

THREATEN BOYCOTT OF GEORGIA JEWS

Citizens of Marietta, Mary Phagan's Birthplace, Menace Local Merchants.

ATLANTA OUTWARDLY QUIET

But Trouble Is Feared on Inauguration Day—Small Guard at Slaton's House.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 23.—A committee of Atlanta Jews today made an appeal to Solicitor General Hugh Dorsey, who prosecuted Leo M. Frank, in behalf of their co-religionists at Marietta, where it was asserted that a movement had been initiated to drive the Jews from the city as a result of the feeling aroused by the action of Governor Slaton in commuting Frank's death sentence.

Marietta is a populous town about twenty miles from Atlanta, and the feeling is intense there because it was the birthplace of Mary Phagan, and she was buried there. Many relatives of the murdered girl live in Marietta and Cobb County. Marietta is the home of ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown, who strongly urged Governor Slaton to allow the death sentence to stand.

There have already been anti-Slaton outbreaks at Marietta. Monday night an effigy of Governor Slaton was hanged in the public square. It bore the inscription: "John M. Slaton, King of the Jews and Traitor Governor of Georgia."

The Atlanta Jews who called on Solicitor General Dorsey today said that letters had been sent to Jews at Marietta ordering them to leave the city. He was also informed that notices had been posted on doors of stores of Jewish merchants warning them they could not do business in Marietta.

Mrs. I. Springer, prominent in philanthropic work in Atlanta, appealed to Mr. Dorsey to do what he could to stop the agitation in Marietta. He promised his aid and telegraphed Solicitor Herbert Clay at Marietta, urging him to take steps to stop the agitation. Solicitor Clay replied that in the event of trouble protection would be given the Jews at Marietta.

Boycott Cards in Atlanta.

Thousands of cards bearing the following words printed in red ink are being distributed in Atlanta:

Carry me in your purse. Stop and think. Before you spend your money, shall it go to a fund to protect murderers to buy Governors? Stop and think. Now is the time to show your colors, to show your true American blood.

It is streaked? Can't you buy clothing from an American? Can't you buy shoes from an American? Can't you buy the necessities of life from an American? American gentiles, it is up to you.

This little card is only a little ant hill to start with. Help it grow into a mountain.

The feeling against the Governor continues intense throughout the State. Last night he was hanged and burned in effigy at Columbus in the presence of a great crowd, many of whom were women and girls. While the effigy of the Governor was hanging a man in the crowd who had three daughters with him allowed each of them to take his pistol and fire a shot into it. The effigy, which bore the inscription, "Georgia's Traitor Governor," was finally cut down and burned in the public square.

Trouble Feared on Saturday.

The situation in Atlanta has become normal, so far as surface indications go. Nearly all the troops have been withdrawn from the Governor's country home, only a small guard having been left. The troops, however, are under orders to be ready to respond to a sudden call. Rumors persist that a great anti-Slaton demonstration will be attempted on Saturday when Slaton will retire from office and Judge Nat Harris will be inaugurated. The special inauguration rates on the railroads are expected to attract large delegations from the country, and it is said that these delegations purpose to show their disapproval of the retiring Governor in an emphatic way.

A good many State troops will take part in the inauguration exercises, and should any attempt be made to start trouble the authorities will be prepared to meet it.

The crowds so far, while manifesting

bitter disapproval of Governor Slaton, have been rather good-natured and have not seemed bent on violence. They say they have been exercising the constitutional right of assembly and bitterly resent being called mobs.

Governor Slaton came from his country home to the Capitol this morning, and was in his office for several hours.

The Legislature began its sessions today, but the Governor did not appear before it to read his annual message. It was presented to the presiding officers of the House and Senate by the Governor's secretary.

The legislators outwardly gave no sign of their feeling in regard to the Governor's action in the Frank case. Privately, however, the majority of them condemn it.

Frank Juror's Statement.

A. H. Henslee, who was a member of the jury that convicted Frank, has issued the following statement:

To my fellow-citizens of the grand old Commonwealth, not only the Empire State of the South, but one grand among many:

As a juror and a citizen I wish these few words could go to the very depth of every true Georgian's soul and take thought. Our Chief Executive has fallen—defied, debased and conquered out courts.

Would I could only know what kind of a spell one Luther C. Rosser, the man who tried to defame my name, has put on John M. Slaton's reason.

Had I the power of request, I would from the glorious boundaries of Georgia carry same to effect that neither should remain under the care and honor of the State.

Fellow citizens! what promise have we left for the protection of our daughters, wives, sisters and mothers?

Is it high time for us to destroy our court's records, tear up our court and abandon the court houses?

Is it time to require our Supreme Court Justices to quit the bench and go to the plow and in their places have such men as Slaton and Rosser?

I say to either with my true and tried fellow-citizens—No!

To the major portion of not only our press, but that of the outside as well, I say: "Why not publish the true facts and quit trying to debauch and defame our good name and State?"

Henslee has also given some details hitherto unpublished, of the proceedings in the jury room. He said that on the first ballot there were ten votes to convict Frank of first degree murder, one marked doubtful, and one blank. Henslee himself cast the ballot marked doubtful. After the first ballot the jurors discussed the case a few moments, and then voted again, this time viva voce, and every vote was for a verdict of first degree murder. Then came the question of whether the jury recommended Frank to the mercy of the court, which would have meant life imprisonment instead of the death penalty. A vote was taken on this question, and the jury was unanimously against a recommendation to mercy.

Frank is adjusting himself to conditions and was reasonably cheerful today. This morning he was put to making up beds and presented a strange appearance in a convict suit much too large for him. He is making a good impression on the other prisoners. When Frank was in business he used to visit Milledgeville. He recalled this today and said sadly: "I never expected to come to Milledgeville as a prisoner."