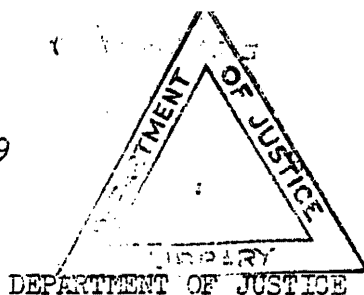


For Immediate Release:
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1949



Attorney General J. Howard McGrath announced that the Federal Court in Philadelphia today imposed fines totaling \$30,000 against Nathan Straus-Duparquet, Inc., New York, New York, The Arbycraft Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Victor V. Clad Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, W. F. Dougherty & Sons, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and five individuals, upon their pleas of nolo contendere to an indictment charging violations of the Sherman Antitrust Act in the sale and distribution of kitchen equipment in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

The indictment which was returned on July 13, 1949, charged that the defendants conspired to eliminate competition by agreeing among themselves to designate for particular jobs the defendant manufacturers who would submit bids, to designate the defendant manufacturer who would submit the low bid, and to have the other defendant manufacturers submit higher bids to protect the bid of the low bidder.

The fines imposed were:

Nathan Straus-Duparquet, Inc.	\$5,000
The Arbycraft Company	5,000
Victor V. Clad Company	4,000
W. F. Dougherty & Sons, Incorporated	5,000
George P. Aigner Vice-President, Straus-Duparquet	2,500
Irving Young President, Arbycraft	2,500

John J. Carson Secretary and Treasurer, Clad	\$1,000 not paid.
W. F. Dougherty Treasurer, Dougherty	2,500
Russell J. Gloekler Wynnewood, Pennsylvania	2,500

Herbert A. Bergson, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division, said: "This case is part of our program for combating the high cost of living and further emphasizes our purpose of protecting the American public against restrictive or monopolistic practices. A conspiracy among competitors to prevent competition tends to eliminate the incentive to increase efficiency and to pass on to the public the benefits of improved service at a lower price. Such a conspiracy violates the fundamental American principle of free, competitive enterprise which the antitrust laws were designed to protect."

The case was handled for the Department of Justice by Stanley E. Disney, Chief of the Middle Atlantic Office of the Antitrust Division, William L. Maher, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Ralph J. Culver and Richard B. McMahill, Special Attorneys, under the general supervision of Edward P. Hodges, Chief of the Trial Section of the Antitrust Division.