

FRANK STABBED IN THROAT BY A FELLOW CONVICT

Another Prisoner Attacks Alleged Slayer of Mary Phagan at Pen Farm, Severing the Jugular Vein.

RECOVERY IS HELD DOUBTFUL

William Green Says He Thought He Was Doing Right in Making Assault, but Sorry Now.

FLOW OF BLOOD NOT STOPPED

BULLETIN.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 18.—Leo M. Frank lay in the Georgia state prison hospital tonight with what attendants said was a fighting chance for recovery.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 18.—Leo M. Frank, whose death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan recently was commuted to life imprisonment, was attacked by another prisoner at the state prison farm here last night and seriously injured by being cut in the throat.

Prison officials said that the attack on Frank was made by William Green, who also is serving a life term for murder. Frank's recovery is said to be doubtful.

The attack on Frank, which was made shortly after 11 o'clock, was made from behind. The assailant used a butcher knife. Frank's jugular vein was cut, but neither the spinal cord nor the windpipe were injured.

Knife Hid in Clothing. The attack was made in the dormitory. All lights were out at the time. Green is alleged to have had the knife secreted in his prison clothing.

So sudden was the attack that no guard had time to interfere. Frank fell to the floor, his cries calling the attention of guards, who switched on the lights. Blood was spurting from Frank's wounds and another prisoner was trying to make his way back to bed. A knife made from a file and which the convict had used in killing hogs during the day was found on the dormitory floor.

Dr. George B. Compton, the prison surgeon, was immediately called, but before he could reach the prison dormitory two surgeons, who are serving terms in prison, were at Frank's side administering first aid.

Chance to Recover. "I guess they've got me," Frank is quoted as having said to the doctors when they reached him. He did not lose consciousness. Frank was removed to the operating room in the hospital where the wound was dressed. The physicians had not succeeded in stopping the flow of blood at last reports. Prison officials said Frank had a chance to recover, but that his condition was very serious.

Frank was brought to the state prison farm June 22 after midnight from the Fulton county jail in Atlanta. A few hours after his arrival here it was officially announced that the then Governor Slaton had commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

Less than a week ago the state militia companies here and at Macon were ordered held in their armories, a report having reached the state officials that an attempt would be made to lynch Frank. While Frank was on the operating table Warden Smith took Green's statement.

Sorry for Act. "I'm awfully sorry that I did this," he is reported to have said. "At the moment I thought that I was doing what was right. I thought that I was doing something that ought to be done."

"I am sorry because of the criticism that it may bring on the officials of the state farm, especially of Warden Smith. I would not do a thing in the world to injure him in his position. He had confidence in me and I have violated that confidence. I am ready to suffer the consequences."

Green said that Frank was asleep when he was attacked. There was only one knife wound.

After Green made his statement he was put in irons and placed in solitary confinement.

A more complete examination showed Frank's throat was slashed for several inches and the jugular vein partially severed.

Some autopsy has been shown toward Frank by his fellow prisoners since his arrival at the farm, but prison officials said nothing had indicated danger of an attack on him.

Green was placed in solitary confinement. He is serving a life term for murder.

LEO M. FRANK, serving life term after commutation of sentence of death, who was nearly killed by fellow convict.



AMERICANS HAVE CLEANED SERBIA

Typhus Hospitals Actually Closed for Lack of Patients Owing to Yankee Care.

EFFICIENCY BRINGS RESULTS

LONDON, July 18.—"Miraculous" is the only proper adjective to apply to the work being done by American doctors and nurses in Serbia," said Sir Thomas Lipton today, following his return from his second trip to the near east with the hospital yacht Erin.

"As usual," continued Sir Thomas, "the Americans excel in organization and preventive measures. The French and English units are doing good work in the hospitals, but credit for the work of sanitation, which is rapidly making typhus a thing of the past, must go to the Americans, whose magnificent efforts have made them loved by every Serbian from the king to the lowest peasant, all of whom seem fully to appreciate the efforts of the Red Cross in their behalf."

"When I was in Serbia on my first trip," continued Sir Thomas, "it was unsafe to travel in the country, which was then so badly infected from vermin as to make necessary the use of antiseptics night and morning. But on this trip no such precautions were necessary, thanks to the sanitation reforms enforced by Americans. The hospitals are now as clean as any to be found in Europe, while hotels and dwellings are beginning to observe sanitary regulations."

Hospitals Closed. "At the height of the epidemic there were probably 300,000 cases of typhus. Many typhus hospitals have been closed for lack of patients. At Gherghel, where Dr. James F. Donnelly, now Serbia's national hero, died, there were once 1,600 patients in the American hospital. Now there are only three suffering from typhus."

"At Askub I saw in operation the machinery with which American doctors and sanitary experts are washing the whole nation. Near the town three long railroad trains were standing in the midst of a city of tents. From these tents there poured an army of naked men carrying their clothing in their hands. Stopping at the first train they deposited their clothes in a heap where they were thoroughly sterilized. Then the owner proceeded to the bath car, where an attendant placed him under high pressure water pipes. When he was completely scrubbed, the next step was an inspection by an American, after which the bather received sterilized clothing."

"Members of the Turkish population, which is large in this part of Serbia, protested vigorously against disrobing for the bath, on the ground that such a procedure violated their religious principles, but without avail, for the American sanitary commission has complete power to enforce its regulations. After the army of men had been treated during the day, the women and children were given baths during the night."

Regiment Inoculated. "The next day I saw a whole regiment inoculated against cholera with a speed and efficiency almost incredible to any one who does not understand American methods. Cholera may come again, but it is no longer feared."

"In brief, it can be said that American methods of prevention and cure have saved Serbia from what threatened at one time to be the worst series of epidemics ever suffered by a modern nation."

"Dr. Edward W. Ryan has 3,000 patients, mostly wounded, at Belgrade in a hospital pronounced by experts to be of the best. Dr. Ryan has not fully recovered from his illness with typhus, but manages to direct the big hospital."

"The whole task is in charge of Dr. Richard P. Strong of Harvard, to whom the lion's share of credit for the direction of the great work must be given. This is due as much to his magnetic personality as to his skill. While Dr. Strong was in Salonika, the Greek queen sent for him to see the king."

BAD HAIL STORM HITS OMAHA WITH A TERRIFIC FORCE

Windows Broken and Shrubbery Battered All Over the City at Noon Sunday.

EXTENDS WEST TO SCHUYLER

Small hail stones battered Path of Railroad and Hail.

DAMAGE HEAVY IN THE CITY

A bad hail storm which in many parts of the city shattered window panes, broke lights and literally battered the leaves off the trees, fell about noon Sunday. Immense hail stones, some of which were as much as five inches in circumference, fell in parts of the city and in practically every part more or less hail fell. The hail storm was followed by a heavy rain.

The disturbance seemed to be a kind of a stray storm, according to reports to the railroad, and the heaviest part of it struck Omaha. The storm area consisted of but a narrow strip about two miles wide from Omaha to Schuyler. South of Schuyler the storm extended to Wahoo and around Yutan and Mead. From Omaha the storm ran to the north toward Sioux City, but in this latter section no hail fell, merely heavy rain.

No Hail at Florence. Florence on the north and Ralston on the south of Omaha reported no hail. At Ralston hardly any rain fell, the storm seeming to keep to the north.

That little damage was done to the corn in the storm area are reports to the railroad. Truck gardens and some of the smaller grains suffered, but very little of the corn.

Train service was not in any way hampered and telephone and telegraph wires did not suffer greatly. The telephone company reported that in the south part of Omaha some of the lines were out of order as a result, but that all would be repaired and in full working order this morning. Toll wires were not affected, except at a few points between Omaha and Fremont. At Waterloo, where an extremely heavy rain fell, the Union Pacific tracks were considerably softened, but trains were not at all delayed.

Fremont Depot Hit. At Fremont the Union Pacific depot was struck by lightning, but no damage resulted, a few bricks being torn loose from the steeples being all. Two telephone wires were struck by lightning in Council Bluffs near the School for the Deaf.

The Burlington reported hard hail storms at Chalco and Yutan, but that at Ashland only heavy rain fell. West of Ashland the force of the storm diminished and west of Greenwood no storm at all was reported.

Irvington was not included in the hail and storm area, although a mile south and west hail damaged corn to considerable extent in a quarter-mile strip. In Benson fruit was damaged severely, apples, peaches and other fruits in the orchards there being beaten from the trees.

Green houses in Benson and the western part of Omaha were damaged severely, but those in the north part of the city did not suffer at all.

Big Loss at Bennington. BENNINGTON, Neb., July 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Farmers will lose heavily in this vicinity from the storm of today as the hail and wind beat down small grain fields, blew over the corn of farmsteads. . . .

Villa Troops Surrender. LAREDO, Tex., July 18.—Four hundred Villa troops under Cardenas have surrendered to Carranza's forces. It was claimed in a dispatch from Carranza's sources in Monterey, received in Nuevo Laredo today.

It was said a large Carranza command had arrived safely at Tampico from Vera Cruz and would proceed to Monterey to participate in the campaign westward against Villa at Torreon. The purpose of this campaign, military authorities in Nuevo Laredo pointed out, was to strike at Villa from the north and west simultaneously with Obregon's expected attack from the south.

Daily skirmishing was reported around Paredon, a junction point between Monterey, Saltillo and Torreon.

Calles' Warnings. NOGALES, Ariz., July 18.—Governor Jose Maytorena, Villa commander of Sonora, issued a statement today in answer to a decree against operation of Southern Pacific trains by General Calles, Carranza chieftain at Agua Prieta, stating that Calles was virtually under American protection and unable to dictate terms to the railroad company.

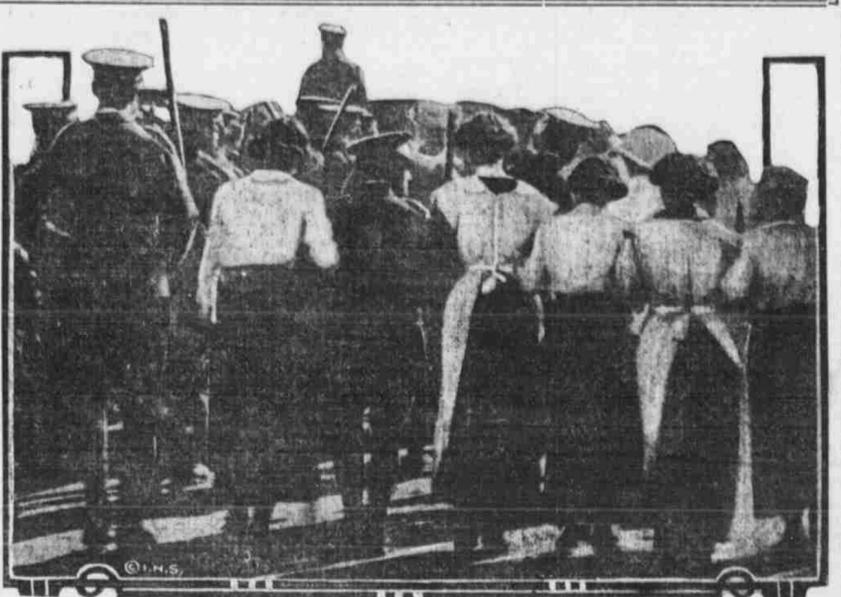
Calles, in the decree, warned travelers against using the railroad between Nogales and Guaymas because trains would be attacked.

"I might just as well declare war on the United States for the same reason Calles does on the Southern Pacific railroad," declared Maytorena.

Farmer Is Killed by Bolt of Lightning. CRAIG, Neb., July 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Alfred Swanson, a farmer living three miles west of here, was struck and instantly killed by a bolt of lightning during the storm today. He was standing in the barn with his two sons when the lightning struck him. Both boys were quite severely burned, but the barn was not damaged at all. Swanson was about 50 years of age.

Colorado Brewery to Turn Out Malted Milk. DENVER, Colo., July 18.—Coor's brewery at Golden, one of the largest in the state, will on August 15 discontinue the manufacture of beer. It was announced today, and employs the same force of men in the manufacture of malted milk. The plant is said to represent an investment of \$1,000,000.

HOW THE GIRLS LOVE A SOLDIER—Scene "Somewhere in England" during practice march of recruits.



VILLA PREPARES TO MEET CARRANZA

Masses His Forces for Battle with Troops of Former "Supreme Chief."

IS WITHDRAWING NORTHWARD

WASHINGTON, July 18.—General Villa is massing his forces to meet the Carranza army under Generals Obregon and HHI at Torreon, according to information received here tonight at the Villa agency here. State department advices today confirmed previous reports that Villa had abandoned Agua Calientes and Zacatecas, the latter a strong natural strategic point, and was withdrawing his forces northward.

The movement has been in progress some time. Villa troops are said to have torn up the railroad as they retreated. Carranza forces have garrisoned Agua Calientes and Zacatecas and are preparing to press on to Torreon, where Villa is now in conference with General Raoul Madero, Jose Maria Jurado and Manuel Saavedra, planning to meet the attack, and also for a campaign in Coahuila and Nuevo Leon.

Angelo's Plan. General Felipe Angelo, Villa's chief lieutenant, who has been in Washington studying the attitude of this government toward Mexico, left today for Sonora on a mission for Villa to General Maytorena. Angelo plans to rejoin Villa in about two weeks.

Concerning reports of a battle at Agua Prieta in which Maytorena's troops were said to have been defeated, the Villa agency issued this statement:

"General Trujillo, with 400 men was attacked by 1,000 Carranza troops. After defending his position for four hours, he succeeded in breaking through the enemy's lines, carrying with him all his equipment and losing only slightly. He joined with General Acosta's column at Andavacachi, where another battle will be fought."

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Crosses Given Show Germans' Bravery

BERLIN, July 18. (Via Wireless to Sayville).—"As illustrating the bravery of the German troops in the present war," says the announcement made today by the Overseas News agency for transmission, "the fact is noticed that since the war began 35,000 iron crosses of the first class have been distributed.

NEBRASKA LAD ON TORPEDOED BOAT

Jesse Osborne Tells of Submarine Sinking the Mule Boat Armenian.

IS TRIMMED OF HIS MONEY

BALTIMORE, Md., July 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Their adventurous souls satisfied for the rest of their days, Jesse Osborne, 20 years old, of Sidney, Neb., and Louis Eckert, also 20, of Greenfield, O., who were aboard the British mule ship Armenian when she was torpedoed by a German submarine on June 28, reached Baltimore today.

The youths have applied to the police for help, not against the Kaiser, but against a waiter, who used Osborne's name to get some money fraudulently. Both adventurers are well educated and the sons of well-to-do parents.

Ralph Williams, a waiter on the steamer Winifredan, on which the two Americans were brought back to the United States from England, is the man the police are seeking. When they arrived in Baltimore Williams piloted the westerners to a boarding house here, and while Osborne was out to stote letters from his pocket, telegraphed the senior Osborne at Sidney for \$50, signed the real son's name and having the letters to identify him was given that amount of money by the Western Union Telegraph company.

Tell of Torpedo. This morning Osborne and Eckert appeared at headquarters and told their stories. In speaking of his trip young Osborne said:

"It was an awful experience. The German submarine was about two miles from us when we first observed her. She sent two shells across our bows as a command to leave to, but our captain thought he could outguess her."

"Then the unknown boat began shelling us, killing a number of the crew, and finally planting a shell in the smokestack, which cut off the draft of the furnaces."

"Our captain then signalled that he would surrender, but even after the signal the Germans kept shelling the lifeboats, which were swung out over the side."

Italian King Target For Austrian Gunners. UDINE, Italy, July 18 (via Eugano and Paris).—King Victor Emmanuel recently stood his ground while he and a group of officers were the targets of Austrian gunners, refusing to retire to a place of safety because he was interested in watching a young Italian soldier who was trying to cut the wire entanglements in front of the Austrian trenches.

The king marked the progress of the wire cutter attentively from the time the latter left the Italian line. The ruler and the officers about him attracted the attention of the Austrians, who for a time shelled them.

Young Tecumseh Boy Killel at Falls City. TECUMSEH, Neb., July 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Harvey Ward, the 8-year-old son of John M. Ward of Tecumseh, was run over by an auto in Falls City this afternoon and killed. John M. Ward is a member of the firm of H. T. Ward & Co. of Tecumseh, well known bridge contractor.

MACHINISTS PLAN TO STRIKE MONDAY

Union Chiefs Consider Inducing General Walkout in Other Manufacturing Industries.

THOUSANDS OF MEN INVOLVED

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 17.—Unless there are some unexpected developments in the industrial situation in Bridgeport within the next thirty-six hours, the machinists in the employ of the Remington Arms and Ammunition company, will go on strike Monday noon or soon thereafter.

An announcement that the strike will be called for that time was made today by J. J. Koppier, international vice president of the Machinists' union, after he had made an unsuccessful attempt to place before Major W. W. Penfield, works manager of the company, the demands formulated last night at a strike meeting of the machinists.

Plan Sympathetic Strike. Simultaneously with this announcement came another from Mr. Koppier that representatives of the union were considering ways and means of having mechanics in other manufacturing communities of New England strike in sympathy.

Frank Jennings, one of the machinists union's vice presidents, having the handling of the New England affairs, said that the proposed strike would throw out of employment between 20,000 and 30,000 workers in Bridgeport. According to the present plans of the union, it was said, the machinists in the Remington plant would be called out first, and if the demands of the union were not granted then the machinists in twenty plants being operated by sub-contractors for the Remington company, should be called out.

Already Taken a Ballot. Joe Falco, organizer of the Hod Carriers' union, stated that his organization had already taken a strike ballot and that it had been approved by the general committee. If the machinists walk out, the hod carriers will follow them, the organizer said. Such a move would turn involve the bricklayers engaged in the new buildings. The drop forgers, engaged in the manufacture of bayonets, were also considering what action they would take, it was said.

Exceptional measures were taken today at the Remington plant to keep strangers from the enclosure. Additional guards were said to have been placed on duty tonight and work on the new lighting system was being rushed so that the buildings could be kept brilliantly lighted at night.

Thaw Is Followed by Crowds at Atlantic City the Whole Day. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 18.—Harry K. Thaw, who arrived here late last night after having been set free under bail by the New York supreme court, took two dips in the ocean today and shook hands with hundreds of persons.

Early in the day he shunned the crowds that lingered about the corridors of the beach front hotel where he is staying, but later he disregarded the gaze of the curious and did as he pleased. He told newspaper men who are constantly with him, that he would go to Philadelphia late Sunday afternoon, remain there over night and leave for his home in Pittsburgh some time Monday.

Thaw spent the forenoon in his room and about noon he tried to take a stroll along the board walk. A crowd soon followed him and he sought relief in a public bath house, where he hired a bathing suit and took a plunge in the ocean under the eyes of his private detectives. Hundreds of persons stood on the wooden way or in the sand watching him disport himself in the water.

Boy Injured by Binder. AVOCA, Neb., July 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Clarence Streeter, the 10-year-old son of Peter Streeter, a farmer living near Nebraska City, was badly injured while in the field with his father, who was fixing a binder. A wheel was taken off, when the machine tipped and a lever struck the boy in the back, tearing loose several ribs.

WASHINGTON SEES SAME VON TIRPITZ IN LATEST U MOVE

Attack on Liner Induces U. S. Officials to Think There is Nothing to Report of Change in Subsea Policy.

SITUATION GROWS MORE GRAVE

Administration Circles Consider German Action Adds to Strain Already Existing.

AWAITING FULL INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Into the grave situation that has developed between the United States and Germany over the sinking of the Lusitania was injected another issue yesterday, when it was revealed that the British steamer Orduna, carrying a score of Americans, had been attacked by a German submarine.

Should first reports of an attempt to torpedo without warning be borne out, it was indicated in official quarters that the United States probably would regard the incident as adding a grave element to the already strained relations between the two countries.

Lacking information as to the circumstances of the attack, officials were unable to predict tonight to what extent the Orduna case would aggravate the situation; but they thought the question would certainly compel serious consideration by President Wilson and his cabinet in formulating the next step in the policy of the United States toward the activities of German submarines and the safety of Americans on the high seas.

No Change in Policy. Although the Orduna escaped unhurt, this, in the view of officials, does not relieve the case of grave possibilities. The fact that a belligerent merchant ship bound for the United States with Americans on board and without arms and ammunition or contraband cargo, which has been the reason assigned for the prohibition for previous attacks, was assaulted while its passengers slept, convinced many that the theory had entertained of an actual change in the practice of German submarine commanders apparently had been dispensed.

One point on which the entire case so far as the United States is concerned may hinge is whether any attempt was made to halt the Orduna by the customary warning signals, either by flag, megaphone or shots across the bow of the vessel.

As yet the case is not officially before the State department; but as soon as some of the passengers file their statements of what took place, the question will undoubtedly be brought to the attention of the German government for a report from its submarine commander on the attack. The case is believed to be different from that of the Anglo-Californian and the Armenian, which were ordered to halt but repeatedly attempted to escape capture. According to the rules of international law, even though neutrals are on board, the use of force is held to be justified to compel submission.

Asserts No Warning Given. The captain and officers of the Orduna have stated that no warning or signal had been given when the torpedo was seen streaking through the water. Officials here thought therefore that any attempt made by the Orduna to escape was probably justified. Its subsequent actions, they believed, could be upheld in the interest of self-defense.

Irrespective of whether or not a signal was given to the Orduna to halt or whether the shots fired by the Germans came without warning, the view which impressed officials tonight was that German submarines had not abandoned their attempts to destroy enemy passenger vessels whether carrying contraband or not, and that American citizens seemed still to be subjects from hazards which seemed

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

THE WANT-AD WAY.



(All Rights Reserved.) While out in his field, A young farmer one day Said out the best week, For I'm tired pitching hay. "I'm tired of the farm, And it's slow, easy life; I long for the city With its bustle and strife." He wrote up a Want Ad, Said out the best week, And went to the city. Now ventures to seek. (Continued Tomorrow.) Advertise your "Farm for Sale" in The Omaha Bee, the oldest and most influential newspaper of the great central west. If you have money to invest, if your farm is well located and the price is right, you can quickly secure a buyer through THE BEE. Telephone 7-49 1000 now, and PUT IT IN THE OMAHA BEE.

The Weather. For Nebraska—Cloudy. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. 57 6 a. m. 57 7 a. m. 57 8 a. m. 57 9 a. m. 57 10 a. m. 57 11 a. m. 57 12 m. 57 1 p. m. 57 2 p. m. 57 3 p. m. 57 4 p. m. 57 5 p. m. 57 6 p. m. 57 7 p. m. 57 8 p. m. 57 9 p. m. 57 10 p. m. 57 11 p. m. 57