

POSTOFFICE REGULATIONS.

MAILS CLOSE. Eastern, general and local. 5:30 p. m. Western, general and local. 5:00 p. m.

Northern Pacific Time Table.

LEAVE MILES CITY GOING WEST. No 1 Pacific Mail. 9:02 p. m. No 55 Express Freight. 1:00 a. m.

Official Directory.

STATE. Member of Congress. W. W. Dixon, Helena. Governor. J. E. Rusk, Helena.

FEDERAL. Surveyor General. Geo. G. Eaton, Helena. U. S. Marshal. J. H. Ferry, Helena.

DISTRICT. Judge Seventh Judicial District. Hon. Geo. R. Milburn, Miles City.

COUNTY. State Senator. R. Swift, Ekalaka. State Representative. J. R. McKay, Miles City.

TOWNSHIP. Justice. John Gibb, Miles City. Constable. H. Hogan.

CITY. Mayor. H. B. Wiley. City Attorney. C. R. Middleton.

ALDERMEN. First Ward. E. F. Fish, N. P. Sorenson. Second Ward. Thos. Gibb, W. H. Ballard.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. R. G. REDD. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at W. E. Savages' Drug Store.

DR. E. F. FISH. PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND OBSTETRICIAN. (Aunt, Wundart and Gehrbushoff). Office at W. E. Savages' Drug Store.

C. S. Whitney. DENTIST. Main Street over Stockgrowers National Bank.

DR. ADAMS, Dentist, all the latest and improved methods. Postoffice block. Miles City.

CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL Emmanuel Church cor. Palmer and Eleventh streets. Services Sunday at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m.

METHODIST Church corner Eleventh and Pleasant streets. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN Church Corner Main Street and Montana Avenue. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

CATHOLIC Church of the Sacred Heart Corner of Main and Tenth Streets. Services first and third Sundays of the month.

BAPTIST Church, corner Tenth and Palmer Street. No pastor. Post Chaplain I. Newton Ritter preaches once each month.

SOCIETIES.

A. F. & A. M. Yellowstone Lodge No. 29 meets at Masonic Hall on first and third Wednesdays of each month.

I. O. O. F. Custer Lodge No. 13, meets in their hall every Monday night.

K. of P. Crusader Lodge No. 7, meets at Odd Fellows hall on the first and third Thursdays of the month.

I. O. O. F. Star of the West meets at Masonic hall every Thursday evening.

G. A. R. U. S. Grant Post, No. 11, meets at Odd Fellows hall on the first and third Thursdays of the month.

A. O. U. W. Tongue River Lodge No. 35, meets on the 2d and 4th Thursdays of each month.

S. of V. Col. E. Butler Camp, No. 4, meets the second and fourth Saturdays of each month.

SHOCKED TO DEATH.

Successful Electrocution of Carlyle W. Harris, Convicted of Wife Murder.

First Man of Intelligence and Education to Be Electrocuted—His Nerve Never Failed Him.

SING SING, N. Y., May 8.—Carlyle W. Harris, the young medical student, whose trial and conviction in New York city for the poisoning of Helen Potts, to whom he had been secretly married, attracted so much attention, was electrocuted in prison here today.

Not since the first execution by this method, when Slocum, Studer, Jugvine and Woods, passed beneath the electrodes, has such interest been displayed here. Thousands of people gathered on the hillside overlooking the gray prison walls, though the only thing which they could hope to see in connection with the execution was the display of the black flag above the tower after he had been officially pronounced dead.

The death warrant was read at 8:30. Its reading had no visible effect on the condemned man. Half an hour later the prison chaplain spent an hour with him. Then one of the medical examiners visited him and found him showing some signs of uneasiness, but nothing more. Harris did not ask for morphine or other stimulant, but wanted a couple of oranges, which were given him. He shaved and had his hair cut at 10:30 and put on a new suit of clothes.

A test of the apparatus had already been made by the electrician, showing a voltage of 1,700, and everything was satisfactory. Harris was placed in the chair and the execution took place at 12:40. The witnesses numbered twenty-seven, consisting of seven physicians, ten newspaper men, ten state officials and friends of the warden. They arrived in the execution chamber and the witnesses took seats in a semi-circle around the death chair, and everything being in readiness two keepers brought Harris into the chamber accompanied by the chaplain. He looked pale as he entered the room and paused an instant on the threshold, and calmly surveyed the assembled witnesses.

One of the keepers indicated a chair to him, and without even a glance of curiosity at the death dealing machine, he stepped forward and took his seat. As he did so he requested permission to speak. This was accorded him. He said, speaking as if every word cost him a great effort.

"I have no further reservation to make. I desire to say that I am absolutely innocent."

Then he settled back in the chair and the electrodes were quickly attached. The signal was given and the lever clicked sharply. The form of the condemned man stiffened till the straps cracked while 1,600 volts passed through his frame. At the end of two seconds the current was reduced to 150 volts, which was continued fifty-four seconds longer, when Harris was pronounced dead. As the current was fully shut off the body dropped back limp. An examination showed no signs of life and it was evident that death was instantaneous. The execution was most successful.

At three o'clock Undertaker Kipp drove up to the prison. He procured the prison physician's certificate of the cause of Harris' death, and then drove into the prison grounds. In the wagon was a highly polished oak casket, which was carried into the death chamber where the body of Harris, dressed in a dark suit of prison made goods, reposed upon a table. The body was placed in a casket. The undertaker refused to disclose the plans for the disposition of the body. The silver plate upon the cover of the casket contained this inscription:

"Carlyle W. Harris Murdered May 8, 1893. Aged 23 years, 6 months and 15 days. We would not if we had known."

Carlyle W. Harris was born at Glen Falls, New York, September 3, 1869. At 19 he entered the college of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical annex of the Columbia college in New York city. He proved to be a bright student and made a brilliant record in college. His collegiate career was cut short by his arrest

for the murder of his wife, formerly Miss Helen Potts, who died suddenly at the boarding school she was attending. Their marriage had been kept secret and the fact that she was Harris' wife did not become known until after her death.

The suspicious circumstances attending the demise brought about an investigation. A post-mortem was made and a chemical analyses showed large quantities of morphine in her stomach. Suspicion attached to Harris, who finally surrendered himself into custody. He was tried in January, 1892, and convicted of murder in the first degree. The evidence was purely circumstantial, but the chain was strong and stood the test of the court of appeals and a motion for new trial. After exhausting all legal resources, the friends of Harris made one great effort to induce Governor Flower to commute his sentence. This the governor refused to do after a careful study of all the evidence.

There was a very impressive scene at the Ambler house in the afternoon when Mrs. Harris saw the reporters. The remarkable woman stood calm and passive. Facing them with dry eyes and a firm voice she said: "It has been said Carlyle Harris was guilty because he shed no tears when Helen Potts died. I shed no tears and God knows I loved Carlyle Harris. My boy was innocent. You men who saw him die know he went to the chair an innocent man. With his last word he declared his innocence, and yet he has been killed. He has been judicially murdered. His last statement was to be given to me as soon as he was dead, and I have not received it yet. I do not think I shall ever see it, at least not as my boy wrote it. It was my boy's last wish that it be given out today, but I am powerless to carry it out."

Warden Durston was asked for Carlyle Harris' statement, which it is understood, was prepared for the press. Durston promised to turn it over to Mrs. Harris, but this morning said he thought it best to submit it to the superintendent of prisons first, and he will mail it to that official this evening.

Collecting Chinese Coins. "The earliest Chinese coins that I have heard of," said Consul Belloc, "date from the dynasty which ruled from 255 to 207 B. C."

"From that time until today these useful little coins have been used by every monarch, no matter whether he was an emperor of the entire country or king of one of the petty principalities into which from time to time the Chinese empire was broken. There have been over 1,200 occupants of the various thrones, royal and imperial. In addition to these regular issues, if such they may be called, there have been special issues from time to time and also special local issues. A wealthy mandarin in Canton is said to have the finest collection extant, containing 35,000 specimens of different kinds."

The cost increases as you go backward in time. The cost of this century can be secured at their nominal face value. Those of the eighteenth and seventeenth centuries bring from 1 cent to 10 cents each. Those of the Han dynasties bring \$100 each when in fine state of preservation.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Artificial Maple Sugar. Decoctions or extracts of the wood or bark of trees are frequently used for flavoring sirups or sugars. Different extracts differ in taste. The hickory tree, it is said, yields an extract that will impart the flavor of the maple, and Daily's method of producing artificial maple sirup of sugar is as follows: Make an extract of hickory bark or wood by allowing water to percolate through the same. The bark or wood may be ground, or sawdust therefrom used. Hot water may be used, or the material boiled in water. The strength of the extract may be increased by increase of the quantity of the wood or bark. To one gallon of hot or boiling sugar sirup add, say, three tablespoonfuls of the hickory extract. It is said the effect of the extract is to produce a flavor that renders the sirup indistinguishable from genuine maple sugar. If the sirup is boiled down, a sugar resembling maple sugar in taste is produced.—London Public Opinion.

Poverty and Clothes. One marked difference between the very poor in the English cities and the corresponding class in American towns is that the latter buy their clothing of tailors and manufacturers, and therefore get it new, while the English poor, and particularly the English women of low estate, prefer the castoff finery of "the quality" that is sold at the secondhand shops. The result is that the American laborer and his wife make a better appearance in their cheap but simple and suitable garments than the London navy or hawker, with a shiny, ill fitting broadcloth, and his wife in a garish hat with broken feathers and unfashionable, not to say bedraggled, skirts.—New York Sun.

Breaking It Easy. Pipkin—What time is it getting to be? The hands on my watch are gone. Potts—Let's see it. Pipkin—Well, it's a good thing your watch is along with the hands.—Truth.

A Terrible Habit. "Were you ever troubled with the thought while you walked along some street," said Charles Ebert, "that somehow you ought not to step on the cracks that separate the flagstones of the pavement or the boards of the walk? You have been th—well, then you know. That is the meanest habit to form. Cigarette smoking is bad, and cigars are expensive and so bad also. Tobacco chewing is abominable and drinking is killing, but the crack dodging habit is the worst of all. If I could exchange this miserable feeling that possesses me when I walk along the streets for any one of these habits—providing I didn't possess all of them already—I would do it instantly."

"I will start out of a morning for a pleasant stroll, just to see the beauty of nature, and unconsciously I will begin to step over all cracks. Then I will accidentally step on one, and all my prospective pleasure is gone—simply dispelled and driven away by that one miserable thought of utter uselessness that I have stepped on a crack. I have started for home of a nighttime fairly tired and conscious of duties well done, purposing to enjoy a long, sound sleep. Again I fall into the desire to avoid stepping on those miserable partition lines."

"If I succeed in avoiding all of them, I rest beautifully, but if not then I go home and have a restless, nervous sleep in which there is no satisfaction whatever. Of all the diabolical mental inventions that go to break up a man's happiness and peace of mind this one mental status of avoiding cracks is the most consummate that any evil genius could afflict a man with."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Putting In His Time." She knew him. The youth of 30 summers was talking to the girl of 20 about his teeth.

"Just think of it," he said. "I'm cutting a wisdom tooth in my upper jaw." "People don't have wisdom teeth in the upper jaw," she contended.

"But I'm cutting one," he insisted. "Pshaw," she said, as women argue. "That isn't a wisdom tooth; that's just an ordinary intelligence tooth." And the young man refused to continue the discussion.—Detroit Free Press.

The habitual care of the hair should include a thorough brushing as well as combing. Much soap and water are not needed. Combs which have teeth with sharp or split edges should be avoided.

The temple of Diana at Ephesus was 425 feet long, 225 broad and with statues and columns innumerable. Of this magnificent structure not a trace remains, even of the foundations.

Man is marvellously made. Who is eager to investigate the curious and wonderful works of omnipotent wisdom, let him not wander the wide world around to seek them, but examine himself.

The motion of the earth around the sun is 68,365 miles an hour, or 1,600 miles a minute, or 19 miles a second.

Slave ants and working ants have lost their wings through being kept entirely to a life on the ground.

The Reason Why The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway is the favorite: It is the oldest and was first in the field.

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For information as to the lowest rates to all points in the United States and Canada via "The Milwaukee," apply to any coupon ticket agent, or to J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

Cut This Out!

Cut out this advertisement, insert the missing word in the quotation given below and mail to us. The person mailing the correct answer first will receive a beautiful, Triple Tabled, Silver Cake Basket. Here is the quotation:

"Life, after all, is but a bundle of hints, each suggesting actual and positive but rarely reaching it."

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