't see how the democrats can lose next year," said Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi. That's the trouble with the democrats; they never can see how they lose.

How refreshing, in these days of self-seeking, to see, not one, but many able men, willing and ready to serve their country as president!

"Must Grow Moustache or Stay in Germany," says a news story headline from Hamburg. A frightful alternative!

"Where Your Income Tax Goes" is the title of a booklet. We are more worried about where ours is coming from.

Germany gives up passive resistance in the Ruhr. Wonder what substitute she has found.

The new German "boden mark" will probably be a "verboten" mark to most people.

Those bad Balkan boys are trying to stir up trouble again.

Homespun Verse —By Omaha's Own Poet— Robert Worthington Davis MARCHING ON. He's a morbid looking creature, bowed with ancient-ness, and gray, As he trudges with an effort slowly down the trodden way; He's a wan appearing fellow; there is sadness in his frown That suggests a liltold knowledge of life's splendor and renown.

"From State and Nation" Editorials from other newspapers.

An Easy Mark for Billboards. From the Kansas City Star. The disfigurement of the city by means of misplaced and unsightly billboards goes on.

The Omaha Bee welcomes letters from readers recording intimate observations of animals or plants. A bird perhaps on a street car, voluntary flower or some creature one has come upon in the woods away from the noise of the city—these are—and always have been—of interest to others.

RAPID CANYON NEIGHBORS. One of the pleasures of a trip to the Black Hills lies in making the acquaintance of red squirrels and chipmunks.

The Birthplace of James Fenimore Cooper. From the Columbus (O.) Dispatch. With the reopening some days ago of the birthplace at Burlington, N. J., of the author of the Red Rover, has been quickened somewhat in the life and achievements of James Fenimore Cooper, considered by many as the first American novelist.

"Pigs Is Pigs." From the Hastings Tribune. "Pigs is pigs," as the "feller" says—every hog is a valuable hog, excepting the root hog.

The Phenomena of Mediums. Mr. Oliver Lodge, in the North American Review. Children and people generally would naturally assume that when light waves are sent, a red liquid, relatively small size, enables it to stand third in the total value among all our domestic animals in the United States.

Daily Prayer For there is not a word in my tongue, but, O Lord, Thou knowest it; and my heart is open before Thee, O Lord, and my thoughts are not hid from Thee, O Lord. We give Thee thanks for Thy great goodness, and Thy unfeigned kindness. Day after day Thou hast bestowed upon us gifts according to our need. Teach us so to use them that in all our doing we may glorify Thy name, and further Thy righteous cause.

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Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of September, 1923. W. H. QUIGLEY, Notary Public (Seal)



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"THE PEOPLE'S VOICE"

Editorial from readers of The Morning Bee are invited to use this column freely for expression on matters of public interest.

Bryan's Defense of the Senate. Havelock, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: The newspapers a few days ago quoted Governor Bryan as being opposed to the movement for his first interview Governor Bryan declares that if the state senate is abolished it will render useless a magnificent senate chamber now included in the Goodhue plans or else necessitate new plans which will cost the state a great deal of money.

Let us assume that the capitol commission, with Governor Bryan at its head, goes right along and builds the capitol according to present plans. The magnificent senate chamber need not be wasted. It can be used for public meetings of various kinds, committee hearings and during legislative sessions, might be turned into a dining room or soft drink parlor.

But it will be much cheaper to change the plans than to suffer the expense of a two-house legislature for the next 200 years—which we are told is the estimated life of the new capitol.

One example of the enormous expense of the state senate is to be found in its action in 1923 on what is known as "Senate File 65"—the repeal of the repeal of the McKeely code—Governor Bryan's original campaign issue. His stand against it brought him many thousand republican votes. This is quite evident when we look back to the house on the bill to repeal the intangible tax law. There 99 members voted for repeal, only 1 man having the vote to vote against repeal.

This intangible tax law—Senate File 65—was originally introduced by C. B. Anderson of Lancaster county. He introduced it in 1922 and the repeal bill which passed the house by an almost unanimous vote was referred to Senator Anderson's committee. He died before the bill reached the smothering process. Here he was more powerful than 99 men in the house, and his action in smothering the bill will in very few years cost the ordinary taxpayer more in Nebraska than to build several state capitols.

In his second interview Governor Bryan fears that if we have a two-house legislature, the lobbyists will concentrate their efforts upon it and that under their present disadvantage of having to lobby two houses instead of one, his fears are groundless. Wherever the carcass is, there will be the vultures. Lobbyists will follow the bill just as football players follow the ball.

Governor Bryan seems to forget—if he knows—what nine out of eleven Canadian provinces have done with their legislatures and are well satisfied with them. Quebec and Nova Scotia alone have the old-fashioned system of two houses, and as it respects action by the efforts fall when attempt is made to abolish one house. I have copies of correspondence from Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, New Brunswick and other Canadian provinces in which the writers are unanimous in their approval of the one-house legislature. In no case do they plan to go back to the two-house province.

The fact is, we are using a legislative system fashioned in the days of the sickle and flail and other primitive devices. With the referendum in force the idea of "checks and balances" as a reason for two houses ceases to have any force. Let us be up to date with our legislative machinery. Bring us up to the level of the telephone, radio, automobile, airplane and other modern inventions. Write Otto Mutz, 1700 N. Street, Lincoln, for copies of senate abolition initiative petition.

I. W. JACOBY, Kearney, Neb.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: In line with the agitation of late against the high cost of living it is natural that the consumer will find a great deal of dissatisfaction at the price of coal. This dissatisfaction is at present venting itself chiefly against the retailer—thanks to our governor, Charles W. Bryan. From the published remarks of Mr. Bryan one would believe that the retail dealer in coal is bleeding states by a necessity. I cannot speak regarding coal profits throughout the state, but as regards ourselves and all other dealers whose prices I am familiar with, I can emphatically state that such is not the case.

The standard and satisfaction giving grades of coal in this part of the state are the first grades of Colorado Maitland, Canyon City and Routt county coals and southern Colorado coking coals. These coals retail at the yard for \$13 for lump and \$12 for nut. At this price the dealer makes approximately 10 per cent profit. Interest, credits, insurance, taxes, shrinkage and plant upkeep are all items of cost which must come out of this 10 per cent profit. Surely no business can maintain a plant and continue to serve the people honestly at less. Lignite and other grades of coals are procurable and are handled by the dealers, and these coals retail at lower prices than those mentioned above.

Mr. Bryan's selling plan of coal provides that the price is payable in advance. There is no credit, no screening of coal and by delivering direct from the car, the numerous expenses connected with stock and plant maintenance are eliminated. Instead of keeping a stock of coal on hand to meet the demand as it comes in, Mr. Bryan's plan provides that a carload of coal is ordered for a group of people when they club together and present their order for it, and in his way practically all the equipment needed is a pencil and pad of paper.

Any retailer will gladly provide coal for the people under the same conditions as Mr. Bryan's plan, the same grades of coal, the same plant and take the same margin of profit for handling it as provided by him. It is hoped that the facts here stated will be a pencil and pad of paper to the coal situation for all the fair-minded people of our state.

PAUL T. GORDON, Kearney Fuel Company. Simpler Living as a Solution. Omaha—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: When is a dollar a dollar?

An article in the latest number of Collier's, written by an engineer, discusses the problem of "simpler living." It is a good article, and one of the best I have read in some time. The writer of the article outlined as his reason why every one could not have \$10,000, waste in handling of products and much competition. He said that taking away profits is not the remedy.

I do not feel qualified to preach on this subject, but I have for over a dozen years I received a fair schooling in business matters. I have seen all kinds of salesmen come on, go, and come back again. I have seen the man who said "I'll talk forever." One that particularly comes to mind, a real successful salesman, but whose private life was a scandal, had those who were his customers, and he was a real success. If the price was too high and the man felt he could not pay so much, he would say: "Compromise on something else."

This seemed to be the Collier's writer's suggestion also. He seemed to infer that people can have what \$10,000 a year in New York will buy for much less in smaller towns. At least people are showing almost human intelligence. It was Jack London who said that happiness does not come from money. What does it profit a man to make \$10,000 or \$10,000,000 a year if thereby he loses his health, happiness, his life?

My advent into business began when merchants sold on small margins, but made lots of money. I have seen it come to pass when the sky became the limit, and business was bad. I do not begrudge them a profit if it is a reasonable one. The excuse is offered that overhead is so high now that the merchant is helpless. A government report says that the 1923 dollar is only worth 60 cents of the 1913 dollar. Still we can "compromise on something else." Do without our smokes, our "hoots," our "parties," we can have as much fun as a rich man by staying at home, playing with the baby, visiting our relatives, avoiding auto accidents, by

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Abe Martin



What gets us is why doctors don't spend their leisure time readin' up on neuritis instead of playin' golf. It's no trouble 't 'git in th' profession 't day if you try to take a ride.

Living a clean, wholesome life. How many rich men are spoiled? They cannot control themselves. It was Caesar that said, "He that ruleth his spirit is mightier than he that taketh cities." Many rich men are better men than some poor men.

"Compromise on something else," but do not compromise on right and wrong. This is what is wrong with business. My school teacher, who is now dead, taught us never to accept a bribe. Bribery was an awful crime. Bribery is dishonesty. There is so much bribery today in politics, in business, in our social life that we need a purging.

LABORING MAN. The Patient Lover. John Bull—Madam, will you walk? France—No, I will not walk. John Bull—Madam, will you talk? France—Oh yes, I'll talk forever.—London Punch.

VAN B. LADY of 5011 Chicago St. will be kept warm this winter by the Oliver Oil-Gas Burner. You Can See It Today at 2023 Cuming Street Open Evenings.

FALL OPENING October 1, 1923. Dramatic Art, Public Speaking, Expression. Music Department—Voice, Piano, Wind and String Instruments.

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The Omaha-Chicago Limited

A Good Place to Buy Lighting Fixtures 1409 Harney St. LIGHTING EQUIPMENT HARNEY ST. CO.

Special Excursion to NEBRASKA CITY Via Missouri Pacific Thursday, Sept. 27 Leaving Union Depot, Omaha, at 8:05 a. m. sharp. Returning, leaving Nebraska City (special train) 10:00 p. m., arriving Omaha 11:30 p. m. Round trip tickets \$2.50. Famous Tangier Shrine band on this train. Avoid confusion by getting reservations now. Call Robert C. Druesedow, Jackson 3565, Room 860, Omaha National Bank Bldg., for reservations and tickets. T. F. GODFREY Division Passenger Agent, Missouri Pacific Railway First National Bank Bldg.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway TO RUGET SOUND-ELECTRIED