

## STRIKE ORDER OUT.

### Shaffer Makes His Threatened Move Against the Steel Trust.

### WORK TO CEASE ON SATURDAY

### Mill at Newcastle Tied Up for Aiding Non-Union Plants.

### TO BE A FIGHT FOR LIFE

### Annoyed at the Charges of Weakness in the Association's Rank. Its President Takes Action—No Peace Proposals to Be Heeded Unless They Are From the Corporation—The Notice to the Men.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 6.—President Shaffer has issued his threatened strike notice. It was sent out in the mail tonight, directed to the vice presidents of the Amalgamated Association and the presidents of the lodges in each mill of the National and Federal Steel Companies and of the National Tube Company.

Last night Shaffer did not intend to issue a strike order for some days, but he was irritated by reports that he was afraid he could not secure the general observance of such an order, and that he was "starting for time." Therefore he came to the sudden conclusion to call the strike. All the afternoon he denied any intention of issuing his proclamation. Even as late as 4 o'clock, when asked if the report was true, he sent out a type-written slip bearing the words: "I have nothing to say."

It was not until 6 p. m. that he emerged and announced that the order had been issued, and handed out a copy of it. The strike order reads as follows:

"Brethren: The officials of the United States Steel Corporation, by refusing to recognize as union men those who are now striking for the right to organize, the executive board has authorized me to issue a call upon all Amalgamated and other union men in name and heart to join the movement to fight for labor's rights."

"You must fight or give up forever your personal liberties. You will be told that you have signed contracts, but you never agreed to surrender your rights to the United States Steel Corporation. Its officers think you were sold to them, just as the mills were, contracts be damned."

"Remember, before you agreed to any contract you took an obligation to the Amalgamated Association. It now calls on you to help in this hour of need."

"Unless the trouble is settled on or before Saturday, August 10, 1901, the mills will close and the last turn is made on that day."

"Brethren, this is the call to preserve our organization, our freedom and need you. Come and help us, and my right come to a just cause."

"Fraternally yours, T. J. SHAFER."

President Shaffer said in his explanation of the call:

"The call goes to the presidents of the districts where there are mills owned and operated by the National Steel Company, the National Tube Company, and the Federal Steel Company, as well as to the officials of the mill lodges."

"No notice has been, or is being sent to the managers of the mills. We think their notice has come from the outside, and that they have had warning of this ever since the inauguration of the strike. That ought to be sufficient."

"The country is full of peace-makers," he continued. "They besiege me in my office for hours at a time with their cry 'peace, peace,' when there is no peace. I will have nothing more to do with peace talk until it comes from the other side. Those who come to me with stories of their influence in certain quarters, begging me to do this and that, I refer to the trust officials."

"If anyone can bring about peace, let him or the trust make a proposal. We are done with dickerings and propositions, unless they come from the United States Steel Corporation. The Steel people can have peace whenever they ask for it. We will not ask for it, because we did not come to bring about a settlement."

"For this reason the executive board is disbanded in New York. It will not be called together again by me unless the Steel people ask for another conference. You would be surprised if I thought of the number of Pittsburgh business men, who presumably have influence with the United States Steel Corporation, who have come to me and offered to act as mediators. To all of them I said: 'Go to the other side. We are ready for peace when they are.'"

"Only today a Pittsburgh manufacturer, who I know has influence with the Steel people, came to my office and asked whether he could do some service in settling the strike. I told him the same thing: 'Go to the other side.' Reports are that the combine proposes to exterminate the Amalgamated Association. The association is in this fight to win."

"The Carnegie Steel Company is not included in the call. For months the Amalgamated men have claimed a strong organization in that company's plants in Homestead, Braddock, and Braddock, and it is some surprise that they are not included. Shaffer is sure the men in the Carnegie Company's Upper Union and Lower Union mills in Pittsburgh will come out. He also hopes that many employees of the American Bridge Company and the American Steel and Wire Company will obey his strike call."

"The Amalgamated Association has only two lodges in the wire company's mills, one in Joliet and one in the Cleveland rolling mill. There are no Amalgamated lodges in the bridge company's works. The union men employed by the bridge company are organized under the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, not affiliated with the Amalgamated Federation of Labor. The Amalgamated Association was one of the first labor unions to go into the Federation."

"Shaffer believes that on account of his call operations will practically be suspended in the works of the Federal Steel Company, that half of the production of

## THE NATIONAL STEEL COMPANY WILL BE CURTAILED, THAT ABOUT HALF OF THE NATIONAL STEEL COMPANY'S PLANTS WILL BE SHUT OUT, AND THAT ABOUT 50,000 MEN WILL BE UNEMPLOYED.

The men are expected to quit work at the main plant at the beginning of the week on Saturday. The failure of success or failure will be told when the mills start up again Sunday night or Monday morning.

Shaffer has precipitated an early strike of the Shenango Valley mill of the American Steel Company at Newcastleside. For some time, he said tonight, it was noticed that the bar mills at this plant were working on bars which were being stocked up, and also sent to non-union sheet mills. Shaffer decided to take a hand, and last night he sent a letter to the president of the Shenango lodge, telling him that the mill must go on a strike. Today he received a telegram saying that the men will strike at midnight of considerable force.

John Williams, the Secretary of the Amalgamated, estimates 100,000 men will be idle altogether, including the men already idle through the strike against the National Steel Company, the American Steel Sheet, and the American Hoop Steel Company.

SHAFER, PH. AUG. 6.—The first of the threatened general strike orders to come from T. J. Shaffer, President of the Amalgamated Association, was issued this afternoon, and was directed at the National Steel Company, at Newcastle.

Unity Lodge of the Amalgamated Association at Newcastle received a message last night, and today called on the strike the men of that lodge who are employed in the plant of the National Steel Company. The lodge numbers about 30. The men are so distributed about the plant that their withdrawal will paralyze the entire works and compel a complete shutdown.

The men are employed in the converting department and at the rolls. The order calls for them to walk out at midnight, and they have announced their intention of doing so. Altogether the shutdown will throw 1,300 men out of employment. In addition to these men, 2,500 tin mill workers are now idle and about 1,500 will be affected at the blast furnaces.

The entire works and plant at Newcastle in this place will be forced to close, as the plant is unorganized.

The question relative to the operation of the Sharon Tin Plate plant, an independent concern, is of considerable importance. It has contracted for the entire product of the works for five years with the American Tin Plate Company, and it is believed it will soon be drawn into the strike. The plant is operated by the Amalgamated Association, and an order from Shaffer would be all that is necessary to call the employees out.

The injunction cases of the American Steel Casting Company against the strikers at its plant was heard by Judge McKeesport this morning. The judge ruled against Albert Weiser and Evan Lewis, and the cases against the others, numbering about 12, were continued until September 2.

The injunction strictly enjoins the strikers from molesting the non-union men now at work and from entering upon the company's premises. The judge cautioned the strikers and said the injunction must be obeyed.

## REJOICING IN M'KEESPOT.

The strike conditions soon likely to become serious, however.

McKeesport, Pa., Aug. 6.—Through some misunderstanding it was given out that the strike order would begin at midnight tonight. As a result of this a condition of chaos reigned among the workmen employed in the mills of the National Steel Company at Newcastle. It was after 9 o'clock before the trouble was finally remedied and the workmen given to understand that they would have several days allowed to them before they would be asked to walk out.

The strikers who have been out since July 13 are jubilant. Only about 1,500 men have been idle since the strike began, and its effect has not yet been noticeable in the business of the city.

With the strike on Saturday, however, a different situation will prevail. McKeesport lives by the grace of the United States Steel Corporation. When the men in the rolling mill department of the tube works go on strike on Saturday all other departments will be compelled to shut down. Nearly 15,000 men will be idle here, and the real struggle will begin.

Grave fears are entertained that the attempt to shut down the National Rolling mill will cause trouble. There are a number of the men who have not joined the union and they are desirous of working. No statement has been made by the company as to what it intends to do, but it is believed the mills will be open on Monday morning for all who desire to return to work.

The Amalgamated officers claim to have enough of the National men in the organization to tie up the mill. This is probably true as to the puddlers, but it is not true as to the finishers, and they can work without the puddlers on steel from the Monongahela Steel Works.

The steel works men are not yet organized, although organizers are now at work among them. Just how successful they have been is not known. It is generally believed that any attempt on the part of any workmen to go to work Monday morning will be met with a strong resistance. Mayor Black refuses to admit that he is expected any trouble and says that he will be perfectly able to handle the situation. The strikers, however, are not backward in saying that they will endeavor to prevent any man from going to work after the strike begins.

LEICESTER, Pa., Aug. 6.—There was a reversal of conditions today in the Hyde Park mill, which was started up as non-union yesterday. At that time seventy-five men went to work. Last night most of these went to their homes in Vandergrift, Saltsburg, and Apollo, and many did not return today. At 4 p. m. today twenty-five men returned to work from Vandergrift and Saltsburg and went into the mill.

The strikers say the other men went away because they did not want to take the strikers' places, having jobs of their own at their homes. Whatever the reason, it is a fact that not so many men are at work today as yesterday.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 6.—The American Tin Plate Company made an unsuccessful attempt today to reopen the Crescent mill. For several days the trust had had agents at work and had reason to believe that the men would return.

Many of the men were willing to go back to work, but the strikers refused to let them in the furnaces and told the men to begin at 1 p. m. Word was received from the Crescent mill today that the trust had had agents at work and had reason to believe that the men would return.

## THIEVES PIERCE A VAULT.

### A Baring Robbery Near San Francisco Nets \$280,000.

### Bars of Gold Taken From the Strong Box Under the Plant and the Steel Walls Drilled—Escaped in a Boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—A robbery, so bold in its conception and daring in its execution that it has fairly paralyzed the police, occurred at the Selby Smelting Works, on the bay shore at Vallejo, early this morning. From 1,200 to 2,000 ounces, and some 10,000 ounces of gold, the total value being \$280,000, were taken from the strong room of the smelter while workmen were busy within fifteen feet of the door.

The robbers heard the noise made by the thieves, and went on with their work. While they labored at the furnace the gold bars were carried to a boat and carried away. Not a clue is left for the detectives to work upon, and there is small hope that any of the stolen treasure will be found.

The robbery occurred one of a series of months of planning, while the actual work required many nights of labor. The Selby works are located on the bay shore some thirty miles north of this city, and almost opposite Mare Island. Here all the gold reaching the city is refined for shipment to the mint. The vault in which the metal is stored is located in the Capel Furnace building, almost against the side of a rocky hill.

The robbers were supplied with exact information concerning the location of the strong room, and must have had diagrams, so accurate was their work, and some of them also must have possessed a high order of engineering skill. They sunk a shaft some three or four feet deep at the back of the furnace building, staying very close to the wall in order that it might not attract attention. From the bottom of this shaft a tunnel ten feet long and three feet in diameter was run directly under the vault.

This work could be done only at night, as the workmen are in the vicinity at all times during the day. In the daytime the shaft entrance was covered by a high order of engineering skill. They sunk a shaft some three or four feet deep at the back of the furnace building, staying very close to the wall in order that it might not attract attention. From the bottom of this shaft a tunnel ten feet long and three feet in diameter was run directly under the vault.

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The covering, we have ascertained, was not strong enough to hold the weight of the roof, and was swept away, and the men never walked over it. We are satisfied that the robbers were aided by a thoroughly familiar with the system employed at the works, and fully informed as to the location of the vault. The weight of the gold carried out of the vault aggregated 10,000 pounds, and it must have been carried out by means of a hoist, or several men must have been employed in carrying the metal to the boat, which was the point of their waiting for the escape.

Inside the vault were several sacks containing \$10,000, but this was not touched. It is impossible for us to say how much of the gold was carried out, as the robbers escaped in a rowboat which would doubtless have taken the direction in which the gold was being carried.

Every possible clue is being followed, but I am unable to say that we have been successful in tracing the gold. The robbers have been apprehended, but it is not attributable to the police. The robbers are looking after recently discovered property.

There is possibility that the gold was taken a short distance and then carried to the bay shore, and the robbers have been apprehended. It is believed that the robbers are looking after recently discovered property.

## MAKING ELECTIONS FARJICAL.

### Cuba's Convention Elects a Motion to Prevent Unlawful Influence.

HAVANA, Aug. 6.—When the Constitutional Convention met today Guiberto Gomez put a motion that all those holding public positions of authority under the Government, and who were candidates as candidates at the coming elections shall be compelled to leave office a month before the elections.

This, while nominally treated of as a trust, actually touched personally on the Government, and the Government has already prepared the provisions to secure their own election. Guiberto Gomez argued that the motion was offered in order to prevent the influence of the convention authorities practically elected themselves. The principle of the motion was one of democracy, where authority sprang from the people.

Senator Sagunally argued that the motion was a violation of the Cuban constitution. The motion was rejected. Two of the civil governors voted against it, the other governors voted for it. There is no doubt that the civil governors and other authorities will outrageously abuse their positions.

The elections are thus rendered of no consequence as showing the wants of the people through the franchise and indifference of the voters. It is thought that the result of today's vote will have a powerful effect. The two governors who voted against it are among the most conservative delegates. This is perhaps the clearest instance of the framing of a law for the direct personal benefit of some of the delegates.

## WANT AMERICAN COLONISTS.

A concession of 64,000 acres granted by Honduras.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.—James Wood, who went to Honduras as a representative of a Chicago syndicate, returned today, and says that his company has secured from the Government 64,000 acres of land, or 61,000 acres of land, on the condition of settling 100 American colonists in Honduras.

The first party of immigrants is expected to leave in about two months.

## STORMS SWEEP VIRGINIA.

### Crops, Bridges, and Railways Damaged by High Water.

### A Cloudburst in East Roanoke and a Cyclone Near Norfolk—Traffic on the Norfolk and Western Suspended—The James River Rapidly Rising.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 6.—A large portion of Virginia has been visited today by the heaviest rain and wind storm in years. As a result, the rivers in various sections are rising rapidly and railroad traffic is suspended, or badly crippled.

Richmond, where the James River is rising, showed the effects of water coming from the southwestern section of the State. A cloudburst this morning transformed the streets of East Roanoke into rivers. Several parties driving along the thoroughfares were caught in the flood and were saved with great difficulty.

The worst damage is along the line of the Norfolk and Western Railway, west of Norfolk. From that point to Chesapeake, the track and water and traffic has been suspended. The roadbed is said to have suffered severely and the bridges have been damaged.

Reports from the James River, above Richmond, show that the stream is rapidly rising and it is expected to attain a considerable height by tomorrow.

The rainfall for the last twenty-four hours has been unprecedented. At Alexandria the rainfall was four and one-half inches, and at this place one-eighth of an inch fell in fifteen minutes. The sewers were inadequate to carry the water off, and it stood in the streets three feet deep. Cellars were flooded and the streets were covered with mud. A telegraph message late tonight from Christiansburg, in the southwestern portion of the State, says:

"Not within the memory of the oldest citizens has there been such a flood as the one which began to fall on Sunday night and continued without ceasing until 10 o'clock today, when it abated until 5 o'clock this afternoon, and then began to pour down again. Little and New Rivers are higher than in years, a mill has been swept away, the railroad is in a deplorable condition, and many crops are ruined."

HAMPSHIRE, Aug. 6.—The steamer Gera, with Field Marshal Count von Walderssee on board, anchored off Holland at noon today. Empress Frederick's death was immediately signalled, and the steamer's flag was lowered.

The arrangements for the reception of the Gera have been altered. The Crown Prince is not coming here. General Wittich will represent the Emperor. The illumination of the city and the banquet at the Senate House have been abandoned.

## EULOGIZED IN FRANCE.

Remarkable Tributes to the Memory of Empress Frederick.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Certainly not the least noteworthy tribute of the tributes paid by the foreign press to the memory of Empress Frederick is the genuine, unfeigned recognition of her personality accorded by the French press. The "Temps" prints an editor-in-chief of two columns. The "Journal des Debats" entrusts a three-column article to M. Welschinger, the historian, and other leading papers publish similar eulogies.

The articles are in no sense mere descriptive platitudes appropriate to the passing of an European Empress. They are genuine expressions of esteem. This is not attributable solely to sympathy for one who shared French antipathy with Prince Bismarck, whom the "Globe," in this connection, calls "the giant of intrigue and duplicity," nor to national pride for the French press. The fact that she was the wife and widow of the only German who, during the war, escaped the universal hatred which Frenchmen naturally bestowed upon everything German.

Frenchmen have not forgotten that Crown Prince Frederick refused to sanction the bombardment of Paris; that he was a man of peace, and that his wife was a worthy helpmate. They had manifold reasons for their affection, and their death means to them the loss of a friend beyond the Rhine.

The President's Sympathy.

He Sends a Message to Wilhelm II on the Death of Empress Frederick.

The State Department yesterday sent to Emperor Wilhelm the following message of condolence from President McKinley, expressing his sympathy for the death of the Dowager Empress:

"His Imperial and Royal Majesty, Wilhelm II, German Emperor, I learn with deep sorrow of the death of your Majesty's beloved mother, the Dowager Empress and Queen Frederick. Her noble qualities have endeared her memory to the American people, and I am sure that they will tender to your Majesty heartfelt condolences."

## NO DIPLOMATIC RUPTURE.

The Trouble Between France and the Sultan Exaggerated.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—It is officially stated that the differences between the Sultan and the French over the ownership of the quay at Constantinople have been exaggerated, and that a diplomatic rupture between the two countries is not considered likely.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A despatch to the "Times" from Paris says that, although an order has been issued to the press to minimize the Turkish incident, it is certain that M. Delcasse is resolved to back his own policy. M. Constans, the French Ambassador at Constantinople, a rupture would be inevitable if the French press were to publish the momentous propositions, but such a result is not anticipated.

A despatch to the "Times" from Constantinople says that the Porte's relations with the French Embassy are becoming more and more strained. The Ambassador is pressing strongly, but vainly, for the repayment to a local French banker of a loan of 2,000,000 francs, which is long overdue.

MAY SUCCEED KITCHENER.

General Lyttelton to Accompany Milner to South Africa.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—An announcement in the "Times" that Lieutenant General Lyttelton will accompany Lord Milner to South Africa on August 19 seems to lend color to the report that General Lyttelton will be General Kitchener's successor. It is considerably the senior of any general officer now in South Africa.

May Be Sold to Americans.

BRISBANE, Aug. 6.—The owners of the Belgian Glass Works are considering a renewed offer from an American syndicate whose terms are understood to be favorable.

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co.

Best Soft Yellow Poplar.

Out-of-town Lumber Lists bid on freight to your station, by Libbey & Co.

## SERVICES AT FRIEDERICHSHOF.

### The Body of the Empress to Be Taken to Cronberg Church.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—The royal family will attend on Thursday the funeral services conducted at Friederichshof by the Bishop of Ripon, who has been summoned by Empress Frederick's wish. The family only will be present.

The body will be removed Saturday evening to the Protestant church at Cronberg, escorted by the English and German military. The family will follow on foot. A service will be held there on Sunday. It is expected that King Edward, with his family and friends and servants, will go to Potsdam the same evening. Funeral services will be held in the mausoleum on Tuesday.

In accordance with the Empress's wishes, there will be no grand state ceremonies, only a simple service in the church, which will not be attended, as usual with imperial funerals, by members of the royal families of all the German States.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Some of the English correspondents at the funeral remark upon the extraordinary precautionary measures that have been taken to prevent the people from entering the Friederichshof Park. The moment death occurred and the flag on the castle was lowered, gendarmes and hussars galloped to their allotted posts surrounding the castle on all sides. The sentinels were all armed and served with ball cartridges, with orders to fire at any and all persons entering the park without authority.

Two squadrons of hussars and two companies of infantry patrol the park and guard the road between Homberg and Friederichshof. The correspondents describe the arrangements as surprising and sensational. One declares that they are the outcome of the anxiety for the Emperor's safety which has seized the official since the Bremen outrage. Another suggests that the arrangements adopted to prevent the purloining of any documents or personal notes referring to Emperor Frederick's life.

As a matter of fact the arrangements are probably more than the Emperor's official regulations for guarding the body and property of a deceased member of the Hohenzollern family. Exactly similar measures were taken when Emperor Frederick died.

HAMBURG, Aug. 6.—The steamer Gera, with Field Marshal Count von Walderssee on board, anchored off Holland at noon today. Empress Frederick's death was immediately signalled, and the steamer's flag was lowered.

The arrangements for the reception of the Gera have been altered. The Crown Prince is not coming here. General Wittich will represent the Emperor. The illumination of the city and the banquet at the Senate House have been abandoned.

## REFUSE TO IMPLICATE NEELY.

The Jurisdiction of the Cuban Court Not Recognized.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—Arthur Jordan, President of the Keylock Lock Company, and Arthur R. Baxter, Treasurer, sent a communication today to United States Commissioner Moore, refusing to give testimony against C. F. W. Neely, who is in jail in Cuba, charged with embezzlement.

The Keylock Lock Company furnished mail boxes and other postoffice supplies for Cuba through Neely, and the Government designated Mr. Moore as the person to take the testimony of Jordan and Baxter regarding their transactions with Neely. The letters refusing to testify are the same, except for the signatures, and are in part:

"Dismissing any intentional disrespect toward you personally, and not intending to show any contempt for your official authority, I feel, nevertheless, that it is my right to testify as a witness in any court of law, and that I am bound to do so. I am not prepared to give testimony under the alleged authority held by you from said Cuban court, for the reason that said island of Cuba is foreign territory, and said cause is, therefore, pending in a foreign jurisdiction to which I owe no allegiance."

"I am advised that said court has not, by any law of the United States or any treaty, acquired any jurisdiction over citizens of the United States in such matters, and that no authority has, in consequence, been conferred upon you to require me to answer the interrogatories accompanying your letter of instructions."

"I am unable to submit to the proposed examination without being to volunteer testimony in a case wherein the accused is unrepresented, not even having received notice of this international proceeding, as I am informed, which is altogether to our ideas of judicial procedure."

## MAY BECOME DEWEY'S AIDE.

Lieutenant Commander Sargent to Be Detached From the Machias.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Lieutenant Commander Nathan Sargent, U. S. N., who is at present captain of the gunboat Machias, will soon receive orders detaching him from the command and directing him to proceed to Washington to report to Admiral Dewey for duty as member of the second staff of the United States Navy.

Admiral Dewey is President of the board, and it is said that Lieutenant Commander Sargent will serve as his aide.

The Machias pulled out of the stream today, and will probably sail tomorrow for a ten days target practice and "breaking in" drill down the bay. Lieutenant Commander Henry McRae, U. S. N., will probably be ordered to relieve Lieutenant Commander Sargent on the Machias about September 1.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Arrived: Koenig, Louis, Bremen; Exeter City, Bristol; Nabis, Seattle. Arrived out: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from New York, at Bremen; Graf Waldersee, from New York, at Cherbourg; Cherbourg, from New York, at Rotterdam.

\$10 To Buffalo and Return Account Pan-American Exposition Via B. & O. R. R.

On train leaving Washington 7:35 a. m., arriving Buffalo via Philadelphia and Lehigh Valley route 9:20 p. m. August 8. Tickets valid returning within seven days. Single excursion August 14, 20, 25, September 4, 10, 15, 20.

Number one Shingles, \$4.50. Perfect cypress, \$5.20. 6th and N. Y. ave.

## DECLARES THAT THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPRESENTS NEITHER THE INTELLIGENCE NOR THE PEOPLE—PARTISAN TYRANNY CHARGED

### He Defends His Position and Bitterly Assails Tillman.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 6.—The State Executive Committee received a reply from Senator McLaurin today. It says he was officially notified of the convention's action five days after it was published in newspapers, and continues:

"Personally, I am indifferent to your action because it has made you my master or censor. I regard your action merely as expressing the malice and fears of one man, Senator B. R. Tillman. But for his always evil and indirect influence, ordinary respect for the proprieties would probably have prevented the four of you who are declared competitors for my seat from attempting to use the power entrusted to you by your party to remove a rival from your ranks."

"As a citizen and Democrat I am mortified by your action because it has brought upon the State condemnation and ridicule. Unhappily, those not acquainted with our history and the character of your committee as representing the intelligence and Democracy of our State and both are made objects of derision."

"Against this I wish to enter my solemn protest. I demand that you should be unburdened, and an undemocratic action is and I shall trust to the Democrats of South Carolina to repudiate it when the opportunity is given them. Your purpose is to deny that opportunity."

"It is a gross and unbecoming insult to me and to the party on which I stand to put me on trial before the party on the hustings with himself as prosecutor. As you know, I sought that test by accepting a proposal of appointment as Governor by the Governor saw it to forbid it. Now Senator Tillman appears as prosecutor against me in my absence and by proceedings like those of the star chamber, which was the most infamous tribunal in English history, and the most abhorrent to Anglo-Saxon instincts, seeks to exclude me from the party and its debates and public assemblages."

"Your duty, as a custodian of the party, is to guard its reputation and to strengthen the party. To save Senator Tillman from staking his record, strength, and fortunes against mine, you undertake to exclude me and my friends from the party. What other course could you take? It is to facilitate the Senator in dodging me and to deny the people the opportunity of passing on my positions and conduct. The Republican Party, the masses of South Carolina are competent to say at the polls whether or not I have been a faithful Senator and a consistent Democrat. Why should you attempt to prevent them?"

"I am sure you will wonder that Senator Tillman should seek to make political assassins of you to avoid open and fair fight. He has climbed to power by violence and abuse of many of the purest men of the State. He has used his power as has always carefully shirked personal responsibility, and on the political fortunes of those who befriended him while he needed friends."

"Party politics are determined from time to time by the actions and intentions, and no man nor body of men has the power to say between those elections what policies shall be the tests of party loyalty. Senator Tillman is assuming the power to exclude me from the party and to dictate to say who shall or shall not be regarded as a Democrat next year. I do not concede any such power to him nor to you. He, nor all of your committee together, has not the power to exclude from candidacy any man who has shown Democratic principle. The Democratic primary of South Carolina who declares himself to be a Democrat and pledges himself to support the party nominees."

"Suppose the State Executive Committee of the State had ruled out of the party all who engaged in the 'farmers' matter.' Suppose two years later it had ruled out of the party all who engaged in the 'farmers' matter. Such action would have been unjust, tyrannical, and insulting to thousands of our fellow citizens. But it is not more so than this proceeding of yours."

"I am sure you will wonder that Senator Tillman should seek to make political assassins of you to avoid open and fair fight. He has climbed to power by violence and abuse of many of the purest men of the State. He has used his power as has always carefully shirked personal responsibility, and on the political fortunes of those who befriended him while he needed friends."

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