

LABOR'S GREAT DAY.

Monday Will be Observed in Nearly All States.

Parade in Boston Promises to be Larger Than Ever Before.

Sketch of the Men Who Will Head the Different Divisions.

Labor day comes tomorrow.
For the first time in the history of its celebration it will be celebrated as a national holiday.

Its observance has steadily grown since 1883, when it was first proposed, until today, 11 years later, we see the whole country celebrating labor's holiday.

The idea of Labor day was proposed by P. J. Maguire, now general secretary of the carpenters and joiners of America, at a meeting of the Central labor union of New York city, and the first Monday in September in 1883 was observed in New York city as Labor day, the first celebration of Labor day in this country. In 1886 the day was made a legal holiday in that state.

In Massachusetts the day was first celebrated in 1886, by the Boston Central labor union, which turned out in force and completely stopped traffic along the streets through which the parade passed. The next year, 1887, the Massachusetts legislature made Labor day a legal holiday.

Year after year the day has grown more into favor among all classes of people, coming as it does at a most convenient time of year, when the vacation holidays are just ending.

Many associations, clubs and other bodies hold banquets and picnics on this day and it is a day of sports generally for many athletic associations.

It has come to mark the last day of vacation for school children as well as their elders, and it means a beginning of the school term for teachers and scholars alike.

This day will, however, always be remembered and kept sacred to the wage-workers, who are teaching to the public at large the noble object lesson that there is a steady uplifting of the common people and a true, triumphant democracy, which is steadfastly marching on to a higher and loftier position in civilization, until at last the worker receives the full fruits of his toil.

The parade this year is expected to be fully as large as any of those in previous years. While a great deal of apprehension was felt at first by members of the different organizations who had suffered severely by the long-continued depression in trade, lest there should not be a creditable showing, the interest taken in the matter for the past month by the different unions has demonstrated that the parade will be as large as in former years.

This happy result has been achieved largely through the efforts of the chief marshal and the marshals of the several divisions.

The procession will be divided into three great divisions, namely, the building trades council division, the Central labor union division and the Knights of Labor division. Each of these divisions will have a marshal and staff, while the whole procession, in its entirety, will be under the control of a chief marshal and staff.

The parade will march in the order named above. The chief marshal will be James P. Dolan, a cornice worker, while his chief of staff, Edward R. Brennan, is a carriagemaker. The marshal of the Building trades division will be B. F. Monaghan, a hoisting engineer. The marshal of the Central labor union division will be Jeremiah J. McCarthy, a machinist, while the marshal of the K. of L. division is John Naughton, a painter.

The leaders of labor's hosts, which will probably number somewhere about 15,000, can be seen in the pictures given here, with a short biography, showing the character and history of the men prominent in labor's ranks.

James P. Dolan, chief marshal of the Labor day parade, is the youngest as well as one of the brightest local labor leaders with a promising future before him.

He bears a striking resemblance to Josiah Quincy, and has many of that gentleman's characteristics while presiding at or addressing a meeting.

Mr Dolan was born in Hyde Park, March 17, 1871, and first entered the labor movement with the organization of the Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Workers union, which trade he has thoroughly mastered.

He took an active part in the organization of the Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Makers union in 1891, filling the office of its first secretary and later president for two terms.

As a delegate from his union to the building trades council he earned a reputation for himself, and was the first secretary after the reorganization of that body.

For the past three terms he has been president of the building trades council to which position he was unanimously chosen at the last election.

Edward R. Brennan, chief of staff, was born in England, in 1848, where he served his time as a carriage and wagon maker, going to work when he was but 11 years of age.

He came to this country in 1864, and has worked at his trade nearly continuously ever since.

He first entered the labor movement in McNeill assembly, 5155 K. of L., being one of its charter members. In this assembly he was secretary and afterward master workman, representing it at the conventions of D. A., 30, and as a delegate to the Central labor union.

He is now president of local union 9 of his craft, and at the international organization of this trade was chosen international president.

B. F. Monaghan, marshal of the building trades division, was born in Providence 35 years ago, and went to work at an early age as an engineer. He joined the labor movement in Lynn in '85, becoming an active member of L. A. 715, K. of L., of that city.

Removing to this city, he took an active part in the organization of the hoisting and portable engineers, which union he now represents in the Building trades council. He has filled many important positions in the trades council, and is now its recording secretary. He is of an extremely modest and retiring disposition, but no man stands higher in the estimation of his associates.

Jeremiah J. McCarthy, marshal of the Central labor union division, was born in Lowell in 1854 and entered the machine shops of the Lowell manufacturing company as an apprentice when 15 years of age.

Immediately after serving his apprenticeship he joined International blacksmiths union, and was a member of this union till it collapsed.

He joined K. of L. assembly 3478 in South Boston in 1886, from which he was a delegate to the C. L. U. in that year.

After the collapse of his local he took an active part in the organizing of Machinists union, 28, and was its first president, being reelected to that position twice in succession. This union sent him as one of its principal delegates to the C. L. U. The latter organization he has served as vice president and later as president, to which office he has recently been elected for the second term.

John Naughton, marshal of the K. of L. division, was born in Athlone, Ire, in 1847, and came to this country when but 3 years of age.

He joined L. A. 8563 in 1886 and has been an active Knight of Labor ever since. He has been presiding officer of his local assembly and also of D. A. 30, being a delegate from his local to the district and state assemblies, and also a delegate to the general assembly.

By trade he is a painter; has worked for one firm for 30 years. He graduated from the Washington grammar school of Cambridge, and believes that officials of labor organizations should not accept political positions.