

ATTEMPT TO WRECK SOLDIERS' QUARTERS; GERMAN SUSPECTED

Overall Company's Plant is Blown Up and Heavy Charge Found in Armory.

Windsor, Ont., June 21.—(U. P.)—Two men and one woman are believed to have been responsible for an explosion of dynamite which wrecked the plant of the Peabody Overall company in Walkerville early today and to have placed a heavy charge of the same explosive in an attempt to destroy the armory here in which troops were quartered.

The authorities at Windsor believe German spies are responsible for the attempt, and that they were in the explosive across the border from Detroit during the night.

The watchman in the armory heard a slight explosion shortly before 5 o'clock, but was unable to locate the cause of it. It is now believed it was the explosion of the dynamite cap on the fuse and that the conspirators tended to set off the dynamite, but failed to work properly.

The police inspector hoped to catch the persons responsible before they could flee across the border.

August Frank, 28, a German-American, was arrested in Windsor later as a suspect, but he asserted that he could prove an alibi. His assertion has been partly verified. The Detroit police do not believe he is guilty.

GEORGIA MOBS WOULD FORCE FRANK'S DEATH

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der of Mary Phagan, from death to life imprisonment.

"If I had failed to commute Frank's sentence I would have been guilty of murder as I see it," said Governor Slaton in an 8000 word statement issued today.

"I can live in obscurity and plow and hoe if necessary, but could not afford not to act as I did in this case."

"I believe, too, that the people of Georgia and the nation will realize that it was my course."

Governor Slaton appeared today as if a load had been lifted from his mind and conscience. He declared the entire case hinged on whether Mary Phagan was killed in the metal room and whether Frank helped to carry the body to the basement.

"I am confident," he said, "that time will justify the wisdom of my course. Solicitor Dorsey has studied the case constantly, but I believe he does not know the evidence any better than I."

"There is plenty of doubt concerning Frank's guilt. That black scoundrel, Jim Conley, admits enough to cause misgivings."

"All I wish now is for the people of Georgia to withhold judgment until calm and clear consideration is given to my statement."

With the gathering of hostile crowds who made demonstrations of disapproval against the commutation of Frank's sentence, the chief of police took every precaution to prevent trouble. All "near-beer" saloons and beer clubs were ordered closed and the police reserves were called out.

The death sentence imposed by the trial court was commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Slaton, and Frank is now at the state prison farm at Milledgeville.

Frank Removed Secretly. Pending the announcement Governor Slaton had Frank secretly removed from the Atlanta jail Sunday night.

Locked in a sleeping car, under heavy guard, he was sent to the state prison farm at Milledgeville.

The removal of Frank was effected with great secrecy.

Governor Slaton took only Sheriff Manum of Atlanta and four of the latter's deputies into his confidence.

Just before midnight Frank was slipped out of the jail by a rear door, thus eluding the newspaper men on watch.

Once out of jail Frank and his guards entered an ambulance and were driven to the terminal station. Frank had a handkerchief over his face and posed as a sick man. The party attracted little attention at the station, and at once entered the sleeper and were locked in. At 12:01 o'clock the train pulled out for Milledgeville.

It was nearly an hour later before rumors that Frank had been spirited away began to circulate, and it was two hours later before confirmation could be secured.

Gatekeeper Recognizes Frank. But for the kindness of view of the gatekeeper at the terminal Frank would have been in Milledgeville without the people of Atlanta knowing anything about his commutation or removal.

This gatekeeper recognized Frank despite the handkerchief. As soon as he spread the story that Frank had been spirited away an investigation was started and the report confirmed.

the trail and placed in an automobile for Milledgeville, 50 miles away.

Governor Slaton refused to give any information. He even went so far as to hang a telephone in his residence disconnected.

Following reports of the governor's action, a large crowd gathered along Main street today. Most of the crowd came from Cobb county, where Mary Phagan lived, and many indulged in threats against the governor, but no violence was made, this serving to disperse the others.

Feeling here and throughout Georgia is very intense, and it is almost certain the announcement of commutation would have caused trouble. So well did Governor Slaton lay his plans that neither Frank's lawyers, his aged parents nor his wife knew of his removal from the jail.

The wife of the prisoner, however, stated she was not surprised, as she had an inkling that Governor Slaton intended to commute her husband's sentence.

The time taken by Governor Slaton in considering the case had caused a general feeling that he would commute the sentence, and was waiting until the eve of the execution to announce the decision in order to forestall possible rioting.

A good deal of indignation is likely to be aroused by Governor Slaton's action, but the conservative minds of the state will probably ignore it, this Governor Slaton's term expires June 26.

HISTORY OF MURDER CASE IN WHICH FRANK FOUGHT FOR HIS LIFE

Atlanta, Ga., June 21.—A chronological history of the sensational Leo Frank murder case which came to a climax today with the commuting of Frank's sentence to life imprisonment follows:

April 25, 1913.—Mary Phagan found murdered in the basement of the National pencil factory, Atlanta, Ga.

April 29, 1913.—Leo M. Frank, superintendent of the pencil factory, placed under arrest.

May 1, 1913.—Jim Conley, negro janitor, arrested.

May 24, 1913.—Frank indicted for Mary Phagan's murder largely through the testimony offered by Jim Conley.

July 28, 1913.—Trial of Frank starts in the superior court in Atlanta.

August 21, 1913.—Verdict of guilty is returned against Frank, but it was withheld until Monday on account of fear of mob violence.

August 28, 1913.—Frank sentenced to hang October 10. New trial motion filed.

October 21, 1913.—New trial motion denied. Frank's appeal from the Georgia supreme court upholds the decision of the lower court in refusing to grant Frank a new trial.

March 7, 1914.—Frank resented to die April 17, 1914.

April 16, 1914.—Frank's execution stayed by the filing of another motion for a new trial.

April 25, 1914.—Frank examined regarding his sanity and found to be normal.

June 6, 1914.—New trial motion denied.

November 14, 1914.—Georgia supreme court again sustains denial of petition for a new trial.

November 23, 1914.—United States Supreme Court Justice Lamar refuses Frank's attorneys a writ of error.

December 2, 1914.—United States Supreme Court Justice Holmes also refuses writ.

December 7, 1914.—Full bench of United States supreme court refuses Frank's attorneys a writ of error.

December 9, 1914.—Frank re-sentenced to hang January 22, 1915.

December 28, 1914.—United States Justice Lamar grants appeal and certifies of reasonable doubt.

April 18, 1915.—United States supreme court denied Frank's appeal for a new trial.

June 9, 1915.—State board of pardons refused to commute Frank's death sentence to life imprisonment.

ZINC ORE AND METAL PROMISE TO BE MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD

Estimated Total Production Will Exceed \$300,000,000 as Result of War.

Joplin, Mo., June 21.—With the price of zinc ore above \$110 per ton, and zinc metal selling for \$500 a ton and higher, the zinc industry in the United States promises before the year is out to surpass the value of all the gold and silver produced in the United States and Alaska.

The total production of zinc bids fair to exceed \$300,000,000. In this district alone it will be \$120,000,000. In the year 1913, the last year for which figures are available from the United States geological survey, the total value of the gold produced in the United States and Alaska was \$83,884,400.

The aggregate value of silver metal produced in the United States in 1913, according to the geological survey, was \$40,348,100, or about one third of the value of the zinc which will be taken from the mines of the Joplin district this year.

The whole world produces gold to the value of approximately \$48,000,000 a year, and only \$14,000,000 more than the zinc that will be produced in this country in 1915.

The figures in the above comparisons are based upon government statistics and upon conditions in the zinc market in June. Indications are that spot metal will be sold up to early in 1916 at about \$500 a ton.

The huge profits that are being accumulated through the deals in zinc ore and zinc metal are being reaped largely by American operators. No investments of any importance have been made in this district by foreign capitalists recently, and no foreign capital has been invited to come into the zinc fields in this country.

The operators in the Joplin section who are the biggest beneficiaries are included in a small group who have struck by their mines through exceptionally thin veins and who have been getting very little better than an even break for some time. Those who have kept their mines in operation in spite of adverse market conditions are now realizing a greater reward than they ever conjured in their fondest dreams.

Although scores of offers have been made by capitalists to invest in zinc

properties in the Joplin district, no good mines have been found on the market.

Another result of the inflated prices of metal has been an advance of from 15 to 30 per cent in wages of miners. The wage increases were made individually by the operators, as the miners have no organization.

\$10,000 ADVERTISING MEN MEET TO TALK ETHICS OF BUSINESS

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terms how much the practice amounts to throughout the country.

The convention started yesterday, when 50 advertising men spoke on higher ideals in their profession from the pulpits of Chicago churches.

The opening session was marked by a unique patriotic outburst and an endorsement of President Wilson, whose personal message was delivered by Joseph E. Davies, chairman of the federal trade commission, who said: "It is the job of the commission to help, not harass, business and for this nation to give its business the same protection against unfair foreign competition after the war that we now aim to give one business against another in this country."

President Woodhead of the association declared it is the job of advertising organizations to put "Made in America" effectively before America, so that foreign dependence for raw and manufactured products will be lessened. Attending the convention from Portland are: Charles F. Berg, David M. Botsford, George F. Berg, Hy Ehlers, George Kleiser, Glenn Miller and Marshall N. Dana.

REALTY EXCHANGES MEET

Los Angeles, Cal., June 21.—(U. P.)—Every important city and town of the United States was represented in Trinity auditorium today when the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges opened its convention.

The evening there will be a stag affair at Shrine auditorium, entitled "The Days of Forty-nine," at which early California gold rush scenes will be reproduced.

German Success in Argonne. Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, June 21.—(U. P.)—Capture of several lines of French trenches was claimed in a supplementary statement issued from the war office late today.

This success occurred in the Argonne district and resulted in heavy French losses.

"The Germans," the statement said, "captured six officers, \$23 prisoners, three machine guns and three mine throwers."

MINOR BASEBALL

Vancouver, Wash., June 21.—The Vancouver Tigers had an easy time defeating the Vancouver Moose yesterday afternoon, winning by a score of 15 to 4. An accident, which occurred before the game, is attributed by the Moose as the cause of losing the game, a bat slipping from the hands of Ed Clark and striking the members of the Moose battery, who were sitting nearby.

Umatilla, Or., June 21.—The Harrison club of Portland and Umatilla played a hard game here yesterday. The score was 4 to 2, with Portland on the long end. Umatilla lost on account of bad fielding and in spite of the brilliant hitting by Spinning, who pitched Driscoll. The features of the game were Spinning's home run and Blakeley's stealing of home. Batteries: Portland, Driscoll and Madden; Umatilla, Spinning and Starcher.

Salem, Or., June 21.—The local baseball club was defeated in a 10 inning game yesterday, 10 to 8, by the Brooks team. Fifteen hundred people saw the contest.

Roseburg, Or., June 21.—The Canyonville baseball team met defeat at the hands of the Roseburg Regulators in a fast game at Canyonville yesterday. The score was 8 to 2. Baker pitched for Canyonville and Hargreaves for Roseburg.

McMinnville, Or., June 21.—The Yelohan baseball club of this city won its fifteenth straight game of the season, by defeating the Beaverton Giants yesterday, 17 to 3.

The Kirkpatrick Stars won from the National Laundry team yesterday, 8 to 6. It was the eighth victory of the season for the Stars. Johnson and Watkins formed the battery for the

and White Cap teams. Pat Riddle pitched for the Grays in the Oakhurst game, and Dick Riddle pitched the other two contests. The scores were: First game—Grays 11, Oakhurst 2.

Second game—Grays 9, West Portland 0. Third game—Grays 15, White Cap 0.

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winners. Barbagalata and Schildknecht worked for the losers.

The Oaks defeated the Mikado team yesterday, 19 to 7. The feature of the game was the extra base hitting. Seki of the losers secured two triples.

Mann made two doubles and Nelson one for the winners. Nelson and Johnson formed the battery for the winners and Harado, Ryukoa and Noel.

Ione, Or., June 21.—The Ione baseball team won Sunday from the Arlington, Or. team, 8 to 0. Ione has played 13 games and won 12, and Arlington has played 12 games and won 11.

Golf Play Extended. Because the state tourney interrupted play in the Portland Golf club championship tournament, John Dickson, chairman of the handicap committee, announced yesterday that the first round players will have until next Sunday to stage their matches. Four matches have been played. The results are as follows: H. H. Pearce beat C. C. Gross, 5 up and 4 to play.

J. M. Angus beat H. E. Van Ness, 1 up.

J. T. Hotchkiss beat H. B. Peterson, 5 up and 4 to play.

M. J. A. Dick beat Howell Jones, 4 up and 3 to play.

Aviator Meets Mishap. Tacoma, June 21.—(P. N. S.)—Art Arneson, a local aviator, narrowly escaped death in Commencement bay yesterday afternoon when the gas line on his engine broke while the plane was 800 feet in the air. Arneson volunteered to earth, sustaining only a broken axle to his plane.

PARSLOW TO BOX SWAIN INSTEAD OF JERRY NOLAN

Charlie Jost Makes Up Card for Show Tomorrow Night.

Manager Charlie Jost has made a switch in his boxing program for tomorrow night, heeding the impromptu suggestion of Frank Parslow, who begged for a chance to meet Joe Swain, the butcher boy. Swain was to have met Jerry Nolan, who is several pounds heavier, and would probably have beaten the butcher.

The main event will be supplied by Able Gordon and Jimmy Hows, the latter the Chinese champion.

Altogether there will be 30 rounds of two minutes each, the same comprising five bouts.

The rest of the card will be made up as follows: Murray vs. Wayne at 125 pounds. Syverson vs. Brown at 135 pounds. Sammy Gordon vs. Sam Casler, 99 pounds.

The bouts will be held at the Mohawk club hall at 48 Union avenue, three blocks south of Burnside street. They will start at 8:30 o'clock and will be finished by 10:30 o'clock.

The reckless driver on the London streets is invariably punished, and the number of "accidents" is very limited.

WALK-OVER SHOES WIN GRAND PRIZE For Men's and Women's Shoes POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMMERCIAL CABLES NIGHT TELEGRAM 176-S.F.V. 50 N. L. 325 P. M. Brockton, Mass., June 12, 1915. Walk-Over Boot Shop, 146 Broadway, Portland, Or. Panama-Pacific Exposition judge gave the Grand Prize, the highest possible award, to Geo. E. Keith Company for WALK-OVER SHOES. We recommend making this striking evidence of WALK-OVER MERIT a dominant feature of your next newspaper advertisement and passing the fact to all local papers for use as news item. GEO. E. KEITH. Walk-Over Boot Shop Exclusive Agency 146 Broadway, Eilers Building

HERE TODAY Your Car Has Arrived THE SIX OF '16 Not a Four with a 6-cylinder motor. Not a cheap imitation of a last season's model. A real Six—big and strong as you could wish—light enough (under 3000 lbs.) to please you, with low maintenance cost. 42 H. P. motor. Complete electric equipment. One man top. Genuine leather upholstery. A real six at the price of a Four. Now on Display at Mitchell-Lewis & Staver Co. \$1250 at Racine Mitchell East First and East Morrison

La marca de nacimiento no debilita al atleta. "A birth-mark makes the athlete none the weaker." To this information you are welcome. Last Friday night as I was choosing some of my favorite Van Dycks, the salesman said to me: "I am pleased to see you pick those with the green and yellow spots. Some men do not wish such cigars; they think the spots a defect." So I thought to myself, it is my duty to tell my audience what I know. A man is none the weaker for a birth-mark. A cigar is even better when it has these spots. It generally buris more sweetly. Yellow spots come thus: Upon the growing tobacco plant the rain falls. After the shower, the warm Cuban sun swiftly dries the drops. On some leaves are left behind those yellow circles. It is a mere coincidence that these marks come most easily to the leaves which burn the best. Greenish spots are found on much of the lighter tobacco. They tell nothing save that the leaf will burn more pleasantly than most. And this is true of all cigars. So I prize particularly those Van Dyck Cigars upon which I find here and there the spots of which I tell you. Van Dyck Havana—all Havana—Spanish made Two for a quarter and up M. A. Gunst & Co., Inc., Distributors

The Same Rates Apply TO ALL POINTS EAST VIA Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Through Prince Rupert The Mount Robson Route To (Hazelton, Prince George, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Chicago, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Philadelphia, New York and all Atlantic Coast points.) Electric Lighted Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars GRAND TRUNK Pacific Steamships "PRINCE RUPERT" AND "PRINCE GEORGE" TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY Leave Seattle, Washington 9:30 A. M. For Victoria, Vancouver, Prince Rupert, Grassy Bay (Anchorage) For connecting with the Railway for all points East. CITY OFFICE 116 Third St., Portland, Or. F. R. MARSHALL 1915. DOBBY B. SMITH, C. P. & T. A. J. E. BURGIS, Gen'l Agent.