# Morning Edition. Adult Adult Tier Two Cents Per Copy. MORNING, JULY 28, 1893.

WHOLE NO. 9631

VOL. XXX., NO 238.

Unprecedented Scene in the House of Commons.

Cleare of Debate in Committee On the Home Rule Bill.

Conservatives Refuse To Be Ruled by the Chairman.

(hamberlain Stigmatized by O'Connor as "Judas," And a Regular Rough-and-

Tumble Fight Results. Black Eyes, Battered Countenances

and General Demoralization Prevail.

Order Finally Reigns, Apologies Are Tendered, and Amid Uproarious Cheers the Bill Is Reported.

LONDON, July 27 .- On the Government name, 10 o'clock this evening was our set for the closure of the debate boarset for the closure of the debate remmittee on the Home Rule Bill. The tot die bill left over for the discussion the last were the new financial clauses, the bedue and the preamble. The proceedings with the evening were tame. John pasty in the evening were tame. John assy (Parnellite) moved an amendment thesitest that the Imperial Government old guarantee to Ireland £500,000 analy attring the provisional period of six in.

the Speaker at once appeared to him what had continuity oring the provisional period of six years.

Mr. Gladstone declined to accept the smedment. The financial scheme under discusion, he said, provided fully for the equitable, even liberal treatment of the shift hovernment. If the estimates which had been made with the greatest cut were realized, Ireland would have 512,000 annually assured her.

Mr. Goschen spoke against Mr. Clancy's moien, and other members continued the debate wail 9:45.

The Joseph Chamberlain rose to deliver Then Joseph Chamberlain rose to deliver the final besph Chemberlain rose to deliver the final besph the Government. The sapplied by the Government and stood cut friend and fore alike 'ready to let fall the guillotine without regard for listle or constitutional rights. The Irish member, as well as the Unionists, were sarious to discuss at length the important flantial questions presented by the new clause, but such discussion was to be cut that. The bill had been changed in its ment wait features; still no debate was re
The Speaker at once appeared to lil him what had co-curred.

Cheers and calls for Mr. Gladstone torought the Premier to his feet. He said:

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Iregrat to say that neither my ear or can be out on the flatin."

Iregrat to say that neither my ear or callized to have been as they had been response to he will expense as they had been response the opinion of the expense as they had been response to he wint as they had been response to he went all we presented by the

shear, but show the shear changed in its most risk features; still no debate was reguled is necessary, since whatever was altered hie bill was always found perfect by the alterents of the Prime Minister. Jeers from the Irish, cheers from the Unianish and counter-cheers from the Unianish and counter-cheers from the Liberals interrupted Mr. Chamberlain at this point. He waited two or three minutes before the confusion abated sufficiently for him to peak. He then proceeded thus: "The Prime Minister calls 'black,' and his alterents say it is good. The Prime Minister calls 'white,' and they say it is better. (Unionist laughter.) It is always the role of God. Never since the time of lland has there been such—"

Mr. Chamberlain got no further. Im-nediately there came from the Nationalus such a roar of indignation as has not been said in the House since the days of Parnell. Mr. Chamberlain plainly was starled, but he tried to talk on. His voice was inaudible to the members on the next beech. He turned towards the National-list statistic walks in value of a concertion sounded ats and shrill yells of execration sounded

alters the uproar.

T.P.O'Connor sprang to his feet and sensing toward Mr. Chamberlain shouted "Juda" so leadly that the epithet could be seard throughout the House. The rest of the Irish. and throughout the House. The rest of the Irishmen took up the cry, and for half a minute shouted "Judas" in chorus.

Meanime the clock struck 10. Chairman Mellor tried to put the closure, but his voice could not be heard amid the shouted the Irish and the Unionists.

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been of the Irish and the Unionists.

The same a scene unprecedented in The Immeasure history. Mr. Mellor gave, as weak voice, the customary directions occur the House for a division. As the library sociated preparations were made to exceute these directions. The Constraints, because the second the House of the Hous amberlain names. Mr. Mellor protested that he had not

epithets in question. Bowles and Hanbury got together, Bowles and Links heard shouted in ake themselves heard shouted in at Mr. Mellor: "Will you direct

words be taken down?"
andolph Churchill and Sir Edward t hold of Mr. Gibbs and started the front bench that he might the cause of the row to Mr. nor, who was making strenuous but vain its tlearn what the grievance of the fitter of the strength of the strength of the strength of the strength of the the was so pushed about confused that he gave up his purhand Mr. Mellor remained uninformed, untime half of the Unionists had bed to the benches and were shouting qlf "Gag !" Others were struggling saisles or between the benches with lial, Liberal or Irish antagonists, sa, yells of pain and gross insults were stoneyers side. ho was making strenuous but vair

yells of pain and government of the hat body smashed Tim Healy's high hat body smashed Tim Healy's high hat wer his eyes. Healy tore off the hat wer his eyes. Healy tore off the hat ying into the aisle in full fighting in just as Mr. Hanbury, still shouting the chairman must name Mr. O'Contact of the high strying to get by. Mr. Hanbury has trying to get by. Mr. Hanbury has trying to get by. hy the force of

liam Redmend (Parnellite), who had take n advantage of the general license to push over Col. Saunderson, the champion of the men of Ulster. Saunderson was resoued and led an attack on the Parnellites. Blows were struck right and left. Members fell and were picked up by their friends to to fight. The whole space between the front benches was filled with a struggling, cursing mass of members, striking, clawing and upsetting each other. Manful efforts were made to separate the combatants. Both sergeants-at-arms forced their way through the thick of the fight, but as soon as one group was pacified another came to blows.

as one group was pacified another came to blows.

Eventually Mr. Gladstone begged Mr. Edward Majoribanks, a sturdy Liberal, to do something to step the fight.

Mr. Mrjoribanks dug his way through the tangled mass of belligerents, and by repeated appeals in the name of the Premier succeeded in stemming the conflict.

Col. Saunderson came out of the conflict with a black eye. Just as peace was restored the door leading to the lobby opened and Dr. Tanner, who had been outside and heard of the fight but a minute before, came down the House leaping over benches in his haste to get into the meice. The sergeant-at-arms caught him half way from the door to the first bench and restrained him until he consented to keep the peace.

Maller sent for Speaker Peel

the peace.

Chairman Mellor sent for Speaker Peel as soon as order was restored. When the Speaker entered several Conservatives rose, and pointing to Mr. Gladstone, exclaimed: "There sits the author of it all."

The hum of voices died out as Speaker Peel, stern and dignified, took the chair. A slight cheer was given for him, and then Mr. Mellor, as chairman of the committee, reported to Mr. Peel, as Speaker of the House, what had occurred.

In response to the Speaker's request Mr. Gibbs made his complaint in regard to Mr. O'Connor calling Mr. Chamberlain 'Judas.' Mr. Hanbury and Wm. Johnston (Conservatives) corroborated his statements.

The Speaker asked Mr. O'Connor to say on his word of honor whether or not he used the word "Judas."

Timothy Healy interposed to ask whether no attention would be paid to the refusal of members to enter the lobbies for division. This, he said, was the real reason why the Speaker was summoned. Should it then not be considered first.

The Speaker at once appealed to the party leaders to tell him what had occurred.

Cheers and calls for Mr. Gladstone beautiful the Paraying to his feet. He said: Chairman Mellor sent for Speaker Peel

affair."

Amid Conservative cries of "Withdraw!"

Mr. O'Connor apologized to the Speaker
"if any words of his had contributed to
bringing about this most regretable state
of affairs."

The Speaker said the apology was most

The Speaker said the apology was most ample and that the House could expect no

More.

After Col. Saunderson and others had attempted to explain their part in the affray the new clause was adopted by a vote

"My sister doesn't love me! my sister doesn't love me! I want to get losted in the woods, and let the bears eat me!"
But," said his mother, "you cried when you pinched your finger with the clothes pin, and it would hurt you far more if the bears should eat you."

The boy was intorested, and dried his tears. "I mean a kind, tame bear," he said checking a sob.
"But a tame bear has sharp teeth."

The boy rubbed his eyes with his muddy hand, and was lost in thought for a while. Then he raised his head. His countenance was cheerful, there was not a trace of sorrow in his tone, and he cried, "I mean—I mean a nice little curly dog wifout any teef."

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric plate as Mr. Hanbury, still shouting the chairman must name Mr. O'Contain a trying to get by. Mr. Hanbury takecked over a bench by the force of the collision before Mr. Healy get in a like client of the collision before Mr. Healy get in a large fight then broke out at the top of the assays. The appear of it was Williams of the throat, to which the young are specially subject.

The Siam Frontier Question Compromised.

Dufferin and Deville Reported Have Reached a Settlement

By Which France Abandons Her Territorial Claims.

Verdict of the Valetia Court Martial

In Regard to the Sinking of the Victoria -Admiral Tyren Alone to Blame.

It Was Tryon's Fault. VALETTA, July 27.—The court martial that was appointed to inquire into the loss

Valetta, July 27.—The court martial that was appointed to inquire into the loss of the battleship Victoria to-day rendered its decision in the case of the Hon-Maurice A. Bourke, captain of the Victoria. It found that no responsibility attached to him for the disaster, and he was therefore acquitted of blame. Capt. Bourke in his defense, reviewed the evidence in detail. He said that the question was whether he, with Vice-Admiral Tryon, beside him on the chart house of the Victoria, ought to have acted independently. He could not say what he should have date more strenaous action at an early part of the maneuver without the sanction of the vice-admiral, and should have sent aft and informed him of what he had done. Capt. Bourke paid an elequent tribute to the behavior of everybody on board the Victoria, especially of the young officers who had been cut off at the opening of their careers, and concluded by expressing the deep grief of the survivors at the loss of Vice-Admiral Tryon.

Capt. Bourke added that when he was talking with Vice-Admiral Tryon just before the collision he told him that eight cable lengths would be a better distance to be observed by the two columns than six cable lengths. The vice-admiral did not consult him. He never consulted anyone during maneuvers. Capt. Bourke left the cabin, not knowing what was going to happen. He was apprehensive of the result of the order, but his faith in Vice-Admiral Tryon reassured him. The signal was specific, and its meaning could not have been mistaken. The vice-admiral himself ordered it to be holsted. Continuing, Capt. Bourke said: "I urged the vice-admiral repeatedly when a collision appeared imminent to do something." At this point the captain was overcome by grief, and it was some time before he could proceed.

After the decision was renurred to him by Vice-Admiral Sir Michael Cule-Seymour, commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean squadron and president of the court, amid general congratulations. The court expressed regret that Rear Admiral Markham, who o of the battleship Victoria to-day rendered

intention and ignore the signal by the Victoria.

The verdict of the court martial is that the accident was entirely due to the order given by Vice-Admiral Tryon. Not only Capt. Bourke but all the other survivors were acquitted of all blame.

Siam—Contradictory Reports.

Dense Luly 27.—The Tageblatt re-

BERLIN, July 27 .- The Tageblatt reoices over the prospect that England, who cornfully holds aloof from the Dreibund,

ample and that the House could expect no After Col. Saunderson and others had a tatempted to explain their part in the affer fray the new clause was adopted by a vote of 312 to 291.

An another clause which had not been discussed was put to vote somebody challenged Mr. Balfour to read it.

In an undertone Mr. Balfour said: "No, no; don't have it read.

The clause was carried by a vote of 312 to 228. The other two financial clauses were carried without division.

The postponement of the fifteenth and as isteenth clauses was adopted by a vote of 316 to 223.

The motion that the first schedule stand a part of the bill was carried by a vote of 310 to 277.

The second schedule was carried by 290 to 273 amid loud Opposition cheers.

The rest of the rehedules were adopted without noteworthy incidents. When the committee, cheer siter cheer was given, and all hats were waved for Mr. Gladstone by the Liberals and Irish, which were answered by the Unionists with counter cheers.

The report stage was fixed for Aug. 7.

A Bliding Scale.

The boy was covered with mnd to the top of bis kill skirt, there were made him, and he burst into a loud with the saw his mother his feelings which are line, we tand maddy chicken. It was those in the yard that faternoon, and had accidentally killed the chicken. His was carried by u."

The boy was interested, and dried his the words, and let the bears eat me!"

"But." said his mother, "you cried when you pinched your finger with the clothes pin, and it would hart you far more if the torm the words, and let the bears eat me!"

"But." said his mother, "you cried when you pinched your finger with the clothes pin, and it would hart you far more if the solution and the words, and let the bears eat me!"

"But." I mean a kind, tame bear," he said checking a sob.

"The boy was interested, and dried his tarm." I mean a kind, tame bear," he said checking a sob.

"The boy was interested, and dried his tarm." I mean a kind, tame bear," he solutioned the proposed to the said and the said and the Sianese

the ultimatum? France learns with stupe-faction of the instructions of the Government to consider the river neutral under the effective establishment of a blockade."
LONDON, July 27.—Lord Rossbery summoned Lord Roberts, recently commander-in-chief in India, to the Foreign Office yesterday to consult him on the position of affairs in Siam. A private telegram from Bangkok announces that the British gunboat Pigmy has replaced the Swift before Bangkok for the protection of British residents. Eugland has an adequate fleet on the East India and China stations, numbering 28 vossels, indiuding the Imperieuse cruiser of 7,390 tons. France can only muster 19 vessels, of which the largest is only 4,000 tons. It is believed that M. Develle hopes that his believed that M. Develle hopes that is believed that M. Develle hopes that is believed that M. Develle hopes that is believed that discretion. Should Siam still resist and the blockade be made effective

the Siamese frontier in accordance with English ideas.

LONDON, July 27.—A Bangkok dispatch to the Daily News says that Capt. H. M. Jones, British Minister to Siam, acting under orders cabled from London, maintained a strictly non-committal attitude in the matter of the Franco-Siamese

in the matter of the France-Siamese embrogilo.

LONDON, July 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: We learn from an authority that is deserving of the highest respect that the Franco-Siamese difficulty has been settled. France has agreed to accept Siam's proposals, and has abandoned her claims to the territory lying between the 18th and 23rd parallels of latitude.

PARIS, July 27.—The following semi-official statement was issued this afternoon: "It way be taken for granted that France intends in the first place to settle the questions of treaty violation and national dignity which have been created by Siam's attitude. France's rule of action will be not to allow any foreign interference in this matter."

this matter. Notice was given to-day of the blockade by the French fleet. Outgoing vessels have been warned that they must clear from Bangkok and Koh-si-Chang before Saturday or submit to detention. The blockade will extend along the entire north coast to the Gulf of Siam. The French fleet, with M. Pavie, French Minister resident, has gone to Koh-si-Chang. The general expectation is that early in August the French fleet will atrack Bangkok and land some 5,000 men. There is little doubt here that France's purpose is to make Siam a French clouy.

here that France's purpose is to make Siam a French colouy.

The Siamese Government is exceedingly anxious to avoid open warfare. When the gunboat Lutin was at the Menam bar early this morning the Foreign Minister sent to M. Pavie a note to the effect that the king and his advisers were most anxious to maintain peace. All such efforts, however, are believed by the English residents to be in vain. Unless England intervenes to assist in a settlement of the dispute there can be little expectation or even hope that

in vain. Unless England into values assist in a settlement of the dispute there can be little expectation or even hope that France will refrain from extreme measures. London, July 27.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Gray, in response to questions, stated that precise information as to the date on which the blockade of Siam would commence had not yet been given. The Government had given no advice to Siam unless it had been asked for. Great Britain regretted that France deemed a blockade necessary, in view of the British shipping interests involved. No full statement as to the situation was pos-

for. Great Britain regretted that France deemed a blockade necessary, inview of the British shipping interests involved. No full statement as to the situation was possible, but complete information would be given as soon as possible.

The Westminster Gazette, a Liberal organ, publishes an article on the Franco-Siamese dispute underneath the caption "Jingo Pharisees." The paper admits that the situation arising from the dispute is serious, but it deprecates the bluster that marks the articles on the subject in a section of the Tory press. It urges that confidence be placed in Lord Rosebery, the British Foreign Minister, whose hands, it says, may be best strengthened by a certain amount of reserve. Great Britain, it adds, ought not to forget that France may possibly have a case as good in French eyes as any British case is in British eyes.

PARIS, July 27 — The Petit Parisien publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg stating that the Czar has ordered Vice-Admiral Tirtoff, commander of the Russian Pacific squadron, to proceed to Siam with all available speed. The dispatch adds that it is understood in St. Petersburg that Russia intends to observe an absolutely neutral attitude in the Franco-Siamese dispated disputer.

The munificent gifts of the legatess of Sir Joseph Whitworth to Manchester are to be increased by a sum of £50,000. The amount previously given by them to carry out the scheme of the Whitworth Institute was £105,000. It is estimated that on a review of the changes introduced into the scheme by the transfer of the Technical School and School of Art to the municipality, the Council of the Whitworth Institute are of opinion that it should find its chief future sphere of work in "the illustration of fine art." The legatees consider, however, that even their additional donation will need supplementing by the public if the institute is to attain its due importance.

Many pleasing stories are being told of the late Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia since his death, among them this: Seme years ago he lent money to a business man in Philadelphia, who was unfortunate and finally failed. The man took to the banker an insurance policy on his life, saying it was all he had. Mr. Drexel afterward paid the premium until the man died, leaving an only daughter. One day Mr. Drexel asked a friend to take the policy to the daughter and give it to her, but on no account to let her know whence it came or the circumstances of the payments. The daughter had not known that her father's life was insured, and to-day she is living on the money, which is all she possesses. The story has become known since Mr. Drexel's death because the friend revealed it.

British interests would suffer severely. The London merchants interested in Siam in trade have forwarded a joint letter to Lord Rosebery representing the injury which will be inflicted by the blockade upen Singapore and Hong-Kong. These colonies would become dependent on Saigon for supplies of rice, and thus France will have an interest in benefiting Cochin China by a prolonged blockade which would produce a famine, perhaps a netive revolt at Singapore.

Admiral Humann intends to occupy the Island of Kohsishang in the Gulf of Siam, an important strategic position. He must wait for supplies of coal and ammunition before he can take hostile action.

PARIS, July 27.—The police of this city, by order of the Government, are seizing cheap maps of Siam which are offered for sale on the boulevards and which represent the Siamese frontier in accordance with English ideas.

Loynon, July 27.—A Bangkok dispatch

AUBUEN, N. Y., July 27.—William G. Taylor was electrocuted to-day for the murder of his shopmate, Solomon Johnson, Sept. 20, 1892.

The electrocution of Taylor was not a success. The armature had burned out so that it could not be used. The victim, who was gasping and groaning aloud, was unbound and placed upon a cot and carried into an adjoining room. His pulse grew stronger and he endeavored several times into an adjoining room. His pulse grew stronger and he endeavored several times

stronger and he endeavored several times to rise from the cot.

The physicians said that he was unconscious after the first contact of 1,700 volts, precisely in the condition of a man stricken with apoplexy.

HE WOULD RECOVER,

HE WOULD RECOVER,
they thought, and the only way to carry
out the sentence of the law was to again
place him in the chair.

Linemen quickly connected the prison apparatus with the electric light plant, and
in an hour all was ready for

A SECOND ELECTROCUTION.

Taylor continued to grow stronger, and
was given an injection of morphine; a small
dose of chloroform was also administered.
He was then carried bodily to the chair,
which had been repaired, and was strapped He was then carried bodily to the chair, which had been repaired, and was strapped into a sitting position. The current was then turned on, the body straightened up and for half a minute 1,240 voits coursed through Taylor's unconscious form, and he

The stethoscope was applied to the heart to make sure, and Dr. Jenkins and others declared there was no pulsation. The first eclared there was no pulsation. The first lectrocution took place at 12:46, and the

declared there was no pulsation. The first electrocution took place at 12:46, and the second at 1:55.

MYSTERY SURROUNDING THE MURDER.

Taylor was born in Rutland, Vt., 29 years ago next November. His only relations are a mother in feeble health and a young brother, who lives in Woodstock, Vt. When asked what motive prempted Taylor to kill Johnson, prisoner's counsel replied that he was utterly unable to say outside of an insane impulse. At the time of the murder and all through the trial he reiterated the declaration that he wanted to die in the electric chair, and he never recanted. His counsel has a theory that he killed Johnson simply as a means to suicide. No other adequate motive has ever been disclosed. He was once asked why he did not kill himself, but he replied that he was alraid he might not succeed, and he had a horror of hospitals. He had read that death in the chair was swift and certain, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that in his morbid condition of mind he took this means to encompass his own death. Taylor confessed his crime to a priest, and expressed sorrow for the terrible deed.

Taylor was serving a ten years' sentence for burglary. The murder was committed on Sept. 20, 1892. There were no eyewitnesses to the deed. Taylor told the hall-keeper through the grate window of the murder in these words: "If you fellows

witnesses to the deed. Taylor told the hall-keeper through the grate window of the murder in these words: "If you fellows will go over and look under the broom shop you'lf find a carcase there." He carried in his hand a keen edged knife still reeking with blood. The body proved to be that of Solomon Johnson, who was convicted of an assault in Summer Hill.

victed of an assault in Summer Hill.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT AROUSED.

Not since the electrocution of Kemmler three years ago has any execution of the death penalty caused such widespread sensation as the double electrocution of Wm. G. Taylor. When the witnesses had been liberated, after two hours' enforced confinement, they began relating the harrowing scenes they had observed, and soon the entire city was discussing the failure of the executioners. The scene at the first attempt to electrocute the victim was fearful. Not since the electrocution of Kemmler ree years ago has any execution of the sath penalty caused such widespread sention as the double electrocution of Wm. Taylor. When the witnesses had been berated, after two hours' enforced comment, they began relating the harrowing access they had observed, and soon the nitre city was discussing the failure of the nitre city was discussing the failure of the nitre city was discussing the failure of the secutioners. The scene at the first atempt to electrocute the victim was fearful. The moment the full voltage was witched into his body, the rigidity of the muscles became so great that the font supports to the chair to which his font supports to the property of the muscles became so great that the font supports to the chair to which his font supports to the chair to which his font supports to the chair to which his font supports to the control of the case of the control of the case o Russia intends to observe an absolutely neutral attitude in the France-Siamese dispute.

LONDON, July 27.—Sir Charles Dilke said, in an interview this evening, he believed that Marquis of Dufferin and M. Develle had reached an agreement by which France would abandon her claims to the upper Mekong.

The Pekin correspondent of the Standard says China is determined to uphold her dominion on the Upper Mekong. If France encroaches above latitude 21° she willfind China in her path.

The Standard's Parls correspondent says: "I gather that M. Develle and Lord Dufferin have agreed to a compromise of the frontier question. The newspapers have no inking of this, and are as aggressive as ever."

The munificent gifts of the legatees of Sir Joseph Whitworth to Manchester are to be increased by a sum of £50,000. The amount previously given by them to carry out the scheme of the Whitworth Institute was £105,000. The amount previously given by them to carry out the scheme of the Whitworth Institute was £105,000. The review of the changes introduced into the Tourism of the Technical and the changes introduced into the Tourism of the Precinical and the carry out the scheme of the Whitworth Institute was £105,000. It is estimated that on a review of the changes introduced into the Tourism of the Technical and the changes introduced into the Tourism of the Technical and the carry out the scheme of the Whitworth Institute was £105,000. The target of the Technical and the target of the Changes introduced into the Tourism of the Technical and the carry out the scheme of the Whitworth Institute was £105,000. It is estimated that on a review of the changes introduced into the Tourism of the Technical and the carry out the scheme of the Whitworth Institute was £105,000. The target of the Technical and the target of the Carry out the scheme of the Whitworth Institute was £105,000. The target of the Technical and the Carry out the scheme of the Whitworth Institute was £105,000. The target of the Technical and the Carry out the scheme of th

for breath. "HE'S ALIVE!"

was the awful thought that oppressed every

spectator. Spasmodic gasping continued, soon succeeded by stentorian breathing. The warden ordered the electrician to renew the contact and the switch was again turned, but no current came. The victim's labored breathing continued and his chest ose and fell convulsively, and it seemed a rose and fell convulsively, and it seemed as though Taylor might revive at any moment. The body had assumed a reclining posture in the chair, with his legs stretched well out upon the floor. The man was breathing regularly but stentoriously, and those who did not know that he was unconscious expected to hear him cry out. Mr. Davis, who had gone to see what was the matter, returned with the information that the ARMATURE HAD BEEN BURNED OUT.

an only daughter. One day Mr. Drexel asked a friend to take the policy to the daughter and give it to her, but on no account to let her know whence it came or the circumstances of the payments. The daughter had not known that her father's life was insured, and to-day she is living on the money, which is all she possesses. The story has become known since Mr. The story has become known since Mr. Drexel's death because the friend revealed it.

When you want a goodwatch at reasonable price call on J. E. Adking on the corner, East London.

## Perfumes!

### CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,

216 DUNDAS STREET

Branch-Corner of Richmond and Picca-

even now attempting to rise from his cot. It was necessary for the keepers to pinion his arms and legs. Dr. Conway gave him a hypodermic injection of morphine to quiet his struggles. He was asked if the patient would recover with sufficient time, and he replied, "Most assuredly." The three physicians present coincided in the opinion that

TAYLOR WAS ABSOLUTELY UNCONSCIOUS

that

TAYLOR WAS ABSOLUTELY UNCONSCIOUS
from the first contact and they did not
think he had suffered for a moment. In
fifteen minutes more a small dose of phloroform was administered.

There was only one way to carry out the
sentence of the law, and inhyman as it
seemed the unconscious form must be
strapped into the chair once more. Linemen strung wires from the city
electric light plant through the
grated windows of the death chamber,
making connection with the switch board
for the second attempt at Taylor's extinetion. In one how all was ready. The
limp form of Taylor was carried to the
death chair. The broken foot-rest had
been repaired. He was held in position by
the straps, and the current was turned on
for half a minute and he was officially pronounced dead.

THE AUTOPSY.

for half a minute and he was officially pronounced dead.

THE AUTOPSY.

The antopsy showed that the body was not marked and did not differ in appearance from any of the other victims of the chair who had suffered but a single electrocution. The dector's certificate states that Taylor's muscular development was very marked. There was an absence of rigor mortis. Brain, heart, lungs and kidneys were normal. All the physicians agreed that Taylor was insensible to pain after the first contact.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

Electrician Davis explained the treuble as simply the burning out of the armature—something that could not be foreseen and yet was likely to happen to any dynamo. He would say, however, that all of the State's dynamos were crowded beyond their capacity at electrocutions. They were not intended to generate more than 1,000 volts ordinarily, but they were repeatedly run up to nearly twice that voltage. Before the execution this morning 1,820 volts were attained, and nearly that number was registered when the chair broke.

"Why did it not kill him outright?" was the next question. He thought that the giving way of the front footrest might have impaired the contact with the electrode on the head, and Taylor could not have received the full force of the current for more than an instant. In some cases two or three shocks are given before death ensues. He considered it very fortunate that the officials emerged from the difficulty as well as they did.

Warden Stout said be would have a new chair of his own design ready for the next electrocution, and would make certain it would not come apart. "But," he could no help adding, "if the current had not given out the electrocution would have been successful."

Taylor's remains were buried in the prison grave vard this evening, first ro-

successiul."

Taylor's remains were buried in the prison grave yard this evening, first receiving a covering of quicklime as provided



Good Advice

BART COTTAM Over Agricultural Bank, Talbot and Dundas Streets.