

# FILM TRUST IS HIT

U. S. COURT ORDERS MOVING PICTURE COMBINE TO DISSOLVE.

## VIOLATED ANTITRUST LAW

Decision Rendered at Philadelphia Says That Contracts Were a Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade and Therefore Illegal.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—The United States district court on Friday decided the antitrust dissolution suit against the Motion Picture Patents company in favor of the government.

The Motion Picture Patents company is a holding concern. It was charged by the government that it controlled most of the moving picture patents in the United States and also had a large interest in the American rights in foreign patents. The suit was heard over a year ago by Judge Oliver B. Dickson, whose decision is a sweeping victory for the United States department of justice.

It was charged by the government that the Motion Picture Patents company and other defendants were engaged in interstate and foreign commerce in motion pictures, films, cameras, exhibiting machines and other articles and apparatus used in the motion picture art, in violation of the antitrust law.

The court in its decision says that all the 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 antitrust laws.

Defendants named in the original petition of complaint besides the Motion Picture Patents company are: General Film company, Thomas A. Edison, Inc., George Kleine of Chicago, Lubin Manufacturing company, Pathe Freres, Solig Polycope company of Chicago, Vitagraph company, Frank L. Dyer, Henry M. Martin, J. J. Kennedy, William Pelzer, Samuel Long, J. A. Berat of Chicago, Sigmund Lubin, Gaston Melles, Albert E. Smith, George K. Spoor of Chicago, W. N. Selig of Chicago.

With reference to the Melles company, the court said:

"The Melles Manufacturing company has denied (as have all the defendants) that it was in any sense a party to the combination charged. We have gone over all the proofs without finding any which go to making good the charge against this particular defendant. It is, therefore, excluded from the findings made and the petition as against it is dismissed."

## DENIES CRIPPLING U. S. TRADE

Great Britain Shows American Gains Are Enormous—Says Germans Inspired Charges.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Great Britain's answer to reports widely circulated in this country that she has been interfering with legitimate trade of the United States with neutral European nations for the benefit of her own exporters is given in a note handed to Ambassador Page in London by Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, and made public here by the state department.

Data and figures are quoted at length to prove that where British exports and re-exports have increased the growth of similar trade from the United States has been many times as large, while in many cases there have been vast increases of American exports, compared with decreases in those from the United Kingdom.

The note, which is in response to the British ambassador's report of a reference at the state department to the unfavorable impression created here by reports of increases in British trade with northern European countries since the war began, suggests also that state's policy concerning Great Britain's policy have been inspired by German agents.

August 13 is the date of the note.

## MONTFORT HEADS G. A. R.

Cincinnati Man Elected Commander in Chief at Washington—Slaybaugh Senior Vice-Commander.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Capt. Elias R. Montfort of Ohio, who served for 16 years as postmaster of Cincinnati, was on Friday elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Montfort was chosen over Frank O. Cole of Jersey City and William J. Patterson of Pittsburgh. Montfort received 539 votes, Patterson 231 and Cole 183. George H. Slaybaugh of Washington was selected as senior vice-commander.

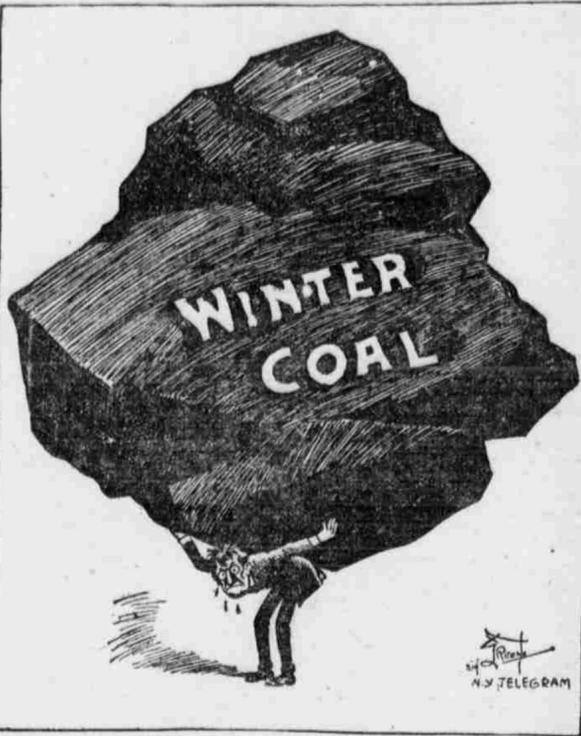
English M. P. Dies at Front.

London, Oct. 4.—Capt. Harold T. Cawley, member of parliament for the Haywood division of Lancashire, has been killed in the Dardanelles fighting. Captain Cawley is the third member of parliament who has died.

Train Hits Auto; Five Die.

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 4.—E. M. Zell, aged fifty, and four school children were killed when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Pennsylvania railroad express train at a grade crossing near Leola.

# THE WHITE MAN'S BLACK BURDEN



## TERMS OF WAR LOAN 549 PERISH IN FLOOD

ANGLO-FRENCH COMMISSIONERS SEEK \$500,000,000.

Baron Reading Gives Details of Proposed Loan Following Banquet in Honor of Visitors.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Financial agents of Great Britain and France, in America to float a vast credit loan, announced formally in Chicago on Tuesday night that half a billion dollars was the amount sought by the warring nations.

The announcement, carrying with it the terms of the proposed loan, was made simultaneously in Chicago and New York. The local declaration followed the banquet to the members of the Anglo-French commission at the Blackstone hotel.

Here are the terms of the history-making loan, as described for newspaper men by Baron Reading of Eireigh (Sir Rufus Isaacs), lord chief justice of England:

"A total of \$500,000,000 to be issued on joint Anglo-French five-year five per cent bonds offered to the public at 98, and to the syndicate of underwriters at 95.

"Furthermore, the proposition is to issue the bonds in denominations as low as \$100, and arrangements may be made by which subscribers might pay for them by installment," explained Baron Reading and his European colleagues at the banquet given by the Commercial club.

The New York announcement of the amount and terms of the loan was made through J. P. Morgan & Co. Dispatches told of a repetition of the announcement made here.

## MAY TELEPHONE TO EUROPE

Wireless Record Broken When Men in Washington Talk to Others by Radio in 'Frisco.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Long distance wireless telephony, the dream of scientists for years, became a reality on Wednesday when the human voice was transmitted from the Arlington radio station, on the outskirts of Washington, to the Mare Island station at San Francisco, about 2,500 miles.

It is believed now that telephonic communication by wireless between the United States and Europe is near.

## TURKS REPORTED IN RETREAT

British Rout Sultan's Men in Mesopotamia—Many Prisoners and Guns Taken.

London, Oct. 1.—A sweeping victory for the allies in the Dardanelles is reported. It was announced in the house of commons that the British army had routed the Turks in Mesopotamia with heavy loss and that the Turks were in full retreat toward Baghdad. Many prisoners and guns were taken.

Tennessee Town Burned.

Hamburg, Tenn., Oct. 1.—The entire business district of this town of 1,000 population is level with the ground, the result of a fire of mysterious origin which occurred on Wednesday morning.

Slew Husband; Is Set Free.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 4.—Mrs. Mary Wielage was acquitted of the murder of her husband, Elmer Wielage, after a hard-fought trial in the circuit court in this city. The state asked for the death penalty for the woman.

3,000 Get Cut in Hours.

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 4.—Work at the Standard Oil Refineries was revolutionized when the eight-hour labor system was put in force. The men will get the same pay for eight hours as they did before for ten.

## HURRICANE SWEEPS IN ON NEW ORLEANS FROM GULF.

Many Persons Were Injured and the Property Loss Will Run Into the Millions.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 1.—The total death list in the Gulf coast storm of this week is 549, according to the latest reports reaching here. Persons who have penetrated the storm swept district inland have reported that scores are dead, but these reports have not been verified.

More than 400 persons are missing in the storm-swept area of Louisiana and Mississippi.

The property loss will total nearly \$7,000,000, according to the latest advice received here from the storm region.

Most of the loss of life reported was in Frenier and Manshac, La. The railroad agent at the former town telegraphed that eight white persons and seventeen negroes had been drowned and many injured when the wind drove the waters of Lake Pontchartrain into the streets.

At Manshac, ten miles north, a railroad section foreman and sixteen negro laborers were reported drowned.

Unofficial estimates place the property loss at New Orleans at nearly \$2,000,000. Seven lives were lost there. At least 150 persons were injured by the collapse of buildings, falling signs or flying glass. Hundreds of structures were unroofed or demolished in various parts of the city.

The maximum velocity of the wind was reported by the New Orleans weather bureau as between 120 and 130 miles an hour.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Paris, Oct. 1.—A dispatch from Sofia states that the cabinet headed by Premier Radoslavoff has collapsed. King Ferdinand has asked M. Mallinoff, a friend of England, France and Russia, to form a new cabinet.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 1.—Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Mohr was indicted on the charge of murdering her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, and assaulting with intent to kill Miss Emily C. Burger, the physician's secretary.

Kansas City, Oct. 1.—A five-story fall from his office window caused the death of Theodor C. Pelzer, who is said to have carried insurance policies aggregating \$425,000 and to have left an additional estate worth \$500,000. His accident policy totaled \$55,000. Mr. Pelzer was president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company and a real estate operator. He inherited a fortune from the estate of his father. He leaves a widow.

Boston, Oct. 1.—The Philadelphia on Wednesday won the National league championship for 1915, with Alexander pitching a one-hit game against the present title-holding Braves. The score was 5 to 0. The defeat of the Braves makes it possible for the league leaders to lose all their remaining games and still have clear title to first place.

Kuropatkin Gets Command.

London, Oct. 4.—Gen. Alexei Kuropatkin has been appointed chief of the Russian Grenadier corps, says a dispatch from Petrograd. Kuropatkin was disgraced after being defeated in the war with Japan.

Band of Mexicans Retreats.

Brownsville, Tex., Oct. 4.—A band of between 700 and 800 Mexicans, which has been threatening to invade Texas and Progresso and raid ranches, has retreated ten miles up the Rio Grande river.

# NEW SUCCESS TOLD

FRENCH TROOPS GAIN GROUND IN THE CHAMPAGNE DISTRICT.

## HILL NO. 191 IS CAPTURED

Berlin Admits Position Has Been Lost, But Insists That Counter-Attack Against the British is Gaining—121 Big German Guns Taken.

London, Oct. 2.—Continuing the terrific offensive which has netted the allies almost daily gains for the past week and has resulted in the greatest loss of life and prisoners of any similar period in the entire war, the French troops in Champagne district on Thursday again broke through the German lines west of Tahure Height and at Hill No. 191, capturing the latter strategic position and rendering almost the entire German railroad from Cernay to Somme-Py useless.

Berlin officially admits the loss of Hill 191 and the penetration of the German lines southeast of Souchez.

The greatest French gains continue in the Champagne region north of Meuil and farther to the east between Hill 190, north of Massiges, and the road from Villo-sur-Tourbe to Cernay, followed by bayonet charges. More prisoners were taken in this action, according to Paris.

The French statement admits the success of German counter-attacks at L'Ouvrage de la Defaite, but declares a second attack was repulsed with heavy losses to the Germans.

The recount of booty taken in this fighting since September 25 puts the total of field pieces and heavy guns captured from the Germans at 121.

In the Champagne district it now appears that the French are directing their heaviest attack upon the great German defensive works at Tahure, which command the lateral railroad along the German front. More than 500 French guns are pouring solid shot and shells into this fortification.

But while the French are reciting further gains in the Champagne and southeast of Souchez, the British action on the extreme western end of the line has been slowed down. Berlin claims steady if slow progress of the counter-attack against the British, including the blowing up of two British companies south of the Menin-Ypres road.

All eyes are now fixed on the region around Lens, northern France, where the Franco-British pincers are closing in slowly and irresistibly on the Germans.

This district of France is known as the "black country," Lens being the heart of the coal-mining industry.

Eastward of Loos, which lies north of Lens, the British have pushed on a considerable distance on La Bassée road and now occupy the entire oval plateau of which Hill No. 70 is the culminating point. The British thus dominate both the city of Lens and the plains surrounding it.

## WILSON SAVES MURDERER

Joseph Hillstrom Granted Reprieve Until October 16—Governor Spry Makes Announcement.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 2.—Governor Spry announced on Thursday that he had granted Joseph Hillstrom a reprieve until October 16 out of courtesy to President Wilson. Hillstrom was sentenced to be shot at dawn on Thursday. The text of the governor's message to the president has not been given out.

Washington, Oct. 2.—At the request of the Swedish minister, W. A. F. Ekengren, President Wilson on Thursday telegraphed to Governor Spry of Utah, asking a stay of execution for Joseph Hillstrom, a Swedish subject convicted of murder.

The Swedish minister said that he believed insolent behavior of Hillstrom during his trial had prejudiced court and jury against him.

## ONE DEAD IN MINE BLAST

Seventy-Five Others Buried Alive as Result of Explosion at Hanna City, Ill.—All Are Rescued.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 2.—One man is dead, one is dying and 75 others were buried alive as the result of an explosion on Thursday night in the mine of the Logan Coal company at Hanna City, Ill. Fire followed shortly after the two men were rescued. The blaze was extinguished in two hours and the 75 men were rescued. None were injured.

The dead: Martin Perrit, aged forty, Hanna City, Ill. The injured: Frank Robinson, aged thirty-two, Hanna City, Ill. will die. No cause for the explosion has been determined. The damage to the mine will amount to several thousand dollars.

British Miners Strike.

Cardiff, Oct. 2.—Five thousand miners in the South Wales district are now on strike in protest against the employment of nonunionists. Two thousand more quit work in the Cumanan collieries on Thursday.

Two British Generals Killed.

London, Oct. 2.—The British casualties in the recent offensive action on the western front included Lieut. Gen. Sir Thompson Capper and Maj. Gen. G. H. Theisger. Both were killed. It was announced here.

# PROCLAMATION ON FIRE LOSS

Governor Calls Upon People of State to Make October 9 General Clean-up Day.

## RUPTURE AGAIN LOOMS UP

Although Note Affords an Opportunity for Further Negotiations Between the Two Countries.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Germany has failed to satisfy the request of the United States that the sinking of the Arabic, with a loss of American lives be disavowed and liability for the act assumed by the imperial government. This became known after a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, at which the latter submitted a note given him in New York by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

While the situation is improved to the extent that there is no danger of an immediate break in diplomatic relations as the note affords an opportunity for further negotiation, it was stated reliably that final refusal by Germany to meet the American viewpoint on the Arabic case might bring about the threatened rupture in diplomatic relations. In general, it was learned that Germany, after examining the evidence submitted by the United States, came to the conclusion that the submarine commander erred in assuming that the Arabic was intent on ramming the German submarine when steering to rescue the passengers on the British steamer Dunsley.

This admission of a mistake would amount to a disavowal of the case, but the United States has insisted that the disavowal must be accompanied by an assumption of responsibility and liability and that full reparation must be given for American lives lost. President Wilson has taken the position that the United States cannot arbitrate questions involving the loss of American lives, and it is believed that in the next step the Washington government will indicate that the only matter it can submit to arbitration is the amount of the damages to be paid after the question of liability itself already is admitted.

State banks in Nebraska have doubled in the last fifteen years, and the deposits have more than quadrupled, according to E. Royse, secretary of the State Banking board. There are now 894 banks, with aggregate deposits of \$111,000,000, compared with 412 banks, with deposits of \$25,000,000 in 1901. Forty-five new state banks have taken out charters in the last year, while the deposits have increased \$15,000,000 over any previous year. With fine crops in view, the coming year promises to have more than 804 banks, with aggregate deposits of \$150,000,000. The last addition to state banks, just chartered, is the Cheyenne County bank, at Lodge Pole, with a capitalization of \$15,000.

Nebraska's total assessed valuation this year is \$500,000,000, according to figures prepared by State Auditor Smith. The assessed valuation of the ninety-three counties of the state, to be exact, is \$471,967,158, putting the actual wealth of the state, as revealed by the assessor's figures, well over \$2,000,000,000. The actual value is five times the assessed valuation. The total tax levy for all purposes, including state, county, school, township and road districts brings in \$20,595,457, of which approximately one-half is for educational purposes, including the support of the state university normal, city and rural schools. The state receives only about one-sixth of the total for the support of its various institutions, according to the figures compiled by the auditor.

Attorney General Willis E. Reed has filed suit in the supreme court to settle the ownership of a strip of land three miles wide and eighteen miles long between Grant and Garden counties. The action consists of quo warranto proceedings to prohibit Garden county from exercising jurisdiction and collecting taxes in the disputed territory. The further prosecution of the suit will be in the hands of Grant county. The suit is said to be a friendly one.

Four landowners in a proposed drainage district south of Humboldt, called on Governor Morehead recently to get his approval to irrigation plans, which had previously been disapproved by State Engineer Johnson as inadequate to take care of excess of flood waters. The district includes 3,800 acres, and the length of the ditch will be six miles. The governor promised to take the matter up with the engineer.

The property committee of the university board of regents has awarded the contract for general construction of the new Bessey hall, the first building to be built on the city campus from the extension fund, to the Selden-Breck Construction company of Omaha, for \$111,000. Bessey hall will be the most expensive of university buildings, rivaling even the splendid Engineering building, which cost, completed, \$110,000.

State Superintendent Thomas has received applications from 135 schools that desire to qualify under the high school normal training law.

The state banking board has no power to make a rule denying a charter to a state savings bank whose business is carried on in the same room or building with a national bank nor has it authority to deny a charter to a state bank on such grounds, is the substance of a ruling made by Judge Coruish of the Lancaster district court. The ruling was on the application for a writ of mandamus to compel the state board to issue a charter to the incorporators of the First Savings bank at Clarks. Attorney General Reed will appeal the case.

# DEMANDS REJECTED

KAISER'S NOTE ON ARABIC CASE DOES NOT SATISFY U. S.

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## Crisis in Balkans.

London.—The Russian minister at Sofia has been ordered by his government to leave the Bulgarian capital if Bulgaria does not openly break with the central powers and dismiss the Austro-German officers who recently arrived in that country to direct the operations of King Ferdinand's army. The other powers of the quadruple entente are backing up Russia in these demands, so Bulgaria must decide on continued neutrality or be considered definitely with the central powers. From Bulgaria news of the past few days it is considered certain that King Ferdinand and Premier Radoslavoff have made their choice and are only awaiting the completion of mobilization to strike at Serbia, and assist the Austro-Germans to open the road to Constantinople, which has been anxiously waiting for many weeks for promised aid from the central powers. Greece, it is believed, will live up to her treaty with Serbia and come to her assistance if she is attacked, but the attitude of Rumania, which remains an only partly mobilized spectator, is uncertain.

## Submarines Cross Ocean.

Boston.—Graphic stories of the voyage of a flotilla of American-built submarines, which crossed the Atlantic to join the British naval forces at Gibraltar, are beginning to come in. The underwater boats made the passage under their own power and without much discomfort for the crews, according to letters received from men in the expedition. The flotilla formed part of a group of ten submarines for which the British admiralty had contracted in the United States. After Washington had decreed that the construction of the vessels in this country would be a violation of neutrality, the parts were shipped to Canada, where the boats were completed. The new vessels sailed from Montreal under convoy of the gunboat Canada.

## Child Drinks Liniment and Dies.

Trent, S. D.—Arising in the morning before other members of the family, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McGinty drank two spoonfuls of poisonous liniment, thinking it was cough medicine, and died some hours later. A peculiar effect of the poison was that it caused him to become totally blind some hours before his death.

## Germany Apologizes.

Berlin.—The foreign office at Stockholm has received a communication from the German government apologizing for the sinking of the Swedish steamship Malmalund and promising to pay damages, says the Overseas News agency.

## Hundreds Suffer From Cholera.

Amsterdam.—Cholera is raging in Galicia, the Telegraaf says and, according to the home office, no less than three cases of the malady have been reported.