

CAPTURED THE MURDERER.

Man Who Killed Snyder Saloon Keeper is Taken.

ALMOST LYNCHED BY CROWD

Posse is Hot on the Trail of the Other Fellow—Story of the Robbery and Murder. Two Daring Bandits Hold Up Fifteen Men Last Evening.

Crowell, Neb., Jan. 5.—Special to THE NEWS: One of the robbers who killed Herman Sohn, the Snyder saloon keeper last night was captured at a point about 400 yards from the F. E. & M. V. bridge where it crosses the Elkhorn river south of this place about noon today and officers and citizens are hot on the trail of the other robber with bloodhounds. He is but a mile or two ahead of his pursuers and his capture is a question of but a short time.

The fellow captured is the one described as being minus several fingers on one hand.

A strong effort was made to lynch him and a rough and tumble fight for the possession of the prisoner ensued between those in favor of lynch law and those who desired the courts to deal with the prisoner in a law-abiding manner.

The crowd was about evenly divided between the two courses and the fight was vigorous.

In the melee the prisoner had most of his clothes torn off.

The bridge gang of the F. E. & M. V. was at work on the bridge and assisted at the capture.

The officers finally succeeded in getting the prisoner on the "blind baggage" of the east bound train and started him for Fremont leaving the crowd of would-be lynchers very much disappointed.

It is quite generally conceded here that nothing can prevent the lynching of the other prisoner providing he is captured.

The entire country is thoroughly aroused and the crowd on the track of the other robber is being augmented each passing moment.

How Sohn Was Killed.

Snyder, Neb., Jan. 5.—At 8:30 last evening Herman Sohn, a saloon keeper, was in his place when two strangers entered and commanded him to throw up his hands. He refused and one of the robbers shot him through the heart, killing him instantly. The robbers ran out, but were pursued by citizens. One of the robbers was shot and wounded, but both got away, although they are still being chased by officers and a large posse of citizens.

The men with drawn revolvers ordered the proprietor and 15 men to line up against the wall. Mr. Sohn protested, saying there would be no shooting. He started to go behind the bar when one of the robbers emptied five chambers of his revolver at him, all of which took effect. Three shots struck Mr. Sohn in the breast, one in the head and the other in the left side. Either one of the shots would have resulted fatally.

While one of the robbers was engaged in terrifying the inmates of the saloon the other attempted to ride the cash register. Failing to open the drawer, he espied the safe, which was open. He opened the strong box and was rewarded by finding the day's receipts, amounting to \$79.

The shooting attracted a big crowd to the saloon. A young man named Snyder, the son of the founder of the town, a barber and another saloonkeeper covered the retreat at the rear door of Sohn's saloon.

When the robbers made their exit they fired at random, putting to flight all in sight. Young Snyder and the saloonkeeper, however, managed to fire several shots at the robbers as they disappeared in the darkness. One of the robbers was wounded by a shot from the crowd, but made his escape.

It has been ascertained that the robbers drove into Snyder and that the team was left in charge of a third man. After the murder the robbers made an attempt to reach this buggy, but the man in charge, finding the fire from citizens too warm for him, drove away. They then turned and disappeared from view followed by a rain of bullets.

LAST OF THE ROBBERS

William Darrold, Last of the Snyder Robbers to be Arrested, Claims Norfolk as His Home.

William Darrold, alias Burke, who has also been called William Burton, the last of the three men arrested for participating in the Snyder burglary and murder, claims to be from Norfolk.

When being taken to jail at Fremont from West Point yesterday morning he was quite talkative. According to the Omaha Bee he said he was 24 years old and lived in Norfolk, where he had a wife. He said he was acquainted with the people at the shack on the Elkhorn, whom he called the Williams crowd, and said he had been loafing around there for some time. His occupation, he said, was that of metal worker. Later he said he did a little gambling on the side. He says he went to Snyder with the other two and drank and played cards with them during the afternoon. He claims he had nothing to do with the murder and stood near the door

with his hands up like the rest of them; that he did not leave Snyder with the other two, but went away because he feared the people would think he was mixed up with the others, walking to West Point, where he intended to eat breakfast and then take the train for Norfolk. The officers don't place much confidence in this tale.

While the robbers were still in the saloon there were shots fired outside, and it is thought that Burke was out on the sidewalk watching, and that the call from Rhea to put up his hands, if such was the case, was only a trick to deceive those in the saloon.

Burke uses the best of language in his conversation, and is evidently a man of education and ability. He is a rather heavy set, well proportioned man, with long, dark, hair, dark eyes and a bright, sharp, shrewd appearance. He wears good clothes, and while coming to Fremont in the freight caboose kept his heavy blue Melton overcoat loosely buttoned, the collar turned up, and his soft, black felt hat pulled over his eyes.

Want More Timber.

The Nebraska Park and Forest association, of which C. S. Harrison is president, has undertaken a noble work and should receive the hearty support of all progressive citizens. The association, among other aims, hopes that congress may be induced to set aside at least \$100,000 for tree planting in Nebraska, either as a gift to the state or for a national forest. The association hopes that all western states will unite to see that forest trees are propagated and that much of the soil, which is at present of little value for agricultural purposes, may be turned to good account in growing timber.

In a recent circular setting forth the aims of the association it is said:

"One of our aims is to have the state take an interest in parks and forests. There is no state in the union that needs these more than we do, and no state is doing less. Minnesota, for years, has been giving premiums for tree planting to the amount of \$22,000 annually, besides paying large sums to preserve forests already existing.

"We have done an immense amount of individual planting, but the experience of 30 years has proved our system to be wrong. A large part of deciduous trees planted on the divides 100 miles west of the Missouri river are dead. Many of the evergreens of which we had great hopes are a failure. Yet we have found out what will succeed in our great, rich valleys. There, deciduous trees have done well and there we can have immense and grand forests. The intelligent tree has an instinct which will find water when 15 or 20 feet from the surface, and when once its pump is set going, there is no further trouble.

"On the divides it is better to plant evergreens, from the fact that they will thrive on much less water than deciduous trees. Among those sure to grow are the brown, the silver and Plate cedars, the piñon, flexilis and ponderosa pines, the Black Hills spruce and the silver spruce of the Rockies. With our western pine which grows freely in the northwestern part of the state and the Plate cedar, we can forest the most of our plains. Our state gives large sums to agricultural and horticultural, why not to forestry—the most important of all.

"We do not want to put up a job, nor do we want to be extravagant but we do want the legislature to grant \$10,000 this year for planting trees, the state to own the plantation, and this society to do the work.

"First, because many of our members have had large and varied experience and many of them are experts. Secondly, the matter should be kept out of politics, and the society is strictly non-partisan. Whoever the society delegates to do the work will be trusted, tried, and efficient, and will render an account for every dollar expended. They will buy a piece of land suitable for the work and it will be deeded to the state. We have men who know how to carry on the work most economically and successfully.

"Perhaps it is well the state did not enter on the work 25 years ago, for they might have made the same mistake that individuals have. But now the time is ripe and we know just what is to be done. The state can lose nothing. The work will be done as economically as possible and the state will own it all."

His G-r-r-r the Best.

Charles B. Hanford retains some happy memories of his days as a youngster, with Booth and Barrett. Barrett was a man of austere personality and a rigid disciplinarian. Booth was gentle of speech and tolerant. One night he was obliged to go to the stage from his dressing room by a remote route which led him past a number of supers. He had been playing "Richelleu" and when he launched "The curse of Rome" his voice had a resonance which made the building shake. One of the supers stepped out and blocked his way remarking:

"Mr. Booth, I kin do that g-r-r-r!"

"Can you indeed? What 'g-r-r-r' is that?"

"The one you do when you say 'the curse of Rome.'"

"Ah, let me hear you."

The confident youth inflated his chest and delivered the speech with a rasp on the word "Rome" which sounded like a planing mill. Mr. Booth waited until the declamation was concluded and then said,

"It is very good. While I differ slightly from your idea in reading some parts of the speech, I must confess I think your 'g-r-r-r' is much better than mine."

FOR A PUBLIC LIBRARY

Club Women Want the Legislature Pelted for an Appropriation for Traveling Libraries.

The free public library movement is being taken up by a number of societies interested in the educational advancement of the people. It is now proposed to present the matter to the legislature and ask for an appropriation, which shall be used for the purchase of traveling libraries which are intended to benefit all parts of the state including rural districts. The movement has awakened interest in Norfolk and the ladies of the Woman's club propose to see if library facilities are really desired here. It is proposed to keep the movement out of politics and it is hoped that great good to a large number of people will result. Other states make appropriations for a similar purpose ranging from \$1,000 to \$7,500 a year, but those having the matter in hand think that an appropriation of about \$1,000 would start it in Nebraska nicely.

The following from the Omaha Bee of recent date gives an idea of the movement:

"The Nebraska legislature of 1901 will be asked to consider a bill which has for its object the furtherance and spread of the library movement in Nebraska. It is proposed to create a library commission, to provide for a system of traveling libraries and to make an appropriation sufficient to carry the law into effect. The Nebraska Federation of Women's clubs, the Nebraska Library association and other societies are enlisted in the cause. Committees have been appointed and they hope to receive the active co-operation of every friend of educational progress in the state. The benefits to be derived from the operation of such a law are so obvious as to need only to be set forth briefly in order to command the support of the citizens of the state.

"It is no untrodden path into" which the state is asked to venture. Seven states have already established library commissions and thirty-three states are enjoying the advantages of some form of traveling libraries. The states having library commissions are as follows: Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Wisconsin. It is high time Nebraska joined so goodly a company.

"These commissions are composed of people who serve in nearly all cases without salary and whose sole efforts are to raise the intellectual and moral standards of their respective commonwealths. It is the business of a library commission to foster the growth and establishment of free public libraries, to assist in raising the standard of library management and to co-operate with all the educational forces of the state in the spread of intelligence by the use of books."

A committee from the Woman's club of Norfolk will circulate a petition among the business men and tax payers next week asking nothing but their signatures which will indicate to our representative how many are in sympathy with this movement and be a guide to him when the time arrives for him to vote on this bill.

BEGA.

Chas. Wilson is on the sick list and the Bega school is closed for a few days. Andrew Swenson returned from his visit to South Dakota, Saturday.

Mr. Shanon of Hoskins was in this vicinity, buying hogs, Monday.

Mr. Thura Bowman from Swaburg is visiting with friends in this neighborhood.

Eric Stamm, accompanied by Misses Mary and Maggie Lief from Hoskins, were in this vicinity visiting, Sunday.

Andrew Olson led the young people's meeting Sunday evening. A good program had been prepared and the meeting was well attended.

Rev. McKean and wife were in Bega Sunday. Mr. McKean has decided to discontinue coming to Bega on account of the long cold drives.

August Linnenburg had the misfortune of having one of his fingers crushed while shelling corn. Dr. Person of Stanton removed the injured member.

A very pleasant surprise was planned for Mrs. Chas. Stratton on Thursday evening. All reported a good time. Mrs. Stratton left for her home in Knox county Saturday noon.

Railway Farm Lands For Sale. In northern Wisconsin the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway has for sale, at low rates and easy terms of payment, about 400,000 acres of choice farm lands. Early buyers will secure the advantage of locations on the many beautiful streams and lakes, which abound with fish and furnish a never ending and most excellent water supply, both for family use and for stock.

Land is generally well timbered, the soil fertile and easy of cultivation. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Ashland and numerous other thriving cities and towns on the line of the C. St. P. M. & O. railway and other railroads in the same territory furnish good markets for farm produce.

For further particulars address: GEO. W. BELL, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis., or G. H. Mac RAE, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

BURLEIGH BILL ADOPTED.

House Passes Reapportionment Measure.

SENATORS TAKE A HAND.

Members of the Upper House Influential in Defeating the Hopkins Measure. Membership for Next Decade Will Be 386—Army Canteen Up in Senate.

Washington, Jan. 9.—By a vote of 165 to 102 the house yesterday accepted the reapportionment plan proposed by the Burleigh bill, which increases the membership of the house during the next decade from 357, the present membership, and the membership proposed by the committee in the Hopkins bill, to 386. The result was largely brought about by the influence of certain senators from several of the larger northern states, who threw the weight of their influence in the scale in favor of the larger membership. When it became apparent that these factors were at work against his bill, Hopkins attempted to compromise by giving an additional representative each to North Dakota, Colorado and Florida, but his adversaries refused to compromise after complete victory was assured. The Crumpacker proposition to recommit the bill for the purpose of ascertaining what states abridged the right to vote to an extent which would entail reduced representation was defeated, 130 to 110. There was no roll call on this vote, but a number of Republicans voted with the Democrats. Under the bill as passed no state loses a representative and the following make gains, Illinois, New York and Texas three each; Minnesota, New Jersey and Pennsylvania two each, and Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin one each. The bill provides that whenever a new state is admitted the representative assigned to it shall be in addition to the number provided in the bill. It also adds a provision, never hitherto incorporated in a reapportionment bill, to the effect that congressional districts, in addition to being "contiguous," shall also be "compact." States which are allowed additional representatives by the bill shall by its terms elect them at-large until the legislature shall redistrict the state.

Senate Discusses Canteen Question.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The senate had under consideration the much-mooted canteen question in connection with the army reorganization bill. The senate committee in effect restored the provision for a post exchange, instead of canteen, which had been stricken from the bill by the house. For nearly five hours the senate discussed the matter, but a conclusion is not yet in sight. Gallinger and Hansbrough vigorously opposed the amendment, and in turn it was quite as strenuously supported by Sewell, Hawley, Money and Carter.

Keeps President at Home.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The president is still suffering from his cold and on the advice of Dr. Hixey has decided to stay in his room for three or four days. There will be no cabinet meeting and the invitations for the diplomatic reception have been recalled. The reception will be held at a future time, not yet decided upon. It is stated at the white house that the president is not seriously ill, but has a bad cold and these steps are taken as a precautionary measure.

Roosevelt on a Hunting Trip.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Vice President-elect Theodore Roosevelt arrived in Chicago from the east yesterday. A number of friends met him at the depot and he went to the Auditorium Annex, where he remained until shortly after 9 p. m., when he left on a Rock Island train for Colorado Springs. He is on a hunting trip and expects to be gone about six weeks. He will return in time to be in Washington a few days before the inauguration.

Boers Reach Sutherland.

Cape Town, Jan. 9.—It is reported that the Boers have reached Sutherland and are within 20 miles of the village of Piquetburg. The country around Kimberley is being cleared of people, live stock and foodstuffs. A commando of 150 looted a cattle farm seven miles from Kimberley. It is reported that residents of Vryburg who are unable to supply themselves with provisions for two months must be brought south.

Coffe was not known to the Greeks or Roman.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

A salute of cannon roared a welcome at Halifax Tuesday to the Canadian soldiers returning from Africa.

By a vote of 75 to 47, the Missouri house Tuesday adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the Filipinos in their struggle for liberty.

W. A. Welch lost the Dupont trophy to J. A. R. Elliott at New York Tuesday in a match for 100 live birds. Elliott had 97 kills, while Welch killed 88.

Western roads have agreed to make a rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip to Washington and return for the inauguration of President McKinley on March 4.

Estimates of appropriations aggregating \$2,417,580 for enlarging the present plant of the West Point military academy have been sent to the house of representatives by the secretary of war.

Railroad and Business Directory.

R. R. TIME TABLE.
Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley.

EAST.	
*Omaha Passenger	DEPART 8:55 a m
Chicago Express	12:40 p m
WEST.	
*Chicago Express	ARRIVE 7:20 p m
*Omaha Passenger	12:40 p m
WEST.	
*Black Hills Express	DEPART 7:40 p m
*Vardigre Passenger	12:40 p m
*Vardigre Accommodation	9:50 a m
WEST.	
Black Hills Express	ARRIVE 12:20 p m
*Vardigre Passenger	9:56 a m
*Vardigre Accommodation	7:20 p m

The Chicago and Black Hills Express arrives and departs from Junction depot. The Omaha and Vardigre trains arrive and depart from city depot.
H. C. MATRAU, Agent.

Union Pacific.

SOUTH.	
*Columbus Accommodation	DEPART 8:30 p m
Omaha, Denver and Pacific Coast	11:30 a m
NORTH.	
*Columbus Accommodation	ARRIVE 10:20 p m
Omaha, Denver and Pacific Coast	9:40 p m

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F. W. JUNEMAN, Agent.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.

EAST.	
Sioux City and Omaha Passenger	DEPART 8:30 a m
Sioux City Passenger	9:56 a m
WEST.	
Sioux City Passenger	ARRIVE 10:20 p m
Sioux City and Omaha Passenger	7:30 p m

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