

CARLYLE HARRIS DEAD

Murderer of Helen Potts Electrocutated at Noon.

HIS LIPS SEALED TO THE LAST

Went to His Doom Without Making a Confession--A Statement for the Press.

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

Harris had been told when the execution would take place. He retired early last night showing more evidences of excitement than usual, his heretofore strong nerves giving evidence of strain in the unusual quantity of cigarettes he smoked. He slept little during the night, rose early this morning and looked over a manuscript he had prepared to be given to the press after his death. He seemed cooler this morning, and ate a light breakfast at 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock the medical witnesses began to arrive, and half an hour later the fires were started under the boilers which operate the engine which runs the dynamo furnishing the deadly agent of execution. His mother and brother had already taken a final leave of him, but occupied a room in a neighboring hotel, from the window of which the black flag could be seen when hoisted as a signal that his spirit had taken flight.

The death warrant was read at 8:30. The 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 nervousness, but nothing more. Harris did not ask for morphine or any stimulant, but wanted a couple of oranges, which were given him. He was shaved and had his hair cut at 10:30, and put on a new suit of clothes. At 12:15 the witnesses were conducted to the execution chamber and the death flag placed in position to hoist. The witnesses numbered 27, consisting of seven physicians, ten newspaper men and ten state officials and friends of the warden, arrived in the execution chamber. The witnesses took seats in a semicircle 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, paused an instant on the threshold and calmly surveyed the assembled witnesses. One of the keepers indicated the chair to him, and without even a glance of curiosity at the death-dealing machine he stepped forward and took a seat.

PROTESTED HIS INNOCENCE. 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 I am absolutely innocent." Then he settled back in his chair and the electrodes were quickly attached. The signal was given, the lever clicked sharply, the form of the condemned man stiffened till the straps creaked, while 1760 volts passed through his frame. At the end of two seconds the current was reduced to 150 volts, which was continued 54 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. His relatives will take the body away this afternoon.

Gives Satisfaction. ST. PAUL, May 8.—The nomination of William Lochren to the important post of commissioner of pensions, is received with greatest satisfaction in the north-west, where he is one of the most popular men. He is judge of the circuit court of Minnesota, having been appointed once by a republican governor. He retained the position for three terms.

Judge Lochren was born in Vermont in 1830. In 1857 he went to Minnesota and practiced law. He enlisted in the first Minnesota regiment and served with distinction throughout the war. He went into the famous charge at Gettysburg, which checked Pickett's onslaught, as a lieutenant, and came out in command of his regiment, every officer above his grade having been killed or wounded.

TWO BATTLES FOUGHT. Nicaragua Revolutionists Are Again Victorious.

PANAMA, May 8.—With Santiago Morales at their head, the revolutionists of Nicaragua have established a provisional government over that republic, and are preparing to strike a crushing blow to President Sacaas. This important news is contained in a special cable which has

just been received from San Juan del Sur, on the Nicaraguan coast. Headquarters of the provisional government have been established at Granada, the city which first fell into the hands of the revolutionists. Santiago Morales is the provisional president, ex-President Zavala minister of war, and Eduardo Montiel general-in-chief of the revolutionary army. Around Granada have been concentrated the leading divisions of the revolutionary army, and from that point of course all operations are conducted. In addition to Granada and Masaya, which they captured on April 29th, the revolutionists have taken Rivas, Jinetepe and Chantales.

Another French Scandal.

PARIS, May 8.—T. Turpin, the inventor of the new explosive, melinite, has involved many of the French government officials and high officers by the French army in another scandal, second only to the Panama scandal.

About two years ago Turpin gave the secret of his explosive to the French government. Shortly after this he sold it to foreign governments, for which he was convicted of treason and sentenced to five years imprisonment. He was afterwards pardoned by President Carnot. Turpin now says that high officers have sold both melinite and its formula to foreign governments, and avows his intention of exposing the names of the guilty men.

Henderson Sentenced for Life.

OREGON CITY, May 8.—This afternoon the case of the State vs. William Henderson was called in the circuit court on a rehearing ordered by the supreme court in reversing the decision of the lower court, and the prisoner was given an opportunity to enter another plea, which opportunity he took to plead guilty to murder in the second degree. Hon. Henry E. McGinn appeared for the prisoner and C. H. Dye for the state, and in behalf of the prosecuting attorney his deputy accepted the plea rather than put the county to the expense of a new trial. Time was waived and Judge Mc Bride at once sentenced Henderson to be confined in the penitentiary for life.

Wants Hawaii.

Prince Albert, last of the Kamehamehas, lays claim to the throne of Hawaii. He says he is the son of Kamehameha I, and is, consequently the rightful king. Kamehameha V. always treated the prince with the consideration belonging to his rank, and when dying requested that one of the Kamehameha family should succeed him. His request was not complied with, and in consequence Prince Albert was compelled to live a life of comparative idleness. He is 43 years of age, is of magnificent physique and is regarded by some as the handsomest Hawaiian in Honolulu. The only time that he has appeared prominently in public life was in the legislative session of 1880.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

An English Journalist's Opinion of the Show.

TORONTO, Ont., May 8.—Sir James Long, proprietor of the Sheffield (England) Telegraph, who visited the world's fair last week with a party of British journalists, has given his impressions of and the prospects of the fair. He said he considered the Chicago show the greatest ever held, the most extensive, the most costly, and architecturally the most imposing. It was a question of money and never before had so much money been contributed for such a purpose. The buildings were much ahead of those at Paris, but he was disappointed at the unready state of the exhibition. Strangely enough, the most backward exhibits were those which the Americans themselves were making. In his district in Sheffield, all but two manufacturers had practically boycotted the Chicago fair on account of the McKinley act preventing them from selling goods in the United States. He approved this action at the time they decided it, but he now thought it was a mistake. Many British merchants were losing the opportunity of a life-time for advertising. If it had not been for the McKinley act, England's exhibit at Chicago would have been the best that country had ever made. He did not think the exhibition of paintings equal to that made at Vienna. He did not think it would be a financial success.

Against Locating it at Roseburg.

SALEM, May 8.—In the circuit court of Linn county D. C. Sherman has brought proceedings against the trustees of the Oregon soldiers' home, enjoining them from locating the soldiers' home at Roseburg, contrary to the provisions of the state constitution. A temporary injunction was granted and the defendants cited to appear at Salem May 23d and show cause why permanent injunction should not issue as prayed for.

THE EMPEROR SPEAKS

Determined to Carry Through the German Army Bill.

HE WAS SERIOUSLY DISAPPOINTED

Attendance at the World's Fair--Yesterday Was Catholic's Day. Minor Mention.

BERLIN, May 9.—While reviewing the troops in the field at Templehof today the German emperor ordered the principal officers of the imperial guards to gather around him, and addressed them as follows:

"I have been seriously disappointed in the patriotism of the late reichstag. I hope the coming reichstag will adopt the military bill, but if it should refuse to accept it I am determined to carry the bill into effect despite the unpatriotic opposition." The speech is causing enormous excitement among the people.

Rather Quick Work.

LYNN, Mass., May 8.—In Harney Bros.' shoe shop yesterday a pair of kid button shoes were made complete and packed in a carton in 15 min., 45 secs. The best previous record was 24 minutes. The shoes will be exhibited at the World's Fair.

Catholics Day at the Fair.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The attendance today promises to be the largest since the opening day. The programme for the day includes exercises by the Catholic Knights of America, this being their day at the fair. Cardinal Gibbons, who will take a prominent part, was born at Baltimore, Md., and is about 59 years old. At a very early age he went to Ireland, where he received his early education. After his return to the United States he entered St. Charles College, Howard county, Md., from which he graduated in 1858. Later he studied theology in St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and in 1861 was ordained a priest. His zeal and untiring labor in the ministry, rather than any marked intellectual qualities, caused his rapid promotion in the Catholic church. He succeeded Archbishop Bayley as Archbishop of Baltimore in 1877.

This Week's Music at the World's Fair.

May 9, Tuesday—Orchestral concert Music Hall, Brahms programme. (Brahms, born May 7th, 1833.) Serenade, op. 16. Song cycles; symphony No. 4 in E minor.

May 12, Friday—Orchestral concert, Music Hall, Beethoven programme: overture, "Egmont," triple concerto for piano, violin and violoncello; symphony No. 5 in C minor. Soloists, Mrs. Fanny Bloomfield-Zeisler, Mr. Max Bendix, Mr. Bruno Steindel.

A Worthy Laborer.

Willard A. Smith, chief of the department of transportation-exhibits, who has labored assiduously for the promotion of this department of the exposition, became a resident of Chicago in 1875, when he was 20 years of age. After graduating from the high school of Rockford, Ill., he entered Shurtleff college at Upper Alton, Ill., and graduated with class honors in 1869. In 1871 he graduated with highest honors from the law school of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. In the same year he was admitted to practice in the United States' courts.

Inscription on the Coffin.

SING SING, N. Y., May 8.—At 3 o'clock Undertaker Kipp drove up to the prison grounds. He procured the prison physician's certificate of the cause of Harris' death, and then drove into the prison grounds. In his 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 on a table. The body was placed in the casket. The undertaker refused to disclose his 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, 7 months 15 days. We would not if we had known." 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 that Carlyle was guilty because he shed no tears when Helen Potts died. I shed no tears and God knows I loved Carlyle Harris. My boy is innocent. You men who saw him die know he went to the chair an innocent man. With his last words he declared his innocence, and yet he has

been killed. He has been judicially murdered. His last statement was to have been given so 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 should be given out today, but I am powerless to carry it out."

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

HARRIS DIED A CATHOLIC.

He Was Received Into the Church Last Friday.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Rev. Father Van Rensselaer, of St. Francis Xavier's college, visited Carlyle Harris frequently in the Tombs, but he was not present at the execution. Father Van Rensselaer said to a Sun reporter yesterday:

"Carlyle Harris became a Catholic before he died. I called on him at the Tombs at his own request. About ten days ago I received a letter from him asking me to call on him if his appeal was adversely settled. In answer to his request, I went to see him last Friday at Sing Sing. He expressed a desire to become a Roman Catholic and to die in the faith. I accordingly baptized him conditionally, as he had been previously baptized in the Episcopal faith. I also heard his confession and granted him absolution. I have never at any time believed Harris guilty, and I do not now."

Cuban Revolutionary Party.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 9.—Owing to the illness of José Martí, the manifesto of the Cuban revolutionary party will not be issued until tomorrow. Señor Martí has been confined to his bed since Saturday night, but is not seriously ill. Bands of Cubans have been in the habit of drilling once or twice a week and always on Sunday since the opening of the year. Formerly they drilled near the first mantello tower on the south beach, but yesterday they retired entirely out of the sight of the curious, as they thought, in the salt ponds property, a mile or more beyond the limits of the town. The council, composed of the presidents of the revolutionary clubs in this city, is in secret session tonight with Señor Martí.

Dowager Duchess of Sutherland.

It is reported the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, who has been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment in Holloway jail, for contempt of court, is too ill to undergo the sentence. The offense of which the Dowager Duchess is guilty is the burning of a paper given her for inspection, which stood in evidence in a will made by the duke who died in 1892. It is also said that the paper had reference to the mysterious death of her first husband. The will referred to was very favorable to the Dowager Duchess, and was contested by the Marquis of Safford, who is a son of the duke's first wife. Her imprisonment in a common jail must be a shock to all nobility worshippers, and would tend to show that royalty is rather descending than ascending.

Republicans in Council.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Hon. John L. Wilson of Spokane is in the city and will be in attendance at the meeting of the national republican committee, the Tariff League and the Lincoln League, which opens today. He was joined at St. Paul by Hon. T. H. Carter of Helena, chairman of the national committee. Mr. Wilson expects to return about May 15th.

Cut in Rates on the Union Pacific.

OMAHA, May 9.—The Union Pacific today took a hand in the Colorado rate war by issuing an order to sell tickets from Utah common points to Colorado common points for \$13, round trip \$26. The prevailing rates have been \$25 and \$35.

Lincoln's Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—News from Martinsburg, W. Va., of the death of Colonel Ward H. Lamson, President Lincoln's private secretary and author of the life of the martyred president, was received here today.

United Brethren in Christ.

DAYTON, O., May 9.—The general conference of the Church of United Brethren in Christ will convene here Thursday. For the first time in the history of the church laymen have a voice in the body. Ministers and laymen are arriving from all parts of the United States. Five bishops of the church are already here.

County Clerk's Notice.

All persons having warrants in the hands of the county clerk issued more than seven years prior to July 1st, 1893, are hereby notified to call for the same, and present the same to the county treasurer for payment within sixty days from the 1st day of July, 1893. If said warrants are not called for and presented for as above they will be cancelled and payment thereof will therefore be refused. By order of the County Court. J. B. CROSSAN, County Clerk. The Dalles, Oregon, May 8th, 1893.

THE CLANS GATHERING

Meeting of the Republican National League.

PRESIDENT CLARKSON'S ADDRESS

He Welcomes the Delegates in the Name of Lincoln, Grant and Blaine.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—All morning delegations of republicans from distant states have been coming in. The galleries of McCauley's theater were crowded long before the National League assembled, the audience including many of Louisville's famous beauties. The theater was tastefully decorated with flags and banners, and the front of the stage banked with flowers and tropical plants. When all the delegates were seated, the convention was called to order by President J. S. Clarkson.

Mrs. Ellen J. Foster was present and was greeted with a storm of applause. Mr. Clarkson arose and delivered the annual address. He said: "We meet here today in the name of the republicanism of Lincoln, Grant and Blaine. This is republicanism, whose eternal word is human liberty. It is fighting republicanism, and all the world loves a man or a party that believes enough in its own cause to fight for it."

The speaker then dwelt at some length on the transition which had been going on for 10 years toward younger men and different methods in party management, resulting in league organization and more diffused work. He hoped that with the coming of younger men there would be a party of greater courage in cardinal and larger tolerance in minor things. A majority of the voters of the United States, he said, were republican on real republican issues. Too many voters had been alienated by the intolerance of morality. He asked that the platform be made so broad that any man, native or foreign born, of any church, might find a welcome in the ranks.

A writer in the Atlantic gives this as the origin of the slang word "soedollager," which was current some time ago. "Soedollager" was the uneducated man's transposition of "doxologer," which was the familiar New England rendering of "doxology." This was the Puritan term for the verse of ascription used at the conclusion of every hymn. Like the "Gloria," at the end of a chanted psalm. On doctrinal grounds it was proper for the whole congregation to join in the singing, so that it became a triumphant wending up of the whole act of worship. Thus it happened that "soedollager" became the term for anything which left nothing else to follow; a decisive overwhelming finish, to which no reply was possible.

FINANCE NOTES.

CINCINNATI claims 8,964 different industrial concerns, with an annual increase of from 500 to 600.

SHEEP rearing is said to be declining greatly in New South Wales. The number of sheep in the colony on January 1 this year was 58,619,616, a decrease of 3,211,800 compared with the year previous.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE DALLES, Or., April 11, 1893. Notice is hereby given that there will be a stockholders' meeting of the War Independent Academy, at the Academy building on Wednesday, May 10th, 1893, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing seven directors, and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting. By order of the President. S. L. Brooks, Sec'y.

General Gonzales Dead.

CITY OF MEXICO, (via Galveston), May 8.—General Manuel Gonzales, ex-president of the republic and governor of the state of Guanajuato, died this afternoon.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form, as well as blind, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, always itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, 329 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton.

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