

MOTION PICTURE COMBINE ILLEGAL

Holding Corporation Which Controls Patents is Declared Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade.

BIG VICTORY FOR GOVERNMENT

PHILADELPHIA Oct. 1.—The United States government won a sweeping victory in one of its important anti-trust cases today, when Judge Oliver B. Dickinson in the United States district court here, handed down an opinion dissolving the alleged moving picture trust on the ground that it was violating the Sherman law regulating interstate and foreign commerce.

The decision was rendered against the Motion Picture Patents company, the General Film company and many other concerns and individuals manufacturing motion picture films and accessories, or controlling the rights of their manufacture. Many millions of dollars are involved.

The court made no suggestions as to how the alleged combine is to be dissolved, but requested that a decree be submitted for approval. It is probable that the case will be taken to the supreme court.

The defendants in their arguments laid stress upon the rights of those holding patents to do with their property what they thought best, but the court in its opinion declared that the granting of a patent does not confer a license to do that which the law condemns. The court found that the defendants went far beyond what was necessary to protect patent rights and that their acts constituted a violation of the anti-trust laws.

Monopoly is Afloat.

It was charged by the government that the alleged monopoly was formed in 1908 by virtually all the manufacturers of moving picture films in the country. Under an agreement made by these concerns, it was alleged, the Motion Picture Patents company was made the holding concern of nearly all the patents that have been issued. A list of theaters and moving picture places was prepared and no film exchange was allowed, and was allowed to distribute films to any exhibitor except those named on the list.

Uniform prices and rules were made, it was further alleged, and if the film exchanges did not observe the orders of the so-called trust, their supply was cut off.

The suit was filed August 16, 1912, and final argument was heard in December, 1914. The suit was conducted for the government by Edwin H. Grosvener, special assistant to the attorney general.

The defendants named in the original petition of complaint besides the motion picture patents company are General Film company, Biograph company, Thomas A. Edison (Inc.), Essanay Film Manufacturing company, the Kalem company (Inc.), George Kleine, Lubin Manufacturing company, Melles Manufacturing company, Pathes Freres, the Selig Polyscope company, the Vitaphone company, Frank L. Eyer, Henry N. Marvin, J. J. Kenedy, William Helzer, Samuel Tong, J. A. Berat, Gaton Melles, Albert E. Smith, George K. Spoor and W. N. Selig.

The court in its decision states that all contracts enumerated in the government's petition and the combination therein described were a conspiracy in restraint of trade, and therefore illegal, and that they constituted, with the exception of the operations of the Melles Manufacturing company, a monopoly in violation of the anti-trust laws.

Exercises Despotie Power.

The court sketched the formation of the alleged illegal combination, showing that it was created in 1908, and that the total investments amounted to millions of dollars. The plan was, according to the court, to combine the manufacturers and importers of films into one interest; lists of exchanges and of theaters were prepared, and no exchange was permitted to have films and no theater allowed to exhibit them without the consent of all the defendants.

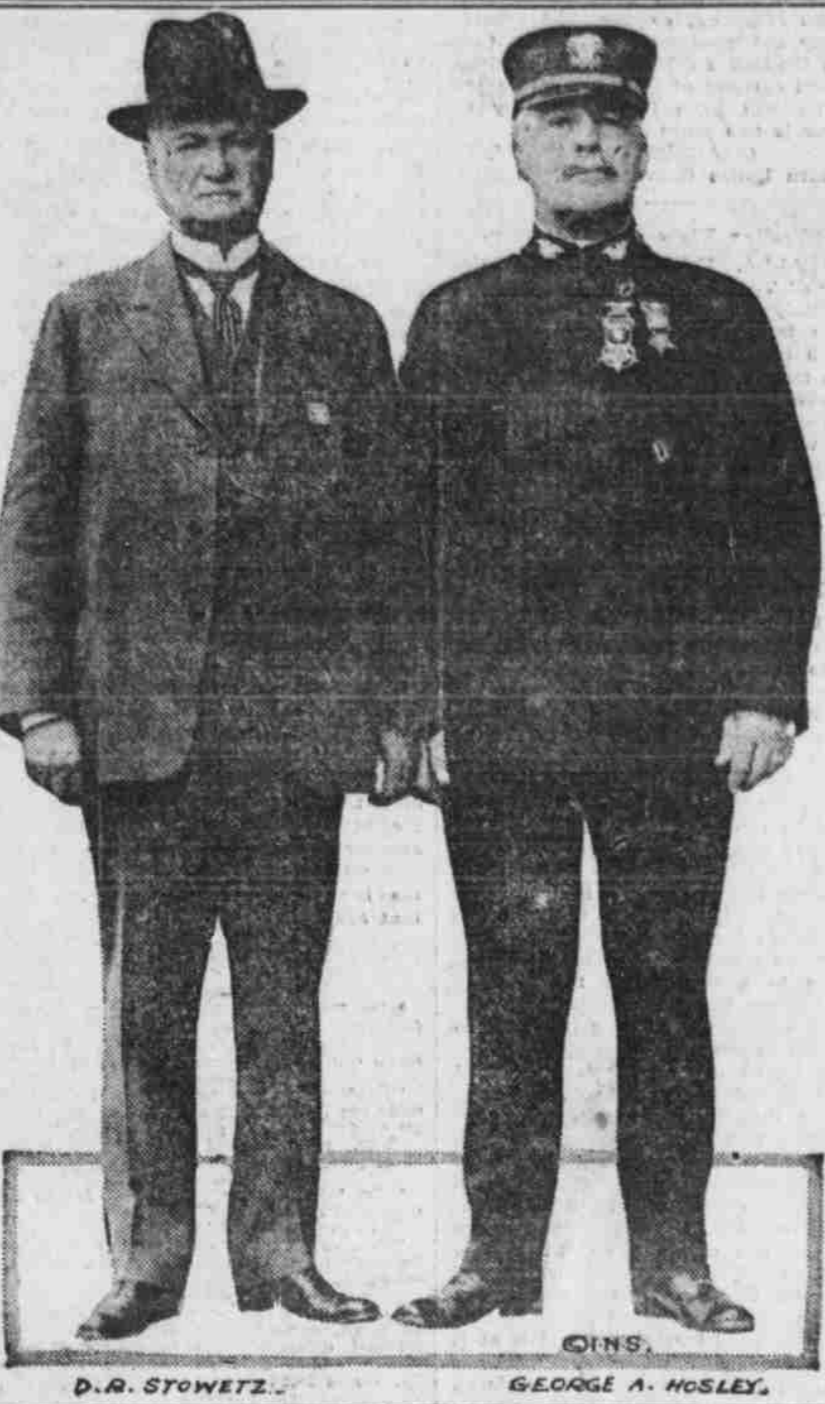
The names of none appeared upon these lists except such as bought all supplies from the defendants, and any who dealt otherwise were dropped. Every theater was required to pay a royalty for the use of a projecting machine, even when the machine had been owned by the exhibitor before the combination was formed.

The court showed how the alleged combination exercised its power, and came to the conclusion that the defendants were beyond the limits of the law.

The court in its decision failed to find "that the Edison patent on the picture film was limited to its negative and did not cover the positive motion picture films, which were dealt in commercially." This point had been raised by the government.

Reference to the bath tub case was made in the finding, which said in part: "We would feel constrained on the authority of this case alone to find that the agreements and acts of the defendants in the present case went far beyond what was necessary to protect the use of pat-

OFFICIALS IN BIG G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT—Colonel D. R. Stowetz, quartermaster general of Buffalo, N. Y., and George A. Hosley, chief-of-staff, of Boston Mass., in charge at the Washington national reunion.



D. R. STOWETZ. GEORGE A. HOSLEY.

ents or the monopoly which went with them. It cannot be that the grant of patent right confers a license to do that which the law condemns.

Greek Reservists in Omaha Receive Order to Mobilize

George Cosmo, secretary at the Omaha Greek consulate, has received a telegram from Ambassador Venizelos at Washington, ordering the mobilization of Greek reservists in Omaha. All reservists who served sometime between the years 1902 to 1911 are called.

The first call is for all reservists who have accomplished three months of service during those years. The second call is for all reservists belonging to the classes 1912, 1913, 1914, although not under colors. The third call is for all auxiliaries belonging to classes 1912 to 1911, whether or not they have served under the colors. The fourth call is for all officers without distinction of classes.

Those who served as volunteers or who were naturalized as citizens of the United States after the age of 21 years, are exempt whether they are in any of the above classes or not.

COMES TO SEE CARNIVAL BUT MISSES ALL THE SIGHTS

Buck Hooser of Aurora, Ill., whom the police assert is a well known character, was arrested Thursday night and in the police court was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail. Hooser is believed to have come to Omaha to "see" the carnival.

Death Rate Here Shows Decrease

According to figures given out by the city health department, Greater Omaha consolidation seems to have cut down the death rate.

Total deaths for Greater Omaha last month was 125. During September last year in Omaha proper the total was 132. There were 126 male and 129 female babies born last month.

Minister Gives Testimony.

The Rev. C. M. Knighton, Havana, Fla., writes: "For three months I suffered intense pain in kidneys and back, which at times laid me up entirely. I read of Foley Kidney Pills and after trying various remedies without result I decided to try the Foley treatment. I was relieved almost with the first dose and it is a fact that I used only 14 bottles when all of the pains disappeared. I am 56 years of age and now feel like a young man again." Sold everywhere.—Advertisement.

PORK PRICES GO UP AGAIN

Different Cuts Advance from Two and a Half to Three and a Half Cents a Pound.

SUGAR COMES DOWN A LITTLE

Sugar has taken another drop in price. Sugar is now retailing at nineteen pounds for \$1, and according to Al King, manager of Maydens' grocery department, the market is weak and everything points to a further decrease.

Flour has gone up. The retail price is now \$1.40 a sack, an advance of 5 cents. Butter took an advance of 1 cent this week. Eggs and cheese have remained the same.

Pork has gone up again. Pork chops are selling this week at 25 cents a pound, an advance of 2 1/2 cents over last week. Spare ribs are bringing 13 1/2 cents. Last week 10 cents was the price. Shoulders that were 12 cents last week are now 15 cents.

With the advance in pork, beef fell a little. Pot roast is bringing 2 1/2 cents a pound, 1/2 cent down. Boiling beef dropped a full cent to 7 1/2 cents and round steak 1 cent to 1 1/2 cents. Rib roast and the more expensive cuts remain about the same.

Lambs and chickens show no change. Ham and bacon both advanced. Ham advanced 2 cents a pound on the retail price, from 16 to 18 cents, and bacon went up from 18 to 20 cents a pound. Peaches are about off the market.

Today's the Day for Boys and Girls on King's Highway

The youngsters will reign supreme on the carnival grounds Saturday, which will be children's day. Admission to the grounds will be cut to 5 cents for children, and they also will be admitted to all the shows at half price until after 6 p. m., when the regular prices will again be charged.

BUILDING OPERATIONS FOR SEPTEMBER GREATER

Building operations during September in Omaha showed a decided increase. The city building department reports 120 permits issued, representing a total investment of \$309,065. September last year yielded seventy-four permits and a total of \$212,200.

The total for this year to date is \$1,724,879. Total for the corresponding period of last year was \$1,112,723. It is believed this year will equal if not exceed the showing made last year.

INTERNAL REVENUE GROWS

Increase of Two Hundred Per Cent Over September of Last Year.

BIG GAIN FOR QUARTER, TOO

With several nearby states going dry, Nebraska is still paying an increased internal revenue to Uncle Sam, according to the monthly and quarterly reports by Collector of Internal Revenue George H. Loomis.

An increase of more than 200 per cent is shown in the total internal revenue collections during September, over the corresponding month of 1914. Last month the collections amounted to \$21,500.27, as compared to only \$39,424.14 in September a year ago, a gain of about \$182,000.

While the September record of trebling last year's collections for the month does not hold good for the quarter since July 1, the latter period also shows a remarkable gain, collections having almost doubled, from about \$40,000 to about \$200,000.

Chief Deputy E. W. North of the collector's staff refused to comment on the big gains, saying that such comment had been forbidden by the commissioner at Washington. It is known, however, that the local distillery has been shipping large quantities of whiskey to fill orders all over the country, and that is supposed to account in part for the increase in revenue.

Internal revenue comes not only from

Mother and Son Are Nearly Overcome by Furnace Smoke

Mrs. Fred Osborne and 2-year-old son, residing at 4323 Erskine street, were partially overcome by smoke at 2 a. m. Two furnace pipes became unjointed. Mrs. Osborne took her infant to a neighboring house where medical attention was given. The fire department responded.

Coughs and Colds Are Serious.

Don't disregard your cold. You sneeze, cough, are feverish, Nature's warning. Dr. King's New Discovery will cure you. See all druggists.—Advertisement.

GREAT WESTERN TO RUN SPECIAL ON PARADE DAY

According to the demands of people living along its line, for the first time in the history of the road the Great Western will run a special train into Omaha for the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities. This train will come from as far east as Carroll, Ia., eighty-eight miles. It will leave Carroll next Wednesday morning and reach Omaha at noon. Returning, it will start back at 10:30 o'clock after the electrical parade. It will start out with five cars.

Berg's advertisement for women's suits, hats, and gowns. Includes text: 'Wonderfully Smart-Looking Suits for Women', 'We think the handsomest we have ever shown', 'Never Have We Shown Such Smart Looking Hats for Fall', 'We Are Featuring for Saturday Three Special Groups of These HATS', 'Berg's 15th & Douglas'.

BULLETIN BOARD

Advertisement for Foshier-Enger Co. featuring the Enger Twin Six car. Text: 'Drive a Pair of Sixes', 'The Enger Twin Six', '\$1,095 Fully Equipped', 'FOSHIER-ENGER CO. Omaha, Neb.' Includes a portrait of W.E. Foshier.

Advertisement for Hotel Fontenelle. Text: 'The Dansant Fontenelle', 'The first of the weekly Thes Dansants will be held this Saturday from Four to Six. Tea in the ball-room and dancing if you will.', 'HOTEL FONTENELLE', 'A. Birbank, Managing Director.'