

# HERMAN BOCHE TRIAL NEXT WEEK

CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF FRANK JARMER.

SHOOTING OCCURRED LAST MAY

THE VICTIM SHOT THREE TIMES AND DIED IN AN HOUR.

REPETITION OF ANOTHER SCENE

When Herman Boche Steps Into the Court Room at Madison a Trial of Eighteen Years Ago Will be Recalled—Sketch of Boche's Career.

[From Saturday's Daily.]  
Herman Boche next week at Madison will go on trial for the shooting of Frank Jarmer, a Norfolk saloon keeper, early in the morning of May 1, 1907, in front of a resort east of the city. Jarmer lived an hour after the shooting, was conscious but told little of the murder. Boche on the murder charge will be prosecuted by County Attorney Jack Koenigstein and Judge N. D. Jackson of Neligh.

When Boche steps into the court room Monday his mind will revert back to another trial of eighteen years ago when he was tried for murder in that same court room. Boche was acquitted then on the grounds of self-defense. Former United States Senator William V. Allen, who successfully defended Boche eighteen years ago, again has charge of the defense.

Herman Boche is a man of the woods whose life has been close to the soil. He is not a man who thinks quickly or keenly. He can neither read nor write, either in English or in German. For more than forty years he has lived on the Boche farm some four miles south of Norfolk. It is part of a wild wooded country along the Elkhorn and a good portion of Boche's time has been spent in hunting and fishing along the river and bayous.

There isn't anything mystifying, anything especially dramatic about Herman Boche himself. There have been dramatic elements enough about his life down there on the Elkhorn but Herman Boche himself is slow speaking, apparently slow thinking and absolutely untrained in such things as relate to brain storms, unwritten laws and the various legal intricacies. He hasn't always been able to follow the turns that the present case has taken. But he has told his story to Senator Allen, trusting with implicit faith in the big senator.

**Morning of the Shooting.**  
It was about 5 o'clock on the morning of a pleasant May day that Boche killed Frank Jarmer in front of "247," a resort in which they had been since midnight. Jarmer was shot three times, once in the left shoulder and twice in the left groin. The shooting occurred after Jarmer had led Boche from the house and was trying to force him into a cab. Lee Vroman, the cabman, and at least one of the inmates of the house, saw the shooting.

With the shooting Boche dropped from sight. The cabman made no effort to stay him but lit out across fields for Norfolk.

Little was known of the details of the tragedy until the story came from Boche's lips a week later. It was agreed, however, that Boche was under the influence of liquor.

The investigation of the officers showed that Boche had come to Norfolk in the early evening, had visited one or two saloons and had gone to Jarmer's place. He was with Jarmer until closing time, accompanying the latter to a local restaurant. Then the two men got in a hack and drove east across the Northfork. Jarmer and Boche were friends. Then came the shooting.

Jarmer had been a bartender in Norfolk and for a year or two had been running a saloon near the corner of Fourth and Norfolk avenue. The saloon is now conducted by Henry Hasenpflug.

**Where Blow Fell Heaviest.**  
It was on the wife in the little home on Park avenue that the tragedy fell hardest. Mrs. Jarmer's parents were respected residents of West Point, where the Jarmer wedding occurred some fifteen years ago. Mrs. Jarmer was called across the river after the shooting to see her husband, who ceased to live before she arrived. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Jarmer has been working to support herself.

**Eluded Officers.**  
For seven thrilling days following the shooting of Frank Jarmer, Herman Boche was able to elude arrest. He knew the woods and the land along the Elkhorn as few men have ever known them. In making a dash for escape along the broad avenues of team travel Boche would have been utterly helpless. But while the officers were searching for him all over north Nebraska he kept close to the Elkhorn and his farm.

One fleeting glimpse of the hunted man was given the officers. On the night following the shooting Boche was seen by Sheriff Clements on the Boche farm. Four shots were fired by the officer, two of the bullets, it was afterwards learned, penetrating Boche's clothes.

From 8 until after 11 Sheriff Clements and Deputy Sheriff W. H. Elley had waited for the half expected re-

turn of Boche to his home. It was after 11 when a dog barked and Mrs. Boche left the house on a pretext. She was followed by Sheriff Clements. When near the barn the wife called in German. Boche, himself, not twelve feet distant, answered in German. Under the flash of the sheriff's dark lantern he stood for a second, easily recognized and wearing the stiff brown hat which had figured in every description of the man. With the flash of the lantern Boche had darted away followed by the officer. "Stop," cried the sheriff. "Stop or I'll shoot." Around the barn and thirty feet across to a wooded pasture Boche ran. Four times the sheriff shot. At the pasture fence Boche, familiar with the place, ducked beneath a gate while the sheriff was halted by the wires. Then Boche made a getaway.

Until the morning of May 8, Boche to all intents and purposes had vanished from the earth so far as the officers were concerned. Clues came from Wakefield, from Humphrey and from other points. The whole countryside along the Elkhorn was searched and the bayou near the Boche farm dragged to make sure that Boche's body was not to be found in the water of the Boche slough. Governor Sheldon offered \$200 reward for Boche's capture and the county commissioners of Madison county \$100. Neighboring sheriffs joined in the search, a search which was prosecuted vigorously save for the two days when a "truce" was declared and a proclamation issued asking Boche to come forth from the wilderness and deliver himself of his own accord during the intermission of the search.

**Gave Himself Up.**  
Two days after the official "truce" had ended Herman Boche gave himself up. He went to the camp of his cousin, Fred Boche, south of Norfolk, where it was arranged that Constable Conley should be summoned from Norfolk to take Boche to Madison. The evening previous Boche had spent at his own home.

Herman Boche, with the constable and his cousin, Fred Boche, arrived in Madison about noon. The first interview secured from Boche was that gained by J. B. Donovan, editor of the Madison Star-Mail, and that afternoon three columns of Boche's story as it fell from his lips was printed in The News. Apparently trying to conceal none of the facts in the case as he viewed it, Boche spoke freely of the incidents leading up to the shooting of Jarmer, of what dim recollection he had of the shooting itself and of that wild week in the woods when he lived the life of a hunted animal.

**Boche's Story.**  
Boche said that he had come to Norfolk on the eve of the tragedy with over \$800, the proceeds of a live stock sale. For this reason and because he traverses a wild country in going to Norfolk, he had carried a revolver. Then Jarmer, who had been seeking to borrow money for his saloon license had, Boche said, coaxed him over to one of the resorts, first getting him to drink heavily. Here, according to his story, he was persuaded to drink still more until when aroused in the morning hours he found himself robbed. Boche recalled being dragged towards a hack, missing his money and drawing his revolver. The day of the shooting, Boche said to the newspaper man, was even less than a hazy recollection. Near sunset he found himself in a bog pen near the resort. He arose, ignorant for the most part of the momentous events of the morning, and made his way towards his farm beyond the river. It was that night that Sheriff Clements' dark lantern revealed Boche in the barn yard.

Boche, a few minutes after he told his story, was taken to the office of Senator Allen. When he left the lawyer's office he went back to jail with the injunction to seal his lips and speak to no one.

**A Long Legal Fight.**  
Boche's arrest introduced a long legal fight, finally successful, for his release on bail. On May 9 Boche appeared in Norfolk in Justice Lambert's court, waived his preliminary hearing and was bound over to the district court. Court was in session the latter part of May but Boche's attorneys showed that they had not had time to prepare for trial on account of the short time elapsing. On May 28 Boche was brought to Norfolk again, this time in an effort to have District Judge Welch admit Boche to bail. Judge Welch denied the application.

Boche's four attempts at suicide occurred in the jail on July 7. Three attempts were made by hanging, one by diving to the cement floor of the jail, striking his head. The same day Boche tried to project a pitchfork into the anatomy of Sheriff Clements out in an old grave yard near the jail. Boche a day or two afterwards attributed his acts to homesickness.

The Madison county commissioners on insanity were asked to pass on Boche's sanity by Senator Allen but declined, holding that under the circumstances they had no jurisdiction. A writ of habeas corpus was then sought from Judge Welch, who while taking no action at the time, advised Sheriff Clements that he had authority to place a prisoner wherever he might deem necessary for safe keeping. Sheriff Clements acting on this advice, asked permission of the state board of public lands and buildings to place Boche in the Norfolk hospital. This request was refused.

**Out On Bail.**  
In the latter part of August Boche was brought to Norfolk again, this time in handcuffs. His attorneys now applied to Supreme Judge Barnes for Boche's release on bail. After taking the matter under consideration Judge Barnes admitted Boche to bail under \$15,000 bond. The bond was finally secured with the result that Boche

has been back on his Madison county farm since September. At the last term of court Boche's attorneys had the trial continued on the grounds that the public mind had been unduly excited by the publicity given Boche's affairs.

Since his release from the county jail Herman Boche has been spending his time quietly on his farm south of the city. His family welcomed him back to the old farm.

Herman Boche will be back in court next week, the central figure in a trial that is to excite interest all over north Nebraska. Boche was born in Wisconsin. His father, the late William Boche, brought him to Madison county while he was a boy some forty-odd years ago.

District Judge Welch of Wayne will be the trial judge at the Madison trial. There are many different opinions held in Norfolk as to Herman Boche. Many Norfolk people who have had plenty and fishing parties on his land have found in Herman Boche an unusually accommodating and hospitable man. For many years he permitted his place to be overrun with hunters and fishers. It is said that he has at ways been kind to his family.

## ANOTHER TRAGEDY

Shooting Occurred Nearly on Anniversary of Another Murder.

At the time of the Jarmer shooting it was pointed out that the May Day tragedy occurred within eight days of the anniversary of another tragedy in which Herman Boche had killed another Madison county man. George Ives of Tilden was killed by Herman Boche on April 23, 1889. Ives' head was split open with an ax in Boche's hand.

Ives and his brother-in-law, L. W. Reckard, were digging seions along the banks of the Elkhorn on the Boche farm. Herman and William Boche approached, William with a revolver. Herman with an ax. Words followed. It was said that William Boche advanced towards Reckard and was struck by Ives with the butt end of a target gun. Then Herman Boche struck Ives on the head with his ax, crushing the skull and felling the man to the ground. Herman Boche said he struck to save his brother.

The two Boches gave themselves up to Sheriff Flynn. They had their preliminary hearing before Justice Beels May 20, 1889. Herman Boche was bound over to the district court under \$10,000 bond and William Boche under \$5,000.

Herman Boche was acquitted the following January. He was defended by former United States Senator Allen and his partner, the late Congressman John S. Robinson.

**The Other Trial.**  
Several of the men who figured in the trial of 1890 are connected with the present case to be heard next week. Judge Allen again heads the defense. Burt Mapes who as prosecuting attorney was listed against Boche in 1890 now appears as one of his counsel. Judge Barnes who also prosecuted is now chief justice of Nebraska. J. S. Robinson died.

District Judge Norris, then of Ponca, presided over the trial. Judge Norris is now on the judicial bench in the Philippines. John F. Flynn, now chief of police in Norfolk, was sheriff at the time of the killing of George Ives. The Boche trial of 1890 lasted seven days.

The work of getting jurymen for the trial began on Thursday, January 9, 1890. By Friday noon after a hard struggle the jury had been nearly secured. The prosecution had exhausted all of its peremptory challenges and the defense all but one. The jury selected, the testimony began. Drs. Tashjian and Fuller testified as to the nature of Ives' injuries and the cause of his death.

L. M. Reckard, the principal witness for the state, covered the tragedy in detail. He told that he and Ives were pulling young cotton wood seedlings along the south bank of the Elkhorn, that William Boche found him pulling up the young seedlings on a sandbar and, drawing a revolver, ordered him to get out. Reckard testified that he said "all right," when Herman Boche came up, called him a vile name and struck at him with an axe. Reckard retreated about six feet into the water while his two sons began to call to Ives to come with the gun. William Boche started to meet Ives, Herman Boche following. Reckard said he first saw Ives when he and William Boche were close together in some brush. William Boche held a revolver at Ives' breast. The latter whirled around and, raising his target rifle, struck William Boche over the left shoulder and arm. Herman Boche, the witness testified, had come up behind Ives and now struck the latter over the back of the head with an ax, felling him to the ground. The two Boches then came towards Reckard, William snapping the revolver at him and Herman with the ax. Reckard told that they had killed Ives and that they had better go to Norfolk and give themselves up. They left and Reckard got help to take Ives to his house. Ives at no time fully regained consciousness and died at 6 o'clock in the evening. The witness did not see William Boche strike at Ives and did not know whether or not he had called Herman.

Saturday morning the cross examination of Reckard was concluded and his son, Arthur, placed on the stand. The boy corroborated his father's testimony.

Mrs. Ives, the widow, was called but gave no important testimony. Thomas Ferguson, proprietor of the Union House, testified that William Boche had told him that they had fixed Ives so that he wouldn't steal more trees from them.

Monday when the court convened after the Saturday adjournment the state put witnesses on the stand to identify various articles. Sheriff John F. Flynn being the last witness called by the prosecution.

Herman Winter was the first witness called by the defense. He testified that William Boche had come into his store and showed him the arm where he claimed Ives had struck him. He also testified that Herman Boche was peaceful and law abiding. Gross Clapp had dressed the wound on Wm. Boche's arm and testified as to his good character.

John Koenigstein, M. Machmuller, W. Moldenhauer, Herman Miller, D. C. Reed, A. White, Henry Semmler, Fred Krantz, John O'Banion and others who had known Herman Boche from fifteen to twenty-three years, testified as to his good reputation in the community.

William Boche, placed on the stand, testified that he and his brother Herman were going towards the river when he saw a man pulling trees. He found out afterwards that the man was Reckard. The man told him he was gathering trees. William then told the stranger that he did not want him to pull his trees and ordered him off the land. Reckard, he said, then backed down into the water and said that he was on his land. Herman Boche came up and said, "Why, that is the man who has been pulling my cottonwood trees." Reckard, the witness said, began to shout "George, George, bring the gun, quick!" The witness bring the gun, quick!" Herman said, "There is a man coming with a gun, let us run." The witness said they started to run but Ives ran towards him with the gun pointed at him. Ives struck him over the shoulder and then on the left forearm with the gun, the last blow shattering the arm. The witness testified that as Ives was about to strike at him again he called to Herman, who came up with the ax and struck at the gun barrel so as to ward off the blow from his head, and that the blow glanced somewhat and struck Ives on the head. He also testified that Reckard who was in the water had called to Ives to kill him. After they had knocked Ives down the witness said that he and his brother were scared, and went to Norfolk to see Justice Brueggeman.

Herman Boche, the defendant, testified along the same lines, claiming that he thought when he struck the fatal blow that he was saving his brother's life.

Both sides rested. Tuesday morning Attorney Burt Mapes opened the argument for the state. Judge Allen for the defense consumed the rest of the morning. John S. Robinson followed Judge Allen for the defense. Judge Barnes closed the argument for the state and the case went to the jury.

The jury was out all night and at 1:45 Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 15, returned a verdict of acquittal. Herman Gerecke was foreman of the jury.

**ONE LOT FOR THEM BOTH**

COMMITTEES FAVOR Y. M. C. A. AND LIBRARY TOGETHER.

THE CANVASS STARTS MONDAY

Several Big Subscriptions Are Said to be in Sight—The Executive Committees for Both Institutions Hold Harmonious Session.

At a joint meeting of the executive committees of the public library board and the Y. M. C. A. board, there was unanimous sentiment in favor of placing the projected Carnegie library and the projected Y. M. C. A. building on the same lot.

Several sites are now being considered for the location of the two buildings.

It was left for later discussion to decide upon which portion of the site either building is to stand, that feature being merely incidental to the joint selection of a common lot.

**Other Big Subscriptions Coming.**  
Other large subscriptions, besides the \$2,500 to be given by W. H. Butterfield & Son, are in sight.

On Monday a systematic canvass will be begun.

**ORCHESTRA GIVES CONCERT.**

Plainview Turns Out Well to Hear M. E. Orchestra.

Plainview, Neb., Feb. 22.—The orchestra of the Methodist church of this place gave a musical entertainment last evening to a large and appreciative audience. This orchestra is one of the best in the state and their home town is justly proud of such musical talent. The names of these musicians are as follows: O. B. Akers, B. & M. agent, leader and first violinist; James Rouse, C. & N. W. baggageman, second violinist; Carl Watson, farmer, first trombone; Paul Woodworth, banker, second trombone; Ray Crellen, foreman in Republican office, cornetist; Thos. Schlehta, band leader, first clarinetist; Elmer Parks, mechanic, second clarinetist; Burnice Frost, high school student, pianist.

**THE TRAIN WAS HELD.**

While a Little Girl's Hand is Dressed by Dr. Salter.

Because a little girl caught her hand in the toilet room door of a coach in the Bonesteel train Saturday noon the train was held while Dr. Salter could be called to the depot to dress the little one's hand, which had been quite badly crushed. The little girl's home is in Omaha.

## DEMANDS BIG DAMAGES

A NUMBER OF ANTELOPE COUNTY MEN ARE SUED.

DUPREE'S REPUTATION IS HURT

Former Norfolk Man Who Has Been Conducting a Hotel at Orchard Feels Himself Aggrieved to the Extent of \$20,000 Because of Public Talk.

Neligh, Neb., Feb. 22.—Special to The News: Suit has been commenced in the district court of Antelope county by Charles J. Dupree against Sidney D. Thornton, Neils Lindquist, Ora J. Goldsmith, Archie D. Joyce, John Thomas Fletcher and Zacharia T. Hicks, demanding damages to the amount of \$20,000. The defendants are all residents of the village of Orchard.

The plaintiff recites that he has been engaged in conducting a hotel at Orchard, and that defendants published and caused it to be believed that plaintiff was conducting a "bad house," and in writing charged him with the same, and notified him to leave town within ten days.

The above allegations of defendants are denied, and damages are claimed in the sum first specified.

Mr. Dupree came to Neligh from Norfolk a year or more ago, and conducted the Atlantic house in this city, and under his management it did not stand well with the community generally.

Previous to his appearance in Neligh Mr. Dupree conducted the Merchants cafe in Norfolk. Under his management the restaurant speedily lost business and he was obliged to close out in a short time.

**Battle Creek.**

The Battle Creek Hardware company moved its stock the first part of this week into the Howard Miller brick block on corner of Main and Fourth streets.

Prof. M. G. Doering was at Sioux City Saturday to visit Henry Massman, sr., who went there three weeks ago for an operation. Mr. Doering states that Mr. Massman is getting along nicely and is able to walk around the city, but it will be some time yet before he can come home.

All our saloon keepers left us and they have a new set of people to run the "gin mills."

Moses Ayers of Meadow Grove was here Friday on business.

E. E. Cartney returned Monday to North Bend. He is posted daily by The Norfolk News.

C. J. Schroeder of Norfolk gave an entertainment with his moving picture outfit in the opera house here Wednesday night before a full house. He showed "The Life of Christ," and it was very interesting.

H. C. Pahl of Norfolk has taken a position on Napper's ranch north of Battle Creek.

Misses Josie Risk and Belle Dufphey have taken positions in M. L. Thomson's department store.

Mrs. Dollie Endres and daughter were here Saturday from Norfolk visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pratt.

A. P. Brubaker, who sold his harness business recently, intends to move to Norfolk.

Chas. T. Haman went to Clearwater Sunday for a visit with his parents.

John Scheer of Emeric is visiting here this week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Christiansen.

Henry Just of Norfolk was visiting his parents here Sunday.

Mike Richardson was a business visitor to Omaha the first of the week.

F. K. Cornett will quit the marshaling the first of March and will move to Tilden, where he has rented a farm.

E. A. Kohrt of Norfolk was here Monday and raised a monument over the grave of the late Mrs. Herm. Eyl.

Ludwig Kerbel was here Monday on business from Spencer.

"Uncle Billy" Smith, the oldest person in this county, was on the sick list this week.

Saturday Arthur Clark, while breaking some boards across his knee, ran a nail into his leg and the limb was very sore for several days. He is all right now.

A republican caucus of Highland precinct will be held at the Neuwerk residence on the corner of Depot and Herman streets Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The funeral of Miss Barbara Scott was held Thursday afternoon from the M. E. church, conducted by J. R. Calow, and the remains were interred at the Union cemetery by the side of her father, the late R. D. Scott.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

Real estate transfers for the week ending February 21, 1908, compiled by Madison County Abstract and Guarantee Co. office with Maps & Hazen:

Helen Clark and husband et al., to Henry E. Pecker, C. Q. D., consideration \$1, lot 5, block 14, Barnes' addition to Madison.

State of Nebraska to Inez M. Kynor, St. D., consideration \$1,120, SE 1/4 11-24-1.

Johann Koeppe to Albert Herman Koeppe, W. D., consideration \$1,200, part of block 14, Mandamus addition to Madison.

Battle Creek Valley bank to Herman Hogrefe, W. D., consideration \$1,500, part of SE 1/4 of 1-23-3.

Wilhelm Reikofski and wife to Andrew J. Durland, W. D., consideration \$11,000, part of NE 1/4 of 2-24-4.

M. M. Reed and husband et al., to E. S. Bley, W. D., consideration \$2,000, north 69 feet of lot 6, block 1, Koenigstein's Fourth addition to Norfolk.

W. H. Butterfield and wife to Frank Wichert, W. D., consideration

\$1,250, part of the NW 1/4 of 22-24-1. Charles L. Curkie and wife to John U. Staub, W. D., consideration \$5,000, part of outlot D, Kimball & Blair's addition to Burnett.

Thomas J. Malone and wife to David Cole Creamery company, W. D., consideration \$50, lot 5, block 1, Enola.

E. C. Dames and wife to James H. Conley, W. D., consideration \$4,000, E 1/2 of E 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of 5-24-4.

Frank Kopach and wife to L. T. Cook, W. D., consideration \$3,500, W 1/2 of NW 1/4 and SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 and NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of 18-24-3.

Andrew J. Durland et al to Alberta Donner, W. D., consideration \$200, lot 7, block 6, Pasewalk's Fourth addition to Norfolk.

Louisa Schultz and husband to Benjamin F. Thompson, W. D., consideration \$450, north 69.9 feet of lot 5, Carl Vocek's subdivision to Norfolk.

C. R. Hinman and wife to August W. Thompson, W. D., consideration \$4,000, S 1/2 of SW 1/4 of 9-21-4.

W. E. Harvey et al to Chas W. Hanks, W. D., consideration \$1,000, lot 15, block 6, Kimball & Blair's addition to Tilden.

Robert Louis Herman Pribnow to Gottlieb Pribnow, W. D., consideration \$700, part of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of 22-24-1.

**WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY**

A NATIONAL HOLIDAY THAT IS NEVER FORGOTTEN.

DAY IS GENERALLY OBSERVED

Flags Are Displayed, Banks Close and the Schools Have Special Exercises in Honor of the Day—Series of Double Holidays.

George Washington, first president and national exemplifier of the virtues of truthfulness, was born 176 years ago Saturday. Saturday, as a result, was a holiday pretty nearly the country over.

In Norfolk the banks were closed Saturday and in several places flags were displayed. The public school exercises in honor of the birth anniversary of the great American were held Friday afternoon. In twenty-odd rooms in the city schools the cherry tree was again dragged forth from its corner to the general consternation of the small boy on the front seat.

That Washington's birthday is a nationwide holiday is attested by the fact that no weather forecasts or grain markets were issued Saturday.

The postoffice did not observe the holiday. The rural carriers, however, who come under separate holiday rules, remained at home for a day of rest.

Washington's birthday was the first of quite a series of double holidays, counting Sunday as a day of rest a holiday. Decoration day, May 30, falls on Saturday this year. Fourth of July falls on Saturday while Labor day comes on Monday, September 7, the day after Sunday, so there will be four double holidays in 1908. It will be a rather unusual thing to have the banks closed three Saturdays but for the man who gets the benefit of the holidays there will be a great opportunity for short trips.

"This year's calendar makes two vacation days grow where but one grew before," a Norfolk man said today as he figured out two or three short trips he intended to take.

On account of leap year Christmas will come on Friday this year.

**FUNERAL OF WILLIAM BOCHE**

One of the Largest Attended that Have Even Been Held Here.

William Boche, drowned in the Elkhorn Wednesday, was buried in the new Lutheran cemetery Sunday afternoon. At 3 o'clock the funeral services were held at Christ Lutheran church and an hour earlier from the Boche farm south of the city. Rev. J. P. Mueller preached the funeral sermon.

Few funerals in Norfolk have ever been attended by more people than the funeral of William Boche Sunday. There were a few drawn to the church from curiosity but the greater part of the funeral attendance was drawn from those who had known the dead man during the forty-odd years that he had lived on the Elkhorn river farm south of the city. The big Christ Lutheran church could not hold everyone in attendance. Forty carriages left the Boche farm and the church was crowded when the procession arrived.

The pallbearers at the funeral were: Ed Wagner, Henry Kruse, Fred Wagner, August Machmueller, Charles Schmiedeberg and August Mueller.

The dramatic circumstances of William Boche's drowning through the ice of the Elkhorn, the fact that on the day following the funeral a brother, Herman Boche, would go on trial at Madison for murder, and the prominence of the Boche family in Madison county lent a touch of tragic interest to the solemn services and the grim procession.

The details of William Boche's death must always remain more or less a mystery, for he was alone when he plunged through the ice. Many saw in the circumstances evidence of suicide. Others pointed out a chain of circumstances indicating a drowning wholly accidental.

**Golden Wedding.**

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wichman, living near Hadar, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary Sunday. About seventy-five friends were present, enjoying the pleasures of the anniversary. Charles Beiersdorf and family and Mrs. Uecker of Norfolk were among those present.

## O'LEARY WON THE FIGHT

KNOCKED PAT STEVENS PLUM OUT IN SEVENTEEN ROUNDS.

A FURIOUS MILL AT DALLAS

Norfolk Pugilist Surprised the Rosebud Fans and in the Seventeenth Round Put Stevens Completely to Sleep for Six Minutes.

Jack O'Leary of Norfolk knocked out Pat Stevens of Gregory at Dallas, S. D., Friday night in seventeen rounds of as rapid a prize fight as the fight fans of the Rosebud have ever cast their lamps on.

O'Leary arrived in Norfolk at noon, none the worse for wear. As for Stevens, it took six minutes and two doctors to bring him back to life.

It was a jawbreaking blow on the left jaw that put Stevens to sleep. He didn't wake up for quite a while and in the meantime