

TWENTY YEARS

Slayer of Staudmeyer Sentenced to Penitentiary.

THIRD TIME HE HAS BEEN CONVICTED

Farmer Shoots a Burglar—Lemuel Goldsberry and His Two Sons Found Guilty—Jesse Morrison Given Another Chance—Other News.

The motion for a new trial in the Russell murder case was tried before Judge Westover at Chadron, Neb. Several of the jurors who sat in the former trial were put on the witness stand to try to prove that after eighty-nine hours of deliberation the jury arrived at an improper verdict. The motion for a trial was overruled and Russell was told to stand up. He advanced to the judge's stand and Judge Westover said:

"You have been tried on the charge of murder in the first degree by two juries and found guilty in each instance. You have been tried in the district court of Dawes county and found guilty of murder in the second degree, with the recommendation of the clemency of the court. I have concluded to sustain the verdict of the twelve men who have heard the evidence and have returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. If you are an innocent man you are the victim of one of the strangest cases of circumstantial evidence I have ever seen. Now it is my duty to sentence you, whether I like it or not. Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed on you at this time?"

Russell turned to the lawyers and spectators, glancing for a moment over to where his brothers and sisters sat, and with a voice almost choked with emotion, said:

"I am not guilty; I never was guilty. When Jim Force killed my brother the same bullet marks were on him that were on Staudmeyer, and I was not there when my brother was killed." After a moment the judge resumed: "It is the sentence of the court that you be taken after a period of thirty days by the sheriff of this county to the state prison and there confined for the full term of twenty years."

INTERESTS NEBRASKANS

Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Hot Springs, S. D.

Nebraskans evince considerable interest in the bill providing a soldiers' home for disabled volunteer soldiers at Hot Springs, S. D., for the reason that the success of the measure would mean the establishment of a great sanitarium.

The G. A. R. has taken a very great interest in the matter. For years the grand commander has appointed a committee to try to induce congress to pass such a bill. Successively Capt. H. E. Palmer of Nebraska has been chairman of that committee. He has labored zealously for his pet measure. The senate passed the bill January 20 and now the house committee on military affairs has reported it favorably.

REFUSED TO SURRENDER

And Received Contents of Shotgun in Right Leg.

Charley Bode, a young man of about twenty-two years, living three miles northeast of Exeter, was shot at the home of Nels Jansen by Herbert Jansen, son of Mr. Jansen.

Bode was coming out of the cellar at the Jansen place. He was commanded to surrender, but refused, and made for young Jansen. He seized the gun, which was discharged in the scuffle, causing a very severe wound in his right leg, just below the thigh.

Bode had gained admittance to the house by entering a window, where, it is believed, he had intended to commit robbery. A number of houses have been entered in the neighborhood and it is now generally supposed he is the guilty party.

Narrowly Escapes Incarceration.

An insane Chinese woman narrowly escaped incarceration in Deadwood, S. D. She was released from the county jail a few days ago and was in charge of a nurse. The latter left her and in order to avoid being annoyed by the other Chinese, chained her to the floor in her room, within reach of a stove, in which they started a fire. The woman fed part of her clothing to the fire and finally set fire to the bed. The other Chinese were bewildered and afraid to attempt her rescue and but for the arrival of a policeman she would have perished. The officer broke the door down and dragged her out into the air. She was nearly dead from suffocation and the fire had singed her badly. She has been insane for several months and it is hoped that she may be deported. Otherwise application will be made to have her admitted to the Yankton asylum.

Write for our free special farm machinery catalogue. We will save you money. Lincoln Supply Co., 122 North Tenth street, Lincoln, Neb.

Jesse Morrison Granted a New Trial.

Jesse Morrison, who was convicted of second degree murder for the killing of Mrs. Clara W. Castle of Eldorado, Kan., about a year ago, was granted a new trial by the supreme court.

The court held that there was error in the empaneling of the jury which tried Miss Morrison. Miss Morrison was a rival of Mrs. Castle in a love affair. She was invited by her victim to her home and in a quarrel that ensued cut her throat with a razor. Her first trial resulted in a disagreement.

ENVOYS AT WHITE HOUSE

President Receives Them in Capacity of Private Citizens.

Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer delegates, were received by Secretary Hay at Washington. It was distinctly understood that the Boers were to be received as private citizens, and not in an official capacity.

The principal object of the delegates was to induce the United States government to do something to terminate the present bloody struggle in South Africa. They were not very specific as to what they wanted, and apparently would be satisfied with almost anything from intervention direct to a simple tender of the good offices on the part of the United States.

Later in the day Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, accompanied by Dr. Frederick Mueller of the Orange Free State, called at the White house.

They were received by President Roosevelt in the library, and remained with him about fifteen minutes. They called as private citizens and not in their official capacity as Boer representatives.

Mr. Roosevelt listened to what they had to say, and then informed them that this government cannot and will not interfere in the struggle.

A matter of complaint by the delegates was the shipment of horses, mules and provisions from the United States for the British forces in South Africa.

Burglars at Arlington.

Several minor burglaries are reported from Arlington. A barber shop owned by C. E. Branson, the general merchandise store of John F. Jackerott and James Novak's saloon were the places entered. A few pennies were secured at the first two places and about \$1 in small change at the saloon. The men also tried to get into Mrs. Featherstone's restaurant, but did not succeed in doing so. The lady stood with a gun in her hand ready to fire at them should they effect an entrance.

A pair of hounds were brought from Valley and they followed a scent from the saloon to the stockyards. It is supposed that the burglars boarded a freight train out of town. Mrs. Featherstone says she saw two forms dimly in the darkness when the attempt was being made to break into the restaurant.

Hall Insurance.

Insure your crop against loss by hail in a company that insures. The United Mutual Hall Insurance association of Lincoln, Neb., is starting in its fourth year's business with more insurance in force than all other hail companies combined. It has paid in the past three years 1,562 losses, amounting to \$119,605, being \$50,000 more than was paid by all its competitors. This is a remarkable showing, when taking into consideration the fact that during this period losses by hail storms have been very heavy. On account of the inability of its members in the western counties to pay assessments because of the failure of their crops by drouth the company is confining its operations to the eastern district of Nebraska. Farmers in this district will do well to insure in this company.

Forger at Nebraska City.

A clever forger has been working in Nebraska City and the victims are unable to give any description of him that would lead to his arrest. He has been passing the checks that he issued for small sums on the butchers. The check was cleverly gotten up, a rubber stamp being used where it was needed and a machine used to punch out the amount for which the check was drawn. The blank checks were those used by the banks, but had been tinted before being used by the men that passed them, which gave them the appearance of safety paper. One check for \$12 was passed upon Mueller Bros., and the other on Fred Boehm. It is thought that other checks are out and the police are trying to locate the man that passed them.

Boom in Banking Business.

A report issued by the treasury department shows that since the passage of the act of March 14, 1900, there have been organized 878 national banking associations, with an aggregate capital stock of \$48,519,000 and bond deposits of \$12,872,400.

At the close of business on February 28 there were in active operation 4,385 national banking associations, with authorized capital stock of \$73,279,195; bonds on deposit to secure circulation, \$322,575,000; circulation outstanding, secured by bonds, \$20,074,924. The circulation secured by lawful money deposited on account of insolvent banks, associations, involuntary liquidation and those reducing circulation, was \$38,359,943.

Court-Martial for Waller.

A court martial has been ordered to try Major Littleton W. Waller and Lieutenant John A. Day of the marine corps on March 17 next, on the charge of executing natives of the island of Samar without trial. Some of the circumstances in the case are peculiarly atrocious. One native was tied to a tree and publicly shot in the thigh. The next day the man was shot in the arms. The third day he was shot in the body and the fourth day the native was killed.

Friends of the two officers attribute their actions to loss of mind, due to the privations which they suffered in the island of Samar.

Found Guilty.

In the case of state vs Lemuel T. Goldsberry and his two sons, Guy Goldsberry and Melvin Goldsberry, the trial of which was begun at Auburn, Neb., before Judge Paul Jensen, the jury found a verdict against all three defendants. Judge Stull, in the absence of Judge Jensen, received the verdict. He fixed the bail of each of the defendants at the sum of \$2,500, and placed them in the hands of the sheriff pending filing and hearing of motion for new trial.

MONEY RECOVERED

Four Hundred Dollars Found That Had Been Hidden.

MONEY WAS SECRETED UNDER SHELVES

Hired Man Accidentally Shoots His Employer's Daughter—Terrific Powder Explosion—Two Young Men Shot on Suspicion—Other News.

While carpenters were tearing down some shelving in the shoe department of Herold & Son's store at Plattsmouth, Neb., they found a stocking containing \$400 in silver money. Years ago when William Herold was at the head of the firm, it was the custom to make a deposit in the bank every Monday—the amount averaging from \$1,600 to \$1,800. They had a large safe in the store, but he seldom used it, preferring to hide the proceeds of the store under the shelves and other odd places until it could be deposited. He died suddenly in 1895 and the books showed that about \$1,600 had been taken in during the week previous to his death. Of this amount \$1,100 was found, but the place where the remainder was located was not revealed until yesterday.

GIRL SHOT IN LEG

Careless Handling of Gun Causes Severe Injury.

Martha Gieselman, the 8-year-old daughter of H. H. Gieselman, a farmer living seven miles northeast of Arlington, Neb., was accidentally shot in the right leg Sunday afternoon just above the ankle. She and her small brother were in her father's machine shed in company with Fred Wolff, the hired man, who was looking at a gun. The weapon was one which Mr. Gieselman kept hanging in the shed so that it could be taken down in a moment and used to kill English sparrows. It was kept constantly loaded, but this fact was unknown to Wolff. He has never had a gun of his own and was not thoroughly familiar with the handling of one. While he had one barrel at half cock, the load was discharged and entered the little girl's limb.

The flesh was frightfully torn and two inches of the large bone was shattered by the shot. The child was cared for at her home during the night and taken to the hospital at Fremont on a morning train. Fears for her life are not entertained, but it seems probable that she will remain a cripple. Wolff's story of the shooting and that told by the children are different. The young man, who is twenty years of age, says that the little girl went to tell him something and ran against the gun, causing it to go off. The boy and girl, on the contrary, declare that the accident was due entirely to his carelessness.

BILLS PASS SENATE.

Senator Dietrich Favors Amendment to the Banking Law.

Senator Dietrich introduced a resolution today instructing the senate committee on finance to present an amendment to the banking law calculated to provide an element of elasticity to the currency of the United States.

Senator Dietrich's bill appropriating \$125,000 for a public building at Hastings passed the senate. It now goes to the house, where it will be put into the hands of Mercer, chairman of the house committee of public buildings. The chances of the bill are regarded as very favorable.

Senator Millard secured for the First National bank of Lincoln a designation by the secretary of the treasury as a regular United States depository. This was done on request of President Burnham of that bank. Postmaster General Payne certified to Secretary Shaw that it would be a convenience to the postal department if funds coming to the Lincoln postoffice could be deposited to the extent of \$50,000 in a United States depository. The City National bank of York was also designated by the secretary of the treasury as a United States depository. It was stated at the treasury department that there is quite a brisk demand among western banks to be designated as United States depositories.

Suicide of Wealthy Farmer.

J. A. Briggs, a well to do and highly respected farmer living three miles northwest of Columbus, Kan., was either accidentally killed by the discharge of a shotgun or committed suicide. He was in the barn and had either taken the gun with him expecting to go hunting or with suicidal intent. The upper half of his head was blown off. He was prosperous and it seems no reason exists for suicide.

Shooting at Wichita.

George Chouteau, mail carrier, living at Wichita, Kan., shot his stepson, Albert Corbett, Wednesday, because he said he discovered that the latter had made an assault on Chouteau's 12-year-old daughter. He shot the young man, wounding him in the hand. Both men were arrested and taken to the city jail, but Chouteau was later released, owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Chouteau.

Perish in Fire.

Fire, which originated in the residence of Arthur Bouchard at Matane, Quebec, caused the death of Mrs. Bouchard and nine children. The fire was discovered by a servant, who immediately gave an alarm. Mr. Bouchard jumped from an upper window, and was about to be followed by his wife, but she failed in her attempt and perished, together with her nine children, six boys and three girls, the eldest being a boy of fourteen years. Bouchard arose about 5 o'clock and lighted a fire in the kitchen and then retired.

TRIAL OF TWO OFFICERS.

Mainia Court-Martial to Be Presided Over by Col. Forney.

Col. James Forney of the marine corps will preside at the court martial to try Maj. Littleton W. T. Waller and Lieut. John A. Day of the marine corps on the charge of executing natives of the island of Samar without trial. The court martial will be composed of army officers and officers of the marine corps. The charges specify that Major Waller and Lieutenant Day killed three native stevedores on the streets of Basey, Island of Samar, without trial. These stevedores were among those who accompanied the disastrous expedition of Major Waller and a detachment of marines to the interior of Samar last December.

It is claimed these stevedores mutilated and proceeded to the foothills where they dug camotes (a variety of sweet potatoes), and that they later concealed and refused to turn them over to the Americans, saying that when the marines died of hunger they would have a good supply of arms and ammunition.

Sympathy is expressed for Major Waller, who, at that time, was suffering from mental and physical strain. Lieutenant Day apparently obeyed Major Waller's orders.

Lieutenant Howland of the Twenty-first infantry, and aide on the staff of General Wheaton, who was sent to report on the state of affairs in Rizal province, after the recent outbreak of activity here, reports that the insurgents have now been dispersed and that the soldiers and constabulary are closely pursuing them. There is but a small force of insurgents in the province, and they are greatly over-offered. It is clear that the insurgents in Rizal province had no idea how quickly troops and constabulary could concentrate and break their power. Complete harmony exists between the American soldiers and the native constabulary in this district and both have done excellent work during a short campaign.

The troop consists of six officers and 230 men of the Fifth cavalry.

OMAHAS TURNED DOWN

Want \$100,000 of the Principal Now Held in Trust by the Government.

Application has been received by the Indian office from the council of the Omaha Indian tribe requesting that a delegation be allowed to go to Washington in the near future to endeavor to secure a payment of \$100,000 out of the principal now held by the government in trust for the Indians.

Senator Millard and Congressman Robinson have received petitions from these Indians and requested to use influence in securing permission for the delegation to come to this city. Congressman Robinson called on the commissioner of Indian affairs regarding the matter, but was informed by Mr. Jones that the department had notified the Indians that there was no apparent necessity for a delegation to come on, and permission to this effect would not be granted. He further stated that in order to secure a payment of \$100,000 as requested a special act of congress would have to be passed, and therefore nothing could be done by the department.

The bill introduced by Senator Gamble to ratify an agreement with the Rosebud Indians in South Dakota to open certain lands on the reservation to settlement was favorably reported to the senate. The report gives valuable information concerning the character of these lands.

Terrorizing Chinese.

Governor Orman of Colorado has received the following telegram from Secretary of State Hay, dated Washington, March 7:

"The Chinese minister advises me of reported attempt by miners' union at Ouray, Colo., to drive Chinese out of town. Miners' union alleged to have declared boycott against Chinese who are said to be peaceable residents. If the facts are as understood and represented by the Chinese minister the department would be pleased if you would timely take such measures as you may find appropriate to prevent violence and to assure the Chinese protection and unrestricted enjoyment of treaty rights and privileges."

The governor replied that he would take up the matter with the county and town authorities immediately and ascertain what can be done.

Worst Fire for Years.

The most destructive fire that Plainfield, N. J., has experienced in many years destroyed the Babcock building, a five-story brick, and two adjoining buildings. The total loss is \$250,000. The ground floor of the Babcock building was occupied by Woodhull & Martin, dry goods merchants, and the postoffice. The mail in the postoffice was saved. In the rear part of the building lived a number of families.

Shot by Police.

Two young men of Bloomington, Ill., named Burke and Pearson, members of respected families, were perhaps fatally shot by a policeman on suspicion of being incendiaries. For two years incendiary fires, principally barns, have been numerous. An incendiary fire led to the overhauling of the two men who were acting suspiciously, and they were shot while fleeing.

Drops Dead on the Street.

William Sprague of York, Neb., dropped dead on the street of heart failure. He was a resident of Hamilton county. He was 66 years of age. He had bought property and came in with a load of his household effects preparatory to making York his home.

Search and Seizure Valid.

The supreme court of Kansas has decided that that section of the Hurrell liquor law which gives cities the right to pass ordinances to suppress nuisances and providing for "search and seizure" is valid.

BIDS FAREWELL

Prince Henry Sails on Deutschland for Home.

MAY RETURN FOR A SECOND VISIT

Ex-State Treasurer Meserve is Acquitted of Embezzlement—Methuen and 200 British Prisoners—Secretary of the Navy Long Resigns.

Prince Henry of Prussia sailed for Germany on board the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland. His last day in America was spent entirely on board the Deutschland, but it was well filled with pleasing incidents.

The prince breakfasted early and about 10 o'clock began to receive official farewell visits, including representatives of Germany in this country and those of the United States government. Mayor Low of New York was also a caller and the prince, in bidding him farewell, gave a hint that he had some intention of returning to America for a second visit. The prince in reply to the mayor's expressions, said:

"I thank the citizens of New York for all their kindness to me, which I appreciate deeply. If I should return to America I should feel when I reached New York that I was once more at home."

MESERVE ACQUITTED

Judge Baxter Says He is Not Guilty of Embezzlement.

In a lengthy opinion, the delivery of which consumed an hour and a half, Judge Baxter sustained the legal contentions of former Attorney General C. J. Smyth, Ed. P. Smith and W. S. Morlan, attorneys for John B. Meserve, former state treasurer, indicted for embezzlement, and held that Meserve could not be prosecuted for receiving for his own use the interest on \$50,000 of the permanent school fund deposited in the Union Stock Yards National bank at South Omaha.

While the question of venue was raised and sustained, the real point of the case was as to whether the treasurer could be prosecuted anywhere under the circumstances, the attorneys for the defense setting up the new and rather startling contention that the interest does not and never did belong to the state, but that it belonged to Meserve and that the state had no claim nor title to it in law.

It was further held that under the constitution and the laws of the state the funds could not earn any interest or other income of the state, except through the specified method of investment in bonds or state securities and that this condition can only be changed by amending the constitution.

Judge Baxter announced that he would call in the jury in the case and direct a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Tidal Wave Causes Heavy Damages.

The Pacific Mail company's steamer Newport, from Central America and Mexican ports, brings details of a recent disaster between La Libertad and a point thirty miles north of Acapulco. Without a moment's warning a terrific tidal wave burst over all the length of the coast and when the Newport sailed for San Francisco it was said that fifty-three bodies had already been discovered and buried. No possible estimate of the full loss of life could be made.

It is believed the wave was caused by a terrific volcanic eruption far out at sea.

The whole coast was inundated and almost all the small buildings at La Libertad and Acapulco were wiped out. Officers of the Newport state that when they left, the work of rescuing the remains had only just begun.

Omaha Has a Blast.

Fifty buildings were more or less damaged by a terrific wind that blew through Omaha. Cuming street from Fourteenth to Eighteenth, and Twenty-fourth north to Cuming were strewn with debris. Of the larger structures, the coliseum is the worst wrecked. Throughout the section visited by the wind, buildings are unroofed, windows blown out and sidewalks torn up. Lightning added to the terror. The Monmouth Park Methodist church was practically ruined by the wind. A number of flat buildings were badly damaged by lightning.

One of the freaks of the storm was the tearing out of a pendulum of a clock in an undertaker's shop, the clock being otherwise undamaged.

Check for \$50.

The Great Northern Railroad company has remembered Mrs. Mary Schorer, who last fall, by waving her skirt, flagged a passenger train on the Pacific Short Line west of McLean, Neb.

Fires which had been burning along the right of way had burned up to a bridge, and the stringers were beginning to blaze a little. Just at this time the passenger train was due and, while there was no real danger, Mrs. Schorer, who lived near, thought there was danger, and hurrying down the track, she took off her skirt and flagged the train. Her intention was all right and the company yesterday sent her a check for \$50.

Passes the House.

The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system, which has been debated in the house for over a week, has passed, but in a form that completely changed the purpose for which it was framed. Before it was passed the bill was altered radically by its opponents. All the provisions relating to the plying of carriers under the contract system were stricken out, and the salary system not only was continued, but the maximum salary of carriers was increased from \$500 to \$600 per annum.

HEAVY BRITISH REVERSE.

Boers Capture Two Hundred and as Many More Killed and Wounded.

It is announced that General Lord Methuen and four guns had been captured by the Boers commanded by General Delarey. The news came like a thunderbolt to London. The extra editions of the papers giving an account of the disaster were eagerly bought up and their readers hurried through the streets with anxious faces, and bitter remarks were passed on the subject of the government's declaration that the war in South Africa was over.

The text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch announcing the capture of General Methuen is as follows:

"Pretoria, Saturday, March 8.—I greatly regret to have to send you bad news of Methuen. He was moving, with 900 mounted men, under Major Paris, and 300 infantry, four guns and a pom-pom, from Wynburg to Lichtenburg and was to meet Grenfell with 1,300 mounted men at Asovinfontein today. Yesterday morning he was attacked by Delarey between Twe-bosch and Palmteiknill. The Boers charged on three sides.

"Five hundred and fifty men have come in at Maroboggs and Kroepien. They were pursued by the Boers four miles from the scene of the action. They report that Methuen and Paris, with the guns, baggage, etc., were captured by the Boers.

"Methuen when last seen was a prisoner. I have no details of the casualties and suggest delaying publication until I send definite news. I think this sudden revival of activity on the part of Delarey is to draw off the troops pressing De Wet."

LONG HAS RESIGNED.

Portfolio Tendered to W. H. Moody of Massachusetts.

Secretary Long has handed his resignation as secretary of the navy to the president. It is to take effect May 1. The portfolio was tendered to Congressman Moody of Massachusetts and he has accepted. It has been well understood for some time that this change would be made.

Mr. Long will again become an active member of the Boston law firm of Hemingway & Long.

In his letter to the president, Secretary Long says that he has found his office a delightful service and the president in his letter accepting the resignation, says:

"I shall always count it a privilege not only to have served with you during the last six months, but to have served under you at the outset of President McKinley's administration. I have seen you in both relations, and it has never been my good fortune to be associated with any public man more single-minded in his devotion to the public interest. Our relations have not merely been official, but also those of personal friendship."

Irrigation Bill Opposed.

Representatives Ray of New York and Jenkins of Wisconsin has filed a minority report on the Newlands bill for the irrigation of arid lands. The report characterizes the measure as an "unfair, unwise and improvident scheme," so vast and expensive that the ordinary mind staggers at its mere contemplation. The report says that the people of the states and territories do not approve the plan and that "the land grant railroads are behind this scheme and are the real beneficiaries."

The bill is also declared to be unconstitutional in its provision for condemning lands within states.

Two Convicts Fought.

A fight occurred in the Kansas penitentiary coal mine between John Williams, white, and Antonio Lamio, a Mexican, both convicts. Lamio's skull was crushed and he will die. The men were pushing cars from the rooms into the mine entrance when they quarreled. Lamio stabbed Williams in the back with a case knife. Williams struck Lamio over the head with a mine prop, crushing the skull. Lamio came from Garden City twelve years ago under a thirty-year sentence for highway robbery. Williams came from Ford county two years ago to serve a three-year sentence for larceny.

Mob Gathered to Lynch Him.

In the suburb of River View, twenty miles from Chicago, Edward Desnitz, 22 years of age, snoot and instantly killed Lillie Dittmann, his fiancée, 19 years old.

After the killing Desnitz sent a bullet into his own head. He was removed to the jail in a dying condition. A mob gathered to lynch him and was battering in the jail doors when the assurance of a physician that Desnitz could live out a few hours caused them to retire.

The cause of the tragedy was the jealousy of Desnitz, who said the girl cared more for others than for him.

Killed in Mimic Battle.

Stewart Hill, aged nine years, of Denver, died from the effects of a bullet wound in the breast received while engaged in a mimic Indian battle. James Butson, aged twelve years, is under arrest, charged with murder. Four boys, all twelve years of age or under, stationed themselves behind barricades about thirty yards apart, and had exchanged about twenty shots when Hill fell, pierced through the lung. According to the other boys, Hill stepped out in the open, when Butson took deliberate aim and fired.

Shaken by an Earthquake.

Severe earthquake shocks occurred at Shamokha, Transcaucasia, Sunday. About 12,000 persons are destitute as a result of the subterranean disturbances which occurred at Shamokha about the middle of February.

Expedition Against Bandits.

An imperial edict just issued commands General Ma to proceed to Jehol about a hundred miles northeast of Pekin and personally supervise the punishment of the bandits who recently murdered a Belgian priest.