

LOWER RATES ON APPLES

Fruit Growers' Association Asks for Concessions on Tariff.

MANY MARKETS NOW CLOSED

Comparison of Rates Shows that Fruit Grown in Omaha Territory Suffers from Discrimination.

The Eastern Nebraska Fruit Growers' association has taken steps to secure a better rate to market on fruit that is grown within a radius of 100 miles from Omaha.

At a meeting of growers and shippers of apples held at St. Joseph, Mo., July 15, 1913, a committee was appointed to represent the apple growers of the four states—Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska—to bring to the attention of the traffic managers of the trunk lines of railroads covering the Missouri valley territory the discrimination that exists on carlot shipment of apples from this territory to eastern and southern markets.

Best Apple Country. The Missouri valley has become one of the largest and best apple producing portions of the United States. The natural market for our surplus production of apples is the middle and southern states.

Disadvantage of Rates. We desire to call your attention to the

Omaha Kiddies Who Came With Santa Claus



Truth Daughter of Patrick Lynch 1732 Van Camp St.

Childred Daughter of Otto L. Deinderff 412 S. 27th St.

Rabert Son of C.E. Lanyon 3578 V. 27th St.

Alice Daughter of Alex Marsden 266 S. Woodworth Ave.

Howard Milton - Son of Mrs. J. A. Johnson 2407 Camden Ave

Ruth - Daughter of Dr. Ernst Manning 310 1/2 Underwood Ave

Rabert - Son of E.M. Clark, 3824 Grand Ave

GROCERS TO HOLD A BIG SHOW

Auditorium is Secured and Date is Set for Next March.

MANY EXHIBITS ARE EXPECTED

Lectures and Pictures by Experts, Who Will Go Into Subject of Household Economics—Committees Named.

The Omaha Retail Grocers' association has decided to sponsor a "Low Cost of Living Show," to be held in the Auditorium in March.

President Wise announces that the association will do its best to secure exhibits from out-of-town dealers, not only in provisions and drugs, but also in household goods.

Plans have been made for the show, but none of the details will be divulged at present. The floor space plans will soon be issued, however, and an active campaign will soon be inaugurated.

The following committees have been announced by Secretary F. H. Hansen: Press—R. J. Skancke, chairman; S. Rosenblum, I. Sommer, chairman; Auditing—C. V. Warfield, chairman; M. J. Howell, I. Sherman, G. A. Muffinger, chairman; Executive—E. B. Wise, chairman; R. J. Reed, C. V. Warfield, P. Hannegan, F. W. Floodman, chairman; Ticket and Admission—F. W. Floodman, chairman; E. Anderson, F. Hangelin, R. G. Gocher, J. Larson, chairman; Exhibit—E. B. Wise, chairman; F. H. Hansen, R. G. Mohr, chairman; Lighting and Concession—F. Hannegan, chairman; J. Bastian, R. P. Winklemann, chairman; License, Police, Fire and Special Officers—R. F. Winklemann, chairman; A. Blumenthal, A. E. Snyder, chairman; Reception—J. B. Kiser, chairman; P. C. Dybbro, C. E. Fley, W. H. Moeller, William Radloff, C. Thorsen, J. Wisler, G. Hupner, H. Humber, D. J. Jordan, E. Karach, D. Marks, P. J. Kotera, I. Kulakofsky, J. Dreifus, J. Peterson, L. Nathan, F. E. Loftahl, L. Muffinger, R. Kulakofsky, J. B. Graham, A. G. Isaacson, J. Stobber, H. Stein, A. Katieman, J. B. Bendekovic, C. J. Knezacek, chairman.

Many Omaha homes have been brightened on Christmas morning by the stork coming along with Santa Claus. These youngsters have grown up to where they begin to understand the real spirit of the day, and so their birthday celebrations take on more than the usual gaiety.

Babies Threatened by croup, coughs or colds are soon relieved by the use of Dr. King's New Discovery. 50c and \$1.00. For sale by your druggist.—Advertisement.

OUR FORTIETH YEAR



This department offers many suggestions for Xmas gifts for both the amateur and the professional.

\$10 buys a Complete Violin Outfit

A fine Violin, beautifully finished, splendid bow, case, chin rest, box of rosin, tuning pipe, finger board, chart and instruction book, all complete for \$10. Our famous student outfits are extra good values. We import our violins direct from European makers, and our prices cannot be equaled elsewhere.

Get the Boy a Cornet. Complete line of standard makes, from \$14 up. Mouth Harps, 15c up. Clarinets, \$18 up. Drums \$6.00 up.

Accordions, from \$2.00 up. Music Boxes, from 50c up. Swiss Music Boxes, 50c up.

House of Hope 1513 DOUGLAS

great disadvantages under which we, as producers of apples, labor so far as this, our natural market, is concerned. Middle and southern state buyers who are closer to the Missouri valley grower than to the New England and New York grower by from 200 to 1,000 miles, have pointed out that they cannot buy our apples on account of the excessive freight rates from our territory over rates from New England and New York. To illustrate: The average distance from the New England producer to Chicago is 586 miles with a 30-cent rate; the average distance from the Rochester group of producers to Chicago is 600 with a rate of 21 cents; the average distance of the Buffalo group of producers to Chicago is 620 miles with a rate of 18 1/2 cents. The average distance from Missouri river points to Chicago is 600 miles with a rate of 27 cents. The average distance from the Rochester group of producers to Nashville, Tenn., is 820 miles with a rate of 23 cents; the average distance of the Albany group of producers is 1,060 miles with a rate of 33 cents; the average distance from the Martinsburg, Va., group of producers is 780 miles with a rate of 32 cents; while the average distance from the Missouri valley group of producers is 650 miles with a rate of 45 cents. Even the New England producer is distant 1,066 miles from Nashville, or approximately 400 miles farther away, with a rate of 35 cents, or 3 cents less than the Missouri valley grower pays. The average Missouri shipment is 170 miles less than the Rochester grower, yet he pays a 12-cent higher rate. He is 400 miles nearer than the Albany group of producers, yet he pays a 12-cent higher rate. We find that this same discrimination exists to the extreme south. For instance, the average Missouri river producer of apples is 975 miles from Galveston, Tex., while the average distance of the Albany group of producers is 1,900 miles. Nevertheless the Albany producer enjoys a 16-cent better rate, although 925 miles farther away.

On Tonnage Basis. To throw the comparison on a tonnage basis we find that the Albany grower can lay his apples down in Galveston for 6 mills per ton per mile. The Missouri river grower must pay 12 mills per ton per mile to lay his apples down at the same point. We might add to this list indefinitely. We feel, however, that we have cited enough cases to convince you of the justice of our claim. Under these circumstances is it any wonder that the western railroads receive the short haul on this business and that the eastern grower supplies the people of the south with his apples?

We do not pretend to know a great deal about your business, but it does look to the average layman as though your lines do not receive anywhere near the apple tonnage to eastern and southern markets that properly belongs to us on account of this great discrimination in rates. Inasmuch as the long haul from Missouri river points to middle states and southern markets properly belongs to your lines and the opposite is true of New England and other eastern points, we cannot see where the western roads profit by the present system of rates. We believe that the removal of this discrimination in rates on apples to these points will result in as

much pecuniary benefit to the railroads of the west as it will to the growers of apples.

Chance Overlooked. Some of the great trunk lines are maintaining high salaried officers, whose duty it is to encourage the development of the various lines of agriculture and to induce shippers to market their products over their respective lines. With the present discriminatory rates on apples, their efforts along this line will necessarily be greatly retarded. Some railroad officials have contended that the middlemen and not excessive freight rates are responsible for the present high cost of living. Yet the average price received by the growers in Missouri and Kansas in 1912 was 78 cents per 100 pounds, while the average cost of shipping to middle and southern markets was nearly 50 per cent of the price received by the grower. Add to this 20 cents per 100 pounds for each package and 30 cents for storage, which must be paid by the consumer before the dealer's profit is computed, and you will readily see why thousands of bushels of apples rotted on the ground in the Missouri valley. Had there been in force more equitable freight rates you might have had the opportunity to receive compensation for delivering those apples to market. When the Missouri valley grower finds that the Rochester grower has an advantage of \$24 on each car shipped to Birmingham, Ala., with a 25-mile longer haul, and \$4.00 advantage to Nashville, Tenn., with a 12-mile longer haul, and \$36.40 advantage to Memphis, with a 400-mile longer haul and an equal advantage to other markets closer to him than to the eastern grower, it is not surprising that he becomes discouraged and permits his apples to rot under the trees.

Rates that are Asked For. We respectfully request that you put in force the following carlot rates on apples, with a minimum of 24,000 pounds, from Missouri river points; to Chicago, 20 cents per 100 pounds; to St. Louis, 13 cents; to Indianapolis, 20 cents; to Cincinnati, 24 cents; to Louisville, 23 cents; to Chattanooga, Tenn., 25 cents; to Memphis, 23 cents; to Nashville, 20 cents; to Birmingham, Ala., 28 cents; to Pittsburgh, 25 cents; to St. Paul, 20 cents; to Boston, 24 cents; to St. Paul and Minneapolis, 14 cents; to Fargo, N. D., 30 cents; to Duluth, 19 cents; to Houston, Tex., 33 cents; to Fort Worth, 26 cents; to Galveston, 24 cents; to Oklahoma City, 22 cents; to New Orleans, 26 cents; to Mobile, Ala., 23 cents; to El Paso, Tex., 40 cents.

In this matter we are not asking for favors. We feel, however, that we have a right to demand equal rates with other fruit producing centers to competing markets. We believe that there are greater possibilities for the development of the fruit business in the Missouri valley than in any part of the United States. Our climatic and soil conditions are such that we are able to produce an apple of fine texture, delicious in flavor and with a long keeping quality, which makes it second to none grown anywhere in the world. The recognized superiority of our apples and our proximity to the great markets makes the Missouri valley an especially inviting field for investment in the apple growing business.

Mickels' Special Victrola Offer

Advertisement for Mickels' Special Victrola Offer, featuring a grid of 16 different Victrola models with their prices and features. Models include Victrola IV, VI, VIII, IX, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XVII, with prices ranging from \$18.75 to \$207.50.

Mickel's Nebraska Cycle Co.

Wholesalers and Retailers of Victor Victrolas. Cor. 15th and Harney Streets, Omaha, Nebraska. Also at 334 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa.