HUGHES ANSWERS ADAMSON ACT QUERY

Says He Would Have Gone to American People in Effort

to Stop Strike.

sed from Page One.)

field has taken you from the beach and put you up as their standard bearer. Is that right?"

bearer. Is that right?"

There were cries of "no! no!" and "put him out!" it was some time before Mr. Hughes could make himself heard. "One moment." the nominee heard. "One moment." the nominee shouted to the crowd, "one moment please." When some sort of order was restored, the nominee went on "I am not here, sir, as the standard bearer of any one group or set, but desirous to serve the whole of the American

The house roared again, the heckler

The house roared again, the necyler sat down and the nominee went on with his speech.

"Now that I am on this personal note," Mr. Hughes said, "let me recall some of the unusual circumstances under which I entered public life. You may recall that there were very important investigations in life. You may recall that there were some very important investigations in the city of New York. The first of these had relation to the charge to be made for gas. I was requested by a legislative committee to undertake that investigation. I had no desire to undertake any inquiries which could have possibly any political relation or any other purpose than to ascertain exactly what was fair and

"I was called from this to the governorship of the state. I went with a great deal of information with respect to the conduct of public business. I went to the governor's chair with this determination: That while I sat there, there would be no influence or power which should in any way affect my action so as to be in the slightest degree injurious to the welfare of all the people in that state."

The crowd interrupted with a yell.
"Who's all right?" some on shouted.
The answer came from every section
of the house in a roar:
"Hughes!"

of the house in a roar:
"Hughes!"
"Now I refer to this," Mr. Hughes continued, "because there has been recently an extraordinary statement made that in some way I have become a sponsor for invisible government. Such a preposterous charge needs no attention and yet I should like to take against every subversion of the maadvantage of the fact that it has been uttered to remind the American people of one or two things.

No Barter Then.

No Barter Then. "In the first place, during my gov-ernorship at Albany, there was no barter of appointments for legisla-

"In the next place, legislation was considered upon its merits in the

open.
"There was no semblance of invisible government. You cannot find a man in New York state who would stand up and honestly say that during my term, there was a suggestion

of any secret or improper influence with respect to executive action at all times.

"At the same time we had legislation dealing with the great subject of the regulation of the public utilities. There were men who did not at that time see the importance of that action. We thought that it was time to vindicate the supremacy of the public interest. We did not buy our way through the legislature; we did not compromise with principle. We went straight to the people of the state, and the people sustained our policies and they were enacted into law.

Against Invisible Government.

Against Invisible Government.

"I desire to say to my fellow citizens that no one more than I, stands determinedly against every influence of the invisible government, against every alliance of business and politics, against every subversion of the machinery of government to any private purpose, against every means of corruption in our public life.

"And I should not want to occupy the highest station in the gift of the people except upon the terms upon which I shall occupy it if called; and that is that there is no promise or obligation to any man, and that we will stand there with visible govern-ment, according to our constitutional ment, according to our constitutional system, in the interest of all the people of this land."

of this land."

The nominee had just about concluded his attack on the administration for the enactment of the Adamson bill when he was asked if he would repeal the measure if elected.

Can't Repeal Measure. "My dear sir," he replied to the question, "you cannot repeal a sur-render." The crowd cheered. "You

ACHES AND PAINS

cannot repeal what has been done by party while in power. This the rethis abdication of authority," Mr. Hughes continued, "and, further, your question shows that you do not fully understand the terms of the Adamson

bill.

"Under the Adamson bill—it goes into effect the lst of January—then there is a provision that for six months or nine months there shall be observations of it working. Six months is the minor period, nine months the maximum period, and then the wages, which are to be upon this new basis, shall continue to be paid until thirty days after the report of the commission. FACES FRIENDLY AUDIENCE of the commissio

"Now, sir, this will have been in operation for a very long time be-fore I should even take the executive chair, if elected, and will have com-pleted its purpose before congress would have its session in the following December

To Act According to Justice. "I do not suppose that any ques-tion of repeal would be involved, but tion of repeal would be involved, but I do say that when that question arises, if it does arise, if I am elected. I will follow the principle that I now state and have just stated of ascertaining the exact facts and what justice would dictate ought to be done at that time."

How Labor Has Won.

"I think that labor, when it takes account of the whole matter, will realize that it has won its victories in the past representing the plain peo-ple of the country by the processes of reason. Those are the processes which count in the long run. We can have disturbances; we can have agitation but we won't have stability in that way. We won't have a basis for Amer-ican enterprise in that way. It is more important that we have stability for to undertake any inquiries which could have possibly any political relation or any other purpose than to ascertain exactly what was fair and just.

The assurance was given me that I would have a free hand for that purpose. We went ahead on that line, and as a result, the city of New York had legislation in its favor by which the consumers of gas paid a rate as fixed by law and sustained by the courts, of 80 cents

Life Insurance Probe.

Then followed an investigation of much wider concern. It related to the security of the homes of America. It related to the security of the own, through life insurance, had endeavored to protect their wives and their children against the hazard of untimely death. We had in that a very laborious inquiry. It brought to my terms deeply affecting the interests of the community.

"We endeavored to safeguard the policy holders of the nation by wise legislation, regulating our life insurance enterprise. We endeavored to see to it that public supervision should be entirely impartial and wholly efficient in the interest of those concerned in this great enterprise.

Called to Governorship.

"was called from this to the governorship of the state. I went with a great deal of information with raspect to the conduct of public business. I went to the governor's chair agreed the great that the great the grea

"Now that Governor Hughes retired from politics and ascended to place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anyhody's po-litical corns that he was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the governor's chair at Albany." (Ap-

"During his two terms he has signed "During his two terms he has signed fifty-six labor laws, including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any other state. He has urged the enactment of labor laws in his messages to the legislature, even going so far as to place the demand for a labor law in one of his messages to an extra session of the legislature. Only 162 labor laws have been enacted in this state since its erection in 1777—in 133 years. One third of these, exceeding in quality all of the others, have been enacted and signed during Governor Hughes' term signed during Governor Hughes' term of three years and nine months." (Applause.)

Social Legislation.

Mr. Hughes said:

"We had social legislation of great importance. The reorganization of our labor department and one act after another was passed through the rupport of the people of the state. I desire to say to my fellow citizens that no one more than I stands determined against every influence of the invisible government, against every alliance of business and politics, chinery of government to any private purpose, against every means of corruption in our public life. And I should not want to occupy the highest station in the gift of the people, except upon the terms upon which I shall occupy it if called; and that is that there is no promise or obligation Mr. Hughes said:

Turn Hair Dark With Sage Tea

Grandma kept her locks dark, glossy and youthful with a simple mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grand-mother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youth-ful sensarance, in of the greatest adful appearance is of the greatest ad-

ful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft luster and appearance of abundance which is so attractive. This ready-to-use preparation is a Friend of Labor.

The stenographic record of the proceedings showed Governor Hughes had been enumerating the many laws for labor enacted by the republican Advertisement.

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to any man, and that we will stand there with visible government accord-ing to our constitutional system in the interests of all the people of this

the interests of all the people of this and." (Applause.)

Mr. Hughes concluded his speech with a reiteration of his denial that a vote for him meant a vote for war and of his declaration that he was a "man of peace." He left here at 11 p. m. for points in Michigan. Virtually the entire day will be spent traveling tomorrow, the first address on the program being at 3 p. m. at Niles.

Court Holds that the State Militiamen Are Soldiers

Boston, Mass., Oct. 18 .- The United States circuit court of appeals ruled today that members of the state militia were still in service for federal military purpose, notwithstanding their failure to take the oath under the national defense act of last June.

This decision reverses a recent order of the federal district court.

The case was considered a test of the application of the new law upon which disposition of similar cases in other states will depend.

The thuse of Menagh



Coats Thursday

We will place on sale a most unusual line of coats. Developed in sealplush, velour, Bolivia, zibeline and novelty fabrics. Superior values, with models especially designed for any figure.

Color - Black, Burgundy, navy, rubber gray, dark green and African

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We are showing a beau tiful line in taffetas and wool materials, made up in most desirable designs. stripes, checks and plaids. Large sizes will be found in correct style and shades

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At once so as not to lose any lessons. Business Girls Class: Tueedays and Fridyes, at 5.30 P. M. Morning Class: Mondays and Thursdig Class: Mondays and Thursdig Classes (6 to 11 Years of Age): Saturdays at 9:30 A. M. THESE ARE FIRST YEAR CLASSES

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Occupanies de la constante de

Comes to Relief Of Wilson in His Speech in Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 18 .- Praise for Prestent Wilson's diplomatic and legislarive achievements and charges that "Wall street has always dominated the republican party," and that vic-

The American people are being "The American people are being asked to put in peril the peace and prosperity the country is now enjoying under President Wilson by turning their government over to the inexperienced Mr. Hughes and the organized band of incompatible elements which are supporting him."

said Mr. McAdoo.

"For two months they have con "Wall street has always dominated the republican party," and that victory for that party next month would endanger the country's prosperity, untruthful manner, but the American people are still without a definite an G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, swer from Mr. Hughes as to what the morning. 25c. All druggista.—Adv

before a nonpolitical meeting in they will do with the government downtown theater.

Typhoid Gets Man Who Wrote "Silver Threads Among Gold" Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 18.—Eben Eugene Rextord, 68, poet and author, died today from an attack of typhoid fever. Rextord was the author of the ballad "Silver Threads Among the Gold."

Indigestion Due to Constipation.
Take a dose Dr. King's New Life Pills

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Of Unusual Importance, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

A Special Offering of 500 New Hats \$7.50, \$8.75, \$10, \$12.75, \$15, \$18.50, \$25, \$35

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Never before has there been such an interesting variety of modes from which to choose individually becoming hatsand nowhere can this variety be seen to better advantage than in our carefully chosen assemblage of models, representative of the styles introduced by the foremost designers. A splendid selection may be had, ranging in price from \$7.50 to \$35.00.



\$5 and \$7.50 Trimmed Hats \$3.95

These are of silk and Lyons velvet, in all the new shapes and colors; trimmed with fur, novelty ribbons, buckles, feathers and flowers. They're new and spe-cial for this sale. Priced at \$3.95.

New "Sport" Hats For Autumn of Real Beaver, Velour and

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Every model is made of imported materials and is from the studios of most gifted New York designers. The styles reflect the latest Parisian motifs, though, of course, they are reproductions, not originals. Suitable for street, shopping, calling, afternoon and evening, as well as sporting, country and gadabout wear. Specially priced, subject to withdrawal without notice.

Women Have Learned

To expect of this store not only a certain charm of style and correctness of fashion, but and exclusive individual touch. They come to Thompson-Belden's for hats that are different and invariably meet with a most agreeable added attraction in values that are exceptionally inter-



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The success of this Company, we are confident, depends upon our operating along lines that meet with the approval of the public.

We endeavor to use the best equipment made and to render to the public the most efficient and dependable service that modern science and engineering skill can produce.

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We strive for full publicity regarding our work. We believe the people have a right to know what we are doing and why we are doing it—to know how much money we take in and how we

Every cent we pay for taxes, wages, materials or other expenses, comes out of the revenue received from the people, and we think they should know the truth about our business.

Our accounts are kept according to the best known methods, so the public at any time may know, through their governing bodies, how we are conducting our business.

We aspire to continue to merit a reputation for integrity, courtesy and absolute fairness in all our dealings. Constructive criticism of our policies or practices is welcomed.



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