

interrupt the trade or commerce among the States of the United States or between the United States and foreign nations and from combining by violence and intimidation to interrupt or hinder those who are at work in conducting or carrying on the interstate and foreign commerce or who are engaged in moving the goods and merchandise which is passing through the city of New Orleans from State to State or to and from foreign countries, until the further order of this court.

March 27, 1893.

(Signed) EDWARD C. BILLINGS, *Judge*.

UNITED STATES  
v.  
WORKINGMEN'S AMALGAMATED COUNCIL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

THE UNITED STATES

VS.

WORKINGMEN'S AMALGAMATED COUNCIL OF  
NEW ORLEANS, STATE OF LOUISIANA, ET AL.

No. 12143. In equity.

This cause came on to be heard at this term upon an application for an injunction on behalf of the complainant and after arguments from the solicitors for the parties, respectively, was submitted on the bill of complaint, answer, affidavits, and exhibits:

On consideration thereof, for the reasons assigned in the written opinion of the court on file, it is ordered, adjudged, and decreed that an injunction issue, enjoining the defendants, as prayed for in the bill, from combining by violence or intimidation or in any other manner to