

FIGHTING CHANCE FOR LIFE OF FRANK

Noted Prisoner Is In Prison Hospital With Serious Wound On Throat Inflicted By William Creen, a Fellow Convict At Milledgeville Farm

CONVICT PHYSICIANS GIVE FIRST AID TO LEO FRANK

Possible That Governor Harris Will Order Investigation Into Attempt to Assassinate Frank. Investigate Motives Behind Attack of Creen, Assailant Declares He Was Alone in Attack

Milledgeville, Ga., July 18.—At 9 o'clock tonight Dr. ... announced Frank's temperature was 99 and that he also was good. He added that the patient was in no immediate danger.

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. Physicians had succeeded in stopping the flow of blood from a jagged wound in his throat made with an improvised knife in the hands of William Creen, a fellow convict, also serving a life term for murder. The blow was struck as Frank slept in his bunk in a dormitory late last night.

This latest and most spectacular phase of the two-year fight for Frank's life may be the subject of an investigation by the Georgia prison commission, the same body that refused to recommend that Frank's death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan be commuted to life imprisonment. Reports from Atlanta were that Governor Harris intimated today he would start such an investigation to ascertain if Creen acted entirely of his own volition.

Creen said today, when taken from solitary confinement long enough to be questioned, that he planned the attack alone and that no one knew what he intended to do. He was not communicative today and gave as his only excuse that "he thought it should be done." He said, however, that he regretted his act.

Frank was quartered at night in a dormitory with about 100 other prisoners and occupied a bunk about 40 feet from one of the two doors to the large room. Creen's bunk was fourth from his. No prisoner is allowed to leave his place without permission from one of the two guards stationed at the dormitory at night. Shortly after 11 o'clock last night Creen called out for permission to get up and it was granted.

Creen Planned Alone He started down the line of bunks toward the one occupied by Frank. As he reached it he quickly grabbed Frank by the hair and delivered one blow with the knife he had concealed. The attack was witnessed by the guard, who rushed to the bunk and prevented Creen from striking again. Creen was overpowered and among prisoners who rushed to Frank's aid were two physicians, one of whom also was serving a life term for murder.

The two convict physicians gave first aid and treated the wound until Dr. Guy Compton, the prison physician, was summoned from his home half a mile away. The three men took 25 stitches in Frank's neck. Dr. H. J. Rosenberg, the Frank family physician, arrived from Atlanta today with nurses. He said that while his condition is precarious he has a chance for his life.

Mrs. Frank was in Milledgeville at the home of J. M. Burns. She was not told of the attack until after the physicians

PRESIDENT WILSON RETURNS TOMORROW

Executive Will Collaborate With Secretary Lansing in Forming Reply to Germany—Attack On Orduna Aggravates Tense Situation—Consequence of Further Violations of American Rights to Be Defined.

Washington, July 18.—With President Wilson's return from Cornish tomorrow, formulation of the policy to be pursued in the issue between the United States and Germany over submarine warfare will be begun.

The President will collaborate with Secretary Lansing in completing a note that has been tentatively prepared, to be dispatched to the German government probably before the end of the week.

Both the President and Mr. Lansing have virtually made up their minds, it is said, that a definite statement of what the consequences of further violations of American rights would be should be given to the German government. There is little likelihood that there will be any further discussion of principles involved. By the recent attempt to destroy the British liner Orduna carrying a score of Americans, but no munitions or contraband, officials here feel that the American position as stated in its previous notes has been materially strengthened. They declare it bears out the American contention that the character of a vessel, her destination and cargo can be safely determined only by visit and search.

As yet official information is lacking to show whether the Orduna was attacked without warning and what the circumstances were of her encounter with the German submarine. In discussion of the case stress is laid on the fact that the vessel was enroute to the United States and carried no cargo of importance.

President Leaves Cornish On Board President Wilson's Train, New Haven, Conn., July 18.—President Wilson today brought to a close the long and most strenuous vacation he has had since entering the White House. He left Cornish, N. H., late today and will arrive in Washington early tomorrow, prepared to give immediate consideration to the German situation.

President Wilson is taking back with him to Washington the results of a careful and detailed study of the last German note on submarine warfare for discussion with Secretary Lansing and others of his cabinet.

The President was greeted by large crowds at every stop this afternoon. At several places he shook hands with folk. Virtually all the people of Cornish and Windsor, Vt., saw him off from the "summer capital."

The President paid particular attention to the babies at the different stops. At Bellows Falls, Vt., he asked that a small red-headed boy be lifted to shake hands with him, and at Greenfield, Mass., he picked a baby under the chin.

"It is rather hot weather for babies," he remarked to the mother.

FAMOUS INVENTOR CONFERES WITH DANIELS



THOMAS A. EDISON AND JOSEPHUS DANIELS, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, DISCUSSING NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS AT WEST ORANGE.

When the Secretary of the Navy conferred with Thomas A. Edison at the inventor's home in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., they discussed the new naval advisory board, to be composed of distinguished inventors and scientists. Mr. Edison was in rare good humor. He wore a cool linen suit and a pink rose peeped from the lapel of his coat. The famous inventor also had a pleasant word for each of the many newspaper men who swarmed in his hallway. But he laughingly waved them aside when they sought to interview him. "This is Secretary Daniels' Scheme," said he. "Let him do the talking. I'm deeply interested in it, but I have nothing to say."

STRIKE POSTPONED BY CONFERENCE AT REMINGTON PLANT

Prosperity of Bridgeport Is Cause of Delay by Workers—Conlon Makes Public Statement

Bridgeport, Conn., July 18.—A series of conferences here and in New York resulted in the announcement that the general strike of machinists employed by the Remington Arms and Ammunition company would not begin at noon tomorrow, the time set for the walk-out. Persons interested in the continued industrial prosperity of this city, labor men said, were responsible for an agreement to withhold the strike call for at least 24 hours.

WILL HOLD TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS TODAY

The state teachers' examination for Jefferson county will begin at the central high school this morning, at 8 o'clock, according to announcement made yesterday.

INVESTIGATE TRADE THROUGH ARCHANGEL

Washington, July 18.—Transportation facilities through the Russian port of Archangel are being investigated by Henry D. Baker, United States commercial attaché at Petrograd, in connection with the prospective resumption of Russia's export trade with America. Mr. Baker advised the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce today of his departure on a trip to the northern port.

DEMAND FOR WOMEN DOCTORS IN ENGLAND

London, July 18.—(2:36 a. m.)—A statement signed by Premier Asquith, Earl Curzon and Arthur J. Balfour, calls the public's attention to the work of the London School of Medicine for women now doubling its plant to cope with the war time increase in the demand for women doctors. The school is a pet charity of the Duchess of Marlborough.

TODAY'S AGE-HERALD

- 1-Fighting chance for Frank.
2-Ultimatum to Roumania.
3-Chairman Walker makes statement.
4-President Wilson returns.
5-Germanic allies report successes.
6-War amazed at England's financing of war.
7-Editorials.
8-Chase Perkins drowned.
9-Sports.
10-Berlin official report claims victories.

TWO LEGISLATIVE DAYS SAW HORDE OF BILLS INTRODUCED

Few Know of What Legislators Intend To Do—Fish and Game Department Is Abolished

By L. S. BETTY Montgomery, July 18.—(Special.) It is safe to say that nobody knows what the legislature will do at this session. During the past week two legislative days were consumed—the net result being the introduction of nearly 500 bills and the abolition by the house of the department of game and fish, a feat achieved through personal animosity and rancor against the head of that office.

Among the hundreds of bills introduced there are certain measures concerning which there is much speculation. The recess committee on the judiciary proposed what is known as the new "court bill," providing for the abolition of all city, county and law and equity courts, and the creation in lieu thereof of 25 circuit courts, to be presided over by 35 judges.

The recess committee on investigation presented a measure providing for the creation of a state prison commission, in lieu of the convict, prison inspection and highway departments.

The committee on finance and taxation offered a new revenue bill, the salient feature of which is the creation of a state board of equalization in lieu of the state tax commission.

The investigating committee and the finance and taxation committee measures provided for the selection of the prison commission and the board of equalization, respectively, by the legislature.

To Fight Pet Measures While the bills proposed by the three recess committees are popular among certain members of the legislature, it is certain that their passage, if such a result is achieved, will not be marked by plain sailing.

The "court bill" is perhaps the most unpopular of the measures proposed by the recess committees, and, as already forecasted in The Age-Herald, is probably doomed to defeat. But at least several days will be consumed by the house before a decisive vote is reached, and during this time good legislative days will be passing into oblivion—hardly history—and other more worthy measures will have to bide their time.

For, as is well known, the "court bill" has its opponents among the judges, solicitors and lawyers of the state, and they are preparing to fight the measure to a finish.

The prison commission bill, if fought out to a finish, will also consume several days, for here the governor's influence will be felt in a most extraordinary manner, particularly in the senate, where he is practically sure to achieve victory over the opponents of the administration.

And, again, the revenue bill, proposed by the committee on finance and taxation, will bring on a serious fight in the legislature. Four or five days might easily be consumed in the consideration of this measure, with the probable result that the senate will defeat some of the salient provisions of the bill.

Governor Unyielding As previously stated in The Age-Herald, the governor is not willing to yield one jot or tittle in his fight for power, and, with a majority in the senate favoring his position, there is no way to tell what will be the outcome of the struggle.

Of course, there might be an element of delay in the statement that the legislature, in its present mood, may waste weeks and weeks in a fruitless contest against the executive, but nevertheless such may prove the case.

The legislature is hopelessly divided, so far as indications go, and nothing of real importance is to be expected.

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ITALIANS IN REPORT SPEAK OF PROGRESS IN ISONZO REGION

Italian Offensive Against Forts of Falzarego Continues Successful—Bayonet Charges Made

Rome, July 17.—(Via London, July 18, 5:40 a. m.)—A headquarters statement tonight reads: "Our troops, continuing the offensive begun auspiciously some days ago against forts near Falzarego and Val Livinalongo, now are engaged in capturing the high and difficult region situated between them. Surmounting yesterday grave difficulties of terrain and the enemy's desperate resistance we reached the line which stretches from Pola Pass and Falzarego summit as far as the slopes of Lana Pass.

"Especially brilliant was our infantry's action in fighting for slopes which descend from Lana pass to Salses and Agal in the Andras valley. Upon a murderous fire they stormed with the bayonet the enemy's advanced entrenchments and now are strengthening the ground.

"In the Isonzo zone the enemy shows increasing activity around Pleziaz. They made numerous weak and unsuccessful assaults on the evening of July 15 against our positions on the Galician front forming the bridgehead of Playa.

"On the night of July 16 two of our airships bombed enemy works around Gorizia and camps on the northern slopes of Monte San Michael in Carso with satisfactory results. The airships, which were constantly lit up by flares and severely cannonaded, returned safely at dawn."

Udine, Italy, July 18.—(Via Paris, 5:15 p. m.)—The Austrians now have sufficient troops at their disposal to construct three lines of defenses from Trent, Bozen, Brixen, Bruneck and Toblach. This line runs 60 miles northeast and then 50 miles more eastward.

An offensive has begun in Cadere from encampments on Mounts Arau, Bausella and Pore at an altitude of 7500 feet. Fighting is slow as passes are protected by modern fortifications. These fortifications communicate with one another by protected corridors, through which the Austrians move troops to any threatened position.

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER UNDER QUARANTINE

Madison, Wis., July 18.—Dr. C. A. Harper, state health officer, today quarantined the assembly chamber at the state house, vaccinating all members of the legislature in Madison and all legislative employees and telegraphed members of the legislature who had returned to their homes over Sunday to be vaccinated before returning to Madison.

This action came after it was definitely decided that Assemblyman Charles F. Ploeger is suffering from smallpox.

English Losses

London, July 6.—Casualty lists for the fortnight ending July 5, show that the British army lost 254 officers killed, 489 wounded and 33 missing, a total of 776. Since the beginning of the war, 3885 officers have been killed, 7622 wounded, and 1115 are reported as missing.

PITTSBURG FOR THAW

Atlantic City, N. J., July 18.—Harry K. Thaw left here today for Philadelphia, from where he will go to Pittsburgh. He came here Friday night after he was given his liberty by the New York courts.

AN AUSTRO-GERMAN ULTIMATUM SENT TO ROUMANIA IS REPORT IN A MOSCOW PAPER

Swedish Premier Makes An Astounding Statement In Regard to Sweden's Probable Entry Into Conflict

GRECIAN DEPUTIES ASK VENIZELOS TO BECOME LEADER

Correspondent On Russian Front Indicates That the Greatest Battle of War Is Developing

London, July 19.—(2:20 a. m.)—An Austro-German ultimatum to Roumania is being prepared, says the Moscow Slovee, quoted in dispatches received here. It is added that large bodies of Teutonic troops are massing on the Roumanian frontier to give emphasis to the ultimatum, which is declared will demand unimpeded transit for war munitions.

"A ministerial order was issued today," says the Times' Sofia correspondent under date of Thursday, "definitely suspending railway communication with Turkey. The step probably may be regarded as marking the collapse of negotiations for cessation of the Balkan of the Dedeaatch railway."

"The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Copenhagen says: "That it is not impossible that Sweden will enter the war, was indicated by a speech of the Swedish premier, Dr. Hammarskjold, in replying to a deputation representing the peace congress recently held in Varberg."

"The premier said: 'The Swedish government sincerely desires to remain neutral, but it does not necessarily follow that peace can be maintained. It is as dangerous to believe Sweden favors war as to believe that she favors peace at any price.'"

Call For Ex-Premier An Athens dispatch to the Central News says: "At a meeting today 188 members of the chamber of deputies requested Eleutherios Venizelos to resume the leadership of the liberal party. The ex-premier, accepting, said it was his duty to obey the call of the people as the waverling foreign policy of the present government constitutes a grave national danger."

M. Venizelos attacked the government for remaining in power against the wishes of the people, and expressed an opinion that with the recovery of King Constantine affairs would resume their normal state.

The opening of the Greek parliament has postponed until August 18."

Russians Holding Own A Times correspondent with the Russian forces after a visit to all the grand duke's armies from Bukovina to Warsaw, tells of the concentration of a great German army between the Vistula and the Galician retreat. A terrible battle of decisive action of the war on the Russian front is pending.

Field Marshal Von Mackenzen's strike, the correspondent says, "is probably the beginning of this great action."

"In their attempt to seize the Lublin railway in an effort to paralyze the whole south front and break in between two groups to force the evacuation of Warsaw, I believe the Germans face the most hazardous task of their entire campaign under conditions which render success absolutely essential, failure would ruin the Galician enterprise."

"There will, however, be no repetition of the Russian Dunajec district. The Russians can put up three as good a fight as they did in the early stages of the Galician retreat. A terrible battle is to be expected, the outcome of which it is impossible to foretell."

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CHAIRMAN WALKER MAKES STATEMENT ON EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF STATE

Says in Report that the State Should Not Over Institutionalize Its Educational System

MOVES TO POSTPONE EDUCATIONAL BILLS AND MAKES SPEECH

Thinks That People Should Be Allowed to Elect Their Superintendent of Education

By L. S. BETTY Montgomery, July 18.—(Special.)

That the state should not over institutionalize its educational system but rather, on the other hand, that it should make ample provision for elementary and secondary education, both as to maintenance and supervision, is the firm conviction of Representative W. C. Davis of Walker, chairman of the house committee on judiciary, and also chairman of the recess committee on the judiciary.

Chairman Walker, one of the ablest leaders in the legislature, has given close study to the educational needs of the state, and he regards as among Alabama's greatest need a more efficient and expert system of county supervision. But he believes that the right of the people to elect their educational officers should remain inviolate.

The prominent Walker representative in the house Saturday moved the further postponement of the numerous educational bills, regarded as administrative measures, and in making the motion for postponement of these bills until the 25th legislative day, made a brief speech explaining his position.

At the recent session of the legislature, Mr. Walker fought certain of these measures, not because he was opposed to them, but because the policies set out in some of them violated what he considered to be "some of the fundamental principles of our government."

His opposition to one of the proposed measures was based solely on the grounds that the people of the several counties should be allowed to elect their superintendent of education, whereas one of the measures proposed the appointment of such an officer by a county board.

Walker Explains In explaining his attitude, Mr. Walker said: "Mr. Speaker, I move a further postponement of the educational bills set as a special order for today, and ask the attention of the house that I may explain my position. You will recall my action in opposition to some of the provisions of these so-called administrative bills, when they came up for consideration last February. My attitude at that time was probably misunderstood, and my utterances misinterpreted."

"There is an eastern proverb which I fancy is peculiarly applicable to the educational situation in Alabama today. 'He who knows not and knows not that he knows not is a fool—shun him. He who knows not and knows that he knows not is asleep—wake him. He who knows and knows not that he knows is awake—teach him. He who knows and knows that he knows and is willing to know more is a wise man—follow him.'"

"The ebb and flow of the tide of public opinion we are exposed to sandbars and cliffs which may wreck the educational craft steered by a pilot tried and true as he strives to reach the haven of deliverance from ignorance, superstition and neglect."

"When impelled by a sense of duty I was forced to oppose some of the bills."

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THE WAR SITUATION

The Russians and Austro-Germans on several fronts in Russian Poland are in desperate battle. The most important struggle is on between the Vistula and the Bug rivers. The Austro-Germans are fighting for control of the Lublin-Cholm railway, by which they will try to advance on Warsaw.

To the north in the neighborhood of Przasnysz, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is conducting just as determined an offensive with Warsaw as his objective. The northern operations are on a wide front and Petrograd admits the pressure from that direction has necessitated a regrouping of the Russian forces to the left of Vistula.

Berlin is celebrating successes gained by Von Hindenburg, which are declared by German army headquarters to be of great importance. Meanwhile Petrograd, official utterances say, shows no discouragement.

In the west comparative quiet exists. The Austro-Italian campaign, too, is devoid of outstanding features. President Wilson has ended his vacation at Cornish and is to take up immediately at Washington with Secretary Lansing preparation of a note to the German government setting forth the policy of the United States with respect to the German submarine warfare and the safety of Americans on the seas.

Petrograd, July 19.—(Via London, 5:56 a. m.)—With active fighting progressing along five distinct Russian fronts, the renewed German operations between the Vistula and the Bug assume primary importance. In the Baltic, Narew and Suwalki districts military observers say the Germans have gained some ground without real advantage and their attacks, they claim, merely are repetitions of former assaults made solely to divert the Russians away from the main theatre.

But the movement toward Lublin and Cholm, the military men say, stands out from the northern attack as a distinct military venture, and is their opinion that the Teutons have decided to rest the entire fate of their Galician and Polish campaign.

Here, without railroads or any facilities for transportation, the Austro-Germans apparently are conducting their large operations without a suitable base. Military observers on this front say the lack of railroad communications has been met by the Germans with new and specially designed automobiles.

The advancing Austro-German line toward Cholm and Lublin has reached the apex of the left bank of the Viegpr river near Krastnostav, eight miles from an important railroad line connecting Cholm and Lublin. Their present endeavor seems to be to bring up the flanks bent back toward the Vistula on one side and the Bug on the other even with their extended center, which is resulting in a general battle along the whole front.

London, July 19.—(3:18 a. m.)—A Daily Mail dispatch from Athens dated Sunday says: "Heavy fighting continued on the Gallipoli peninsula. The allies are attacking along the whole front. All the attacks are reported successful but definite news is lacking."