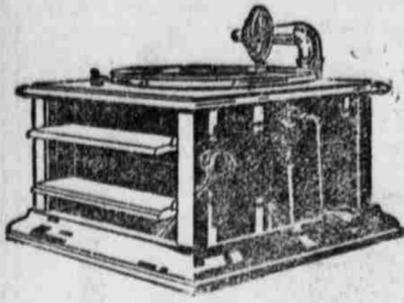


On Easy Terms--- And On Free Trial The "Meteor" \$17.50



This new COLUMBIA

"Meteor" has set a new mark for value at its price. It is a real Columbia, in its superb tone, wonderful volume, and ability to play any class of music as it should be played.

Ask your nearest Columbia dealer to demonstrate the "Meteor." It will be a revelation. If you cannot easily locate a Columbia dealer, write us.



LATEST COLUMBIA DOUBLE-DISC RECORDS, 65c

Columbia Graphophone Company

Woolworth Building, N. Y. Dealers Everywhere

POSITIONS FOR YOUNG MEN

More than one hundred positions, real openings in life, for capable young men, will be ready between now and next spring in the

Greatest Co-operative Movement in America

About 7,000 acres of land with irrigation rights and ditches, an inexhaustible coal mine and other properties are the basis of this enterprise. A new city is to be built and many federated industries conducted on the co-operative plan. All co-workers are to receive the full product of their toil so far as it can be determined in the form or larger salaries than usually prevail.

Some splendid positions open to older men and to women.

A plan has been adopted by which co-workers make deposits, part in cash and part from the increase in their salaries (which they can withdraw in cash and in full if they should ever quit their employment) by which they become what is practically members of the firm.

Explanatory literature sent free upon application. Address—

HON. LEO VINCENT, Secretary and Treasurer,
305 Enterprise Building, Denver, Colorado

The Hicks Almanac for 1915

will be sent postpaid, without additional cost to all who accept the following special limited club offer: Send us only \$1.10 at once, and we will send one copy of Rev. Irl R. Hicks' Almanac for 1915.

Never has the great Hicks Almanac been more valuable or more needed by all classes than the 1915 Almanac will be. For over a quarter of a century The Hicks Almanac has predicted storms, tornadoes, blizzards, hot waves, cold waves with wonderful accuracy. The 1915 Hicks Almanac contains 160 pages with a cover printed in colors. It is illustrated with the usual number of halftone engravings, wood-cuts and other diagrams. **Word and Works** is a high-class home monthly magazine for all the family. Contains Rev. Hicks' famous monthly weather forecasts. Total regular price of all three, \$2.00; now for only \$1.10. If now a subscriber to either publication, your present expiration date will be extended for one year. Send your order today.

Address Orders to THE COMMONER, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

New KEROSENE LIGHT BEATS ELECTRIC OR GASOLINE

10 Days FREE—Send No Money

We don't ask you to pay us a cent until you have used this wonderful modern light in your own home ten days, then you may return it at our expense if not perfectly satisfied. You can't possibly lose a cent. We want to prove to you that it makes an ordinary oil lamp look like a candle; beats electric, gasoline or acetylene. Lights and is put out like old oil lamp. Tests at 14 leading Universities show that it

Burns 50 Hours on One Gallon common coal oil (kerosene), no odor, smoke or noise, simple, clean, won't explode. Three million people already enjoying this powerful, white, steady light, nearest to sunlight. Guaranteed.

\$1,000.00 Reward

will be given to the person who shows us an oil lamp equal to the new Aladdin in every way (details of offer given in our circular). Would we dare make such a challenge if there were the slightest doubt as to the merits of the Aladdin? **GET ONE FREE.** We want one user in each locality to whom we can refer customers. To that person we have a special introductory offer to make, under which one lamp is given free. Write quick for our 10-Day Absolutely Free Trial Proposition and learn how to get one free.

MANTLE LAMP COMPANY, 659 Aladdin Building, Chicago, Ill.
Largest Manufacturers and Distributors of Kerosene Mantle Lamps in the World

TWICE THE LIGHT
ON HALF THE OIL

The Federal Anti-trust Bill

(Continued from Page 11)

authorized, ordered, or done any of the acts constituting in whole or in part such violation, and such violation shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof of any such director, officer, or agent he shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 15. That the several district courts of the United States are hereby vested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this act, and it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States in their respective districts, under the direction of the attorney general, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by way of petition setting forth the case and praying that such violation shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified by such petition, the court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determination of the case; and pending such petition, and before final decree, the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises. Whenever it shall appear to the court before which any such proceedings may be pending that the ends of justice require that other parties should be brought before the court, the court may cause them to be summoned, whether they reside in the district in which the court is held or not, and subpoenas to that end may be served in any district by the marshal thereof.

Sec. 16. That any person, firm, corporation, or association shall be entitled to sue for and have injunctive relief, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction over the parties, against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the anti-trust laws, including sections two, three, seven and eight of this act, when and under the same conditions and principles as injunctive relief against threatened conduct that will cause loss or damage is granted by courts of equity, under the rules governing such proceedings, and upon the execution of proper bond against damages for an injunction improvidently granted and a showing that the danger of irreparable loss or damage is immediate, a preliminary injunction may issue: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to entitle any person, firm, corporation, or association, except the United States, to bring suit in equity for injunctive relief against any common carrier subject to the provisions of the act to regulate commerce, approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, in respect of any matter subject to the regulation, supervision, or other jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission.

Sec. 17. That no preliminary injunction shall be issued without notice to the opposite party.

No temporary restraining order shall be granted without notice to the opposite party unless it shall clearly appear from specific facts shown by affidavit or by the verified bill that immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage will result to the applicant before notice can be served and a hearing had thereon.

Every such temporary restraining order shall be indorsed with the date and hour of issuance, shall be forthwith filed in the clerk's office and entered of record, shall define

the injury and state why it is irreparable and why the order was granted without notice, and shall by its terms expire within such time after entry, not to exceed ten days, as the court or judge may fix, unless within the time so fixed the order is extended for a like period for good cause shown, and the reasons for such extension shall be entered of record.

In case a temporary restraining order shall be granted without notice in the contingency specified, the matter of issuance of a preliminary injunction shall be set down for a hearing at the earliest possible time and shall take precedence of all matters except older matters of the same character; and when the same comes up for hearing the party obtaining the temporary restraining order shall proceed with the application for a preliminary injunction, and if he does not do so the court shall dissolve the temporary restraining order. Upon two days' notice to the party obtaining such temporary restraining order the opposite party may appear and move the dissolution or modification of the order, and in that event the court or judge shall proceed to hear and determine the motion as expeditiously as the ends of justice may require.

Section two hundred and sixty-three of an act entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby repealed.

Nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to alter, repeal, or amend section two hundred and sixty-six of an act entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Sec. 18. That, except as otherwise provided in section sixteen of this act, no restraining order or interlocutory order of injunction shall issue, except upon the giving of security by the applicant in such sum as the court or judge may deem proper, conditioned upon the payment of such costs and damages as may be incurred or suffered by any party who may be found to have been wrongfully enjoined or restrained thereby.

Sec. 19. That every order of injunction or restraining order shall set forth the reasons for the issuance of the same, shall be specific in terms, and shall describe in reasonable detail, and not by reference to the bill of complaint or other document, the act or acts sought to be restrained, and shall be binding only upon the parties to the suit, their officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, or those in active concert or participating with them, and who shall, by personal service or otherwise, have received actual notice of the same.

Sec. 20. That no restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of the United States, or a judge or judges thereof, in any case between an employer and employees, or between employers and employees, or between employees, or between persons employed and persons seeking employment, involving, or growing out of, a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment, unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property, or to a property right, of the party making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law, and such property or property right must be described with particularity in the application, which must be in writing and sworn to by the applicant or by his agent or attorney.

And no such restraining order or injunction shall prohibit any person or persons, whether singly or in concert, from terminating any relation