

TIRED OF LIVING

THE CITY MARSHAL OF DAVID CITY TAKES HIS LIFE.

SIERK'S SLAYER IS SENTENCED

The Two Men on Trial at Alliance for Murder Put Out of Harm's Way for a Good Many Years to Come—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

DAVID CITY, Neb., June 10.—Quite a sensation was caused in the west part of town by Joseph Calvin, the city marshal, shooting himself. His wife and young boy were out in the yard attending to the chores.

After his wife left the house he arose from the bed, did not stop to dress, but closed all the doors in the house, then went back to his bedroom and knelt down between a chair and the bed and shot himself through the head, causing instant death.

His wife heard the shot, but thinking it was some of the neighbors shooting firecrackers, did not go to the house till the chores were finished. When she found him she then called help immediately.

Mr. Calvin was a man about 50 years of age and has been in the employ of the city for the past ten years, either as night watch or city marshal. His health had been poor.

SIERK'S SLAYERS SENTENCED.

Jahnke Gets Life Term and Olson Twenty Years for Murder.

ALLIANCE, Neb., June 10.—August Jahnke and Oliver Olson, brothers-in-law, who were convicted of the murder of Mike Sierk on April 18 last, were sentenced by Judge Westover, the former having been on trial for the last three weeks and the latter having pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree.

Jahnke received a life sentence at hard labor and Olson for his confession and state's evidence only twenty years.

The murder for which they were convicted was the killing by shooting with a shotgun of Sierk, after having been unsuccessful in three other attempts at his life at various times prior to the time of the shooting.

They tried dropping the old man into a deep well onto a pipe protruding from the bottom, poisoning him with deadly drugs, which they put into his victuals, and shooting him with a revolver.

The motive was to get possession of Sierk's insurance and personal property, which they had induced him to devise to August Jahnke. Olson was to receive half of the spoils. Sheriff Reed left with the prisoners for the penitentiary.

Military Equipment.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 10.—Six thousand dollars worth of military equipment for the Nebraska National guard was received by Adjutant General Barry. Full equipment for eighty members of the South Omaha cavalry troop was sent direct from the government arsenal to Captain Helland. This shipment includes eighty carbines, eighty sabers, eighty saddles and everything that goes to make up the same equipment furnished to government cavalrymen. Captain Helland has asked for permission to hold a week's encampment of his troop within two miles of South Omaha. Permission will undoubtedly be granted. The encampment will be held at the troop's own expense.

Lincoln Man Shoots Himself.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 10.—John C. David, formerly president of the First National bank of Pawnee City, a prominent business man of Lincoln, shot himself at his home. The cause is not known.

Carbuncle Kills.

FREMONT, Neb., June 10.—Prof. J. F. Mueller of the Normal faculty died of blood poisoning, resulting from a carbuncle which formed on his head and worked into the brain.

Wheat Crop Will Be Heavy.

BRUNING, Neb., June 10.—A bountiful wheat crop is nearing maturity in this part of Nebraska, and it will require fifty extra harvest hands to care for it.

Bob Blewett, for three years one of the pitchers of the Georgetown university baseball club, has signed a contract to play with the New York National league team.

Drowned Youth's Body Found.

NIORARA, Neb., June 10.—The body of young Lee Shier, who was drowned by falling off the steamer Cascailla eight days ago, was found floating in the Missouri river at the mouth of the Niobrara river.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

WILBER, Neb., June 10.—Anton Soustacek, a Bohemian farmer, committed suicide by hanging at his home twelve miles west of here.

FLAG DAY PROCLAMATION.

Governor Calls for Observance of Anniversary on June 14.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 9.—Governor Savage issued the following proclamation, designating June 14 as Flag day:

In accordance with a precedent set by me one year ago, and in pursuance of a custom that is becoming established among the states of the union, I, Ezra P. Savage, governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby proclaim Saturday, June 14, 1902, Flag day, and I do respectfully recommend that the day be observed by all patriotic citizens in such manner as shall in their judgment best promote the object to be attained.

The foregoing date is the 125th anniversary of the birth of our national emblem. Let this and each succeeding anniversary be a natal day, a day for patriotic exercises and good cheer on the part of all.

Well may we look upon our flag with respect and reverence. It is a symbol of freedom, of peace, of justice. It represents more power, more charity, more Christianity, more patriotism, more chivalry and more of the nobler instincts of mankind than the flag of any other nation. It is stained by no national dishonor; it bears no mark of broken faith. Whether in the smoke of battle or in the sunshine of peace, whether at home or abroad, it is on a mission of mercy and enlightenment always. It is honored and respected throughout the world because it is the embodiment of virtue and because it is a guaranty of good faith everywhere and at all times.

Patriotic exercises of the character contemplated are intended to bring the American people, particularly those of the rising generation, in closer sympathy and to a clearer understanding of the real significance of the emblem of the nation. It is not so much that they shall reverence their mute symbol of sovereignty as that they shall have a clear understanding of what it represents. To this end I earnestly request that the day be observed in a proper manner by the children of the public schools and by patriotic citizens generally.

Brought Back to Life.

TECUMSEH, Neb., June 9.—Noah Elliott's two sons, Harry and Ray, aged 14 and 10 years respectively, went swimming in a pond on their father's farm near here. They jumped into the water head foremost where it was beyond their depth and Ray got securely stuck in the mud at the bottom and was unable to relieve himself. His brother ran to a nearby field and got his father and when the boy was extricated his body had been under the water fully fifteen minutes. Work of resuscitation was immediately begun and a physician summoned. There was apparently no life in the body, but at the end of an hour's work some little evidence of life appeared and at the end of five hours the boy had so far recovered as to be able to speak. He is doing well and will probably fully recover.

Adjudged Insane.

WEST POINT, Neb., June 9.—Edgar Allen, living about four miles north of Wisner, in this county, was brought before the board of insanity commissioners today and adjudged insane. Mr. Allen is a young man, 23 years of age, and has a good education. He was a student at the State university at the time of the first symptoms of insanity and it is believed that overstudy is the cause of it.

Nine Inches of Rain.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 9.—A cloud-burst north of here at 4 o'clock yesterday resulted in a rainfall of nine inches in three hours and eleven inches by 10 o'clock last evening. The precipitation is the record for this state for over twenty years. Clouds blown up by a stirring south wind centered in the vicinity of Cortland, twenty miles north of here, where the cloud burst at 4 o'clock.

Drowned in Irrigation Ditch.

BURWELL, Neb., June 9.—Larenson of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hahn, was drowned in the irrigation ditch here. He was wading in the ditch and stepped into a deep hole and sank to the bottom.

Beatrice Chautauqua to Meet.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 9.—The fourteenth annual session of the Beatrice Chautauqua assembly opens in this city June 29.

Big Corn Shipment for Elkhorn.

ELKHORN, Neb., June 9.—H. A. Nolte, who owns an elevator here, shipped a trainload of corn consisting of twenty-three cars, or 30,000 bushels to St. Louis. This is the largest shipment ever made from this town.

Farmer's Eye Blown Out.

EUSTIS, Neb., June 9.—The gun with which Gustave Wedegartner was hunting cats exploded, blowing out one of his eyes and mutilating his face.

ORDERS FOR THE GRAND ARMY.

Old Commander Steps Out and New One Issues His First Order.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 7.—The following orders have been issued from the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic:

1. Comrade Calvin L. Steele, having been elected commander of the Department of Nebraska, Grand Army of the Republic, for the ensuing year, and upon his installation my official relations with that office terminate. I therefore most earnestly bespeak for my successor that same loyal and cordial support that has been accorded to me during my term.

2. I desire at this time to express my appreciation to the officers of this department for their loyal and excellent services rendered me during the last year. Whatever success that may have attended my administration is largely due to the faithful work of my able assistants, for which I extend my sincere thanks.

3. My official and personal staff are hereby discharged from further duty. By command of R. S. WILCOX, Department Commander.

Official:
MART HOWE, A. A. G.

General Order No. 1.—I, having been elected commander of the Department of Nebraska, Grand Army of the Republic, at the twenty-sixth annual encampment held at Omaha on the 22d and 23d inst., I hereby assume the duties of this important office with a profound regard for its responsibility, and I hereby take this occasion to thank my comrades for the high honor conferred and earnestly solicit their continuous loyal support that has been given my predecessor during the last year.

2. Headquarters are hereby continued at Lincoln, Neb.

3. The following appointments are made: Mart Howe, Lincoln, assistant adjutant general; I. N. Thompson, Fairbury, assistant quartermaster general; Jacob Fawcett, Omaha, judge advocate general; W. D. Pruitt, Arapahoe, inspector general.

Senior aide and chief of staff, Captain Joseph Teeter, Lincoln.

Further appointments will be announced in future orders.

4. All matter pertaining to the adjutant general's office will be addressed to Mart Howe, A. A. G., Lincoln, Neb.

That of a personal character to the commander, Calvin F. Steele, Fairbury, Neb. By command of CALVIN F. STEELE, Department Commander.

FRANKLIN ALMOST BURNED UP.

Fire Sweeps Away Over Half the Business Part of Town.

FRANKLIN, Neb., June 7.—A most disastrous fire occurred here. Two entire blocks, consisting of fourteen business houses, with most of the stocks of goods, are a total loss.

The origin of the fire was in the Peterson meat market, starting in the basement. When discovered, about 10:30 p. m., it was a very small blaze, but the smoke was so dense it was impossible to save the building.

In less than thirty minutes five buildings were a mass of flames. This was on the east side of Main street at the south end and a heavy wind was blowing from the south. Every indication was that the entire business portion would be burned. The wind changed to the east and soon buildings on the opposite side of the street were on fire and the only thing now to be done was to save the north half section of the business portion. Fully 500 people were on the ground and everybody was helping in every way possible. The Fager furniture building, which was iron-covered, checked the flames.

A Life Sentence.

ALLIANCE, Neb., June 7.—The jury in the murder case against August Jahnke, charged with the murder of Mike Sierk on April 18, after being out one week, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and imposed a life sentence.

Hand Crushed in Feed Grinder.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., June 7.—A young woman named Palo, living south of here, while assisting at a feed grinder, got her hand caught in the machine and crushed so badly it had to be amputated.

Court House Bonds Defeated.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 7.—Returns from all but two townships on the special election to vote bonds for a \$65,000 court house give 620 for and 1,647 against.

He Smoked as He Died.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 7.—Hugo Breglein, German, a butcher by occupation, was found dead in his bed at his home a mile west of Lincoln. The body lay upon its back, the whole top of the head having been blown off by a gunshot. An empty rifle was tightly grasped in his right hand; from his mouth protruded a pipe. The walls and ceiling of his room were bespattered with blood and particles of shredded flesh.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.
CATTLE—There was not a heavy run of cattle at this point, but there was a large supply in Chicago. Packers here started in from the beginning to pound the market and as a result it was late before the bulk of the offerings was disposed of.

Beef steers again made up the big end of the receipts and the market was very slow and weak. Packers seemed to have the idea that they have been paying too much for their cattle here as compared with Chicago, and they made an attempt to get this market down in line. The cow market did not show so much change. The good dry lot cows sold without much trouble at what looked to be steady prices, but on the grassy stuff the market was slow and weak. Packers did not seem to want that kind of cattle and will only buy it at their own prices. Good fat bulls did not show much change. Feeder bulls, however, were very slow and such kinds are considerably lower than they were a week ago. Veal calves and stags were about steady. There were very few stocks and feeders on sale and anything desirable seemed to command steady prices. Common kinds, though, were neglected, the same as usual.

HOGS—There was another liberal supply of hogs. The market opened active and strong to be higher than yesterday's average. Sellers cut loose as rapidly as possible and the bulk of the hogs were sold in good season. Along toward the last end, however, the market weakened and the close was very slow and weak. The bulk of the good weight hogs sold for \$7.25 to \$7.50 and as high as \$7.40 was paid, which makes a new top for the market for the year. The medium weight hogs sold mostly from \$7.15 to \$7.35 and the lighter loads went for \$7.15 down.

SHEEP—There were only just a few cars of sheep on the market, the bulk of the offerings being consigned direct to local packers. The few bunches that did sell brought just about steady prices as compared with yesterday. A bunch of native woolled lambs sold at \$6.65 and some clipped lambs sold at \$6.25. There were hardly any good sheep offered to make a test of the market. It was evident from the way buyers acted, though, that good stuff would have sold without much trouble.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Market steady to weak; a bunch of choice export and dressed steers sold for \$7.60 which is the highest price by 20c ever paid on this market; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$7.25@7.50; fair to good, \$4.75@7.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@6.25; western fed steers, \$4.50@5.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.50@3.15; Texas cows, \$2.50@4.00; native cows, \$2.50@3.00; native heifers, \$1.80@2.50; canners, \$2.00@2.00; bulls, \$2.75@4.50; calves, \$2.75@4.00.

HOGS—Market steady to strong; top, \$7.45; bulk of sales, \$7.00@7.40; heavy, \$7.30@7.45; mixed packers, \$7.15@7.40; light, \$6.75@7.20; porkers, \$6.75@7.20; pigs, \$6.25@6.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady; native lambs, \$5.00@7.25; western lambs, \$5.00@6.75; native wethers, \$2.25@3.00; western wethers, \$4.00@5.25; fed ewes, \$4.25@4.75; Texas clipped yearlings, \$4.25@5.65; Texas clipped sheep, \$4.25@5.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.25.

ERUPTION IS NOT DANGEROUS.

Stream of Hot Air Issues from Cracks in the Mountains.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 7.—Dr. C. L. Herrick, from the New Mexico university and one of the most eminent geologists in the west, after carefully examining the supposed volcano crater, fifteen miles from Gallup, gives a description of the locality and says:

"Here there is a fold and fault, which is interesting because of the metamorphism which is going on. From the cracks in the sandstone overlying the lignite there issues a constant stream of heated air, sulphurous oxide and vapor. The solfataric action may be attributed to the slow oxidation of shales in the presence of water. From this point eastward is a series of cracks that have been filled with iron and lime, serving still more to show that along this fold and break water at one time ascended."

CRONJE IS VERY RETICENT.

He and Other Officers Will Be Glad to Get Back Home.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 7.—The Boer officers who have been living in the prison camps on the islands near here have been allowed their liberty on parole. Several of them came ashore here today and were interviewed.

Generals Cronje, Wessels, Botha and others were very reticent, but they said they were glad the war was over and would be delighted to get back to their homes.

It is understood that the rank and file of the Boers will be allowed ashore in batches of ten. The officers have been invited to an "at home" at Government house tomorrow.

Purchase Valuable Coal Mine.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 7.—George W. Seever, general solicitor for the Iowa Central Railroad company at Oskaloosa, has purchased the valuable Hocking coal mine in Monroe county. The price paid was \$550,000.

War Office Congratulates Kitchener.

LONDON, June 7.—The war office has cabled congratulations to Lord Kitchener on the energy, skill and patience with which he conducted the long campaign in South Africa, and has asked him to communicate to the troops the government's profound sense of their spirit of endurance, bravery and discipline, and also of their humanity, shown throughout the trying period. Lord Kitchener replied with thanks.

ARE WE TOO RICH?

THE FOLLY OF TAKING LIBERTIES WITH PROSPERITY.

Meddling with the Tariff Seems to Be a Fashion with Some People, But It Has Always Resulted in Alternating Streaks of Plenty and Famine.

It would be an excellent thing if the good sense of a country noted the world over for its practical turn of mind could be concentrated for a time upon the question of "taking liberties with prosperity." There should be more of the sort of discussion that is to be noted in the current columns of such newspapers as the San Francisco Chronicle, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and the Columbus (O.) Journal, setting forth the insane folly of establishing alternate periods of prosperity and stringency by means of tariff changes. Commenting upon the tendency of our people to "get tired of their riches" and to revert to lean periods through the operation of "reforming" the tariff, the Columbus Journal says:

"We leave it to the common sense of the American people if this alternation between plethora and famine is not ridiculous. If there is a law of nature which makes it imperative that prosperous tariff years should be followed by lean free-trade years, as in old Egypt, the seven fat years of regular inundation and rich crops were followed by seven years of drought and famine, then the country should know it. Meanwhile, it is reasonable to think that if the voters of the nation would take a little thought for the morrow there would be no occasion for these alternating streaks of plenty and famine."

"If, now that the country has filled up with wealth again since the poverty and beggary and hand-to-mouth borrowing of the last Democratic administration, there should come the same old alternation to a so-called tariff for revenue only, then there will be the usual failure of business, tendency to panic,

PRACTICE ALWAYS BEATS THEORY.



withdrawal of capital and all those other symptoms of a disease that requires a violent remedy. If it is unwise to pay too much attention to the various interests of the country which ask for high tariffs, it is certainly not less unwise to listen to nobody except the New York importers and the newspapers which these importers control.

"The usual New York clamor has already begun. It invariably in the past has controlled the action of one of the great political parties of the country. Now is the time to stop that, once for all. The nation is too big to be starved for four years and then overfed for eight, age without end. Let us have a little more common-sense and a little less epigram and fine writing and oral eloquence in this matter of the tariff."

We would remind the Journal that the clamor for tariff tinkering is by no means confined to New York newspapers that are under the influence of importers. It is best to look the situation squarely in the face and to acknowledge that the passion for "taking liberties with prosperity" inflames the brains of many men and many newspapers located far in the interior. The country is full of theorists who cannot control their desire to tackle the tariff. They are to be found in Congress and out of it, and they are not all Democrats and free traders either. Far from it. But it is time that level heads and "horse sense" should come to the front and sit down hard on the policy of alternation between fat periods and lean periods. The country has, to be sure, grown very rich since the last fat period was installed with McKinley and protection; but has it grown so rich that it is tired of prosperity? If it has, we shall see the tariff rippers in the saddle once more, and that very soon; if it has not, we shall keep our hands off the tariff for some time to come and take no liberties with prosperity.

RESULT OF THE ENTERING WEDGE

It Will Interrupt Home Production and Cripple Industry.
The Intelligencer some days ago claimed that the worst feature of the "Cuban relief policy" was that it would act as an entering wedge to be driven still harder into the protective tariff policy as maintained by the Republican party. We do not know what the fate of the Payne-Sibley compromise measure will be in the senate, but we are assured that it will be op-

posed by both Senators Elkins and Scott, who stand firmly for the integrity of the measure by the senate will be used as an entering wedge is pretty clearly defined by the half chattering remarks of the ultra free trade Philadelphia Record, which loses no opportunity to thrust a knife into the vitals of protection. In a recent issue it pointed out that the Cuban measure was a splendid tactical opportunity for the Democrats, and added:

"It would be miserably poor policy to oppose a rightful measure to which the faith of the nation has been committed in order thereby to secure a merely partisan advantage. No opportunity should be lost to make a breach in the protection wall. Small and insignificant as is the proposed 20 per cent reduction of the 97 per cent duty on Cuban sugar, it should not be refused by the aid of Democratic votes. It is an entering wedge which may be driven home when further opportunity shall offer."

There has been no convincing proof brought forward that distress exists in Cuba of the character that would warrant any relief from this country at a definite cost and injury to some of our own people. In a letter to a member of the Republican club of New York city, a member of the house of representatives who fought the Payne-Sibley compromise states that of Republicans throughout the country thoroughly understood the situation there would be such an overwhelming sentiment against this new proposed un-American policy as would sweep it out of existence and leave it without a single Republican supporter.

Referring to the reports as to the prevailing distress on the island the congressman quoted says that "it is concealed by those who are advocating this policy that there is no distress in Cuba; that the demand for labor there is greater than the supply; that wages are higher than ever before; that at least two-thirds of the sugar crop is produced by non-resident corporations and wealthy individual planters whose domicile is either the United States or Spain. Two-thirds, therefore, of the reduction of duty

would go to these non-resident planters, if it did not all go to the sugar trust, and there is abundant evidence that it would."

A great deal has also been said about the late President McKinley's position with regard to reciprocity as enunciated in his Buffalo speech, but we do not see how it can be twisted to apply to Cuba. His advocacy of reciprocity was qualified by this phrase: "A sensible trade arrangement which will not interrupt our home production we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus." The "relief of Cuba" would not only interrupt home production, but will cripple, if not paralyze, two important industries—the beet and cane sugar interests.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

Sound Senatorially and Editorially.

The demand for tariff revision and for the increased admission of foreign goods to compete with and displace domestic production does not exist in the west to the extent claimed by revisionaries and reciprocoaters. Where it exists at all it is chiefly to be found in editorial sanctuaries. Among the people there is little or none of it. Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota is an editor, but not of the revisionary and reciprocoatory type. In his newspaper, the Devil's Lake Inter-Ocean, he says: "Tariff revision should not be attempted through reciprocity treaties. Reciprocity is not as yet an exact economic science. It has been and will continue to be the sheet-anchor of our industry. We will enter into reciprocal trade relations with foreign nations when by so doing we may derive mutual benefits without destroying any domestic industry."

"A free trader will be obliged to abandon his attempt to make 'the tail wag the dog.' This in our judgment is the view the present administration must take of the subject."

This is sound Republican and protectionist doctrine, likewise sound common sense. Certain nearby editorial neighbors of Senator Hansbrough's, with larger pretensions and smaller grasp of economic questions would do well to paste it in their hats.

Sir Henry M. Stanley is now devoting himself almost exclusively to country life, and developing into a gentleman farmer.

Great boaster, little doer.