

union's request, and agreed to pay the new scale. The *Courier Record* and *Enquirer* had previously given orders to their foremen to make out their pay roll based on the new scale, thus establishing the fact that the proposition was a fair one, and leaving the proprietors of the *Morning and Illustrated Express* the only newspaper owners in Buffalo who had not conceded the fairness and justice of the union's position.

Everything was done to avoid a strike. The strike was forced on the printers. The effect of the strike has been far-reaching. The union is certain of winning. It is necessary to show the influence of organized labor. Many assurances have been received that the sale of the *Express* has been largely reduced. It will be the duty of every union man to refuse to patronize a paper which refuses to recognize union men.

Teamsters' Difficulty.

The Teamsters' Union had a little difficulty with the Street Commissioner on Tuesday, December 6th, which was argued out before the Mayor. We are unable to say which got the best of the argument, but from the newspaper reports we would judge that the matter was not settled exactly to the men's liking, they not having returned to work. We think the teamsters were justified in their kick, as it is a very poor specimen of a man who is quite willing to accept the benefits of a union and then refuse to join it and put in his small quota to support those who are continually fighting for their rights. Some of the papers try to make it appear as if the teamsters were trying to "hold-up" the city, but they forget that the wise general as far as possible chooses the time and place of battle. The laborer as a rule battles for existence.

That Buffalo Injunction.

WHAT SEVERAL OF OUR CONTEMPORARIES THINK OF IT.

The trade unions and *The Labor Journal*, of Buffalo, are still existing, notwithstanding the "gag" they are compelled to carry around with them. Is the non-union *Express* compelled to keep quiet? Oh, no. That sheet has the "legal" right to say what it pleases about organized labor, and it does so with a vengeance.—*Rochester Labor Journal*.

The latest advices from Buffalo are to the effect that Geo. E. Matthews & Co., proprietors of the non-union *Buffalo Express* * * * * that they have had to go to the extreme point of securing an injunction against Typo-

graphical Union No. 9 and nineteen other unions restraining them from boycotting the distressed *Express*. But this doesn't compel anyone to subscribe for the *Express* if he doesn't want to.—*Marion Labor Bulletin*.

In Buffalo, U.S., the printers of the *Express* are out on strike, and accordingly Typographical Union No. 9 does all in its power through the organ, *The Labor Journal*, to win public support. Now the Supreme Court appears and gives an injunction order as follows:

"And it is further ordered that the said defendant unions and associations, and each of them, their officers, and individual members hereby are enjoined and restrained from making any oral appeals through their committees or otherwise to the dealers, subscribers and advertisers in said newspapers to withdraw their patronage therefrom as a means of coercing these plaintiffs to comply with the demands of said unions and associations."

This is signed by Justice Childs, and it makes the boast of American freedom look rather childish.—*Brandon Independent*.

The Buffalo Express has secured an injunction restraining Buffalo Typographical Union No. 9, the *Buffalo Labor Journal*, and every union man in Buffalo it ever heard of, from boycotting the *Express*. Guess they were getting in a close corner.—*Labor Age*.

"Government by injunction," in which peaceable processions are forbidden to march, and "government by massacre," whereby a sheriff shoots unarmed marching miners, are also many surgical operations, lifting the scales from the eyes of the rich and poor alike, and piling up proof that politicians and money-makers between them want what we have been fond of calling "the land of the free and the home of the brave."—*Frances E. Willard*.

We see an injunction was recently served on the labor unions of Buffalo, which restrains them from putting forth any effort to further the fight being waged against *The Buffalo Express*. It is noticeable that the *Express* managers present their side of the question very freely. It is apparent to the most careless observer that the workings of the law of an injunction are, in all instances where capital and labor conflict, very one-sided, and that courts granting injunctions are ever recorded as prejudiced in favor of capital. In no instance has a tribunal ever granted an injunction restraining capital from interfering with the rights

of labor. The aim of restraining injunctions is to hold in abeyance any controversy between two parties until such time as the courts may decide as to the rights of the matter at issue. In many instances an enjoined party is so tied up by the requirements of the injunction that it is hazardous to personal liberty even to express an honest conviction in the matter under consideration, while on the other hand the joiner is at perfect liberty to say all he wishes in disparagement of the enjoined, and that, too, with the sanction of the judge or judges issuing the injunction. This is not true justice.—*Watertown Reunion*.

Government Ownership.

The common laborer who receives a mere pittance for his work pays a good round price for every ride on a railroad car, while almost every lawyer and banker has a free pass, but when either of these want a postage stamp the cost is the same to rich and poor alike. The corporations are run on the plan of making the rich richer and the poor poorer, and Government ownership is the remedy.—*Chicago Express*.

Dominion Labor Platform.

The platform of the Dominion Trades Congress, as amended in annual session at Winnipeg recently, is as follows:

1. Free compulsory education.
2. Legal working day of eight hours and six days to a week.
3. Government inspection of all industries.
4. The abolition of the contract system on all public works.
5. A minimum living wage, based on local conditions.
6. Public ownership of all franchises, such as railways, telegraphs, waterworks, lighting, etc.
7. Tax reform by lessening taxation on industry and increasing it on land values.
8. Abolition of the Dominion Senate.
9. Exclusion of Chinese.
10. The union label on all manufactured goods, and on all government and municipal supplies, where practicable.
11. Abolition of child labor by children under fourteen years of age.
12. Abolition of property qualification from all public offices.
13. Compulsory arbitration of labor disputes.
14. Proportional representation.
15. Products of prison labor not to be placed in competition with product of free labor.