of a blue black. When I took
him down I took the hand-
suffs off of him as quick
as I could, and carried him
into the hall, and I hollered
to the solitary man— this con-
vict that cleans the solitary,
and he came up and I told
him to—I layed Ryan down
on the flagging in the first
place. I picked up Ryan’s
head after I had laid him
down, and told Hunter (the
convict who cleans the solitary)
to set down, and put Ryan’s
head on his bally knees, and
blew his breath in his mouth.
He did so. He blew his breath
in his mouth several times—
I can’t say the exat num-
ber; probably ten or a dozen
times. He got down to the
man’s mouth with his mouth
—he got as close as he could
to Ryan, and blew his breath
into Ryan’s mouth, and when
shoot metal. He did need to go
him with shoot which wind
string so wind go go off the
wind toward sun, hence up to
hundreds here, I did over
using with more practical in it
practical can with also heard
hot & knew пример red and
must wedge equal but wind
running all giving all over
sight if you died for yourself
wind both end it tape was
out networkheat one warm
practical one more do not bring
sight one high cup, usual try at
end, second good air was used
atmospheres in at times aid when
at times aid was left to a sit oft
ainst a nared at times aid in
must be open wall of time to
grab on in and pleasing need
with in warm bag of X, warm
atmospheres aid at times additional
centred so ahead as dog red
at times aid was used, ringed at
winter and altimeters可想
ate
he came to there was blood
and froth came out of his
mouth, and I think blood
from his nose, and just as
he brought him to the Deputy
and Mr. Keefer came into
the solitary gate, that isn't
the yard gate, and I ran
out and told the Deputy that
I had killed Ryan. I think
that was the way I spoke.
I spoke that way before I
thought, as, after the danger
was passed, I got excited.
Until it was passed I was
perfectly cool. I said to the
Deputy, "I have killed Ryan."
I was a little excited, and
I think the Deputy asked me
in what way, and I explained
the circumstances then. Well
be and Mr. Keefer went into
the solitary, and I went in
with them, and I think that
Ryan was on Hunter's lap
when they went into. I didn't
on Hunter's knees or on the
fraggne. He said he tells positively
after we brought him to
— well now, here is another
thing; I guess the Deputy has
some probably all he can against
me, and I may as well tell
it now. When I spoke about
Ryan, he said it didn't make
much difference anyway, it would
not make much difference
whether he did or not, and
I think he said it was
something to that effect. I
cannot tell the exact words,

Did Ryan come to?
He came to, and he was put
back in his cell; but I can't
remember how long he was
left in that cell after that.
Whether he was left there
several days after or not, I
don't know. But he was taken
out the same day
Now how long were you absent
from him at that time of
The content of the image is not clearly legible due to the writing style. It appears to be a handwritten page with several sentences and paragraphs, but the specific text is not discernible.
His struggling?

It couldn’t have been a great while. It might have been four or five minutes, but I don’t think it was longer than that. It might have been ten minutes. I don’t tell. It is quite a while ago, and I can’t exactly how long it was.

And since that time you have considered the gag a dangerous instrument to use?

Yes sir. I have been afraid to use it. I have never put the gag in a man’s mouth and left him. I have always stayed right by him all the time, and if a man showed any signs of fainting or giving way in any way I either take the gag out entirely or loosen it up until I see he is coming to; but I say he will do better. I always ask the convict if he will
behove, and he always always 

eay he will, and I take it 

out if he say he will.

Have you ever suggested your 

fears to any one?

Yes sir.

To whom?

I know I spoke to Mr. Leasure, 

and Mr. Leasure and I had 
a talk about it just a few 

days before Reid's death.

Did you ever call the attention 
of your superior officers or 
any of them, to the dangers 
of the gag?

I have spoken of it. I think 
frequently.

To whom?

Alone. now that is a question 

that I don't recollect who. 

It is a question I men I 
speak of to anybody,

Commissioner A. W. Jones.— Do you 
think you even did to the 

Deputy.
...
Deputy and Mr. Sleeper—yes, I know I have to see the Deputy, and I know I have to see Mr. Sleeper.

Did you ever to either of the Doctors?

I am not sure, but I think I have.

Did you ever to the wardens?

No sir, I don't think I did to the wardens. I can't exactly say whether I did or not.

What is your impression?

I don't think I ever did.

Did you ever to the Commissioners or any of them?

No sir, I don't think I ever did.

Now you speak about pain. Do men or women use the gag in your experience in the prison, often faint or appear to faint?

Every often, men will feign that in order to have the gag taken out.
But do they really often faint?

I have known men— I don't know that I ever knew a man to faint, I knew Mr. Ryan to give way.

Except in the cases of Reid or Ryan you don't know of it?

Mrs. Rim. I have frequently heard men say they have fainted standing in lines at the door. I have heard men standing at the door making a noise, and I have opened the being door of the cell, and a kind of a clammy perspiration be coming out of them, and they move as they felt faint, and their looks moved about it. I guess that they move faint in case they were left hands cuffed to the door. In such cases I always take them down— that is, I take the hand cuffs down off, and let them
hief metta peerce who ab thumb
know and new wrong and to
so very much that want
which would be thing of it was
now very much
and far... who in special
want much more every one

I'm for
base returyno ever in our
beting... and push non
will be examin pinetnote
new broad cast b reac
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heeps ever in here... reac
reel out fa raab... eend out
pro one of us of us in cup
fa has primed running

pro kemen part time... meet
actual... eend... thing of that part
tlet raying b... stim... kemen
en... as time of remem part
leffin kind of... etc are part
see... lepp... reab... maab... at
unab... need a... that spruc
hend will seat... to dit
until he come... for want effect...
die four if they chose.

What are the rules of the
prison in regard to ironing
men, that is, how long do
they stand in iron at the
door?

There have cases where men
are in irons during the day
—there have been cases in
the prison that we have
had them in irons three or
four, and in one case, five
boys and four nights—some
men have been in irons night
and day.

Right along?

Guess so. At least I leave
them in the irons in the
evening, and I find them in
irons in the morning, and
they say they have been in
irons all night. That is as
far as I can see. I am not
here at night and cannot

tell.

Do you consider the case of