Stenographer Parry Identifies Notes Taken at Phagan Inquest The Atlanta Constitution (1881-2001); Aug 2, 1913; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Atlanta Constitution (1868 - 1945)

## Stenographer Parry Identifies Notes Taken at Phagan Inquest

Stenographer Parry, the official court stenographer, was next called to the round to identify a number of notes he took at the coroner's inquest held in police headquarters shortly after Frank's arrest stand to identify a number of Frank's arrest.

He was asked by Solicitor Dorsey:
"Did you report the coroner's in-quest over the body of Mary Phagan?"

Yes." "Did you take a statement from Leo

Frank?

The solicitor showed the stenograph-

"Is that your report?"

"Is it correct?"

"It is correct to the best of my abil ity."
"You are an expert?"

"I am a man of twenty-five years' experience." Attorney Rosser took the examina-

tion:
"Look at Lee's testimony. Did you

take it down correctly?"
"To the best of my ability."
"I don't want to know your ability.
I want to know if it was correct. Are you prepared to say whatever took down is correct or not?"

"In the proper acceptation of the torm it is correct."

He then identified an amount of

Lee's testimony,

## Women and Girls $\mathit{Thronging}$ Court for Trial of Leo Frank

Fully one-fourth of the big audience at yesteriay afternoon's session of the Frank trial was composed of women and girls. It was the largest crowd of the entire case, and, to the credit of Deputy Sheriff Miner and his force. was handled more effectively than at preceding session.

There were many strange faces. The women sat in conspicuous scats, fight. ing many times to obtain a location in view of the witness stand and the

tables at which sat the state's lawyers end counsel for the defense. Many were small girls, especially one, who did not look over 14, and who wore a big hat that covered a mass of brown curis.

There were all types of feminine au-ditor—the woman of social position and the working women, most of the latter coming into the courtroom later in the afternoon when their working hours were at an end.

## Gay Febuary Tells Frank Jury About Statement Prisoner Made

Gay C. Febuary, secretary to Chief Newport A. Lanford, of the detective bureau, and recent figure in the sensational dictagraph episode, was called to the stand to testify to a statement made by Leo Frank on April 26 in Chief Lanford's office.

It was during Febuary's testimony that Frank's statement was permitted to be produced before the jury, was read by Attorney Stephens, associate of Solicitor Dorsey.

Mr. Dorsey questioned Febuary:

"You were present at Lanford's office when Frank and Luther Z. Rosser were there?"

"Yes.

"Do you remember having made stenographic report of a statement made by Frank?" Yes."

He was given the report for identi-

fication, which he established.
"What was Attorney Rosser doing

during the time the statement was made?"

"Looking out of the window most of the time." Mr. Rosser began the interrogation

Mr. Rosser began the interrogation at this point.

"You haven't got a dictagraph with you, have you?" he asked sareastically.

"No," was the answer.

"Lanford sent for you to make this statement, didn't he?"

"Yes"

"You are Lanford's private seergtary?" "Yes."

"He has been chief of police for years?"

'He has been chief of detectives." "Chief of detectives, just as bad." then, that's

nore Rosser pointed to Lanford, sit-ting in a chair at the railing.
"That's he-my handsome friend

\_\_arr at t \_nat's he—my over there,"