

I should judge that
 you will be the case of the
 more night.
 I could state it, I could not
 collect it. I can like
 this: if I should have
 a man abating in room
 longer than the working
 hours of a day, I should
 call the doctor's special
 attention to it, and ask
 him if his condition
 was such that he could
 remain in room with-
 out suffering or injury
 to him, and then have
 been cases where the doc-
 tor says: "that man won't
 give up until he is tired
 and is obliged to give up."
 His physical condition
 is such that you may
 keep him in room with
 perfect safety until he is
 exhausted. And it is the

only way to bring him". In those cases I have done it and have taken particular pains to see that the man was examined night and morning, I think that both of the physicians will sustain it.

Commissioner Delaney. Is the strap or whip one of the modes of punishment adopted and practiced by the prison officials, or is not such punishment expressly prohibited?

a It is not, sir, it is expressly prohibited by law and by the prison officials.

Commissioner A. M. Jones. Do you believe that Major M. E. Laughry, the warden of this Institution, under any circumstances, authorize, or allow the whipping of any convict with a lash or strap of any

only way to doing this.
As these cases I have done
it and have taken for
themselves for me that
the man was extremely
right and convincing. I think
that part of the physician
will maintain it.
Consequently, however, as the
abuse or whip one of the
grades of punishment
adapts and facilitates by
the presence of officials, or is
not such punishment
generally prohibited?
It is not, in fact, it is ex-
posedly prohibited by law
and by the prison officials.
Commissioner D. M. Jones. Do you
believe that Major Mc-
Laughlin, the member of
this institution, under
any circumstances, or
anything, or allow the wife
friend of any convict with
a lack or abuse of any

Kinds, or a whip?

a I know he would not
from what I have seen
of him.

Warden McClaughry. Mr. May-
hew, do your cards, which
are sent up from the
deputy's office to the
clerk's office, and from
which this punishment
record is made up show
exactly the number of
days that each convict
is in irons who is in
irons at all?

a Yes sir.

f For instance here is a
man reported "Three days
in Solitary, one and a half
of those three days in
irons." Now please explain
what you mean by that
that he stood at the door
how long each day.

259 a He stood in irons during
working hours - ten hours

kind, or a wife?
I know he would not
from what I have seen
of him.

Monroe Mr. Thompson Mr. May-
hem, do you care to
are sent up from the
definite office to the
last office, and from
which this furniture
is made up of
exactly the number of
bags that each account
is in your mind is in
mind at all?

Yes sir.
The minutes here is a
even referred to "three bags
in addition, one and a half
of these three bags in
more." You please explain
what you mean by that
that the load at the door
you have each bag
the load in mind being
nothing more - the door

of each of those days. They are usually put in irons about seven o'clock in the morning and they are let out about half past five, or a quarter ~~of~~ six. That is the course that has been taken since.

I want to call your attention to the case of a man, as an example here - the case of John White, number 9750, that shoe shop man. Refuses to work, and he is reported as four days in solitary and four days in irons.

He stayed in irons every day when he was in solitary from seven in the morning until half past five or a quarter to six at night. I call a day a working day. Really a day is 24 hours. If I should

of each of those days. They
are usually put in rows
about seven or eight in the
morning and they are
let out about half past
five, or a quarter of six.
That is the course that
has been taken in
I want to call your at-
tention to the case of a
man, as an example
here - the case of John
White, number 1770, that
has also been taken. Refuse
to work, and he is re-
ported as four days in
hospital and four days in
rows.
He stayed in rows every
day when he was in hos-
pital from seven in the
morning until half past
five or a quarter of six at
night. I call a day a
working day. Really a day
is a day. If I should

64

250

Keep a man 6 hours in
irons, I should call it
a day. If he is in irons
at all through the day at
all, I should call it a
day in irons. That is the
way I have made my
record since I commenced.
I can refer you to the
cell house keeper, Mr.
Rees, or any one that is
connected with it.

When you have had
occasion to keep a man
in irons day and night
consecutively, I understand
you to say that you
had never kept him in
irons longer to your re-
collection than two days
and two nights consecu-
tively.

I didn't say that. I don't
know of any case with-
out reference to the boots,
when you kept a man in

Keep a man to know in
in a man, I should call it
a day. If he is in a man
at all through the day at
all, I should call it a
day in a man. That is to
say I have made my
best since I commenced
I can refer you to the
old house keeper, Mr.
Pett, or any one that is
connected with it.
If you have had
occasion to keep a man
in a man day and night
consequently, I understand
you to say that you
had never kept him in
now having to give an
collection that two days
and two nights covered
I think you that I don't
know of any one with
our reference to the book
If you kept a man in

ious at night, did you consider it an aggravated case.

a I certainly did consider it an extreme case, or I should not do it. The cases are very rare.

When you leave a man in rious a day and a night consecutively, how many times would he be let down during that 24 hours?

a As often as he calls for the guard, but ordinarily two or three times in a day, in the morning, at noon to eat his lunch, or between eleven and twelve when the solitary food is given out and again at night before leaving the solitary. I want it understood here, if you please, if the man was committed

in the night, his jaw
covered in an open wound

case.

It certainly is a case, and
it is an extreme case, and
should not be it. The case

are very rare.

When you have a man

in a day, a day and a

night conversation, how

many times would he

be left alone during the

24 hours?

As often as he calls

for the guard, but not

usually two or three times

in a day, in the morning.

up, at noon to eat his

lunch, or between eleven

and twelve when the old

lard food is given out

and again at night be-

fore leaving the solitary

about it undisturbed

then, if you please, if the

man was committed

there and he was two days in punishment on bread and water, as the card shows, and he stayed two days in irons, if it was a case where he was kept one night all night for being noisy I can't call it any more than two days, can I?

If he should be kept the twenty four hours it is not but a day in the eyes of the law, and I cannot make the record any other way. If I should produce, or you thought it necessary to get up the reports, the face of it will show the number of hours the man was in irons. I will count the hours and make them distinct, but the law does not make any parts of days.

There are the two
bags in front of
back and water, as the
can show, and the stop
at two bags in rows
if it were a case where
he was kept one night
all night for being drunk
I could call it any way
than two bags, can I?
If he should be kept the
twenty four hours it
is not but a bag in the
eyes of the law, and I
cannot make the record
any other way. If I
should produce, or you
thought it necessary to
get up the reports, the
force of it will show
the number of hours the
man was in rows with
count the hours and make
them distinct, but the
law does not make any
points of hours.

Q Do you remember the case of Michael Ryan, to which Mr. Reed made allusion in his testimony.

A Yes sir.

Q Did you order Michael Ryan gagged at that time.

A I did not.

Q Did you come into the Solitary while Michael Ryan was in a condition of fainting or strangulation from the effects of the gagging as has been described by Mr. Reed?

A Yes sir, when he was coming to.

Q Did you say, in reply to Mr. Reed's statement that he had killed Ryan, — did you make the remark that it was a good thing, or something to that effect — that it did not make any difference?