

A MAGNIFICENT PARADE.

Thousands of Men of All Crafts in Line.

As early as 8:30 o'clock the labor unions began to assemble at Fifteenth and Broadway, the starting point of the parade, and by 9:30 o'clock, the hour of starting, the line presented an imposing spectacle. Promptly at the appointed time Grand Marshal Winfield gave the order to march, and for nearly two hours the big procession wound its way through the business streets of Kansas City. All along the line of march the streets were crowded with spectators and at some points the police who led the procession had trouble in making way for the parade.

The various labor organizations, including almost every known craft, were on hand and in gala attire. Following the two platoons of mounted and dismounted police came the grand marshal and his aides, the mayor and members of the city council and citizens in carriages followed, and then came the magnificent Third Regiment band in full dress uniform. The Typographical unions of the city, 300 strong, commanded by James M. Rhodes, were next. They presented a splendid appearance, wearing high black hats and linen dusters.

One chapel had two printers' devils with blackened faces dressed in the costume of Mephistopheles. A unique feature of the parade was the float of the Electrical Workers—two telegraph poles thirty feet apart rigged with arms, wires, insulators and everything complete. The Electrical Workers carried poles with clusters of incandescent globes and some had their umbrellas decorated with the globes.

The best showing in point of numbers was that of the butchers and packing house employes.

Fully 1,000 of the workers were in line. The journeymen horseshoers made an excellent display clad in black shirts, caps and leather aprons. The boss horseshoers, about fifty in number, followed, mounted and uniformed in white and black. The candy makers carried huge candy canes and were followed by many small boys. The Musicians Union was well represented in the ten bands. It also had a float representing the Goddess of Music.

The colored hodcarriers were on hand 100 strong, as were the stonemasons and bricklayers. Two hundred brewers marched, clad in brown uniforms and red belts. Seventy-five members of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association participated and it is safe to say that there was not a whole hand in the company. The bakers wore the regulation uniform of white aprons and square caps. The retail clerks carried umbrellas decorated with blue ribbon. Ten bands of music and two drum corps furnished music. The fire department was out in full force and made its customary fine display.

It is estimated that 7,000 to 10,000 men took part in the parade. Marching four, six and eight abreast in close order without a single halt, the procession was exactly forty-five minutes in passing.

The line of march was north on Broadway to Tenth, east to Wyandotte and north to Fourth, east to Main, and south to Eleventh, to Walnut, to Twelfth, to Grand avenue, where a part of the parade returned to Industrial hall, Eleventh and Main streets, but the main body marched south on Grand avenue to Fifteenth and east to Troost avenue, where it was reviewed by the grand marshal and formally disbanded.

The labor unions may well compliment themselves upon the magnificent display and the discipline and order which were maintained throughout the line of march. The various unions were cheered all along the line by enthusiastic spectators. The street cars were stopped and business practically suspended while the parade was moving.