

Chronology: Leo Frank Case Timeline

1884

- April 17- Leo Max Frank is born in Cuero, Texas

1899

- June 1- Mary Anne Phagan is born in Florence, Alabama

1895

- September 18 - Opening day of the Cotton States and International Exposition at Piedmont Park in Atlanta

1906

- September 22-24 - A race riot erupts on the streets of Atlanta. Dozens of African Americans are murdered; many more are wounded

1913

- April 26 - Confederate Memorial Day
- April 27 - Mary Phagan, an employee of the National Pencil Company, is found murdered in the factory basement by night watchman Newt Lee
- April 29 - Funeral of Mary Phagan
- May 8 - Coroner's jury orders Newt Lee and Leo Frank to be held for the murder of Mary Phagan
- May 18 - Police begin questioning of Jim Conley, the pencil factory's black janitor
- May 23 - Grand jury indicts Leo Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan
- July 24 - Jury selection begins in the murder trial of Mary Phagan
- July 28 - The trial begins; the prosecution presents its case
- August 4 - Jim Conley testifies
- August 5 - Jim Conley is cross-examined by the defense

- August 7 - The prosecution rests; the defense presents its case
- August 18 - Leo Frank takes the stand in his own defense
- August 21 - Final arguments begin
- August 25, 1913 - The trial concludes; in less than two hours the jury finds Leo Frank guilty of murder
- August 26 - Judge Leonard Roan sentences Leo Frank to hang
- October 4 - Hearing for an Amended Motion for a New Trial
- October 31 - Judge Leonard Roan denies the motion for a new trial; Leo Frank is scheduled for execution on April 17, 1914
- December 15 - The defense presents its case to the Georgia Supreme Court

1914

- February 17 - The Georgia Supreme Court denies the motion for a new trial
- February 24 - Jim Conley is sentenced to one year on a chain gang as an accessory in the murder
- April 6 - Defense files a motion in Fulton County Superior Court to set aside Frank's guilty verdict
- June 6 - The Fulton County Superior Court denies the motion to set aside the verdict. The defense appeals to the Georgia Supreme Court
- October 14 - The Georgia Supreme Court denies the appeal
- November 14 - The Georgia Supreme Court affirms the trial and judgment in the Leo Frank case. Leo Frank's attorneys appeal to the United States District Court of North Georgia. The execution, re-set for June 22, 1915 is postponed

- December 21 - The motion to set aside the guilty verdict is denied by the United States District Court. Leo Frank's attorneys appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The execution is again delayed

1915

- April 9 - The United States Supreme Court rejects the appeal; Frank is re-scheduled for execution on June 22, 1915
- May 21 - Frank's legal team appeals to the Pardons and Paroles Board of the Georgia Prison Commission to recommend clemency on behalf of Frank. The appeal is denied
- June 20 - After review, Governor John M. Slaton commutes Leo Frank's sentence from death to life in prison
- June 21 - Leo Frank is transferred from the Fulton County jail to the state prison farm in Milledgeville, Georgia
- July 18 - Frank's throat is slashed by a fellow prisoner but he survives the attack
- August 16 - Leo Frank is kidnapped from the prison farm by twenty-five armed men from Marietta
- August 17 - Leo Frank is driven seventy-two miles to Marietta and lynched
- August 20 - Leo Frank is buried in Brooklyn, New York
- November 23 - The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are reorganized at Stone Mountain

