

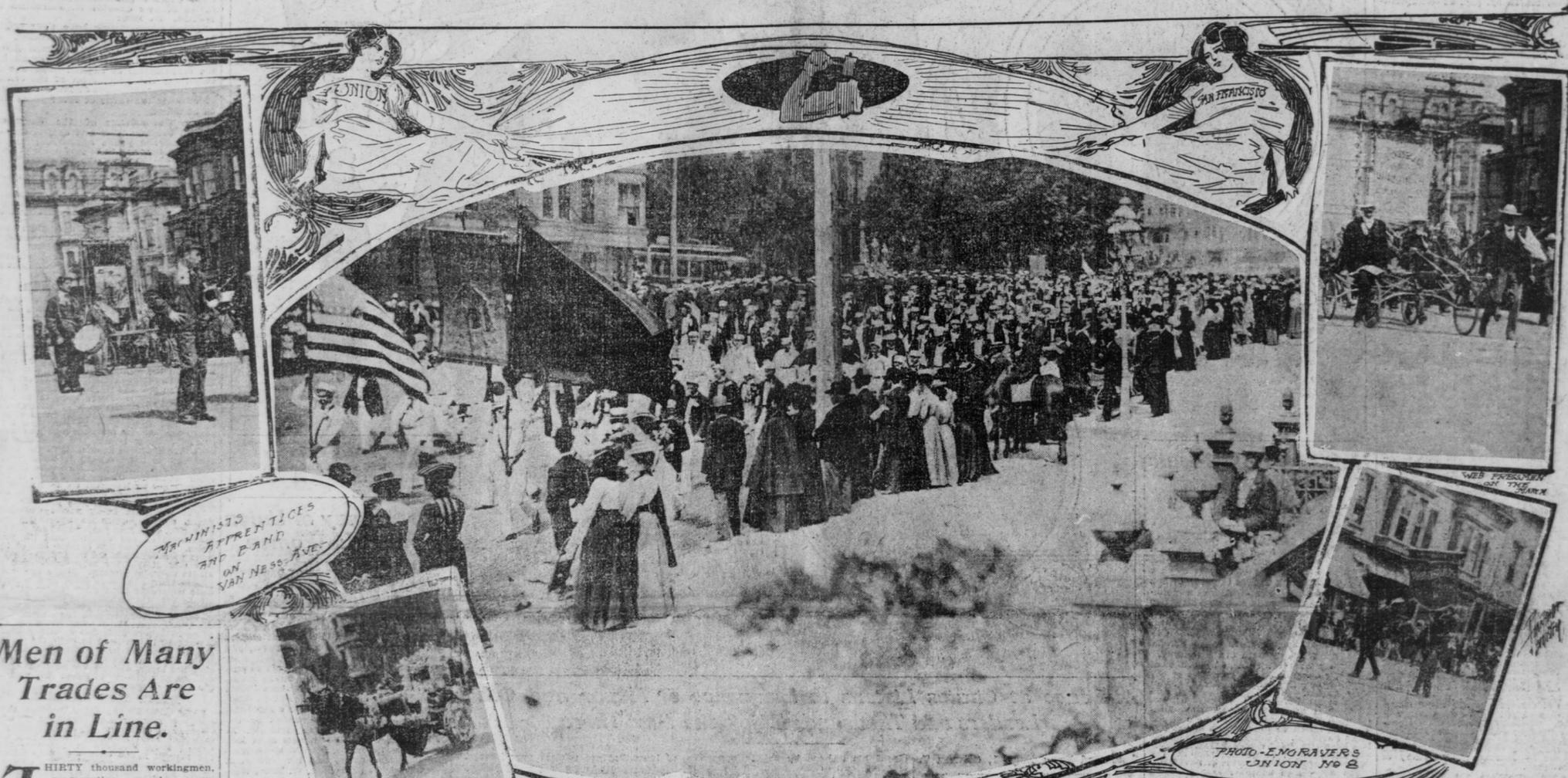
BIG ARMY OF UNION WORKINGMEN PARADES IN HONOR OF LABOR DAY

THE working men and women of San Francisco who are enlisted in the cause of the labor unions held a magnificent demonstration yesterday in honor of Labor day. In the neighborhood of 30,000 members of the unions, representing various trades and occupations, paraded through the principal streets in the morning. The parade contained few spectacular features, but was an impressive representation of the strength of the labor movement. It was the largest procession ever attempted in this city. The employers assisted their employes in observing the occasion, which was made a general holiday by all classes. All the stores and wholesale houses were closed during the entire day. While the parade was passing the sidewalks along the line of march were thronged by thousands of people.

After the parade had been disbanded the members of the City Front Federation and the San Francisco Labor Council went to the Chutes, where appropriate literary exercises were held. Mayor Schmitz acted as president of the day, and in his address paid a tribute to the sterling qualities of the American workingman. The exercises were attended by several thousand people.

The Building Trades Council held a special celebration, in accordance with its custom, in the afternoon at Shell Mound Park, where the members of the unions and their families and friends were entertained with speeches, games and dancing.

It is expected by the leaders of the labor movement that the celebration will serve to bring the unions into closer relationship with each other.



Men of Many Trades Are in Line.

THIRTY thousand workingmen, representing nearly every trade and nearly every variety of manual industry, marched yesterday in the Labor day parade. Never before in the history of this State, or of any State west of Illinois, has there been given a more magnificent illustration of numerical strength and the sturdy manhood of those enlisted in the cause of unionism. When they were all arranged in their line of march, which extended from the waterfront out Market street and Van Ness avenue to Bush street, and then doubled back as far as Kearny street, the marchers formed a mighty army whose equipments were those of peace.

Though replete with pleasing novelties, the parade was devoid of gaudy display, but this did not detract from its impressiveness. One of the most pleasing features of the celebration was the evidence of good feeling which was displayed between the employer and the employe. Firms that were engaged in a bitter war against the unions last Labor day joined hands with them in the celebration yesterday. Several of the iron foundries whose doors were closed last year by the machinists' and molders' strike had floats in the parade. The showing of the men may well be considered an illustration of the prosperity which at present exists in the local trade circles. The men, as a rule, were well dressed and had the appearance of sober industry.

SPECTATORS CHEER MARCHERS.
All along the line of march the sidewalks were crowded with people, who heartily cheered the workingmen. Although the day was unusually hot, the people kept their places until the last division had passed. They stood for almost three hours. Those who marched in the parade enjoyed the heat even less than their friends on the sidewalk.

Although the parade was not a spectacle of beauty, it had a number of floats which were constructed to represent the workmanship of the men who built them. The float which attracted the most attention and won the most applause was that of the Boiler Makers and Iron Shipbuilders. It was a miniature representation of the battleship Oregon and bore the inscription, "We are the men who built the Oregon." On the float were a number of little girls wearing pretty white dresses. A bluejacket stood guard at the rear of the vessel.

The Building Trades Council, for the first time in the history of the labor movement in this city, joined in the celebration with the Labor Council and the City Front Federation. The builders turned out almost their full strength, 7000 men. They made an exceptionally fine showing. They had a float that was very original, as well as artistically prepared. It represented the working card of the Council, which every member of the trades unions is required to carry. The representation of the card bore the Trades Council seal and the signatures of P. H. McCarthy, president, and O. A. Tveitmo, secretary of the Council. Besides this float, the various unions affiliated with the Council had floats representing the trade of their members.

Procession Is Started on Time.

DETAILS WELL ARRANGED.
Probably the most interesting portion of the parade was that which was furnished by the Sailors' Union of the Pacific. The men who sail the seas presented a splendid appearance. They were frequently greeted with cheers. They wore natty sailor uniforms and marched with the precision of bluejackets. Their float, which represented a full-rigged bark, formed one of the most picturesque features of the parade. The Sailors' was the last union in the parade.

The management of the immense procession was excellent. Although the members of the unions have not been taught to drill or to execute any military tactics they swung themselves into line without the least delay. Early in the morning the streets were alive with marching men. The various unions as they went to the starting places at Mission and Market streets were greeted with cheers.

Grand Marshal Casey and his staff had every detail so well arranged that there was not the least confusion in forming the parade nor the least delay in starting. Casey's chief aids were P. H. McCarthy of the Building Trades Council; John Cook, Labor Council; A. M. Tiedemann, Beer Drivers' Union; Charles Kelly, City Front Federation; and John McLaughlin of the Brotherhood of Teamsters. The grand marshal started the parade exactly at 9:30 o'clock.

PRINTERS LEAD PARADE.
After the grand marshal and his staff came the officials of the day, riding in carriages. In the first carriage were Rev. Father Peter C. Yorke, orator of the day; Mayor Schmitz, president of the day, and Walter Goff, president of

Floats Displaying Work of Mechanics Are Features of Interest.

the Labor Council. In the second carriage were Edward Rosenberg, secretary of the Labor Council; O. A. Tveitmo, secretary of the Building Trades Council; William A. Kesler, vice president, and P. H. Coyle, financial secretary of the Labor Council.

The honor of leading the van of the great parade was given to the Allied Printing Trades. To the men employed in these trades is chiefly due the credit of getting out the great metropolitan newspapers. The printers turned out fully 8000 strong. They had a number of bands and each of the separate unions had a handsome banner bearing its name and the date of its organization. The Typographical Union marched at the head of the printers. It had a float on which were the inscriptions "Our right of trial by jury was established by the American Revolution" and "Trade unions are against government by injunction." The union provided carryalls for those of its members who were unable to walk.

H. L. White of the Typographical Union had the honor of acting as marshal of the Allied Printing Trades division. His aids were:

F. J. Bonnikton, E. B. Anderson, George H. Knell, George E. Mitchell, F. L. Dutcher, San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21; George Bond, George Hayes, Printing Pressmen No. 24; Ed Smith, George Lanning, Henry Pressmen No. 4; William J. Fleming, Henry Marsden, Bookbinders No. 31; A. Nelson, William A. Denaby, Lithographers No. 17 and Matlers No. 18; Herbert Calliman, Stereotypers No. 29; A. J. Gallagher, Photo-Engravers No. 8. The Web Pressmen's Union had a

handsome purple silk banner and the members wore straw hats and carried small American flags. The bookbinders were headed by the Hebrew Orphan Asylum band. They wore white hats and carried the national flag.

IRON TRADES DIVISION.

The brawny men who are employed in the iron trades and who perform the work in the great iron foundries formed the second division. James J. McDade of the Iron Trades Council acted as marshal of this division. His aids were John Kelly and John Matheson. In this section was probably one of the most pleasing features of the parade. The apprentice boys of the Golden West Lodge paraded in their working clothes and made a showing that was applauded all along the line of march. The boys had their own band of fifteen pieces, the members of which also wore the flat caps and blue working clothes of the machinists.

The unions of the iron trades had a number of floats that represented various branches of the iron industry. They had a huge iron boiler mounted on a wagon and several of the men were busily engaged fixing the rivets. The Core Makers' Union was headed by the Calde Drum Corps and the members carried canes, while the ship machinist blacksmiths carried huge wooden sledge hammers. In this section was the float representing the battleship Oregon.

The Team Drivers' Council, which constituted the third division, was marshaled by G. H. Shepton of the Retail Delivery Drivers' Union. His aids were J. Fisher, Hackmen's Union; J. Dowling, Laundry Drivers' Union; and J. de Martin of the

Sanitary Drivers' Union. The Retail Delivery Drivers' Union made the best display in this division. They paraded 200 strong and wore white caps. There were four floats decorated with red, white and blue. A number of young ladies dressed in white rode on these floats. They were frequently cheered.

THE LABOR COUNCIL.

Affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council are some of the strongest unions in the city. They are strong both in number and in enthusiasm for the labor cause. They joined in the parade yesterday more than 8000 strong. These unions did not represent any particular industry, such as do the unions of the Iron Trades Council or the unions of the Allied Printing Trades, but are composed of men from almost all trades. The division was divided into six sections. It was marshaled by R. Speck of the Beer Drivers' Union. His aids were W. Stoney of the Horse-shoers' Union, E. Shaerer, Bakers' Union, and Charles Holce, Hatters' Union.

The Bakers' Union, the members of which wore natty white uniforms and caps and carried flags, led the Labor Council's host. They were followed by the steam laundry workers. The men of this union wore white caps and trousers and the girls were attired in pretty white dresses and rode in carryalls. They were the feature of this division and were loudly cheered during the counter-march by the various unions. They shared their popularity with the ladies of the French Laundry Workers' Union and also of the Garment Workers' Union.

Three hundred members of the Brew-

VIEWS OF FLOATS AND INTERESTING FEATURES PRESENTED BY THE VARIOUS UNIONS THAT PARTICIPATED IN LABOR DAY PARADE AND SCENE ON VAN NESS AVENUE DURING COUNTERMARCH.

Union Men and Their Families Enjoy Day at Chutes.

THE Chutes was turned over to the workingmen and their families yesterday, and for several hours after the parade a gayly dressed, happy crowd thronged the grounds and made merry. While the wives, mothers and children of the mechanics made it a gala day by patronizing the hobby horses and the zoo and shooting the chutes, the fathers and sons spent the time in listening to addresses in the big theater, where the cause of labor was extolled and the benefits of unionism explained by men gifted with powers of oratory and a knowledge of existing conditions.

The literary exercises arranged by the Labor day celebration committee did not commence until 4 o'clock. At that hour the theater was comfortably filled, those present being prepared to cheer and applaud the remarks of Mayor Schmitz, Andrew Furuseth and Rev. Peter C. Yorke, who were the speakers selected. In addition to the addresses selections were rendered by DiJean's band and several songs were sung by the California Quartet.

Seated on the platform when the curtain arose were Mayor Schmitz, Andrew Furuseth, Commissioner of Public Works Michael Casey, R. I. Wister, Rev. Peter C. Yorke, A. Roncovieri, Walter Goff and R. Jones, Wister, as chairman of the Labor day celebration executive committee, announced that Mayor Schmitz would be the first speaker, and he introduced the Mayor, who upon stepping to the center of the stage was greeted with hearty applause by the big audience. The Mayor, who acknowledged the introduction with a bow and a smile, said in part:

AN INSPIRING EVENT.

"This great outpouring of the hosts of labor on the day legally set apart in official recognition of the rights of labor is an inspiration and an incentive to higher things and to more advanced results. It should strengthen the arms of those who are striving in the forefront as leaders in the great battle to secure equal rights and conditions, and it should spur the army of toilers behind them to untied and whole-souled effort in their support.

"Not so very many years ago a demonstration like this would have been an impossibility. The wageworker was in a

sense not a free agent. The formation and extension of trades unions gave him a power and a standing in the community, and through these organizations, under conservative direction, the position of the American laborer has become truly American. Through his unions he has become free and independent. He is his own master. And with independence and freedom have come strength and influence, a bettering of the conditions of the individual and an improvement of the conditions of the community.

"Organization has secured rights and recognition and the workingmen of America are to-day looked upon as men in every sense of the word.

"They have secured reasonable pay for a fair day's work, which enables them to give to their families the attention which every contented home requires and to their children the opportunity and the education which in reality, as well as in theory, will make all men equal.

Continuing the Mayor spoke of the number of States in the Union that have, like California, recognized organized labor and created a holiday known as Labor day. "There are thirty-five of these States at present," said the speaker, "and we hope and trust that within a very short time there will not be a State in this glorious Union that has not set aside a day devoted to the people."

DENOUNCES INJUNCTION.

Mayor Schmitz was greeted with prolonged cheers as he thanked the people for the honor conferred upon him. He then introduced Andrew Furuseth of the Sailors' Union. Furuseth's appearance was the signal for tumultuous and prolonged applause and for several minutes he could not make his voice heard. He waved his hands in protest, but the sons of toil and their friends were not to be quieted and it was only when "three cheers and a tiger for Furuseth" had been called for and given that he had an opportunity to commence his address. His subject was "Injunctions." He said in part:

"The injunction is like a sore in the side of labor. It was first heard of 2000 years ago. It is the result of a struggle between the patricians and plebes of