

FRANK ASKS SIX QUESTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

New York Times (1857-1922); Mar 15, 1914;

ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2008)

pg. 9

of Mary Phagan's murder. Frank's statement follows:

"I have answered a number of questions put to me in reference to various points in my case. I now wish, in turn, to put the following questions to be answered by the public, all of which are based upon undisputed facts, admitted by the prosecution to be the truth:

"1. If, as the prosecution contends, a man had strangled a young girl to death at ten minutes past twelve, is it likely that when the murder was discovered he would come forward, without hesitation, freely and voluntarily, and state that he had seen and talked with her a few moments previous, when there was no witness to the conversation and there was probably no way for it to be known, unless he revealed it himself?"

"2. When the police discovered and first examined Mary Phagan's body, dirt and cinders were so ground into her face that they could not tell whether she was a white girl or a negress. They had to lift her dress and examine her skin to decide. Sergt. Dobbs described her face as having been punctured by the cinders. There were no cinders in the metal room, but there was a big bank of them in the basement. Conley said her body was carried every step of the way from the metal room, where

he says he picked her up, to the point in the basement where he finally deposited her. Question: How did the dirt and cinders get ground into her face, arms, and hands?"

"3. No blood was found on the floor of the metal room at the point where Conley says he found Mary Phagan lying on her back. Wounds bleed most freely when they are fresh, and blood flows most freely when it is thin and warm. There was a deep cut in the back of her head. He says the alleged blood spot by the dressing room was made when he dropped her. Question: Why was there no blood on the floor where he first found her?"

"4. If a white man had committed a horrible crime and confided his secret to the keeping of an ignorant negro, is it likely that he would then disappoint and anger the negro by giving him \$200 in cash and then taking it away from him?"

"5. Conley made successive false affidavits, and explained their successive contradictions by saying that he did not want to 'give me away entirely all at once.' Question—If Conley's statement that I dictated the notes to him on Friday had been the truth, did it not 'give me away' right there, and demonstrate my guilt of the murder as completely as all the subsequent statements?"

"6. Is it right for the law to condemn a man to death when the Judge who tried him states that he is not satisfied of his guilt?"

FRANK ASKS SIX QUESTIONS.

**Says Public Should Consider Them
Before Convicting Him.**

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 14.—Some time ago Leo Frank was asked a number of questions about his case. These he answered. To-night he gave out a list of questions he asserted the public ought to answer before convicting him