KOCH'S UNCLE A BAD ONE

MAY HAVE INHERITED A MURDEROUS DISPOSITION.

NEW FEATURE FOR PROSECUTION

Brother of Mrs. E. G. Koch Murdered a Neighbor in Cold Blood and Evidence Will be Introduced at the Next Trial of the Dentist.

New Ulm, Minn., April 6.—By virtue of the fact that the attorneys for the defense in the celebrated Koch case stated upon numerous occasions that it was impossible for Dr. Koch, reared in the environment of the German home, but a short distance from this city, to be capable of committing the awful murder with which he has been charged, the state has delved deeply into the past.

In its tireless search for incriminating circumstances, the state has ascertained that in the early days of the state's history, a brother of Mrs. E. G. Koch, and the defendant's uncle, murdered a neighbor in cold blood, near the village of Bertha, in Todd county. The state has secured a transcript of the evidence in the Todd county case, and finds that the deed was of a more cruel and inhuman nature than the New Ulm murder, if that were possible.

The transcript of evidence secured by the state gives the information that Samuel Sahle, Mrs. Koch's brother, and David Steinbach's homesteads adjoined and in that early day no fences separated the two farms. The neighbors quarreled concerning the trespassing of cattle. Steinbach never feared Sahle's threats, although several times the latter threatened his life.

On the morning of October 24, 1883, as Steinbach was going to a neighbor's to assist in threshing and followed the bypath through Sahle's land, he was struck down from behind by Sahle and his wife, who stabbed him in the head with a pitchfork.

The evidence brought out in the trial was to the effect that the murderer was so revengeful that he thrust the tines of the fork into his victim's head so far that it was necessary to place his foot on the body to extract them, and when Steinbach pleaded for mercy, he struck him over the hands with the butt end of the handle, until every bone was broken.

No eye witness, except Sahle's wife, his accomplice, saw the deed. A coroner's inquest was held, but the coroner fled the country and has never been located since, thus causing the relatives of the murdered man to use their efforts in exhuming the body and securing the necessary evidence. Sahle was convicted by the jury of manslaughter in the second degree, and sentenced by Lorin W. Collins, who was district judge at that time.

The attorneys employed by the state are confident that they have valuable information in these facts and the opinion of specialists has been invoked with regard to the science of heredity and progeny. They declare the fact that Dr. Koch's uncle committed a murder would show an influence that might impell him to do a deed as dastardly as the murder of Dr. Gebhard.

SIOUX TAKE RADICAL STEP.

Tribesmen of the Dakotas Will Become Landed Proprietors.

Fort Yates, N. D., April 10.—In a great council called by Major McLaughlin, the Indians of this reservation decided almost unanimously that they were ready to have their lands allotted. Lo will be poor no longer. Each head of a family will have 640 acres and all over 18 years 320 acres. In addition they will get a span of good American mares, two cows, a wagon and harness, a plow, a harrow, some other tools and $50 in cash. This was provided for in the treaty of 1868. All under 18 will get 160 acres.

After the allotments have been made, there will be a big surplus of land. The Indians are bitterly opposed to selling this, and it is doubtful if it will ever be sold with their consent. It will be for the most part rough land, as all the water rights and level land will be taken by the Indians, who cannot dispose of their holdings for twenty-five years.

Taking the value of the property mentioned above, with the amount each Indian has to his credit in the treasury, and his interest in the surplus lands, it is safe to say each head of a family will be worth $1,000 in addition to his 640 acres when Uncle Sam relinquishes his guardianship and turns these Indians over to the states of North and South Dakota as full-fledged citizens.

Between 1,000 and 1,200 voters will be equally divided between the two states, and a good many will be voters before the next presidential election. If Pettigrew was still in politics, he would get the solid Indian vote in South Dakota, as he has the reputation among them of being a consistent friend.

The question of leasing their lands was also placed before the Indians by Major McLaughlin, but they decided against it. After they had made their decision, McLaughlin told them that the present commissioner would never compel them to lease. His statement brought forth resounding "howas" from all parts of the great council hall.

John Grass, "the silver-tongued orator," as he is called, has lost none of his oratorical powers. He recalled the many councils in which he has been chief spokesman, and begged the government to be still the guardian of his people, as they were not yet ready to manage their own affairs in competition with the whites. He graphically compared the depraved and poverty stricken condition of the Sisseton Sioux, who have been at the mercy of the unscrupulous white man, with the prosperous condition of his own people, who have an agent to look after them. His hearers fairly hung on his words.

Major McLaughlin, with wonderful patience and tact, explained each question as it was brought up by the Indians, and it took three days and most of the nights for the Indians to make up their minds to sign the memorial asking the secretary to allot their lands. The president will probably issue his proclamation some time this summer. After noon of that day no child born among the Indians can secure an allotment or participate in any surplus-land distribution without a special act of congress. The allotting will probably commence this fall or next spring.

WEDNESDAY WRINKLES.

C. S. Smith was over from Madison yesterday.

C. E. Early is in the city today from Columbus.

Mrs. D. A. Hall was in Norfolk from Wayne.

W. E. King was down from Chadron yesterday.

P. D. Correll was down from Plainview yesterday.

A. Clark was here frob Meadow Grove yesterday.

G. M. Krause was here yesterday from Plainview.

Will Howe was in the city yesterday from Tilden.

Elza Shearer was in the city yesterday from Laurel.

W. J. Sears of Creighton transacted business in Norfolk.

Manager Anderson of the Auditorium has left for Sioux City.

F. J. Hale of Battle Creek had business in Norfolk yesterday.

George D. Butterfield went to Omaha this morning on business.

George Wheeler of Creighton had business in Norfolk yesterday.

C. C. McNish of Fremont was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Locke were in the city yesterday from Stanton.

Mrs. Pratt of Battle Creek is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. Endres.

J. G. Sharp of Columbus was a business visitor in Norfolk today.

J. Crosby came down from Creighton on the early train this morning.

Mrs. Stewart and daughter of Lincoln were in the city yesterday enroute to Madison.

Mrs. W. H. Fields of Madison, who has been visiting Mrs. C. E. Burnham of this city, has returned home.

E. E. Crew and members of his family were in the city yesterday from Tilden doing some trading.

Ed. Fricke, J. R. Montgomery and O. L. Nicholson were a trio of Madison visitors to Norfolk yesterday.

H. T. Glendening was in the city yesterday on his way to Bonesteel where he will take up his residence on his Rosebud claim.

The street grader has been busy all day today, cleaning up the streets and cutting down rough edges.

The April weather, though still a trifle cool, continues to be very charming and this sort of a day invites out of door drives and bathing in the fresh air.

Captain Mapes of Fort Niobrara, who has recently been promoted and given charge of a company in the Philippine Islands, will leave Valentine about the first of June for that place. Captain Mapes has many acquaintances and friends in Norfolk.

Some political interest attaches to the election of officers of the Norfolk fire department, which takes place this evening. The chief chosen must be subject to the approval of the city council and this fact must govern to a considerable extent the action of the department at the meeting tonight. There are a number of candidates in the field for the various offices and the contest is quite likely to be spirited.

Another night of frost and cold has been registered in by April and it is to be hoped that it is about the last of the series and that the garden truck and other vegetation that has been struggling for existence will be given a chance to do something for the people with appetites for early vegetables. The forecast is for warmer, but there are likely to be a number of chilly nights before warm weather is finally inaugurated.

W. R. Hoffman, chairman of the commitee on entertainment for the commercial club, has issued return postal card invitations to business men and property owners for the social meeting of the club at the city hall Friday night. The return card is for the acceptance of the invitation so that the committee can plan on how many will attend and what accommodations are necessary for the company. It will undoubtedly be one of the most pleasant and enjoyable social events in the history of the city and few regrets are expected by the committee.

Adjust the Loss.

The loss on the building belonging to the Verges estate, recently damaged by fire, has been satisfactorily adjusted by the insurance adjustor through the agencies of W. J. Gow & Bro., C. B. Durland and W. W. Roberts.

SEEDING IS ALL FINISHED

VERDIGRIS COUNTRY ADDS MATERIALLY TO CORN CROP.

ALSO ROSEBUD RESERVATION

Nebraska and South Dakota Will Show a Better Gain Than Iowa—Strawberries are on the Market—Grain Shows Sign of Doing Well.

It is early for detailed crop reports at the railroad offices, but some information is coming in stating that small grain is nearly all planted and is doing well and farmers are plowing for corn. The acreage of corn will be increased 5 to 8 per cent in Iowa, 15 to 20 per cent in South Dakota.

Small grain shows every sign of doing well and farmers are optimistic. As a whole the great agricultural region embraced in Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Minnesota is in better condition than for many years. Farmers and stock men have surplus money on hand. They have sustained no large losses on either cattle or grain, and their crops have brought good prices.

Pastures show signs of providing plenty of early feed and cattle will probably soon go on grass.

All Take to Corn.

The small crop of small grain last year was discouraging to farmers in Iowa, and they resolved to plant more corn the coming season. On many farms the tract heretofore devoted to wheat, rye and oats will be planted in corn this year. But Iowa's corn acreage is well established and the increase will not be as great as in Nebraska. The new land along the Verdigris in northeastern Nebraska will contribute a good share of the increase in acreage, while the great increase in South Dakota is largely due to the new lands.

The acreage in wheat will show a decrease in all three states, the acreage of oats is said to show a small increase. Corn seems to be the favorite crop throughout this section, and most of the farmers are to plant selected and tested seed, which will insure a large crop.

Instead of using seed picked last fall in their own fields, many farmers are breaking away from the habits and customs of a lifetime and are buying seed from seed men. They will endeavor to take advantage of the information they have received from the various "corn gospel trains," which have reached nearly every city in the great corn belt.

Apples are Still Cheap.

The outlook for a large fruit crop is on a par with the prospect for a large crop of grain. Last year Iowa had no apples, and the fruit and commission men shipped in the supply from New York and Wisconsin.

Apples are abundant on the Norfolk market, and are bringing prices no higher than last fall before they were put in cold storage for the winter. Apples are $2.75 to $3.50 per barrel, and are retailing for 30 to 40 cents per peck.

The outlook for a fruit crop has had a very desirable effect on the fruit market and most fruits rule low at the retail stores.

The blushing strawberry, the first real harbinger of spring, is here in earnest, and in two weeks the market will be flooded with them. They will be cheaper than usual, and better in quality, as the entire crop of the southern states will be with us at once.

Strawberries are Plentiful.

Strawberries have reached the Norfolk market. They have been coming on steadily and will continue to do so for a week yet, until the crops of Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas are ready. Then there will be a rush, and carloads will be here for the consumer to enjoy almost at his own price. The retail price now is 20 to 25 cents per quart for very creditable berries.

The next two weeks will still see oranges at their best, but soon they will cease to be so plentiful and the price will rise. They are now selling for from 15 to 40 cents per dozen, but the average price is 25 cents for fine fruit. Grape fruit is being used in Norfolk as never before, and is selling for 15 cents each or two for 25 cents, depending on the size.

The variety in the vegetable market is larger than usual. Potatoes and onions are abundant, and the prospect for the coming crop is encouraging. Celery is gradually disappearing from the market, and that which is on sale now comes from California. Squash may be had at 2½ cents per pound and cucumbers at from 20 to 30 cents each.

Although it has been on the market for several weeks, asparagus is still high, selling at 20 cents per bunch of about one pound. New cabbage will be here in a few days and will start at 5 to 8 cents per pound, about three times the price of the last of the old cabbage.

Tomatoes are sickly looking things this year and it is not believed the early crop will amount to much. Those on the market are far from appetizing, come from Texas and demand 20 to 30 cents per pound, bad ones and all.

How Roosevelt Was Elected.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has just been presented with a remarkable record concerning the last presidential campaign. Mr. Elmer Dover, Mr. L. A. Coolidge and twenty others closely associated with Chairman Cortelyou during the campaign, desiring to present some testimonial covering their pleasant relations, directed Burrelle, the press clipping man, to search all newspapers published in New York City from July 1, to November 15, 1904, for everything published concerning campaign and election. A special force was employed for three months, and the completed work amounted to more than 20,000 items, covering every party, and including news items, dispatches, editorials, special stories and cartoons. The items were mounted on sheets of Irish linen, 12x15 inches, and the 3,000 pages were bound in volumes of Russia leather of 400 pages each. In its entirety the work is looked upon as the most complete, comprehensive and authoritative record of a campaign ever attempted.

A United States Wall Map,

well adapted for use in office, library or school, substantially mounted, edges bound in cloth, printed in full colors, showing the United States, Alaska, Cuba and our island possessions. The original thirteen states, the Louisiana purchase, the Oregon territory, etc., are shown in outline, with dates when territory was acquired, and other valuable information.

Sent to any address on receipt of fifteen cents to cover postage, by B. W. Kniskern, P. T. M., C. & N-W. R'y., Chicago.

OFFICERS ARE ENDORSED

NORFOLK LODGE APPROVES JASKALEK AND BARTON.

INSTRUCTS FOR RE-ELECTION

Members Believe the Publication of the Workman is an Advantage to the Town—The Supreme Lodge Controversy.

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

The meeting of Norfolk lodge, No. 97, A. O. U. W., was unusually well attended last night, and the election of delegates to the grand lodge was an almost unanimous endorsement of the present administration of the order in Nebraska and of the publication of the Workman in Norfolk. There was but one dissenting vote to the propositions.

The names of those selected as delegates and alternates to the grand lodge which meets May 9 in South Omaha are as follows: Delegates—F. W. Koerber, S. R. McFarland and W. N. Huse; alternates—M. L. Ogden, W. R. Hoffman and L. C. Bargelt.

As an expression of approval of officers who are now conducting the affairs of the order in Nebraska, the delegates elected were instructed to use all honorable means in their power for the re-election of Jacob Iaskalek, grand master workman, and S. R. Barton grand recorder.

A statement by Deputy Miller as to the issues before the coming grand lodge brought forth quite a discussion and resulted in a resolution that it is the sense of the lodge that the delegates be instructed not to vote in favor of paying the supreme lodge more than $1.20 a year for each member in Nebraska, this amount to cover both the guarantee fund and per capita tax.

Called up in the Night for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"We consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best we sell," writes J. L. True & Son of West Epping, N. H. "We have customers who think there is nothing like it for croup. A few nights ago a man called us up at 2:30 a. m. to go to our store and get him a bottle of this remedy as his little girl had the croup. He knew it would cure her for he had tried it many times before." This remedy is for sale by Leonard the druggist.

Try a News want ad.

Seven Years Old.

Yesterday was the seventh birthday of little Gracie Endres, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Endres, and in honor of the occasion twenty-four little playmates and friends were invited in to help her spend the afternoon at the home, 315 South Eighth street. She received a large number of dainty little tokens of friendship. The party lasted from 4 o'clock until 7 and was made three solid hours of frolic and fun.