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## S. 62.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

**DECEMBER 4, 1889.** 

Mr. Reagan introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## A BILL

To define trusts, and to provide for the punishment of persons engaged in their creation or in carrying them out.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-1 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons engaged in the creation of any trust, or as owner or part owner, agent, or manager of any trust, employed in any business carried on with any foreign country, or between the States, or between any State and the District of Columbia, or between any State and any Territory of the United States, or any owner or part owner, agent, or manager of any corporation using its powers for either of the purposes specified in the second section of this Act, shall be 10 deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction 11 12 thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary not 13 14 exceeding five years, or by both of said penalties, in the dis-15 cretion of the court trying the same.

Sec. 2. That a trust is a combination of capital, skill, or acts by two or more persons, firms, corporations, or associations of persons, or of any two or more of them for either, any, or all of the following purposes:

First. To create or carry out any restriction in trade.

Second. To limit or reduce the production or to increase or reduce the price of merchandise or commodities.

Third. To prevent competition in the manufacture, making, purchase, sale, or transportation of merchandise, produce, or commodities.

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Fourth. To fix a standard or figure whereby the price to the public shall be in any manner controlled or established of any article, commodity, merchandise, produce, or commerce intended for sale, use, or consumption.

Fifth. To create a monopoly in the making, manufacture, purchase, sale, or transportation of any merchandise, article, produce, or commodity.

Sixth. To make, or enter into, or execute, or carry out, any contract, obligation, or agreement, of any kind or description, by which they shall bind, or shall have bound themselves not to manufacture, sell, dispose of, or transport any article or commodity, or article of trade, use, merchandise, or consumption, below a common standard figure, or by which they shall agree, in any manner, to keep the price of such article, commodity, or transportation at a fixed or graduated figure, or by which they shall, in any manner, establish or settle the price of any article, commodity, or transportation between themselves, or between themselves and others so as to preclude free and unrestricted competition among themselves and others in the sale and transportation of any such article or commodity, or by which they shall agree to pool, combine, or unite in any interest they may have in connection with the sale or transportation of any such article or commodity that its price may, in any manner, be so affected.

SEC. 3. That each day any of the persons, associations, or corporations aforesaid shall be engaged in violating the provisions of this Act shall be held to be a separate offense.