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On Trains and at Hotel News Stands, Sc

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GEORGIA PEN BODY REFUSES TO URGE MERCY FOR FRANK Practically Only Man Who Publicly

Prison Commission Will Not Recommend Clemency, but Decision is Not Binding Upon State's Governor.

GIVES REASONS FOR ITS ACTION

out of the cabinet, what will be the Majority Report Sets Forth Why status of Senator Hitchcock with the Appeal for Commutation of administration so far as Nebraska Sentence Unheeded. patronage goes? This question was uppermost among Nebraskans here

VOTE OF BOARD IS TWO TO ONE today.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 9. - The retirement of Bryan from President Wil-Georgia prison commission today declined to recommend to Governor Slaton a commutation of the death wherein a senate confirmation is a presentence of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan.

The commission's decision is not binding on the governor, who, it years, emphasized this conclusion today. was stated, will conduct further when he said: "Bryan's resignation will frain from commenting on the resighearings before making his decision.

Vote Two to One. The commission decided against clem-

ency by a vote of 2 to 1. Commissioners to every careful observer that the presi-E. L. Rainey and R. E. Davidson voted dent has never regarded Mr. Hitchcock against a recommendation for clemency exactly as he did, say, Reed of Missouri and Commissioner T. E. Patterson voted or O'Gorman of New York. in Frank's favor. The majority of the

None of the grand jurors who found cook has obtained heretofore distinctly the indictment; none of the trial jurors the advantage over Bryan, and from who heard the evidence under oath, nor now on he will get pretty nearly what the prosecuting attorneys have asked he wants. It is no secret that President that the sentence be commuted a The judge who presided at the trial and who had the right to exercise the discretion of fixing the penalty of life imprisonment or death, imposed the latter sentence and overruled a motion for a new trin1.

Appeals Denied.

Several appeals were taken to both the appellate court of the state and the don't look for a speedy settlement of supreme court of the United States, all of which were denied and the judgments of the lower courts affirmed, thus as- if Senator Hitohcock were to wire me suring the defendant of his legal and today an autoresment for one of the constitutional rights under the laws of federal jobs in Nebraska I would feel the land. It further appears that there like packing my trunk and hastening to has been no technical proposition of the greatest state in the union, prepared law or of procedure that has prevented 'to draw my pay like a thoroughbred' the petitioner from having his guilt or and spend it to my entire satisfaction." innocence passed upon by a jury of his Mr. Metcalfe, who arrived in Washingpeers and by the highest constituted ap- ton a few days ago on business connected pelate authorities and no new evidence with his newspaper enterprise, could not or facts bearing upon his guilt or inno- have been more universally sought for ence having been shown, we see no when the resignation of Mr. Bryan was reason for taking his case out of the ordinary rules of law and justice and governor of the canal zone, with the unfeel constrained not to interfere with questioned backing of the secretary of the enforcement of the orderly judgment state. of the courts."

Mr. Patterson Dissents. Commissioner Patterson in his dissenting report said:

"If we take the evidence outside of that of Conley and Frank we find Frank nity and Generally the newspaper editorials and motive for committing the crime with the possible added motive of robbery on the part of Conley; that Conley wrote the notes found by the body; that Conley made several conflicting affidavits as to his connection with the crime and that Conley in making these statements was trying to protect himself."

Mr. Patterson referred to the late Judge Roan's letter, saying that after "months of continued deliberation" he still was uncertain of Frank's guilt and continued: "In my investigation I cannot find

where the executive has allowed a man to be hanged when the trial judge was not satisfied as to his guilt and so communicated to the governor. In addition to the doubt of the trial judge we have the fact that two justices of our supreme court say in their opinion this applicant has been denied a fair trial."

Bryan Failure as Diplomat; Cummins

BUTTE, Mont., June 9.- "Secretary Bryan as a diplomat has been a failure," was the statement made here last night by Senator A. B. Cummins of Iowa in commenting on Secretary Bryan's resignation from the cabinet. Senator Curamins criticised Mr. Bryan for resigning from the cabinet at a critical time in the country's international relations.

Senator T. J. Walsh expressed regret that Secretary Bryan saw fit to resign.

The Weather.

Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity Showers; slowly rising temperature. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.



Comparative Local Record

Lowest yesterday...... Mean temperature...... Precipitation Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

the votes come to be counted Turk Gunboat Sunk, Station and State
of Weather.
Cheyenne, cloudy....
Davenport, clear.
Denver, clear...
Des Moines, clear...
Dodge City, clear.
North Platte, raining. orth Platte.
Smaha. cloudy.
Rapid City, cloudy.
Sheridan. clouds.
Sioux City, cloudy. tured, according to an official statement given out this evening by the British

Transport is Taken LONDON, June 9.-The Turkish gunboat Marmari has been sunk and the

incident in the history of American poli-

tics ,and it will tell very heavily, when

NEWS OF BRYAN'S METCALFE IS LONE BRYAN ADHERENT RESIGNATION STIRS GERMAN CAPITAL

Sides with Nebraskan in Washington Press.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

cial Telegram.) - With Mr. Bryan

The consensus of opinion was that the

senator from Nebraska all-powerful,

especially with reference to positions

Richard L. Metcalfe of Omaha, who

as given loyal service to both Mr.

Bryan and Senator Hitchcock in by-gone

redound to Senstor Hitchcock's advan-

tage, However Senator Hitchcock has

seemed to antagonize the administration

"As a matter of fact, in the distribu-

tion of patronage in Nebraska, Mr. Hitch-

stands very well that in spite of all that

may be said and in spite of all Hitch-

cook may have done, the Nebraska sen-

"Whatever differences there have been

between the administration and the Ne-

braska senator, it is plain that he is in

a different position from that held by

some other anti-administration men. I

Nebraska patronage, but I expect a

gradual disposition of the difficulties, and

This morning the newspapers generally

printed an interview wit hhim in which

although, as is well known, there had

been a distinct estrangement between the

two old-time friends for some time.

one bright spot for the former secretary

of state, so far as the newspaper pages

Speaking tonight at the Ebbett house,

Mr. Metcalfe said: "The resignation of

Mr. Bryan is of the most tremendous im-

portance. Eastern newspaper editors and

politicians, who are proverbially pro-

vincial, imagine that with Bryan's resig-

nation they have swept him from public

life. In all literature there is nothing

more interesting than Thomas Jeferson's

satire on 'The Antics of Kings,' but i

Jeferson had lived to this day he would

have died from side-ache in the reading

of some of the opinions expresed by so-

perned, beyond the ends of their noses.

"In Washington the average man over

Bryan's resignation is saying in effect,

"Bryan is one of th estrongest indi-

viduals in all the world today and be-

cause of his personal merits he is secure

in the affections of the homes of

After paying a sincere compliment to

both Bryan and Hitchcock as the out-

growth of questions by The Bee corre-

spondent, Mr. Metcalfe touched upon the

purely personal side of his relations with

these two well known Nebraskans by

and myself started out together.

backward with great intensity.

scond place in his aspirations.

"Thirty years ago, Bryan, Hitchcock

were all poor at that time and I have the

bonor of being poorer than either of my

comrades even at this moment. Standing

as I do in th emidst of this tremendous

international fact. I find myself looking

"It is rather interesting to remember,

found both Bryan and Hitchcock oppos

against me. Of course, that was poli

tics and they had their reasons for their

attitude, I do not hold it against them.

They are both good men, an dthe pity

"Both poor and struggling politicians,

days of 'Auld Lang Syne.'

'Good riddanceto bad rubbish."

America.

stating:

are concerned.

ator is not really a reactionary.

on certain measures, it must be plain

quisite for holding office.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- (Spe-

Foreign Office Forbids Newspapers to Comment Upon Action Until TALKS OF STATE CONTROVERSY They Are Given Further Notice.

NEBRASKAN HAS EASY NIGHT

Former Secretary Says Received Full Sleep First Time in Months.

HE BIDS WILSON FAREWELL

LONDON, June 9 .- A dispatch to son's official family will make the senior the Exchange Telegraph company from Amsterdam says:

"The news of the resignation of Secretary of State Bryan became known in Germany at noon today and caused a deep stir. The foreign office ordered the newspapers to renation until further notice."

Bryan Says Good-Byc. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- At 12:30 o'clock Mr. Bryan left the State department and went to the White House, where President Wilson received him.

For fifteen minutes the president and Mr. Bryan talked, exchanging words of farewell. Cordially and without any trace of feeling the two men discussed the situation which resulted in Mr. Bryan's resignation. Each spoke dispassionately of the differences and of his belief that the other was doing what he thought best for the United States. Those who saw them were touched with the regard he two men displayed for each other, Finally Mr. Bryan remarked that he knew the president was a busy man and that he would not detain him longer. The two men clasped hands

Sleeps All Night. Secretary Bryan confided to friends today that he slept all night last night for

the first time in months. President Wilson, it became known later, did not see Mr. Bryan's statement before it was given out, but knew of the two cardinal points upon which it dealt. Mr. Bryan and the president discussed them at their farewell talk without altering their respective opinions.

"God bless you," said each.

Bryan Says He Will Be Back in Nebraska announced last night than if he had been "In Due Season" of America toward Germany.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, June 3.—(Special Tele-gram.)—Not in years has official wash-ington been so shaken as it was today he clearly took the side of Mr. Bryan. through the resignation of William Jennings Bryan from the portfolio of state, It is almost as spectacular as that other signation years ago, when the Bryan, but "Met's" interview was the for the purpose of becoming a candidate against his chief for president.

Far-sighted politicians tonight, as they talked in their clubs, in the lobbles of the theaters and the hotels, saw in the resignation of Mr. Bryan a parallel to the Plaine sensational resignation during the Harrison regime. When the corre spondent interviewed Mr. Bryan this vening, incidentally suggesting a parallel between the Blaine and the Bryan resignations and recalling the sensational character of the former, Mr. Bryan very quickly said that there was nothing sensational about his retirement from President Wilson's official family.

Speaking generally of the resignation called statesmen and editors who cannot Mr. Bryan said: "It did not grow ou see, so far as public sentiment is conof any personal differences with the president, but it was purely a question of policy.

"The letters passing between the president and myself, show the difference is not personal," said Mr. Bryan. Later, Mr. Bryan said that he thought he could render more service to the cause

peace by retiring from the cabinet than by continuing in it, and intimated that he would have a more general statement to give out after the note to Germany on the submarine situation was well on its way. On the general subject of future ac

tivities the distinguished Nebraskan said that Mrs. Bryan and himself would remain in Washington for probably three weeks, when they might run down to Asheville, N. C., for a little rest, and then he would probably go to the Pacific coast, which he has wanted to visit for "We will reach Nebraska in due sea

Throughout the interview Mr. Bryan that Senator Hitchcock obtained what gave the impression of having a great he wanted in the form of the senatorload lifted from his shoulders. ship, and that Mr. Bryan obtained the strong lines of the face appeared softened, and it was a very much younger "Last year, when I tried to realize Bryan than has been seen in the public the height of my own ambition, the amplaces of the nation in the last two

littion to be governor of Nebraska, I years. ing me, and throwing all their influence German Subsea Craft Sunk and Crew Captured of it is that they cannot at this time

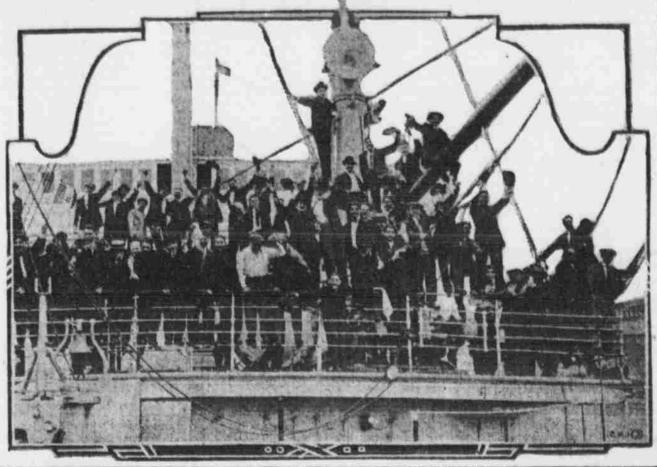
be found working together as carnestly for the public good, as when in the LONDON, June 9 .- Official announce ment was made today by Secretary of the Admiralty Balfour that a German they co-operated for the triumph of submarine had been sunk and that six democratic principles. But that's the way of its officers and twenty-one members of its crew had been captured.

Mr. Balfour announced also that German aubmarine prisoners hereafter shall be accorded treatment identical with all other German prisoners in England.

Mahon Sanctions Strike in Chicago

CHICAGO, June 5 .- Official sanction of International President Mahon has seen given the 14,000 employee of Chicago's street car lines to strike if neces Turkish transport Mosul has been cap- sary to enforce the demands for a wage increase, it was reported today. Thu men expect to determine by tonight government. The action took place in the whether a strike or arbitration will be decided upon.

ITALIAN RESERVISTS sailing from New York on the steamship Duca d'Abruzzi to join their regiments at home.



FOREIGN VIEW OF BRYAN'S ACTION

British and French Papers Think it Foreshadows Stronger Policy by United States.

PARIS JOURNALS PRAISE WILSON

LONDON, June 9 .- The Pall Mall Sazette in its issue today characterizes the resignation of Secretary Bryan as a political event of unmistakable importance. Continuing, the newspaper says:

"It does not appear that any of Mr. Bryan's colleagues share the scruples which induced him to give up office and we assume that this secession will not impart any delay to the deevlopments of the attitude

Advocate of Arbitration.

"Mr. Bryan's record as an advecate of arbitration and international friendship is well known, and whatever the outcome of the situation may be no criticism of a Mr. Bryan has taken. At the same time it is obvious that if American influence of the Harrison administration resigned is to have any effect upon Germany's methods of warfare, the United States must convince Berlin that the preservation of peace, however cherished, is not the supreme and overruling consideration. "There are other things which must lie near the heart of America's representatives, if they are to hold the respect of foreign nations and of their ewn. There is the protection of American citizens in upon them by the rules of war, and there is in certain eventualities the part which may devolve upon America in the de-(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

The Day's War News

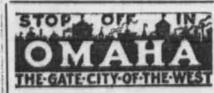
ANOTHER VICTORY for the Austro-German armies in Galicia was announced officially today at Berlin. The town of Stanislau has been captured by the Tentonic forces in their eastward sweep. NOFFICIAL DISPATCHES from Geneva say the Russians have won a victory in eastern Galicia, check. ing the Austrians and Germans along the Ducister. This, however, is not borne out by advices from Petrograd and Berlin.

ONE OF GERMANY'S submarine raiders has been sunk and its six officers and twenty-one men have been made prisoners by the Brit-

PETROGRAD WAR OFFICE todscates that the German army which invaded the Baltie provinces has won no further successes. Having brought in reinforcements, the compelled the Russians to fall offer. back on the town of Double, in the province of Koyno.

LOSS OF ANOTHER SHIP by the allies at the Dardanelles is an-Constantinople. It is said a transport was struck by a shell and set on fire and that later it sank. The landing of new troops on Gallipoli peninsula by the allies is reported

BRITISH STEAMER Lady Salisbury has been sunk by a German sub



Visitors have no trouble in finding convenient and cheap means of transportation about Omaha. The street railways radiate in every direction; taxi-cab service is good and reasonable; we have jitneys, too.

Mr. Bryan Makes Public His Reasons for Resigning

WASHINGTON, June 9. - Mr. Bryan at his home today gave out this statement of his position:

"My reason for resigning is clearly stated in my letter of resignation, namely, that I may employ as private citizen the means which the president does not feel at liberty to employ. I honor him for doing what he believes to be right, and I am sure that he desires, as I do, to find a peaceful solution of the problem which has been created by the action of the submarines.

"Two of the points on which we differ, each conscientious in his con- ship that compels a government to viction, are:

personal character can fall on the step? "I believe that this nation should can, and that in case of doubt it plications in the cabinet, frankly state to Germany that we should give the benefit of the doubt are willing to apply in this case the to the government. and natura.

this administration, make war prac- heeded. the rights of travel which are conferred | tically impossible between this country and the thirty governments rep- to leave Mexico when insurrection Bryan and the president will be reflected resenting nearly three-fourths of all broke out there, and President Wil- in the former secretary's future course, it the people of the world.

tween us and these treaty nations, we subject to attack. agree that there shall be no declarashould stand in the way when both from submarines. nations endorsed the principle. I do not know whether Germany would exclude the use of the other. The gers during discussion.

Would Relieve Tension at once relieve the tension and si- he does not hesitate to warn citizens nounced in an official report from lence all the imgoes who are de to keep off t'e streets during the manding war. Germany has always riots. He does not question their been a friendly nation and a great right to use the streets, but for their many of our people are of German own protection and in the interest of ancestry. Why should we not deal order he warns them not to incur the with Germany according to this plan risks involved in going upon the to which the nation has pledged its streets when men are shooting at

> "The second point of difference is goes of ammunition.

avoidable is possible.

"It is a very one-sided citizen- favor them."

POINTS OF DIFFER-

ENCE with the president as given by Mr. Bryan: 1. The suggestion of investigation by an international commission. Warning Americans against traveling on belli-

gerent vessels or with cargoes of ammunition. go to war over a citizen's right and

restigation by an international com- to consider his nation's welfare. I dealing with the situation with Germany mission, and, second, as to warning do not know just how far the president dailing other members of the cabinet with him, and when he came to the parties ligerent vessels or with cargoes of vesting Americans from traveling on or the ways, on an freconclusis ques-ammunition. Would Apply Peace Treaty Principle government should go as far as it to the last would not produce any com-

treaty to apply to disputes between not legally prevent citizens from resignation under consideration, and the the United States and thirty coun- traveling on belligerent ships it cabinet meeting until the tries with which we have made could, and in my judgment should, letter of acceptance reached treaties providing for investigation earnestly advise American citizens president had invited him to attend after of all disputes of every character not to risk themselves or the peace of their country, and I have no "These treaties, negotiated under doubt that these warnings would be the president and remaining members of "President Taft advised Americans

"Among the nations with which advice, in my judgment, was emiwe have these treaties are Great nently wise, and I think the same affairs and believes he can even assist Britain, France and Russia. No course should be followed to warnmatter what disputes may arise be- ing Americans to keep off vessels up for the principle of investigation of

tion of war and no commencement of senger ships should be prohibited to laste from his home a statement outhostilities until the matters in dis- from carrying ammunition. The pute have been investigated by an lives of passengers ought not to be international commission, and a endangered by cargoes of ammuniyear's time is allowed for investiga- tion, whether that danger comes tion and report. This plan was from possible explosions within or offered to all the nations without from possible attacks from without, vestigating commission and, pending its any exceptions whatever, and Ger- Passengers and ammunition should deliberations, have Americans refrain many was one of the nations that ac- not travel together. The attempt to contraband or which venture into dan cepted the principle, being the prevent American citizens from in- ger sones on the high seas. twelfth, I think, to accept. No curring these risks is entirely con- President Wilson is said to have been treaty was actually entered into with sistent with the effect which our gov-Germany, but I cannot see that that ernment is making to prevent attacks would thereby be yielding its rights "The use of one remedy does not

is the duty of the mayor to suppress "Such an offer, if accepted, would the mob and to prevent violence, but each other. "The president does not feel justi-

as to the course which should be fied in taking the action above pursued in regard to Americans trav- stated; that is, he does not feel first ing on belligerent ships or with car- in submitting the controversy to investigation, or, second, in warning "Why should an American citizen the people not to incur the extra be permitted to involve his country hazards in traveling on belligerent in war by traveling upon a belliger- ships or in ships carrying ammunient ship, when he knows that the tion. And he may be right in the ship will pass through a danger position he has taken, but as a prizone? The question is not whether vate citizen I am free to urge both an American citizen has a right un- of these propositions and to call pubder international law to travel on a lic attention to these remedies in the belligerent ship; the question is hope of securing such an expression whether he ought not, out of consid- of public sentiment as will support eration for his country, if not for the president in employing these his own safety, avoid danger when remedies if in the future he finds it consistent with his sense of duty to

BRYAN RETIRES, LANSING TAKES OVER PORTFOLIO

THE WEATHER

Showers

Secretary of State Formally Says Farewell to Colleagues and Counsellor Takes Charge of Office.

TEARS IN EYES AS BIDS ADIEU

Commoner Makes Plain Reasons for Step After Note to Germany is On the Way.

RESIGNATION SENT SATURDAY

WASHINGTON, June 9.-William Jennings Bryan formally left his office as secretary of state today and Robert Lansing, counselor of the State department, was appointed by President Wilson as secretary of state ad interim.

The change in the cabinet at a critical moment in the nation's hisory took effect with the dispatch of the note to Germany.

Differing, not in the object so with the prevention of war-but in the method of approaching the problem, Mr. Bryan resigned rather than sign his name to the note, which states in unmistakable and emphatic terms the demands of the United States.

Mr. Bryan told his colleagues today as, they gathered about him in farewell that his affection for President Wilson was unchanged and that he knew the president felt as warmly toward him. Firmly believing he can advance the cause of peace outside of official life and build up a sentiment in the United States that will assist the president in maintaining friendly relations with all nations, Mr. Bryan today went back to private life.

Question of Policy. The resignation of the secretary of

state over a difference on a vital question of foreign policy-itself unusual in the annals of American history-was most dramatically touched by numerous manifestations of his regard for Mr. Wilson and his own emotional leaving the office he held so dearly.

Tears stood in his eyes while friends commended his courageous fight for principles and his determination to eliminate himself rather than continue in the cabinet as a possible embarrassment to the president.

The story of the fight to away the "First as to the suggestion of in- yet relieves the citizen of obligations president's judgment on the method of

Resignation Sent Saturday. For three days-from principle which we are bound by "But even if the government could Monday-the president had Mr. Bryan's letting the cabinet know of the situation. Quietly the consideration of the note continued, and at the end of the meeting the cabinet expressed to Mr. Bryan their sense of personal regret.

The close personal relationship of Mr son has repeated the advice. This was learned today authoritatively. Mr. Bryan intends to continue a staunch political supporter of Wilson on domestic him in the sentiment he hopes to build disputes before hostilities are begun.

Late today after the note to German "I think, too, that American pas- is on its way to Berlin, Mr. Bryan plans lining his position on the questions that have arisen on the relations between the United States and Germany.

Bryan Favored Mild Course. Mr. Bryan contends it would be better to submit the entire question to an infrom taking passage on ships carrying

under international law. there was no guaranty that lawful Amer-

accept the offer, but our country most familiar illustration is to be That these principles are not of suf-Germans made a new attack and should, in my judgment, make the found in the action taken by mu- ficient strength in American public opinnicipal authorities during a riot. It ion for the Washington government to commit itself to so firm a policy as (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

THE WANT-AD WAY.



band automobiles.
PUT IT IN THE OMARA BEE