

## AT THE FOURTH PRECINCT.

### Enthusiastic Meeting, Good Speeches and Complete Organization.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Republican club of the Fourth precinct was held at the Fourth Ward Amusement hall last evening.

There was quite a large attendance of Grand Old Party men and quite a number of Democrats were also there.

On the stand were seated President Allison, N. C. Flygare, Col. Allan Miller, W. L. Coffin, Joseph Belnap, Angus T. Wright and the distinguished visitors and speakers of the evening—Hon. John Henry Smith and John Morgan, Esq.

The regular business of the club was first transacted.

A perfect organization was completed as follows:

E. M. Allison, Jr., president; Angus T. Wright and J. M. D. Taylor, first and second vice-presidents; John V. Bluth, secretary; F. W. Stratford, treasurer; John D. Elle, L. R. Rogers, M. A. Breeden, Joseph Belnap and Henry E. Steele, executive committee.

Col. Allan Miller, N. C. Flygare and E. M. Allison were elected delegates to attend the convention to be held July 10th.

John Morgan, Esq., was introduced to the audience amid enthusiastic cheering.

A brief outline of his remarks are given below:

John T. Calhoun at one time favored protection. But he found that the protective tariff was establishing manufacturing industries north of the Mason-Dixon's line, which would eventually give to the North political supremacy. The South desired to make cotton king and at once turned to free trade. Then a most cunningly devised scheme was put into operation. James K. Polk, without any political record, was elected President and Mr. Dallas of Texas, a protectionist, was elected vice-president. Bills were introduced doing away with the protective tariff and passed by the deciding vote of Vice-President Dallas, who turned from his political faith.

The teaching of free trade brought nullification, the election of Polk and Dallas and then the states rights. In that day the meaning of states rights was this: A band of 15,000 people had a written contract in which they were to be protected in the possession of \$300,000 worth of property. Circumstances arose which caused mob law to prevail. The leader of those 15,000 men went to the Democratic President, Van Buren, held up the written contract and said "Will you protect us in our rights?" "No, sir," was the answer. "Why not?" asked the leader. "Because our Democratic doctrine of states' rights will not permit us to go into the state of Missouri and take jurisdiction." Had it been a Republican President he would have seen every Federal soldier enlisted before the state could dictate to the government. Those were Democratic doctrines in my days.

To-day they claim to have abandoned part of their faith. [Applause.] You will find that free trade is not a production of the North, but of such men as Calhoun and Jeff Davis. Some of our Democratic friends claim that Thomas Jefferson was a free trader. You read his history. The first protective law received his public sanction. [Applause.]

They say that Republicanism leads to monarchy. You have had for a quarter of a century Republican rule, and we are not nearer monarchy than a century ago. Sometimes we hear it said that Democracy leads to Hobocracy. You trace their history for the past 50 years and see if it bears out such a claim. [Applause.]

The speaker then read statistics from the tenth compendium of the census, showing what Democracy had accomplished, in states giving from 50,000 to 60,000 Democratic majority, in an educational way. The illiteracy was shown to be from 40 to 50 per cent, and the party gave \$2.01 per capita for school purposes. On the other hand he showed that Republican states had only from 2 to 5 per cent illiteracy and in those states they pay \$12.18 per capital for education. The comparison was made even as to Wyoming where the illiteracy was so small that there was never any danger of the people there becoming aught but Republicans.

The speaker's illustrations were so humorous that he was frequently greeted by plaudits.

Hon. John Henry Smith was introduced during a storm of applause. He was a Republican, he said, because the principles were those of the Nation and not of the states. He believed in one strong Nation capable of demanding respect, not a number of petty republics. The Democrats say "you have had an experience in this Territory as to the powers of centralization." Whom have we to thank for these conditions but the Democrats? The speaker in a most logical manner illustrated the growth of the party under protective tariff even from the early confederation of the New England states.

His comparisons were made with telling effect. He showed how the steel and other industries had been fostered under protection and asked: "If these conditions have been brought about through protection why will not protection act similarly on all other industries now struggling in America for an existence? Shall we become the slaves of the European nations, charging what they please for their products after having crushed out competition in our land, and fixing their own price on the products they take from us in exchange?" The earnest and powerful appeal to the people made by the speaker was met with responses that told how keenly they impressed themselves on his hearers and how well they knew the truths enunciated by Mr. Smith.

The meeting adjourned sine die after which quite a number added their names to the roll.

William Pierce appeared before Commissioner Bishop yesterday on the charge of unlawful cohabitation.

After hearing the evidence in the case the commissioner discharged the defendant and exonerated his bondsmen.