

he asked Mr. Craven to give it back and Mr. Craven had refused and told him the statement had already been given to the detectives and if, he, McKnight, did not now stick to the story, he would surely get in trouble. McKnight told me that twice during his period of testimony on the witness stand he came very near coming right out with the truth and would have done so had Mr. Rosser kept after him a little longer. He also said that if Mr. Frank was ever tried again that he had told his wife Minola that he would tell the truth and repudiate the falsehood he had told at the trial. I have carefully read the original affidavit signed by said McKnight, dated January 19, 1914, and recognize in the contents thereof precisely the same statement <sup>I</sup> heard Albert McKnight repeat to Detective Burns, myself and others on the date referred to above.

H. J. HAAS, Sworn for the Movant. On Sunday, <sup>23<sup>rd</sup> day of</sup> ~~March 22, 1914~~, in company with Detective W. J. Burns, Dr. Thos. H. Hancock and C. W. Burke, I called on Albert McKnight, who was a patient at the colored hospital known as Fair Haven Infirmary, on West Mitchell Street. I heard detective Burns questioning Albert McKnight regarding the affidavit McKnight had made to C. W. Burke on January 19, 1914, and heard the detective ask him if the affidavit was the truth and Albert McKnight stated to us that it was the truth in every way and that he had lied in the testimony which he gave on the witness stand at the trial of Leo M. Frank, and that he had made his affidavit to C. W. Burke of his own free will and accord, without any promise of reward. I heard Albert McKnight tell Detective Burns that one R. L. Craven, employed at the firm of Beck & Gregg, was the man who had induced him to swear falsely against Frank. I heard C. W. Burke tell McKnight to explain to all present what, if any, offers said C. W. Burke had made to him in order to secure his affidavit, and McKnight replied that Mr. Burke had made no offers of any kind to him and further said that Mr. Burke had only talked religion to him and that he had only told Mr. Burke the truth. I have carefully examined the original affidavit signed by Albert McKnight, dated January 19, 1914, and recognize <sup>in</sup> the contents thereof precisely the same statement I heard Albert McKnight repeat to Detective Burns, myself and <sup>233</sup> others on the date referred to above.

JOHN MINOR, Sworn for the <sup>Movant</sup> State. I am a reporter for Hearst's Sunday American, and as such on the night of February 21, 1914, I