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FRANK'S SENTENCE IS COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT

WAS TAKEN FROM DEATH CELL SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT MONDAY AND REMOVED TO STATE PRISON FARM AT MILLEDGEVILLE.

WOULD HAVE BEEN HUNG TODAY

Action of Gov. Slaton in Granting Clemency Has Aroused Bitter Feeling in Atlanta and Throughout the State—Angry Mob Hang Effigy of Governor at Marietta, Former Home of Mary Phagan, Whom Frank Is Accused of Murdering in Brutal Manner—Slaton Issues Lengthy Statement Explaining Reason For Commutation.

Atlanta, June 21.—Leo M. Frank today began serving a life sentence on the Georgia prison farm for the murder of Mary Phagan. His hurried secret trip by train and automobile from the Atlanta jail to Milledgeville was followed by a fifteen thousand word statement from Governor Slaton giving his reasons for commuting Frank's death sentence. Frank was to have been hanged tomorrow.

Frank was delivered at the state prison at 4:30 this morning and soon extra editions of newspapers announced the fact here. Crowds began gathering down town and their demonstrations resulted in the calling out of two-thirds of the police force and the closing of near beer saloons and clubs where liquor is obtainable.

By noon 2,500 people gathered on the capital grounds, listened to speakers and later took charge of the hall of the house of representatives, where several speakers said they doubted that Frank had been removed from Atlanta. A committee was selected, which visited the jail and reported that Frank was not there. The sheriff told them he had taken Frank to Milledgeville. The crowd then marched to the center of the business district. Mounted police rode among it, cutting off small detachments. The crowd gradually dispersed.

Governor Slaton was hanged in effigy at Marietta, the former home of Mary Phagan. The inscription on the dummy read, "John Slaton, Georgia's traitor governor."

The governor's statement reviewed the evidence exhaustively, and said his decision "may mean I must live in obscurity the rest of my days, but I would rather be plowing in the field than to feel for the rest of my life that I had that man's blood on my hands."

Frank did not know until a few minutes before starting out on the trip that he was to leave his cell. His heavy eye glasses were removed and a slouch hat placed on him. He was recognized at the local station when the train left at midnight. He was recognized at Griffin, and when he reached Macon was reported very nervous, requiring the sheriff's assistance in walking from the train to an automobile, which took him the remaining thirty-five miles of the journey.

At the prison Frank resumed the outward calm that has marked his two years' fight for life. He again protested his innocence and expressed his gratitude toward Governor Slaton. He was given number 965, donned a suit denoting the lowest grade prisoner, and tonight apparently began the routine of prison life.

Atlanta, June 21.—With several hundred men and boys clamoring to enter his grounds, which had been barricaded, Governor Slaton late tonight called on the militia to protect his home. Upon the arrival of sixty militiamen the governor proclaimed martial law for a distance of half a mile around his home. When the soldiers lined up, with drawn bayonets, to disperse the crowd, bottles and bricks were thrown. At midnight the crowd had practically dispersed.

Atlanta, June 21.—Much excitement was occasioned here today by the commutation of Leo Frank's death sentence. Extra police patrolled streets. A mass meeting on the state capitol grounds adopted resolutions condemning Governor Slaton's action. Near beer saloons and social clubs were closed.

Atlanta, June 21.—Governor Slaton today commuted Leo M. Frank's death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan to life imprisonment. Official announcement of the decision was made several hours after Frank had been secretly taken from the county jail here and hurried to the state prison farm at Milledgeville. Frank was sentenced to be hanged tomorrow.

Extra editions of local newspapers early in the day stated unofficially that Frank's sentence had been commuted and crowds began gathering on the principal downtown street corners. Arrest of a man who attempted to dismount a policeman by seizing his horse's reins stirred one of the gatherings to great excitement, but no violence. A speaker who attempted to address a crowd from a city hall steps was stopped by police. Frank was

SUPREME COURT KILLS OKLAHOMA SUFFRAGE LAW

ADVERSE DECISION IS RENDERED ON "GRAND-FATHER" CLAUSE.

AFFECTS LAWS IN OTHER STATES

Chief Justice White Says Clause Conflicts With Fifteenth Amendment.

Washington, June 21.—In probably one of the most important race decisions in its history the supreme court today annulled an unconstitutional Oklahoma constitutional amendment and Annapolis, Maryland, voter's qualification law restricting suffrage rights of those who could not vote or whose ancestors could not vote prior to the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution. Chief Justice White, in a majority opinion, announced the decision, and said he believed the court went a long way toward invalidating much of the so-called "grandfather clause" legislation in Southern States. He held that conditions existing before the fifteenth amendment, which provides that rights to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, could not be brought over to the present day in disregard of this self-executing amendment.

For more than fifteen years the "Grandfather Clause" has been inserted in constitutions of Southern States. The most popular form has been to exempt from educational and property tests for voting those who could vote in 1856, 1867 or 1884, thus leaving the tests to apply to those who did not vote at those dates.

The Oklahoma grandfather clause provides "that no person shall be registered as an elector in this state, or be allowed to vote in any election herein, unless he be able to read and write any section of the constitution of the State of Oklahoma, but no person who was, on January 1, 1866, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under any form of government, or who at that time resided in some foreign nation, and no lineal descendant of such person, shall be denied the right to register and vote because of his inability to so read and write sections of such constitution."

In Maryland the clause was inserted in laws governing elections in various cities. In 1908, it was inserted in the law governing municipal elections in the city of Annapolis. It authorized the registration as voters of all taxpayers of the city assessed for at least \$500; all duly naturalized citizens, all male children of naturalized citizens 21 years of age, and all citizens, who prior to January 1, 1865, were entitled to vote in the state of Maryland or any other state of the United States at a free election, and the lawful male descendants of any person who prior to January 1, 1865, were entitled to vote in the state of Maryland or in any other state of the United States at a free election.

Various arguments were advanced to meet the attack that these clauses violated the Fifteenth Amendment to the constitution providing that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

Another line of argument was that the clauses did not "deny" or "abridge" the right of negroes to vote, as forbidden by the Fifteenth Amendment, but merely discriminated against them by allowing those not negroes to vote without meeting the qualifications imposed ostensibly upon all.

'Official' Picture of Miss Morgan



This is the "official" photograph of Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan. She posed for it and authorized its distribution among the newspapers of the country. During the life-time of her father, Miss Morgan, who is about forty-five years of age, did not take kindly to newspaper photographers. Several of them who photographed her in public places had trouble about it. In one case, well known, she called on a policeman, who being vexed by the Morgan millions, exercised his influence and threats to compel a weak photographer to destroy a plate. This was all due, it has been said to the influence of the elder Morgan. He looked as being above newspapers and particularly their photographers. He was seldom taken with his consent; nor did it please him to have other members of the family photographed. However, after her father's death Miss Morgan was often photographed.

FIVE BILLION RAISED TO CARRY ON CONFLICT

House of Commons Gives McKenna Check For Needed Amount.

London, June 21.—The House of Commons adjourned tonight after unanimously giving first reading to a bill providing Chancellor McKenna with a blank check which may amount, at its maximum, to five billion dollars. The enactment was in the form of a resolution empowering the government not only to raise the billion, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars necessary to pay the bill of war at the rate of fifteen million daily for a limited period, but as much more as may be needed.

COURT TO REVIEW CAMINETTI CASE

Supreme Court Reverses Its Own Action In White Slave Cases.

Washington, June 21.—The supreme court today reversed its action of a week ago and decided to review the conviction of F. Drew Caminetti of San Francisco, who is facing a prison sentence for violation of the white slave law. It also agreed to review the conviction of Mury I. Degan, convicted with Caminetti in the constitutional case two years ago.

Find Frank Poisoned.
London, June 21.—A newspaper correspondent at the British headquarters in Belgium stated that a small stream in the Ypres neighborhood runs from the German headquarters to be poisoned.

GEN. ANGELES TO DISCUSS PEACE PLAN

VILLA'S PRINCIPAL AIDE ARRIVES IN U. S. FOR VISIT.

DENIES FRICTION WITH GEN. VILLA

Intimated New Faction Will Be Formed to Work For Peace in Mexico.

Washington, June 21.—The unexpected arrival in the United States of General Felipe Angeles, Villa's principal military expert and reports of friction between Carranza and Obregon have given rise to persistent rumors that certain elements of the contending factions are about to inaugurate a definite movement for peace in Mexico.

Angeles passed through Chicago today en route to Boston to visit his family. He denied any split with Villa. Enrique G. Llerent, Villa's special agent here, intimated that Angeles was commissioned to discuss peace plans with the Washington government and that some Carranza supporters, including Obregon, are cognizant that efforts are to be made to solve the Mexican difficulties.

Carranza notified the United States that the reports of a break with Obregon are untrue.

Washington, June 21.—Rumors of a new peace move by prominent Mexicans with General Felipe Angeles, formerly General Villa's artillery chief, as the moving spirit, held the attention of officials here today. Various reports from the border and the United States but none agreed as to his mission. Border agents of the United States government say he is on his way to Boston to visit his family. Unofficial advice from E. F. Anderson said he is en route to Washington in connection with a new peace plan.

Although officials are watching closely changes in Mexican politics, they are taking no hand in developments. Further reports of distressing conditions among Mexico's hungry civilian population continues to reach American Red Cross headquarters. Latest advices said at least 20,000 persons are on the verge of starvation in the vicinity of Pachuca. General Shanks at Vera Cruz has made arrangements to send train there.

On Board United States S. S. Colorado, Guaymas, Mexico, June 21.—Fighting was reported today along the Yaqui river north of American settlements, indicating that the Villa troops are now bringing active operations against the Yaqui Indians. No Yaqui attacks on foreigners have been reported recently. The Colorado arrived here last night to protect Americans if Mexican forces prove unable to stop depredations of the Indians.

REARGUE CASE AGAINST I. H. C.

Supreme Court's Decision on Unanimous Decision on Case.

Washington, June 21.—The supreme court today ordered a reargument of the government's antitrust prosecution of the International Harvester case. Neither side had asked a rehearing. It is inferred the court was either very close on the case, or hopes to get a unanimous decision in view of the case's importance.

GOVERNMENT LOSES LAND GRANTS SUIT

Washington, June 21.—The government today lost its suit in the supreme court to have declared forfeited the unsold portions of the Oregon and California railroad agents valued at more than thirty million.

GERMANS ARE CLOSING IN ON LEMBERG

RUSSIAN FORCES SLOWLY WITHDRAWING FROM POSITIONS.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN DARDANELLES

Armored Battleships Continue Bombardment of Forts—French Report Gains.

London, June 21.—Hava Ruska, according to Berlin, is the latest Russian position in Galicia to fall before the Teutonic allies, who also reported fighting east of this town, and the investment of Lemberg must be so near complete, that the Russians must withdraw or leave a portion of their forces there besieged.

The Germans are reported to have cut the railroad connecting Hava Ruska and Lemberg, cutting off the Russian retreat northward. The Teutons are within nine miles of Lemberg.

The Turkish report indicates there has been considerable activity in the Dardanelles with the allied battleships again battering the forts of Sedul-Bahr.

Paris continues to report French gains, especially in the region of the Vosges. Progress is also reported in Lorraine district and in Vosges. The French claim an advance beyond the cemetery of Metzeler, the loss of which town is now admitted by Berlin.

The trial in Africa of General Christian Dewet, the rebel leader, ended in a verdict of guilty of treason. It is expected that the death sentence will be imposed.

London, June 21.—The Austro-German forces are closing in on Lemberg, capital of Galicia. The German war office today announces the capture of Hava Ruska, 32 miles northwest of the city.

Emperor William is at the eastern front directing the campaign, which his generals believe is near a successful conclusion.

London, June 21.—Turkish forces in the Gallipoli peninsula took the offensive yesterday and official announcement at Constantinople says heavy losses were inflicted on the Franco-British left wing. The allies were compelled to change their position and later bombardment against the new lines silenced the allies' artillery.

Berlin and Vienna record a series of successes still unbroken in the Galician campaign. Latest report from Austrian headquarters announces a "new and complete victory." The Russians, however, are still fighting obstinately in the region of Grodek, a short distance west of Lemberg.

Petrograd admits the Austro-German forces have made further advance in the Dnieper district north of Lemberg. The Teut allies are closing in and seriously threatening Russian possession of the city.

French and British are keeping up a continuous offensive in Labasse and Arras districts, also Lorraine and Vosges with varying fortune.

On the Italian front bad weather is interfering with operations.

Noted Publisher Dead.
New Canaan, Conn., June 21.—William H. Pratt, for many years head of the printing and publishing house of Rand, McNally, and company, died last night at the home of his daughter here. He had been ill for some time.

BIG EDUCATIONAL BALLY Will Be Held at Zartlin's Island on July 8.
On Saturday, July 8, there will be a big barbecue and educational rally at Zartlin's Island, in the eastern section of the county on the Anderson and Abbeville line.