

## JANE ADDAMS AIDS FRANK.

### Urges Women of Georgia to Petition for a Reprieve.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTA, Ga., March 25.—As the result of an appeal by Jane Addams, Director of Hull House, Chicago, it is probable that the clubwomen of Atlanta and Georgia will make an organized effort to obtain a new trial for Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan.

Miss Addams was in Atlanta some days ago to attend an equal suffrage rally and became interested in the Frank case. She has since studied the details of the case closely, and, while expressing no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused man, is intensely moved by the prospect of his being hanged while so much doubt exists. Miss Addams's letter, which is addressed to Mrs. Emily MacDougald, the leader of the clubwomen of the State, follows:

My dear Mrs. MacDougald: I found myself so occupied recently that I did not write to you concerning the Frank case, as I meant to do. The postponement, however, was not due to any lack of interest, for the subject has been very much in my mind. An execution is so desperately irrevocable that it can seem justifiable only upon the most unequivocal and downright evidence. To permit it under any other circumstances outrages one's profoundest human instincts. Would it not be possible to secure immediately at least a reprieve of ninety days, during which time every effort might be made for further evidence?

I have been in Atlanta several times, and have always received the same impression of a thriving, open-minded city, and one in which men and women were accustomed to discuss together the graver aspects of community responsibilities. Would it not be possible, therefore, for the women of Atlanta, through their organizations or through petitions, to protest against the execution of a man concerning whose guilt there is so much room for doubt?

This protest could be made in the name of protecting the ethical instincts and human sympathies of the young people of the city. To permit this execution to go on may be committing an outrage against the finer natures of your own citizens which will be irreparable, registering itself in a permanent lack of respect for the dignity of human life and for the law. Very sincerely yours,

JANE ADDAMS.

Attorneys for Frank were in conference to-day, but there was no announcement as to when the extraordinary motion for a new trial would be filed. Apparently the reason for the delay is that the attorneys have leads which they expect to develop into more new evidence favorable to the condemned man, and they desire the motion to be complete when it is filed.

Important new evidence was reported this afternoon by Detective Dan Leon, general manager of the Southern division of Burns agencies. Leon entered into active work on the case in Atlanta this morning, although he had been engaged in developing outside angles before his arrival here from New Orleans. His work had been laid out for him by Burns prior to the chief's departure for New York, and Leon started at once at exactly the point Burns left off.

"I cannot make public at present what I have learned from my brief investigation," said the detective. "I can only say that it has a vital bearing on the case. Mr. Burns already has done wonderful work in clearing the mystery. That I was able to get results at once largely was due to the manner he had handled the case from the beginning."

When Burns returns from New York he is expected to begin drawing his report, and this will be incorporated in the motion for a new trial.

The mystery which has surrounded Attorney William M. Smith's employment as counsel for the negro Jim Conley has been dispelled by a statement from the attorney.

According to Mr. Smith, when Conley made the first of his series of remarkable statements, the lawyer was approached by representatives of an Atlanta newspaper, who saw great "news possibilities" in the negro, and employed him to represent the man. After a few days he saw he could not continue in his capacity of representative of a newspaper and counsel for the negro without injustice to the latter, so his contract with the paper was terminated. Then the negro begged him to continue as his counsel, and because he had once entered into the case he did this, he says, without remuneration, as neither Conley nor his relatives could raise a fee.

## DETECTIVE SUES BURNS.

### Frank West Says He Was Hurt While Posing as a Machinist.

Frank West, who says that he received injuries while working as a detective for the William J. Burns National Detective Agency in the machine shops of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, began a \$25,000 damage suit in the Supreme Court yesterday, naming both the detective agency and the corporation as defendants.

West says that while he was in the agency's employ and was in the Harlan & Hollingsworth plant at Wilmington, Del., he was "carelessly, negligently, and recklessly" directed by both defendants to work at tapping steel flanges, with the result that he injured his right hand and wrist and thereby incapacitated himself for the work which he had theretofore done.