

EXTRA ACCUSATION.

Everybody Blames Everybody Else for the Kemmler Bungie.

Warden Durston Says Dr. Spitzka Was at Fault.

Experts Blame the Machinery and Its Handling.

Loud Protests Against Further and Brutalizing Experiments.

Voltage to Torture, Not to Kill.

Attorney, Aug. 7.—The reaction after the execution of yesterday is upon this little city.

Every one is listless and apathetic.

At the prison there is the usual routine, and it is grave-like in its quietude.

Warden Durston is conspicuous. He said this morning: "All things considered, I think the execution of William Kemmler was a success."

"When it is considered that it was the first under the Electrotonic law; that there were great moneyed interests that were opposing the carrying out of the law and were determined to make it a failure, if possible, it is a wonder that there are stories that it was a failure."

"C. R. Hunter, the man who affects such a horror of the scene, who is not? He is a Westinghouse man."

"I was beset by men who, coming to me with apparently first-class credentials for admission to the execution, were in reality the agents of interests that should not be represented there; and after all there were but one or two of them who succeeded in getting in."

"But Mr. Warden, Dr. Shrayd and Dr. Fowler were not agents of the Westinghouse Company, nor of other opponents of the new law, suggested the reporter. "They say that the man was burned, and that the scene was horrible."

"Now, Mr. Evening World, I am not emotional and I do not desire to brag nor to censure; but I want to say that whatever of the blame there was in the matter it was not mine."

"Had I not deferred to the great scientists, there would have been no burning. The burning was at the second contact. There would have been no second contact, but Dr. Spitzka called after seventeen seconds that the man was dead. Not satisfied, I asked Dr. MacDonald, and he affirmed Dr. Spitzka's words. I had the current cut off."

"It is a mistake, however, to suppose that Kemmler suffered because of the burns. He was dead to all pains at the first shock. The burning was due to the drying up of the sponges. Kemmler did not feel it."

"I say that the execution was successful. There was no falling down upon the ground, no twisting and turning and contortion of features, as there has been in too many cases of execution by hanging. The man died instantly, painlessly."

"I had much to contend with. The newspapers condemned me for what I did and what I, in my judgment, did not do."

"Dr. Shrayd and Foster must know as medical men that there was no pain to Kemmler in the scorching. The experiment of yesterday demonstrates that electricity kills—kills instantly, painlessly, surely."

Dr. Shrayd, discussing the matter, says: "The preparation is deliberate, with carefulness and slow. It works up the nerves of the spectators to a fearful tension and must force the victim through a dozen deaths. The death is instantaneous and painless, but its success must always depend largely on these in charge."

"There is delicate, complicated machinery to operate. In the hands of any but absolutely sure experts there might be a bungling that would produce a scene more heartrending, more awful than hanging in all its history has ever produced."

Funeral banded men were enjoyed by as many of the visitors as remained at 10 o'clock last evening at the Osborne House, and Warden Durston was in high feather."

He had not yet heard the voice of the press of the State, and was quite sure there should be nothing but commendatory comments on the execution as remained at 10 o'clock last evening at the Osborne House, and Warden Durston was in high feather."

He had not yet heard the voice of the press of the State, and was quite sure there should be nothing but commendatory comments on the execution as remained at 10 o'clock last evening at the Osborne House, and Warden Durston was in high feather."

Kemmler's poor remains, released by the surgeons after being cut into many fragments, were gathered in a plain pine coffin, made in the prison by convict undertakers, but they were not buried in the prison yard, as has been announced."

The man who lies in the basement room under Warden Durston's office, and he has not yet decided what he shall do with it."

But there is a freshly dug grave in the little plot known as the prison cemetery, back of beautiful Fort Hill, and the fragments of the first man, and perhaps the last to be executed by lightning's current will undoubtedly rest there."

The desecration, sombre and horrible as it was, contained an element as to Kemmler's state of body and mind rather gratifying to the Evening World."

While other newspapers were filled with sensational stories as to the mental and physical condition of Kemmler, The Evening World steadfastly adhered to the truth, or as much of the truth as was obtainable from the circle of select and accomplished diviners of facts into whose hands the Kemmler murderer had fallen."

Kemmler's appearance and actions yesterday morning, when he was led out to the

first victim on which an awful experiment was to be made, clearly gave the lie to the story of his weakening, and the autopsy revealed that he was in prime physical health and had a perfectly healthy brain.

Frank Fish, the Canadigua murderer, who in his cell yesterday morning when Kemmler was taken out to the legal slaughter.

The little procession passed within eight feet of his door, and though he could not see he could hear everything.

The execution itself was within thirty feet of the silent cells.

Yet Fish was not affected in the slightest degree. He lay on his cot and listened to the preparations, heard the prayers of Pastor Houghton and Chaplain Yates, the kindly words of Joe Velling, and Kemmler's half hysterical laugh.

The young man whose turn to go through the same ordeal is only delayed by the law's procrastination, raved and actually dropped asleep again after the procession had passed into the room of death.

He has asked many questions of Guard Donlan to-day about the execution, but the warden has not impressed him so much that he has a complete success.

The twenty-two visiting experts and specialists had all left the city at midnight.

Before Dr. Spitzka got away from the city he was questioned as to his declaration that Kemmler was dead, referred to by Warden Durston, on the occasion of the first shutting off the current.

The doctor affirmed most positively his belief that the man was really dead at that time.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

While expressing the opinion that the apparatus and the current were not what they should have been, Dr. Spitzka said he believed Kemmler was beyond possible resuscitation in five seconds after the current was turned on, and was positively dead in fifteen seconds.

As a hanging is bungled now and then by ignorant executioners how much oftener would the electrical apparatus be liable to work imperfectly through defective preparation or handling?

The Times.—The first duty of the next Legislature will be to repeal the Electrical Execution law and to restore the old method of administering the death sentence by hanging. Scientific curiosity has been gratified sufficiently by this one awful experiment.

The Times.—It is unfortunate for the cause of execution by electricity that its first trial was badly bungled. It was intended to be a merciful method of putting condemned murderers to death, painless and instantaneous, and there is reason to believe that properly applied it might be so. But yesterday at Auburn Prison it was evidently not successful.

The Times.—It is probable that the spectacle of Kemmler's death was equally dreadful (with a bungled hanging), but it is also probable that sensation fled at the first approach of the electric current. This execution cannot be regarded as anything more than an experiment, and as an experiment it was a complete success.

The Herald.—While yesterday's experiment was a failure in the sense we have mentioned (that of settling the controversy over means of death) it does not show that this mode of inflicting the death penalty is not a success. The failure was due not to the system but to the bungling, inefficient way in which the execution was managed. The fault was with the doctors and the electricians.

Philadelphia Press.—The first application of electricity failed to establish conclusive signs of death, and a second and a third application were made, burning and cooking the body by the intense heat generated. This is not worse than the frequent and familiar results of bungled executions on the gallows, but it will disappoint those who hoped to find in electricity a certain, painless and unerring method of disposing of murderers.

The Times.—Making all allowance for error, exaggeration or sensationalism, it is impossible to draw any other conclusion from the despatches from Auburn than that electricity, as a swift, painless and humane mode of putting a man to death, is a failure. Kemmler was killed, but not humanely. But hanging is confined, and gentle mode of death compared with this horrible process.

FROM THE LONDON PRESS.

The Times.—It would be impossible to imagine a more revolting exhibition. It advocates a lethal chamber in preference to the gallows. It is a method of execution that he will not prosecute the executioners which published details of the execution of Kemmler.

The papers have violated the law in publishing the story of this man's burning. It is the first time that I have had occasion to say that I am pleased at the law's violation. I am very glad that the press has paid no attention to it.

It had not been for this stand taken by the newspapers we would not have known of the death of Kemmler. How surprised in the execution of criminal.

As I said, I will not take the initiative in a prosecution. I am not a lawyer, but I will have some one arrested and try the law.

Newspapers Defied the Law.

Though the press of the State and city generally entered into details of the awful tragedy of yesterday at Auburn, it is hardly probable that there will be any further details of the execution of Kemmler.

The ward detectives of Capt. Ryan's Twenty-first Precinct are enjoying the latest experience of bird hunting in the very heart of the metropolis.

The quarry sought is a big macaw, full of pride and strange Spanish tricks which he learned in the States.

"Mac" arrived in New York on the steamship San Marcos, of the Pacific Mail line, Monday last, accompanied by his master, W. G. Douglas, a Colorado mining man who had been in the States for some time.

Douglas on the breaking out of the gold excitement about six months ago.

At the foot of the hotel in Twenty-first street, Mr. Douglas was stopped by a policeman, who told him that he was not working right. But within two minutes Kemmler was shocked. Either the machinery recovered or a volt was sent out with uncertainty as to all being right.

What system of execution is this, which can give rise to so much questioning and uncertainty?

Opinions of Experts.

Thomas A. Edison.—The trouble, to my mind, lies wholly in the application of the current to the victim's body, the working out of a doctor's theory in the face of the plain demonstrations of experience. The true way to execute a criminal is to send the current through his body from one arm of the death chair to the other. The current would then pass through his heart, causing instant death.

Harold P. Brown.—Kemmler was dead within a second.

John W. Foster.—The electrical engineer—Perhaps twenty men might have been executed before the machine failed; but if it failed on the twenty-first that would be enough to condemn it.

An Electric Works Editor.—If the reports are true the use of electricity as a means of death must be abandoned.

F. S. Hastings, of Edison Electric Light Company.—The machine would kill if applied long enough. I have known cases of resuscitation in human beings as well as in animals.

Opinions of the Press.

The World.—The first experiment in electric execution should be the last. Its result strongly condemns this method of putting criminals to death as very cruel and very shocking.

The Press.—Such executions as that of Kemmler would promote murder.

The World.—The bill was, unfortunately, re-committed to the Committee after being reached on this reading. Mr. Gerry, who

was the instigator of the Electrotonic law used to inform a bill, as it seems the severe attacks of the newspapers on his society did not suit this autocratic gentleman.

Mr. Stein sent the following letter to Mr. Cochran as soon as he read the report of Kemmler's horrible death:

New York, Aug. 6, 1890.

Dear Sir:—In view of the facts presented by the late execution of Kemmler at Auburn I am of the opinion that the views presented to you by the Court of Appeals were correct, and that the so-called "electrotonic law" is unconstitutional. The infliction of the punishment has shown it to be "cruel and unusual," and certainly the law which was passed by the Legislature in 1888 was in violation of the provisions of the Constitution and should be repealed at the earliest possible moment.

The learned Judge Gray, of the Court of Appeals, decided that the infliction of the death penalty by a new system is unjust, the infliction of such a penalty is not an ordinary procedure, and the procedure is not a violation of the Constitution.

It now seems that this punishment is not only prolonged, but to all appearances torturous. I take the liberty of requesting you, being perfectly familiar with the law in question, to call upon the Legislature to repeal chapter 489 of the Laws of 1888, as a similar case has never before occurred, the crime of murder, and is more than likely to be repeated as this execution has terminated.

If the Governor shall deem it expedient to call upon the Legislature to repeal chapter 489 of the Laws of 1888, I have a bill prepared to that effect, which I will be glad to submit to you.

Very respectfully, yours,

Wm. J. Stein.

Member of Assembly, Twenty-first District, New York, 250 Broadway, New York City.

Assistant District-Attorney Bedford said yesterday: "I assume that the execution was properly done, according to law, but I shall use my very best endeavor before the next Legislature to abolish this method of punishment altogether and substitute the gallows. But hanging is confined, and gentle mode of death compared with this horrible process."

BEDEFORD WON'T PROSECUTE.

The Published Account of Kemmler's Execution a Public Service