

# LABOR'S DEMONSTRATION

## THE PROCESSION OF THE ORGANIZED TRADES.

A PARADE OF 14,000 PERSONS, EXPRESSING THEIR GRIEVANCES BY BANNERS, ENDING WITH A FESTIVAL.

Yesterday was the fourth annual holiday of the Central Labor Union of New-York and vicinity. Forty-nine different organizations, representing all trades and crafts, took part in the demonstration. Chief Marshal Paul Mayer and his 10 aides—Messrs. Miller, Austin, McGeary, Archibald, Bailey, Vogt, Freymuller, Troeste, Beadles, and Carlon—started the procession from No. 392 Bowery soon after 10 o'clock. At 10:20 the van of the procession showed itself in Union-square, all parts of which were occupied by spectators. The parade was reviewed from Union-square Cottage, on Seventeenth-street, as it passed around the square to turn down Broadway by the Presidents of all the labor societies of New-York and its vicinity.

Division No. 1 was led by bakers in white caps and white coats. On the first banner were the words, "Boycott Brennan & White, makers of scab shoes." In this division was a wagon, on the sides of which was a large canvas picture representing Jay Gould, as capital, trampling down Labor with his heel. "Boycott P. Doelger; no commission work or 20 hours of labor wanted," was the inscription on another banner. The hatmakers all wore white hats. On one of their banners was, "Call for the Co-operative Hat;" another said, "How do we look after a seven months' strike?" A second lot of bakers came next, all in white, some of whom were from Brooklyn. The Brooklyn bakers were the first in the procession to show a red flag. The tailors followed the bakers, and between the two was an immense canvas picture which represented a starving workman who opposed organized labor and tried to exist on a dollar a day and a prosperous craftsman who joined in the effort to stand by united labor and secured happiness on \$5 a day. The tailors turned out very largely, at least 1,800 of them being in line. A solitary individual, who looked as if he had not a friend in the world, upon a bony horse that would have astonished Rosinante of old, rode among the tailors, and on his back was the sign: "Scab—P. Doelger's Starving Workman." Half a score of vehicles, with flags and other decorations, were filled with women and girls. "Strike for Good Morals," "Foreman Wadsworth Must Go," "Notice to John H. Stearns & Co. from his silk weaving girls who would not submit to insult," were some of the inscriptions carried.

Division No. 2 consisted of the building trades unions. It was headed by the tin and slate roofers, with painters and carpenters. The bricklayers formed a part of this body, their banners referring chiefly to Doelger in contempt, to Swinton's paper in compliment.

The next division, No. 3, was composed of all unions in the printing trade, and its size, good appearance, numerous banners, flags, and bands attracted much attention. Inscription first was "Boycott the *Tribune*." Others read: "When we vote we vote intelligently;" "Horace Greeley founded the New-York *Tribune*; Whitelaw Reid founded it;" "I desire the good will of all."—U. S. Grant;" "I desire the good will of the few."—Whitelaw Reid." The chapels of the *Sun*, *World*, *Herald*, *Journal*, *Mercury*, *Post*, *News*, *Brooklyn Union*, and *THE TIMES* were all represented, as also were those of private corporations and United Type Foundry men. The only red flag in the printers' division was held up by the representatives of the *Volks Zeitung*. A banner held by the type founders bore the words: "God bless all our country but — the *Tribune*."

Division No. 4 contained members of the furniture trade. "The land must belong to the Nation and not to dudes and do-nothings," was one of the first signs seen. The upholsterers, wood carvers, and the Essex County Trades Assembly followed. On a wagon covered with canvas was painted: "When it takes 75 bushels of corn to buy 1 ton of coal, and the miner has to dig 12 tons of coal to buy 1 bushel of corn, we may well stand aghast at our boasted system of developing the country." The conspicuous grievance of the boxmakers was indicated in the painted sign: "Goods packed in machine boxes will be boycotted."

Division No. 5 comprised the cigarmakers, whose unions were well represented numerically, as well as by strong language and colors. "Down with Monopoly," "Prepare for Eight Hours," "Agitate and Organize," were some of their emblems.

When the procession left Union-square it marched down Broadway to Bowling Green, where it was reviewed by Grand Marshal Mayer and his assistants. The organizations then broke up, preparatory to going to Sulzer's Harlem River Park, where arrangements for outdoor festivities and dancing had been made. There was no formal march to the park, and the 14,000 who took part in the parade of the morning straggled slowly in during the rest of the day and evening. Some of the societies did not join with the rest in breaking ranks at Bowling Green, but marched to Printing House-square, in front of the *Tribune* office, where the cry of "Rats," thrice repeated, sounded above the din of the street traffic. The only accident known to have occurred was in Whitehall-street, where one of the Grand Marshal's aides was pushed from his horse by a street car and sustained severe injuries.

At the park many of the young men engaged in shooting for prizes. The range was not very long, and the best scores made were not very high. Hermann Frodermann, a cigarmaker, managed, however, to win the first prize—a gold medal—while the second prize was awarded to H. Wacke. A one hour's race, so as you please, had numerous entries, but only a few remained on the track at the finish. J. D. Euston, captured the first prize—a gold medal—and Daniel Lyons, a cooper, a silver medal. This event was followed by a five-mile race, with four entries. C. W. Tallmann, of the Carpenters' Union, came in winner and was awarded a medal. A one-mile walking race was won by Charles Connor, of the Bricklayers' Union, and a sack race by T. A. Gilton. Then followed a half-mile race, in which Michael Dolan won a gold medal and John Lambert a silver medal. Dancing followed in the evening, and at 10 o'clock Edward King made an address in which he said that he did not want to work for bread alone; he wanted "pie in his." Thereupon a workman's wife went down stairs and returned with a monster pie which she presented to him.

When the labor parade was first organized 250 men employed in O. F. Hawley's box factory, at Rodney-street and Kent-avenue, Brooklyn, signified their intention of taking part. On Saturday last Mr. Hawley was informed of the scheme, and he refused to give his men permission to march. Then the men determined to go without permission and did go. But on Saturday Mr. Hawley told them that necessary repairs had to be done some time to the factory, and as it would have to be closed for one day if they paraded he might as well keep it closed until the repairs were finished. Some of the employes think that they will all be locked out indefinitely as a consequence of their refusal to work yesterday, but it was said at the factory that work would be resumed in a few days.