

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA vs. GLAZIERS LOCAL
No. 27 OF CHICAGO AND VICINITY OF THE
BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, ET AL.,
DEFENDANTS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR
THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS,
EASTERN DIVISION.

In Equity No. 8958.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PETITIONER

VS.

GLAZIERS LOCAL No. 27 OF CHICAGO AND VICINITY OF THE
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paper
Hangers of America, et al., defendants.

DECREE PRO CONFESSO.

Comes now the United States of America, by George E. Q. Johnson, its attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and by John Lord O'Brian, Assistant to the Attorney General, and Mary G. Connor, Special Assistant to the Attorney General;

And it appearing to the court that the petition in the above cause was filed in this court on February 20, 1929, and that subpoenas were duly issued and were served on defendants on April 10, 1929, and that no answer has been filed by the defendants, as required by equity rule 16, and that an order taking the bill as confessed as against defendants Glaziers Local No. 27 of Chicago and

vicinity of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, George H. Meyers, Timothy Rice, and Frank C. Harris, was duly entered in the order book in the office of the clerk of this court on July 25, 1929, for failure to answer within the time limited therefor by equity rule 12, and that said defendants have not moved to set aside said order, and that more than thirty days have elapsed since entering said order *pro confesso*, it is now deemed absolute;

And it further appearing to the court that the petition herein states a cause of action under the provisions of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1890, known as the Sherman Law, and that the Court has jurisdiction of the persons and the subject matter, and the petitioner having moved the court for an injunction and such other relief against defendants as hereinafter agreed;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, adjudged, and decreed:

I. That the combination and conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce, the acts, agreements, and understandings among the defendants in restraint of interstate trade and commerce, as described in the petition herein, and the restraint of such trade and commerce thereby achieved, are violative of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1890, entitled "An Act To protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," known as the Sherman Antitrust Act.

II. That the defendants, Glaziers' Union Local No. 27 of Chicago and Vicinity, and each and every of its members and officers. George H. Meyers, individually and as business manager of said Local Union No. 27, Timothy Rice, individually and as business agent of said Local Union No. 27, Frank C. Harris, individually and as trustee and employee of said Local Union No. 27, and each and every of said defendants, and each and every of the agents, servants, and employees of the said defendants and each of them, and any and all other persons, associations, or corporations now or hereafter aiding or abetting or confederating or acting in concert with or conspiring and combining with said defendants, or any or

each of them, in the unlawful conspiracy and in the acts complained of in the petition herein, are perpetually enjoined and restrained from in any manner interfering with, hindering, obstructing, restraining, or restricting any of the interstate trade and commerce of the American Enamelled Products Company, Frank S. Betz Co., Inc., Ideal Cabinet Corn., The F. H. Lawson Co., Ligonier Refrigerator Co., Miami Cabinet Co., Columbia Metal Box Co., all having plants located outside the State of Illinois, and of any other manufacturer of glazed bathroom cabinets or other glazed commodities located outside the State of Illinois, in the management, conduct, or operation of any of their interstate business, and from in any manner interfering with, restricting, restraining, injuring, or destroying such interstate business.

That the defendants, their agents, servants, and employees are perpetually enjoined and restrained—

From coercing and compelling, and attempting to coerce and compel, directly or indirectly, architects, building owners, building contractors, and other persons engaged in building construction within the State of Illinois, or any other possible purchaser located within said State, by means of strikes or threats to call strikes of workmen employed in buildings in which fully glazed cabinets or other glazed products are being or are to be installed, or otherwise, to refuse to purchase or refrain from purchasing such glazed products, or any other glazed commodities, from manufacturers located outside the State of Illinois.

From coercing and compelling, and attempting to coerce or compel, directly or indirectly, manufacturers of glazed cabinets or other glazed articles, or their agents and employees to enter into contracts for glazing their products in the City of Chicago with the Hamilton Glass Company, American Glass Company, or any other company specified by defendants.

From coercing and compelling, or attempting to coerce and compel, directly or indirectly, manufacturers located outside the State of Illinois to pay sums of money to de-

fendants and/or their agents and employees in order to be permitted to sell and install their glazed cabinets in the City of Chicago.

III. Jurisdiction of this cause is hereby retained for the purpose of giving full effect to this decree, and for the purpose of making such other and further orders, decrees, amendments, or modifications, or taking such other action, if any, as may be necessary or appropriate to the carrying out and enforcement of said decree.

IV. That the United States shall recover its costs.

CHARLES E. WOODWARD,
United States District Judge.

JANUARY 8, 1930.