

THE LABOR HERALD.

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WM. H. MULLEN, Editor.

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PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

We invite correspondence from all parts of the United States, especially that in regard to work- ingmen's communications should be short, concise and to the point, and accompanied by full name and address of the contributor. A change of address of subscribers will be charged from one residence to another as often as desired.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1886.

ORGANIZE, educate, co-operate.

If you desire to know the full value of advertising ask Mary Anderson.

It is fashion to now to say of those who do not believe in the labor party that they are "quietly asleep."

It turned out to be a punch ticket affair. It punched some so faintly that they could hardly survive.

The Reform members must have a caucus and determine upon their course, so that they can act concertedly.

The cyclone that passed over Richmond on election day relieved the city of a large amount of useless rubbish.

HEREAFTER no one will be commissioned as organizer who cannot pass an examination before an examining board.

ORGANIZATION will be stopped for a short time from the fact that the commissions of all organizers will be recalled.

LET ASSEMBLIES in all sections take up the question of co-operation and discuss it, and the result will be surprising.

BRO. WOODS, who was put in jail in this city for refusing to tell his name to a tax assessor, is now in Philadelphia doing well.

The jar of mixed pickles rode successfully over the tide of opposition, and are now looked upon in some quarters as preservers.

MR. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia Ledger, presented the International Typographical Union with a check for \$10,000. Good boy!

The Order in Norfolk is growing at the rate of from forty to sixty each meeting night. One Assembly alone has over six hundred members.

The Machinists' Association will meet Wednesday night at Elliott's Hall for the election of officers. It is important that all should be present.

LET US organize and educate and co-operate, and swear by the eternal gods that labor shall have its rights. That is the only way to get these rights.

ONE of our city officials has remarked that the Reform ticket was not elected to make any changes. How can we have reform without removing the corruption?

ADVANCE ASSEMBLY will give a basket picnic at Maiden's Adventure on Monday next, and we would advise all those who would like to enjoy a day of pleasure to be on hand.

UNDER the new regulations adopted at Cleveland, very few strikes will be ordered, but when one is ordered it will be done so as to make it accomplish the purpose.

A resolution was passed at the General Assembly instructing Knights of Labor to give preference under all circumstances to goods bearing the K. of L. label or stamp.

MR. H. M. LINNELL, Business Manager of the Schuyler Electric Light Co., extends an invitation to our citizens to visit their plant, which is now in an improved condition.

RETIRED members of the City Council and Board of Aldermen have to pay an advance over the regular price for shaving on account of their faces having grown so long.

The fair of Progress Assembly will be held the last week in June at K. of L. Hall, No. 98 N. 9th street. Save your dimes, boys, for you will need them on this occasion.

The Associated Press killed Henry Ward Beecher one day and brought him to life the next. If lying should ever become a virtue, this month-piece of monopoly will be virtuous indeed.

WHAT has become of the cry of Machiavellism and Republicanism that the daily press were telling their readers about a few days ago? The papers should not allow their zeal for the "dear people" to wax cold.

BOYCOTTS hereafter will be put on and taken off without any public notice being given of it. This is the most effectual boycott that can be ordered, and saves a lot of free advertising of those who are boycotted.

The management of the Fourteenth street fire last Saturday morning is said to have been faultless. But for the prompt action of Assistant Chief Fugus the whole square would have undoubtedly been destroyed.

The Western Union Telegraph Company—which is one of Gould's wards—is one of the worst enemies organized labor has to contend with. Please do not send telegrams to this office by this line if there is any other to send it by.

JAMES C. SMITH'S majority was 3,000. Mrs. Sarah M. Perkins, of Cleveland, presented an address to the General Assembly from the Ohio Woman's Suffrage Association, and during her address said "What God has joined together let no man put asunder at the ballot-box."

The gentleman who had made up his mind to give a banquet to the City Hall employees to be paid for with the money he expected to win on the election will now have the pleasure of preaching a farewell sermon to the City Hall congregation.

JUL. L. WARDEN, an old Richmond printer, now a resident of Washington city, was chosen at the International Typographical Union as one of the three delegates to attend the National Federation of Trades. No better selection could have been made.

Why is it that the police authorities do not close up the confectionery stores, apple and pea-nut stands, and soda-water establishments on Sunday? It is no more right to open these places than it is to open any other kind of stores. It is wrong to open any on Sunday.

Mrs. Mary A. Woodruff, Recording Secretary of the National Woman's Temperance Union, delivered an address before the Cleveland session of the General Assembly, and earnestly advocated sobriety, and complimented our Order on having such a staunch temperance man at its head.

SOME of our city officials who have contributed twenty-five cents each to the fair of Progress Assembly have run a fearful risk of dying from an enlargement of the heart. We hope, however, no misfortunes will overtake them. When the list of donations shall have been completed we will publish it.

CHARLES LITCHMAN reported the best pun at Cleveland during the session of the General Assembly. In speaking of the sections of country where Anarchists were to be found he said there would be an Annie kissed at his house when he returned home. Mrs. Litchman's name is Annie. Go up head, Charlie.

The following speaks for itself: "At a regular meeting of Excelsior Assembly, No. 3488, held May 31st, 1886, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That it is the unanimous sense of this Assembly that The Labor Herald should be issued daily instead of weekly."

We do not understand why so much should be written by editors about the marriage of President Cleveland. If he had been smart he would have done the job when he was twenty instead of waiting until he was forty-nine. But perhaps, if he had never been president he would never have been able to get married. There is much in a name's titles.

The following telegram was received at this office last Tuesday: "LYNCHBURG, VA., June 7, 1886. "W. H. MULLEN, Esq.: "DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—Please accept the hearty congratulations of Hill City Assembly, No. 4251, K. of L., on your promotion as a member of the Executive Board. "By order of Hill City Assembly. "JNO. C. PASTON, M. W."

Times have changed; the mode of robbery in years gone by was for a burglar to arm himself with a horse pistol, stand on the roadside, and when the stage came by step up to the passengers and present two propositions, namely, "Your money or your life!" Now the mode is to take a college course, run for Congress, buy votes, be elected, sell out to a railroad syndicate, pocket the check, and the job is finished.

It is amusing and also disgusting to those who sat in the General Assembly to read the account of monopolistic papers publishing of the session. There have been lies enough told by the tool-press about the meetings to damn the whole world. All this talk about the Home Club is rubbish. It has not existed for two years if it ever existed at all, and as Brother Powderly remarked, to resurrect now is like holding a post mortem examination over a four year old corpse.

The card published in the State by "Justice," charging the Knights of Labor in this city with bargaining with the Liquor Dealers Association to elect a Police Justice "who would not punish liquor dealers who violated the Sunday law," is an insult to the honest, law-abiding workmen of this city, and a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. We are informed that Dr. W. W. Parker is the author of the card, and we publicly call upon him to state his authority for the matter contained in his note to the State.

The retail shoe dealers of lower Main street all agreed to close their stores at 7 o'clock, Saturday excepted, with the exception of B. Samuels, J. Jacobs, and Mrs. Lillerfeld. These three parties having refused to close defeated the movement. It is difficult for us to understand why any human being should desire to keep their store open longer than from 6 in the morning until 7 in the evening. The following are those who agreed to close: W. R. Phillips & Co., V. J. Peyton, W. A. Clarke, J. R. Teasdale, E. L. Clements & Co., A. H. Kaufman, M. Golden, and J. R. Goode. These gentlemen are entitled to the consideration of all good disposed citizens for their willingness to relieve their closely confined clerks at a reasonable hour in the afternoon, and it is hoped that our people will remember this fact in making their purchases.

The news furnished the Dispatch by the Associated Press from Cleveland last Tuesday morning to the effect that the Knights of Labor would collapse in six months is about up to the average standard of news furnished from that source. Instead of this institution being what its name implies, it has become to be nothing more than a mill for the manufacture of falsehood. In six months from the date of that dispatch the Order of the Knights of Labor will be a hundred thousand stronger than it is to-day.

We regret to have to announce the death of Brother James Sims, of Onward Assembly, who met his death on the Eastern Division of the G and O. R. R. this week. Bro. Sims was a worthy member and his sad end has cast a gloom over a large circle of friends and brethren. The remains were taken in charge at the depot by a committee from the Assembly and prepared for burial. This is the second member this Assembly has lost in a short space of time, and they have the sympathy of the entire Order.

The monopolistic press that is predicting the downfall of the Knights of Labor in six months would give half their possessions if they could drop up the Order. But they had just as well fool the public with these statements as any other kind, and not much attention is paid to what they do say, and very little reliance can be placed upon it after it is said. We were at the General Assembly and can honestly say that we have not yet seen one truthful statement in regard to that body emanating from any other source than the labor press.

It is a matter of surprise to us how a journal claiming to be a labor paper can have the cheek to pan off on its readers the vast amount of pictorial stereotyped matter that some of our journals are sending out in order to issue a large paper. This stereotyped matter is trash, gotten up by the employers of cheap labor, and is doing much to paralyze the printing business, and in no way bears on the labor question other than to hinder to some extent the triumph of that principle which declares in favor of a fair day's pay for a fair day's work.

The Petersburg Exponent, a labor paper, states that the Republicans and workmen of Richmond combined to defeat the Democratic ticket. For heaven's sake, neighbor, why do you not make some effort to learn the truth before publishing such wild statements. There is not one syllable of truth in the report that the workmen and Republicans combined to defeat the Democratic ticket. It is not surprising to find them in a paper that pretends to be a labor paper. We hope our friend in the future when speaking of the workmen of Richmond will remember the advice of Davy Crockett, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."

Having been called to attend the Cleveland session of the General Assembly, the services of Mr. Joseph M. Shelton were secured to perform my work during my absence. There can be but one expression as to the manner in which this gentleman has discharged these duties, and they have already received the hearty approval of that class in whose behalf his labor was expended, which class composes at least two-thirds of the population of the city of Richmond. I desire on my own behalf to add my testimony to that already expressed by the public of the manner in which Mr. Shelton discharged the editorial work of this paper in my absence.

I regretted being called away from the city just before the election, and asked the District Assembly not to insist upon my going, but the Assembly did insist that I should go and I had nothing to do but to obey. I was of the opinion that I could be of some benefit to the Reform ticket, and for that purpose I desired to remain in the city.

During my absence Mr. Shelton published an article to which the editor of the Dispatch took exceptions, and in a card published in his paper, over my own signature, he charged the writer of the article in the Herald with being a liar. Mr. Shelton sought the editor of the Dispatch and a short fight ensued which was, however, broken up by the intervention of friends of both parties. Mr. Shelton did not go far in his criticism of the Dispatch as Mr. Elam did when he was editor of the Whip, for he charged the Dispatch with being willing to sell its virtue for twenty cents a line. Yet the Dispatch did not charge him with being a liar. We rather suspect that the most offensive part of Mr. Shelton's criticism was the fact that it appeared in a labor paper—a paper that has dared to defend the interest of those who have never before had a journal in this city to speak in their defence, and one that also dared to lay bare the iniquities of a rotten and corrupt city government, and implore the people to look to their interest and work reform.

The editor of the Dispatch saw fit to speak of the Herald as an adventurer. In reply to this we might use the same language selected by the editor of the Dispatch if we had the disposition, but from the expressions we have heard we are satisfied that the public look with derision on those who avail themselves of their control over newspaper columns to fling insult at honest citizens and do not consider the use of such language either courageous or gentlemanly. I will say, however, that The Labor Herald is just as bona fide a news-

paper as the Dispatch. Its owners are just as much a part of this city as those who own the Dispatch. It contradicts its own bills and settles its own bills with its own money honestly earned, and is just as firmly established and just as sure to be a permanent institution being what its name implies, it has never asked any favors of the Dispatch and never expects to—it has granted none, and never expects to be asked to do so. We are willing for the public to pass judgment whether The Labor Herald is an adventurer or not.

I would say in dismissing this matter that the proprietors of this paper have no disposition to war with any newspaper or individual in this city or State, we will not interfere with the rights of any one, and do not intend to allow any one to interfere with our rights. We claim that we have the right guaranteed to us under the Constitution to publish a paper and we intend to do it. In pursuing this course we will never fail to point out to the public any wrong that may come to our knowledge, let it hurt who it may, friend or foe, and we will ever aim to do justice to all, and if through ignorance we shall do any one an injustice we will ever be ready to make all the amends that one gentleman has a right to ask from another.

W. H. MULLEN, Editor Labor Herald.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The extra session of the General Assembly held in Cleveland, Ohio, from the 25th of May to the 3rd of June was of great importance, and the legislation there enacted will be of lasting benefit to the Order.

Since the adjournment of the Hamilton session the Order had more than doubled in numbers and the laws that had been applied and worked well for the Order up to that time were inadequate to control the vast army of men enrolled under the banner of this mighty and rapidly increasing organization. On every hand strikes and boycotts were the order of the day, and the Knights of Labor were being hourly appealed to for aid and assistance. In a large number of cases these strikes and boycotts were not the work of our Order, but through sympathy for all who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, our Order had become involved in these difficulties.

The vast power the organization was wielding was daily demonstrating its superiority over any organization that had for its object the assistance of a single trade or calling, and large numbers were leaving trade unions and enrolling themselves under our flag. This alarmed a few leading trade union men who were holding paid positions in their respective unions and caused them to fear that the prop which had sustained them so long was about to be knocked from under them. Having more regard for their personal gain than for the well being of the laboring element, they set themselves to work to create discord between trade unions and the Knights of Labor. One International Union had gone so far as to employ agents to travel through the country for the express purpose of creating discord, and in some instances these agents had been to a large degree successful.

It was under these exigencies that the General Master Workman called a special session of the General Assembly in order to correct these evils, and his wisdom in this direction as in all others has received the hearty approval of the entire Order, and his efforts have been very successful.

The action taken in regard to strikes renders it impossible for members of the Order to enter into a strike until every other effort to settle the difficulty has failed. The merits of every case will be carefully considered in the future by cool-headed representatives of the Order, who will not order a strike if justice can possibly be secured without it. Under this arrangement we will have but few strikes; but when a strike is ordered it must be made a success, for it will go to the public with the guarantee that every honorable effort has been made to settle the matter before the strike was ordered, and thereby commend itself to the support of all liberal people, and at the same time bring the entire membership of the Order to its support.

Boycotting has also been regulated so as to make it much more effectual, and at the same time do away with that mode of warfare in a large number of cases where it has been previously resorted to to settle trivial complaints, and in many instances worked up through prejudice or spite. Thousands of people have been threatened with a boycott by irresponsible parties, who had no authority whatever to do so. In some cases, that have come under our observation, in this city citizens have been threatened with a boycott by the Knights of Labor by parties who knew nothing about the Knights of Labor, but hoping to frighten those who had perhaps defended them in some trifling matter, and knowing that as a general thing, the boycott was dreaded, they did not hesitate to make the threat and couple with it the name of the Order with the hope of making the threat more forcible, when in fact they had not one iota of authority to justify them in their course.

All this must be stopped in the future, and those who engage in such a course will be held accountable for using the name of the Order in any connection who have not the proper authority to do so.

The legislation in regard to organizers we consider of the most helpful character, and from it we expect the richest results. Much trouble has been occasioned by incompetent organizers. In the future a high standard

of qualification will be required, and the applicant for an organizer's commission will have to stand a searching examination before an examining board, and must have been a member of the Order for eighteen months. There will also be a State instructing organizer, whose duty it shall be to supervise the work of organizers and report to headquarters any irregularity in their work.

The Executive Board was enlarged by the addition of six members from different sections of the country, whose duty it will be to assist the Board proper in disposing of the vast amount of business that necessarily demands attention at their hands. The gentlemen who compose this Board were elected in the following order: James E. Quinn, of New York; W. H. Mullen, of Richmond, Va.; Hugh Cavanaugh, of Cincinnati; D. R. Gibson, of Hamilton, Ont.; Jos. Buchanan, of Denver, Col.; Ira B. Aylesworth, of Baltimore, Md.

Much has been said in all sections of the country about these gentlemen and the position they occupy towards trade unions and the General Master Workman. They have been most grossly misrepresented by the monopolistic press, who have tried to create the impression that they were elected as a trade unionist, Home Club man, and anti-Powderly men. There is not one word of truth in any of the statements that have been published, and the only object of these misrepresentations has been to create discord. The press, as a general thing, have never failed to give any coloring to whatever transpired in the Knights of Labor that led them to hope would work discord in the Order, and we do not expect them to be any more fair in regard to the transactions of the General Assembly than they have about other matters connected with the organization. There is not a man that has been elected upon this Board that desires to see any rupture between the Knights of Labor and trade unions, and as regards their sentiments toward the General Master Workman, they would march through fire to sustain him, or bathe him with their tears if he were in trouble or affliction; in fact they love him devotedly and would consider no sacrifice too great to make in order to uphold him or carry out his policy.

Mr. Quinn, of New York, has always opposed Mr. Powderly as General Master Workman, but we are of the opinion that his opposition has sprung rather from the fact that Brother Powderly had no other opposition than the delegates from D. A. 49, and we believe now that if there was any doubt as to the reelection of Brother Powderly that Brother Quinn would willingly cast his ballot for him. Bro. Quinn has always impressed us as a man who would act a little contrary at times merely for the sake of being contrary. He is certainly an intelligent gentleman and one that is well up in the workings of the Order. It would be strange indeed if in an organization of one million members any man could be brought forward to whom no objection would be raised. Brother Powderly has given more universal satisfaction than any man that has ever been placed at the head of any organization. This fact and the fact that he was implicitly confided in was no less apparent at the Cleveland session than it was at all the former sessions of the General Assembly, for every suggestion he made to the body was accepted and adopted without a murmur, and it was only necessary for him to intimated what he wished to be done in order to secure its adoption.

Joseph Buchanan is a most excellent young man, and is conservative in his mode of working; he regards Brother Powderly with a love akin to that entertained by an affectionate son for his father. He has served one term on the Executive Board before, and has perhaps more influence with the workmen of the West than any other man that could have been selected.

Daniel Gibson is a brickmason, and a member of the brickmasons' union, and therefore cannot be supposed to be opposed to trade unions. His kind and gentle manner and obliging disposition at the Hamilton session won him many warm friends, and did much toward electing him to the Board at the late session at Cleveland, as the called session was composed of the same delegates that attended the Hamilton session.

Hugh Cavanaugh is a most conservative man in his views, and a gentleman of the true type. He was elected to the Order and richly deserved the recognition he received in being elected to the Board. He is a fast friend of the General Master Workman and will do all in his power to hold up his hands and support him in his discharge of the duties involved upon him by virtue of the office he holds.

Ira B. Aylesworth is an intelligent young man, liberal in his views on all questions, and will do all in his power to promote harmony in the Order and cultivate a fraternal feeling with other labor organizations. He has been an active member of the Order in his city, has sacrificed much time for the good of the Order, and his promotion to a just recognition of his valuable services in defence of oppressed humanity.

As to the position the writer occupies on the question of trade unions and the feelings he entertains towards the General Master Workman, they are well known to need comment. He has been a member of a trade union since the last hour of his apprenticeship, and on more than one occasion has felt the pinch of hunger rather than sever his connection with his union. He has nearly every position in his union, and is still to-day a member in good standing, and will ever do all in his power

to protect any organized body of workmen in their legitimate rights. The columns of this paper have too many times expressed his confidence in and respect for T. V. Powderly, to need that he should certify to the fact now that he does love him above all other labor men in the world. He considers him the grandest specimen of true manhood; would make any sacrifice that human nature could endure to aid him in his work or lighten the burden that rests upon his shoulders as the head of an organization which is second to none in existence, and which has done more to lighten the hardships of the toiling masses than any one on the face of the earth, and the one alone that can work the complete emancipation of the toiling millions.

We have considered it our duty to notice these gentlemen thus far severally in order to refute the slanderous reports that are being circulated by an unscrupulous press, which has ever been the mouthpiece and tool of monopoly, and which will continue to be such until those whom they are slandering rise in their majesty and denounce them from every house-top.

As an illustration of the utter falsity of the reports of the press we cite as a sample a report in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, published on the 27th inst. The reporter said: "This much I do know, Mr. Mullen made a speech in one of the (Cleveland) Local Assemblies last night and attacked Mr. Hastings in a manner unbecoming a true Knight and threatened Mr. Hastings with charges for his connection with the Deuber Watch Co." Now the truth of this matter is: I do not know Mr. Hastings; have never seen him; would not know him if I were to meet him; know nothing of the Deuber Watch Co., and did not step foot in a Local Assembly while in Cleveland. I was much surprised at seeing this report in the paper and wrote a note to the editor denouncing the report and its author, and asked that he publish my card, which he was not gentleman enough to do. The same report said the writer had been elected to the Executive Board on account of his sympathy with the Home Club element. Who the Home Club element is I do not know outside of some two or three representatives that were charged with being connected with a certain secret organization, or an inner circle within the Knights of Labor. From all I could learn of the Home Club it was broken up before the Order was organized in this city, and before I ever dreamed of joining it. I was approached some six or eight months ago in my office by a man named Jno. Morrison who was lobbying through the South for the purpose of creating dissension in the Order by telling his tale about the Home Club and making charges against members of the Order in New York city. He soon found that I had no taste for mischief makers and I did not see him again until I met him in Cleveland, engaged in the same business there that he was here. He is the only one that has been found to testify about the Home Club, and he says it was an oath-bound society and one of its objects was to get charge of the Order of the K. of L. He was a member, and of course took the oath if there was one, and to say the least it looks a little bad in his bringing the matter up at this late day, after having been expelled himself. There can be little reliance placed upon what a man says who acknowledges that he is telling some thing he had sworn not to tell. There were some two or three gentlemen in Cleveland who stated that they were members of the Home Club when they were in existence, and that the object of the Club was to provide a home for aged and infirm members of the Order. If their statement be true, their object was a worthy one; if it is false, they alone are guilty; it is no affair of the Knights of Labor which ever side be true. There are hundreds of thousands of good, tried and true men in the Order who will never wink at a wrong, and who will be able to manage and control it.

So far as the reports of the press are concerned as to the Home Club element and the anti-Union men getting control of the Executive Board, they are simply falsehoods of the deepest dye and most malicious character. The only member elected to the Board that could in any way be charged with being in sympathy with or even knowing anything about the Home Club was Bro. Quinn, of New York. He was elected over Bro. Carlton of Massachusetts, by a vote of 47 to 47. It will be thus seen that the same party (so called) were not supporting the two candidates that were elected, for the one got 61 votes and the other 82.

We say, without any exaggeration, that the press of Cleveland, Ohio is the most unfair and unreliable that it has ever been our lot to notice. We are satisfied that there was money used by the lobbyists with the press, and that the press was well paid for its false reports.

There are other objects that may also have inspired the press of that city to act so uncharitable towards the General Assembly and its individual members. One is that the Order is very weak in Cleveland, or not so strong as in other cities of like size, and no doubt their effort was to do all in their power to prevent its spread. Why they placed the writer in such a false position before the public may be accounted for from the fact that he was on the Press Committee, whose duty it was to say what of the proceedings should be published, and not having furnished them with a single line, they conspired to do him an injury.

The entire session was a most har-

monious one, and each brother bade the other good-bye at the close in the best of humor and feeling, and all separated with the conviction that they had done their best to improve the condition of those whom they had been selected to represent.

The closing scene was a regular love feast, and many will carry through life pleasant recollections of the General Assembly held in Cleveland.

There was one feature about the meeting that seldom occurs with other grand bodies, and that was that not a single representative was seen or known to be under the influence of strong drink during the entire session. This is a fact that workmen all over the country should be proud of, and a fact that won the admiration of all the good citizens of Cleveland.

The next session will commence in this city on the 4th of October next, and it is believed that there will be at least one thousand representatives present. At that session we expect some change will be made in the basis of representation, as the General Assembly will be entirely too large to accomplish much work in the time that is generally allotted to it.

TO THE NEW COUNCIL.

Genlemen, we consider you fully competent to discharge the important duties that you have been called upon to perform, and believe that you will shape your legislation for the benefit of the entire city. We have no idea that because a large number of you have been selected from those known as the laboring class, that you would even attempt to do anything calculated to work harm to that class known as capitalists or business men. We are satisfied that you fully recognize the fact that all classes have their rights, and we believe it will be your aim and desire to respect the rights of all, and do all in your power to put our city in a position to command the admiration of all people everywhere.

While many of you are known to be workmen, you have been selected to work reform in the management of the city government, and in this you will be held to a strict account by those whom you represent. You do not now represent any particular class of citizens, but you represent the people, and the people want reform.

How are you to work reform? We may call your attention to one fact alone that will be sufficient to set you to thinking in the right direction. The city of Baltimore, with a population of (census of 1880) 332,313, had a debt of \$854,466, or \$2.57 per head of its inhabitants. Richmond, with a population of (by same census) 63,600 inhabitants, had a debt of \$4,339,021, or \$69.17 per head of inhabitants—\$56.60 per inhabitant more than the debt of Baltimore. Has the party that has been in power since 1880 made any effort to reduce the debt of the city, or have they squandered its revenues and increased the debt without giving to the city any improvements? It will be a reform for you to publish a statement of how and for what purpose the money of the city has been spent in the last ten years. If it has been honestly spent, say so; if it has been squandered or stolen, say so; if you find out who has stolen or squandered it, say so; that is all the citizens ask of you in this direction—to tell them the exact truth.

The question of making changes in the heads of departments and how many changes you shall make is one that will require your special attention and careful consideration. One of the causes of complaint against the present administration has been that a chosen few have occupied the lucrative positions of this city for a long number of years, and that it was useless for any one to attempt to oust them so long as the present party remained in power. A large (perhaps the larger) portion of our citizens are demanding a clean sweep of all office-holders, and that new competent men be put in their places. If you should decide to adopt this policy, do not act upon the example of the party now in power and elect men simply because they have rendered you service on the day of election, but rather select them for their competency and fitness for the position to be filled, and under no circumstances let it be said of the Reform candidates that they removed a competent man and put an incompetent one in his place.

We believe that there is much rottenness in some of the departments in this city, and were it not for the fact that we already have the assurance of our parents that they intend to expose it, we would not hesitate to call the names of the places where to our mind, and the minds of many others, rottenness reigns supreme.

You should hold a caucus, and map out your course so that you can act intelligently. You should freely discuss among the Reform candidates as to the best plan to adopt, and as to the best men for the positions to be filled.

If the same state of affairs is permitted to remain in force that have ruled for so many years, it will be a burlesque to call yourselves reformers. If those who have grown insolent and neglected of the people's rights through long years of ease and remuneration are still to hold forth in the places they have abused, there will be little reform worked, and the people will not be satisfied, and will regret the day they put you in power. Do your duty to the people and the people will sustain you.

Reassuring reports come from Canada that Archbishop Taschereau exceeded his authority in issuing his mandament against the Knights of Labor, and that the bulk of the clergy in Canada do not accept his position, but are in sympathy with the peaceful organization of labor.

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.

Weisiger & Co., wholesale clothiers 13th, between Main and Franklin. Fourqurean, Price, Temple & Co. Antrim & Bowie. West, Johnson & Co.

Horace Blackmar, tobacco factory, 25th street, bet. Main and Franklin. R. H. Dibrell, general tobacco broker, corner 12th & Cary streets. P. Lambert & Bros., butchers, New Market.

Slater & Atkins, general merchandise brokers, 14th bet. Cary and Canal. W. H. Turpin, agricultural implements and seed dealer, 1526 Main street. Exchange Hotel.

T. R. Wyles & Co., commission merchants, Cary Street. J. B. Kidd, special agent, Life Insurance Company of Virginia. J. A. August, Hot Springs, Va. J. H. Yarbrough, green grocer, Marshall street, near New Market.

R. E. Tiller, New Market. Carter & Ryland, Tobacco Brokers & commission merchants, 15 & Cary. N. W. Bove, real estate agent, 11th st. Powers, Taylor & Co., wholesale druggists, Main street.

J. R. Cooke, grocer, Main between Second and Third streets. W. J. Johnson, wholesale grocer, 14th and Cary.

McCarty, 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 & Son, stationers, Broad between 4th and 5th streets.

Origan, 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 fertilizers, 1412 Cary street.

John F. Toler, florist, 18 Laurel street. Sublett & Cary, commission merchants, 13th street between Main and Cary. Sublett & Fryaser, commission merchants, Basin bank.

Charles S. 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. Dine & Co., mercantile agency, 1311 Main street (second floor).

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