

# MAY DAY PARADES BY 50,000 WORKERS

## Men and Women, Marching in Two Columns, Meet at Last in a Big Rally.

### SHOW STRIKERS' CHILDREN

#### Plenty of Revolutionary Oratory, but Day Passes Without In- cident of Disorder.

Boastful in hundreds of banners and placards of strikes won in the last year, and denouncing in hundreds of red-lettered sandwich-signs the "capitalist system" and the "exploitation of labor," some 50,000 organized workers, men and women, wearing the bright red of Socialism and the worldwide blood bond of labor, marched through the streets of Manhattan yesterday to celebrate the 1st of May, the international holiday of workers.

It was a fine day and a fine parade, but, whereas, in former years May Day has always been attended with some great strike in this city for the marching Socialists to make capital of, this year there was none. It was a strikeless May Day for New York, and the paraders had to import some 110 children of Paterson silk strikers from New Jersey to give concrete embodiment to the woes of the workers. Pending the settlement of the silk strike, the children will be cared for in the homes of workers in this city.

Despite the many signs denouncing the capitalist system, moreover, this May Day parade was marked by a look of general sleek comfort and good cheer among the triumphant marchers, and was especially notable for a certain sprit of friendliness toward some of their employers hitherto absent in such parades, and this time manifested in many signs and banners advertising individual detachments of the parade as employes of this or that firm and shop.

#### Plenty of Fiery Oratory.

When the various parades through the city met in a final rally in Union Square Park, there was plenty of fiery and revolutionary oratory, lasting almost two hours, in English, German, Italian, and Yiddish. Care was taken by some of the speakers, however, to caution the assembled multitude against "falling into the trap the capitalists had laid for them" by resorting to deeds of violence.

The May Day paraders marched in two great columns, one starting uptown under the lead of the Socialist Party, and the other downtown under the lead of the United Hebrew Trades. The latter parade which was the larger of the two, started at Rutgers Square at 1 P. M., and marched through Canal Street, Orchard, Broome, Attorney, Rivington, Eldridge, East Houston, Second Avenue, First Street, Bleecker, Lafayette, West Fourth, Washington Square, Fifth Avenue, Thirtieth Street, Fourth Avenue, and Seventeenth Street to Union Square.

In this line of march were various organizations of the United Hebrew Trades, the Jewish Branch of the Socialist Party, the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union, locals of the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers, Cloak and Buttonhole Makers' Union, the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union, the International Furriers' Union, delegates of the United Garment Workers' Union, and of the White Goods Workers' Union. Over one thousand girl shirtwaist workers marched in white shirtwaists with red sailor collars and cuffs.

The banners and placards—red lettered most of them, in English, Italian, and Yiddish—gave expression to the spirit of the marchers.

"The Unionized Needle is Mightier than the Sword!" announced the banner of the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union.

"Let Greed Not Feed on Need," rhymed another.

#### Recall Triangle Fire.

"We Want a Square Deal and No Triangle Disasters," read another placard, with a square and a black triangle to illustrate the sentiment. Persons in the building where the fire caused the death of more than one hundred workers had reason to remember that catastrophe yesterday, for almost every detachment of the two-hour-long parade of the downtown marchers, as it passed up Washington Square East, at that point broke off the blaring strains of quick martial music abruptly and slid into slow, solemn strains of a funeral march, the workers bareheaded falling into slower step behind the bands.

At Union Square North the downtown parade and the uptown parade, which had started from the Labor Temple, at Eighty-fourth Street and Second Avenue, and marched, 6,000 strong, down First Avenue to Fifty-seventh Street and then down Fifth Avenue, joined into one red-decked multitude. The cottage at the north end of the park had been draped with United States and Socialist flags and fitted up as a speakers' pavilion, while other platforms were arranged east and west of this on cart tails and moving vans. Here the crowds poured in to hear the speeches.

In the uptown parade, which arrived at the disbanding point late, was one of two vans of children of the Paterson silk strikers, who were greeted with tremendous cheers and waving of hands. Another picturesque feature of this parade was the show of the Bakers and Confectioners' Union, which came preceded by a huge cake, borne on the shoulders of sixteen men and portraying Eugene Debs on a tall Presidential chair.

Algernon Lee, Secretary of the Rand School, was Chairman of the speech-making rally at the cottage. He sounded a note of warning against violence to the multitude below.

The speakers on the cottage platform, besides Mr. Lee, were Ludwig Loree of The Volkzeitung, Mrs. Marie McDonald of The New York Call, Mrs. Anita C. Block, Augustus Claessens, Jacob Panken, Meyer Wanhope, Charles Matchett, the first Socialist candidate for President of the United States, William Karlin, B. Feigenbaum, Victor Grayson, and Lucien Sanial of the French Commune of 1848.

Over in the east end of the park a wagon drew up bearing a great red banner of the Industrial Workers of the World, whom the Socialists hate just about as religiously as they do the anarchists of the Ferrer school, also represented in the marching columns yesterday. The I. W. W. orators were not suffered to speak from the main platform, but they spoke the louder from the cart-tail in Italian and Yiddish.

At the northwest end of the park the United Hebrew Trades orators held forth in loud and gesticulative Yiddish, assisted by the Society for the Relief of Exiles in Siberia, and expressed almost exclusively by B. Weinstein, general organizer and secretary.

### PATERSON KIDDIES POPULAR.

#### Biggest Enthusiasm of Day When They Arrive in Union Square.

Two automobile vans loaded with children of the striking silk workers of Paterson left that city under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World yesterday for New York to take part in the workers' May Day parade and thereafter to be cared for by workingmen's families here until the strike in Paterson is settled. An offer by the city to care for the children was refused.

At 11:30 o'clock the first auto van, in charge of Sumner Boyd of the I. W. W., left Paterson with eighty-five children of eighteen different nationalities. The second, under Miss Margaret H. Sanger, containing twenty-six more children, left a little later. Most of the 110 children, ranging in age from 6 to 12 years, were healthy-looking and bright-eyed and eager for the trip.

The first van reached New York at the Forty-second Street Ferry at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It was taken to Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, where it fell in the line of march of the uptown parade. The second van arrived here too late to take part in the parade.

The big auto labeled "Children of Pat-

erson Strikers" in great red letters reached Union Square at 4:10 o'clock, and was greeted with the greatest burst of cheering of the day.

Last night the youngsters were distributed at the Labor Temple among various families and organizations here that have been investigated and guaranteed as thoroughly able to care for them until the silk strike is settled. Dr. Warbasse, a Brooklyn physician, who took care of half a dozen of the Lawrence strikers' children some months ago, took care of as many of the Paterson strikers' young. The Ferrer School, at 103 East 107th Street, turned one of its rooms into a dormitory and took care of three.

There were other children that figured in yesterday's May Day celebration. Some 2,000 children of the free schools of Manhattan and Long Island City started a parade from the Labor Temple yesterday morning. Most of them wore red, and carried banners announcing that they were against child labor, drudgery, and consumption, and wanted health, knowledge, and pleasure.