

KING COMMANDS ARMY AND NAVY

Emmanuel Takes Charge of Italian Forces on Both Land and Sea.

FORSEES VICTORY OVER ALL FOES

In Address, King Tells Soldiers They Must Fight Trained and Hardened Enemy—Says They Have Chance to Accomplish Great Work Undertaken by Fathers—Italian Forces Advancing Toward Trieste.

Rome, via Paris, May 27.—King Victor Emmanuel, upon taking command of the Italian army and navy issued the following order:

"Soldiers on land and sea: The solemn hour of the nation's claims has struck. Following the example of my grandfather, I take today supreme command of Italy's forces on land and sea, with the assurance of victory which your bravery, self-abnegation and discipline will obtain. The enemy you are preparing to fight is hardened to war, and worthy of you. Favored by the nature of the ground, and skilful work, he will resist tenaciously, but your unsubdued ardor will surely vanquish him.

"Soldiers, you are to have the glory of unfurling Italy's colors on the sacred lands which nature has given as the frontiers of our country. To you has come the glory of finally accomplishing the work undertaken by so much heroism of our fathers."

Fighting Italy to Trieste. Geneva, Switzerland, via Paris, May 27.—A strong Italian advance guard today crossed the Isonzo river after a sharp fight with an Austrian force and arrived before the town of Montebello, which is thirty miles from the Austrian seaport of Trieste. The first of the Austrian wounded are now arriving at the latter place.

The Italians also attacked at several points along the forty miles of the Carpathian frontier. A battle between the Italians and Austrians is now raging around Plöcken and also to the west of the Freuden pass in Austria.

Italian forces which penetrated the Fyrol and Candino, and other Italian arms captured Cormons, have reconquered the railway and are now marching on Gorz, the capital of the Austrian crownland and Gradisca.

Both the Austrian and Italian aviation services have been active along the frontier. Many machines have been gathered at Venice to protect that city. A Tarisatish airship arrived by rail at Trent yesterday and from Munich, Bavaria. A Zeppelin dirigible balloon is reported to be preparing to follow it shortly from Friedrichshafen.

Heavier guns have been mounted on the Italian gunboats on Lake Garda. Several regiments of Bavarian Alpine troops yesterday crossed Brenner pass, which is 4,485 feet high, bound from Bozen.

Between Salzburg and Innsbruck forty-five trains are passing daily, transporting men and materials. Swiss patrols are marking the eastern frontier of Switzerland with flags to prevent accidents.

Determined to Force Dardanelles. Paris, May 27.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens stated May 26 says the action of the allies against the Turkish positions in the Dardanelles straits is continuing vigorously. Re-enforcements are continually being brought up. This indicates to them the absolute determination of the allies to force the straits. From time to time the British and French artillery throw a veritable hail of shells on the Turks.

New Cabinet Meets. London, May 27.—King George held a privy council this morning, at which were handed to the new members of the cabinet. Subsequently the first meeting of the new coalition cabinet was held.

Scandinavia Proclaims Neutrality. London, May 27.—Sweden, Norway and Denmark have sent to Italy, Germany and Austria, following their declaration of war, a formal notification of the Scandinavian nations determination to maintain strict neutrality.

Allies Transport Captured. Constantinople, via Amsterdam and London, May 27.—Official announcement was made here today that a transport ship escorted by the French cruiser Jules Michelet, attempted a landing at Boudroun, under protection of the ship's gun.

"We kill you," the announcement declares, "and wounded others. We also captured the transport."

BRITISH WARSHIP TORPEDOED. Battleship Triumph Goes Down in Seven Minutes—Most of Crew Saved. London, May 27.—The British battleship Triumph has been sunk in the Dardanelles.

The disaster to the Triumph is described in a brief statement by the admiralty, which says that while operating in support of the Australian and New Zealand forces on the shore of Gallipoli peninsula yesterday the Triumph was torpedoed by a submarine and sank shortly afterwards.

The majority of the officers and men, including the captain and commander, are reported to have been saved.

saved. The submarine was chased by destroyers and patrolling small craft until dark.

The official announcement does not say whether the submarine was Turkish or German but it probably was of the latter nationality, as the British legation at Athens recently offered a reward for the sinking of German submarines supposed to be in the Mediterranean.

Was Built in 1902. The battleship Triumph was built at Barrow in 1902 for the Chilean government, but was purchased by Great Britain in 1905. She was laid down under the name of Libertad and was a sister ship of the Constitution which also was purchased from Chile and rechristened Swiftsure.

Since the present war broke out the Triumph has been in operation in the far eastern and European waters. As flagship of the British Asiatic squadron she participated in the bombardment of the German base of Tsing Tau, China, last October and was reported to have been damaged by the shell fire of the German forces.

After the fall of Tsing Tau, the Triumph returned to European waters and early in the present year began operations with the other units of the allied fleet against the Dardanelles. In the latter part of April the Triumph bombarded the Turkish trenches on the western end of the Gallipoli peninsula and afterwards went into the Dardanelles to search the trench from a different angle. Here she came under the fire of a Turkish howitzer battery on the Asiatic shore which dropped sixteen shells around her and threw three missiles on board. Little damage was done by the shells, however, and only two men, a stoker and a bluejacket, were wounded. The battleship silenced the Turkish battery before retreating.

Bombarded Ports. A few days later where landing operations were proceeding the Triumph with other warships, in addition to covering the landing, was ordered to bombard the forts in the Dardanelles to prevent reinforcements reaching the Turks from the Sea of Marmora. The Triumph was credited in the official reports with having set fire to the town of Malaga during the bombardment.

The Triumph, which was commanded by Captain Maurice E. Fitzmaurice, was a vessel of 11,985 tons and of 12,500 horsepower. Her crew of officers and men in times of peace numbered about 700 men. The vessel carried four 14-inch, fourteen 7.5-inch guns and four 4-inch and four 3-inch gun-pieces. In addition she carried two 18-inch torpedo tubes.

The Triumph was 436 feet long and had a speed of about 20 knots. With the sinking of the Triumph five allied battleships have been accounted for in the Dardanelles by Turkish shells and torpedoes. Of these losses the British have sustained four—the Triumph, Ocean, Irresistible and Goliath. One French ship has been sunk—the Bouvet. In addition several other allied battleships have at various times been struck by Turkish shells and forced to retire from the fighting in the waterway.

Danish Steamer Torpedoed. South Shields, England, May 27.—The Danish steamer Betty was torpedoed by a German submarine in the North Sea yesterday. Her crew was rescued.

The Danish steamer Betty was 231 feet long and of 1,267 tons net register. She was built in 1912 and was owned in Copenhagen. She sailed from Baltimore, Md., April 10, for Copenhagen, where she arrived May 8.

Canadian Steamer Attacked. Cardiff, Wales, May 27.—The steamer Morwenna, of Montreal, was torpedoed and shelled by a German submarine at midday Wednesday at a point 160 miles west by south of St. Ann's Head. One member of the crew of the vessel was killed and three were wounded. The others have been landed here.

The Morwenna was bound from Cardiff for Sydney, Cape Breton, in ballast. The Belgian trawler Jacqueline picked up the crew.

CHINA ASHAMED OF NEW TREATY

President Yuan Shi Kai Says Nation Has Been Humiliated by Japan, But That Nation's Weakness Invited Insult.

Peking, China, May 27.—The text of the two treaties and thirteen notes signed on Tuesday by China and Japan were published here today. An official statement from the foreign office says the treaties contain no secret clauses.

President Yuan Shi Kai issued a proclamation in reference to the treaties, in which he says: "Our rights and privileges in Manchuria have suffered enormously. We are ashamed and humiliated, but our weakness invited insult. Let all the people unite and work harmoniously for the supreme object of saving the country."

SEEK WAR LABOR IN CANADA.

British Representatives Arrive to Recruit Army of Workmen. Ottawa, Ont., May 27.—In a quest for as many as 50,000 skilled mechanics as the dominion can supply, George N. Barnes, member of the British parliament from Glasgow, and W. Windham of the British board of trade, reached Ottawa yesterday to confer with government officials. The workmen wanted will be employed in the manufacture of war munitions in the British Isles. A tour of the dominion is contemplated as a part of the program to obtain skilled workers.

WOMEN POLICE FOR ITALY.

Nearly 11,000 Enroll For Physical Training. Paris, May 27.—The Rome correspondent of the Temps telegraphs that nearly 11,000 women have enrolled in a female police force, authorized by the Italian government. These women belong, for the most part, to the middle classes. They will undergo special physical training and wear uniforms.

ZEPPELIN RAID ON SOUTH END

Popular Seaside Resort Near London Attacked by Air Craft.

TWO WOMEN KILLED, PROPERTY DAMAGED

Two or More German Airships Drop Explosives and Start Fires in City at Mouth of Thames—French Fleet of Eighteen Aeroplanes Rain Bombs on German Chemical Factory, Starting Fires in Several Buildings.

South End, England, May 27.—Another Zeppelin airship raid was made upon this town last night and one person was killed and several injured by bombs which were dropped. The person killed was Mrs. May Sabin, who was here on a visit.

The entire town was illuminated by the bursting of shells dropped by the air craft. The material damage caused appears to have been less than on the occasion of the last raid. South End, which is a municipal borough and popular seaside resort at the mouth of the Thames, forty miles east of London, has been the target of Zeppelin raids several times in the last six months. On no previous occasion, however, have the results been serious.

Two or Three Zeppelins Take Part. Some reports say that two and other say that three Zeppelins took part in the raid. It is impossible to give the number accurately because of the heavy clouds.

The noise of the propellers of the airships was first heard shortly before 11 o'clock. Then came the shock of the explosives as the bombs rained down from above. Some of the missiles were incendiary and threw out bright fares of light.

Crowds assembled in the streets to view the raids. It was recalled that on the previous raid the only victim was a woman.

British aeroplanes went in pursuit of the raiders but were not successful in overtaking them. Some time later two Zeppelins were seen over Nunham-on-Crouch, seven miles to the north of South End, but no more bombs were dropped.

Two Women Killed. London, May 27.—The secretary of the admalty has issued a statement on the South End raid, which, contrary to the dispatches, says two women were killed. It reads: "Last night late a Zeppelin visited the east coast and bombs were dropped on South End. The casualties reported today are two women killed and a child badly injured. Very little material damage done. Aeroplanes and seaplanes pursued the enemy, but they escaped in an easterly direction."

FRENCH RAID GERMAN BASE.

Eighteen Aeroplanes Drop Explosives on Important Chemical Factory. Paris, May 27.—A French aerial squadron composed of eighteen aeroplanes, each one carrying 100 pounds of projectiles, this morning bombarded the chemical works of the French firm, on the Rhine opposite Mannheim.

Fire broke out in several of the factory buildings as a result of this bombardment. This factory is one of the most important manufacturers of explosives in Germany. The French victory rained the Ryndam, steamed slowly into port an hour after the Ryndam docked. Her bow was smashed, her plates crumpled, bent to port and forced back until both anchors were jammed in the hawse pipes, and she was down by the head where the sea had washed in the forepeak. Otherwise her captain pointed out she was all right, her engines and machinery being undamaged.

"What can I say?" inquired Captain Asmott, when asked for a statement. "I am glad no lives were lost and no one was hurt."

The Holland-American line intends to forward all the passengers who wish to go to Rotterdam on their steamer Rotterdam, which sails Tuesday.

Officers of the Ryndam say that when the ships collided it was daylight and that little fog or mist prevailed.

TAFT DENOUNCES UNIONS.

Warns Labor Restraint Will Follow "Principle of Combination." New York, May 27.—Ex-President Taft in an address last night at the annual banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers severely criticized the Clayton act and the federal trade commission act as "detrimental to the business interests of the country" and denounced the leaders of the

May Frosts Kill Fruit in East and in Great Lakes Region

Washington, May 27.—Killing frosts throughout the lake region and the middle Atlantic states broke May records of many years last night, and promise unseasonably cold weather for the next twenty-four hours. Reports to the weather bureau this morning indicate heavy damage to fruits and vegetables throughout that section, particularly in the interior of New York.

In the parlance of the weather bureau experts, "an area over the lake region has arisen to block the path of the storm from western Canada and was responsible for the early summer phenomenon. While ice was formed on standing water and crops were frozen in the east, warm showers were playing over the central valleys."

American Federation of Labor. Mr. Taft was co-speaker with Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, who declared that "the greatest menace of American progress is the professional baiting of big enterprises."

"I fully approve," said the former president, "of the principle of labor unions. But the power their leaders have acquired by the principle of combination in their organization has intoxicated them and they have exercised a tyranny over society and over their own members that is certainly leading to a reaction and to a restraint of their great powers within proper and lawful limits."

"They have raised large funds in the defense of men who have proved to be, by their own confessions, violators of the criminal law, and they have manifested a desire to secure in express statutory declarations an immunity for labor unions from the operation of general laws that should be uniform."

CARRANZA SEIZES FOOD FOR STARVING

Corn Bought For Destitute in Mexico Taken by Soldiers—International Committee Files Protest at Washington Over Action.

Washington, May 27.—The Brazilian minister in Mexico City forwarded today to the state department a complaint from the international committee that a Carranza commander had seized 600 tons of corn brought for the destitute civil population of the capital. The state department is once instructed Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz to make representations to General Carranza.

The food situation in Mexico City is desperate and the international committee has been making a great effort to relieve it. The officials assume that the seizure was at Puebla. A dispatch to the Carranza agency here today said General Gonzales had established headquarters at Puebla to regain Mexico City.

GOVERNOR LOSES POWER.

Arizona Executive Can Not Intervene to Save Lives of Condemned Men. Phoenix, Ariz., May 27.—Governor Hunt, to whom Secretary Bryan telegraphed today suggesting commutation for the five Mexicans condemned to die tomorrow, has no power in the case. This was taken from him by the vote of the people at the last election. The fate of the men lies in the hands of the state board of pardons and parole, which met today at the Florence penitentiary to consider proposed clemency in parts of the country against the execution of these men. They did not make it certain whether the steamer had been hit by a mine or a torpedo, they left unanswered the prime question, and the state department today said the circumstances of the affair, particularly the damage to the bow of the Nebraska, indicated to him that the vessel struck a mine. The steamship officials, he said, held the same view.

Witnesses in Trial of Deputies Testify For Defendants. New Brunswick, N. J., May 27.—Four witnesses for the defense testified today in the trial of the two men charged with the murder in connection with the strike troubles of Roosevelt, N. J., Jan. 19, last, said that the strikers and not the deputies started the shooting, in which two strikers were killed.

When the deputies did fire these witnesses testified they fired in the air and the strikers dropped their clubs and ran. Justice Bergen has announced that he will direct the jury to acquit the tenth defendant, John Smith, who was not proved to have been connected with the shooting.

WILEY, FORGER, GOES TO PRISON

Harvester, Company Agent Who Victimizes Farmers and Employers Sentenced to Penitentiary, After Entering Plea of Guilty.

Special to Times-Republican. Newton, May 27.—Leo Wiley, who forged the names of many farmers residing in the vicinity of Baxter, was this morning sentenced to serve not to exceed ten years in the penitentiary at Fort Madison. Wiley entered a plea of guilty to indictments returned by the grand jury. He was arrested at Fort Dodge last night, returned here by officers, and was at once arraigned in court.

Wiley was an agent for the International Harvester Company, and after making sales of machinery would collect the cash. Instead of remitting the cash to the company however, Wiley in many instances forged the farmers' names to notes and sent the notes to the company. His forgeries were made possible by the fact that he held contracts signed by the farmers and bearing their signatures. About \$1,800 were realized by Wiley from these bad notes.

Wiley's home is near Baxter. He is about 35 years of age and unmarried.

NO LIGHT YET ON SHIP MISHAP

Reports From England Conflict on Attack on Nebraskan.

CAPTAIN IN DOUBT, PAGE SAYS TORPEDO

State Department Busy Gathering Facts Regarding Damage to United States Merchant Vessel Off Irish Coast—Owners Inclined to Accept Theory That Vessel Struck Mine—Naval Attache Sent to Examine Hull.

Washington, May 27.—Messages received by the state department today from Ambassador Page and Counsel General Skinner at London and Counsel Frost at Queenstown failed to say definitely whether the steamer Nebraskan had been torpedoed or struck by a mine.

One of the dispatches said the Nebraskan's American flag had been hauled down five minutes before she was struck, although her name was painted on her side in letters six feet high.

To Examine Hull. The American naval attache at London has been sent to Liverpool to examine the Nebraskan's hull. Consul General Skinner's message follows: "Green, master of American steamer Nebraskan, in wireless addressed to me via London, reports: 'Nebraskan passed Fasnet rock Tuesday at 4:35 p. m. from Liverpool, bound for Delaware breakwater in ballast. At 8:24 p. m., when steamer was about forty-eight miles west, half south from Fasnet, she experienced a violent shock, followed immediately by a terrific explosion, bursting hatches, and throwing high beams, cargo, derricks, and twisted iron into the air, filling lower hold forward completely with water. Crew immediately took to boats.'

"After standing by ship one hour returned on board and at 10:30 started for Liverpool. At 1:25 met with vessel sent by British admiralty in answer to our wireless call. One has been in attendance ever since. 'It was dusk when the explosion occurred. Flag had been hauled down five minutes before. Steamer's name had been painted on both sides ship in letters six feet tall. Had no warning and saw nothing.'

Page Makes Report. Ambassador Page sent the following message: "Admiralty has reported from Queenstown that the Nebraskan is on her way to Liverpool and is being escorted. I am sending naval attache to Liverpool to examine ship, which it now appears was outward bound from Liverpool to Delaware breakwater when she was torpedoed."

The message from Consul Frost said "the ship had struck a mine or been torpedoed," but gave no details. As soon as the dispatches were received at the state department they were forwarded to the White House and immediately placed before President Wilson. As they did not make it certain whether the steamer had been hit by a mine or a torpedo, they left unanswered the prime question, and the state department today said the circumstances of the affair, particularly the damage to the bow of the Nebraska, indicated to him that the vessel struck a mine. The steamship officials, he said, held the same view.

Think Vessel Hit Mine. D. H. Duff, counsel for the company owner, the Nebraska ship, which visited the state department today said the circumstances of the affair, particularly the damage to the bow of the Nebraska, indicated to him that the vessel struck a mine. The steamship officials, he said, held the same view.

Nebraska Under Water. Lincoln, Neb., May 27.—Reports show that heavy rains Tuesday night and Wednesday put a number of Nebraska railroads out of business on short stretches of track. Six inches of rain fell at Wymore and nearly as much in the vicinity of Falls City. The Rock Island line east of Beatrice was broken for a considerable distance, and the Missouri Pacific had more serious washouts near Hova, Neb., and Hiawatha, Kan. The Rock Island is also reported to have lost about 300 feet of track at Rockford, in Gage county. In the tornado district, north of the Platte river, the Union Pacific had a number of washouts on branch lines north of Columbus. Small streams in Gage, Johnson and Nemaha counties are out of their banks.

Illinois Waterway Bill Passed. Springfield, Ill., May 27.—Governor Dunne's was yesterday providing for the construction of an eight-foot waterway connecting the Chicago drainage canal with the Illinois river and thereby making a direct water route between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, was passed by the state senate today. The bill had passed the house.

Eight Lusatian Victims Sent Home. New York, May 27.—The American line announced today it had received a cablegram saying that eight bodies of persons who perished when the Lusatian sank were aboard the steamer Philadelphia, which sailed last night from Liverpool and is due here next Thursday.

King Constantine Passes Good Night. Washington, May 27.—King Constantine's general condition is improving according to a bulletin issued at 8 o'clock last night at the Greek legation.

T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises May 28 at 4:34, sets at 7:31. Iowa—Rain tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature.

Telegraphic News: Zeppelins Again Raid South End, England. No Light on Nebraskan Incident. Italian King Takes Command of Army.

Fatal Tornado in Oklahoma. Final Effort to Save Frank's Life. Killing Frosts in Lake Region. PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR.

Iowa News: New Railroad Question Raised. Pairs Affected by Livestock Epidemic. Girl Lost Three Nights. Forty Steers Drowned. Fish Poachers Warned. Damage in Corn Fields. PAGE FIVE.

General News: Secret Pact Makes Allies World Rulers. Kaiser's Empire to Be Dismembered if Plans Carry. PAGE SIX.

Editorial: The Job Before Us. The Undertakers. A Teachers' Course in Agriculture. Topics of the Times. Iowa Opinion and Notes. Farm Matters. PAGES SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN.

City News: Iowa River Overflows Banks. Lowlands Near City Submerged. Thieves Steal Church Silver. Dr. Clafin in Another Matrimonial Role. New Teachers For Schools Secured. General and Special City News. PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and General: Excessive Rains Turn Grains Upward. Crop Damage in Iowa Feared. Cattle Trade Steady. Hogs Strong and Higher. Italy's Reason For Going to War.

SIX STORM DEAD

Tornado in Oklahoma and Arkansas Kills Several People.

Fort Smith, Ark., May 27.—Six persons are reported dead, two at Palatka, Okla., and four at Checotah, Okla., as a result of a storm which swept western Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma last night and early today. Reports reaching here from Antlers, Okla., also assert that more than 60 persons were injured at Talihina, Okla. Wire and mail communication in the stricken district is almost impossible, and some estimates place the loss of life at a larger figure. Property damage will reach more than \$1,000,000, it is said. Fears of serious floods also are increasing. The Arkansas river was over three feet above the flood stage, and the Poteau river, a tributary, was a raging torrent.

A cloudburst was reported at Poteau, Okla., but the extent of the damage has not been learned this morning. Reports of distress are being received here from Steigler, Okla., which was struck by a tornado last Saturday night, and which, because of continued rains and railroad washouts, has been unable to obtain relief.

Wire and Mail Communication With Stricken Districts Cut Off Because of Prostrated Wires and Flood Conditions—More than Sixty Persons Reported Injured at Talihina, Okla.—Continued Rains Prevent Relief.

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FINAL EFFORT FOR LEO FRANK

Attorneys For Condemned Man Prepare Plea For Commutation.

SAY DOUBT EXISTS AS TO HIS GUILT

Call Attention to Division in United States Supreme Court and Dissent of Two Judges—Twenty Thousand Petitions Containing Hundreds of Thousands of Signatures Mailed From Chicago to Parole Board.

Atlanta, Ga., May 27.—Counsel for Leo M. Frank today practically completed the brief they will present to the Georgia pardon commission when the hearing on Frank's petition for commutation of his death sentence to life imprisonment is opened before that body here Monday. The attorneys said the brief would assign the six reasons for Frank's appeal.

First, the doubt of Judge L. S. Roan, trial judge, as to Frank's guilt was expressed when he denied the first motion for retrial several months after the original verdict.

Second, the dissenting opinion of Chief Justice Fish and Justice Beck, of the Georgia supreme court, when Frank's motion for a new trial was denied.

Third, the dissenting opinion of Justice Hughes and Holmes, of the United States supreme court, in Frank's habeas corpus proceedings before that body.

Fresh hope for the life of Leo Frank, the Atlanta, Ga., pencil manufacturer, condemned to die for the murder of Mary Phagan, a factory girl, is contained in a letter received yesterday by Ben Davidson from Herbert Quick, a newspaper writer, who has been especially active in the fight for Frank's freedom.

Mr. Quick says in his letter that public sentiment in Georgia has undergone a reaction and there is a noticeable revulsion of feeling as expressed thru the editorial columns of the Atlanta newspapers. The change in the attitude of the newspapers, which hitherto have clamored for Frank's death, is taken as a certain indication by Mr. Quick that before his appeal will get another chance for life.

Another development which has raised hope that Frank will escape the death penalty is the statement of a former judge of Atlanta, an intimate friend of the late Judge Roan, in whose court Frank first was convicted. This statement asserts that before his death Judge Roan expressed the opinion that Frank was innocent of the crime of which he was convicted. A hearing of Frank's petition for clemency will be given by the Georgia prison board next Monday.

Petitions for Frank's freedom have been pouring into Atlanta at the rate of from 2,000 to 3,000 a day, according to the letter. Among the petitions which have gone to Atlanta is one from Sioux City containing about 150 names. The paper was circulated and forwarded by W. E. Russell.

Atlanta, Ga., May 27.—An affidavit by Mrs. Leo M. Frank attesting her knowledge of her husband's movements on actions on the day Mary Phagan was murdered, will be presented before the state prison commission here next Monday at the hearing on Frank's application for commutation of his death sentence to life imprisonment. Mrs. Frank was not permitted, under state law, to testify at the trial. Efforts are being made on behalf of Frank to induce a majority of the jurors who convicted him to sign a clemency petition. Another movement urging clemency is under way among Atlanta ministers.

Thousands Sign Petitions. Chicago, May 27.—Twenty thousand petitions asking clemency for Leo M. Frank were mailed from Chicago last night to the governor of Georgia. The petitions are said to bear between 300,000 and 400,000 names gathered from all parts of the country by the Frank committee and the anti-capital punishment society.

ARCHBISHOPS ISSUE CALL.

British Prelates in Pastoral Letter Assert Enemy Threatens Civilization. London, May 27.—The archbishops of Canterbury and York have issued the following joint pastoral letter, which is to be read in all churches June 5: "After ten months of war we see more clearly than at first the greatness and severity of the ordeal which is putting the spirit of our nation to the test. . . . The spirit arrayed against us threatens the very foundation of civilized order in Christendom. It wields an immense and terrible power. It can only be decisively rolled back if we, for our part, concentrate the whole strength of body, mind, and soul, which our nation and our empire holds. . . . We solemnly call on all members of the church and urge upon all fellow citizens to meet with glad and unstinted response whatever demands of sacrifice or sacrifice the government decides to make. The great war, righteously waged, calls out that spirit of willing sacrifice with a plainness and intensity which nothing can rival. On behalf of righteousness, and in our country's cause, there is nothing too dear or too sacred to be offered. Let us obey what God we give and by what we may. May His will be done!"

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