

THE GREAT PIVOTAL

MEETING OF THE ALLIANCE YESTERDAY.

Public Speaking by Two Young Men and Rev. John Anderson—Officers for the Next Year Elected—The Mass Meeting Endorses Weaver With Great Enthusiasm—A Democrat Newspaper Man Called and Endorses Cleveland.

Thursday was the great Alliance day for the county. The meeting was held in Rocky Ridge church, three miles from town.

There was a large crowd of men women and children there, though it was admitted on all sides that it was not a representative gathering of the county, if intellect, wealth &c were taken into consideration.

The programme was changed considerably from what was originally intended, which prevented some from hearing all the public speaking. Instead of the speaking being in the evening it was in the morning, and consequently those who went for the speaking only missed it.

J. R. Bradford, No. 3, was called to the chair, and J. B. White, president of the county Alliance, explained that the object of that part of the meeting was to hear two speeches from two young men of the county, Messrs. Chas. P. Sapp, and G. Ed. Keistler, of Concord. Mr. Sapp then took the platform and made a beautiful, straightforward, honest speech on reforms needed. He did not dwell on any particular method of securing the reforms needed. His speech was universally commended, and everyone who heard him was ready to admit that Mr. Sapp possessed wonderful oratorical powers.

G. Ed. Keistler was next introduced and took the platform. His speech was straight along the Omaha platform, arguing the sub-treasury, land, finance, and transportation. He urged them to stand together and secure the success of the Omaha ticket. He was repeatedly cheered. Mr. Keistler informed the reporter that his speech, together with Mr. Sapp's, was endorsed by the Alliance afterward, and that they would, in all probability, be called to any part of the county at any time to make Alliance speeches.

After these young men made their speeches, Rev. Jno. G. Anderson was called for and responded, of course. But the Alliance has learned how to take him, and don't let him up unless they are sure that the people will decide they are going to perish to death or the sun will set some time in less than a week. So he spoke until it was announced that dinner was ready, and then he'd up for the attention that the crowd wanted to give to the table.

The dinner was said to be a very fine one, and a plenty of it.

After dinner the Alliance went into secret session, and one thing done was the election of officers for the ensuing year. They are:

President, J. B. White; vice-president, J. M. W. Alexander; secretary and business agent, Jno. A. Sims; treasurer, Geo. E. Ritchie; lecturer, Jno. G. Anderson; assistant lecturer, C. McDonald; chaplain, H. C. Dunn; doorkeeper, J. C. Johnston; assistant

doorkeeper, Wm. Junker; sergeant-at-arms, Jno. W. McNulty; executive committee, S. A. Grier, J. A. Fink and A. F. Hileman. The newly elected officers will be installed on July 30th, in this city.

When the secret session was through with its business the Alliance resolved itself into a mass meeting and invited all outsiders in to hear what was said and done. The church was immediately filled with people, a few ladies, but a large majority of men. John R. Bradford, of No. 3, was made chairman, and W. W. Robinson, of Popular Tent, secretary. The object of the meeting was explained, which was to get the political views of any who desired to talk.

CAPT. CHAS. McDONALD arose amidst cheers, and said: "The question is, how are you going to vote? Now, I would like for all who intend to vote the Omaha nominees to stand up." (The entire crowd with possibly the exception of half a dozen men stood up. Great cheers.) He said then that they had everything to gain by electing Peoples Party men as president and to Congress. He was in favor of the State Democratic ticket; felt duty bound to support it, and thought it decidedly preferable to any that could be named. He said he intended to vote for Weaver, but wanted them to go into the Democratic primaries as they did before, and nominate Peoples party men for county officers and for Congress and elect them. He was in favor of calling a mass meeting and getting the sentiments of the people on the subject; but wanted to call this meeting in the name of the people and not the Alliance. He again urged them to stand by the Democrat nominees in the State.

WM. JUNKER next took the floor and announced that he was "in the new party unequivocally. The thing is a national issue with us. I have always been a Democrat, but am not now. (Cheers.) We had as well get into the brier patch now as any time. It scratches some but we had as well do it. And we want unity in the new party—no halving the thing."

J. M. W. ALEXANDER took possession of the floor next, and proceeded to bemean the Democratic press in every way he could. He said he would rather not be called upon, but voices of "out with it," in the audience started his flutter-mill to running. Then he said: "I have been a Democrat since the war; we have accomplished nothing. I have been taught to believe that the Republican papers did all the lying, and the Republican party was to blame for all of our trouble. I am for the Omaha platform and nominees and will vote for no man, county or not, who does not stand on that platform. I will vote the State Democratic ticket."

Geo. E. RITCHIE. Mr. Ritchie had the attention of the crowd and said: "I suppose most of you saw my card THE STANDARD stating that I had enough to do in the Democratic party. I believe we need no Third party in the county or State; therefore, the necessity of that card. I did not make up my mind any way until the nominations were made. A great many of us Alliancemen, you know, resolved that we would neither

vote for Cleveland or Hill if nominated. The nominations have been made, and we have made up our minds to vote for the Omaha nominees. We will have to vote our Peoples party candidate, but I do not think there is need for a Third party ticket in the county or State. J. MIKE SCOTT was next heard from and said: "I can't see the philosophy of voting a split ticket. Ain't you splitting things a little? Why not take the whole hog? We want more money and less tax."

JOHN A. SIMS was called for and responded as follows: "Several months ago I endorsed the St. Louis platform. I suppose you know where I stand. I have never voted anything but a Democratic ticket, and never scratched one in my life. I expect to vote the straight Democratic ticket so far as the State is concerned. Positively, I am for the ticket nominated by the last Democratic State Convention. For President, I am a Peoples party man. Weaver is not known to me, but if, after becoming acquainted with his record, I undergo a change in regard to him, I will let you know. So far as I now know I will vote for Weaver for President. For the State I am solid. You know what we have had here under Republican rule. The selection and election of Congressmen is an important matter to us. So far as this district is concerned we ought to have but two tickets—Democratic and Republican—because a three-cornered fight is decidedly dangerous."

S. L. KLUTZ was called for, and rising, said: "I want to know how we can get our choice by sticking to the Democrats. Don't you know that if we attempt to go into the Democratic primaries we will be ruled out?" When Mr. Klutz took his seat calls were made for J. F. Newell, the only press reporter present. He sat very quiet and paid no attention to the calling of his name.

WATT BARRINGER. As the above named gentleman took the floor all attention was riveted upon him. He said: "I believe Bro. Cook, of the STANDARD, has called me the daddy of the Third party in the county. I feel and think that the Third party will succeed. For want of a better name I call the meeting that started the Third party in this county the 'Immortal Eight.' I don't mean to resolve anything. I am like the man in the war who carried the colors ahead of the man, and when the captain yelled, 'Bring the colors to the men' answered, 'Bring the men to the colors.' I am going to set up our colors and bring the men to them."

As Mr. Barringer took his seat the calls for J. F. Newell were repeated. But he sat as quiet as ever, and.

J. H. EARNHARDT took the floor. He said, "I am a Jeffersonian Democrat; I am going to vote Democratic principle but not Democratic party. I am going to vote for the man pledged to reform. The Democrats and Republicans are just like men dividing a corn heap and then trying to see who can beat. I mean to help turn the rascals out. (Great cheers.)"

As Mr. Earnhardt took his seat the calls for J. F. Newell were revived with more earnestness. It

seemed that nothing would do but he must speak. To sit still and refuse longer was deserting his colors; it was backing down before the enemy. And to attempt to speak and mention Grover Cleveland's name, except in contempt and derision, meant to be howled down. But arising and addressing the chairman said:

"Mr. President, and fellow citizens: I am aware that your calling for me is not meant as a compliment to me—as fully aware of that fact as any man who has called for me. However, you seem determined to know my political views, and you shall have them. There are reforms the farmer needs—just reforms which I hope he will get, yet I could not convince you of my sincerity in this matter were I to talk to you till doom's day. But I see not how you can hope to accomplish these reforms by the course you are pursuing. There is one thing—one thing highest and above all other things—that I hold and shall fight for ever, and that is white supremacy in North Carolina and the Southern States. I shall cast my vote for Grover Cleveland for President."

When Newell took his seat there was a painful quiet. Instead of him acting a fool and allowing them to have some fun out of him he nipped their scheme in the bud, and after they had time enough to reflect and see how silly they had acted, they called for

C. A. PITTS. who then took the floor and said: "I am one of the 'Immortal Eight.' I have always been a Democrat. My conscience does not hurt me because I went into the Third party convention. I have no axe to grind. If you want your party to grow, you must carry it into the county and stomp every township in the county. The party is your relief and you must stand by it."

S. L. CARROLL said, "I am no speaker and it will not take me long to state where I stand. If we are going to be a party of our own, I don't see how we can mix-up. All candidates, except the State ticket, must stand on the Omaha platform."

JOHN EAGLE said, "I have always been a Democrat, and the first time I voted it I got bit. I think when anyone professes to have been converted he ought to quit sinning."

JOHN McANULTY, "It won't do to fool with them any longer. The Democrats will put the wrong pig in the poke certain."

J. B. WHITE said, "I was sent to Raleigh as a delegate to the State Democratic Convention. I went and tried to listen and understand. When Maj. Robbins, leader of the Democrats, read the platform, I thought we could not have expected such a good one. But when I looked into the face of Maj. Robbins, I saw the expression, 'We have no idea of standing to it, but we have got them.' I voted to adopt it. I do not try to think that I am going to vote it. I am not bound by it. Am I bound to stand by it?" (Many voices, "No.") "While in Raleigh I heard Col. Polk say that many Western men had asked him, 'Will the South stand by us?' We have got to stand together from county up. I am not afraid of negro rule. My

nearest neighbor is a negro; we both farm and have a common interest. It does not matter about the color of the skin. My sympathy is with the 'Immortal Eight.'

BOB BIGGERS. "I'm no speaker, but am in it meaning something. All parties have joined the reform movement. It is independent of all parties. We can't afford to help the Democrats along. If I were to say lets help the Republicans you would not go with me—well I wouldn't blame you; you would be a fool if you did. I have been voting independent—just along as I pleased, and now I'm going to try another. I want it whole. I am not any Third party State ticket—the people went into the conventions and nominated it, and I think they had better vote it. All I can say further than this is not to be caught in another such a box."

CHAS. McDONALD then said, "I had nothing to do with the Third party convention in Concord on June 11th. I knew nothing of it, and don't say I would have been in it if I had known it. I hope the Peoples party will carry North Carolina sometime but now is not the time to try it. I don't want to jeopardize the State Democratic ticket."

S. S. McWHIRTER recommended that delegates to the State Third party convention be instructed to vote for the nomination of the State Democratic nominees.

J. HARVEY DORTON. "I believe in taking the whole hog. No use in any splitting."

C. A. PITTS. "If you won't help us, the 'Immortal Eight' will organize the Third party in the county. It is necessary to do something before the Salisbury meeting on the 26th. I am for the ticket from Weaver down."

This closed the "experience meeting" with the brethren. Chas. McDonald, Geo. E. Ritchie, S. L. Klutz, Watt Barringer, J. H. Earnhardt and J. B. White were all delegates to the late State Democratic convention.

Just at the close of the meeting the following resolution was introduced and adopted:

Be it resolved, that we, the citizens of Cabarrus county, assembled in mass-meeting at Rocky Ridge, July 14th, 1892, do hereby call upon all sympathisers of the reform movement of this county, meet with us at Concord on July 30th, for the purpose of ratifying the action of the recent convention in Omaha and endorsing its platform.

J. R. BRADFORD, Chairman.
W. W. ROBINSON, Secretary.

Congress Will Probably Adjourn Next Week.

Washington, July 13.—The absolute certainty that the silver bill is a dead issue in this session simplifies the problem of the adjournment of Congress, which, it is expected, will be reached the latter part of next week. In the Senate the last appropriation bill has been reported with a few amendments which will be taken up immediately after the sundry civil bill is disposed of. The appropriation bills, it is expected will not cause much delay, except the clause in the sundry civil bill, relating to the World's Fair. This item when it reaches the House, however, is likely to cause some friction, but it is expected that an agreement can be reached under pressure.