

Combination  
Box & Side Pleated  
Skirt



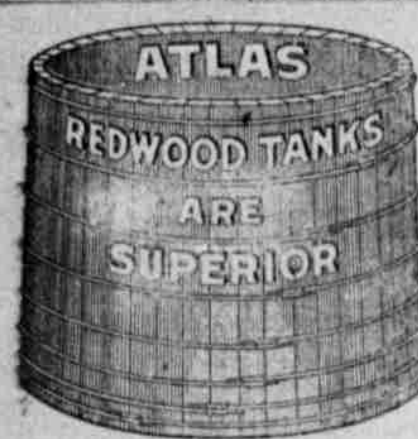
Combination Pleated Skirt with alternate groups of box pleats and side pleats.

**PLEATING**  
Everything in  
Accordion, Side, Knife, Box  
Sunburst and Combination  
Pleats—Sixty Models

**BUTTONS**  
The Most Stylish  
Shapes and Sizes  
Hemstitch and Picot Edging

**EMBROIDERING**  
Braiding, Beading, Cording  
Scalloping, done on Gar-  
ments  
Button Holes  
The Ideal

**Button & Pleating  
Company**  
107-109-111 So. 16th Street  
OMAHA, NEBR.



Will outlast several steel tanks of several tanks made from other material, and cost less money. These tanks will keep the water cooler in summer and warmer in winter. See for price list today.  
**ATLAS TANK MFG. COMPANY.**  
Fred Holsen, Manager,  
1102 W. O. W. Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

**Famous  
Collins  
Saddle**  
Best saddle made. Have stood the test for 50 years. Write for free catalogue.  
**Alfred Cornish & Comp's**  
Successors to Collins & Morrison.  
1210 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

**HOTEL ROME**  
"Ho Thouse of Courtesy"  
**Omaha**  
Room without bath \$1.00 up  
Room with bath \$1.50 up  
Modern Lunch Room  
**ROME MILLER**  
Owner

**EXPERT PIANO TUNING  
AND REPAIRING**  
—By—  
**W. F. WILCOX**  
Factory Expert  
**HADDORFF MUSIC HOUSE**  
Phone 352.

**PRESIDENT WILSON IN HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ASKS FOR MORE CONTROL OVER THE RAILROADS**

**Declares That Their Operation Should Not Be Stopped or Interrupted by the Concerted Action of Organized Bodies of Men Until a Public Investigation Shall Have Been Instituted.**

**I**n one of the shortest messages ever sent to congress President Wilson urges that early action be taken to complete his program of "settlement and regulation" recommended at the last session. The message in full is as follows: Gentlemen of the Congress:

In fulfilling at this time the duty laid upon me by the constitution of communicating to you from time to time information of the state of the Union and recommending to your consideration such legislative measures as may be judged necessary and expedient I shall continue the practice, which I hope has been acceptable to you, of leaving to the reports of the several heads of the executive departments the elaboration of the detailed needs of the public service and confine myself to those matters of more general public policy with which it seems necessary and feasible to deal at the present session of the congress.

I realize the limitations of time under which you will necessarily act at this session and shall make my suggestions as few as possible. But there were some things left undone at the last session which there will now be time to complete, and which it seems necessary in the interest of the public to do at once.

**The Railroad Problem.**  
In the first place, it seems to me imperatively necessary that the earliest possible consideration and action should be accorded the remaining measures of the program of settlement and regulation which I had occasion to recommend to you at the close of your last session in view of the public dangers disclosed by the unaccommodated difficulties which then existed and which still unhappily continue to exist between the railroads of the country and their locomotive engineers, conductors and trainmen.

I then recommended:  
First, immediate provision for the enlargement and administrative reorganization of the interstate commerce commission along the lines embodied in the bill recently passed by the house of representatives and now awaiting action by the senate in order that the commission may be enabled to deal with the many great and various duties now devolving upon it with a promptness and thoroughness which are, with its present constitution and means of action, practically impossible.

Second, the establishment of an eight hour day as the legal basis alike of work and of wages in the employment of all railway employees who are actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate transportation.

Third, the authorization of the appointment by the president of a small body of men to observe the actual results in experience of the adoption of the eight hour day in railway transportation alike for the men and for the railroads.

Fourth, explicit approval by the congress of the consideration by the interstate commerce commission of an increase of freight rates to meet such additional expenditures by the railroads as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of the eight hour day and which have not been offset by administrative readjustments and economies should the facts disclosed justify the increase.

Fifth, an amendment of the existing federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that, in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may lawfully be attempted.

**OPERATION OF RAILWAYS SHALL NOT BE STOPPED**

To pass a law which forbade or prevented the individual workman to leave his work before receiving the approval of society in doing so would be to adopt a new principle into our jurisprudence which I take it for granted we are not prepared to introduce. But the proposal that the operation of the railways of the country shall not be stopped or interrupted by the concerted action of organized bodies of men until a public investigation shall have been instituted which shall make the whole question at issue plain for the judgment of the opinion of the nation is not to propose any such principle. It is based upon the very different principle that the concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation.

of the interstate commerce commission to grant an increase of rates on the ground referred to is indisputably clear, and a recommendation by the congress with regard to such a matter might seem to draw in question the scope of the commission's authority or its inclination to do justice when there is no reason to doubt either.

**New Legislation Necessary.**  
The necessity for such legislation is manifest and pressing. Those who have entrusted us with the responsibility and duty of serving and safeguarding them in such matters would find it hard, I believe, to excuse a failure to act upon these grave matters or any unnecessary postponement of action.

Not only does the interstate commerce commission now find it practically impossible, with its present membership and organization, to perform its great functions promptly and thoroughly, but it is not unlikely that it may presently be found advisable to add to its duties still others equally heavy and exacting. It must first be perfected as an administrative instrument.

The country cannot and should not consent to remain any longer exposed to profound industrial disturbances for lack of additional means of arbitration and conciliation which the congress can easily and promptly supply. And all will agree that there must be no doubt as to the power of the executive to make immediate and uninterrupted use of the railroads for the concentration of the military forces of the nation wherever they are needed and whenever they are needed.

This is a program of regulation, prevention and administrative efficiency which argues its own case in the mere statement of it. With regard to one of its items, the increase in the efficiency of the interstate commerce commission, the house of representatives has already acted. Its action needs only the concurrence of the senate.

**To Safeguard Industrial Processes.**  
I would hesitate to recommend, and I dare say the congress would hesitate to act upon the suggestion should I make it, that any man in any occupation should be obliged by law to continue in an employment which he desired to leave.

To pass a law which forbade or prevented the individual workman to leave his work before receiving the approval of society in doing so would be to adopt a new principle into our jurisprudence which I take it for granted we are not prepared to introduce. But the proposal that the operation of the railways of the country shall not be stopped or interrupted by the concerted action of organized bodies of men until a public investigation shall have been instituted which shall make the whole question at issue plain for the judgment of the opinion of the nation is not to propose any such principle.

It is based upon the very different principle that the concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation, at any rate before the nation shall have had an opportunity to acquaint itself with the merits of the case as between employee and employer, time to form its opinion upon an impartial statement of the merits, and opportunity to consider all practicable means of conciliation or arbitration.

**Urges the Passage of the Corrupt Practices Act Regulating the Expenditure of Money in Elections and Favors More Freedom of Combination to Those Engaged in Foreign Commerce.**

motting the foreign commerce of the country than is now thought by some to be legal under the terms of the laws against monopoly, the bill amending the present organic law of Porto Rico and the bill proposing a more thorough and systematic regulation of the expenditure of money in elections, commonly called the corrupt practices act. I need not labor my advice that these measures be enacted into law. Their urgency lies in the manifest circumstances which render their adoption at this time not only opportune but necessary. Even delay would seriously jeopard the interests of the country and of the government.

Immediate passage of the bill to regulate the expenditure of money in elections may seem to be less necessary than the immediate enactment of the other measures to which I refer, because at least two years will elapse before another election in which federal offices are to be filled, but it would greatly relieve the public mind if this important matter were dealt with while the circumstances and the dangers to the public morals of the present method of obtaining and spending campaign funds stand clear under recent observation and the methods of expenditure can be frankly studied in the light of present experience. And a delay would have the further serious disadvantage of postponing action until another election was at hand and some special object connected with it might be thought to be in the mind of those who urged it. Action can be taken now with facts for guidance and without suspicion of partisan purpose.

**Enlarging Our Export Trade.**  
I shall not argue at length the desirability of giving a freer hand in the matter of combined and concerted effort to those who shall undertake the essential enterprise of building up our export trade. That enterprise will presently, will immediately assume.

**REGULATE EXPENDITURE OF ELECTION MONEY**

Immediate passage of the bill to regulate the expenditure of money in elections may seem to be less necessary than the immediate enactment of the other measures to which I refer, because at least two years will elapse before another election in which federal offices are to be filled, but it would greatly relieve the public mind if this important matter were dealt with while the circumstances and the dangers to the public morals of the present method of obtaining and spending campaign funds stand clear under recent observation and the methods of expenditure can be frankly studied in the light of present experience.

has indeed already assumed, a magnitude unprecedented in our experience. We have not the necessary instrumentalities for its prosecution. It is deemed to be doubtful whether they could be created upon an adequate scale under our present laws. We should clear away all legal obstacles and create a basis of undoubted law for it which will give freedom without permitting unregulated license. The thing must be done now, because the opportunity is here and may escape us if we hesitate or delay.

The argument for the proposed amendments of the organic law of Porto Rico is brief and conclusive. The present laws governing the island and regulating the rights and privileges of its people are not just. We have created expectations of extended privilege which we have not satisfied. There is uneasiness among the people of the island and even a suspicious doubt with regard to our intentions concerning them which the adoption of the pending measure would happily remove. We do not doubt what we wish to do in any essential particular. We ought to do it at once.

**Legislative Annals Enriched.**  
There are other matters already advanced to the stage of conference between the two houses of which it is not necessary that I should speak. Some practicable basis of agreement concerning them will no doubt be found and action taken upon them. Inasmuch as this is, gentlemen, probably the last occasion I shall have to address the Sixty-fourth congress, I hope that you will permit me to say with what genuine pleasure and satisfaction I have co-operated with you in the many measures of constructive policy with which you have enriched the legislative annals of the country. It has been a privilege to labor in such company. I take the liberty of congratulating you upon the completion of a record of rare serviceableness and distinction.

**Colds Coughs Catarrh**  
A trinity of evils, closely allied, that afflict most people, and which follow one on the other, in the order named, until the last one is spread through the system, leading to many evils. But their course can be checked.  
**PERUNA CONQUERS**  
It is of great value when used promptly for a cold, usually checking it and overcoming it in a few days.  
Ample evidence has proved that it is even of more value in overcoming chronic catarrh, dispelling the inflammatory conditions, enabling the diseased membranes to perform their natural functions, and toning up the entire system.  
The experience of thousands is a safe guide to what it may be expected to do for you.  
Liquid or tablets—both tested by the public and approved.  
**THE PERUNA COMPANY, COLUMBUS, OHIO**

**IF YOU CAN'T GET BACK TO THE OLD HOME FOR THAT BEST OF ALL DAYS, CHRISTMAS, A NEW PHOTOGRAPH WILL COME NEAREST TO TAKING YOUR PLACE—WILL BRING CHEER TO HOME-KEEPING HEARTS.**

Your Friends  
Can Buy Anything You Can  
Give Them—  
Except Your  
**PHOTOGRAPH**

**Alliance Art Studio**

**300 ROOMS SAFETY FIRST 300 ROOMS**  
When you are in Omaha come where all Stockmen stop. You will always find your friends and acquaintances at the  
**HOTEL CASTLE**  
16TH AND JONES STS., OMAHA  
Omaha's new absolutely fire-proof hotel. We welcome the Stockmen. We'll make you comfortable and our rates are most reasonable in the city. Rooms with private bath, \$1.50 to \$1.75. Rooms with private toilet \$1. Good car service to the Stock Yards and Depots. Have your commission firm telephone for room reservation.  
**FRED A. CASTLE, Prop.**  
**COMFORT WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE**

Everybody goes to see Rentfrow at the

200 Rooms  
With Running Water

13th and Douglas Streets, Omaha

**MILLARD HOTEL**  
Especially the Stockmen  
Under New Management **L. RENTFROW, Prop.**

**"Don't suffer from train headaches"**

When traveling, attending a Theatre or some Social Function, or if Shopping, don't forget to have  
**DR. MILES' - Anti - PAIN PILLS**  
with you. They are invaluable for Headache and all other Pains.  
25 Doses, 25 Cents.

**BRING DESIRED RELIEF.**  
"I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for some time and find them an invaluable remedy for headache. I have always taken great pleasure in recommending them to my friends, being confident that they will bring the desired relief. I am never without them and use them for all attacks of pain, knowing that they will not disappoint me."  
**MRS. W. H. BENSON,**  
West Haven, Conn.

**IF FIRST BOX IS NOT SATISFACTORY, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.**