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NEBRASKANS OUT IN GREAT CROWDS TO HEAR HUGHES

Farmers and the Townspeople Alike Voice Approval of Republican Doctrine of Party Nominee for Presidency.

REFUTES WAR ARGUMENT Tells Cheering Hosts He Would Stand for Recognized Rights of Nation.

ORATIONS ARE CONTINUOUS

Charles E. Hughes came into Omaha on his special train, expressing pleasure over the manner in which he was received, from Falls City last Saturday morning until he reached Hotel Fontenelle.

He made a vigorous effort to set the people of the state right on the issues which the democrats have raised. On Saturday his voice did not serve him as well as he would have liked, but after the Sunday rest at Lincoln he started yesterday morning determined to finish his Nebraska itinerary in a manner that would leave no uncertainty as to where he stood on the questions now before the voters.

At Fremont Tabernacle.

At Fremont, the last stop before reaching Omaha, he was noticeably cheered up by a crowd of more than 2,000 which jammed into a tabernacle in which the Baptists had been holding a convention.

It is a very severe contrast to attempt to address all of the people of the United States. My voice is somewhat worse for wear, but my heart is strong and my sense of privilege is deep, and it is with the greatest pleasure that I come to Fremont. I assume there are some here not connected with the party I represent. I welcome their interest; I welcome their "no-operation," stated Mr. Hughes.

The audience at Fremont was particularly appreciative. Dodge county was one of the Hughes strongholds in the presidential primaries last spring.

T. L. Mathews, president of the Hughes and Fairbanks club, introduced the speaker at Fremont.

Answers Wilson Shaft.

The receptions during the day at Columbus, Grand Island and Hastings were hearty, and in each instance Mr. Hughes commanded close attention. The particularly new feature of the addresses of the day was his reference to President Wilson's statement of last Saturday that the election of Hughes meant maintenance of an invisible government. This gave the presidential candidate a target at which to direct some of his statements.

He pointed to his record as governor as evidence whether he would be in league with any invisible government.

On the depot platform at Columbus four high school girls were discussing the national situation. One of the quartet intimated that if Hughes were elected there might be war and she would have to marry a cripple. The other girls explained the true situation, she accepted a Hughes button and dismissed the thought of a crippled husband from her mind.

Mrs. Hughes remained with her husband at every stopping place, accompanying him to the waiting automobiles and seemingly never wearying of the part which she holds in the campaign.

Covers the Issues.

Mr. Hughes reached Omaha somewhat tired and in poor voice. His day was a busy one, beginning with an address at Hastings in which he assailed the administration for the Adamson and Underwood laws and declared that, "those who are declaiming to the American public about invisible government had better remember that when I was in executive responsibility in the state of New York where there was no invisible government in that state."

In his speeches tonight the nominee again answered the declaration that a

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair and colder.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with columns for Hour, Degree, and Fair. Rows include 5 a.m., 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 6 p.m., 7 p.m., 8 p.m., 9 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 12 m.

Comparative Low Record.

Highest yesterday—77 68 67 47

Lowest yesterday—46 52 62 44

Mean temperature—62 60 64 45

Precipitation—0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and compared with the last two years.

Normal temperature—53

Excess for the day—13 16 22 31

Total excess since March 1—194

Normal precipitation—58 inch

Deficiency for the day—0.00 inch

Total rainfall since March 1—14.45 inches

Deficiency since March 1—11.82 inches

Deficiency for year period, 1916—1.18 inches

Deficiency for year period, 1915—4.82 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State Temp. High. Rain. at Weather. 7 p.m. Oct. 16

Thousands Cheer Hughes on Arrival; Omaha Gives Leader Noisy Welcome

Throng Packs Tenth Street Viaduct and Depot to Greet and Escort the Guest.

ALL SORTS OF PEOPLE OUT

Charles Evans Hughes, republican candidate for president of the United States, received a tremendously enthusiastic and patriotic reception when he arrived in Omaha late yesterday afternoon. "Tremendously enthusiastic" is right.

Demonstrative thousands packing the viaduct on the street level near the Union station cheered him as he emerged from the automobile entrance after threading his way through a mass of humanity under the train shed and in the huge waiting room; thousands more lined the streets as the motor carrying Mr. Hughes and others, and a big truck with a band, headed the long caravan of hundreds of cars which proceeded slowly from the station to the Hotel Fontenelle, where the republican candidate's party had dinner and prepared for the evening meeting at the Auditorium.

Thousands Waiting for Him. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and the thirty-eight members of the party arrived in Omaha on the Hughes' special from Fremont shortly after 5:45 o'clock. A reception committee of in

OMAHA CROWDED BY HUGHES FOLLOWERS

Hundreds Come to See Omaha's Distinguished Guest and the Hotels Send Out S. O. S.

MANY PROMINENT VISITORS

"I'm sorry folks, but we haven't got a room left in the hotel! And we've rented the last of the cots we placed in the halls! No, the Ak-Sar-Ben festival is over, but the reason we're so crowded is that there are so many visitors in Omaha who want to see and hear Mr. Hughes."

If you had been standing near the desk in the lobby of any of the Omaha hotels yesterday, you would have heard the foregoing, not once, but many times.

All of the hotels early in the day "sold out" completely, so great was the rush for rooms. Most of the hotels dug up their list of rooming houses and other places where the visitors could secure lodgings and furnished accommodations in this way.

Jam Streets Early.

Hughes visitors commenced to arrive early, every incoming train depositing a load of humanity at the various depot platforms, and long before the eminent speaker himself arrived, the streets were jammed with crowds.

Hundreds sought beds in Council Bluffs, while others walked the streets.

Restaurants everywhere operated at full speed, and at 6 o'clock several downtown restaurants had long lines of hungry patrons waiting outside until the crowd inside had been fed and urged outside.

Some of Prominent.

Among the prominent visitors seen around the hotels and elsewhere on "Hughes day" were:

Denny Cronin, former member of legislature from O'Neill; George Hill, Winnebago; E. R. King, Madison; August Weiss, Madison; Henry and Frank Holmsiedt, Fullerton; Peter Jepsen, Curtis; Martin Jepsen, Curtis; F. R. Carlisle, Norfolk; H. V. Standfield, Kimball; A. J. Dunn, Lincoln; J. D. Hull, Dunlap, Ia.; G. E. Anderson, Red Oak, Ia.; W. L. Rose, Fullerton; W. S. Glover, Gordon, Neb.; P. R. Hull, Gordon; Roy F. Clifford, Elgin; H. C. Elwood, Creighton; A. A. Sulzner, Lincoln; R. B. Lamphere, Lincoln; H. E. Shaffer, Greenfield, Ia.; R. S. Hill and T. C. Koll, Columbus; Sergeant E. P. Clements, Ord; F. H. Brandew and J. L. Hehne, Hastings and E. J. Hainer, Lincoln.

Early yesterday afternoon automobile parties from Cass, Sarpy and Saunders counties, were arriving in this city and at the garages it was reported that there were a great many farmer voters in the city to hear Mr. Hughes.

Crisis in Oil Plant Strike Expected Today

Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 16.—A crisis in the strike of about 11,000 workers in the oil plants and other manufacturing plants at Constable Hook was reached today when the Tidewater Oil company opened its doors and invited the strikers to return to work.

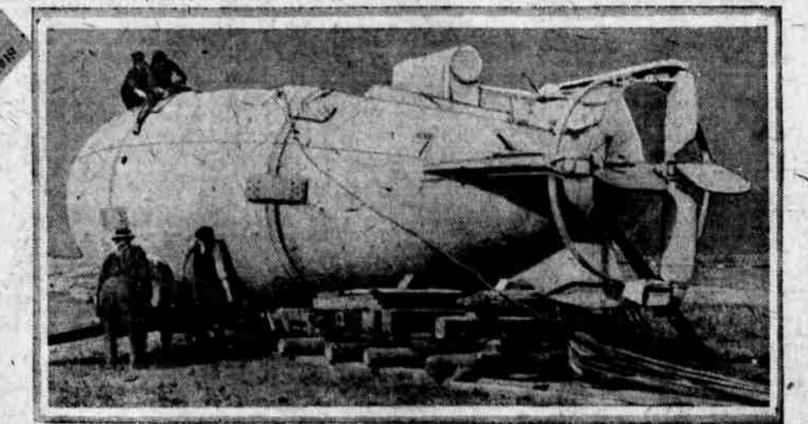
A meeting of the 3,000 skilled workers who claimed they were forced to join the strike against their desire was held this morning. The men planned to march back to the plant of the Standard Oil company in a body in the belief that their action would break the strike. Another meeting of those who have taken a more active part in the strike was held to decide whether it should be declared off.

Nebraska Baptists Meet in Fremont

Fremont, Neb., Oct. 16.—With an attendance of over 500 delegates, the Nebraska state convention of the Baptist church opened in Fremont today for a four days' session. A pastoral conference and a conference of the Woman's Missionary society were held today. The convention proper begins tonight.

Wilson Sends Greetings to The Philippine Legislature

"DADDY" OF ALL SUBMARINES TO BE PRESERVED AS A RELIC—Here is the original submarine, named the Holland 9, after its inventor, John P. Holland, photographed just before being cut into sections to be shipped from Philadelphia to New York, where it will be permanently on exhibition at the Museum of Peaceful Arts in New York.



Hughes Much Impressed as He Views The Magnificent Farms of Nebraska

He Recalls His Boyhood Days, Which Were Largely Spent On the Farm of His Grandfather.

FARMERS NOT CONSULTED

By EDWARD BLACK.

Hastings, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—In his address before a large crowd at this place, Mr. Hughes placed stress upon his answer to President Wilson's reference to invisible government in event of the election of Hughes. He was forceful in his declaration that no invisible government existed during his administration as governor, and none would exist under his presidential administration. This statement, delivered with all the force of his being, impressed a crowd estimated conservatively at 6,000.

C. J. Miles, former mayor, introduced the speaker, referring to his vision and high ideals. A platform had been erected a short distance from the depot. A bouquet of roses was presented to Mrs. Hughes, who sat at the side of Mr. Miles during the address.

Remembers His Trip. Hughes referred to Hastings as a bright spot in his memory. "As I came across the state this morning, looking out on these wonderful fields, I was thinking of the life of the farmer. I remember that when I was a boy my life during the summer days was largely spent on my grandfather's farm," said Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes commanded close attention when he continued as follows concerning the recent passage of the Adamson law:

"Now there was a great protest on behalf of farmers they were not represented in this discussion, if you can call it such; they were not represented in this surrender, they were on the outside with others of the public. I have here a copy of the telegram which was sent to the president by Mr. H. N. Pope, the president of the State Farmers union of Texas, which put very briefly the demand of the farmers with respect to this matter.

Grand Island, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Hall county took a day off to greet Hughes. County Chairman Max Egge, S. R. Barton, A. E. Cady, Jr., and Monte Jarvis led the parade to Liederkranz hall, which was filled long before the arrival of the party. Thousands greeted Mr. and Mrs. Hughes along the line of march. Delegations from Central City came on special trains. The Young Men's Republican club was led by President Cady. Flags, banners and bands gave a real holiday appearance. Many clamored for admittance to the hall, but the room filled early. Mr. Hughes was introduced by County Chairman Egge.

Charlotte Abbott and Peggy Whitmore, tiny girls, presented Mr. Hughes a bouquet of roses amid wild applause.

Mr. Hughes was in company of many friends when he expressed himself on the tariff. He raised the roof of old Liederkranz hall when he said that all that is necessary for America to do is to stand firm and thus win respect of all the world.

"We are a powerful and peaceful nation" brought another outburst.

HUGHES' TRAIN HELD FOR HAND SHAKING

Meeting with Splendid Reception On His Second Day's Trip Over the State.

TRAIN ON SCHEDULE TIME

By EDWARD BLACK.

Grand Island, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Mr. and Mrs. Hughes started their second day of the Nebraska itinerary in good spirits following Sunday's rest.

The train was held ten minutes at Hastings after the address of Mr. Hughes to permit many to shake hands with the candidate. Mrs. Hughes was pleased with attentions of women at Hastings.

A stop was made at Harvard to permit John L. Kennedy to leave the party and to proceed on his tour. The train is arriving at each point exactly on schedule time.

Added interest in the stop at Grand Island was due to Hall county's plurality for Hughes at the presidential primary.

No Submarine Seen By Holst While On The Voyage Home

New York, Oct. 16.—In a wireless message from the Danish steamship Hellig Olav, received here today by agents of the Scandinavian-American line, Captain Holst, master of the ship, stated that no submarine had been sighted during the voyage so far. His message, dated 8 a. m. Sunday, read:

"Have not seen any submarine. Nothing true in the story." Observers aboard the White Star line steamship, Bovic, on the steamer's arrival here Saturday, reported they had seen the periscope of a submarine Friday morning when about 200 miles out and that the submarine was apparently in pursuit of the Hellig Olav, eastward bound. Representatives of the Scandinavian-American line here sent a wireless message to Captain Holst of the Hellig Olav, advising him of the report and asking for details.

Hughes Will Come Back to West Again

ANOTHER POINT FOR RAILROADS IN RATE FIGHT

Nebraska State Railway Commission Loses First Round of Battle to Sustain Now Famous 'Order No. 19.'

INJUNCTION IS GRANTED

Federal Court Allows Roads to Temporarily Maintain Higher Schedule of Charges.

SOME PROVISIONS MADE

Another point in Nebraska's noted freight rate case was decided in favor of the railroads in operation in this state late yesterday afternoon, when, in the United States district court for the Omaha division, Federal Judge J. W. Woodrough, Walter I. Smith and James D. Elliott of Sioux Falls, issued an injunction, which, in effect, will permit the carriers to maintain, temporarily, at least, a schedule of rates promulgated July 3 by the Interstate Commerce commission.

These rates are much in excess of those ordered in force by the State Railway commission in its now famous "Order No. 19," the bone of contention in litigation which began two years ago and which promises to continue some time.

Arguments on behalf of both the railroads and State Railway commission were submitted to the court yesterday morning and after three hours of deliberation yesterday afternoon, the judges issued the injunction. The point involved in the proceedings dates back to the issuance of Order No. 19, which granted material reductions in freight rates in this state and which later caused shippers of Council Bluffs, Sioux City, Kansas City, St. Joseph and other "east bank towns" to institute before the Interstate Commerce commission an action to have the rates held discriminatory.

State Is Restrained.

In deciding the case in favor of the shippers the commission issued what it contended to be a reasonable schedule of tariffs to be charged by the railroads. Subsequently the railway companies filed suit to restrain the State Railway commission from taking any action to prevent the petitioners from complying with the order of the Interstate Commerce commission, and also to restrain the state commission and state attorney general from bringing any action against the petitioners based upon their failure to comply with Order No. 19. This is the action which was temporarily decided yesterday. The case will come up again at a hearing to be held later to determine whether or not the injunction shall be made permanent.

Provisions Are Made.

Certain provisions were made by the judges in the order. Among these are that the rates promulgated by the Interstate Commerce commission from "east bank cities" to points in Nebraska be maintained until the case is permanently settled and that the railroads keep their books open so as to show how much has been collected in freight rates in excess of those provided in Order No. 19, this fund to be held in trust until the termination of the action. It is also provided that the railroads shall be liable to persons for any amount paid in excess of those provided in Order No. 19 if the injunction is held to have been impermissibly granted. In addition the various companies are required to furnish bonds of \$50,000 each to insure the payment of any damages any shipper may suffer.

State Has Protests.

At first the Interstate Commerce commission set September 25, 1916, as the date on which the schedule of rates should go into effect, but subsequently it ordered that the rates go into effect October 25. It was contended by Attorney General Willis E. Reed that since that time numerous protests have been filed against the proposed rates and that these protests cannot be passed upon prior to October 25. He argued that until the protests are passed upon the schedule of rates filed by the petitioners is inoperative and may not become the tariff of rates allowed.

No date for a final hearing on the injunction was fixed, but it is expected that it will be at an early date. At this hearing the merits of the case will be argued and it will be determined whether or not the injunction shall be made permanent.

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