CALLS FRANK VICTIM OF CRY AGAINST JEWS New York Times (1857-1922); May 24, 1915; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2008) pg. 8

CALLS FRANK VICTIM OF CRY AGAINST JEWS

Dr. Madison C. Peters Pleads for Fair Play From North Baptist Church Pulpit.

Dr. Madison C. Peters, who is supplying the pulpit of the North Baptist Church in West Eleventh Street, in remarks preceding his sermon yesterday morning said:

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"Never in American history has there been such a popular interest in a murder case as that of Leo M. Frank of Georgia. Not only have letters in thousands poured into the State from all parts of our country, from all kinds of clubs, churches and societies, the Governors of States and even State legislatures are doing the unusual thing. Governors of States and even State Legislatures are doing the unusual thing of seeking justice for a citizen of an-other State. Judges of the United States of seeking justice for a citizen of another State. Judges of the United States Supreme Court have expressed the opinion that the man never had a fair trial and now comes the appeal to the Governor of Georgia from a Supreme Court Justice of Georgia admitting that the presiding judge, who has lately passed away, admitted to him that he did not believe in Frank's guilt, but so terrorized were judge and jury by the racial and religious prejudices that Frank became a mob victim.

"I know the people of Georgia and it is unfair to judge all by those who are clamoring for the life of a man who by common consent if not innocent, has never had a fair trial. The outcries of the mob against the defendant were not against Frank—it was a cry against the Jew.

the Jew.

"The American believes in a square deal, a fair trial should be given to Frank. To commute his sentence only adds to the outrage. Nothing less than a fair trial is just. This question interests Jew and Gentile alike; it lies at the very foundation of our free institutions. It is shocking that in this age and in this land a man can be condemned under such conditions. Public sentiment was fully aroused' at the sentiment was runy aroused the trial, we are told, but public sentiment when it becomes public prejudice is not public opinion. Public opinion is deliberate and reasoned judgement giving expression to the sober thought of a justice loving people, while public clamor is temporary ical.

"Public opinion is constructive and makes for the best interests of the community, while public prejudice is not only destructive but works against the forces that make for justice. What has happened to Frank may happen equally as well to any citizen of the Republic. The only safeguard is fair play. If you believe that Frank has not gotten a fair The only sateguard is fair play. If you believe that Frank has not gotten a fair deal, say so. Let the demand of the American be for a fair trial, presided over by an unbiased judge, and a fearless jury. A man may be justified in maintaining against a man a just hatred, but it disqualifies him to sit in judgement on that man. A jury afraid that they would be lynched if they found a verdict of 'not guilty' is certainly not the kind of a jury whose verdict should stand."

At a meeting of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, which has branches throughout the world, yesterday afternoon at the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, a resolution was adopted after being seconded by Professor Richard Gotthell, of Columbia, to prepare a protest in the name of the yews of the United States against the execution of Leo Frank. The meeting took the stand that the Frank verdict was the result of race prejudice and that it was the duty of Jews to protest. The protest will be sent to the Governor of Georgia.