Holly has been produced by an obstruction of air passing through the mouth, as well as by the great excitement and halloing. The muscular exertion required a larger amount of atmospheric air than is usually necessary to maintain life. That was the decision of the medical gentlemen. All other organs which were examined were in a normal and healthy condition, and could not have caused this sudden death. The brain was in a perfectly healthy condition and no supposition could even exist that there was disease of the brain causing insanity or aberration of the mind. Upon my examination before the investigation of the cause of death, I make a statement
that a man, where there was partial obstruction of the mouth, for the air to enter, with a great deal of muscular exertion, causing a large amount of effort matter which is carbonic acid, requires an unusual amount of oxygen to keep up the circulation. Furthermore, I state that previous treatment, as I learned then, of gagging the man would have the tendency to produce a hyperacid condition of the lungs, distending the blood vessels, and it would require some time before they would come to a natural healthy condition so that the reason and third gagging would endanger the man more than usual. Under ordinary conditions, the gagging
which had been applied, and in the manner it had been applied, judging from the statement of the officer, Mr. Leavens, that he was able to articulate so as to speak distinctly, would not ordinarily of itself be air necessary for the maintenance of life, but both combinations, the exertion and the suddenly conduct and hallowing, and the previous gagging might accomplish it. I consider that gagging, when a man is able to pronounce or articulate is not endangering the man's life except he should vomit or his nostrils were not in good condition, the vomiting would obstruct the entrance of the air through the air pipe to the lungs. In the post
[Handwritten text not legible]
proper examination, I found that his mucus were in a very healthy condition. I found further more that there was no appearance of vomiting or any mucus or anything else in the trachea that could have caused it, but that the process was a slower one. It might possibly have been caused in a half-hour to dis tend the blood vessels to such an extent that circulation ceased, and the carbonic acid poisoned him and he could not breathe and he had to die. That is all I know about it. I further learned of Doctor Dripps, who revisited him, according to his statement, about five o'clock I think it was—he found him then healthy physically, and
to his opinion, mentally. She answered questions promptly, and made no remarks further than to be removed. She did not see any danger to the man. I have learned also from Mr. Reed that he had been whipped during the day, of which I was not aware, or had no information at all about. In the post-mortem examination, by inspecting the body externally we found some bruises, some of which were believed to be auto-mortal. The others were post-mortem, but none of those bruises or injuries externally could have caused any permanent injury much less death. That is all I know about that man. I think those marks and bruises, after the state
Let's write our essay about the impact of technology on society. We need to keep the information clear and concise.

According to research, technology has transformed the way we live and work. With the advent of smartphones, people can communicate with each other instantly, regardless of location. This has revolutionized the business world, allowing for remote work and virtual meetings.

On the other hand, some argue that technology has negative effects, such as addiction and social isolation. The constant use of devices can lead to a lack of face-to-face interaction, which is crucial for building strong relationships.

In conclusion, technology has brought both benefits and challenges. It is up to us to use it wisely and responsibly.
ment has been made—have been made by strapping him. As they call it
that is, by whipping him with a leather strap. There
was a bruise, and I can’t recollect now whether it
was on the left or the
right temple; but there was
a bruise on the head on
one head with produced
an effusion and contusion
of the temporal muscle on
either the right or left
side, and I can’t tell now
which, which, in my opin-
ion had been produced
by the stroke of a fist in
fight. The opposite side
was healthy and no inju-
ry to be seen there. I
should notice such a
thing if it had been no-
remarkable. It was a bruise
and on the inner part
of the muscle was an
Effusion of the blood, but not deep. This man, being a dark-skinned man—he was a negro—of course there was no bruise to be seen externally, I found a swelling. It was only detected by removing the scalp.

Warden McClaughry: Was that bruise on the temporal muscle, of which you speak—could that in your opinion have been made by a club?

I think not, no sir. How, in your opinion, was it made?

It was not made by a hard substance. The skin was not hurt. The bruise was deeper, and by the concusion or by the resistance of the skull, made an effusion in the muscle. It was not made—