

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1907.

BOCHE GIVES HIMSELF UP SAYS HE WAS DOPED AND ROBBED

SLAYER OF JARMER SENT FOR AN OFFICER.

SHOWS EFFECTS OF STRAIN

HAS BEEN SLEEPING OUT IN THE WOODS AT NIGHT.

RECOLLECTIONS OF SHOOTING

SAYS PURSE CONTAINING \$860 WAS STOLEN THAT NIGHT.

AWOKE AT SUNSET IN PIG PEN

Herman Boche Did Not Know He Had Killed Jarmer, He Says, Until Monday of This Week—Has Retained Senator Allen to Defend Him.

Madison, Neb., May 8.—Special to The News: Wounded slightly in two places as a result of the four shots fired at him a week ago tonight by Sheriff Clements, declaring that Jarmer had coaxed him into the redlight district against his will, claiming to have been robbed of more than \$800 just before he shot and killed Frank Jarmer on Wednesday morning, May 1, and looking like an insane man as a result of having slept out in the woods every night save one during the week following the shooting, Herman Boche, the Norfolk farmer for whom a fruitless search had been indulged in over this part of the state ever since the tragedy, today gave himself up at the camp of his cousin, Fred Boche, south of Norfolk, and was brought to the county jail at this place. Frankly responding to all questions put to him and apparently not trying to conceal any of the facts of the case as he views them, Boche gave the full story of the incidents leading up to his shooting of Jarmer, what he recalls of the shooting itself and the dreamlike week through which he had lived between the moment of the tragedy and the moment when, almost insane from wandering about the woods, he asked that an officer be brought to take him into custody. The first interview secured from Boche after he had been placed in the Madison county jail was that gained by J. B. Donovan, editor of the Madison Star-Mail, and the story of Boche as told to Mr. Donovan was substantially as printed below.

Had Money on Fatal Night.

Herman Boche had money in his pockets on that fatal night, according to his own story. He says that he had sold horses, cattle, hogs and hay and that he carried two purses with him, a long one containing about \$860 and a small one containing about \$50. He says that when he left the resort with Jarmer early Wednesday morning he felt for his purse and it was gone. He claims Jarmer had been feeling of his pockets at intervals ever since they left the saloon together.

Boche Wanted to Go Home.

He says that he wanted to go home and Jarmer insisted that he get into a waiting hack and go up town. When he felt for his money and found it gone he says that he has a dim recollection of shooting. He thinks he recalls shooting two or three times.

Did Not Know He Killed Jarmer.

But Boche says he did not at that time know that he had killed Jarmer. He did not learn that he had slain the man until Monday night of this week when his son told him of the farm of Carl Sorg, a relative living eight miles northeast of Madison. On Monday night Boche says he went to that farm to ask them to bring his wife to him. He learned that she had gone to Wakefield to hunt him and his son, who works at the farm, here gave him the first intimation he had received of Jarmer's death. He slept in the hayloft on the Sorg farm that night and that was the only night he has slept under cover since the shooting. All other nights he slept out in the woods near his own farm.

Awoke Near Rescued in Hog Pen.

Boche says he knew nothing after his quarrel with Jarmer until he awoke at about sunset that night in a hog pen near the resort at which the trouble occurred. He did not realize what had happened and only now has the most hazy recollection of what took place.

Jarmer Gave Him Drinks.

Boche said that late Tuesday night, April 29, he went up town in Norfolk and got a drink of whisky at the Beverage saloon. Then he went into the Jarmer saloon. Jarmer greeted him cordially and asked him to take a drink. Boche says he declined but Jarmer insisted. Later, under another protest, he says Jarmer induced him to take another drink. At midnight he and Jarmer left the saloon and went to a restaurant on Norfolk

avenue, where they ate a lunch. Then Herman assured he would surrender. He returned with Fred Boche to the latter's camp on the Elkhorn for the night, and at daybreak the cousin went to Norfolk Junction, telephoned up to Constable J. H. Conley and asked that he go down and allow the fugitive to give himself into secure custody. The officer found Boche at the camp and drove with him to Madison.

Was Not in Touch With Family.

Boche says that he was at no time in touch with his own family or relatives excepting Monday night when he slept in the Sorg barn. Only a little corn did he eat until Monday night and most of the nights when he slept out in the woods the temperature got down below the freezing point.

He Shows Effects of Strain.

Of all this strain from lack of food and from sleeping out in the bitterly cold nights, Herman Boche shows a tremendous effect. He shakes and twitches nervously and his eyes have a look that would be singled out as those of an insane man.

Jarmer Had Tried to Borrow.

Boche says that Jarmer had been trying to borrow money from him with which to pay his license money to the city.

Asked if he were accustomed to carry so much money around in his pockets, Boche said that he generally carried about \$200, but that this extra sum on that night was from a live stock sale. He said that this money was his own and was not from the Boche estate.

"It All Seems Like a Dream."

"It all seems like a dream that I have been through," said Boche today when he was placed, for the second time within eighteen years, in the Madison county jail charged with murder.

Boche was taken to the Madison hotel for dinner and then immediately to the jail, where he was allowed the liberty of the corridor.

Asked if he were in the habit of visiting the resorts where he killed Jarmer, Boche replied: "No; I have no business there."

"Why didn't you shoot Clements Wednesday night?" was asked.

"Why, I didn't want to kill anybody," Boche replied.

SENATOR ALLEN RETAINED

Attorney Who Cleared Boche Once, Will Try It Again.

Madison, Neb., May 8.—From a staff correspondent: Former United States Senator William V. Allen has been retained to defend Herman Boche in his trial for the murder of Frank Jarmer. The senator eighteen years ago succeeded in acquitting Boche in his trial for murdering George Ives of Tilden with an ax.

The News' staff correspondent reached Madison at 3 o'clock this afternoon from Norfolk on the freight train, and found that Herman Boche and his wife were closeted with Senator Allen in his private office.

Seals Boche's Lips.

Boche, after he had told his story to Editor Donovan was taken to the office of Senator Allen and the moment the latter had been definitely retained in Boche's defense, Boche was instructed to seal his lips and talk of his case to nobody. Senator Allen would neither allow Boche to make any statements whatsoever, nor would he make any statement for his client.

Sheriff Clements told The News' staff representative that he was very glad Boche had given himself up and was in custody; he seemed to feel greatly relieved that the search had ended and the arrest made. Constable Conley, who was sent for by Boche to take him into custody, refused to make any statements.

FRENCH STEAMER WRECKED

Ship Strikes Rocks Off South American Coast—All Saved.

Montevideo, Uruguay, May 9.—The French transport maritime steamer Poitou, from Marseilles for this port, has been wrecked off San Jose Ignacio, on the coast of Uruguay. She is understood to have had 300 passengers on board, and, according to later reports, nearly 200 of these have been rescued and are on their way to this city. The vessel and her cargo will probably prove a total loss.

According to later dispatches all the passengers are safe. The crew will remain on board until all hopes of refloating the vessel are abandoned. The dispatches say there has been no loss of life. The Poitou has a heavy list to port and has broken on a level with her engines.

BENJAMIN C. WRIGHT ACQUITTED

Death of His Wife and Daughter Due to Gas Heater.

Denver, May 9.—The trial of Benjamin C. Wright, formerly of Benton Harbor, Mich., charged with the murder of his wife and five-year-old daughter, was ended abruptly, when, after hearing the testimony of Professor W. D. Engle, instructor of chemistry at Denver university, counsel for the state, at the request of the district attorney, announced that the case against Wright would not be continued, the jury, in accordance with instructions from the court, returned a verdict acquitting the defendant. Professor Engle testified that carbon monoxide poisoning, generated, he believed, by a gas heater, caused death.

H. C. PIERCE IN CUSTODY

OIL MAGNATE GIVES HIMSELF UP TO ST. LOUIS POLICE.

FIGHTS EXTRADITION TO TEXAS

Makes Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus to Prevent Being Taken to Lone Star State on Perjury Indictment—Released on \$10,000 Bond.

St. Louis, May 9.—Through his attorney J. D. Johnson, H. C. Pierce, chairman of the board of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, surrendered himself on the indictment returned against him in Texas charging perjury in an affidavit he made to the attorney general of the state of Texas, the purpose of the affidavit being to reinstate the Waters-Pierce Oil company in the state of Texas, from which it had been ousted from doing business on the grounds that it was a part of the Standard Oil company.

Attorney Priest, in an application for a writ of habeas corpus, enters a general denial to the charge that Mr. Pierce had sworn to a false affidavit. Attorney Johnson made the following statement concerning the purpose of the habeas corpus proceeding: "Mr. Pierce is being deprived of his liberty in violation of the United States constitution." Attorney Johnson said "and he will fight extradition in the federal courts here. This will result virtually in a trial of the perjury charge in St. Louis. All its legal phases will be argued here. Mr. Pierce will contend, in the first place, that the indictment charging him with perjury is improperly drawn, and is not in accordance with the law."

After the writ of habeas corpus had been read to Chief Creevy at the Four Courts, Mr. Pierce, in the custody of Chief of Detectives Smith, and accompanied by Attorneys Priest and Johnson, was taken to the United States district court before United States Circuit Judge Adams. The court set 10 o'clock Saturday morning as the time for trial on its merits of the habeas corpus proceeding against Chief of Police Creevy to prevent Pierce being taken to Texas. Pierce was then released on bond in the sum of \$10,000.

COOPER QUITS WISCONSIN RACE

Explains Withdrawal by Desire to Break Senatorial Deadlock.

Madison, Wis., May 9.—The withdrawal of Mr. Lenroot last night as a senatorial candidate was followed by the withdrawal of Congressman H. A. Cooper. Mr. Cooper said his action was caused by an earnest desire to assist, if possible, in breaking the protracted deadlock.

The development at the caucus was the gain of Hatten, who increased his vote over the joint session from 16 to 22. The fifty-eighth caucus ballot resulted as follows: Esch, 22; Hatten, 22; Stephenson, 27; Sanborn, 5; Hudnall, 7; McGregor, 7, scattering. 12. Of the Lenroot strength, Stephenson received six votes.

Fire at Ashland.

Ashland, Neb., May 9.—The plant of the Ashland Light Mill and Power company, situated one-half mile from the town, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$10,000. Insurance, \$2,500.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT FILED

Nebraska Will Not Have Reduction in Freight Rates Until July 4.

Lincoln, May 9.—The state railway commission finds its hands are temporarily tied in the matter of reducing freight rates and express company charges under the new law. The difficulty arises from the fact that senate file No. 325, the maximum freight rate bill, and senate file No. 325, the one reducing express charges, do not carry the emergency clause and will not become effective until July 4. Both these measures empower the commission either to raise or lower the rates therein specified. However, since the acts are as yet without force, the commission cannot proceed under them. The railway commission law, house roll No. 305, gives the board general authority to fix or alter rates of any kind and in any way, but the members fear that if they adopt any schedules now the carriers affected will come into court, claiming that the action taken supersedes the maximum rate laws.

The maximum freight law, when it takes effect, will reduce rates 15 per cent and express company charges 25 per cent. Chairman Winnett of the commission, however, said that body would not show undue haste, waiting until July 4, or at least until the attorney general had rendered an opinion declaring the act creating the commission would not conflict with the other law.

Shriners Elect Officers.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 9.—The program of the election of officers was carried out by the imperial council of the Mystic Shrine, Frank C. Rounly of Chicago being advanced to the office of imperial potentate and each of the other officers being elected to the next highest point. St. Paul was awarded the next session of the imperial council, to be held in that city July 14 and 15, 1908.

OMAHA WAREHOUSE COLLAPSES

One End of Paxton & Gallagher's Grocery Building in Debris.

Omaha, May 9.—With a roar that could be heard for blocks around, the east end of Paxton & Gallagher company's building on Jones street, from Ninth to Tenth streets, crashed its six stories of brick and masonry into one heap on the ground, mingled with canned goods and kitchen hardware kept on each floor, about 6:30 a. m. Without a creak or other sound of warning a little more than half of the six-story section on the Ninth street end of the building collapsed suddenly and in the brief interval of a second lay like a pile of worthless rubbish, leaving exposed to view each floor of the portion still standing as though the structure had been severed from top to bottom with a knife. The loss is about \$50,000.

As the accident was providentially timed, when no one was in the building, except the night watchman, and he being in the office at the Tenth street end of the building, just in the act of putting on his overcoat preparatory to going home, when the crash resounded in his ears, not a person was killed or injured.

FATAL FIRE AT KANSAS CITY

ONE PERSON KILLED AND SIX OTHERS MISSING.

BLAZE IMPERILS MANY LIVES

Lack of Exits in University Building Cause of Death and Injuries to Many—Fifteen Hurt While Escaping—Property Loss \$250,000.

Kansas City, May 9.—Fire here destroyed the five-story University building corner of Locust and Ninth streets, causing a property loss estimated at \$250,000. One life was lost, six persons are missing and may be buried in the ruins and fifteen persons were more or less seriously injured. The debris is still burning. The building was occupied by Montgomery Ward & Co., as offices and by numerous artists and musicians, who lost everything.

The known dead: George Demare, an art instructor. Among the missing: Miss Maud Witcomb, piano teacher, last seen at the window of her studio on the fifth floor.

Injured: Miss Alexandria Blumberg, a Russian countess, skull fractured, may die; Maud Speyer, fell from ladder, serious; Mrs. Eva S. Boyle, Sheridan Mo., fell from ladder, serious; J. M. Knauthfield, fireman, leg broken; William Van Dusen, fireman, serious; Peter Karagard, violin teacher, fell from fire escape, serious.

CARS RUNNING AT FRISCO

TWO MAKE SIX-MILE TRIP UNDER POLICE PROTECTION.

FOUR PERSONS ARE INJURED

Mobs Gather and Hurl Missiles, but Serious Trouble is Averted by Officers—Two Dead and Two Dying as Result of First Clash.

San Francisco, May 9.—The police for the first time since the commencement of the street car strike furnished actual protection for two of the United Railroads cars manned by twenty-one strike breakers, and as a result of this protection these cars were run over six miles of track without the firing of a shot. Four men, a strike breaker and the others members of the electrical workers' union, were injured. There was intermittent hurling of missiles by mob crowds at various points along the route and for two or three miles a mob of at least 1,500 men and boys ran with the cars, yelling, casting epithets, daring the nonunion men to get off the cars and fight, throwing yonderously whenever, for any cause, the cars were brought temporarily to a standstill.

About twenty police officers and patrolmen, led by Chief Dinan, some of them in automobiles, a number mounted on horses and others afoot, accompanied the cars. Assistant President Mulhally, Superintendent Chapman and other officers of the United Railroads kept pace in automobiles with the cars. The route selected was through the better class of business and residence streets of the western addition. From its commencement to its finish the police displayed decision, energy and determination in dealing with the shouting, howling crowds. When necessity arose they did not hesitate to draw their clubs and use them, and as a result a number of heads were bruised.

The second death as a result of Tuesday's street car riot occurred when John Buchanan, a car shop employe, twenty-one years of age, died at the Emergency hospital. He was shot through the abdomen. Two others, Albert C. Palm, a chauffeur, and Nathan Leiser, a sixteen-year-old boy, are not expected to live.

FLOCKMASTERS ARE ALARMED

Wool Growers Declare that Eastern Buyers Combine to Lower Prices.

Cheyenne, May 9.—The Wyoming Wool Growers' association has issued a circular advising sheep men throughout the state that a conspiracy is being planned by eastern wool buyers to force down the price of wool in spite of manufacturers' demands. Producers are advised not to sell their wool under any circumstances at less than the 1906 market and the association offers to buy the wool at last year's prices if eastern buyers will not pay as much.

Should the growers take advantage of the offer the association will be incorporated and capitalized, becoming practically an independent exchange controlling the Wyoming output.

IRISH BILL NOT POPULAR

Recognized as Faint Hearted Attempt to Redeem Campaign Promises.

London, May 9.—The United Kingdom has had one full day to digest Mr. Birrell's Irish bill, but not the smallest note of enthusiasm for the proposed council has been heard in any quarter. The proposed measure is recognized everywhere to be a faint hearted attempt to redeem campaign promises.

Mr. Balfour's taunt of Mr. Birrell that his heart was not in his work, seems to hit the mark. Ireland appears even less pleased than England. Irish legislation and the imperial conference appear two stumbling blocks which may eventually cause the downfall of the Campbell-Bannerman cabinet.

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LABOR DEBATE IN FRENCH CHAMBER

Paris, May 9.—The general debate in the chamber of deputies on the government's policy in labor matters was marked by a brilliant address by Paul Beschame, who declared the democracy had allowed itself to be led by the Federation of Labor, "a noisy and revolutionary organization composed of only 20,000 of the 12,000,000 workers in France."