

THE LABOR HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT 833 MAIN STREET.

WM. H. MULLEN, PERRY JONES, JAS. A. HEALY, JNO. M. LEWIS, JR., Publishers and Proprietors.

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PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

To the Public: We invite correspondence from all parts of the United States, especially that in regard to workingmen.

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SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1886.

"Dead men tell no tales," but they vote in primaries.

D. A. 84 meets to-night at 7:30 o'clock. Be punctual.

BAUGHMAN Brothers must be feeding his rats on Valentine's next juice.

If you seek a nomination in the primary you will get left on election day.

The removal of the chain-gang from our streets was the work of labor organizations.

By staying away from the primary you have the right left to you of voting for the best men.

The State says, do not follow rosters. We agree; and for that reason are opposed to a primary.

TOBACCO manufacturers had better notice the Black List, and keep clear of the boycotted coal dealers.

There was a rat wedding in Richmond a few days ago. One of Baughman's pets "got married!"

The first of May, this year, marks the opening of an epoch in labor history—the eight hour system.

SEND twenty-five cents to this office for a handsome cabinet photograph of General Master Workman Powderly.

Is it necessary to wink at and submit to the frauds of primaries in order to be a Democrat? The people think not.

This is the season of the year to pay your regards to Mr. Stetson by keeping away from every store that sells his hats.

The devil may have often been misrepresented, and perhaps may not be quite so black as he is painted; but J. Gould is.

Why not call Mr. Cleveland a rooster head for not removing Mr. Russell? All the poor men under Russell were removed.

If hard should happen to take a rise at this time, it would be a terrible tax on Mr. Glasgow to secure enough to make him slip in.

"K. of L." can be interpreted two ways—Knights of Labor and Kingdom of Love. Join the K. of L. and you will find out that it means both.

If the primary is broken up, blame those who managed them, and not those who object to be managed in the future as they have been in the past.

It was a kind and Christian act in Mr. Jas. B. Pace to give the ladies conducting St. Patrick's Fair the use of one of his large new stores free of charge.

The Knights of Labor are a noble band of brothers, when they are willing to sacrifice two hours of their own time in order to help their unfortunate friends.

The Whip says Henry George is a crank. Just the kind of crank the Whip needs. If they had a crank like Henry George they could turn out more papers.

Mr. Tiller had a barrel of salad returned to him one day this week, because his name was on the Black List. Good. If he loves to dance he ought to pay the fiddler.

It is just as impertinent for the monopolistic press to give advice to workingmen as it would be for the devil to undertake to teach angels how to sing hallelujah.

We want three thousand more subscribers to make up the number we started for. The Herald reached a circulation of seven thousand when it was only thirty-two weeks old.

SHORTEN the hours of labor, that the poor, weary toiler may gather a breath of fresh air and spend an hour with his loved ones at home while the earth is bathed in refreshing sunshine.

The City Central Committee say primaries are a good way to get at the wishes of the people; that may be so, but then the wishes of the people are not carried out after they are "got at."

The night of labor's trouble has been dark and long; but let us hope that the clouds are about to break, and while hoping let us pray that the good Lord will deliver us from our bondage.

We have it from good authority that one of our morning dailies lost forty subscribers in one shop alone this week on account of an insulting article to workingmen. This is the sort of medicine that will cure.

SOME HEADS and discontents are the two fascinating names with which the Richmond State has pleased to christen the citizens of Richmond who have manhood enough to defy the party lash and kick against ring and clique rule.

The Dispatch says the City Central Committee are supposed to speak for their several constituents. Just so, and they have done it. But the trouble is their constituents have "grown small on the primary question."

The Sunday morning edition of the State was discontinued because the circulation did not warrant its publication longer. We have heard it said that the boys who undertook to sell the State were boycotted by one of our morning dailies.

THESE were over one thousand copies of our paper distributed in Norfolk last week. There is not a city or county in the Commonwealth in which our paper does not circulate, and it is therefore one of the best advertising mediums in the State.

WHEN we get new primary managers we are willing to return to primary elections. We are strong advocates of the rights of the majority, but are opposed to a system that gives the nomination to favorites regardless of the number of votes.

STAT away from the polls on primary election day, and you will be a free man to vote for the best man. If you go in the primary you are in "honor bound" to vote for the candidates of the primary, though it may be to the detriment of labor, justice and peace.

THE Richmond State grew eloquent the other evening editorially in assuring the workmen that the City Hall would be built by day labor, and on the same page with the editorial appeared an advertisement for proposals to build the Hall by contract.

THE St. Louis Post Dispatch says: "It would be a great gain to this country if its biggest penitentiary could let all of its convicts out and take Jay Gould in exchange." No doubt if such a change could be made more stolen plunder would be then represented than now is.

IF a Democratic administration can afford to keep a Republican Collector of Customs in office in Richmond upon the conditions that he will discharge all of his Republican assistants and put Democrats in their places, cannot a Democrat refuse to vote in a Democratic primary?

THE primary ringsters have been laboring hard all the week to find out who the candidates on the Citizens' ticket would be. They have done some tall guessing, but have not hit the bull's eye yet. If you want to kill an old politician by degrees, just keep him in the dark a little while.

THE city of Richmond has paid more money in rents, together with what could have been realized as interest on the amount appropriated for building the City Hall, since the people voted to have a new Hall than the Hall will cost, to say nothing of the suppers and excursions of the committee.

"BARNUM offered a reward for anybody who could throw the boomerang." A good chance for Edmunds to make an honest penny.—Dispatch. What is the matter with the City Central Committee undertaking the job? They claim to be able to throw a majority of a city with a population of 75,000.

THE fair for the benefit of St. Patrick's church is still going on at Pace's Block, and there are many useful and valuable articles yet to be disposed of, and it is to be hoped that the ladies having the fair in charge will receive a liberal patronage from our citizens, and be encouraged in their labor of love.

THE Dispatch asks, where are all the candidates? Why do they not announce themselves? Because, neighbor, primaries, as they have been managed, have become very objectionable to those who want their votes to count the way they intended, and an announcement for the primary means defeat.

MR. GIBBONS stated in the City Central Committee that the Ward (Jefferson) he represented was anxious for a primary. Now Jefferson Ward was the first Ward to organize an anti-primary club and open a club-room. How does this tally with the statement that Jefferson Ward was anxious for a primary? The result will be the witness.

THERE are two dry goods houses in this city that should be patronized, namely, Miller, Rhoads & Gerhart, and Julius Meyer & Sons. They do not sell wash-tubs, soap, hobby-horses, pictures, etc., but do a legitimate dry goods business, being satisfied with it, instead of following the example of some and trying to monopolize all other branches of business.

BROTHER CAMPBELL will visit Leftwich for the purpose of introducing our co-operative soap, and we take pleasure in endorsing both Bro. Campbell and the soap. This soap is manufactured by a co-operative company of Knights of Labor, every man employed in the factory is a K. of L., the soap has no superior, and there is no reason why our members should not buy it.

WE have just received the first number of a new story paper, The New York Waverly, together with a beautiful oil picture in twelve colors, entitled "Evening Devotion." The publication is first-class in every respect, well-filled with serial and short stories, poems, etc., by the best authors. Its general make-up and illustrations are far ahead of similar publications, and judging from the first number its stories will prove of thrilling interest.

With number seven the publishers give away the picture Evening Devotion, size 20x28, which is well worth a place in any home. The subscription price is \$1 for four months, \$1.50 for six months, or \$3 per year. It can also be had of all news agents at six cents per copy.

The clerks of the city engaged in the dry goods and other branches of business will meet at Schiller Hall, Broad street, between 6th and 7th, Thursday evening next, May 13th, to consider matters of much importance to them. It is desirable that all should be present.

T. V. POWDERLY: "I will do anything, in honor, to have this terrible state of affairs brought to an end." Jay Gould: "I must refer you to Mr. H. M. Hoxie, who has been appointed by the board to adjust matters." H. M. Hoxie: "We have no use for arbitration—we are moving all our freight." Associated Press Dispatch: "All trains leaving here to-day have been under the guard of soldiers and deputies; it being unsafe to move a train unless thoroughly guarded." Let the public judge between the four.

THE barbers formed a Union some weeks ago, and one of their first moves was to compel all shops to close on Sunday. Two parties became so enraged at this action that they put the price of hair cutting down to fifteen cents as a matter of spite. The Union determined to boycott these two shops, and published a black list in this paper. One of the parties came to terms before our paper went to press and the other has thrown up the sponge.

WE hope our citizens will encourage every move that tends to abolish Sunday work.

THE approaching election is one in which every working man and business man is most deeply interested, as an effort will be made to purify as far as possible our city government, and break up the rings that have existed for so long a time in our city; rings that have grown stronger and stronger with each succeeding year until they were able to act in open defiance to the wishes of the people and laugh in scorn at an expression from the people for the benefit of the people.

IF the National Government should be a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, then it is no less important that our city government should be of the same character. That a cleaning out of our City Council and Board of Aldermen is desirable, no man who is willing to acknowledge the truth will gainsay.

THE good of the people demand that new men, live, living men, men of known honesty and integrity, who have not become corrupt through association with ward politicians, rings, cliques and wire pullers, be brought to the front and placed at the helm of our ship, that new life, new blood, spirit and renewed confidence may be established, and our city started upon a career of usefulness and prosperity.

THE first step necessary to accomplish these much desired results is the abolition of the primary as at present managed. The objection is not to primaries honestly managed, but to primaries dishonestly managed. It is useless for any to attempt to justify the manner in which primary elections have been conducted in the city for years past, for we all know that fraud, combination and corruption have been the levers that have run the machine.

J. Taylor Ellyson, William S. Gilman, Frank Reilly, James C. Smith and many others on former occasions have been slaughtered by primary managers in the interest of their favorites.

THE move of the citizens is not a revolt against the Democratic party, but a revolt against Democratic fraud. It is not necessary to break up the party, but it is necessary to correct the evils that have existed and still exist. The friends of this move are the truest friends of Democracy, because they are willing to stand the blunt of sarcasm and criticism in the hands of the sore-heads in order to purify their household and place it in a decent position before the world.

When the Democratic party imagined that Horace Greely would add strength to it he was nominated, and Southern Democrats were asked to support him, notwithstanding the fact that he had with voice and pen heaped abuse upon every virtuous Southern woman; when it was thought that Hannibal would bring victory to the party he was placed upon the ticket, although he had denounced the Democratic party and used every effort to incite one class of our citizens against the other, and precipitate them in strife and blood shed; Mr. John E. Massie bolted the party, and was denounced by press and party leaders, and every effort made to convince the public that he was unworthy of confidence or support, yet when it was policy to recognize his ability he was honored with the second place on the State ticket, and now occupies the position of Democratic Lieutenant Governor of Virginia.

THESE things were right and proper because it was policy. Then the best of policy demands that the city government be cleansed with a washing out, and practical men selected to do practical work. The good of all demand that the inner workings of our city government shall be made known; that the voice of the people shall be respected; that the interest of our citizens shall be considered, and that the city's money shall be spent to the best interest of our citizens.

WHY should the working people be the first to make an effort to secure this cleansing and purification? Because they are the greatest sufferers from misrule and bad management. And when the matter is thoroughly sifted it will be found that they are the only sufferers. You may ask what concern it is to workmen that the present Council and Board of Aldermen have squandered enough through their shortsightedness to build our City Hall. We would answer that every dollar of the

city's money is raised through taxation, and the workmen are the taxpayers. If the city government can be run as it has been at the present rate of taxation, it could be honestly run at a less rate of taxation. If taxes can be reduced house rent can be reduced, and thus it comes directly home to the workmen. Every dollar that is stolen or misused comes from the pocket of the toiler, and the poorer he is the larger per cent he pays.

WE were forcibly reminded the present week of the truth of the above by a fact that came directly under our observation. A certain house was advertised for rent. It had been rented for \$12.50 per month. It was in bad condition and must be repaired. The agent determined to spend \$250 in repairing the house, and when applied to to know what the rent was, was informed that as he had to spend \$250 in repairing the house, he intended to put the rent up to \$18 per month. Was it not to the benefit of the owner of this property to repair it? Why then should the tenant be made to pay for repairing another man's property. The owner spent \$250 in repairs and the renter was made to pay \$5.00 per month interest on the \$250 the owner had used in repairing his own property. Then for heaven's sake stop!

Then for heaven's sake stop! About the workmen having any say in the matter of the city, because they are not taxpayers. They are the only taxpayers. Take the largest clothing house in the city, who pay the heaviest rent, and figure out who pays the taxes on the store occupied. The man that owns the house does not pay it. The renter pays him. Those who buy at that store pay the renter. The man that owns the property is merely the agent that conveys the money from the purchaser to the city treasury. If the taxes on that house were reduced, the house rent would be reduced; if the house rent was reduced the price of the clothing could be reduced and more money paid for their manufacture. Thus the workman would get more for his work and at the same time be able to wear better clothes. Then it makes a vast difference to the workmen what the taxes are and how the money paid in taxes is spent.

IT is noble and manly to condemn wrong and to do right, and though the workmen of our city may be called sore-heads and discontents by those who have the editorial control of our daily papers, and though they may use every effort to insult and put us in a false light before the public, yet it is a duty we owe ourselves and our children to battle manfully for the restoration of our city government to its former purity. The only way this can be done is to put good honest citizens in office, and when their term expires put other good ones in their places, and encourage no man to think that the position he holds belongs to him and that he can hold it by his money whether he is acting conscientiously by his constituents or not.

WE have been repeatedly asked why we did not decide to go into the primary; that we held the balance of power and could win. We refuse to go into the primary because we do not believe the primary is honestly managed, and our candidates would be counted out, as many others have been regardless of the number of votes they received. There is no law to govern a primary but the law of the City Central Committee, and that law is made to suit circumstances. Men can vote as many times as necessary in a primary if they are voting the right way; dead men can vote; and if it becomes necessary ballots can be burned. There is no redress for any wrongs committed in a primary election, neither is the voice of the people respected. When we have righted the wrongs that exist in the primary management, and have placed men in charge who will guard the rights of the people and the voice of the majority as when they were sacred honor, and when a candidate can have the guarantee that every vote cast for him will be counted for him, we will return to the primary plan of nominating candidates, but not before.

WE would say to the workmen of this city and to the friends of the workmen, that a body of representative workmen taken from every quarter of the city, have determined it to be the interest of all who desire reform to refuse to vote in the primary election. It is your duty to obey the voice and respect the conclusion of those you have chosen to represent you.

TO ARMS. Last week we published an article with the above heading from a socialist paper, and we regret to learn that some have supposed the article was written by a contributor in this city. We published the article not because we endorsed it, but to show the vast difference between Socialism and the Knights of Labor.

WE do not believe there is a Knight of Labor in the State of Virginia that would hesitate for a moment to denounce such utterances; but there is no reason why the public should not be enlightened as to the sentiments entertained by any class of people in this country. It is best that we should know that such sentiments are entertained that we may be better prepared to meet them if they should ever dare to show their head above the surface in our midst.

Compare the utterances of "Lun." the author of that article, with the Preamble and Constitution of the Knights of Labor, and with everything that has been said by the prominent men of our Order, and you will see the beauty of the K. of L. in a new and forcible light.

No such utterances as those contained in the article in question would be tolerated by Knights of Labor in any section, and those who have given any study and thought to the labor question could not fail to recognize the fact that did not believe in organization, education, and co-operation, but who preferred to resort to the very measures denounced by the Knights of Labor as the weapons with which to fight his battle.

WE should all be well enough posted in what the Knights of Labor do teach to enable us at a glance to distinguish between Socialistic methods and sentiments and those of our Order. If there ever was an army of peace and good will organized on the face of the earth, the Knights of Labor is that army.

Take the language of Brother Powderly to the haughty Hoxie, and see how it compares with the language used by "Lun." Powderly said to Hoxie: "I am willing to do anything consistent with labor to settle this difficulty." What Powderly teaches we would try to teach, and what he believes to be right and proper we believe to be just and fair, and only wish we were able to teach in the forcible and effective manner that he does.

WE are young, however, and will have to content ourselves with doing the best we can, and following as near as possible in the tracks of our General Master Workman.

WE do not, nor never have endorsed one sentence contained in the article headed "To Arms," and never expect to.

CLUVERIUS MUST HANG. The Supreme Court of Appeals has overruled all the objections of Grant's counsel and refused to grant the young prisoner a new trial, and the gallows now awaits his coming. It is sad indeed to see a man so young and vigorous condemned to die a death of disgrace. It is sad for death to overtake a man in the prime of youth under the most favorable circumstances, but doubly sad when he is to walk to the scaffold as a criminal and pay the penalty for having violated the law. The crime for which he suffers is the highest in the catalogue, made three fold from the fact that his victim was an unprotected, helpless woman, whom he had robbed of all but her life, and as a finale to his treachery he committed murder and filled the measure of his condemnation.

All will sympathize with the aged father of this unfortunate young man, and regret with him that he should have raised a son to bring such disgrace and sorrow upon him in the evening of his life. It is a heavy blow to a father to see his child's life taken away. But the poor woman this young man murdered also had a father, and while it is a terrible fact for a father to know his son must be hung—it is a shock almost beyond human endurance for a father to be called upon to view his fair young daughter stretched in death at the altar house, after having been taken from the reservoir where she had been thrown by her seducer.

This young man has had a fair and impartial trial before a jury of his countrymen, was represented by the ablest talent in the State, and the jury have found him guilty without a dissenting voice. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, and after a long and careful consideration of all the points of the objections raised, the Court has overruled all the objections, thus declaring that the young man has had every opportunity of proving his innocence allowed by the law. There was only one judge out of five who favored a new trial—Judge Hinton.

There is nothing left but an appeal to the Governor, which under the circumstances seems useless. There is little doubt but what the prisoner will yet take his own life if an opportunity should offer itself.

The decision of the Supreme Court closes the last act in a drama that has perhaps attracted more notice than any that has engaged the attention of the bar and public in the history of Virginia. Let it be hoped that the sad end of this young man may have its effect on others in hours when temptation shall assail them, and remembering the end of Thomas Cluverius, may they shun everything that savors of guilt.

The Law has decreed that society and the world are better off without those who would commit murder, and the wisdom of this decree but few gain say.

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. H. Dibbrell, general tobacco broker, corner 12th & Cary streets. P. Lambert & Bros., butchers, New Market. Meyers Bros., tobacco manufacturers, 19th street. Kiduff & Baker, merchandise brokers and pork packers, Virginia street. Cardozo & Co., wholesale and retail dry goods, Main bet. 10th and 11th. H. B. Talarfer, commission merchant, 12th between Cary and Canal. Chas. Duncker, grocer, 1522 E. Main. Slater & Atkins, general merchandise brokers, 14th bet. Cary and Canal. S. P. Lathrop & Co., coal dealers, 17th street, across drawbridge. W. H. Turpin, agricultural implements and seed dealer, 1526 Main street. Exchange Hotel.

T. R. Wyles & Co., commission merchants, Cary Street. R. H. Whitlock, Box Factory, 18th st. J. B. Kidd, special agent, Life Insurance Company of Virginia. J. A. Angus, Hot Springs, Va. J. H. Yearhough, green grocer, Main street, near New Market. R. E. Tiller, New Market. Carter & Ryland, Tobacco Brokers & Commission Merchants, 15 & Cary. N. W. Howe, real estate agent, 11th st. J. W. Taylor, 15th street, near New Market. J. R. Cooke, grocer, Main between Second and Third streets. W. J. Johnson, wholesale grocer, 14th and Cary.

Bayler, Wheelwright & Co., commission merchants, Basin Bank. J. D. Mosby & Bros., nurserymen. McCarthy & Haynes, grocers, Broad street, near 7th. Watkins, Cottrell & Co., hardware, Main street. J. B. Moore, insurance agent. City Bank. S. H. Hawes, coal dealer, corner 18th and Cary streets. B. S. Howard, stationer, corner 9th and Broad streets. Walford & Sons, stationers, Broad between 4th and 5th streets. Cringan, Watkins & Co., wholesale grocers, No. 18 14th street. Hall, Powers & Co., wholesale confectioners, 1320 Main street. W. S. Forbes & Co., provisions, Ninth and Byrd streets. F. H. Dean, agent for "Tip Top" Flour, Valentine's Meat Juice. Charles Watkins & Co., commission merchants, wholesale grocers, and fertilizer, 1412 Cary street. John F. Toler, florist, 18 Laurel street. Sublett & Fryser, commission merchants, 13th street between Main and Cary. Charles G. Gates & Co., general merchandise brokers, Virginia street. T. C. Williams & Co., tobacconists, 117 7th street and Arch and 7th. Silas Shelburn, commission merchant, 1209 Cary street. Charles D. Hill & Co., Centre warehouse.

James R. Ellyson, leaf tobacco commission merchant, 1304 Cary street. R. G. Dun & Co., mercantile agency, 1311 Main street (second floor). John L. Williams, banker and stock broker, 1014 Main street. E. P. Reeves, druggist, New Market. Franklin, Davis & Co., Main street.

The following names are ordered off the Black List: P. H. Mayo & Bro., tobaccoists, 7th street. M. Millhiser & Co., wholesale dry goods, Main street, between 13th and 14th. John Ches, paper hanger, 19th and Main, over Haake's cigar store.

The Knights of Labor. The enemies of the Knights of Labor predict the downfall of the organization; in fact, they say that its backbone is already broken and that the Order is going to pieces even now. The largest and best disciplined armies of the world under the command of able generals have frequently been defeated in one battle, disensions have arisen in many councils of war, ruin, defeat and death have threatened to overthrow first one government then the other, yet the forces have been marshalled and marched to victory. So it is with the Knights of Labor; the experience of the present will be a valuable lesson. A council of war will be held; there will be no dissension. Laws will be amended, the powers of District and Local Assemblies will be prescribed; the members will be instructed and educated, and when an occasion arises the Order of the Knights of Labor will march proudly forth to victory bearing aloft the banner of peace and armed with the lance of arbitration. The Order will win, for their cause is just; its principles command the admiration of mankind and even those who now condemn it will become of its number.—Advocate.

Force Against Labor. There is some talk in capitalistic quarters about securing such legislation as will force labor organizations to let up their demands for ordinary justice. If the enemies of labor desire to see trouble in its worst form in this country, let them try anything like force and the results will be the same as in Europe, except that capital will go under. Repression in Europe produces anarchists and communists. They increase and multiply under the heel of despotism. Russia, the most tyrannical power in Europe, has more Nihilists than any other country, and Germany is next in order in tyranny and in Socialists. The freedom, which all enjoy in America, while seemingly highly favorable to the propagation of the errors of these visionaries, is really fatal to them. The dullest wit comprehends at once the fact that these ranters have no actual grievance. On the faces of their hearers there are smiles of incredulity, and the most fiery rhetoric is not sufficient to drive from the listener the general ludicrousness of the performance. Freedom of speech and free government do not rest on foundations that can be shaken by the verbal violence of these unfortunates. The very sense of security

which society manifests in ignoring them is at once the refutation and the destruction of their cause. If capital expects to get the upper hand of organized labor by force, even under the guise of law, it will sadly miss its mark and only succeed in increasing the crop of socialists a hundred fold. The few unhappy creatures who, taking refuge in America from the oppression which made them what they are, and which they were powerless to throw off, are the frightful examples of a tyranny which, thanks to the valor and devotion of the men of '76, disappeared from these States a century ago. They are in ignorance of that fact, but the mass of the people who preceded them are not. But capital, always timid, thinks it sees danger in the wild talk of imported Socialists, and therefore would suppress the freedom of speech and the freedom of action of American laborers. The cause of the latter is just, and the contest will go on until labor and capital will stand on the same plane, equal factors in the industrial progress of the age.—News-Letter.

VOTE FOR JAS. C. SMITH FOR City Sergeant

84 DISTRICT ASSEMBLY, No. 84 meets the SECOND and FOURTH SATURDAY of each month, at K. of L. Hall, No. 28 North 9th street.

92 DISTRICT ASSEMBLY, No. 92 meets the Second and Fourth Monday of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall, Franklin street, at 8:30 o'clock.

3157 EUREKA ASSEMBLY meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at K. of L. Hall, No. 28 N. 9th street.

3380 OLD DOMINION ASSEMBLY meets every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, at K. of L. Hall, No. 28 N. 9th street.

3471 ONWARD ASSEMBLY meets at McDonough's Hall, 18 N. 17th street, every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

3479 MARSHALL ASSEMBLY, meets every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at Powhatan Hall, No. 510 Louisiana street.

3488 EXCELSIOR ASSEMBLY meets every Monday night at Tholl's Hall 700 W. Broad st.

3519 ADVANCE ASSEMBLY meets at Westham Hall, corner Laurel and Cary streets, every Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock.

3545 UNION ASSEMBLY meets every Tuesday night at Corcoran Hall, twenty-fifth st. near Broad.

3556 ELECTRIC ASSEMBLY meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at K. of L. Hall, No. 28 N. 9th street.

3564 VIRGINIA ASSEMBLY meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock at Harris's Hall, 3d street, between Marshall and Clay.

3569 MANCHESTER ASSEMBLY, No. 3569, meets every Saturday night, at Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. of 9th and Hill streets.

3626 WESTHAM ASSEMBLY meets every Friday night at 7:30 o'clock, at Foushee Street Hall.

3808 PROTECTION ASSEMBLY meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at Welsh's Hall, Clarke street, between Jackson and Duval.

3913 HENRICO ASSEMBLY meets the first and third Thursday in each month, at the Colored Schoolhouse, near Cary street, at 7:30 o'clock.

4104 WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY, No. 4104, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at Elliott's Hall, cor. 5th and Marshall streets.

5192 LIBERTY ASSEMBLY, meets every 2d, 3d and 4th, Friday night of each month at K. of L. Hall, No. 28 N. 9th street.

90 RICHMOND TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 90, meets the first Friday evening in each month at 7:30 o'clock, at Wilkinson's Hall, No. 28, N. 9th street.

COPELAND PROTECTIVE UNION of Richmond and Manchester meets every Monday night, at Williams' Hall, Grace street near 17th. R. R. Trent, Rec. Sec., Manchester, Va.

Ten Nights in a Bar Room. SANGER HALL, THURSDAY, MAY 20TH, 1886. FOR THE BENEFIT OF Banner Assembly, No. 5607. Admission 25 Cts. NEW MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TUESDAY, MAY 11th, 1886, and every evening during the week and daily matinee at 2:30. ENGAGEMENT OF THE ACCOMPLISHED AMERICAN ACTRESS MISS PAULINE MARKHAM, Supported by a Strong Dramatic Company in a repertoire of Standard Plays.

The prices of admission will be as follows: Orchestra 30 cts.; Orchestra Circle 20 cts.; Dress Circle 20 cts. Matinee, 30 cts to any part of the house. Children under 12 years of age half price.

THE O.K. SHOE STORE, T. E. O'KEEFFE, 119 E. Broad St. Hermann Schmidt, 500 & 502 Broad St., Cor. 5th, RICHMOND, VA.

Offers a lot of Good Broken Tea, per lb. 25 cts. Best Potatoes, 3 lb cans..... 10 " " " small cans..... 8 " Sweet Corn, 2 lb cans..... 8 " Nice Dried Apples, per lb..... 4 " Turkish Prunes, 4 lbs. for..... 25 " Strictly Pure Soap, large bars, 4 and 5 " Large Lump Starch, per lb..... 4 " Best Laguyras Coffee, my own roasting, per lb..... 18 and 20 " Pure Virginia Claret Wine, at \$1 per gal. Sweet Catawba Wine, at \$1.25 per gallon. Good Whiskey, at \$1.50 per gallon. Kentucky Whiskey, at \$2. to \$2.25 per gal. Beer in bottles—bottled daily, at 75 cents per dozen. GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

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