

SEIZE LOAD OF LOOT

Alexandria Officers Make Big Haul and Two Arrests.

GIRL BEATS OFF FOUR NEGROES

Successfully Resists Attempts of Colored Men to Rob Her, and Alleged Assaults Are Caught Later. Chamber of Commerce Meets—Tank of Glass Bursts—Firms Incorporate.

WASHINGTON HERALD BUREAU. (Bell Telephone 129.) Corner of Prince and Royal Streets. Alexandria, Va., Nov. 15.—Merchandise of almost every description, alleged to have been stolen in the past few months from the cars of the Southern Railway Company, was recovered by the police this evening when the house of John Robinson, 121 South Lee street, was searched by Chief Goss and Officer Henderson. Robinson was arrested on the charge of larceny, and his son, who gave his name as J. H. Robinson, was also taken into custody for examination.

Their cases will be called before Justice Cato in the police court tomorrow morning, but Commonwealth Attorney Brent stated to-night he will ask for a continuance. The police believe further investigation will bring important developments.

It required a large express wagon to haul the goods which were seized by the police. There were trunks, chests, boxes, packages, and single articles. The police estimate the total valuation will reach \$200 or \$400, and probably more.

Commonwealth Attorney Brent and Mayor Pitt assisted in the examination of the articles.

A miscellaneous assortment of things were found. The inspection indicated that many of the articles had been shipped from distant points.

Tip from Washington.

The warrant charges the prisoner with the larceny of a lot of pistols and cartridges from the firm of C. A. Schuch & Co. of this city, June 15. The first information which directed suspicion toward Robinson resulted from a message received at the station-house yesterday from Capt. Boardman, of Washington, concerning the theft of a lot of cartridges. Officer Young went to Washington and examined the cartridges which had been secured there, and later the store of a local second-hand dealer was searched, and the warrant for Robinson's arrest was issued.

Until a short time ago Robinson was employed at the Fairfax street freight depot of the Southern road. His son has been employed as a conductor on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon road. Another arrest is expected tomorrow.

Negroes Attack Girl.

While Miss Sadie Sullivan, daughter of Mr. Andrew Sullivan, of 506 Prince street, and two companions were walking on King street, near the corner of Alfred street, shortly before 10 o'clock this evening, a party of four negroes passed, one of whom attempted to snatch the pocketbook which Miss Sullivan held in her hand. She was quick enough, however, to grasp the article firmly and retain its possession.

Two Firms Incorporate.

The State corporation commission yesterday granted charters to the Lorton Telephone Company, of Lorton, Fairfax County, and the Capital Squab Company, of Rosslyn, Alexandria County. The capital stock of both is to be between \$1,000 and \$50,000. The object of the former is to run a telephone line 100 miles long in the counties of Prince William, Fairfax, and Alexandria. The incorporators are E. W. Totten, president, J. Morgan, William B. Ward, F. H. Elmore, and B. O. Holt, all of Fairfax County. The object of the Capital Squab Company is to breed and sell poultry, pigeons, and bees. The officers are C. B. Storey, president; C. B. McKee, secretary, and J. B. Smallwood, treasurer, all of Rosslyn.

The first regular meeting of the board of directors of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce, the city's commercial body which was organized last summer, was held this evening in the rooms of the chamber, corner of Washington and King streets. Matters relating to the commercial and manufacturing interests of the city were discussed.

For the second time in successive days a tank containing molten glass at the Alexandria Glass Works was broken this evening, and the services of the fire department were needed. The molten flames were prevented from spreading.

Charles W. McVein Is Dead.

Special to The Washington Herald. Winchester, Va., Nov. 15.—Charles W. McVein, formerly a resident of Winchester, died today in Newport News, aged sixty-four years. He is survived by his widow, two sons, and three daughters. Mr. McVein was a gallant Confederate soldier, having served in the famous Chew's Battery. He was the organizer of Turner Ashby Camp, Confederate Veterans, of this city, and was for a number of years its commander. The funeral will be held in this city Saturday.

Midshipman Quits Academy.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 15.—The Naval Academy authorities were informed today that the Navy department has accepted the resignation of Ora Wilhelm, of Matton, Ill., as a member of the second class midshipman. Young Wilhelm resigned because he desired to leave the service.

John H. Toms Passes Away.

Special to The Washington Herald. Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 15.—John H. Toms, a leading resident of Myeraville, Frederick County, Md., died this evening at the home of his son, Elmer Toms. He came here on a visit several weeks ago. Shortly after his arrival he was paralyzed, the stroke causing his death. Four children survive him.

James Hartray Langdon Sentenced.

Baltimore, Nov. 15.—James Hartray Langdon, a son of Samuel P. Langdon, the coal and railway operator, of Philadelphia, was sentenced to the penitentiary today for three years for passing bogus checks on a jewelry house here. Langdon is well known in Philadelphia society.

Woman Dies of Lockjaw.

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 15.—Miss Rebecca Bassard, of Sharpsburg, this county, died last night in a hospital in Washington from lockjaw as a result of running a splinter under her finger nail about a month ago.

ENTERTAINS AT ANNAPOLIS.

Miss Dorsey Gives Recital for Benefit of St. Anne's Choir. Special to The Washington Herald. Annapolis, Md., Nov. 15.—To the delight of an audience, composed largely of society people of Annapolis and the Naval Academy, Miss Anna Vernon Dorsey, a well known entertainer of Washington, gave a recital at the Government House, in Annapolis, to-night, for the benefit of the choir fund of St. Anne's Episcopal Church.

ADMITS HE SHOT BRAKEMAN.

James T. Ellis Held by Grand Jury for Death of Charles Gray. Special to The Washington Herald. Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 15.—James Temple Ellis, with a number of aliases, and better known as "Nigger Jim," the negro who last Saturday night shot and killed Charles Gray, a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad brakeman, at Weaverton, this county, was to-day indicted by the grand jury for murder.

Ellis, who is in jail here, admits that he shot Gray, or at least that he shot at two men, who, he alleges, were pursuing him, and that he did so in self-defense.

The strong feeling that at first prevailed here against the negro has subsided to some extent. His trial will take place at the present term of court.

DEAD MAN'S HEART BEATING

Baltimore Physicians Are Unable to Explain Meyers' Condition. All Usual Tests Prove He Is Lifeless, but Pulse-throbs Defy All Laws of Mortality.

Special to The Washington Herald. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15.—With his heart beating regularly and his pulse normal, George Meyers is lying apparently dead in the Maryland General Hospital in Baltimore, and the physicians attending the case are mystified by the seeming death of a man whose supposed vital organs are performing their natural functions.

All death tests, such as sticking a pin into his flesh, and holding a mirror before the mouth, refuse to give forth sign of life, yet the pulsations continue obstinately, and late to-night a slight respiratory movement was found in the abdomen.

Yet Meyers lies stiff and cold, his body clammy and chilled as if that a person laid out on a morgue table, and puzzled as the physicians are, they cannot account for his condition.

Meyers was found by the police in a room where he had been living, and as he lay rigid the police noticed the cotton, who almost ready to pronounce him dead, found the heart beating, although there was no indication of respiration.

ARMY REFUSES STATE FEE.

Virginia Wants \$7 for Each Transport Passing Quarantine. Newport News, Va., Nov. 15.—Quarantine officers at Newport News have advised by the War Department that the masters of army transports will not pay the \$7 fee requested of each vessel passing through the State quarantine.

HAGERSTOWN GIRL A BRIDE.

Miss Myrtle L. Roudabush and John H. Jackson Are Married. Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 15.—Miss Myrtle L. Roudabush, of Waynesboro, and John H. Jackson, of Richmond, Va., were married to-day at the home of the bride's parents by Rev. George A. Fulton, of the Presbyterian Church. Miss Roudabush is from Iowa City, Ia., was maid of honor, and Mr. Hugh McNabb, of Hagerstown, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will take up their residence at Richmond, where the bridegroom is president of the National Concrete Machinery Company.

Mrs. Warfield Is Ill.

Special to The Washington Herald. Annapolis, Md., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Edwin Warfield, wife of the governor of Maryland, has been confined to the executive mansion here for several days, being slightly indisposed, and is under the care of a physician.

Congressman Talbot Better.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15.—Congressman J. F. Talbot, who has been ill at his home in Lutherville since the election, is much improved to-day.

Unidentified Man Is Killed.

Elkton, Md., Nov. 15.—An unidentified white man, aged about forty-five years, well dressed, and the captain, mate, cook, and engineer, was found lying along the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad tracks one mile south of Elkton this morning.

INVESTIGATE MUTINY CASE.

Pardon Attorney Inquires Into Negroes Under Death Sentence. Mobile, Ala., Nov. 15.—Peyton Gordon, pardon attorney for the United States, is in Mobile investigating the application of Arthur Adams and Robert Sawyer for executive clemency. Mr. Gordon is the personal representative of President Roosevelt.

Adams, Sawyer, and Henry Scott, colored, were members of the crew of the schooner Henry E. Berwin, which sailed from Mobile September 23, 1865, bound for Philadelphia.

During the voyage a mutiny took place, and the captain, mate, cook, engineer, and one of the seamen of the vessel were murdered and thrown overboard.

Adams, Scott, and Sawyer were convicted of murder in the District Court of the United States at Wilmington, N. C., and sentenced to be hanged. Scott was hanged last July, and a respite has been granted the other two until December 15.

Railways to Employ Women.

Vienna, Nov. 15.—After long debate and consideration, the ministry of railroads has agreed to the employment of women for track watching and signaling on the country's railway systems. It is specified that they may only be given work, however, where their duties will be light, and that no night work will be permitted.

The concession is in compliance with the clamor of the rural population, though the wages are only eight to ten cents daily.

MAY BETON RUNNERS

Individual Wagers Will Not Be Interfered with To-day.

LAW CAN EASILY BE EVADED

No Arrests Will Be Made at Benning Except in Case Regular "Book-making" Tables Are Set Up—All Bettors Will Be Compelled to Keep Moving—Mr. Baker's Statement.

Officials of the government and officers of the law who are in a position to know the attitude of the authorities in the matter of betting at the Benning race track do not hesitate to say, that, as long as there is no bookmaking at the track of the kind that has been indicated by Justice Stafford in his decision in the Davis case, the authorities will interpose no objection to betting between individuals.

It is further made known that every reasonable leniency will be shown to the race track people at the meeting which opens to-day, as long as they keep within the bounds of Justice Stafford's decision.

Will Arrest Gaudy Ones.

Should any person attempt, however, to set up a gaming table in the sense of the opinion of the court, District Attorney Baker, with the aid of the Metropolitan police, will at once take action and cause the arrest of the offending parties.

The meaning of "bookmaker," as laid down by Justice Stafford in his decision on Wednesday, is a broad one, and seems to include every methodized or systematized movement to receive, accept, and place bets on the races, such, for instance, as the use of a uniform to distinguish the winner and enable the public to easily recognize him, or the adoption of a motto or number, or the occupation of a certain place in the enclosure for such a length of time as to constitute a definite place of business.

Long Branch, N. J., Nov. 15.—In the teeth of a forty-knot gale out of the southeast, filled with blinding snow, and hurrying the wind high over the Jersey beaches, two schooners went ashore today near here. Their crews were rescued with difficulty by means of the breeches buoy.

WRECKS LINE JERSEY COAST

Two Schooners Pounded to Pieces and Third One Is Doomed. Crews of Wrecks Saved in Teeth of 40-knot Gale by Prompt Work of Life-savers.

The first boat to go ashore was the two-masted schooner, James M. Hall, Captain Hallock, lumber-laden. No sooner had the life-saving crew at Deal Beach sighted the Hall, than they made out the three-masted, Samuel C. Holmes, Captain Evans, also lumber-laden, which stranded less than a half mile from the first schooner.

The crew of the stranded schooner hauled a heavier line aboard, and to this they believed the breeches buoy, by which Capt. Hallock and his crew of eight men were safely carried ashore over the 100 yards of intervening breakers.

The life-savers then hurried to the Holmes, which was pounding on the beach. Their task here was more difficult, owing to the greater distance the buoy line had to be fired. But after several attempts a line was got aboard and Capt. Van Brunt and his men were rescued.

By nightfall the schooner Hall had broken up and her cargo of lumber, being scattered for several miles along the shore, was being blown by the wind with the terrific seas that were running, she was evidently doomed.

BOURKE COCHRAN MARRIED

Rev. Father McKinnon Officiates at Congressman's Wedding. Bride the Daughter of Former Governor General Ide of Philippines. Third Romance of Jaunt.

New York, Nov. 15.—Miss Annie L. Ide, daughter of Gen. Henry Clay Ide, former governor general of the Philippines, became the bride of Congressman Bourke Cochran, this afternoon. The wedding ceremony took place in the ballroom of the Hotel St. Regis, Fifth avenue, the Rev. Father McKinnon, of St. Ignatius Church, officiating.

The wedding was an informal affair, no invitations, save a few to the closest friends of the bride and bridegroom, having been sent out. Some of these were over the telephone. Gen. and Mrs. Ide, who arrived from the Philippines last Wednesday, to be present at the wedding, together with their younger daughter, Miss Marjorie, were the only relatives of the bride present. The formal bridesmaids and ushers were dispensed with. Justice Martin Keogh was best man.

The end of the ballroom, where the altar had been erected, was banked with palms and chrysanthemums, and the altar was flower-decked and hidden in green.

The bride wore a white satin gown, covered with point lace. Sprays of orange blossoms held her veil of tulle in place. After the ceremony the Roman Catholic Church had been performed, the bridal dinner was served in the white and gold tapestried room. Those who sat down to the tables included Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harding Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Capt. and Mrs. Eric, and Mr. and Mrs. A. M. C. of San Francisco.

Mr. Cochran and his bride left for Mr. Cochran's country home at Sands Point, Long Island. After spending a few weeks there, they will take an extended honeymoon tour to Europe, returning after three months.

The marriage of the Congressman and Gov. Ide's daughter was the result of Mr. Cochran's trip to the Philippines as a member of the Congressional party that went there on a tour of investigation last year, when Mr. Cochran met Miss Ide in Manila.

INDIAN BRAVE LANDS IN JAIL.

Carlisle Man Condemns Overload of High Proof Fire-water. A return to the primeval instinct caused Stacy Mallack, a disciplinarian at the Carlisle Indian School, to imbibe more than his quota of fire water last night and to disturb the quiet wigwags of Pennsylvania avenue with Cherokee war-whoops and defiance to pale face officers.

When he had tired of his sport he sought a place to sleep and was conveyed up a neighboring alley by two negroes whose intention seems to have been robbery. Special Officer Klopfer followed the party into the alley, but before he could apprehend them the negroes had taken an unceremonious departure. The brave was not disposed to be taken into custody, but Klopfer and Officer Holmes soon hid him behind the bars charged with disorderly conduct.

CASTRO WELL, SAYS CONSUL.

Official Denial of Illness or Death of Venezuelan President. New York, Nov. 15.—Carlos E. Piguero, consul general of Venezuela, to-day issued the following statement: "Just received official cable from my government authorizing me to deny published rumors regarding serious illness of Gen. Cipriano Castro, who is in full charge of his official duties."

BIGGEST WAR SHIP LAUNCHED.

Japanese Giant Exceeds Even the Dreadnaught in Size.

Tokyo, Nov. 15.—Japan is elated with the success attending the first dip into the waters of the Satsuma, the biggest battle ship in the world, which was launched in Japan to-day. It embodies all the lessons of the late war. The wood-work on board has been reduced to a minimum; she is fitted with elaborate fire apparatus, and her upper works are kept as clear of tophamper as possible.

Her details in the main follow those of the lessons of the late war. The wood-work's steaming capacity she is expected to exceed.

There is every reason to believe that the British and Japanese admiralties exchanged plans and ideas previous to the construction of this warship.

PITTSBURG CRIES "GRAFT."

Purchase of a Site for Public Building Is Delayed. Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 15.—A fearful cry of "Graft Graft" rolled up from Pittsburgh this afternoon and has been heard at Washington. It is openly claimed that a scheme is on foot to flip the government out of almost a third of a million in the purchase of a site here.

Secretary Shaw was appealed to by long distance phone and telegraph by business men of Pittsburgh, urging him not to close for the site at Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, for \$50,000, as it was a hold-up.

The deal was to have been closed at 6 p. m., but Secretary Shaw has taken until to-morrow to decide.

CREWS OF WRECKS SAVED IN TEETH OF 40-KNOT GALE BY PROMPT WORK OF LIFE-SAVERS.

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DOGGED COURT ORDER.

In March, 1892, judgment was rendered by the Supreme Court of Ohio, declaring the trust agreement void as being in restraint of trade and commerce, and a monopolization thereof. Thereupon, on March 21, 1892, the trust certificate holders met in New York and resolved to dissolve the trust, and appointed John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, Benjamin Brewster, Henry Rogers, Wesley H. Loring, and O. B. Jennings as liquidating trustees—the individual defendants being a majority of these trustees.

The manner of liquidation was not to sell the property and divide the proceeds among the certificate holders, nor to return to each person individually the property placed in the trust, but all of the stocks in each of the companies were divided into portions in proportion to the amount of the certificates held, and the proceeds of the sale of the property, less standing, so that Rockefeller and his associates, after the termination and dissolution, continued to control all these corporations in the same manner as before.

It is alleged that by reason of the organization of the holding company (the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey), in 1899, the same defendants continued to control all of the separate corporations engaged in the business, in the same manner as they had done before, made enormous profits, and paid dividends to the trust certificate holders, notwithstanding the decree of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

NEW COMES THE REAL TRUST.

It becomes necessary to adopt some other plan in order to continue the uniform control over all of these corporations. It is alleged that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, in 1899, the same defendants continued to control all of the separate corporations engaged in the business, in the same manner as they had done before, made enormous profits, and paid dividends to the trust certificate holders, notwithstanding the decree of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

By this plan the individual defendants sought to perpetuate, through the holding company, the control over all of these corporations engaged in piping, manufacturing, shipping, and selling petroleum and its products throughout the United States, and controlled more than ninety per cent of the business capital of more than \$150,000,000, engaged in purchasing and refining, and selling oil all over the United States.

ABSOLUTELY SQUELCHED COMPETITION.

It is alleged that the trusts own and control almost all of the pipe lines from Kansas to the seaboard, also pipe lines in Texas and in California; that they own a large number of tank cars and steamships engaged in transporting oil; and that the defendants have, through the instrumentality of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, eliminated competition between all of the separate corporations controlled by the Standard Oil Trust have the price of oil in the United States.

A number of specific instances of the squelching of competition are detailed. It is alleged that the Standard Oil Company and the Standard Oil Trust have had control of and monopolized the carrying business by pipe lines in and from all the oil-producing regions of the United States, except Texas, Louisiana, and California; that they are common carriers, and that they have refused and failed to perform their duties as common carriers of oil; that they have charged excessive and unreasonable rates, and rates which were discriminatory in favor of the Standard Oil Company; that they have refused to transport oil belonging to others than the defendants and their associated companies.

Here are given specific instances of unfair treatment against competitors, forcing them to the wall.

RAILROADS HAND-IN-GLOVE.

It is alleged that one of the principal instrumentalities through which the defendants have been enabled to monopolize the commerce in petroleum and its products throughout the United States has been a system of preferential rates, and rates discriminatory against the competitors of the Standard Oil Company.

It is alleged that the Standard Oil Company, both in open and published and secret and unpublished rates, both interstate and intrastate, and by rebates, concessions, and preferences granted to the Standard Oil Company and its subsidiary corporations. It is charged that these rates were in existence until about the time of the investigation of the Department of Commerce and Labor in 1905 and 1906, when many of the discriminations and unlawful rates were discontinued by the railway companies. Many specific and flagrant instances are given. Elaborate tables of the exact rates and discriminations are given, covering substantially the entire United States.

It is alleged that the railroads of the United States have uniformly established a system of rates on petroleum and its products by which the rates from the several shipping points of the Standard Oil Company have been relatively lower, under similar circumstances and conditions, than the rates from competitive points.

OWN INTEREST IN RAILROADS.

It is alleged that the individual defendants and other individuals associated with them are interested in them in the Standard Oil Trust and the Standard Oil Company, and its subsidiary corporations, have purchased and acquired large interests in the stocks of the principal railroads of the United States, and have caused themselves to be elected, or have caused other persons acting in their interest to be elected, as members of the boards of directors of such railroads, and that by reason of such ownership and representation on the boards of directors of such railroads the individual defendants and other persons have been enabled to establish and maintain said discriminatory rates.

It is alleged that by reason of the influence of the defendants over the railroads, and the large tonnage which the defendant companies are able to control and give to or withhold from them, the Standard Oil Company, through its subsidiary corporations, sells substantially all of the refined oil produced in the United States, amounting to exceeding \$4,300,000 per annum; that by reason of its monopoly of this business it charges some railroads very much higher prices than others, to wit, double the price.

It is alleged that the Standard Oil Company has been enabled to restrain and monopolize commerce, among other means, by unfair methods of competition.

DIVIDENDS EIGHTFOLD CAPITAL.

It is alleged that by reason of its monopoly the Standard Oil Company has made enormous and unreasonable profits on the actual value of its property; that the trustees' valuation of all the property and stocks placed in their hands in 1882 was \$2,710,628.24, and that the additional property purchased or acquired by the trustees, and with appraised assets, in 1892, of \$12,312,325.

INDICTED OFFICIALS WILL BE ARRAIGNED LIKE COMMON CRIMINALS.

Friday, Ohio, Nov. 15.—By an agreement reached this afternoon between Prosecutor David, T. H. McConica, representing the Standard Oil Company, and Judge W. F. Duncan, of the Common Pleas Court, M. G. Villas, treasurer; J. M. Robertson, secretary, and H. P. McIntosh, director of the Standard Oil Company, under indictment for violation of the Value-line law, will appear here next Monday to enter plea and give bond for their appearance in the January term of court.

MOODY SUES TO BREAK OIL TRUST

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various agreements, for the purpose of fixing the price of crude oil, limiting the production, and suppressing competition. It is alleged that the defendants were enabled to monopolize the said commerce through enormous rebates paid by railroads to the Standard Oil Company. Many of these contracts and agreements are attacked.

COMBINE HOGGED ALL BUSINESS.

Here a detailed account of the legal battle in Pennsylvania to oust these corporations from the State is given. After relating the settlement upon the agreement of the Standard Oil, and that the railroad companies should make known to the other shippers of petroleum all the rates of their ships, and should not receive any rebate or drawback that the railway companies were not at liberty to give to the other shippers of petroleum. It is alleged that, by reason of the enormous rebates, the individual defendants and the Standard Oil Company were enabled to monopolize and control 95 per cent of the business during this period.

It is alleged that the individual defendants, for the purpose of attaining their object of perfecting their association and conspiracy to restrain and monopolize the trade, and to eliminate and suppress the competition between the various corporations and limited partnerships, entered into a trust agreement, under which all of the stockholders of thirteen of these corporations and limited partnerships, and a part of the stockholders of twenty-six other corporations, placed their stock in the hands of trustees, of which the Standard Oil Company was the majority; and that during this entire period, through said stock ownership, they controlled the business and property of these thirty-nine corporations and limited partnerships, and others thereafter acquired, and suppressed all competition between them, and thus monopolized the trade and commerce in petroleum and its products.

HOLDING COMPANY FORMED.

The agreement was made on January 2, 1882, and two days later, on January 4, an supplemental agreement was made by the same parties.

All of the individuals aforesaid transferred their stock in the various corporations to the trustees; and the trustees issued trust certificates in exchange. The trustees, as provided by the agreement, also organized a Standard Oil Company of New York and one of New Jersey, to which certain property of individuals and copartnerships was transferred. In accordance with the trust agreement, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, in 1899, there were \$7,250,000 of trust certificates outstanding.

It is alleged that from time to time thereafter the trustees acquired additional stocks of corporations engaged in the same business, and properties, and issued additional certificates therefor, and also issued additional certificates for stock dividends, so that at the time of the final dissolution of the trust, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, in 1899, there were \$7,250,000 of trust certificates outstanding.

It appears by the petition that the thirty-nine corporations, the stock of which went into the said trust, were consolidated into twenty corporations, the stocks of which were controlled by the trustees, with an aggregate capital of \$12,312,325, and with appraised assets, in 1892, of \$12,312,325.

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