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[The History of the Standard Oil Company](#) [The History of the Standard Oil Company](#) **The History of the Standard Oil Company** [Standard Oil Company](#) [The Rise and Progress of the Standard Oil Company](#) **Standard Oil Company (Indiana) History of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey): The resurgent years, 1911-1927, by G. S. Gibb and E. H. Knowlton** **The History of The Standard Oil Company Bulletin - Standard Oil Company of California United States of America, Petitioner, V. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Et Al., Defendants** [Standard Oil Company United States of America, Petitioner, V. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Et Al, Defendants: Petitioner's testimony](#) [No Standard Oil Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Et Al., Appellants, Against United States of America, Appellee Refining Nature United States of America, Petitioner, V. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Et Al, Defendants: Defendant's testimony](#) **Statement of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) for the Year Ended ... The History of the Standard Oil Company (2 Volumes in 1) Annual Report for ... All in the Day's Work: An Autobiography** [Standard Oil United States of America, Petitioner, V. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Et Al, Defendants: Defendant's exhibits & index](#) [Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Et Al., Appellants, V. United States of America, Appellee](#) [United States of America, Petitioner, V. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Et Al, Defendants: Petitioner's exhibits](#) **United States of America Vs. Standard Oil Company, and Others Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) Standard Oil Spirit United States Vs. Standard Oil Co The Lamp United States of America, Petitioner, V. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Et Al., Defendants** **Employee Relations Research in Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and Affiliates United States of America Vs. Standard Oil Company and Others** [75th Anniversary The History of the Standard Oil Company United States of America, Petitioner, V. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Et Al., Defendants ...: \(vol. A\) Pleadings, orders, opinions in U.S. Supremem Court Refining Nature](#) [Catalogue of Specialties Manufactured by Standard Oil Company Cleveland, Ohio](#) [An Inside View of Trusts Standard Oil Company of New Jersey Et Al Breaking Rockefeller](#)

This is an autobiography of Ida Minerva Tarbell, an American writer, investigative journalist, biographer, and lecturer. She was one of the leading muckrakers of the Progressive Era of the late 19th and early 20th centuries and pioneered investigative journalism. Tarbell is best known for her 1904 book *The History of the Standard Oil Company*, which contributed to the dissolution of the Standard Oil monopoly and helped usher in the Hepburn Act of 1906, the Mann-Elkins Act, the creation of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Clayton Antitrust Act. In *No Standard Oil*, environmental policy expert Deborah Gordon examines the widely varying climate impacts of global oils and gases, and proposes solutions to cut greenhouse gas emissions in this sector while making sustainable progress in transitioning to a carbon-free energy future. The next decade will be decisive in the fight against climate change. It will be impossible to hold the planet to a 1.5o C temperature rise without controlling methane and CO2 emissions from the oil and gas sector. Contrary to popular belief, the world will not run out of these resources anytime soon. Consumers will continue to demand these abundant resources to fuel their cars, heat their homes, and produce everyday goods like shampoo, pajamas, and paint. But it is becoming more environmentally damaging to supply energy using technologies like fracking oil and liquefying gas. Policymakers, financial investors, environmental advocates, and citizens need to understand what oil and gas are doing to our climate to inform decision-making. In *No Standard Oil*, Deborah Gordon shows that no two oils or gases are environmentally alike. Each has a distinct, quantifiable climate impact. While all oils and gases pollute, some are much worse for the climate than others. In clear, accessible language, Gordon explains the results of the Oil Climate Index Plus Gas (OCI+), an innovative, open source model that estimates global oil and gas emissions. Gordon identifies the oils and gases from every region of the globe-along with the specific production, processing, and refining activities-that are the most harmful to the planet, and proposes innovative solutions to reduce their climate footprints. Global climate stabilization cannot afford to wait for oil and gas to run out. *No Standard Oil* shows how we can take immediate, practical steps to cut greenhouse gas emissions in the crucial oil and gas sector while making sustainable progress in transitioning to a carbon-free energy future. *Includes pictures *Includes Rockefeller's quotes about Standard Oil *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading "The secret to success is to do the common things uncommonly well." - John D. Rockefeller The discovery of rich dark pools of oil residing in the pockets beneath humanity's feet remains one of the most pivotal revelations in all of history. Crude oil, a type of fossil fuel, is found swimming near the surface in tar sands and in the cracks of sedimentary rocks. These underground jackpots are used to create petroleum products across the globe, from gasoline and different fuels to heating oils, lubricating oils, and asphalt. For centuries, humans have been combing the lands in search of the lucrative resource; after all, there is a reason they call it "black gold." Historical records show that humanity has known the importance of oil since the beginning of time. Traces of natural bitumen (a crucial component of asphalt) were found on 40,000-year-old stone tools unearthed in Syrian Neanderthal sites. According to Greek historian, Herodotus, asphalt taken from ancient oil pits and river banks near Ardericca were utilized in the construction of the Babylon towers. Meanwhile, across the globe, bitumen was used as an embalming substance for Egyptian mummies. The earliest oil drilled oil wells were found in the Sichuan Province of China in 347 CE. These primitive wells ran up to 800-ft deep, and were dug up by a manual rig still used in rural areas today. The apparatus was made of sturdy pipe bamboo and a sharp iron drill attached to it. A group of 2 or more men operated the machine. Some stood on the wooden lever, which activated the pulley system. The machine hoisted the drill stem off the ground and back into the ground repeatedly, slowly breaking through the earth. 10th century hand-dug wells were also stumbled upon in Oman, Yemen, Sicily, and surrounding territories. Oil exploration eventually made its way to North America in the 17th century. Natural oil seeps found in New York attracted the attention of many beyond the seas, including a Franciscan missionary, Father Joseph De La Roche d'Aillon. Over a century later, Peter Kalm charted a map of the Pennsylvania oil seeps in 1753. Curious German missionaries recounted the oil wells prevalent in North America, which led to a boost in international trade. In 1790, a man named Nathaniel Carey became one of the first to use the process of "oil skimming," which is to extract oil floating on the surface of water. Carey capitalized on the skimmed oil from the seeps in Titusville, Pennsylvania, gathering the oil in small barrels and hopping on his horse to make the deliveries. The oil seeps in Titusville were later dubbed "Oil Creek." As the United States entered the Industrial Revolution in the 18th century, the thirst for oil was at its peak. In 1859, a man named Edwin Drake made history when he erected the first drilled oil well in the United States. His steam-powered rig bore a 69-ft hole in the ground, boasting production of 25 barrels a day. By the next year, 40 kerosene plants had cropped up across the nation. That year, plants in the United States saw production of 500,000 barrels. The next year, that number had skyrocketed to 2.1 million. The oil boom revitalized the nation's people. Everyone wanted to dip their toes in the pools of black gold. It would not be long before a young man by the name of John D. Rockefeller got wind of the news, and like many others, he was intrigued. With the help of his brother and 2 other partners, Rockefeller created the legendary, and perhaps infamous, Standard Oil Company. Little did anyone know, this very corporation would soon hold the reins of the industry. *Standard Oil Company: The History and Legacy of America's Most Famous Monopoly* examines the history of Rockefeller's infamous company. The Standard Oil Company emerged out of obscurity in the 1860s to capture 90 percent of the petroleum refining industry in the United States during the Gilded Age. John D. Rockefeller, the company's founder, organized the company around an almost religious dedication to

principles of efficiency. Economic success masked the dark side of efficiency as Standard Oil dumped oil waste into public waterways, filled the urban atmosphere with acrid smoke, and created a consumer safety crisis by selling kerosene below congressional standards. Local governments, guided by a desire to favor the interests of business, deployed elaborate engineering solutions to tackle petroleum pollution at taxpayer expense rather than heed public calls to abate waste streams at their source. Only when refinery pollutants threatened the health of the Great Lakes in the twentieth century did the federal government respond to a nascent environmental movement. Organized around the four classical elements at the core of Standard Oil's success (earth, air, fire, and water), *Refining Nature* provides an ecological context for the rise of one of the most important corporations in American history. IDA MINERVA TARBELL (1857-1944) is remembered today as a muckraking journalist, thanks to this 1904 blockbuster exposé. Originally published as a series of articles in *McClure's* magazine, this groundbreaking work highlighted the dangers of business monopolies and contributed to the eventual breakup of Standard Oil. "In this era of financial crisis compounded, and even perhaps enabled, by a dearth of investigative reporting, it is valuable to go back in time to learn from the work of great journalists with the courage to have taken on avaricious corporations and irresponsible business practices. "Perhaps no book demands our attention and respect as much as the one now in your hands. The unabridged edition, long out of print, of Ida Tarbell's study/exposé of the history of the Standard Oil Company is an American classic, a model of careful research, detailed analysis, clear expository writing, and social mission. It has been hailed as one of the top ten of journalism's greatest hits." In Volume II, Tarbell explores: [battles over oil pipelines [the marketing of oil [the political response to Standard's domination [breaking up the oil trust [competition in the oil industry [and more. Investigative journalist DANNY SCHECHTER is editor of *Mediachannel.org* and author of numerous books on the media, including *Plunder: Investigating Our Economic Calamity and the Subprime Scandal* (Cosimo). For more, see www.newsdissector.com/plunder. He writes in his new introduction, exclusive to this Cosimo Classics edition: The Standard Oil Company emerged out of obscurity in the 1860s to capture 90 percent of the petroleum refining industry in the United States during the Gilded Age. John D. Rockefeller, the company's founder, organized the company around an almost religious dedication to principles of efficiency. 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As modern-day muckraker Danny Schechter writes in his new introduction, exclusive to this Cosimo Classics edition: "In this era of financial crisis compounded, and even perhaps enabled, by a dearth of investigative reporting, it is valuable to go back in time to learn from the work of great journalists with the courage to have taken on avaricious corporations and irresponsible business practices."Perhaps no book demands our attention and respect as much as the one now in your hands. The unabridged edition, long out of print, of Ida Tarbell's study/exposé of the history of the Standard Oil Company is an American classic, a model of careful research, detailed analysis, clear expository writing, and social mission. It has been hailed as one of the top ten of journalism's greatest hits."In this book, offering Volumes I&II, Tarbell explores: the birth of the oil industry the rise of the Standard Oil Company the "oil war" of 1872 the beginnings of the oil trust the first interstate commerce bill battles over oil pipelines the marketing of oil the political response to Standard's domination breaking up the oil trust competition in the oil industry and more.IDA MINERVA TARBELL (1857-1944) is remembered today as a muckraking journalist, thanks to this 1904 blockbuster exposé. Originally published as a series of articles in *McClure's* magazine, this groundbreaking work highlighted the dangers of business monopolies and contributed to the eventual breakup of Standard Oil. Investigative journalist DANNY SCHECHTER is editor of *Mediachannel.org* and author of numerous books on the media, including *Plunder: Investigating Our Economic Calamity and the Subprime Scandal* (Cosimo). For more, see www.newsdissector.com/plunder. Founded in 1870 by industrialist John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil Company was by far the nation's largest gasoline and oil producer in 1911 when the federal government cried "monopoly" and force its break up into several regional Standard Oil Companies. This tells the history, evolution, and current international business operations of these descendent companies. Many, including Exxon, Mobil, Amoco, Chevron, and Conoco, have become fierce competitors. More than 150 period and contemporary photos of gas stations, globes, signs, oil cans, road maps, toys, and giveaways makes this company come to life. *Includes pictures *Includes Rockefeller's quotes about Standard Oil *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading "The secret to success is to do the common things uncommonly well." - John D. 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Having annihilated all competition and dominating the oil market, even the US government is wary of challenging Standard Oil. The Standard never loses - that is until Samuel and Deterding team up to form Royal Dutch Shell. A riveting account of ambition, oil and greed, *Breaking Rockefeller* traces Samuel and Deterding's rise to the top of the oil industry, and the collapse of Rockefeller's monopoly.

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