LABOR'S DEMONSTRATION

A PARADE OF 20,000 PEOPLE, EXPRESSING THEIR GRIEVANCES BY BANNEES, WITH A FESTIVAL. YESTERDAY. New York Times (1857-1922); Sep 8, 1885; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2006)

pg. 8

The massive procession that took place on Sunday morning in New York City was a remarkable spectacle. The parade, composed of over 20,000 people, marched through the streets, waving banners to express their grievances. The event was accompanied by a festive atmosphere, reflecting the spirit of unity and solidarity among the workers.

The parade began at 9:00 AM, with the marchers gathering in Madison Square Park. The procession then moved down Broadway, with the parade route extending through Times Square and past the Pennsylvania Railroad Station. The parade ended near Union Square, where a grand celebration was held.

The banners carried by the participants depicted a variety of themes, from labor rights and fair wages to improvements in working conditions. The parade was a powerful demonstration of the workers' determination to fight for their rights.

The parade was an opportunity for workers to come together and express their concerns. The event highlighted the challenges faced by workers, such as long hours, low wages, and poor working conditions. The workers' demonstration also underscored the importance of solidarity and collective action in addressing these issues.

The New York Times coverage of the event captured the atmosphere and spirit of the parade, emphasizing the determination of the workers to stand up for their rights. The newspaper reported on the sights and sounds of the parade, providing a glimpse into the lives and struggles of the workers of that time.

In summary, the Labor's Demonstration parade of 1885 was a significant event in the history of labor activism. It served as a platform for workers to voice their grievances and seek change, and it continues to be remembered as a symbol of the power of collective action.