

## The Body of Leo M. Frank, Victim of Mob, Is Found Hanging to Tree Near Marietta; British Transport Torpedoed, 970 Lost

### FRANK TAKEN ALMOST IN SIGHT OF FORMER HOME OF PHAGANS, LYNCHED

Small But Well Organized Mob, After Breaking Into Prison, Carry Prisoner 100 Miles In Auto. CROWDS OF PEOPLE GO TO VIEW BODY Remains Discovered After Return to Marietta of Automobiles Which Arouse Officers' Suspicion.

Marietta, Ga., Aug. 17.—A small but well organized mob took Leo M. Frank from the state prison farm at Milledgeville late last night, brought him 100 miles to almost in sight of the former home of Mary Phagan, the girl he was convicted of killing, and hanged him to a tree. No shots were fired.

The body, barefooted and clothed only in the prison trousers and shirt, was found two miles from Marietta about 8:30 o'clock this morning. It is believed the lynching was accomplished about daylight.

While officers searched the country about Marietta early today, local officers viewed as significant fact that several automobiles, well loaded, had left the town last night in the direction of Milledgeville. After the return of some of these machines this morning, officers started out on the road the machines were believed to have traveled. They had gone only two miles when they saw the body not more than 150 feet from the roadside.

The news that the body had been found spread rapidly through the town and surrounding country. In a short time hundreds of people had crowded the Roswell road making a trip to view the body.

At 9:15 o'clock this morning no effort had been made to cut down the body. Sheriff Hicks was not in town and the coroner took no immediate action. It is believed now that the mob over the bridge on Little River near Eatonton, when the mob members talked loudly and fired shots, was a ruse to delay any persons that might be pursuing the automobile in which Frank was carried. If such was the intention it succeeded, as the ground in the vicinity of the bridge was thoroughly searched.

At the time of the search at this place it is probable that Frank had already met his death. The mob was orderly, but worked with quick precision. Eight automobiles took the men to within a short distance of the prison. First all wires from the prison, first all wires from the prison and all except one from Milledgeville were cut.

### Prison Superintendent Relates Graphic Story of Mob Removing Frank

Milledgeville, Ga., Aug. 17.—"I was called down just as I was preparing to retire," said Captain J. M. Burke, superintendent of the Georgia prison farm, in telling of the delivery of Leo M. Frank, from the prison by the mob which hanged him. "When I passed the threshold two strong men grabbed me and instantly snapped handcuffs on my wrists and four other men stood guard over me, two with shot guns and two with pistols. "When I remonstrated with them, they declared it was no use for me to squirm, as they had come for Frank and were going to get him. I told them Frank was not in my home. They said they knew this but that they were going to take me where they knew Frank was quartered. "I was marched to the penitentiary building by my guards which were redoubled as we proceeded. When we reached the building the men with me demanded that the gate be opened, and when the 'trustee' of the prison awaited my orders one of the men began to cut the wires and informed the prisoner he would be killed as soon as they entered. "After effecting an entrance S. Weston, a night guard, was found, but he was immediately covered and ordered to throw up his hands. Half way up the steps I was halted, while half a dozen men rushed by me and made a dash for Frank's room. "One prisoner who witnesses the scene declared four men seized Frank by his arms and legs, while a fifth grabbed him by the hair. They dragged him out of the room, bumping him down the stone steps. "With me looking on Frank never uttered a word but apparently he was suffering intensely, and he groaned with the pain inflicted in handling him in his wounded condition. "During the entire performance I was handcuffed and under guard. When the crowd brought Frank down and started off I asked the fellow who had snapped the handcuffs on me to remove them. The men laughed scornfully and said if I would accompany them they would take the handcuffs off. "The whole proceeding was timed as a well ordered and methodical proposition and only a few words were spoken. This had evidently been agreed on. A leader did all the talking. "Only two of the men were massed but I did not recognize any of them. Just as they started off, the leader said, 'Now, boys, for the swamps.' "Then in less time than it takes to tell it they were off and I could see their lights flashing as they went over the hill toward Marietta."

### Submarine Sinks British Transport Royal Edward

London, Aug. 17.—The British transport Royal Edward has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. An announcement to this effect was made officially today. Six hundred were saved out of 1350 troops and 220 others aboard the transport.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, continuing his pursuit of the retreating Russians from the south toward Brest-Litovsk, has occupied Ciele and Flawatyce, according to the German official statement issued today, which also says that the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, pressing the Russians from the west, has occupied Losyce and Miedzzyrzec.

### More Than 2000 Americans With Canadian Troops

London, Aug. 17.—No fewer than 2,000 Americans are in the ranks of the Canadian military contingents, according to Major General Sampel Hughes, the Canadian minister of militia, at a meeting of Americans here. "I have already written letters of gratitude and sympathy to the mothers of more than 100 American boys," said General Hughes, "who fell while fighting alongside Canadians in Flanders. More than 2,000 enlisted and we could have had more if we had wished. "Any number of West Pointers offered their services and some of them are now with us."

### Sacramento Delayed.

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—The gunboat Sacramento, bringing Jose M. Cardozo de Oliveira, the Brazilian minister to Mexico, and his family from Vera Cruz to the United States, early today was anchored in the Gulf of Southwest Pass, waiting for the heavy winds to abate so a pilot could be sent to bring the boat across the bar into the Mississippi. This information was contained in a wireless from the Sacramento which was received. Reports received by telephone said that at the mouth of the river a strong hurricane was blowing and that seas were running so high an attempt to cross the bar at this time would be extremely perilous. Judging from present conditions port authorities predict that the Sacramento will be unable to reach New Orleans before this afternoon or tonight; and in such event it is believed the Brazilian minister will not depart for Washington before tomorrow morning.

### CONTRABAND TO INCLUDE COTTON

Entente Powers and Belgium Agree to Put Staple on Contraband List to Keep It From Germany.

### ORDERS IN COUNCIL METHOD NOT EFFECTIVE

Great Britain Has Twice Refused to Recognize Cotton as Contraband—Pleads Changed Conditions.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The allies' intention to declare cotton contraband has been communicated unofficially but authoritatively to the state department. The department's advisers are that the decision has been reached and the delay in making an announcement is due to the necessity of arranging uniform treatment of the subject by all the allies. The step has been agreed on by Great Britain, France, Russia, and Belgium; but Japan's attitude has not been defined. She may decide no action is called for from her at this time, because of the admission of the only German colony in the far east from the military problem and the absence of any reason for a blockade. Ever since the application of the British orders in council to cotton, among other American products, the entente allies have felt that some more effective and less burdensome method must be found for dealing with cotton, and preventing its entry into Germany and Austria. The allies contend that American cotton shipped back by German capital, have been shipping cotton to Germany through neutral ports. Under the orders in council such a cargo, if captured, was merely taken into a British port and paid for by the British government. The allies contend that under these conditions much cotton got through Sweden, Denmark, and Holland into Germany. From the allies' point of view the orders in council were ineffective because they obliged the British government to buy cotton and at the same time offered an incentive to blockade runners. According to the advice reaching Washington the pressure in England, France and Germany has compelled a change. The British government, originally regarded cotton as non-contraband and expressed a desire to avoid inflicting hardship upon the southern planter; and to avoid development of an anti-British feeling in this country. The change to contraband will be defended as authorized by international law. Great Britain protested against the American blockade during the Russo-Japanese war, but will now contend that radical changes in the conditions of warfare since that time justify a change in attitude. The entente powers, according to advice received here expect that the state department will resist making cotton contraband and are preparing to base their action on American precedents. The advice reaching here indicates they intend to argue that both President Lincoln and Johnson in their proclamations issued in April, May and June, 1865, went on record as maintaining as contraband "materials for the fabrication of ammunition." That cotton has taken the place of salt petre, always recognized as absolute contraband, in the manufacture of gunpowder, will be held to be an established fact and by way of convincing the state department to that effect, attention probably will be directed to a letter by Secretary Hay to W. W. Rockhill, American minister to China, during the Russo-Japanese war, stating that the American ordnance officers whom he had called into consultation regarding the Japanese blockade orders had advised him that cotton was used in the manufacture of smokeless powder and so must properly be regarded as contraband. It is expected that some arrangement will be proposed by which the allies will allow cotton to travel unimpeded to neutral countries in quantities in proportion to their normal consumption.

### OPTIMISM IN RUSSIA GROWS

Flank Removes Fear That Russian Army Will Be Bottled Up.

### GERMANS CHECKED AT CROSSINGS OF RIVERS

Fierce Battles Expected Between Nurec and Narew Rivers and at Crossings of Bug River.

Petrograd, (via London) Aug. 17.—The military situation is viewed by Russian army officers with optimism, owing to the manner in which the Germans have been checked in attempts to cross the river Lwlow and KJma east of the Seldice-Ladlow front where the invaders lost 800 prisoners in addition to the killed and wounded. Confidence is felt that the Russians will make any further progress by the invaders very costly. Fierce battles are looked for between the Narew and the Narew rivers and at the crossing of the Bug. The immediate German objective is believed to be the double-track railway which parallels the present fighting line running from Ossowet to Bialystock-Brest-Litovsk and Kovel. The road is protected by dense forests and the marshes of the upper Narew. The apparent weakness of the German flank has removed the fear that the Russian army might be bottled up. Evidence of this feeling of lack of offensive power is found in the reported removal of a portion of the German troops from the Siedlec-Lukow front to the Baltic regions. Paris, Aug. 16.—A Havas dispatch from Nish, Serbia, dated Sunday, says that on August 13 the Serbians with a few shells stopped the enemy from working on trenches at the village of Dobria on the Danube; and that on the same day the Serbian artillery before Belicocelo, near Belgrade, engaged in a duel with a hostile battery stationed at the village of Starcevo, and at the twelfth shot reduced to silence the enemy's guns which had fired 60 shells.

### SCHOOL CHILDREN TO ASSIST IN HARVEST

London, Aug. 17.—To assist in the harvest, the education committee of the county of Kent have released nearly 1,500 school children. Kent has been called the garden of England, and is devoted largely to orchards, berry farms and hop fields.

### MISS E. PERRY NOT ENCOURAGED

Representative of Suffrage Congressional Union at Raleigh, Not In Accord With State League

### DIFFER OF QUESTION OF STATE'S RIGHTS

Pretty Leader Persists In Campaign — North Carolina Congressman Marked For Slaughter.

(By W. T. Bost.) Raleigh, Aug. 17.—When Miss Emil K. Perry, assigned to North Carolina by the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, opened her campaign here yesterday she found herself contending against both the local and state leagues which are pledged to the state's rights way. She had not held her first interview with any suffragist of either gender when the Raleigh league publicly put itself on record as opposing the whole scheme of the federalists who work independently and with Washington as the basing point. When Miss Perry saw the reputation of her plans she smiled and was unchanged. The radical differences grew out of long standing disputes among the women workers. The union to which pretty Miss Perry belongs has marked numberless congressmen for the slaughter when the next chance comes and in North Carolina pretty nearly the entire delegation stands badly with the central body. But Congressman Yates Webb has offended most and to him most must be forgiven. The Congressional union desires to reach North Carolina congressmen because the biggest congressional support here worries her not. She believes the federal way is the logical way, albeit she understands that North Carolina rhetoric may be more effective at times than federal logic. She cannot coalesce with her sisters in Raleigh and the delegation that (Continued on Page Two).

### GALVESTON CUT OFF BY STORM; MUCH ANXIETY

Texas Gulf City Still Isolated by Hurricane Which Lashed Coast Yesterday and Last Night.

### LESS ANXIETY ABOUT HOUSTON, BEAUMONT

Railroad Officials Have Reported That 100 Feet of Galveston Causeway Is Washed Away.

Galveston, Tex., (by wireless to Fort Houston and by telephone to San Antonio) Aug. 17.—Galveston today had passed through its worst storm in the past fifteen years and now is ready to begin repairing the damage. There was five feet of water in the city and it is now slowly receding. Two fires started this morning are yet to be got under control. The transport McClellan last night broke away from its moorings and drifted a half mile out to sea. The Commercial wireless station at Port Arthur is out of commission and the big aerial at Fort Crockett is down.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 17.—News from Galveston, the isolated Texas city on the gulf coast, is anxiously awaited. Telephone and telegraph company officials believe wire communication interrupted with by the tropical storm which struck the city yesterday afternoon, would soon be restored. While Houston and Beaumont were similarly cut off from outside communication and more or less in the path of the hurricane, little anxiety was felt about those cities as they are situated some distance from the gulf coast and practically safe from high water. These two cities not only are cut off from communication with the outside world, but while they are not a great distance apart they are also isolated from each other, at least so far as telephone communication are concerned. Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway company officials at Waco had a report from the Galveston offices early today that 100 feet of the causeway had been washed away. A West Indian hurricane lashed the Texas gulf coast last night, the wind reaching a velocity of 70 miles an hour, but up to a late hour no loss of life or serious property damage has been reported, ashore or afloat. Sabine, Tex., reported a wind of 65 miles and at Port Arthur the gale reached a velocity of 45 miles at 1 o'clock. The majority of the residents at Sabine and Sabine Pass as well as the numerous summer camps and resort along the coast moved to places of safety yesterday. At Galveston residents along the beach abandoned their homes and spent the night in the more secure buildings in the business district. Late last night a newspaper correspondent attempted to go from Port Arthur to Sabine in an automobile but was forced to abandon the trip. "The wind would have blown our machine away if we had continued the trip," he declared. Efforts to charter a boat to reach Sabine were futile, sailors refusing to make the trip.

### Mexicans In Force Cross Border, Attack Outpost

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 17.—Armed Mexicans in force crossed the Rio Grande at a ford near Mercedes last night, attacking an outpost of half a dozen cavalrymen at Saenz. Ranger Lieutenant Reynau at Mercedes, telephoned State Adjutant General Hutchings here that Corporal Wilman of Troop C, Twelfth Cavalry, was killed in this fight and Lieutenant Roy O. Henry and two privates of the same troop were wounded. Reynau said he understood 270 Mexicans had crossed and that they were coming to attack Mercedes. Reynau reported that the Mexicans had crossed the border in three bands and were advancing toward Mercedes. About seventy United States cavalrymen and a half dozen Texas rangers are stationed at Mercedes. Reynau said it was reported that in addition to the Mexicans who had crossed a large number of others were assembled on the Mexican side. Reinforcements of rangers and soldiers from Harlingen were ordered rushed to Mercedes by automobile. Harlingen is about fifteen miles from Mercedes. The Mexicans have seven or eight miles to cover before they reach Mercedes, if that town is their objective.

### Salaries Much Reduced by Nashville Court

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Chancellor John Allison, in whose court the cases growing out of the city hall scandals were heard, has ordered sweeping reductions in the salaries of city officials and employees. Chancellor Allison also allowed the city of Nashville to borrow \$167,000 for municipal expenses. The mayor's salary was reduced from \$5,000 to \$4,000 and those of the city commissioners from \$3,000 to \$4,000. The reductions for employees generally amounted to about 35 per cent. The old salary basis is to be restored as soon as revenues are coming in in sufficient volume. The court also directed that the use of automobiles by city officials and employees be greatly curtailed.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 17.—The border situation in the lower Rio Grande Valley has assumed ugly aspects. The gathering of Mexicans in force last night at Progress and their daring attack across the river on a troop of United States cavalry, is not the only aggravating feature of the situation. Authorities here have received reports that 25 horses including some recognized as military mules stolen during recent raids of Mexican bandits had been delivered this week to Matamoros, the Mexican town opposite here which is held by Carranza troops.