MAY DAY

Watched With Interest Both in Europe and America.

How the Day Was Observed at Home and Abroad.

Threatened Strike of the Chicago Packing House Employes Declared Off—But Few Strikes in New York—Detroit Union Carpenters Battling for Eight Hours. The Day in Europe.

CHICAGO, May 1.—At a meeting of the packing house laborers last night the prospective strike at the stock yards was practically declared off. This action is said to be in accordance with the wish of the American Federation of Labor, who want to settle the carpenters fight before another is anaugurated.

The decision seemed to meet with satisfaction on the part of a majority of the workmen. The failure of this movement practically puts an end to the general movement and greatly reduces the chances of impending trouble.

A Great Parade.

The May Day parade of workingmen here was participated in by over 80,000 men, representing all the building trades and nearly every labor organization in the city and county. The police escort of 150 patrolmen, for some reason did not make its appearance at the hour of starting—12 o'clock—and the procession moved without it.

The entire line of March was crowded with people mostly of the working class who are in sympathy with the eight hour movement. The striking carpenters, 6,000 strong, led the procession.

There were no demonstrations along the line of march save the hearty cheering of thousands of men, women and children who had turned out to welcome and applaud the members of the carpenters' union, the only labor organization of consequence now on strike.

PHILADELPHIA UNION CARPETERS

Demand Twenty-five Cents an Hour for Nine Hours a Day.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—In accordance with the action taken last night by the union carpenters of Philadelphia, at a meeting held in Naval Post hall, under the auspices of Local Union No. 8, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, about 1,000 carpenters struck work this morning.

"The Brother of Carpenters' and Joiners of America are on top in this fight, and there is only one thing for us to do—stick together and await the result."

That was the way in which Secretary Charles Thompson delivered himself this morning at the meeting of the strikers in Naval Post hall, in which over 500 journeymen carpenters took part. All were enthusiastically in favor of the strike for higher wages which began this morning at 7 o'clock.

The carpenters demand thirty-five cents an hour for nine hours' work per day. The present rate is thirty cents.

IN NEW YORK CITY.

But Few Strikes — Monster Parade and Speechmaking.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A number of trades unions will make to-day a half-holiday, there will be some few strikes, and in the evening the monster parade will take place, ending with an immense mass meeting at Union square, held under the auspices of the Central Labor union and Socialistic labor party.

Nearly every trade will be represented in the procession, and the number of men who will be in line is variously estimated at from 15,000 to 40,000. The parade will start at 7 o'clock. The route to be marched over will be a short one, and will end at Union Square. Speeches will be made from three stands in the square, and will be in the English, German and Hebrew languages.

The Carpenters.

The carpenters' strike will not begin until Monday, when work will be stopped in all shops where the eight-hour demand is not granted. As many of the largest contractors have already granted all that is asked of them, the strike is not expected to be a large one. The carpenters will meet on Saturday night at Webster hall, receive reports from every shop in the city and listen to some speeches.

Other Building Trades.

The plasterers, bricklayers, stonemasons and roofers have all made arrangements for the season and there will be no trouble in their ranks.

Union Framers.

The union framers of this city will strike today in the few shops that have not already granted the demand for eight hours a day at fifty cents an hour. At a meeting of framers' union last night it was announced that fifty-five of the sixty-seven employers in the city had granted the demands of the union. The number of strikers will therefore be very small. The locksmiths, silk ribbon weavers, and probably one or two small organizations may go out on strike today. The carpenters of Brooklyn, numbering 2,575 men will strike on Monday.

DETROIT CARPENTERS.

Fifteen Hundred Out on a Demand for Eight Hours a Day.

DETROIT, Mich., May 1.—There are 1,500 union carpenters on strike to-day. Three contractors employing about 200 men have agreed to the eight-hour demand and thirty cents an hour, but the other contractors are in for the battle. There has been no disorder, the carpenters keeping close to their union halls and there receiving reports on the situation.

Only a few contractors have non-unionist men at work. On one job twenty-five non-union and union carpenters are reported at work, but it is said they will go out at noon. At noon the district council will decide whether the strikers will make a demonstration this afternoon by way of a general parade.

The carpenters are taking precautions against the importation of non-union laborers from Canada. If the strike continues ten days a large number of other tradesmen dependent upon them will be laid off, swelling the ranks of the unemployed to 3,500. The indications, however, are that a compromise will be effected before that time.

In Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 1.—There will be no labor demonstration whatever in Milwaukee to-day. The 2,000 carpenters of this city are all at work as usual this morning, having given the bosses until to-morrow to recognize the eight-hour day.

The men, with few exceptions, have only been working eight hours in this city for many months past, and the only demand they make is that the bosses officially recognize the eight-hour system. In the event of a refusal, which is improbable, the men will go on a strike to-morrow.

Monster Parade at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.—At least 12,000 men were in line this morning, making a procession over five miles in length. After the parade a monster meeting will be held at National park, where Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, and other speakers will address the wage workers. The carpenters have not yet received an answer from the bosses, and unless it is forthcoming this afternoon they will strike to-morrow.

In the Hub.

BOSTON, May 1.—The carpenters employed by the members of the Carpenters' Builders association struck here this morning for an eight-hour labor day. About 1,500 men are out, while some 2,000 remain at work for non-association contractors, working eight hours a day at the same rate per hour as was paid before the strike began. Everything is quiet.

No Strike in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—No strike in Cincinnati! This news carries joy to the hearts of boss carpenters of this city, who were on the qui vive this morning. The recent meetings of the building trades and the trouble in other cities combined to greatly alarm the bosses.

Nothing at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1.—There will be no labor demonstrations in Pittsburg today. The builders are agitated, however, over the events which may follow within a few days.

Want Shorter Hours.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 1.—Over 150 sash, door and blind makers struck this morning. The men ask for nine hours a day with ten hours' pay.

MAY DAY IN EUROPE.

How the Threatened Strikes Abroad Materialized.

BERLIN, May 1.—9:30 A. M.—Small and scattered groups of workingmen are already appearing in the streets, quietly proceeding to the various places of rendezvous, preparatory to falling into line in the procession. Quiet prevails in all quarters of the city.

NOON.—Order prevails throughout the city, and the streets are as quiet as though no strikes were occurring. The great Loewe factory opened up this morning with but fifteen absentees, and only five of the employes of Frister & Rossmann's sewing machine factory remained away from their posts. Large numbers of people are indulging in excursions to Grunewald and other places of interest in the vicinity of the city.

A workman who had hoisted the red flag on a telegraph pole has been arrested.

A great many of the minor manufacturers have voluntarily granted their employes a holiday.

Generally Peaceful.

The latest advices from the principal cities of Germany represent peace and good order as very generally preserved. The various industrial occupations are being followed as usual at Munster, Wiesbaden, Strasburg, Nuremburg, Stettin, Dortmund, Neunkirchen, Spandau and Zurekan. At Leipsig and Nellis, the bulk of the workmen are at work.

Paris.

PARIS, May 1.—9:30 A. M.—The boulevard and suburban sections as well as the central portion of the city, appear in the normal aspect.

Business proceeds as usual, the only shops closed being those of dealers in fire arms and other warlike munitions.

Among the first of the army of the discontented to inaugurate a strike were the cabmen and other employes of the gas companies, who went out early this morning.

The Socialist deputies, Feroul, Baudin and Lachize, of the chamber of deputies, are still busily engaged in perfecting their final arrangements for the workingmen's demonstration.

Over 2,000 Arrests in Paris.

Several attempts made by the workingmen to hold meetings have been frustrated by the intervention of the troops. During the day 2,000 persons have been arrested by the police. An attempt made by the striking gas workers to fire a gunshop caused a slight disturbance, which was promptly suppressed.

An Eight-Hour Petition.

A deputation from the workingmen of Paris called at the chamber of deputies, where it presented a petition urging the inauguration of the eight-hour day.

The route to the chamber was occupied by vast crowds which blocked the thoroughfare so seriously that cavalry escort was assigned to the duty of quietly clearing a passage for the deputation.

Elsewhere in France.

PARIS, May 1.—Telegrams from Marseilles, Bordeaux, Nancy, Roubaix and Lille are to the effect that upto the present moment no disturbances of any kind have taken place.

Vienna.

VIENNA, May 1.—1:30 P. M.—At this hour the city is quiet, and a great many of the workingmen are attending halls where meetings are being held.

Affects 1,000,000 Men.

Strikes are occurring with almost phenomenal rapidity in the provinces of the empire, and it is estimated that 1,000,000 men have already struck or threatened to do so.

Three German Socialists charged with being in this city for the purpose of inciting the workmen to violence have been arrested.

Jews Alarmed.

There is a well-grounded fear among Jews, especially in Austria, that during the labor excitement previous to and on May Day, advantage would be taken of the opportunity to loot their property, but so far few outrages of this kind have been reported. There does not appear to be any prospect of the improvement of their position in that country or many others, and next to the labor question the Hebrew problem will be the one that will agitate Europe.

A Riot at Pesth.

PESTH, May 1.—A crowd of workingmen today collected in front of the rolling mill, the proprietors of which had resisted their demands, attacking the banting and precipitating a riot. The military were hurried to the scene, but were unable to disperse the mob until they had charged with the bayonet and wounded many of the rioters. The mill continues in operation.

London.

LONDON, May 1.—As the labor procession was passing along the Thames embankment a crowd of 500 roughs attempted to create a tumult. Twenty-five hundred policemen, who lined the embankment, however, promptly suppressed the attempt and thoroughly cowed the rough element.

The police authorities have announced that the carrying of torchlights will be rigidly suppressed.

The indications now are that the demonstration, at least so far as the parade is concerned, will prove a fiasco.

Parade of Thirty Thousand.

CHARLEROI, May 1.—Thirty thousand workingmen are marching through the streets of Charleroi on their way to attend a monster meeting. The vast but orderly throng keeps time as it marches to its own singing of "The Marseillaise."

MR. POWDERLY

In Jersey City—He Talks About Recent Ballot Box Frauds.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 2.—Master Workman Powderly, at a meeting of laborers in this city, and in speaking about the recent ballot box frauds here, said:

"The man who would tamper with the ballot box into which I had placed my ballot, I would hang on the nearest tree before the next morning."

He was interrupted by cheers, but resuming, said:

"That's not anarchy, and I should say to God, 'You should let me into heaven for that, if for no other reason.' What would you do with a man who would tear down the American flag?"

"Hang him. Shoot him on the spot," was the answer.

"I thought so," said Mr. Powderly, but the flag is only a rag—a piece of bunting. When these people tamper with the ballot box they tear the whole substance from the flag, and trample on it. I tell you people to parade the streets and shout, 'Death to the men who make the ballot box a laughing stock in this country.'"

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Will Practice Before the Supreme Court—He Takes the Oath.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—When the supreme court of the United States met at noon, ex-President Cleveland was one of the lawyers within the space reserved for members of the bar. He was accompanied by Mr. Garland, attorney general of the last administration. Immediately after the opening of court, the chief justice asked if there were any motions for admission to the bar. Mr. Garland arose and, in the usual formal style, said: "I move the admission of Mr. Grover Cleveland, who is duly qualified under the rules."

The chief justice directed the requisite oath to be administered, which was performed by Mr. McKinney, clerk of the court. Mr. Cleveland then went into the clerk's office, where he paid his fee of $10, had his name registered, and received his parchment. It was not generally known that he was in town, and the news of his admission to the bar of the supreme court was a surprise. Mr. Cleveland is of counsel in what are known as the drainage cases from New Orleans, and asked for admission in order that he might be qualified to appear in these suits before the court. It is quite probable that the cases will be reached at this term of the court, and they will probably go over until next November.

EXPRESS OFFICE ROBBED.

The Matter Kept Quiet—An Investigation Is Being Made.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., May 2.—A sensation has been created in Monticello, Fla., twenty miles from here, by the robbery of the express office there. The particulars, learned from a reliable source, are as follows: A prominent citizen stepped into the express office at Monticello to send off a sum of money—the amount being $117.50. Mr. Denham, manager of the office, was absent, but his clerk, Mr. Will Barnes, receipted for the same. Shortly after he missed the package, and discovered that it had been stolen. He reported the robbery, and an investigation was begun. A leading citizen was suspected, and, much to his indignation, was searched, but the money was not found. Mr. Denham made the amount good. Owing to the prominence of the parties interested, the affair has been kept as quiet as possible, but a thorough investigation is being made.

It Is Claimed There Is No Suffering.

JACKSON, Miss., May 2.—The governor has sent the following telegram:

MAYOR [illegible] Capt. J. F. Weston, Commissary [illegible] Miss., La. No urgent demand for relief in Mississippi. There may be individual cases but I am not point them. The citizens will take care of the unprovided till the first of June. After that there will be much suffering unless the waters recede.

Destroyed by the Rust.

POWDER SPRINGS, Ga., May 2.—Farmers in this section have abandoned all hope of making any wheat. The rust has completely destroyed all that was not killed by the frost. A great deal of it will not even head out.

Miss Winnie Davis.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 2.—It has been announced here that the marriage of Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of ex-President Jefferson Davis of the Confederacy, and Mr. Alfred Wilkinson, of Syracuse, will take place early in June, at the home of the Davis family, in Mississippi. Mr. Wilkinson and a party of Syracuse friends will go to Mississippi in a private car. Mr. Wilkinson will meet Miss Davis at New York on her return from Europe, whence she sails on May 20. Miss Davis has purchased her trousseau in Paris.

The Great Labor Day.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—According to all reports received, so far, only two serious labor demonstration, attended with violence, have occurred. One was at Decin, and the other at Prossnitz, a small town in the province of Moravia, Austria. No other disturbance has been heard from in Europe, and not any in the United States, although demonstrations, with or without strikes, were had all over every great center of population in the United States and in Europe. A majority of these were for shorter hours of labor; but in many cases a demand was made for increased pay.

A Brooklyn [illegible] keeper's flag was [illegible] down on May day. He hastened to put it where [illegible] by a policeman.

THE LATEST IN SILVERWEAR.

A decided novelty is a spoon representing the upper shell of an oyster.

Somewhat odd is a bonbonniere formed by the parts of a silver cocoanut shell.

Irregular dents in the sides of a satin finished shaving mug give it an odd effect.

A unique stamp box charm has the facsimile of a postal card etched on the front.

Two dogs' heads tugging at a garnet setting is conspicuous among silver ring novelties.

A pretty conceit for a lady is a hemispherical silver purse representing the half of an orange. The top is covered with blue silk.

The claw of a chicken, apparently thrust through a circular piece of paper and holding a polished socket, forms a candlestick, which attracts much attention.

A magnificent silver tea service has sets of four fluted bars running diagonally through heavy bunches of wild roses, worked in repousse on the body of the articles. Plain, polished bands surmount the flowers.

One of the handsomest silver triplicate mirrors of recent make is ornamented at the sides with gilt figures and tropical ferns. At the top is the head of the god Pan, on each side of which cupids are offering the pipes which this god is represented as playing. On the front cover of the mirror a young girl's head is etched with black silken hair extending to the base of the ornament.—Jewelers' Weekly.

The Hardy Lover.

She jilted him. The doctors said
He'd never survive the shock;
Yet next day he got out of bed
And put the ring in hock.

—Racket.

Its Excellent Qualities

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy cured Mr. R. E. Elliott's child of scrofula in the eyes, after all other remedies had failed, and the cure has proven permanent.

RETALIATION.

The Dutch Protest Against Uncle Sam's Action

In Increasing the Duties Upon Certain Tobaccos.

They Demand an Increased Tax on American Petroleum as a Retaliatory Measure—The Request for Other Nations to Combine Against Our Protection Policy Not Likely to Pan Out.

LONDON, May 3.—It has been expected here for some time that the Dutch government would retaliate in some manner for the injury done to its tobacco trade by the added duties laid upon Sumatra wrappers by the United States. The Amsterdam factors and the colonial growers alike, have vehemently protested to The Hague against the damage to a business which had grown to enormous proportions and demanded a tax on American petroleum as a retaliatory measure.

The proposition will almost surely meet with favor notwithstanding the protests of some conservative statesmen. A slight duty upon the American article would throw the business into the hands of the Russians and Antwerp importers, who do the bulk of the continental trade, are very anxious concerning the situation.

Smuggling Not Practicable.

Smuggling from Belgium into Holland does not seem to be practicable, they say, both on account of the bulk of the packages and the difference in the appearance of Russian and American oil, and such action as is contemplated by Holland would not only revolutionize business at the Belgian seaports, but would mean ruin to many small dealers there.

Not Likely to Succeed.

As to a Dutch request of other nations to combine against the protectionist policy of the United States, although a strong party in England and France might be in favor of such a course, M. Spuller, the French minister of foreign affairs, says there is not much probability of the nations agreeing upon details and that the fear of a combination upon the other side of the Atlantic might act as a deterring influence.

Cablegrams.

A general amnesty has been proclaimed in the Island of Crete.

The Italian government will protest in the strongest manner against the Brazilian decree excluding Italian emigrants from that country.

The expedition under Mr. Jackson, an officer of the British East Africa company, has arrived at Uganda, and concluded treaties with Mwanga and other chiefs, placing Uganda exclusively under British influence.

The London Standard authoritatively announces that the government declines postponing the application of the provisions of the land purchase bill, pending the passage by parliament of a local government bill.

THE MORRILL PENSION BILL.

It Passes the House and Goes to the Senate—Liable to Pass.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The house has passed the Morrill pension bill. It provides for a pension of $8 a month for Union soldiers who have reached the age of 60; also for a pension of $8 a month, regardless of age, for those who can show a disability equal to the disabilities now voted under pension regulations at $8. If they can only show a $7 disability they get no benefit from the bill, until they reach the age of 60. It need not be shown that the disability was caused by service in the war.

The bill now goes to the senate for concurrence, and if it passes there it will go to the president, who will probably sign it, though he is understood not to be enthusiastic for a service pension bill.

A SCAFFOLD GIVES WAY.

Ten Men Fall Thirty Feet at the Chicago Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Ten bricklayers, employed in putting up an ice house for Swift & Company, at the stock yards, were precipitated thirty feet to the ground by the collapse of a scaffold. Two of the men, Herman Kaufman and John Gregor, were fatally hurt. Eight others were seriously injured. Of the eight, Fred. Wolff had a leg broken and Fred. Usofky, John Barry, August Meyer, Frank Roden, August Stiller, T. J. Carpenter and Charles Sytes were badly cut and bruised or injured internally. Contractor Vankirk was severely censured by several of those engaged at work on the building, who claim that his attention was called to the insecure condition of the scaffold.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A Condensation of Interesting Items on Various Subjects.

Gen. Fremont is on the retired list.

W. J. McDonald, sewing machine agent, suicided at Bloomfield, O.

Mrs. Hannah Fitzsimmons, aged 60, fell down stairs at Newark, O., and was killed.

The New York Sun editorially nominates Governor Hill for the next president in 1892.

Ten bricklayers were terribly injured by the fall of a scaffold at Chicago. Two will die.

The Hendricks monument is on the ground, but will not be unveiled for about a month.

W. B. Lindsey, deputy postmaster at Helena, Ark., is $6,500 short in his accounts and is a fugitive.

After going the rounds of all the courts, the village of Middletown, O., will now pay to Miss Jennie Woodrough $5,000 for leaving an open sewer to swallow her up in 1885.

The house of William Holder, near Cumberland Gap, burned Tuesday night. Holder, his wife and one child perished in the flames. Six other children escaped in their night clothes.

A tray containing over sixty diamond rings, and valued at about $5,000, was stolen from Michle Brothers, jewelers, in Cincinnati, by two "slick" young men who succeeded in making their escape.

Robert Townsend, colored, sent to the penitentiary from Lucas county in 1888 for fifteen years, committed suicide Wednesday morning by cutting his throat with a razor in the presence of the penitentiary officials.

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The freshest State news.
The best general news.
General and special comments.
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Western North Carolina Division.

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(In Effect March 23)
75th Meridian time used when not otherwise indicated

EASTBOUND.	No. 51 Daily.	No. 53 Daily.
Lv. Knoxville, (90th mer.)	2 50pm	8 05am
" Asheville,	12 35am	2 02pm
Ar. Salisbury,	5 53am	6 42pm
" Danville,	9 32am	10 20pm
" Richmond,	3 30pm	5 15am
" Raleigh,	1 05pm	7 30am
" Goldsboro,	3 10pm	12 50pm
" Wilmington	6 00pm	
" Lynchburg,	12 20pm	12 55am
" Washington	7 10pm	6 53am
" Baltimore,	8 50pm	8 25am
" Philadelphia,	11 20pm	10 47am
" New York,	6 20am	1 20pm

WESTBOUND.	No. 50 Daily.	No. 52 Daily.
Lv. New York,	12 15am	4 30pm
" Philadelphia,	2 50pm	6 57pm
" Baltimore,	3 45am	9 30pm
" Washington	4 45am	11 00pm
" Lynchburg,	5 40pm	5 07am
" Richmond,	3 00pm	2 30am
" Danville,	8 40pm	8 05am
" Wilmington	9 00am	
" Goldsboro,	2 30pm	5 00pm
" Raleigh,	4 46pm	1 00am
" Salisbury,	12 45am	11 25am
Ar. Asheville,	7 22pm	4 22pm
" Knoxville, (90th mer.)	12 15pm	8 25pm

No. 55 Daily.	A. & S. R. R.		No. 54 Daily.
8 00 am	Lv.	Hot Springs, Ar.	8 40 p m
9 15 am	Arr	Asheville, Arr.	7 00 p m
10 09 am	Ar.	Hendersonville, "	6 07 p m
12 42 pm	"	Spartanburg, Lv.	3 40 p m

MURPHY BRANCH.

No. 18	(Daily except Sunday.)		No. 17
9 10 a m	Lv.	Asheville, Ar.	3 55 p m
11 10 a m	Ar.	Waynesville, "	1 55 p m
2 54 p m	"	Bryson City, "	9 45 a m
6 45 p m	"	Westfield, Lv.	6 10 a m

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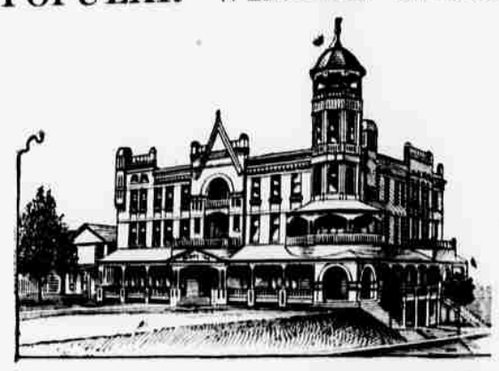

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We are now offering special bargains in everything. Our buyer, MR. J. O. HOWELL, is now in the Northern markets. We are going to sell goods at prices to suit everybody. We find from experience that Low Prices do more to help out a dull day than a big tobacco break. We are now selling on our third car load of Clover and Grass Seed, and expect to be selling on the tenth car load of

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J. O. HOWELL, Manager.

At old stand, 1st door below Penniman & Co.'s Hardware Store.

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40 MINERAL SPRINGS. THE FINEST SPRINGS SOUTH OF SARATOGA.

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