IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF

UTAH

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UTAH PIE COMPANY, a Utah Corporation,

Plaintiff,

VS.

CARNATION COMPANY, a Delaware Corporation, PET MILK COMPANY, a Delaware Corporation, and CONTINENTAL BAKING COMPANY, a Delaware Corporation,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT
CIVIT No. C-148-6/

(FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF UNDER THE SHERMAN AND CLAYTON ANTITRUST LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES)

(Jury Demanded)

The above named plaintiff complains of the above named defendants and alleges as follows:

- 1. This complaint is filed and these proceedings are instituted against the defendants under Sections 15 and 26 of Title 15 U.S.C.A.
- 2. The plaintiff is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Utah with its principal place of business in Salt Lake City, Utah. It is engaged primarily in the manufacture of frozen pies in the State of Utah. It markets its products through distributors in Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Wyoming. It competes in the State of Utah with the defendants. It and its predecessors in interest have been engaged in the pie business for about thirty years.
- 3. The defendant Carnation Company is a Delaware corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has its principal place of business for the sale and distribution of frozen pies in Los Angeles, California and markets its frozen pies under the name and label of "Simple Simon".
- 4. The defendant Pet Milk Company is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business for the sale and distribution of its frozen pies in Fresno, California and markets its frozen

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pies under the name and label of "Pet Ritz" and "Swiss Miss".

- 5. The defendant Continental Baking Company is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in New York City, New York but causes its frozen pies to be manufactured and distributed out of Watsonville, California under the name and label of "Morton Pies".
- 6. The defendants transact business in the State of Utah by the sale of frozen pies in interstate commerce to distributors for resale. They manufacture their frozen pies under the aforesaid names and labels at the places of business as set forth above and market their frozen pies throughout the western United States. None of the pies sold by defendants are manufactured in Utah but are shipped into Utah by trucks or by common carrier for resale in the State of Utah at prices agreed upon between defendants and their respective distributors and among the defendants themselves. The price discriminations hereinafter alleged involve a lower price on the frozen pies that are shipped from the various points in California to Salt Lake City, Utah by said defendants than that charged in areas where plaintiff does not distribute. The discriminatory price is made by agreement among the three defendants and by each defendant and its Utah distributors separately in advance of the interstate shipment.
- 7. Beginning at a period of time unknown to plaintiff but believed to be in or about June of 1959, the defendants have combined and conspired to restrain interstate commerce by impairing and destroying the competition of plaintiff, which is the only small, independent frozen pie manufacturer and distributor in the State of Utah. It was the intent and purpose of this combination and conspiracy to weaken the capital structure of the plaintiff and to destroy its profits to the end that its competition would

be eliminated. This combination and conspiracy and the means and methods used to effectuate it, as hereinafter stated, were contrary to Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C.A. 1 and 2) and Section 2(a) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C.A. 13(a)). By reason of the aforesaid violations, defendants have substantially lessened, limited and restrained competition in the State of Utah.

- 8. The plan of defendants to destroy the competition of plaintiff was pursued by defendants from its inception to the present time by means of the following things and acts which defendants have done:
- a. Defendants have made price discriminations in the distribution of their frozen pies, maintaining a high and profitable price in their operations outside the State of Utah and cutting their prices on sales in the State of Utah below their cost of production and cost of distribution;
- b. Defendants have subsidized their sales below cost in the State of Utah from their profitable interstate operations in other western states;
- c. Defendants have kept their prices high in western states other than the State of Utah by means of agreements among themselves covering said states;
- d. Defendants have kept their prices low and below cost in the State of Utah by means of price maintenance agreements between themselves and their respective distributors to be effective within the State of Utah;
- e. Defendants have sold their products at unreasonably low prices in the State of Utah for the purpose of destroying the competition of the plaintiff;
- f. Defendants have sold their products at unreasonably low prices in the State of Utah for the purpose of eliminating plaintiff as a competitor while subsidizing their losses from sales

at a higher price in other western states of the United States;

- g. Defendants have maintained their low prices in the State of Utah, sometimes below the costs of production, during a period of rising costs between June of 1959 and August of 1961 and raised their prices in neighboring states to Utah to compensate for their increased costs, thus compelling plaintiff to absorb all increased costs without a compensating increase in price.
- 9. The acts mentioned in the paragraph next preceding were intended by each and every defendant to destroy the competition of plaintiff.
- 10. Unless the defendants are restrained by this Court from their two-price policy as hereinabove alleged, their price fixing and price discriminations, their subsidizing the below cost sales in Utah by higher prices in states where plaintiff does not distribute, the plaintiff will be forced out of business or will be compelled to salvage what it can by forced sale of its business.
- in restraint of trade, the business of plaintiff has been seriously impaired and damaged and the plaintiff has suffered loss of profits and loss to its good will. Plaintiff's damage within the four years immediately preceding the filing of this complaint as a result of defendants' violations of the antitrust laws was approximately \$250,000.00.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiff prays as follows:

- 1. That plaintiff receive with interest as damages for the injury to its business the sum of \$250,000.00 trebled, and the Court award a reasonable attorneys' fee in accordance with Section 4 of the Clayton Act;
 - 2. That defendants be enjoined and restrained from each

of the unlawful practices herein alleged;

- 3. That the aforesaid plan, combination and conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce be adjudged and decreed to be unlawful, and be enjoined;
- 4. That the Court issue a preliminary injunction restraining the defendants from their practice of discriminatory pricing;
 - 5. That plaintiff recover its costs herein; and,
- 6. That the plaintiff have such other and further relief as this Court may deem proper.

KING AND HUGHES

of object

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