GEORGIA PRESS CONDEMNS ACT

Lynching of Frank the State's Shame, Says The Atlanta Constitution.

'GEORGIA HANGS HER HEAD'

of Lynching Defends it as Act of Justice.

With the exception of a newspaper published at Marietta, Mary Phagan's home town, the press of Georgia; so far as comment was obtainable last night, was practically unanimous in condemning the lynching of Leo M. Frank. In response to a request sent to the principal newspapers of the State for extracts from their editorial opinions The Times received the following:

Calls It "Georgia's Shame." Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 17.—Under the caption "Georgia's Shame," The Atlanta Constitution will say tomorrow:

"Leo M. Frank, a life prisoner in the State penitentiary, where he was sent by conjoint decree of the courts and the Executive clemency power, has been taken from the State prison farm, carried more than 150 miles through the country, and lynched by a mob, which left his body hanging to a tree mear Marietta.

"In that act the sovereignty of the State of Georgia has been assaulted, desecrated, raped. No word in the language is too strong to apply to the deliberate and carefully conspired deed of the mob. The assault of the lowest criminal upon the life, person, or property of another affects directly but persons, the assailant and his vict that act of the mob which lynched Frank has put a stain upon the escut eon of a State, which more than 2,5 000 people are trying to preserve tarnished.

"Every man, woman, and child Georgia will feel the ultimate effect that act of the law-defying mob wh went to Milledgeville and lynched, Leo Frank, who is only a detail in awful story, but the State itself. It Georgia, Georgia law and justice, the strangest part about it all is the tit occurred at all.

"There is not a man, woman, or ch of reasonable age in Georgia but con have predicted the possibility of t wantonly unlawful tragedy. Most all, those State authorities responsi for prison safety should have ino the attempt would probably be ma-In the well-known state of public fe ing, emphasized by repeated threats a rumors of violence to the prisoner, a further incited by a murderous assaupon the particular prisoner by an mate of the same penitentiary camp. was the duty of those State authorititheir sworn duty, to go to every nece sary extent to prevent that act of vi lence in which Georgia's shame is no indelibly written.

"They owed it not only to the proner, but to the State; they owed it Georgia, the sanctity of whose law here the one real issue and now thing most wantonly violated. And y that mob of twenty-five men secured prisoner whom the State was oblig to protect, carried him away as lynched him, took him without the necesity of breaking a lock or firing a she

"Georgia cannot retrieve the act f which, through failure of her official responsibility rests upon her. There but one even approximately adequa answer she can make, and that is pu ishment of the offenders, punishment the slayers of a State's prisoner, the assailants of the sovereignty of State. It matters not how the decre of a court or courts may be modificathrough legal process; it is the dut