

41. **United States v. Standard Oil Co. of N. J., Eq. 5371:** Petition under the Sherman Act filed November 15, 1906, in the Circuit Court (E. D. Mo.) against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, its 70 affiliated corporations and 9 individuals, charging that the defendants had combined and conspired to restrain and monopolize interstate commerce in PETROLEUM and PETROLEUM PRODUCTS by securing rebates and preferences from railroads, by controlling pipe lines, by contracting with competitors in restraint of trade, by local price cutting, by espionage, by operating bogus independent companies, by eliminating competition between subsidiary corporations, and by other unfair practices. On March 7, 1907, a motion to quash the service of subpoenas on non-resident defendants was denied (152 Fed. 290, 3 F. A. D. 173). The combination was declared illegal and ordered dissolved on November 20, 1909 (173 Fed. 177, 3 F. A. D. 696) (1 D. & J. 129). This decree, with minor modifications, was affirmed by the Supreme Court May 15, 1911 (221 U. S. 1, 4 F. A. D. 79), and a final decree was entered on its mandate July 29, 1911 (1 D. & J. 136).

A supplemental petition was filed March 24, 1930, in the District Court (E. D. Mo.), Eq. 5371, against Standard Oil Co. of New York and Vacuum Oil Co. seeking an injunction against the merger of the two companies on the ground that the proposed merger violated the final decree entered on July 29, 1911. On February 7, 1931, the District Court found no violation of the decree (47 F. (2d) 288, 12 F. A. D. 740), and on April 4, 1931, a decree was entered dismissing the supplemental petition.