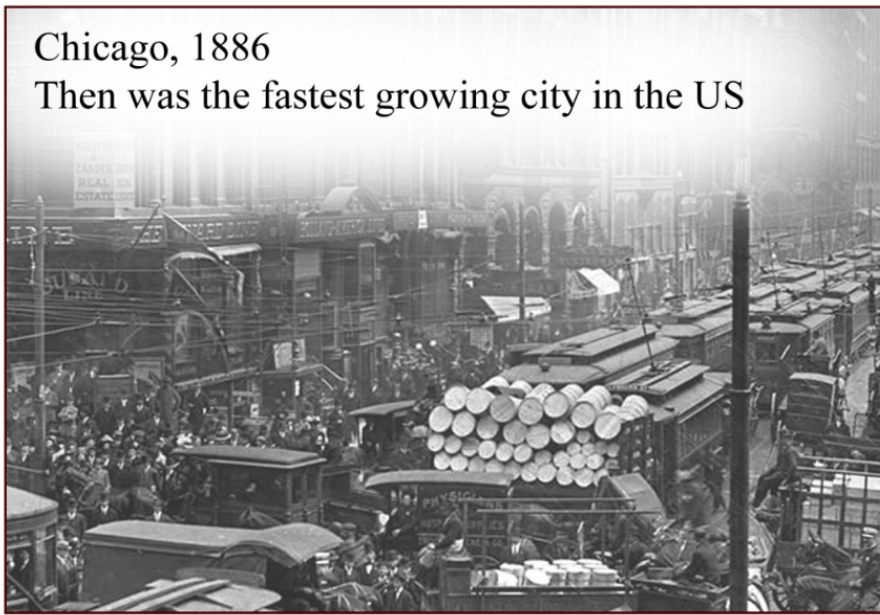
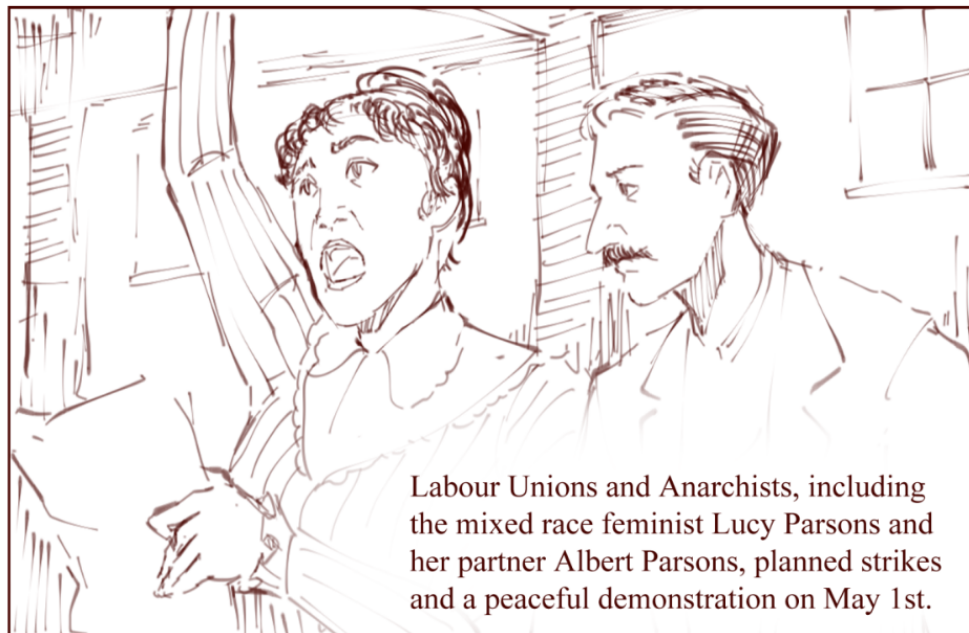
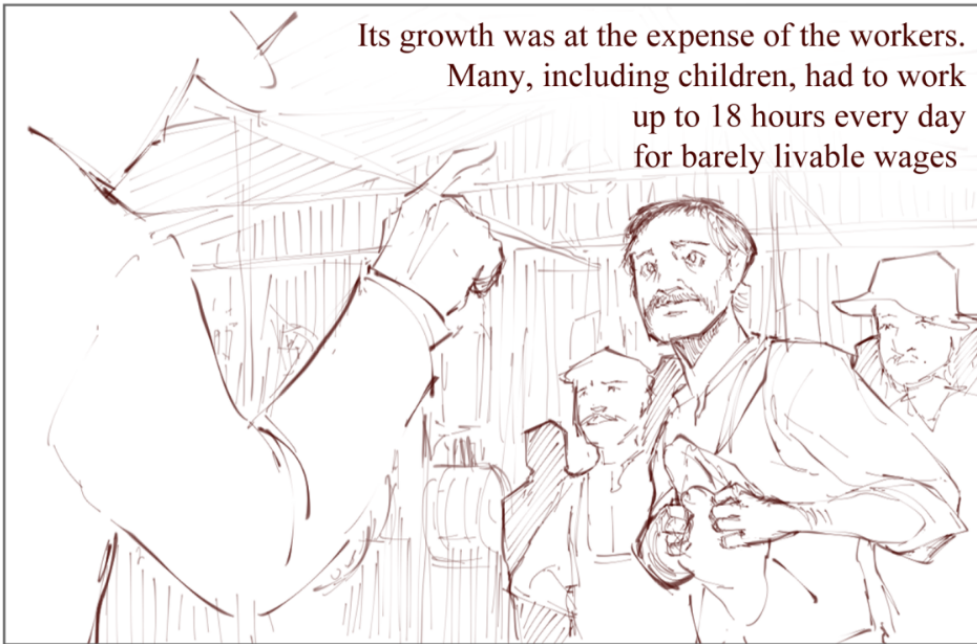


Chicago, 1886

Then was the fastest growing city in the US




Its growth was at the expense of the workers.
Many, including children, had to work
up to 18 hours every day
for barely livable wages




Labour Unions and Anarchists, including
the mixed race feminist Lucy Parsons and
her partner Albert Parsons, planned strikes
and a peaceful demonstration on May 1st.

Up to 80,000 workers went on strike in Chicago, with over 200,000 more in towns and cities around the country.
The enthusiastic workers sang and chanted:



"Eight Hours for Work,
Eight Hours for Rest,
Eight Hours for What We Will!"

On the 3rd day, striking workers at the McCormick Reaper Works rushed the factory during a shift change and began fighting with non-union “scabs.”



This alerted the police to the demonstration, massacring the striking workers

[illegible][illegible]

Rache! Rache!
Arbeiter, zu den Waffen!

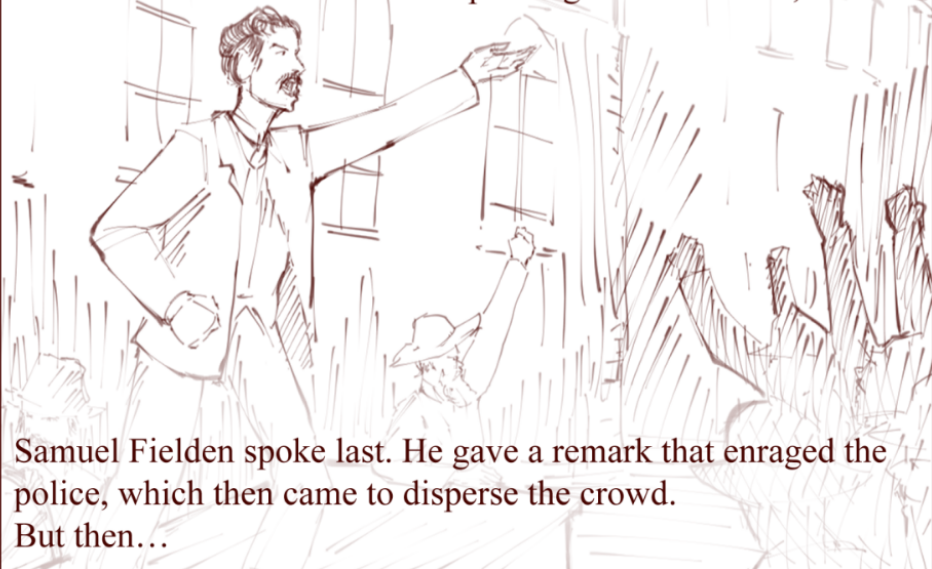
Gate 2: 1000.

Other anarchists were also furious about the incident. That evening, they planned another demonstration to protest the police violence."



It was to be held in Haymarket Square.

That evening, anarchists including August Spies, Albert Parsons and Samuel Fielden took turns speaking to the workers,



Samuel Fielden spoke last. He gave a remark that enraged the police, which then came to disperse the crowd. But then...

From the crowd, a home-made bomb was thrown at the group of police, killing and wounding a number of officers. Police then opened fire at the crowd, even hitting many of their own.



THE HAYMARKET RIOT. THE EXPLOSION AND THE CONFLICT.

* The original illustration were edited by the artist to reflect more accurate events.

THE CHICAGO MARTYRS



Louis Lingg



Samuel Fielden



A.R. Parsons



Michael Shwab



Adolph Fischer



August Spies



Carl Engel

The aftermath of the events saw eight anarchists prosecuted, some of whom were not even present at the protest, and none were guilty of throwing the bomb.

Seven of them were sentenced to death, with the eighth sentenced to 15 years in prison.

Four were executed, with Louis Lingg killing himself on the eve of his execution.

The remaining two had their death sentences commuted. They are known as the Chicago Martyrs.

In 1889, The Second International chose May 1st as the International Workers Day to commemorate the event.

4



Illustrated by viro

★ viro ★