MURDERED HIS YOUNG WIFE

Carlyle Harris Will Be Electrocuted in Sing Sing Prison Today.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME AND TRIAL

How the Mother of the Victim Pursued Her Daughter's Slayer to the Felon's Cell-Details of the Struggle for Executive Clemency.

Stru Stru, N. Y., May 7.-Carlyle W. Harris has said farewell to parents and friends and all that is dear to him on earth, and he now awaits the messenger of death. The last act in the strange drama of his life approaches, and while he shows nervous apprehension and full appreciation of the terrible thing that is to come to him on the morrow, no signs of breaking down are

He adheres to his oft-repeated declaration of innocence, and he has spent the best part of his last day on earth, not in communion with spiritual advisers preparing for the great hereafter, but with pen, ink and paper, reviewing the past and seeking to place himself right with the world he leaves. After the mysterious agent of death employed by this state to execute the extreme penalty has sent the soul of the doomed before his Maker, his words will be spread broadcast throughout the land in his last attempt to establish his innocence in spite of the verdict of the courts and jury.

Getting More Nervous.

Harris was a triffe more nervous than usual today. Warden Durston tailed with him awnile in the forenoon and said that he seemed to be less cool and less firm in his bearing than during the last few days. The situation is having its effect upon him and the man who has allowed no sign of emotion to escape him during the scenes of the past months, is at last showing that he is human. The strain is telling upon him. Mrs. Harris remained at her boarding

house today and did not go to the prison. She took her last farewell of her boy yesterday afternoon. The scene was one of the saddest that has ever been witnessed within the grim walls, where all is sadness. The mother, whose efforts in her son's behalf have aroused the sympathy of a nation, whose courage has never haited and whose belief in the innocence of her son has never faltered, broke down in anguish before his cell door and wept. She prayed with her boy that the horrible doom might be averted and while the guards, hardened as they are to human suffering, turned away with moist-ened eyes, the mother and son kissed and parted for the last time.

Father and Son Parted.

The younger brother, Alian, just on the verge of manhood, also said goodby. This afternoon, shortly after 6 o'clock, Charles L. Harris, the father, accompanied by young Allan, went to the prison. Although the rules do not permit visitors to enter on Sun-day, an exception was made and the father

and son met for the first time in years,
Mr. and Mrs. Harris have lived apart for some time, the sons remaining with the mother. When the final decision of the gov-ernor came, Mr. Harris determined to see his son once more before all was over. arrived yesterday and went at once to the louse where Mrs. Harris is stopping. Father and mother met again on the eve of the death of their first born. It was a sad reunion. Mr. Harris remained with his wife and son Allan, until today, when he saw Carlyle and talked with him less than haif an

Then the father took the train back to Syracuse, leaving Mrs. Harris and Allan to wait here until all is over and they can carry away all that is mortal of their beloved. The last farewells to relatives having been said. Carlyle devoted his time to writing a review of the chief events of his life and of what has been done by the courts, the judges and the governor in his case.

Views of the Condemned's Brother.

Allan Harris said tonight that no definite arrangements had as yet been made for the interment of his brother's remains specting the final statement which Carlylo Harris has prepared for publication after his death. Allan said that the reports that have been circulated to the effect that the con-demned man would at the last moment confess his guilt were utterly false and un-"Carl is innocent," he said. "I know he

is, and I might just as properly sit in the death chair myself tomorrow as my poor brother. It will be the most atrocious judicial murder ever committed." Mrs. Harris is preparing a statement for

the public, which will be given out after that of her condemned son. All the preparations have been made for tomorrow. The electrocution will take

for tomorrow. The electrocution will take place at about noon. State Electrician Davis has tested the dynamo and apparatus, and in order. The apparatus is everything is the same which has been used at the last two electrocutions he made.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

Sketch of the Murderer and the Deliberate Deed for Which He Dies.

New York, May 7 .- Public feeling has run higher over the Harris case than over any case involving the execution of a convicted murderer in New York state for many years. and when the governor's decision was received a string was broken on which there had long been a tension. The fight which he, his relatives and his lawyers have made for his life has been carried to such extremes, only to be met with defeat at every point. that thousands of people who ordinarily give no attention to such matters became partisans. It took but a little time for such news as the governor's decision to travel, and in half an hour it was the talk of the

With the decision, the governor filed a memorandum reviewing the strong points of the case as they came to him. It was a matter of comment in this city among those who read the governor's memorandum that he had seen fit to lay stress in it upon the fact that while Mary Helen Potts was dying. surrounded by her young school friends in the Comstock school, she opened her eyes and said: "If anybody else but Carl had given this to me I would think I was going to die, but of course, Carl would not give anything to me but what was right."

It Was Convincing.

Those who had no confidence in expert testimony, which was so extensive in the Harris trial, and who were inclined to give Harris the benefit of the doubt because of their lack of confidence in the experts when they read this quotation from the governor's memorandum, said that he had seen with the same eyes that the jurors and the courts had and had been unable to offset in his mind the several links of direct evidence against Harris for which there was no refu-

Aside from the circumstantial character of the evidence presented against Harris, the large array of witnesses and counsel, there was another element in this case and it was this that brought the public into divided sympathy between two mothers, one pressing for justice and vengeance for the death of a beautiful daughter and the other pleading, battling and struggling for the life of her dear boy, who, she declared with all the promptings of a mother's love, was innocent of this hideous crime.

Mrs. Harris, the mother of the murderer,

and Mrs. Potts, the mother of his victim. have been two of the most conspicuous char acters in the case. They were friends until the mother of the girl, who knew more of the affair between her and young Harris than did anybody else, became convinced that her daughter had been murdered. From that hour she became the quiet, but persistent avenger, and today Harris might he a free man with no suspicion eve him, had it not been for Mrs. Potts. even upon

How the Case Was Worked. Mr. Potts was away performing some sort

of a contract in the south when Helen died.

Mrs. Potts was away performing some sort

of a contract in the south when Helen died.

Mrs. Potts was away performing some sort

came back to New York in the fail to resume back to New York in the fail to re

her suspicions and gave him all her thoughts, and he promised to look into it. But he could not make progress enough to satisfy the mother of the dead girl. Almost daily she called upon him and she grew impatient under his repeated statement that he was 'investigating." He could not tell her all he had learned for fear that his effort to find a crime and fasten it might be interfered with. She kept going to him, bringing her husband with her after he had sturned from the south, and on one of these visits Mr. Potts significantly said to Mr. Nicoll: "I am sorry to have had to trouble you so much and take up so much of your time. Had I been here when Helen died and had my wife told me what I know now there would have been no need of the law

with Carile W. Hards, I can assure you."
But they waited for the law, and finally
Mrs. Potis saw the man whom she believed had killed her daughter indicted, arrested and looked up. Then she was seen no more until the long trial began. She was a wit ness there, and she testified in a calm man-ner, telling every detail of her daughter's life that could have a bearing on the case.

Fought the Case to the End.

When the jury retired she sat in the district attorney's office and waited, and when she Leard the verdict of guilty she walked away with her husband, without comment, and was seen no more—until the proceedings for a new trial were commenced. Then she returned to the court, not to give testimony, but see that the affidavits to disprove that he daughter had been a morphine cater were a ad. She was there when Harris made s wild speech to the recorder, and she eard the judge for the second time scatence Harris to die. Again she went home with

In the last stage of the proceedings, the In the last stage of the proceedings, the hearing before Commissioner Raines, she sat in court again, almost side by side with Mrs. Harris. Her heart was set on having it disproved that her child had been addicted to the use of morphine. Mrs. Harris' heart was set the other way, for she knew that her son's only chance of life depended on that and when these hearings were warded. but and when these hearings were ended Mrs. Potts went away again with her hus

As she was the avenger, Mrs. Harris was the defender, but her character was a very different one. Mrs. Harris is a woman of about 50 years, always dresses in black, with a crepe veil, has bright, steel gray eyes and features that might be comely were they not so set and resolute.

Conduct of the Murderer's Mother, She was scornful during the first trial "Prove my boy guilty of murder," she used to say. "You might as well try to prove that white was black." She was always talking to the reporters in the court room and attempting to attract the attention and win the sympathy of the jurors by bestow-ng some caress on her son. Every point ing some caress on her son. Every that was made that seemed to be in favor would bring a forced smile to her face In short, she was acting under a tremendous nervous strain, yet trying to play consist-ently a part which she had mapped out for

When the conviction came she went into a tirade and there was a terrible scene. Bu the conviction only meant that she would redouble her efforts. She hounded the newscaper offices, asking that one thing and an other might not be written about her boy This she has continued to do up to this day and probably will continue to do long after ter boy has paid the penalty of his crime It was she who got William A. Howe to take the case through the court of appeals, and the defeat met with there could not even discourage her, or if it did she gave no evi dence of it. She visited her son in the Tombs every day when she was not out of the city, and almost invariably would return to report how he was and to ask the newspapers to print something in his favor.

Left No Stone Unturned.

Soon after the defeat in the court of appeals she left the city and then was heard from in all parts of the country, as she traveled around trying to get affidavits to age the motion for a new trial on It was she who got and brought to William F. Howe that great bunch of affidavits to prove that Helen Potts was a morphine eater. many of them made by people whom Helen had never known, according to the belief of those who knew her best. Recorder Smythe said that many of these affidavits were rank perjury, but many were made by women of character, and it has been a wonder Mrs. Harris ever got them from them. was a woman of strong personality, though, and in her appeals in her son's behalf, was very convincing to persons of an emotional

In every court proceeding she was present, except when her son was last sentenced. Then she waited in the lawyers' office for the news. She wanted to be in court but her friends feared that she would make a scene as her health was much broken down. Since her son went to Sing Sing she has labored just as hard in his behalf. It was she who got the most important signatures on the great petition for executive clemency. She visited Sing Sing and was pres ent throughout the recent hearing. Broken down in health but still hopeful, she went a few days ago to her old farm home in North-field, Mass., where she received the word that her son's doom was scaled, then hastening back to his side again.

Claims He is Innocent.

When Harris was first convicted, he an-acounced that he would never die in the felon's chair. Since then he has retracted this statement, and frequently has asserted that he would die as the law directed. He desired, he said, to have the full responsi bility for the execution of an innocent man rest where it belongs. In spite of this assertion, however, extreme precautions have been taken to see that he did not cheat the executioner.

His knowledge of chemistry made the prison officials even more alert. No one, not even his mother, was allowed to approach nearer than three feet from the condemned Letters were examined, the paper subjected to chemical tests to ascertain whether it concealed some deadly poison, which had been absorbed in its texture. The warden even went so far as to announce that when the broken hearted mother pressed her last kiss upon her boy's lips, the lips that would soon feel the kiss of death, the mouth would be examined to see that it did not contain a poison and be thus admir istered to prevent the stigma of the death of a felon from attaching to her son's mem-Physicians were in constant proximity e cell of the condemned, ready to resound at a moment's notice to snatch back from self-inflicted death, this poor wretch that the law had claimed as its own.

History of the Crime.

And now, a brief resume of the man, his grime and struggle for life is all that is needed to complete the record, except his

execution, which is expected tomorrow.

Harris is a slim, erect, inc-featured young man of 24 years. He was born in Giens Falls, N. Y., in September, 1869, but even his parents seem to be unable to tell the day of the month. He came of fine family, his grandfather on his mother's side being Dr. Benjamin W. McCready, quite recently deceased, who was one of the most eminent

ceased, who was one of the most entinent physicians in the country.

His early life was a peculiar one. His father and mother were not congenial to each other and separated. The box Car-lyle, went to live with his mother in Brookyn, and on his trial it was developed that its mother denied him the companionship of the boys of his age in the neighborhood and that his playmates were mostly girls.

The family was poor and Carlyle began to

earn some money as a book agent. Then he took a clerkship and finally joined a secondclass theatrical road company and spent two years playing minor parts. It was then when he was only 19 years old, that he be gan to study medicine, probably through some offer made to him by Dr. McCready, for he went to the college of physicians and surgeons with which Dr. McCready was closely identified, and lived with his grand-father. All accounts agree that he was a particularly bright student.

Where He Met His Victim.

It was in the summer of 1889 that he went to live at Ocean Grove, N. J., with his mother, and his conduct there was bad. He kept a place where young men gambled and drank. In August of that year, a month before he was 20 years old, he was introduced to Mary Helen Potts. The girl was 18 years old and lived at Ocean Grove with her father, mother and little brother

She was a pretty girl and Harris took a fancy to her. According to the evidence on the trial he was in the habit of taking a fancy to pretty girls. He visited her often and his mother and brothers became ac-quainted with the Potts family. Cariyle Harris and Mary Helen Potts spent most of the summer in each other's company. He came back to New York in the fail to re-

Potts spoke to Harris. He scouted the idea that there was anything more between him and Mary Helen Potts than a friendship. A few days later, however, he called on Helen's mother and asked her to consent to his engagement to her daughter. She absolutely refused to give her consent until he had fla-ished his studies. That was shortly before February 17, 1890. On February 17, Meready Harris, the younger brother of Car-yle, asked Mary Helen Potts to go and see e Stock exchange.

Were Secretly Married.

Carlyle called for her and the three went to the city hall, where Harris and the girl were secretly married by Alderman Rink-hoff. Neither of them gave right names for that marriage and it was kept a secret. Within a few weeks Harris began to avoid his girl wife and she began to grieve about it. In May the Potts went to live at Ocean Grove. Miss May Schofield, a school friend of Helen's, was visiting there. The girl wife was in a delicate condition. Harris would not permit her to make known her marriage, saying that if it was done his grandfather would disinherit him.

He proposed an operation to conceal her condition from the world. She would con-sent only on condition that May Schofferd should know about her marriage, so that she should die her honor would be protected. Harris took Miss Schoffeld for a walk and told her. That night he performed the op-eration upon his wife. Mary Helen Potts then went to visit Dr. Traverton, her uncle Scranton, Pa. The doctor soon discovered reonsition. Harris was made to confess that he had performed not one but two operations upon his wife. He denied the marriage though. Helen confessed all to her mother. All this time, it developed on the trial, Harris was having an affair with a disgraceful termination with a deprayed woman whom he was meeting at Canandal gua, N. Y., under an assumed name,

How the Poison Was Given.

After Miss Potts got well ber mother insisted that Harris should marry her publicly. Harris promised that he would. He kept putting the marriage off and finally induced the mother to send Helen to the Comtock school. The mother kept insisting on he marriage and on January 20, 1891, Harris rote her that all her wishes should be com-

plied with. The young wife had been complaining of headaches. On January 20 Harris got a pre-scription of six capsules, each to contain onesixth of a grain of morphine, and four and one-half grains of quinine. He gave her four of the six pills, telling her to take one each night. The other two pills he kept. Then he went to Old Point Comfort. The girl took three of the pills. She complained that they made her feel worse. She told her mother that she had a good mind to throw the fourth one away. Her mother advised her to take it, saying that Carlyle knew what was best for her. If she had not taken that pill she probably would have been alive today.

Dreamed of Her Murderer.

She took it just before retiring on the night of January 1, 1891. She awoke in a partial come and said to her schoolmates hat she had had beautiful dreams. She had treamed that Carlyle was with her. Soon she began to mean and was unconscious. Drs. Fowler and Bauer were called to at-tend her. She died the following morning. Harris was sent for. He seemed to care ittle for his wife's death, but kept insisting that the medicine he had given her was all right. He was told to go to the drug store and find out. He went out of doors. The cyclence showed that he did not go near the store, although he returned to say he had been there.

apparent preparations Harris had made to clear himself of suspicion, his re-fusal to permit the girl to be buried under his name and the conflicting stories he told caused suspicion to be directed toward him-

He was indicted on May 13, 1801. He was brought to trial in January, 1892. He had William Pearse, John A. Taylor and Harte Davison to defend him. The defence was ost wholly to show that the girl did not die of morphine poisoning. Experts were on the stand for days. After deliberating an hour and twenty minutes a verdict of murder in the first degree was returned. Harris was sentenced to die on March 21, 1893.

To Secure a New Trial. Hrrris took William F. Howe for his counsel then. The judges of the court of appeals unanimously affirmed the conviction in one of the strongest decisions ever written by Judge Gray. The fruitless proceedings for a new trial which Recorder Smythe nied are so recent as to be familiar. In ormer ground and set up that the dead girl was in the habit of taking morphine and that the dose which killed her was self-

administered. Harris made a long speech to the court just before he was sentenced to die on the week beginning May 8. He was taken to Sing Sing on March 28. Since that time his friends have been circulating petitions all over the state asking the governor for exnied and the governor even went so far as to appoint a commission to hear evidence which the defense promised to produce to substantiate their claim that Mary Helen morphine The commission reported that if Helen Potts took morphine, it was medicinally and as prescribed, and on this report the governor evered the last thread that bound Carlyle Harris to the hope of life.

Never Lost His Coolness.

Harris has been one of the most remarkable murderers ever arraigned before a court. Never for an instant has he lost his coolness, almost amounting to haughtiness. Never has he ceased to protest that he was entirely nnocent and declare his confidence that he would ultimately be freed and go clear be-fore the world. There has been something theatrical in his manner, but his cold dignit and apparent confidence have had enough of the genuine in them to convince a great

Since he has been in the condemned cell at Sing Sing the reports necessarily received as hearsay from his keepers have shown that he was beginning to break down phys-ically and at heart. The last sensational story circulated in connection with him was to the effect that on the night Roehl and Pallister, condemned murderers, escaped from the condemned corridors, liberty was offered to Harris and refused. This was denied by the prison authorities.

OBJECTS TO CHURCH DICTATION.

Congressman Rawlins of Utah Refuses to Serve the Territory.

SALT LAKE, U.T., May 7. - News was received here today that J. L. Rawlins, delegate to congress from this territory, had tendered his resignation and had filed the same with the clerk of the house of representatives and forwarded it to the governor of Utah. The statement caused intense excitement in the ranks of church democracy, as Rawlins' action is looked upon as a declaration that he will not tolerate church dictation in state affairs. He is not a Mormon, and the ap-pointment of C. C. Rickards, a fanatical Mormon, as secretary of the territory, despite his protest against and advocacy of Young, an apostle Mormon, is believed here to be the prime cause for his resignation. nder the law Governor West must, within twenty days, issue a call for a special elec-tion, and the indications are that if the gentile republican is nominated the democratic majority of 2,800 will be wiped out.

MURDERED BY INDIANS.

Considerable Excitement in Colorado Over Ute and Navajo Outrages. DENVER, Colo., May 7.-Word was received here today from Durango to the effect that a cowboy named Sam Edinith was murdered by Ute or Navajo Indians last Friday while rounding up horses at Cross Canon. The Indians claimed that some of their horses were in the bunch. This was disputed and Edinith was fired upon. Whether he made a fight or not cannot be learned now, but his

body was found by the cowboys where he Much excitement prevails in that section From Farmington, word was received to-night, that Chief Costiana, the renegade, had been captured by the troops on the res ervation without trouble. He will be jailed at Aztec, N. M.

Killed in Self Defense.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 7 .- Frederick Heller, the proprietor of a beer bottling establish ment, was shot and mortally wounded early this morning by Oliver Atkins, who boarded in Heller's house. The two men had en-gaged in a fight and Atkins shot his antago-

PETER, THE PARSON AND JOE

Great Uncle Tom Trio Reaches the Windy City Still Able to Talk.

JACKSON BOUND TO BE CHAMPION OF ALL

Willing to Fight Any Man Who Cares to Dispute His Aspirations, and Sure to Fight Corbett-Joe After Linky Bub.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 7 .- [Special Telegram o THE BELL |-Peter Jackson expects to meet Jim Corbett for the championship of the world the next time he enters a ring in a finish fight. He feels sure that Mitchell and Corbett will not fight or that the latter will win. He is also confident that Corbett cannot evade a meeting with him when the latter is through with Mitchell, Jackson arrived here this morning. When asked what he thought of the Mitchell-Corbett fight and his chances for a fight with Corbett, Jackson said;

"I feel sure that Corbett will win from Mitchell. He is taller, more clever, and a faster man every way. Mitchell may make a better fight than Sullivan did. but Corbett will reach a conclusion with him sooner than he did with sullivan, because he has a doal more confidence than he had when he met Sullivan. Mitchell is a good man, out the new style of fighting is something I think he cannot comprehend successfully."
"Do you feel confident that Corbett will

"Yes, sir. He cannot very well refuse. am champion of England and Australia, and in the face of this how can be refuse to meet me if he aspires to the championship of the He has practically agreed to me me if he wins. I shall not hound him, but I shall pin him to a match. I want the champiouship of the world, and all men who stand between mo and the title must fight."

Jackson is in good health and seems to be

n good condition. Choynski is still after "itesimmons, and "Parson" Davies is ready

agree to a match with you if he wins from

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

to bet \$5,000 on the side on him.

Breitenstein Shuts Out Chicago Without a Single Safe Hit.

St. Louis, Mo., May 7 .- A very large crowd saw the home team shut out the Chicagos this afternoon in one of the best played games and the Colts seemed unable to find Breitenstein, who was in unusually good form. Mauck was hammered all over the Weather cloudy, cool. Attendance, 14,220. Score:

CINCINNATI, O., May 7.—Cincinnati won today's game casily by heavy batting. Attendance, 12,000. Score:

Cincinnati.......4.0 0 4 3 3 0 0 2-16 Louisville......0 0 1 0 1 1 3 1 0-7 Hits: Cincinnatl, 16; Louisville, 7. Errors: Cincinnati, 5; Louisville, 5. Batteries: Vaughn and Dwyer: Clausen, Lucid and Grim. Standing of the Teams.

W. L. P. C. W. 5 2 71.4 Philiadelphia 3 5 3 66.7 Boston. 3 5 3 61.5 Pittaburg. 2 5 3 62.5 Phicago 3 4 3 57.1 Battimore. 3 3 3 50.0 Routsville... 1 Incinnati... 6

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

Nonpareils Defeat a Picked Nine in a Closely Contested Game. That base ball interest is on the revival in

Omaha was shown by the large crowd that went to the South Side park yesterday afternoon to see the Nonpareils carry a picked nine into camp. The game was well played throughout, but the champion local amateurs proved a little too strong for the picked nine. which was composed of old players. The latter were only able to score in one inning, when they knocked out a couple of runs, aided by the fact that Stoney was hit in the ear by the ball and painfully

The only earned run of the game was in the eighth inning, when the Nonparcils scored on Croft's single and a corking twobagger by Jellen. Jellen and Stoney led in the hitting with a pair of hits apiece. The

Base Hits: Nonparells, 5; Conventions, 4.
Two-base hits: Jellen and Creighton. Three-base hits: Stoney and Jellen. Errors: Nonparells, 2; Conventions, 3. Earned runs: Nonparells, 1. Batteries; Miller and Creighton, Jellen and Lacey. Unspire: Spud Farrish. Clippers Wia From the Mets.

The Clippers defeated the Metropolitans, Forty-fifth and Jones streets. The batteties were Lawler and Graham of the Clippers, and Saffelder and Beli of the Mets. The There'll Be no Western.

Kansas City, Mo., May 7.—The proposed organization of a Western base ball league has fallen through. Wichita and Topeka, which were to have entered the league, backed out at the last minute and St. Joseph and Leavenworth, which were looked for to fill the gap, failed to materialize. Tebeau representing Denver and Pueblo, McVitty representing Omaha and John Speas, repre nting Kansas City, met again today the absence of representatives from Wichita. Tepeka, St. Joseph and Leavenworth, they abandoned the idea of organizing a lengue, but decided to maintain clubs in the respective towns. No regular schedule will be

fixed but series of games will be arranged to be played during the season. Bob's California House Sold. San Francisco, Cal., May 7 .- An execution for \$340 was issued from the superior court yesterday against the house and lot owned by Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist in favor of Carroll & Carroll, liquor dealers. It is one result of an unprofitable saloon venture by Fitzsimmons and Jimmy Carroll in this city several years since.

Too Muddy to Tramp. The pedestrian match from Omaha to Fremont, advertised to take place Saturday night, was postponed one week. It was found that the roads were not in suitable condition for the bicycle riders, who were to accompany the walkers as escorts.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY. Changes in the Begular Service as An-

nounced Vesterday. Washington, D. C., May 5 - (Special Telegram to THE BRE. |-The following army orders were issued today:

Special orders, April 7, 1893, directing that First Lieutenant George F. Barney, Second artillery, be relieved from duty at the United States Military academy at West Point, August 17, 1893, and that he then join his battery, are revoked. Special orders of April 7, 1893, are amended to direct First Lieutenant Samuel D. Freeman, Tenth cavairy, to report in person to the superintendent of the United States Military academy. West Point, N. Y., on June 30, 1893, instead

of August 22, 1893, for duty.

Major Alfred C. Girard, surgeon, is detailed as a delegate to represent the medical department of the army at the annual meet-ing of the American Medical association to be held at Milwaukee, Wis., on June 6, 1803. The leave of absence granted Major Joseph M. Kelley, Tenth cavairy (then captain Tenth cavalry), Department of Dakota, is extended three months.

Second Leutenant Walter M. Whitman,

Second infantry, is upon his own application transferred to the cavalry arm, with rank therein from November 10, 1862, and is astherein from November to 1803, and is assigned to the First cavalry, troop (i...
The leave of absence granted Captain William W. Robinson ir., assistant quarter-master, Department of Texas, is extended

Wayne, Mich., at 11 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, May 16, 1893, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of First Licutenant William Williams, Nigeteenth Infantry, Detail for the court: Colonel Simon Snyder, Nineteenth Infantry; Licutesant Colonel Samuel Overship, Fiftnership, migrary

Mineteenth infantry; Lieuterant Colone; Samuel Ovenshine, Fifteenth infantry; Major James W. Powell, jr., Twenty-first infantry; Captain Jeremiah P. Schindel, Sixth infantry; Captain Steven Baker, Sixth infantry; Captain Henry R. Brinkerhoff, Fifteenth Infantry; Captain Frederick H. E. Ebstein, Twenty-first infantry; Captain Prederick W. Thibaul, Sixth infantry; Captain Prederick W. Thibaul, Sixth infantry; Captain Charles R. Hall, Nineteenth infantry. tain Charles B. Hall, Nineteenth infantry; Captain Joseph W. Duncan, Twenty-first infantry; Captain Charles A. Varnum, Seventh cavalry; Captain Luther R. Hare, Seventh cavalry; Captain Loracius Gardener, Ninetechth infantry; Major Stephen W. Grosbock infantry in the Advantage of the Charles of the C

beck, judge advocate.
Captain Frank A. Ed vards, First cavalry, is relieved from his present temporary duties in the bureau of American requibiles, to take effect July 1, 1803, and will then join is proper station. First Lieutemant George Byram First cavalry, will, when the cap tain of his troop shall have joined it, repair to Denver, Colo., and report in person to the governor of Colorado for temporary duty pertaining to the militia of that state

ABOUT MIXING BUTTER.

Commission Men Tell Their Side of the Revenue Official's Story,

OSTABLA, May 5,-To the Editor of THE BEE! In your evening edition of May 3 there appeared an article purporting to be the views of one of the revenue inspectors of this city. which tends to make a stab at honest butter and show that buil butter, or oleomargarine, is superior, both in cleanliness and as an

We, the butter packers and dealers in both creamery and ladle butter on the Omaha market, do not feel that we can let such an article go unnoticed, or without an expression of our contempt for the charges

erein contained. Your reporter is right in his statement that butter is rehardled and made into sev veral grades by the packers and shippers here, but it is not near all sold for, or intended for table grades, neither is it used as such, for only the better grades are consumed by the bakers and grocers; the bal-ance is sold for grease purposes at a relative price. But why make poor butter, you ask. The answer is very easy when you consider that eleomargarine is sold so cheap at whole sale and so high at retail that there is no encouragement for the farmer to take the pains and time to produce really fine butter. As your reporter painted such a fine pic-ture of "mixing" butter, we will attempt to

paint one on the manufacture of eleman-garine. In the North American (Philadel-phia) March 23, appeared a telegram stating phia) March 23, appeared a telegram states, that H. Mohman, of Oley, Pa., was con-victed for maintaining a nulsance. Mehl-man had a factory where he boiled up the man had a factory where he boiled up the carcasses of dead horses and cows. Mehl-man sent the fat to New York, where it was made into oleomargarioe.

Here is what Colonel Robert M. Little, secretary of the Chicago Produce exchange,

as to say in reference to the fraud: "Any-ody who says that butterine is healthful or wholesome either doesn't know what he is talking about, or lies." He asks the ques-tion. Why are there so many cases of Bright's disease since butterine came into use? Mr. H. M. Brandt, before the Kansas State

Dairy association, in his remarks said: "The yo tapeworm exists very freely in leaf This land must be cooked if you want o destroy the animalcule. It is not cooked out only warmed in the manufacture of but terine. By the use of a microscope, it is easy to detect the animalcule. No matter how carefully prepared, butterine contains acids that are not found in butter. There is an easy way of proving this: calomel in butterine and you have corrosive sublimate. The Lord only knows how many people have been mysteriously poisoned taking a dose of calomel after eating butter The process of rehandling butter is as

clean and next as that of broad making, and it is all done with skilled labor.

It is unkind to refer to the honest farmers and condemn them as a class for the actions of one or two unscrupulous persons who have attempted to make a few cents by putting something on the inside of a roll of butter. In all the millions of pounds of country butter we have handled we have never but twice seen any-thing of that kind done. How often are lumpy jaw" cattle or "downers" by the packing houses where oleomargarine is made It might be well to add that originally

quite a percentage of butter was used in the manufacture of oleomargarine, but we now understand that there is very little Prof. Noyes, at the national butter and cheese convention held in Dubuque, said: "There were in 1891, in the United States, 17,000,000 cows, valued at \$359,000,000. Their product, if all converted into butter, would

be valued at \$528,000,000.

Secretary Anti-Oleomargarine Association.

DR. DURYEA'S PLANS. He Will Remain in Omaha, Refusing Tempting Offers Eisewhere. There have been rumors affoat for several

days in church circles to the effect that Dr. Joseph Duryea had received a call to a prominent church in Salt Lake City and would probably leave Omaha very soon to make his home in the Mormon capital. Speaking of the matter to THE BEE

reporter, Dr. Duryea said: "I have not been called to a church in Salt Lake or anywhere else. This matter probably grew out of the fact that I have had considerable correspond ence with a friend of mine in Salt Lake about the work of his church. He is desirous of getting away from the work for the purpose of educating his children in the east. He has taken great interest in the work of building up the church with which he is connected and has it in excellent condition, both financially and socially. On account of the fact that I have been troubled during the past winter with rheumatism, some of my friends n Sait Lake have suggested that it would be well for me and agreeable to them if I would go out there and look the field over with a view to taking work there. They seem to think that the climate of Salt Lake is a positive cure for rheumatism, and I imagine it is in many respects a very pleasant place to live. But I have declined to visit Salt Lake upon what we call a prospecting tour. My rheu-matic trouble has passed away and I am convinced that it was merely an acute at tack. I say the blame to the exposure dur-ing the Mills meetings. We were frequently subjected to severe drafts in Exposition hall and I believe that was the cause of my diffi-culty. I feel perfectly recovered and have no intention of leaving Omaha." Continuing the conversation Dr. Duryes said that some of his friends in the east had

also been urging him to accept a professor-ship in one of the leading universities of New England and fill what is known as a ecture course every year and also fill the would not be too heavy. A similar field had also been suggested to him a number of times by friends in New York but these were merely possibilities at present. He did not intend under present circumstances to seriously contemplate leaving Omaha.

IT WAS HIS BIRTHDAY. A Tourist Celebrates the Occasion by Mix-

ing in a Railroad Wreck. M. G. Smith and Mrs. Sarah Tourteilot, both of Boulder, Colo., arrived in the city vesterday on their way to the World's fair

They were in the railroad wreck which occurred near Boulder Saturday evening and sustained slight injuries. In speaking of the occurrence, Mr. Smith said: "The train consisted of a man car, a smoker and passenger coach and was loaded with passengers, bound mostly for the World's fair. My daughter and I were in the rear coach and as we were bowling along at'a lively rate of speed, only three miles from home, the rails sundenly spread apart and let our coach down upon the ties. After bumping along for an instant, it toppied over on its side. Some or the passengers seemed to be pitched into the air and fell in a heap on the under side. I was sitting upon the side which struck the ground and when the

car stopped, found two passengers under me and two lying upon me. "We scrambled up, cut our way out of the one month.

By direction of the president a general court martial is appointed to meet at Fort

car and together with the trainmen and people from the smoker began the work of except the cating the wounded. Although none were

killed, several will probably die and proba bly twenty were injured. We could not re turn home on account of the condition of the track, so placing the wounded in the smoker we proceeded to Denver. Most of those who we proceeded to Denver. Most of those was were badly burt were taken to the Union Pacific hospital and those who were able to Pacific hospital and those who were able to proceed continued upon their way. The ac-cident might have been much worse, but was very serious as It was, far more so in fact, than the dispatches make it."

Mr. Smith was 74 years of age on the day of the accident, and only two months ago fell from a havioft and was considerably ined. He avers that he is now accident of and has no fears but that he shall see the great Columbian show

AMUNE SENIS. "The Fire Patrol" at the Farnam,

"Standing Room Only," was the sign hung on the inner walls of the Farnam Street theater yesterday, and the reason therefor was the opening of the engagement of A. Y. Pearson's "Fire Patrol" company. "The Fire Patrol" is an admirable play of its class. sterling sensitional melodrama. Its story is of the good old sort, telling the tale of evil against good, its somes are stirring in the extreme, and once or twice during yesterday's performance the over the triumph of goodness and heartily hissel the villains. The second scene, show-ing the interior of the Homestake stamp millat Deadwood, is an admirable bit of stage building, the are crushers being seen in full operation, and the climax that class the act is draumtic to a degree. In the

ourth act is seen the real fire patrol wagon

and then the delight of the gallery is bound

Mr. W. W. Bitting looks a fine specimen of western manhood in the part of Jack Dallias, sheriff of Deadwood, and he acts and speaks very well indeed. Mr. J. Irving Southard's Alap Westford is polished and pitiless as a modern stage villain could possibly be, and as the hero Mr. T. C. Medinger is handsome, manly and forceful in action and speech Miss Millie Stevens and Miss Idelia McDon-aid are both well fitted and play well, and all the minor parts are fairly well filled.
"The Fire Patrol" is likely to reach, if it does not surpass, the Farnam's record this grason as a house filler.

Biblical Drama at the Boyd. The oriental, operatic and spectacular

"Joseph in Egypt" was well received at the Boyd last evening by an audience that fille: the upper parts of the theater and fairly well sprinkled the parquet. The parts were played in a sort of jargon, composed princi-pally of German. It was all Greek to the writer, but it was evident from the bearing and action of the players that they are acfully appreciate the speeches, judging from the applause. The Bru's theater reporter was interested in the people on both sides of the footlights, but would not dure to express an opinion on the performance.

HIS OFFICIAL MISTAKE,

Frouble a Notary Got Into Through Trusting a Friends

A very uneasy individual at the present time is a certain notary public employed in one of the county offices in the court house. He did an act of accommodation, and thereby invited a whole lot of troubte to come over and spend the summer with him. It seems that some few months ago, a certain insurance man with whom the notary was well acquainted, and in whom he had implicit confidence, sought his services to acknowledge the signatures of the insurance man and his wife to the mortgage of a certain piece of real estate. The lady was not present, as the document had been signed beforehand, but the insurance man said that it was the signature of his wife. This the notary believed, not only because of his implicit con-fidence in the word of the man whom he had known for so long, but because he was also couninted with the lady and her signature It appeared to be genuine, and in order to be accommodating the notary did what scores of notaries in the city do every day—ac-knowledged the signature without having the party present or seeing the signature affixed to the document. That was six or eight months ago, and

this is a world of rapid changes. Today there is trouble in the family of the insur-ance man. He and his wife no longer live ogether, and in endeavoring to effect a set-lement the wife has learned for the first time of the existence of a mortgage clares that she did not sign it, the signature is a forgery. She does not know whether the husband is the party who is guilty or whether he induced some

one else to sign her name. The notary is placed in a tight box by this development, as he is shown to have done just what he is supposed not to do, and the parties on the other side are engaged in making life exceedingly miserable for him with threats o what they will do unless he can manage in ome way to have the matter fixed up. looks, at the best, as if there would a notarial commission revoked, with a possole suit on a bond to follow.

IN THE VALLEY OF THE PECOS.

Purpose of a Company Recently Former with Much Capital. TRENTON, N. J., May 7 .- Articles of incorporation of the Pecos company, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, have been filed in the office of the secretary of state. The purpose of the company is to aid and promote enterprises for the development and ex-ploration of the agricultural and mineral lands, and other resources, natural or artificial in the valley of the Pecos river in New Mexico and Texas. The ompany will equip railways, telegraph and elephone lines and electric, gas and water The principal offices in New Jersey will be in Jersey City, while the main office will be in Colorado Springs. The incorpo-rators are: James J. Hagman, Thomas H. Edsall of Colorado Springs, and Charles A. Otis and Richard J. Boths of New York.

Struck Natural Gas. FORT DODGE, Ia., May 7.—[Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Prospectors at Lehigh while boring for coal, struck a vein of nat ural gas. The gas has a good volume and burns freely. It was struck at a depth of

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Generally Fair, Preceded by Showers 1: Nebraska and Iowa. Washington, D. C., May 7.—Forecasts for Monday: For Nebraska and Iowa-Generally fair, preceded by scattered showers tonight and in the early morning; warmer winds becoming southerly. South Dakota-Fair; warmer; south winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA. May 7.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall, compared with corresponding day of Statement showing the condition of tem-perature and precipitation at Omaha for the

lay and since March 1, 1893; Normal temperature... Deficiency for the day. Deficiency since March 1 Normal precipitation ... Desiciency for the day ... Desiciency March 1 Reports from Other Points at 8 p. m.

Max Temper-ture of day. STATIONS. North Platte Kearney. Chicago . Kausas City Boudy. salt Lake City Rapid City. OU Clear G. E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official TO COMPEL SUNDAY OPENIN

Suit Will Be Commenced Against tle World Fair Management.

VALIDITY OF THE LAW TO BE TESTE

While Thousands of Working People Wes Refused Admirtance Yesterday Hondreds of the More Favored Ones

Saw the Sights as Usual.

Curcaso, III., May 7. -The rule to close the gates of the World's fair was rigidly on forced today, at least so far as the ticket purchasing public was concerned. The for tunate hundreds who hold passes were admitted, however, and allowed to wander

ibout the grounds at their will, It was a beautiful day, and thousands of orkingmen, some of them with families went to the fair grounds under the appre heusion that the gates were to be open, and when these toilers were turned away they left in anything but a good humor. It was highly appravation to them to see the favored hundreds, even thousands, enter the grounds on passes; while they who worked

The valuity of the law of congress closing the gates is to be tested in the courts this rees. Churles W. Clingman, who is tockholder in the fair, has served both a Secretary Edmonds that he will appe people and as representative of other stock holders, he demands that the people be as titled Sunday the same as every other day n the week.

Graunds for the Suit.

"I demand this," continues he, "not only or my interest financially as a stockholder, but more especially for the people who could not see the exposition on any other day ex-cept Sunday. Having made this demand on you in writing, I have placed the matter in the hands of my attorney, who will com-mence legal proceedings at once against the exposition if my demands are not compiled with."

President Higginbotham had not learned f Mr. Clingman's letter when a reporter sked him what he intended to do about it. asset him what he intended to do about it. He read the letter carefully.

"We shall be connected to defend the suit if one is brought," he finally said.

"Resist Sunday opening, in other words":
the recover required.

ic reporter remarked. "Yes, that is the position in which we would be placed, though nearly all the members are in favor of a seven-days fair. However, I do not think anything will come of this notice. I believe Mr. Clingman can be convinced that his plan is not the proper one and that it is better to let matters rest as they are at present."

readiness for the members. They have been nicely carpeted and furnished with chairs and sofas, upholstered in leather, earl tables and two billiard tables and are lighted by

Social Traveling iten

The rooms of the Omana Traveling Men's

Social club at the Mercer hotel are now in

He's a Quiet Fighter. Tracy Elder, a deaf mute, Charles Bartlow and H. B. Renson got into a little fracus last vening and will today answer for it in

lectricity. The members are parsonizing

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

F. O. Stringer of Grand Island is in town. E. M. Myers came in from Crawford yes-T. F. Martin of Albion was in the city

A. L. Sheetz of Grand Island was a Sab-bath visitor. State Auditor Eugene Moore was in

Omaha yesterday. R. M. Nesbit of Amsworth was in the metropolis yesterday. Mrs. Coe has returned to Denver and is still improving in health. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Megeath returned rom Denver Friday evening.

Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. G. W. Megeath's

tend the World's fair and visit in Ohio.

leaves this week for the east to at

Mrs. Freeman gave an informal lunch Wednesday to a few friends. Mrs. James G. Megeath, Mrs. J. P. Megeath, Mrs. Captain Robinson, Mrs. G. W. Holdrege, Mrs. Holyoke, Mrs. Byron Reed and Mrs. Hen-derson were among the number at the table. At the Mercer: J. (H. Rosenkrans, Sectar-see, Colo.; George H. Brinson, Monte Vista, Colo.; C. W. Sperty, Lincoln: J. B. Thomas, Albany, Mo.: J. P. Murphy, Ogden; A. L. Smith, Le Grand White, New York: A. L. Schutz, Grand Island; E. M. Myers, Craw-ford, Neb.; W. H. Barnheisel, Kearney; W. H. Everett, Denver, G. A. Knayles, De-

Wonderful Things Hood's Sarsaparilla Does for The

Sick and Suffering

N. M.; W. S. Ferguson, R. J. Clattin,

H. Everett, Denver: G A. Knowles

St Louis.

Hood's Cures

May Ribbeck Wolcottsburgh, N. Y. "I read in the papers of the wonderful things

Hood's Sarsaparilla was doing for others, and so I bought a bottle for my sick child. She was Suffering With Spasms. The physicians had given her up. It was terrible to see her; she had spasms from 12 to 15 times in a day and night. At last her head was

affected and she was out of her mind so that she

knew hardly anything. She has taken two

bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is so much better that I cannot say enough in the way of thanks for this good medicine. Now this is Hood's sarsa Cures only the truth, and I believe if it had not been for Hood's Earsaparilla, May would have been in her grave by this time. I carnestly recom-mend this medicine, believing as it has belped

my child, it will help others." Mus. Many

BIBBECK, Wolcottsburgh, Eric Co., N. Y. Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. AMUSEMENTS.

TONIGHT. A. V. PEARSON'S Gorgeous Production of the THE FIRE PATROL. actual operation. A genuine fire patot, wagon and horses. Wednesday Metinee, any seat the

FARNAM ST. THEATRE CHILLIAN

WONDERLAND THEATER THE BEAUTIFUL MELODRAMA

MAY BLOSSOM

And the AUSTRALIAN BUSHMEN MATINEES DAILY REDUCED PRICES MATINEES DAILY REDUCED PRICES MATINEES TO A BUSHMEN BY SOME PRICES OF THE PRICES OF T