## MARSHALL DENIES DORSEY'S CHARGES

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Head of Jewish Convention: Ridicules Story of Fund to Defeat Georgian.

RACIAL APPEAL

Bew York Gathering Solely in Inerest of Jews Abroad, and Frank Case Never Mentioned, He Says.

Louis Marshall issued the following attement yesterday in reply to ante-primary charges made by Hugh M. Lorsey, one of the candidates for the sibernatorial nomination in Georgia:

Of all the astounding phenomena connected with the prosecution of Leo M. Frank, the statements which are attributed to Hugh M. Dorsey in the course of his candidacy for the nomination for Governor of Georgia, which appeared in today's TIMES, are the most shocking. He mendaciously intimates that there is some connection between the convention of the national Jewish organizations held here on July 16, 1916, over which I presided, and the Georgia gubernatorial campaign; that the participants in that convention conspired in some mysterious manner with ex-Governor Staton to bring about Dorsey's defeat; and it is falsely asserted, with deliberate malice, that what he is pleased to call an enormous slush fund has been contributed to insure his defeat as a candidate for Governor.

"This attempt to seek votes by stirring up religious animosity is not only agāisgrace to the country, but an insultthose whose suffrages are sought this unscrupulous method., It is bУ true that a convention was held at the Hotel Astor of a number of the leading national Jewish organizations, and that I was chosen to preside over its deliberations. That convention was open
to the public. It was largely attended.
Its proceedings were fully reported in
the newspapers. Its sole purpose was
to devise methods whereby the Jews of
Russia, Rumania, Palestine, and other
lands, where they are deprived of their
full civil, religious, and political rights,
hight secure them through the medium
off the peace congress which is likely
to be held at the close of the European
war. Neither Leo M. Frank nor Dorsty was even remotely thought of or
in any way considered by those who
participated in the meeting. If exdevernor Siaton was in New York at
the time, that fact was not known to
me, or, so far as I have been able to
learn, to anybody who attended the
convention. There was no communication, either directly or indirectly, before or after the meeting, with him on
any subject. That the Jews have
contributed to any fund intended to instire the defeat of Dorsey is without was chosen to preside over its de-

the shadow of truth. So far as I have been able to learn the Jews outside of Georgia have not to the slightest extent taken part in the campaign, into which he has injected his poisonous slanders and his insidious racial and religious attacks.

"It is evident that this demagogue is attempting to become Governor of Georgia because of the fact that Leo M. Frank, an innocent man, was taken out of the State prison, where he was entitled to the protection of every public official of the State, including Dorsey, and murdered in defiance of law, order, and justice. Although Dorsey was at the time a public official, it is apparent that he never interested himself in bringing these murderers to justice. On the contrary, his present attitude is in the nature of an attempt to justify that crime against the law. He attacks ex-Governor Slaton because, acting under his official oath, after the most painstaking examination, he became convinced that Frank was guiltless of the crime for which he was convicted, and commuted the sentence of death which had been pronounced against him. He attacks the Jews because he believes that he can profit politically by appealing to the base passions of religious and racial prejudice, which he has persistently sought to arouse for his personal aggrandizement. Whether he now succeeds or not in his political ambition, there can be no doubt as to where he will be consigned by the verdict of history."

Bernard G. Richards, Secretary of the Jewish Congress Committee which has its headquarters in New York City, save out a statement last night denying the charges made by Hugh M. Dorsey, candidate for Governor of Georgia, that members of the Jewish Congress organization had contributed to a fund intended to force Mr. Dorsey's defeat in the coming election. "The attack of Mr. Dorsey and his attempt to connect the project for a Jewish Congress with the Frank case is absurd to the point of grotesqueness," said Mr. Richards. "The movement for a Jewish Congress has now been going on for over a year and a

ness," said Mr. Richards. "The move-ment for a Jewish Congress has now been going on for over a year and a half, and any one who knows anything knows that the chief aim of the plan is the attainment of full rights for those Jews in European and other lands who still labor under civic and political

disabilities.
"In connection with the Jewish problem which has arisen out of the war, and with the agitation for the Jewish Conwhich has arisen out of the war, and with the agitation for the Jewish Congress, two conferences of representatives of Jewish organizations were held, the first and largest one in Philadelphia on March 25 and 26, and the second and more exclusive one in New York on July 16, last. Both dealt with the present crists in Jewish life and with the congress question. Both had about as much to do with the Leo Frank case as with the Boxer uprising in China. "Throughout the agitation of nearly two years, neither the name of Dorsey nor of Frank has ever been mentioned by any one in connection with the movement. The suggestion that the Jews would ever defend a criminal just because he was a Jew and because he was denied his rights before the law, is as extravagant as the rest of the statement. "The two laws in many other States

extravagant as the rest of the statement.

"Like the Jews in many other States in the Union, the Jews of Georgia assisted in the relief work for the Jewish victims of the war and have also formed several committees to aid in the organization of the proposed congress, to labor for Jewish rights in Europe. We have corresponded with Jewish societies in a hundred different cities of the country and have yet to hear from any one who ever cherished a thought of connecting the Frank case with our work.

"The story of a meeting held here by Jews with ex-Governor Slaten is one of purest fiction. Ours is a democratic American movement for human rights and we have always courted the fullest publicity."