

MOB SWINGS LEO FRANK TO TREE NEAR MARIETTA

Prisoner Is Taken From State Farm and Lynched Short Way From Phagan Home

NO SHOTS WERE FIRED

At Early Morning Hour Small Armed Posse Enters Prison and Secure Body.—Drive One Hundred Miles Before Lynching Their Victim.—Crowds Gather Around Body.

Marietta, Ga.—A small but well organized mob took Leo M. Frank from the state prison farm at Milledgeville, brought him 100 miles to most within sight of the former home of Mary Phagan, the girl he was charged with killing, and hanged him to a tree. No shots were fired.

The body, bare-footed and clothed only in prison trousers and shirt, was found two miles from Marietta at 8:30 this morning. It was believed the lynching occurred at about daylight.

While officers were searching the country about Milledgeville, local officials viewed as significant the fact that several automobiles well loaded, had left this town in the direction of Milledgeville the evening before. After the return of some of these machines, officers started out on the road which they believed the automobiles had traveled. They had gone only two miles when they saw the body of Frank not more than 150 yards from the roadside.

Crowds Throng the Scene

Marietta, Ga.—News that the body had been found spread rapidly in the town and the surrounding country. Within a short time hundreds of persons crowded the Roswell road on the trip to lew the body.

Sheriff Hicks is not in town and the coroner took no immediate action. It is believed that the stop at the bridge near Eatonton when the mob members talked loudly and fired many shots was a ruse to delay any who might be pursuing the automobiles bearing the mob and Frank. If such was the intention, it was successful, as ground in the vicinity of the bridge was thoroughly searched. At the time the search was being made, it is probable Frank already had met death.

All Wires Cut

The mob arrived in the vicinity of the prison farm practically unnoticed and proceeded methodically to its business. First all wires except one telephone line from Milledgeville also were severed.

Five men then went to the house on the prison grounds occupied by Warden J. T. Smith, awakened him and made him their prisoner. At the same time a small squad of men went to the home of J. M. Burke, superintendent of the farm.

Took the Warden

Burke was forced to go to the gate nearest the dormitory, where it was believed Frank was kept and the only two guards on duty were ordered, while guns were leveled on them, to open the gates. The mob rushed in, quickly got Frank and hurried him out to one of the automobiles. He was forced down into the car while a member of the mob is said to have flourished a rope in front of him and then place it in the automobile with him.

Without delay those who had been guarding Warden Smith left him and joined the balance of the mob. The automobiles were started at once in a northerly direction.

Only a Few Guards

With only a limited number of guards at the prison and wire communications with Milledgeville interrupted, immediate pursuit was impossible. Some time elapsed before word could be brought here and officers started in the direction taken by the mob. None of these officers reported for several hours after they left. The first report of the route taken came from the newspaper men who left Macon at about the same time officers got started from Milledgeville.

In the absence of definite news that Frank had been lynched, many were inclined to believe that possibly it was his friends and not his foes that took him away and that the display

Outrage Says Slaton.

San Francisco—Former Governor John M. Slaton, of Georgia, who commuted the sentence of Leo M. Frank, and who is here visiting the exposition, was informed this morning that Frank had been lynched.

"The act was a consummate outrage," said Mr. Slaton. "and every man engaged in the lynching should be hanged for he is an assassin. Such an act is contrary to the civilization of Georgia and one which every good citizen will condemn. I could use no language too condemnatory."

LEO M. FRANK



of the rope and the shooting were parts of a plan to cover the real intentions of the mob.

Prison Superintendent Talks.

Milledgeville, Ga.—"I was called to the door just as I was preparing to retire," said Captain J. M. Burke, superintendent of the state prison farm. "When I passed the threshold two strong men grabbed me and in an instant snapped handcuffs on my wrists. Four others stood guard over me, two with shotguns and two with heavy pistols. I remonstrated and they declared it was no use for me to squirm as they had come for Leo M. Frank and were going to get him. I told them that Frank was not at my house and they said they knew that, but they were going to take me where they knew Frank was quartered. I was marched up to the penitentiary building by a guard which was redoubled as we proceeded. When we reached the building a demand was made for the gate to be opened and when the trusty prisoner awaited official orders one of the men began cutting the wires and informed the prisoner he would be killed as soon as an entrance was effected. The gate was then unlocked and S. Hester, a night guard, came forward, 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 of the prisoners who witnessed this scene declared that four men seized Frank by his arms and legs, while a fifth grabbed him by the hair and he was dragged out and bumped down the stone steps. With me looking on, Frank never uttered a word, but apparently he was suffering intensely and groaned from pain inflicted in handling him in his wounded condition. The affair was completed within five minutes it seemed to me.

"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 to unlock them, but he laughed sardonically and said if I would accompany them he would take off the irons.

"The whole procedure was timed as a well-ordered and methodical proposition and only a few words were spoken. That evidently was agreed upon. A leader did all the talking. Only two of the men were masked, but I did not recognize any of them. Just as they started off the leader said, 'Now, boys, for the swamp.' Then in less time than it takes to tell it, they were off and I could see the lights flashing as they went over the hill towards Meriwether."

Governor Is Grieved.

Atlanta, Ga.—Gov. Harris was notified of Leo M. Frank's removal early in the morning. "I am shocked and grieved," said the governor, "and I feel that a great wrong has been done and that the people of our state will not look with approval upon it."

Tracing Automobiles.

A. C. Phillips, sheriff of Putman county, stated over the telephone from Eatonton at 8:30 o'clock this morning that a search for Frank's body near the bridge over Little River had so far proved fruitless. Many empty shotguns and rifle shells were found near where Jackson said he had heard the shots.

"I believe the governor of Georgia will use all the power of the state to punish the malefactors who disgraced the civilization of Georgia.

"I am shocked and horrified beyond expression. Any man who approves of this action of this mob murderers is not worthy to be a Georgian. Any man or newspapers which condones this offense ought to be driven out of the state. But the conduct of this miserable mob of assassins is the conduct of the same sort of people who shoot people from behind a fence or murder women from cowardly heart."

HURRICANE SWEEPS GULF COAST CITIES

DESPERATE CONDITION INDICATED BY REPORTS FROM GALVESTON, TEXAS.

SOME OTHER TOWNS SUFFER

No Reports of Loss of Life, But Cities Are Flooded and Buildings on Waterfront Ruined.

Dallas, Tex.—Wireless messages from Galveston gave the only direct news from that storm-stricken city. No reports of loss of life came through, but the desperate situation there was indicated vaguely by a radiogram saying boats were taking people from buildings on the main streets to the United States transport Bufoed.

The tropical hurricane which swept down upon the island city extended its devastation inland and wire communication was impossible beyond Waco, Beaumont, Houston, Taylor, Temple and other cities of Southeast Texas were thought to have been hard hit, last reports from those places telling of unroofed buildings, uprooted trees and other damage. Because of the lack of wires, railroad traffic was at a standstill to the storm-swept district.

Although latest reports indicated that the storm was subsiding in Galveston, and that the water had started to drain slowly from the streets, there was no prospect that wire communication might be restored for several days.

The wireless equipment on the Bufoed was the sole means of communication between Galveston and the outside world. The McClellan, companion ship to the Bufoed, was reported high and dry, half a mile inland.

The greatest damage in Galveston is believed to have occurred in districts fronting the sea. All buildings on the water front were ruined and vessels caught in the harbor suffered heavily.

ARRAIGN ROCK ISLAND OFFICIALS

Railroad Men Are Charged With Misrepresentation by Commission.

Washington.—The Interstate Commerce Commission's report on its investigation of Rock Island Railroad financial affairs, shows millions of dollars in losses in stock transactions, charges the railroad officials with misrepresentations in their reports to stockholders, discloses great profits to promoters of the Rock Island holding companies, and arraigns the syndicate operations which began in the early nineties.

The department of justice has been waiting to go over the report. The interstate commerce commission broadly suggests action by the legal branch of the government. The aggregate losses to the Rock Island in the Alton, Frisco and other deals are summarized by the commission as follows:

"Frisco deal, approximately \$6,500,000; Alton deal, more than \$4,500,000; Consolidated Indiana & Deering Coal Cos., at least \$1,300,000 and \$2,500,000 additional if advances made to the coal companies cannot be collected; contributions or gratuities to officers and directors, about \$1,000,000; expenses of maintaining and housing holding companies, more than \$290,000; transaction of C. H. Verner, a stockholder, \$217,000; miscellaneous and unexplained expenditures \$72,523. These items show an aggregate loss to the railway company of more than \$20,000,000."

Falling Rock Kills Four.

Charleston, W. Va.—Four persons were killed and seven injured when a heavy rock, loosened by rains, fell through the top of the smoker of a Chesapeake & Ohio train as it passed through Pinacle Tunnel near McCorkle, W. Va.

Another Georgia Lynching.

Bainbridge, Ga.—John Riggins, a negro, was lynched by a posse of farmers here. He was accused of assaulting the wife of a tobacco planter.

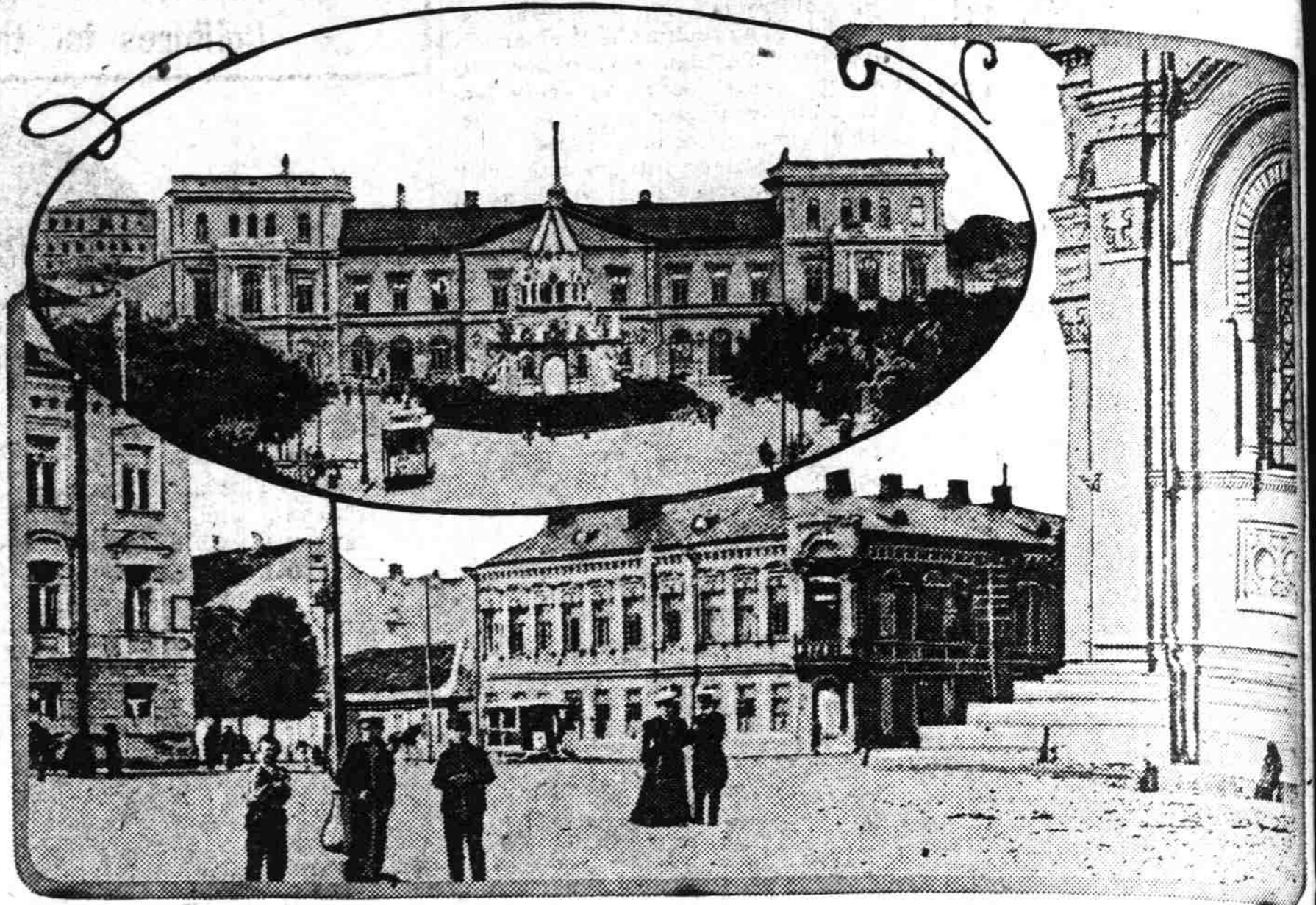
Carranza Objects to Proposals.

Washington.—Carranza within a few days will reply to the Pan-American peace appeal it was learned here. He will reject the peace conference proposal and it is reported, will suggest that the conferees use their influence to obtain recognition for his government from the respective republics. According to his friends here, Carranza appreciated the friendly tone of the Pan-American appeal. He has consulted his civil and military associates regarding it.

Frye Note May Have Effect.

Washington.—On its face dealing with a single case, the importance of which could be measured in a comparatively small number of dollars, the American note to the German Foreign Office in regard to the destruction of the sailing ship William P. Frye by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich may have results most important in their bearing on the whole question of the treatment of neutral commerce by the European belligerents. The United States acquiesces in the German proposal that a board fix the value.

RIGA AND KOVNO THREATENED BY GERMANS



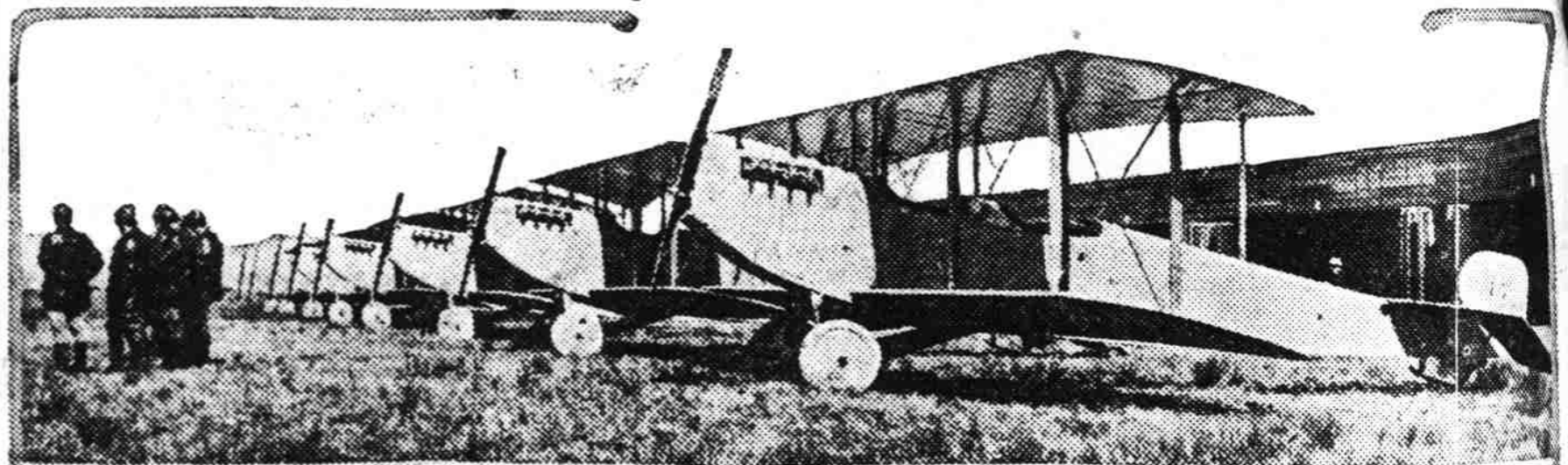
Below is a street scene in Kovno, the northern extremity of the new line of Russian defense which the Germans are striving to capture. Above, the Dunaburger railway station at Riga, Russia's most important port after Petrograd, which also is in danger of capture by the Teutonic armies and which was attacked a few days ago by a German fleet. The chapel in front of the station was erected in memory of the escape of Emperor Alexander III and his family from death at Barkl.

ERIE, PA., DEVASTATED BY CLOUDBURST



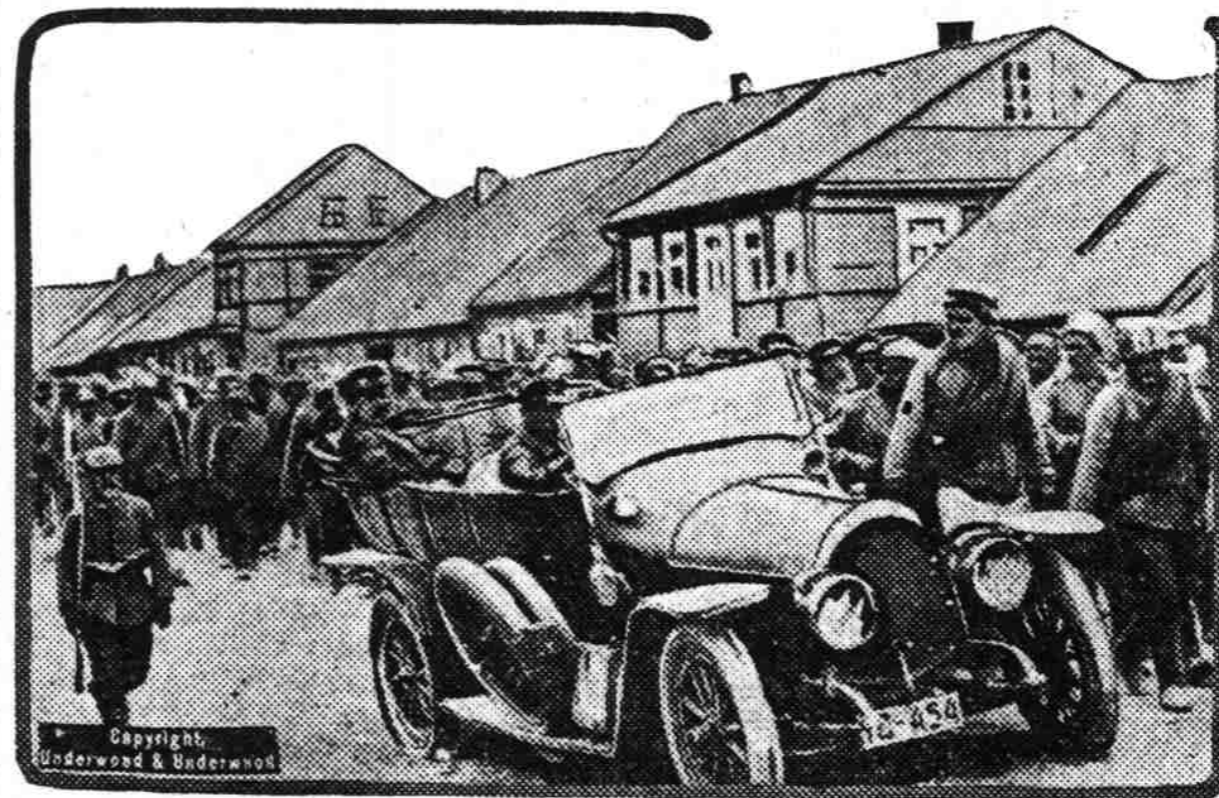
Scene in French street, in Erie, Pa., just after the cloudburst and flood that caused the death of more than a score of persons and the destruction of a vast amount of property in that city. It was along this street that many of the victims were caught and drowned by the rapidly rising waters.

FIRST AERO SQUADRON OF THE U. S. ARMY



The first photograph of the First Aero Squadron, U. S. A. It is the first organized corps in the United States for service in the field. The squadron consists of 15 junior military aviators, 90 mechanics and eight 100-horsepower military aeroplanes, or speed scouts, capable of flying 83 miles an hour with pilot and observers and six-hour fuel supply.

PRISONERS FROM RIVAL ARMIES



Above are seen Russian prisoners taken in Poland rear-guard actions and being marched back to German concentration camps. Below is a scene during an inspection of German prisoners in a French camp in Alsace. General Joffre was there, and as they passed him the Germans, by command of their officers, respectfully saluted him by "eyes left."

INDIAN BOY NAMED FOR T. R.



During Col. Theodore Roosevelt's visit to the San Diego exposition he was much impressed when an Indian boy, born two hours before the former president arrived at the "Painted Desert" on the exposition grounds, was christened Theodore Roosevelt. The colonel took part in the ceremony and seemed to enjoy it immensely. With his customary enthusiasm he declared "This is the finest Indian boy I ever looked at." The photograph shows the mother, Maria Trujillo, an Acoma Indian, holding the infant in a blanket while the former president admires it.

Matting. Rub every two or three months with salt water, lukewarm, and dry quickly with a clean cloth.