

Pulliam Street.

Deponent says that when he reached the Selig home on Saturday, April 26th, that his wife was preparing the noon time meal, but had not yet served it, and that she did not serve the meal before he left the house.

Deponent says that he did not see Mr. Frank at all on April 26, 1913 and that his evidence at the trial of Mr. Frank was the result of a plan perfected by R.L. Craven and others to collect the reward offered for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Mary Phagan.

Deponent says he told Mr. R.L. Craven that he did not want to tell any lies on Mr. Frank, but Mr. Craven would tell him to go right ahead and do what he told him to do, and that he would get the reward already referred to above, and he was weak enough to do as Mr. Craven told him to do.

Deponent says he is sorry for all the wrong he has done to Mr. Frank, and that he wants this true statement of facts placed in the hands of Mr. L.Z. Rosser, to be used by him with the hope that same can in some way undo the great wrong he was lead to do, by the white people he was working with at the store of Beck & Gregg.

Deponent again says that he did not see Leo M. Frank at any time, or place, on Saturday, April 26, 1913, and that he will so testify when called upon at any time.

(S) Albert McKnight

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 18th day of January, 1914

(S) C.W. Burke,  
Notary Public, Fulton County.

Sworn to and subscribed, signature acknowledged before me Jan. 19, 1914

(S) E.D. Thomas, Chief Judge,  
Municipal Court of Atlanta.

CHARLES T. PHILLIPS, JR., Sworn for the Movant. I am a reporter of the Atlanta Journal, and as such on the night of February 21, 1914, I interviewed one Albert McKnight, in the Gould Building, in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, and the result of my interview with Albert McKnight appeared in the Sunday issue of the Atlanta Journal of February 22, 1914, and said interview correctly appeared therein. I closely questioned Albert McKnight regarding the affidavit referred to, and McKnight stated to me that the affidavit made to C.W. Burke a Notary Public for Fulton County, Georgia on January 19, 1914, was in every word ~~the~~ the truth. I asked him if C.W. Burke or any other person, offered him any inducement or reward for the making of said affidavit and McKnight stated to me that he made the affidavit of his own free will and accord, without any promises whatsoever from C.W. Burke or any other source and made it simply because it was the truth. C.W. Burke was present, but did not in any way interfere with ~~my~~ <sup>my</sup> examination of Albert McKnight. He stated repeatedly to me that he regretted the fact that he had uttered lies against Mr. Frank and expressed himself as anxious at that time to rectify the wrong he had done Mr. Frank and set himself straight in the eyes of the world.