



MANSFIELD AGAIN DISGRACED.

Mob of Brutal Cowards Wreck a Widow's Dwelling, Strip Elder McClurkin and Evangelist Fisher of Their Clothing and Smear Them With Paint. Authorities Terrorized by the Mob.

MANSFIELD OHIO

Rev. Cyrus B. Fockler, Elder-in-Charge,

MANSFIELD, Ohio, a city of twenty thousand inhabitants, with churches, schools, newspapers, a thoroughly organized city and county government, and thousands of liberty-loving and law-abiding citizens, seems to lie wholly at the mercy of a mob of cruel, cowardly ruffians. With murder in their hearts, they are too craven to kill, hence they torture and insult the innocent objects of their diabolical rage and hatred.

The world already knows the story of the murderous attack upon Elder Fockler in the broad daylight of Saturday, July 21, 1900.

On the following Friday night, the General Overseer sent Overseer William Hamner Piper and Elders G. F. Stevens and A. W. McClurkin from Chicago, and Elder A. McFarlane from Marion, Ohio, to cooperate with Evangelist Fisher, who had been holding the fort for Zion in Mansfield ever since Elder Fockler's departure.

All seeming to be quiet, Overseer Piper returned to Chicago on Monday, July 30th.

At a meeting in Zion Home, with the Guests, on Monday evening, July 30th, Overseer Piper gave the following account of his trip to Mansfield, in

company with five of the other officers of the Church, July 28 and 29, 1900:

I was very much pleased, when we reached Marion at 5:10 Saturday morning, to meet Elders McFarlane and Kennedy. Elder Kennedy had gone to Columbus two days previous, to see the Governor with reference to this trouble.

We reached Mansfield at 6:35 Saturday morning.

As soon as we had breakfast, we met together in my room, all six of us, for prayer. That was hardly over before Attorney Douglass, who has been taking care of the legal side of the question, came for an interview.

The owners of the Tabernacle had become a little scared because the insurance companies threatened to withdraw their policy, and had threatened to deny us the building. We were unfortunate in not having any lease.

Judge Wolfe had granted us a temporary injunction giving us possession of the hall on the one condition that Elder Fockler be left away from the city for that Sunday. He had no legal right to make any such condition as that, but there was no way of compelling him to grant an injunction one way or the other in so short a time, and as a personal favor to Attorney Douglass he granted a temporary injunction upon that condition. We had exhausted every possibility of securing a larger place, and were compelled to submit to that proposition.

About 11 o'clock that morning I called upon the Mayor, with three of the other officers and with Attorney Douglass. I presented the letter written by the General Overseer to the Mayor. He received us very kindly, and I, of course, observed the manner of speech and politeness that is due to a man in his position.

I let him know what Zion stood for, and told him that the mob could never drive us out of Mansfield. He said he had twenty policemen sworn in, and promised us protection.

About an hour after that, the Chief of Police called upon me. He promised me all the protection in his power to give. I thanked him for it, and he left.

I understood from Elder Fockler he had ordered 360 new chairs for the Tabernacle, and that they were in storage in Mansfield. We went, and found that the dealer had gotten scared, and had not ordered them.

We went to some undertaking establishments, but could rent only fifty chairs.

I rented forty planks, twenty feet long, twelve inches wide, and two inches thick, warranted to contain lots of splinters. (Laughter.)

We used chairs as supports, and laid the planks on them.

We got the planks arranged; then I ordered a number of sheets of sandpaper, and set the people to work to sandpaper off the splinters.

I was informed a mob of several hundred men had crowded around the Tabernacle Saturday night. When they saw the boxes of literature, not knowing what they might contain, the wretches were scared half to death. They thought sure that they were firearms. They insisted on breaking open a box. They found "Firearms" on Sunday morning. With that exception there was no disturbance on Saturday night.

Sunday morning, some of the Elders got up at 5 o'clock and some at 6, and the members of the Church, about twenty-five or thirty in number, took LEAVES OF HEALING and put it into the homes of the people.

As I came down the elevator at the hotel, the Chief of Police was standing in the corridor. I saw he had a frown on. The reporter of the *Shield* was with him, and he was frowning too. He did not look nearly so pleasant as he did Saturday morning.

The Chief of Police called me aside, and said, "Those LEAVES OF HEALING have created a terrific sensation this morning."

I said, "Yes, sir; I suppose they have."

"I should advise you to be very careful in your language," he said.

I said, "Chief, I intend to speak today, as I believe God Almighty wants me to speak." (Amen.)

He turned on his heel and said, "Then I won't protect you."

I walked after him and said, "Let me tell you, you cannot bluff me."

He said, "I meant what I said."

I stepped to the telephone, and called up the Sheriff. A lady came to the phone. I said, "Is Sheriff Pulver in?"

"No; he is gone to the country."

"When will he be back?"

"In about an hour."

"Tell him I request his presence in Zion Tabernacle."

We went into Zion Tabernacle. It must have been about 10:20. I stepped in the little side room; the Elders took their places on the platform.

I was in there about five minutes when terrific yelling began on the outside of the Tabernacle. That instantly started a stampede.

I got on the platform quickly, and said, "Be seated; sit down quickly." They sat down.

There were between one and two hundred there who were not members and friends of the Church; all men. I do not believe in two services there were half a dozen women, except the members and friends of the Church. The women were simply afraid to go.

I thank God now for the intellectual and spiritual liberty I had in facing that crowd of men.

I saw that God had given these men into my hands and I had them. By the time these services were over, there were not a half dozen men in that hall who would not have fought for

me.

I talked in the afternoon on the "Principles and Practices of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion," with some remarks on the constitutional right of free speech.

I said: "I arraign before the judgment bar of God, not only the mob which inflicted its cruelties upon Elder Fockler, but the officials of the city, from the Mayor on down through the Chief of Police to every officer who did not do his duty." (Amen.)

I called them to repentance, confession and restitution; to give up their evil habits, their tobacco and their lying, and to live clean and godly lives.

I had sent a personal, special invitation to "Red Hartman," the leader of the mob, to attend the meetings.

I do not forget in this connection to thank those who accompanied me.

Evangelist Fisher has had a hard time of it. He has been fighting the battle alone ever since Elder Fockler left. He was threatened with a mob a number of times, but God delivered him every time. He deserves a great deal of credit.

The others did nobly. They did everything I asked them to do. I asked them to bustle lumber; they hustled. Elder Stevens is the greatest hustler I ever saw in my life.

I thank God again for the complete peace and absolute rest of mind. I constantly remembered, "In quietness and in confidence shall he your strength."

It was not a very easy thing for my wife and little ones. On Friday night my little laughter Irene seemed to enter into the spirit of the thing, just before I let, we put her to bed. She got down on her little knees and folded her hands, as we are teaching her to pray. She said, "Irene, tiss Papa; Irene, love Papa."

We are getting back to primitive Christianity.

If we expect First Century blessings from God, we must also expect

First Century persecutions from the Devil. God will give Zion the victory.

On Monday evening, July 30, 1900, Elders Stevens, McClurkin and McFarlane and Evangelist Fisher held a cottage prayer meeting at the home of Mrs. Fredericks.

About fifty Zion people, among them several ladies and children, attended the meeting.

For a time all was quiet and a service full of blessing was held.

Then the mob began to gather again and first manifested its presence by fiendish yelling and screaming.

Finally the cowards, wrought up to the proper degree of excitement and hatred, which took the place of their lacking courage, began to throw stones and brickbats at the house.

Windows were smashed, lights put out, and there in the darkness the faithful Zion people received upon their bodies many of the cruel blows of the missiles which the mob continued to hurl through the windows.

This merciless and diabolical fusilade was kept up for hours, during which there was no attempt on the part of the city officials or the so-called good citizens of the place to prevent it.

Thus, the recreant city government permitted the wrecking of a widow's home because she allowed a religious meeting to be held there.

During all this time there were repeated cries for "Fisher," the mob seeming to have a special desire to harm him. There was probably no reason for this, except that Evangelist Fisher had come to the city with Elder Fockler.

The mob made several unsuccessful attempts to force an entrance into the house, but failed, the Elders and people having barricaded the doors.

Finally the Sheriff, a deputy and the city police arrived and entered the house. Instead of keeping the mob out, as they ought to have done, and as they could have done, these cowardly officials allowed the law-breakers to enter at their heels.

Then followed a scene which should cause every lover of justice, liberty and humanity to cry out for the punishment of the lawless wretches who perpetrated and of the lawless officials who permitted it.

Under the very eyes of the police the mob dragged Evangelist Fisher and Elder McClurkin out of the house into the streets.

Although there were cries of "Hang him!" and "Lynch him!" the craven-hearted criminals did not dare to disobey the instructions of their Mayor, that they were to stop short of murder.

But both men were compelled to submit to the shameful indignity of being stripped of all their clothing, except their shoes and hose. They also left Evangelist Fisher's underdrawers upon him.

Then they were taken to the Lean Harrow Works, where rough and cruel hands daubed them from head to foot with blue paint.

When that had been done, a half-pailful of paint was poured upon the head of each and allowed to

run down upon his body.

Then the march was resumed.

A voting lawyer named Farber assumed the lead of the mob, and seemed to be responsible for the safe delivery of the suffering victims to the city authorities.

But it was with difficulty that he prevented the now almost insane mob from inflicting serious injury upon Zion's faithful officers.

In the chill of the midnight hour, with no clothing upon them, these ministers of God were kept out upon the streets of Mansfield for a long time, and finally marched up the principal thoroughfare in that condition, although the streets were crowded with curious people.

At the city jail they were turned over to the city authorities by the mob.

In the meanwhile, the police had secured Elders Stevens and McFarlane and taken them to the jail.

At about that time the following telegram for the General Overseer was received at Zion Home:

MANSFIELD, OHIO, July 30, 1900.

DR. JOHN ALEX. DOWIE, Chicago.

Elder Fisher and his mate have been nicely painted blue.

The police were so busy looking for the nut spieler attached with the nickel plate show; hence the Elders were nicely dabbed with the original ottermereen blue.

Waiting for more Elders.

MANSFIELD BLUES.

At the jail the Zion Elders were met by the police and several physicians, who were there to attend to any wounds they might have received. Evangelist Fisher was so severely injured that he was unconscious for nearly an hour.

Three doctors assisted the police to remove the paint from Evangelist Fisher's and Elder McClurkin's hair and bodies. So difficult a task was this that it occupied nearly two hours' time.

New clothing was then procured for them and they prepared to sleep until daylight in the prison.

During the cleaning process, while both men were naked, the officials brutally allowed curious crowds to pass through the jail.

When all was quiet, the following telegram was sent:

MANSFIELD, OHIO, July 31, 1900.

REV. WILLIAM HAMNER PIPER, Chicago.

Evangelist Fisher and Elder McClurkin were captured by mob and painted. We are now in the prison safe.

A. McFARLANE.

The following morning the mob began to gather again, and a conference of the Elders and the city and county officials was held.

The cowardly officials, wishing to relieve themselves of the responsibility of protecting Zion's officers, fearing to incur the displeasure of the mob element if they did so, counseled the ministers to leave the city.

The Elders replied that they were under orders to remain and would do so until forcibly ejected.

The Elders talked with Overseer Piper over the long-distance telephone, asking for direction.

The Overseer directed them to remain.

After more talk, one of the officials made a speech to the mob, asking them to allow the Zion Elders to be taken to the train in safety.

When the mob fiend, the real ruler of the city, had granted his permission, the Zion officers were placed in a carriage and, followed by the heartless jeers of the mob, were driven to the depot and placed on a train for Chicago.

Meanwhile the wires had been kept hot with messages which tell an interesting part of the story.

Upon receipt of Elder McFarlane's telegram, Overseer Piper telegraphed as follows to the General Overseer, who was at Mrs. Dowie's country home, Ben MacDhui, Montague, Michigan:

CHICAGO, July 31, 1900.

REV. JOHN ALEX. DOWIE,

Ben MacDhui, Montague, Michigan.

Elders violently assaulted again last night; not seriously hurt. Call me up by phone immediately. W. H. PIPER.

After he had talked with the Elders over the telephone, he sent the following telegram to the General Overseer:

CHICAGO, July 31, 1900.

REV. JOHN ALEX. DOWIE,

Ben MacDhui, Montague, Michigan.

Mob is assembling in Mansfield. Officials, including Sheriff, want Elders to leave city for time.

Telephone direct Mansfield jail.

I think they ought to stay. Let me know your answer.

W. H. PIPER.

Before he had received any reply from the General Overseer, the Overseer-at-Large received the following message:

MANSFIELD, OHIO, July 31, 1900.

WILLIAM HAMNER PIPER, Chicago.

Police have just put on train four Elders. This was done by police direction. Think it was best thing that could be done under circumstances.

A. A. DOUGLASS.

As soon as the General Overseer had received Overseer Piper's telegram announcing that mob violence had again broken forth in Mansfield, that Zion's Officers had been assaulted and were being urged to leave the city, he telegraphed as follows to Evangelist Fisher:

MONTAGUE, MICHIGAN, August 1, 1900. REV. E. P. FISHER, Mansfield, Ohio.

You and Elders must hold the fort, come what will. Zion never goes backward.

I have informed the Mayor and Sheriff that I have appealed to Governor Nash.

We must never betray Christ nor suffer a mob to destroy our civil and religious rights.

Hold meetings forenoon and afternoon only for the present.

All eyes are upon you.

All Zion prays for you. "Christ is Conqueror."

JOHN ALEX. DOWIE.

To the Sheriff of Richland County he sent the following:

MONTAGUE, MICHIGAN, August 1, 1900.

THE SHERIFF OF RICHLAND COUNTY, Mansfield, Ohio.

You have proved that you cannot or will not preserve the peace and protect the lives, liberty and property of officers and members of Christian Catholic Church in Mansfield.

I have reported your failure to the Governor, and demand the protection of the State.

I shall hold the county responsible for the shameful outrages of last night.

It is an everlasting disgrace to you all.

JOHN ALEX. DOWIE.

To the Mayor of Mansfield he telegraphed as follows:

MONTAGUE, MICHIGAN, August 1, 1900.

THE MAYOR OF MANSFIELD, OHIO.

You have again proved yourself unwilling or unable to preserve the public peace, and to protect the lives, liberty and property of the law-abiding Elders and members of the Christian Catholic Church in Mansfield. The shameful outrages of last night are an everlasting disgrace. I have appealed to Governor Nash for the protection of the State.

We will never surrender our civil and religious rights to cowardly and lawless mobs and public officers.

I hold the city liable for damages according to law.

JOHN ALEX. DOWIE.

Evangelist Fisher and the Elders had left Mansfield before these telegrams reached there.

To Overseer Piper he telegraphed as follows:

MONTAGUE, MICHIGAN, July 31, 1900.

REV. W. HAMNER PIPER, Zion Home.

I have wired Fisher and Elders to remain, come what will.

I have wired Mayor and Sheriff, informing them that I have appealed to Governor Nash for protection by the State. Their four long messages are now leaving Montague. Zion can never go back. Let all pray.

Christ is Conqueror.

JOHN ALEX. DOWIE.

His telegram to Governor Nash read as follows:

MONTAGUE, MICHIGAN, August 1, 1900. GOVERNOR OF OHIO, Columbus, Ohio.

Both Mayor and Sheriff again proved their incompetence to preserve the peace, and protect the lives, liberty and property of law-abiding and good citizens in Mansfield, last night.

Two excellent men, Revs. E. P. Fisher, B. D., and A. W. McClurkin, B. A., B. D., were shamefully abused and outraged by a mob who broke into a private house and dragged them through the streets.

I respectfully ask, is it necessary for some one to be murdered outright before you will move?

We shall never surrender to mob law, and will continue to minister to the members of the Christian Catholic Church in Mansfield.

The authorities having failed, I claim the immediate protection of the State.

JOHN ALEX. DOWIE.

To this the Governor of Ohio thus insolently replied:

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 31, 1900.

REV. JOHN ALEX. DOWIE, Montague, Michigan.

When civil authorities of Mansfield and Richland County inform me that they are unable to preserve the peace and protect life and property, it will be time for me to act.

In the meantime it would be well for you to temper your

zeal with some degree of prudence. GEORGE K. NASH.

In the meantime the General Overseer had received the following telegram from Overseer Piper:

CHICAGO, July 31, 1900.

REV. JOHN ALEX. DOWIE,

Ben MacDhui, Montague, Michigan.

The following message from Evangelist Fisher just received:

"We four officers forcibly ejected by authorities. On way to Chicago.

Arrive tonight 8:45, Pennsylvania."

WILLIAM HAMNER PIPER.

He then immediately telegraphed to Governor Nash the following:

MONTAGUE, MICHIGAN, July 31, 1900.

GOVERNOR GEORGE K. NASH, Columbus, Ohio.

Reserve your impertinent advice for the authorities at Mansfield, who have today made common cause with the cowardly mob of housebreakers and outragers of decency, and have forcibly ejected four inoffensive Christian gentlemen and ministers against whom there was no charge of violating any law.

What further proof of their incompetence and criminality do you require? Has the "point within the circle," the emblem of Baal, replaced the national flag, and has opposition to Freemasonry become high treason?

Zion's Elders will return to Mansfield in due time and perform their duties.

JOHN ALEX. DOWIE.

Upon their arrival in Chicago on Tuesday morning, Evangelist Fisher and Elder McClurkin showed in their haggard faces and heavy eyes the terrible physical ordeal through which they had passed.

Both were sore all over their bodies from the bruises made by missiles thrown through the windows of Mrs. Fredericks' house, and by the cruel blows of cowards who struck them during their march through the streets of Mansfield.

Elder Stevens and Elder McFarlane were also sore from the effects of bruises. All were of the opinion that the mob and the police officials had worked hand in hand for the purpose of driving them out of the city.

Public sentiment throughout the country has been

aroused against these hideous outrages, and Mansfield has begun to feel the disgrace which she has brought upon herself.

The Masonic pulpit, the Masonic press and the Masonic city officials, alarmed at the Frankenstein mobocracy which they have created, have begun with one accord to berate and decry such outrages and to disclaim their responsibility in the matter. But they cannot shirk that responsibility.

The following Proclamation, posted prominently about the city previous to Overseer's Piper's arrival, shows the animus of the Mayor:

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

TO THE CITIZENS OF MANSFIELD, GREETING:

Under existing circumstances, it seems meet and proper that I should call your attention to the great necessity of preserving the peace and good name of our city at all times and under all circumstances.

The late occurrence within our limits, brought about by unwise, indiscreet, inflammable utterance of the leader of a certain religious sect in our Midst, professing to be a Christian organization, has disturbed the usual order and quietude of our people; and by reason of certain rumor, whether ill-founded or otherwise, having reached the ear of your Chief Executive, that the same disturbing element is again to invade our city:

Therefore, Huntington Brown, Mayor of the City of Mansfield, Ohio, do call upon all citizens to refrain from any and all acts of violence toward any persons whomsoever, and to conduct yourselves as becomes those who bide and respect the law.

Especially do I call your attention to the following statutes of the Commonwealth of Ohio, and proclaim them to you:

(4426) SECTION 10. (County's Right of Action Against Member of Mob):

"The county in which a lynching shall occur, shall have a right of action to recover the amount of any judgment against it in favor of the legal representatives of any person killed or seriously injured by a mob, including costs, against any of the parties composing such mob. Any person present with hostile intent at such lynching, shall be deemed a member of the mob and shall be liable to such action." (93 v. 165.)

SECTION 6893. (Riot):

"When three or more persons assemble together to do an unlawful act with force and violence, or being assembled to do an unlawful act as aforesaid, or agree with each other to do an unlawful act with force and violence, and make any preparation or movement therefor, or continue together after proclamation made as provided in the next section, or attempted to be made and prevented by rioters, they are guilty of riot, and shall each be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both, and shall give security for good

behavior and to keep the peace for one year."

HUNTINGTON BROWN,
Mayor of the City of Mansfield, Ohio.

The first few clauses are in themselves sufficient to fan into flames the fierce fires which were then smoldering in the wicked hearts of the mob.

The press, with hands raised in mock horror, repudiates the mob, but in the same column prints bitter denunciations of Zion, which have more effect than their hypocritical cant.

A minister of Mansfield, if the newspapers reported him correctly, preached on Lord's Day evening, July 29, 1900, a sermon, in which he mixed his disapproval of mob rule with false statements concerning Zion, her General Overseer and her ordained officers.

What he said concerning mob rule was very true, but all the good it might have done was more than counterbalanced by his false attitude toward Zion.

The events of the Monday night proved the utter futility of that kind of denunciation of mob rule.

Meanwhile Zion is preparing to Go Forward.

She will never give up her work in Mansfield, though the streets run with the blood of her murdered Messengers.

The law of God, the law of man and the sentiment of all honest people are on her side in this fight, and she cannot lose.

On Thursday night late, the General Overseer returned from Ben MacDhui to investigate the entire Mansfield affair and settle upon his course of action.

He arose at 5 o'clock Friday morning, and after spending several hours attending to general business, called in the Overseers and the Elders and Evangelist who had been in Mansfield. In continuous conference from 11 A. M. to 8 P. M. he went into the matter thoroughly, examining, also, reports from his private correspondence.

As a result, it was decided that Overseer Piper, Evangelist Fisher and Elders McFarlane and McClurkin should return to Mansfield, arriving there on Lord's Day morning, and conduct Divine services in Zion Tabernacle.

The following telegrams were accordingly sent out:

CHICAGO, August 3, 1900.

TO THE SHERIFF OF RICHLAND COUNTY, Mansfield, Ohio.

I have directed Overseer Piper and three other ministers of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion to proceed to Mansfield on Erie train, arriving 6:35 Sunday morning.

Since you and city authorities have failed twice to preserve the peace and to protect law-abiding men from lawless mobs and horrible outrages, I demand that you inform Governor Nash of your inability and clear the way for the action of the State.

JOHN ALEX. DOWIE.

CHICAGO, August 3, 1900.

GOVERNOR G. K. NASH, Columbus, Ohio.

I have directed Overseer Piper, and three of the ministers of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion who were horribly outraged by the lawless mob last Monday night, and who were forcibly expelled by the lawless local authorities on Tuesday noon, to return to Mansfield on Erie train, arriving 6:35 Sunday morning, to minister to the members there.

Surely you can now see what al] the Nation sees, that civil and religious liberty guaranteed by the Constitution are openly trampled down in Ohio, to the disgrace and injury of the State and Nation.

It is not even pretended that our ministers have violated any law, and their personal character and good motives are unquestionable.

I respectfully demand on behalf of tens of thousands of good citizens who are members of this Church that you will fulfil your oath of office, and protect, next Sunday, those sacred rights which ungovernable passions and prejudices are destroying.

JOHN ALEX. DOWIE.

CHICAGO, August 3, 1900.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY,

President of the United States of America,
Washington, D. C.

I have appealed again and again to the Mayor of Mansfield and to the Sheriff of Richland County, Ohio, for protection to ministers of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion who have been stripped naked, marched through the streets, indecently exposed, and horribly outraged by lawless mobs.

I have appealed in vain to the Governor of Ohio to interfere on behalf of the civil and religious liberties guaranteed by the Constitution.

There is no charge against these good men that they have violated any law.

I have directed an Overseer to proceed to Mansfield on Sunday morning to minister to the members of the Church there.

He will be accompanied by three of the ministers who were outraged as I have described.

I have again appealed to the Sheriff and Governor for their protection, and I respectfully ask you, on behalf of tens of thousands of good citizens who are members of the Church of

which I am General Overseer, that you will exercise the executive powers which you possess and by the oath of your office are bound to exercise when local authorities are in league with murderous mobs, and which President Cleveland exercised in Chicago in 1894.

JOHN ALEX. DOWIE.

Let all in Zion pray for the brave men who will tomorrow face the devils at Mansfield.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4th.

The following telegram has just been received:

ERIE DEPOT, MANSFIELD, OHIO, August 4, 1900.

W. HAMNER PIPER, Chicago, Illinois.

Have just read telegram of Dr. Dowie to Sheriff.

As your friend and attorney I advise against it. Bloodshed will follow.

Zion will only be hurt.

Do reconsider. Wait for a few weeks.

No good citizen here really wants to hurt Zion.

Public seems only to be incensed at alleged sayings of Elder Fockler.

These are rapidly being explained and corrected.

Better feeling will soon prevail.

Wire immediate answer.

A. A. DOUGLASS.

Overseer Piper has replied as follows:

CHICAGO, August 4, 1900.

A. A. DOUGLASS, Mansfield, Ohio.

Read Acts four, twenty-nine and thirty. We are certainly coming.

Let Sheriff do his duty and no blood will be shed.

WILLIAM HAMNER PIPER.