

CHAPTER XII
TRUST METHODS

NOTE

A DISPROPORTIONALLY large share of space in this volume has been devoted to readings on the above subject. The editor has felt that this is a most vital question. It bears directly on the issue between Competition and Combination. It is the theory of the editor that the advantages of combination are to be found chiefly in certain methods and not in the frequently alleged economies of saving of cross freights, saving in advertising and in salesmen, superior managerial ability, etc. etc. It is a very serious question whether, should certain practices be prevented, the alleged natural tendency to combination would not vanish into thin air.

The exhibits given need no comment. They are made up of excerpts drawn from Government investigations and from the briefs, petitions, indictments and other documents in the various suits brought by the Government under the Sherman Act. For the purpose of affording greater convenience of study they have been subdivided into a series of groups each under a particular heading.—Ed.

GROUP I

EXHIBIT I

— — — COMPANY¹

The Government alleges that:

In September, 1910, defendants, in pursuance of their general purpose, through — — — Company, of New Jersey, acquired the business of — G. —, who was engaged in the manufacture of machines designated and adapted for use in performing all the principal operations in the manufacture of — and — which can be performed by the aid and use of machinery.

¹ *United States of America v. — — — Co.* Petition, In the — Court of the United States for the District of —, pp. 66-70.