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THE LABOR HERALD.

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PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

We invite correspondence from all parts of the United States, especially that in regard to our columns. All communications should be short, concise and to the point, and accompanied by full name and address of the contributor. A change of address of contributors will be changed from one postoffice to another as often as desired.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1886.

It is more easy to acquire a fortune like a knave than to expend it like a gentleman.

One hundred and eighty-five members of the Assembly in four weeks.

Mr. Howard has been boycotted. The boy got at the side of his face, and left a black list—on his ear.

WHAT you leave at your death let it be without controversy, else the lawyers will be your heirs.—Osborn.

Our generation is becoming much depraved. To be a Christian now one has to stir up strife, and get neighbors to fighting.

WHEN Amos Henry was a small boy he went by the name of mouse. Since that time he has developed into full grown rat.

The Council Committee that refused the use of the Army to a temperance society must have been Anti-Local Optionists.

Put your heads together, and let us have a co-operative underwear factory. It is easy enough to do if you will try, brother Knights.

Major Stiles made a demand of Mr. Howard a few weeks ago, and refused to arbitrate the matter, but struck—Howard in the face.

There is some talk of not holding a primary election this spring. The most interesting races are those where the entry is open to all comers.

The greatest and most amiable privilege which the rich enjoy over the poor is that which they exercise the least—the privilege of making them happy.

The National Republican says Major Stiles "is part exhorter, part lawyer, and part Young Men's Christian Association; a little of all and not a great deal of any."

We need a revised edition of Webster's dictionary, or our Postmaster General and United States Attorney General can have explained to them the meaning of the word "letter-carrier."

BROTHER HENRY MENTE, of the General Assembly Co-operative Board, arrived in our city last Monday, and will remain long enough to visit all the Assemblies in the interest of co-operation.

BLACKBURN'S is about the only rat cigar factory in the city now, and he will not be any obstacle in the way of our honest manufacturers, as he only makes a trashy grade of goods for auction sales.

If the bill prepared by Major Stiles for arbitration by law had been adopted before the meeting between the Major and Mr. Howard, the latter gentleman would have been saved the shame of having been "struck" in the face.

A District Master Workman in Texas was removed from office for getting drunk. If the Knights of Labor is composed of the scum—as some of our friends (?) insist on claiming—it is strange they should condemn a man for any offense.

The Petersburg Express in enlarging on Mullen and Mullen might have said that the Major and the Judge had the sweet gum; but neither their gums nor tongues were sweet enough to catch the game they desired to get in the trap they had set.

If Richmond should adopt prohibitory laws, and the Petersburg Press take the Petersburg from the Danville train, the street cars, and all the omnibuses to bring the boys home at night. In fact more bridges would have to be built across James River.

We are told that certain parties are very anxious to sell the Electric light outfit to the city, and that these parties are stockholders in the company and also represent their Ward in the city Council. Well, go it, boys, your term is most out, and what remains to be done must be done quickly.

The Liquor Dealers Association resolved at their meeting this week to buy only union-made cigars and to give the preference to Richmond-made goods. They also resolved not to pay their taxes in coupons. They might also have resolved not to patronize Baughman's rat printing establishment.

Amos, tell the truth; did not Mr. Ellett bring charges against you in the Baptist church for dealing policy, and were you not expelled from the church? And did you not offer to work for twenty dollars a week and give Mr. Clement two dollars a week back on the sly, when you were under an obligation of honor not to work for less than twenty dollars? We just want to know the truth, you know.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Walter D. Moss & Co., Richmond, Va., a copy of their latest collection of popular and standard songs entitled "Vocal Gems," although this book contains 68 songs—worth at retail \$20.40, it is sold for only 40 cents, and mailed postpaid to any address on receipt of 50 cents in money or stamps.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing in Lynchburg, Petersburg, Danville, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and all the counties. There is no paper in Virginia that offers a better channel through which our business men can reach the people than through the columns of this paper.

Five hundred and fifteen new Assemblies were organized during the month of February, and the General Executive Board rightly decided that organization was going ahead of instruction, and ordered a halt for forty days. We think it would have been better to have made it six months instead of forty days, unless it be in localities where the Order does not exist at all.

The Duerber Watch Case Company and the Fuller & Warren Stone Company are the only two dealers in watches in this city. These are two victories to be proud of. It would be well for Baughman Bros. to take a lesson from this fact. The longer they undertake to fight organized labor, the shorter of finance they will be. It does not cost labor a single cent to boycott them.

The Army can be rented at the very low figure of \$50 per night, on the following conditions: Spend four days in visiting the members of the Council Committee on Grounds and Buildings, get the consent of the military company that happens to meet on the night the hall is wanted, and then spend two days in getting the permits to use with red tape. This does not apply to those who desire the hall for the purpose of holding a fashionable German, but only to temperance societies and workmen.

BAGHDAN BROTHERS employed a detective to watch their wagon driver. The detective reported to Baughman Brothers that the driver was talking to a member of the Typographical Union Boycott Committee, and the driver was discharged. This is respectfully referred to Judge Christian for his professional opinion as to whether this matter can be tried under Bishop's conspiracy laws.

The most insignificant effort we have yet seen to bolster up the cause of Baughman Brothers is that of a dirty little sheet gotten out by a young man named Williams, and circulated among the pupils of one of our city schools. It is a manuscript production, and its owner has established nothing outside of proving that he is an ass, knows nothing of what he says, and is wasting his own time and his father's money by attending school.

If the working people of this city should decide not to take any part in a primary this spring, it will afford an excellent opportunity to find out what the vote of this city would be without them. But we hear some tall complaint from many that are not working people against primaries. It does no good, but only pronounces a verdict already agreed upon. The heaviest purse will win in a primary nine times out of ten.

The work of enlarging the Custom House has been commenced at last. The work that is now being done is by day labor, but it has not as yet been determined, we hear, whether the whole work will be done by day labor or not. The Democratic administration had better heed the warning voice, and abolish the contract system on national work. If they do not the people will have no more of it, for they are determined that the contract system must go.

We receive about a barrel of postal cards a week asking for specimen copies of The Herald; we have found it impossible to deal so largely in specimen copies, and have adopted as a rule the plan of throwing in the waste basket all applications for specimen copies. The paper is mailed to any point in the United States for one dollar a year. If you cannot risk this amount for a paper for one year, you don't deserve to see a paper at all. We take no subscriptions for less than one year.

A CARD—TO THOSE WHO DO NOT KNOW ME I would say that the article in The Labor Herald of last Saturday in reference to me is NOT WARRANTED BY THE FACTS; neither were the previous articles hitherto unnoticed by me—all of which were evidently designed to injure me. AMOS K. HENRY.

You are right, Amos; tell it to those who do not know you, for it would be a waste of time to tell it to those who do know you. The Labor Herald never tried to injure you, for the Herald knows that it is impossible to spoil a rotten egg.

We were favored Thursday with a call from Mr. Holmes, United States Superintendent of Repairs. Mr. Holmes was here on business connected with the repairs and enlargement of the Custom House. He states that it is more than probable that the entire work will be done by day labor; that it can be done in a most satisfactory manner by day labor within the amount of the appropriation. Mr. Holmes is a practical man and fully understands the superiority of the work done by day labor over that done by contract. If Richmond had a city Council composed of his like, we would long ago have had one of the finest city Halls in the United States for the amount expended in its construction.

BOYCOTT BAUGHMAN BROS.

We had a pleasant call Friday from Bro. R. J. Steel, of Petersburg. The Machinists Association will meet at Elletts Hall, corner Fifth and Marshall streets, on Wednesday evening, March 24, at 8 o'clock, prompt. Members will come prepared to pay dues.

The telegraph operator in the "Long Strike" performance said to the messenger boy Wednesday night: "Here, boy, take this job to Baughman Brothers and tell them it is the last chance their rats will ever get from this place." The audience applauded.

ONE of the most insulting and slanderous lies that we have yet seen about the K. of L. was a telegram from Texas, published in the Dispatch this week. No one with two grains of sense would believe such trash as that telegram contained.

BAGHDAN BROTHERS have given orders that no Knight of Labor shall work in their establishment, and have discharged two young ladies because some member of their families were members of the Order. Don't get in a fever about this matter, Mr. Baughman, the K. of L. can stand the racket if you can. These girls will never suffer.

The Long Strike was presented at the Theatre Wednesday night by the K. of L. Dramatic Company of this city in a most satisfactory manner. All acquitted themselves well for amateurs, and the audience seemed highly entertained. The concert was a most charming feature of the evening, in which Mr. Frank Cunningham sang "The sword of Bunker Hill," "Wearing of the Green," and "When the Roses Come Again." The singing of the Shoebridge Brothers and the song and dance of the Wilson Brothers came in for hearty applause. An amateur critic of one of our daily papers says the play passed off very well with the "exception of a few hitches, missing of cues, and missing of lines." What else there was to miss we do not understand. It is always a hard task to drill amateurs to anything like perfection, and in many instances such entertainments are boring to an audience, but there is nothing more boring than the criticism of an amateur reporter, who perhaps has never seen five dollars' worth of professional acting in his life.

ARBITRATION. The Dispatch of last week publishes an advertisement of Stiles & Co., containing the bill prepared by Major Stiles providing for arbitration by law. The sole effort of the one who prepared this article was to create an impression on the mind of the public that they had offered something very fair to the Knights of Labor, and that they had objected to it, and were not disposed to submit to arbitration. We might make a long story short by saying that we have not so much confidence in the ability of those who prepared this bill as they have in themselves. Not only this, but we do not propose to stand as mummies in the future—as we have in the past—and say amen to everything other people call good, and Major Stiles and his associates had just as well know this fact now as at any other time.

We have a Board of Arbitration that is always ready to arbitrate any difference that may arise with a board of equal number from the opposite party. We are willing always to go into arbitration with the understanding that the conclusion arrived at by the Board shall be obeyed, and will give bond and security that those of our side will obey it. Nay, we are willing to go further; we will enter upon the work of arbitration with the understanding that the finding shall be made record of in court, and enforced as a decree of the court. But we are not now nor never will be willing for two or three lawyers who have shown opposition to our cause to create bills of arbitration for us, and if they were imposed on us we would not go into arbitration at all, but would proceed to boycott without trying to arbitrate. The time has passed when two or three men can run this city. The people are tired of that, and have determined to have no more of it. Let some one who has been called to arbitrate with our Board find fault, and let Major Stiles & Co. remain silent until they die. We have to hear the first complaint yet.

The lawyer is to be seen all through this bill prepared by Mr. Stiles, in that it provides for fees. It is no fact of the working people that there are hundreds of lawyers in our city unable to make a living, and we do not intend to create business for them if we can help it. Many of them should have sought places at the bench, and plow, and in this opinion we have the concurrence of some of the ablest men in the profession.

This paper, like all the rest that has come from the same source, is full of blunders. In the first place, Mr. Mullen did not give Major Stiles any reason to believe that he would meet him. On the contrary, he told the members of the Board that he would not meet these same men that had misrepresented him on a former occasion until they acknowledged that they had misrepresented him, taking it for granted that what they had done once they would do again. Mr. Mullen is ready at all times to meet any citizen or citizens of this city who may desire a conference, if they represent any business that is affected by any labor trouble; but he does not propose to waste his time arguing with men who represent no business, and who only argue because that is their trade.

Neither is Mr. Mullen ex-officio Chairman of the Board. He is not on the Board at all, and only acts with the Board when invited to do so. He plainly told Mr. Stiles that the gentlemen composing the Board were all workmen—men employed by the day—and as there was no compensation allowed for their services, that it would be better for them to meet after six o'clock. Besides, it was near two o'clock when Mr. Stiles visited Mr. Mullen's office, and he was told that the Board was composed of seven gentlemen living in different portions of the city, and it was almost impossible to get them together sooner.

This last paper, like all the other efforts of its patrons, is a perfect failure. The whole proceeding has been a failure from beginning to end, and we do hope the discontents will desist from their efforts to create trouble. The first meeting at the Chamber of Commerce was a failure, the meeting at Sanger Hall was a burlesque, the committee of twenty-five never met—only seven being present—and when the Board was invited to meet a committee to examine the bill, there was no present but Mr. Stiles. "If so soon done for, what was it begun for?"

A POLICEMAN SHOT. Last Wednesday morning Police Sergeant Brooks was dangerously shot by a burglar whom he was in the act of arresting for attempting to blow open an iron safe. Policeman Brooks bears the reputation of being a most faithful and efficient officer, and the occurrence has been the source of conversation on the streets ever since it happened.

After Sergeant Brooks had been shot Policeman Tomlinson pursued the thief for some distance, and at one time was very near overtaking him. As he thus neared the burglar, the scoundrel turned and fired at Mr. Tomlinson, evidently with the intention of killing him. Mr. Tomlinson not only returned this shot but fired several others at the retreating thief, but none of the shots did any damage, and he finally made his escape from the city.

In thinking of this unfortunate matter the question suggested itself to us, "Is there not something wrong as to the firearms our police are furnished with?" With this on our mind we visited Major Poe and inquired what kind of firearms the police were provided with, and was told by him that the city had not furnished the police with pistols for twenty years. This was as we expected, for where so many shots are fired by a policeman without doing any damage there must be something wrong—either the policeman must be no marksman or the pistol must be no account.

It is not often that our police are called upon to use a pistol, but when they do need one, they need it in dead earnest, and should be provided by the city with the best standard make, and should not be allowed to carry any other kind. Not only should they be provided with good weapons but they should be practised in their use.

Some of our policemen are armed with pistols costing from seventy-five cents to three dollars, and many of them are only fit to shoot butterflies and grasshoppers. And how can they be expected to buy firearms for themselves out of the scanty pay they are allowed for their services?

The Board of Aldermen has just refused to increase the pay of the police to a living rate, because Mr. Glasgow stated that land was selling for six cents a pound; this same gentleman charges ten for it at his own store, and was doing so when he made the statement. Lard might come down to two cents a pound, and then enough of it could not be procured to make Mr. Glasgow slippery enough to slide into the position occupied by Policeman Tomlinson, when that bold and dangerous thief was giving him shot for shot.

One of the great needs of this city is a City Council that will be practical enough to give the people every protection in health and safety without stopping for months to discuss the saving of a cent. The people pay for all they get, and they should have the best.

We suggest to the Board of Police Commissioners that they see to it that in the future our policemen are armed with the most improved firearms made in this country; that they be bought and owned by the city; that the police men be held responsible for the proper keeping of them, and that they be required to attend regular practices, and acquaint themselves with the proper use of them.

It is to be hoped that the scoundrel who shot Policeman Brooks will never be taken alive, for it would be no satisfaction to justice to give him a trial and send him to the penitentiary, to take, perhaps, the bread out of some honest man's mouth.

WE SAY SO, TOO. On last Sunday ex-Judge Geo. T. Christian brought himself prominently before the public again by means of a letter published in the Richmond Dispatch, in which he made a most feeble effort to prove that what he said at the Sanger Hall meeting was true and to try and impress upon the people the idea that he had martyred himself by a long and sleepless struggle with the great question at issue; yet he fails to tell the people what that great question is. He does not cite a single instance in which any one has been injured, or where any one's rights have been imposed upon.

Judge Christian has made two statements that cannot be reconciled. The first is that the working people of this city were acting in an unlawful manner and doing the business men a great injustice. The second was that they could be punished under Bishop's conspiracy laws as those laws fully protected the rights of the people, and gave them all the protection they needed. If these two statements be true, why impose upon the public a further dis-

son of the question through the columns of the daily press. It appears to us that if a wrong has been committed and there is a statute law covering that wrong, that those against whom the wrong has been committed have a clear case, and only have to bring the law to bear upon the offenders in order to have full justice done them. This is the way it should be at least.

Judge Christian states that absence from the city and sickness of himself prevented him from noticing the matter sooner. Now it does seem a little remarkable that his return to the city and his sickness should both have served his purpose so well as to permit him to get his article in Sunday's paper. But perhaps the fact that it is generally believed that this issue of the Dispatch has a circulation much larger than any other day of the week was the physic that cured his sickness and the steam car that brought him back.

The Judge reiterates the statement made at Sanger Hall in regard to the position Mr. Mullen took on the question of arbitration, though he changes the phraseology somewhat and adds a "to it." We have fully explained this statement, and published a statement signed by every man that was in the room at the time, outside of Judge Christian and his committee, stating that Mr. Mullen was misrepresented by Judge Christian. We did not wait until we had passed through a spell of sickness and taken a trip to other sections of the State before we published the truth of the matter, but did it while the whole matter was fresh in our minds and in the minds of our countrymen.

The gentlemen who signed their names to the statement in The Herald regarding that Judge Christian did not represent Mr. Mullen are all poor but honest men, and there is no amount that would induce them to put their name to a paper that they even suspected of containing a falsehood. Judge Christian also produces a statement signed by the members of his committee corroborating his statement, and then concludes by saying he is willing to submit the matter to the public and let the public decide between the two statements. To this we cheerfully assent, and earnestly hope that an opportunity may present itself to the people of Richmond to express their approval or condemnation of the course Judge Christian has pursued. Yet there is little use in seeking a further opportunity for an expression of sentiment on this point, as the resolutions that have been adopted and published in The State and Herald speak the sentiments of a sufficiency to make him take a back seat should the issue ever be made. Judge Christian somewhat modified his statement as to the improvement in Mr. Mullen's education, and now says that he gave it as his opinion. He did not say so at the Sanger Hall meeting, but stated it as a fact. We shall not waste time in further trying to prove to Judge Christian his error, especially as to the assertion that Mr. Mullen was agitating the matter for the purpose of making money. As he now gives it as his opinion, and as we do not consider that his opinion amounts to a hill of beans, and so many of our worthy citizens have repudiated that opinion, we are satisfied. We will say, however, that if Mr. Mullen has made any money by agitation he has never made any by litigation. What he has made he has made by honest labor, and not by devouring the estates of widows and orphans, by keeping their claims in the courts until they were devoured by fees. Our first explanation of this matter has been accepted by all who are willing to accord to the honest laborer his just rights, and has been complimented from every city and county in this State, and for those who are determined not to believe the truth we have no further argument.

OFFICIAL. The following parties are patrons of Baughman Brothers, the only rat printing office in the city of Richmond. The list will be revised weekly.

BLACK LIST. R. G. Dun, mercantile agent. John L. Williams, broker. John F. Toler, florist. D. and E. Middendorfer, dry goods. Broad near Sixth. J. Kanfaner, boots and shoes, 1429 Main street. James Huntley, 813 Louisiana street. Charles Watkins & Co. Frank D. Hill & Co. real estate agents. Harvey & Blair, wholesale grocers and liquor dealers. Dennis O'Sullivan, grocer, Eighth and Main streets.

RESOLUTIONS. SANCTUARY OF L. A. 3895, RICHMOND, March 9, 1886. At a regular meeting of Confidence Assembly No. 3895, Knights of Labor, numbering over two hundred members the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the attack made on the District Master Workman, Brother William H. Mullen, that he is fighting the cause of labor for personal gain, and that he does not represent the best portion of the Order, when he refused to be handicapped by a few hired attorneys as false and a malicious slander.

Resolved, That we have the most explicit confidence in his integrity and executive ability, and that we approve of his past actions and promise him our undivided support. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in The State and The Labor Herald. Mothers Remember. Boys' and Children's Suits a specialty at the 10 per cent. Clothing House. OWEN, SEIBELING & CO., 313 Broad street.

foolishness. Brother Trevellick says, and I am inclined to believe him, that there are but two political parties in this country, the skinned and the skinner. I guess we all know who has heretofore been skinned, and as turnabout is fair play, it is about time that we were doing a little of the skinning. Now, we represent a large majority of the voters of this city, and we have made all reasonable efforts to secure from our city law-makers some recognition of our wishes, all of which have been in vain. There is but one way to get this recognition and that is by electing people who will recognize us. We have no just cause of complaint against any other department of our city government, and, as we are not politicians, we should let them alone, and I have no doubt but that we will. But we have quite enough of our city law-makers.

Justice. All persons desiring a nice, clean shave at the hands of skilled artists, should call at the Model Palace of J. G. G. Governor, No. 10 N. Seventeenth st. Sincere Cigarettes Cigars.

Pro Bono Publico. Being a new firm and desirous of introducing ourselves, we have decided to sell Clothing this season at 10 per cent. and see if quick sales and small profits won't win. Life is too short to wait years to establish a business when it can be done at once by making it to the interest of the people to patronize us. Clothing generally pays from 25 to 40 per cent. profit, and we claim to have had our goods manufactured as cheap as any retailer in the South, and will save you from 15 to 30 per cent. by calling on us. All goods sold under a guarantee as represented, or money refunded.

Notice to the Cigar Trade. I herewith inform the cigar trade and the public generally, that I will from this date, March 15th, employ only Union Cigarmakers and Knights of Labor hands, and will exert every effort to make such grades of cigars as will merit general satisfaction.

The following established brands will be continued and kept up to their original standard, viz: "La Corolla," "Ottar of Roses," "Little Peter," "Southern Cross," "B Select," "Charles Punch," "Yara Cheroots," "Golden Whiffs."

The following new brands of 5 cent cigars, copyright of which has been applied for, are now being made and will be offered to the public in a few days, viz: "Mullen's Pets" and "Labor Herald." These brands will be made by superior workmen and from the choicest selections of Havana and Domestic Leaf.

Thanking my friends for their many favors in the past, I respectfully solicit the esteemed patronage of the public for the future.

WHO PAYS FOR IT? Thankful for past favors may I ask further indulgence and crave a space in your valuable columns, to call attention to other grievances which are endured by Knights of Labor and others not the chosen capitalist and anti-labor men. It must be admitted by every fair minded man that he who labors and toils for his daily bread pays all the taxes, and does all the improvements in the community. We build railroads, make cities and develop the resources of the community. We say if Branch pays a heavy tax on his real estate, he rents it out to some more unfortunate citizen, and his rent is assessed not at the price of his labor but at a heavy rate of interest in the purchase of the property, the wear and tear and the tax. So poor Smith pays rich Brown that he may roll in wealth and call him vampire and other pet names by the Christian, Howard, Stiles, Purcell Committee and the like. As an illustration let us recall an instance on West Clay street, a certain capitalist owned two tenements on said street, for which he received \$12.50 per month from two mechanics, the city of Richmond extended the culvert up Clay street, the capitalist had to connect his cost was \$31.50, at the expiration of the next month he informed his tenants that owing to the increased expense he would be compelled to raise the rent, which he did from \$12.50 to \$15 per month, and these tenants have this to pay or move; thus we see the capitalist gets an increase of \$30 per annum on an outlay of \$31.50, and yet capital is not happy. Now, Mr. Editor, there is another wrong about to be practiced on us. It is a well known fact that the toiling masses have to reside in the suburbs of the city. We cannot afford to live in the more favored parts, (and if the Christians, Purcells, Baughmans, Howards, and Stiles have their way, God, and he alone, knows where we will live), we pay the same pro rate of taxes, to wit: forty cents on the \$100 to the State and \$1.40 per \$100 to the city. The section of the city where a majority of the working people live and own property, is that portion of the city, annexed from the county of Henrico, in 1867, with the promise and understanding, not to say the (law) that all money collected in that portion should be spent in improving that part. Take out some of the few principal streets, what have we got? Mud, mud, mud in winter, dust, dust, dust in summer; no pavements, no guttering, no curbing, no culverts, no water, no gas, and as to electric light it only glimmers in the distance, but we see to save our lives. Now, this is all

THE COMING ELECTION. WHAT WORKING PEOPLE SHOULD DO. The Knights of Labor is not a political organization. In other words, it is not a political party, yet it is utterly impossible for the Order to accomplish the work for which it was organized without entering the political arena, that is, without taking political action in matters pertaining to their interest. As the organization is composed of men of every shade and hue of political opinion, when applied to the great national organizations known as political parties, Republicans, Democrats, etc. it would not only be inconsistent but impolitic for the Knights of Labor as an organization to lend its powerful aid to any party for the purpose of elevating partisans to place and power. By so doing, we would certainly cause dissatisfaction and confusion in our low unbroken ranks, that must not be permitted. There is but one right way out of this dilemma. The time has come with us, as working people, to force the office to seek the man, regardless of all former party affiliations. We are desirous for the purpose of bringing about measures that can only be secured through legislation, and to secure this legislation, we must put men in office whom we know will legislate to the desired end. In legislative matters both political parties have been "weighed in the balance and found wanting." We know that good men are found in the ranks of either of these parties, men identified with and who heartily approve the objects that we have in view, (and are determined sooner or later to attain.) We should not wait for these men to cater to us for office, but we should go to them and ask them to serve us. Then go to the polls, like free-born citizens and exercise our right of suffrage in a way that will be advantageous to us and our course, by electing them, and not like a flock of sheep, driven to a slaughter-house by a lot of political butchers, to be sacrificed for their private feasts. We well know the howl that will be raised when we do so, by those who handle the party lash, and we can almost hear the sickly wail that will come forth from those who cower under it, but in the name of common sense, why should we be in the vigor and strength of our manhood heed them, when the cherished hopes of our lives and the very safety of our children depend upon our united action.

Workingmen, are you blind? Can you not see that link after link of the chain that is intended finally to shackle you hand and foot is being forged by designing political tricksters who control the election machinery? Is it reasonable to expect from others that which you will not do for yourselves? Do you intend again to be humbugged by party men who regard your just demands as absurd and impracticable? If so, go into the primary next spring and you will not only be gratified, but you will have the unenviable satisfaction of finding yourselves the laughing-stock of the intelligence of the city. There is no use mincing matters. A fight is inevitable and had just as well take place now as ten years hence. If the City Hall is to be built by day labor, and with Virginia granite, if the contract system on city work is to be done away with, and day labor substituted in its place; if eight hours is to constitute a day's work for wage workers in the city employ, an issue must be made and fought out on these questions by placing men before the public whom we have sufficient reasons for believing honest, and who will not dodge the issue, but when elected will by their votes make these plans in our platform of principles established facts. To be successful we must prove to our entire membership that there is no party politics in this fight, by placing men, regardless of their former political opinions, before the people, who will carry out our wishes to the letter, all of which are just and reasonable.

The man in our ranks who is not willing to subordinate party politics to the aims and teachings of our noble Order whose mission is the purest and highest that has agitated the breast of man since the Savior of mankind walked the earth, is too narrow and selfish to be of any benefit to his race, and is totally incapable of appreciating the magnitude and importance of his objects, and should take a back seat, until he is taught the difference between being the willing slave of an arrogant task-master and a free-born American citizen, who knows his rights and dares maintain them.

The teachings and requirements of the Knights of Labor are few and simple. The main object is to improve the condition of the toiling masses in any way that it can be honestly and lawfully accomplished, and political parties, as well as individuals, must stand aside or be crushed by the car of progress that will soon roll over this continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Progress means, if it means anything, the improvement and elevation of the people, a majority of whom for all past time have patiently borne the burdens of a selfish world upon their backs, until a large class of mankind actually believe and teach that this is not only right but was so designed by the Almighty Himself, thereby adding blasphemy to wrong. But he who notes the sparrows fall will not much longer suffer these evils to exist—evils, in most cases, that are brought about by one-sided legislation, through the very men that we working people are fools enough to rush to the polls and vote for, simply because they are Democrats or Republicans, and without being able to give a more intelligent reason for doing so to save our lives. Now, this is all

streets where non-producers live all these little essentials and all ground out of our hard earnings—and we see other things. When did you ever hear of city hands cleaning gutters or sweeping streets before the door of the humble cottages of the working man, but in summer the hired gang and now a hired force is engaged to sweep the streets before the door of those who are crying out against labor, so that even the rims of their carriage wheels shall not be contaminated by the streets, whilst we who have not the consideration of the City Fathers until election time, have to keep our children home in winter or send them plowing through the mud to get to school and church. Not even so much as a load of cinders, the refuse from the toil of the poor man, is granted us, and now we see that the Council has succeeded in getting a bill through the Legislature to incorporate the Grove road, the Broad street road, and the roads around and leading to the Reservoir and the Boulevards. Now, our money is to be taken to grade these roads for rich men to ride on, whilst we plow in mud and dust. We are opposed to it and will make our opposition known as often as we have to frame a new Council and Board of Aldermen. We say, gentlemen, you have no right to spend our hard-earned money in improving the roads in Henrico county, unless you grade, pave, gutter, curb and light the streets before our door, go where you will in the East or West end and you can even now find holes big enough in the streets to bury a man, and even more, our children, particularly in the West end, are now debauched from the public schools for want of room. No school houses to accommodate them, and you tell us you have not the money to build another school house. Yet you want to spend our money in Henrico county for improving the roads. You now take county children in your public schools to the exclusion of our children because you get \$20 per annum, and this we say must stop! We want fair play, and when you have given us the actual necessities of life; go on and improve the county roads, and when the last child in the city is accommodated in the public schools then take pay scholars—give us our just demands, pay your honest debts, before you extend your charity to Henrico county. We have spoken, and will be heard again.

A Box or 61. Larrabee snow flake Wafers, are the best. Smoke The Squire Cigar. Ask at Grocer for Larrabee snow-flake Wafers.

To the Public. In compliance with numerous requests of our customers from all sections of the United States, and being ourselves desirous of assisting in elevating the cigar industry above the abominable tenement-house and penitentiary system which has kept it down for years, we beg leave to notify the public and trade generally that our factory is now a strictly union factory.

To the city trade we wish to call attention to the following brands of cigars made by us and controlled by the following firms, viz: Sequel, T. & T., Tribbett & Taylor; Fluvanna, Pueblo, La Escocia, Norfolk, Gates & Sneed; Love Me, G. & T., Goddin & Taylor; Alpine, Ouran Guide, Andrim & Brown, Jr., & Co. We take this opportunity of thanking the public for their kind patronage, liberally bestowed upon us in the past, and promising them that we will do all in our power to please them in the future. We ask a continuance of same.

W. H. FRANKS, JR., & Co., Factory No. 40, 9 Governor Street, Richmond, Va.

Henry Shanks, manager of the Union rolling mill at Cleveland, that has made so much noise of late, is dead. The Otis Iron and Steel Company at Cleveland have notified their hands that they have decided to raise their wages ten per cent.

The East Cleveland Railroad company has increased the wages of the men, the drivers from \$1.65 to \$1.75 and the conductors from \$1.50 to \$1.75.

The coal miners at Brevier, Ky., have petitioned the Legislature to pass a law prohibiting corporations paying employees in checks and compelling them to buy goods at their stores.

The strike of enormous dimension on the Gould lines of St. Louis subsides not. It is real live fun to stand away off and see Jay Gould learning his first little lesson in the labor primer, after graduating so triumphantly in the freebooter's university.

The imported laborers are catching strike fever. The employees that Duden & Co., lace manufacturers of Williams-bridge, N. Y., imported last year to take the place of their native workmen, are out on a strike against a 30 per cent. reduction in wages.

OLIVER B. DYER, Wholesale and Retail, CANDY MANUFACTURER, 614 E. Marshall St., near 7th. Keeps a full line of all the new Penny Candies, put up 100 and 150 to the box, or will put them up assorted to suit the retail stores. The popular Rock & Rye Drops, "SUPERIOR" put up in fancy tin 5-lb boxes, sell like hot cakes. Another full supply just received. Will be pleased to have you call and see my stock! Also keep the best 5 and 10 cent Base Balls in the city at the lowest wholesale prices. Also a full line of the leading brands of Union-made Cigars.

VIRGINIA FARMS & MILLS, FREE Catalogue, R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond, Va.