THE DIAMOND ROBBERY.

An Omaha Merchant's Severe Loss Yesterday.

SHOW CASE PLUNDERED.

Ten Thousand Dollars the Extent of His Loss—Walked Quietly in, Helped Themselves and Then Left.

How It Was Worked.

The Omaha Bee gives the following account of the big jewelry robbery at Omaha on Thursday:

"One of the neatest, quietest and most successful jewelry robberies in the history of theivery in Omaha was accomplished yesterday afternoon.

The victim was S. Jonasen and the thieves no one knows, for they have disappeared as effectually as if swallowed up by the earth.

Wednesday afternoon a stranger called at Mr. Jonasen's store on Farnam street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth and selected a mantel clock, paid $1 down and left, saying that he would be back in the morning.

About 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon while most people were at home hiding from the gloominess of the day he returned and asked for his clock. There was no one in the store except the watchmaker, and the stranger on the pretext of looking over the stock led him to the rear end of the store behind a disused elevator shaft and engaged him in conversation. While they were there a confederate entered the store and went through the show case.

The store is nearly 100 feet long, and on the left side of the door is a show case containing nearly all the most valuable stock. There is a narrow passageway next to the door through which a man can squeeze to the rear of the case.

In the center of this case was a semi-circular plush cushion on which was a row of very valuable diamond rings, studs and pins. Outsidd of this was a row of solid gold watches. The door to this case in the rear was not locked and secured only with a bolt.

The thief worked very quickly and very effectively. A dozen or more plush cases containing valuable jewelry lay next his hand as he opened the door of the case, but they were not touched, probably on account of their bulk.

The row of diamond rings was taken, only one of the twenty-seven being left. Fifteen gold watches in the row outside the rings were gathered up and three were taken from another portion of the case. Two diamonds pins and five diamond studs are also missing. The aggregate value of the stolen property will not fall far short of $10,000.

Mr. Banks, of the firm of Carson & Banks, manufacturing jewelers, was entering the store as the robber left, but he only gave him a casual glance and can give no description of the man, who walked out coolly and quietly as any ordinary customer.

Mr. Banks noticed that a lot of jewelry had been taken from the case, but there was no confusion and he supposed that Mr. Jonasen had put it away in the safe. In a few minutes after Banks' entrance the watchmaker and the man with the clock came to the front of the store and the latter walked away the clock under his arm.

The jeweler also noticed the vacant places in the show case but had no idea that the store had been robbed until Mr. Jonasen came down, when the police were notified and an alarm sent to all the officers in the city.

A watch has been put on all depots and other approaches to the city, but the thieves had at least an hour's start, and they have probably made good use of their time if they intended to leave the city at all. Mr. Jonasen has furnished a compelete description of the stolen property, with all private marks and numbers, and an attempt to dispose of any of it will lead to the apprehension of the thieves.

A prominent Omaha jeweler who was in the store yesterday is of the opinion that the work was done by old time jewelry thieves, probable members of the same gang as the robber of Pollock on the Sioux City train a few weeks ago. The jewelers' Alliance about a month ago notified the Omaha houses that a gang was working westward, and warning them to be on their guard.

This makes the fourth or fifth time that Mr. Jonasen has suffered from the depredations of thieves. They raided him two or three times when he was at Thirteenth and Harney and about two weeks ago he was taken in with a bogus check.

An attempt was made to do the job a couple of weeks ago by three parties who came into the store two or three times on a pretense of purchasing a music box. The music boxes were kept in the disused elevator and two of the men got the proprietor behind the door while a third made an attempt on the show case. A click of the bolt alarmed Jonasen and the would-be robber was frightened away.

Knotts-Coon.

Following is the account of the Knotts-Coon wedding as reported by The Bee's Council Bluffs correspondent. L. G Knotts is a brother of A. B. Knotts of THE HERALD.

"An elegant wedding took place last evening in the Broadway Methodist church. Lemuel G. Knotts, one of Council Bluffs' young merchants, and Miss Estelle V. Coon were united in the bonds of matrimony, Rev. H. P. Dudley officiating. A large number of friends of the party assembled to witness the ceremony. At 8 o'clock the organ pealed forth the wedding march at the hands of Miss Luring and the bridal party entered the church. The ushers, Messrs. Walter Luring and Will White, headed the procession and were followed by the flower girls, Misses Marion Tilton and Elsie Pryor. The bride, beautifully attired in white, entered the church by one door, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Otto Coon, and Miss Niles as bridesmaid, while at the other door the groom entered. The party gathered at the front of the church, where Rev. Dudley in an impressive ceremony said the words that made them one. The bride is one of Council Bluffs' most charming young ladies, and the young couple have a host of friends who extend congratulations. They will begin housekeeping at once."

Supreme Court Decision.

Manker vs. Sinc, error from Cass county, reversed remanded. Opinion by Justice Noval.

In an action of replevin, where the property has been delivered to the plaintiff, in case a verdict is returned in favor of the defendant, the judgment must be in the alternative for a return of the property, or the value thereof, in case a return cannot be had, or the possession of the same, and for damages for the unlawful detention. The statue requiring the judgment to be in the alternative form is imperative.

2. Held that the cause was submitted to the jury under proper instructions, that the instruction requested plaintiff was not applicable to the case and that the evidence sustains the verdict.

The judgment not being in the alternative form the cause is remanded to the court below to render the proper judgment upon the verdict, returned by the jury.

A Family Dinner.

The Patterson family all assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Patterson Thusrday and were treated to one of the finest dinner's that has ever been served in Plattsmouth. The table fairly groaned under the good things that were spread upon it. Mrs. T. M. Patterson as a hostess cannot be excelled. There were twenty-four members of the family. Those present were, J. M. Patterson, and sons, Ray and Charley, R. B. Windham and family, Sam Patterson and wife, T. H. Pollock and family, Mrs. Ambrose Patterson, and Fred Murphy and family.

WEEPING WATER.

From the Republican.

There are no flies on Chris Schrumpf. He voted for Clevelnad and has already made application for the post office. Chris can depend on the support of republicans, and Uncle Sam can trust him, for he is honest—or was before he became a democrat.

That was a terrible, dangerous looking knife that was picked up near the Cleveland-Bryan bonfire. It was a bowie-knife thirteen inches long, with a blade eight and one-fourth inches long. It appears that some democrat went prepared for an emergency.

Ed Tighe brought a load of cobs to cremate for the democratic jollification, but somehow while the procession was moving the wagon found its way to the alley in the rear of the post office and the contents were dumped out. Ed was going to have some arrests made, but finally acted on his better judgment and took it as a joke.

Brother Race, like many others of the editors of his alleged political faith, is trying to get out of the cold. He came out last week with a lusty whoop for the brave, fearless, peerless, etc., Bryan. The postoffice is no doubt contracted for, but the editorship of the proposed new democratic organ is still in doubt. Whoop long and loud and that of the two years ago dream which seems about to fade away may be realized in the future by the new venture.

WHO IS TO BE BLAMED?

Many Projected Manufacturing Enterprises Abandoned.

INDUSTRIES ARE CRIPPLED

The Tin Plate Industry Doomed and the Wool Growers Greatly Disturbed—Hundreds of Men Out of Work.

A State of Uucertainty.

Owing to the change in the administration, the hand of fate has been put upon a large number of the manufacturing industries of the United States, and already hundreds of workmen have been thrown out of employment.

Nobody disputes the fact that with a democratic president and a democratic congress the tin plate industsy is doomed. Gov. Flower of New York says so, after first consulting the president elect. Tin plate manufacturers know the ax is ready to fall. The proposed addition to the tin plate plant at Kensington, Pa., will not be proceeded with. It was intended, under the continuance of the republican regime, to add a plant for the manufacture of black sheets to the tin plate works at Kensington. The backer of the project was a well known Pittsburg brewer, and he had $50,000 in the bank as an evidence of his purpose. The contract for the machinery had been let conditionally. Two days after the election the contracts were all canceled and the brewer notified his friends under the circumstances he did not think it advisable to invest the money.

A private letter received at Jersey City states that E Morewood & Co., who have commenced the manufacture of tin plate in Jersey City, will abandon the extensions they contemplated. These include the erection of a plant at Gas City, Ind., and the addition of four mills to the Jersey City plant. Other tin plate plants which were projected were at Camden, N. J., and another at Marion, Ind., one a short distance from Philadelphia and another near Pittsburg. It is stated that all these projects have been given up.

The Cannonsburg, Pa., Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company, which had been making arrangements to start in connection with their mill the manufacturing of tin plate, and had ordered machinery for the same, have abandoned the project and countermanded the order for machinery.

President Gilbert, of King, Gilbert & Warner, the Middleport iron and steel manufacturers, states that several orders for iron and steel have been countermanded since the election. His company had been furnishing about 100 tons of steel a month for the tin plate industry, and the orders have been canceled.

James H. Watt, president of the Watt Mining Car company, of Barnesville, O., claims to be ready to take a complete inventory of their manufacturing establishmet and sell the same for 75c on the dollar, on account of the democratic victory. The works could not have been bought previous to the election for twice as much money.

The Fostoria (Ohio) Shade and Lamp company, the largest manufacturers of lamp shades in the United States, have put their men on half time. Glass jobbers refuse to purchase until it becomes known what congress will do on the tariff on glass, and the proprietors do not propose to be caught with a large stock.

The Consolidated Window Glass company to Fostoria, has given notice of its employes that hereafter they will work only on orders. The pay-roll of the two factories is $30,000 per month. The employes are feeling blue at the outlook.

Several weeks a ago party of Beaver, Pa., capitalists leased a large tract of land containing beds of fire-clay near Brandy Run. They proposed to build large works for the manufacture of paving and building-bricks. The company was formed, $40,000 worth of stock taken and the first assessment paid in. The application for a charter was deferred till after the election. When the returns left no doubt of a democratic sweeping victory the members of the company met and decided to disband.

At Gas City Ind., contracts for the erection of twenty-two factories had been signed on conditions that Harrison would be elected. Now the contracts have been rescinded, and the factories will not be built.

The Lackawanna Knitting Mills, at Scranton, Pa., were projecting a $100,000 addition to their plant. No sooner had Cleveland's election been declared than they announced that their addition would not be built, and several hundered workmen lose employment in consequence.

The wool industry is also seriously disturbed, and it is probably that Washington county's (Pa.) fame as a wool-growing section will soon be a thing of the past. Only a few years ago more than 500,000 sheep were kept within its borders, and the annual wool clip amounted to about 3,000,000 pounds. When wool sold at an average of 33 cent this put about $1,000,000 in the pockets of Washington county farmers. The competition in the markets of the world and the tinkering with the tariff has brought the price down to 24 cent per pound, the amount of the present duty under the McKinley bill being 11 cents per pound. All the prominent wool growers of the county claim that there is little or no money in it at these figures, when the price of Washington county farm land is taken into consideration. As it is practically a foregone conclusion that the free wool bill will be passed by the new democratic congress, the growers anticipate a decline in the price which will render is production in this country absolutely unprofitable, as the same grade of Australian wool can be bought in the London markets at 17 cents and laid down at New York at the additional cost of 1 cent per pound. The wool men think that within two years the price will fall to 17c, and even next year, before the passage of the free wool bill can be secured, that prices will be materially affected by the contemplated reductions. On this account many large wool growers of the country are making arrangements to quit the business. Two of them have stated that they will sell their flocks at once. About nineteen farmers out of every twenty within the country are engaged, more or less, in wool growing, and the probable destruction of the industry, cannot fail to be a serious matter to them and the whole community. The farmers have always counted on the "wool money" to pay taxes and settle bills, as the money from that source came in a lump. A general abandonment of sheep husbandry will inevitably cause a decline in the price of farm lands, and it is feared will affect the other branches of business in the country.

PEOPLE AND AFFAIRS.

The B. & M. have reduced the fare between this city and Omaha to fifty-six cents. The order went into effect today. It was done to compete with the Missouri Pacific. Instead of paying sixty-three cents it now costs only fifty-six cents.

W. K. Fox is still in the lead and will probably be the next postmaster.

DROWNED IN THE NEMAHA.

A dispatch to the Lincoln Jonrnal from Sterling, says: About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while a lot of the boys of town were skating on the Boyan and Hooker, creek, Robert Rowell, the thirteen-year-old son of Mrs. Rowell, a widow, attempted to cross the Nemaha river at the mouth of Hooker creek. When at about the middle of the stream the ice gave way. The other little boys with him were powerless to render assistance and he soon sank. It is a sad Thanksgiving day for the stricken mother, who has already had her share of the troubles of this life. A hundred or more men were soon at the place and the body was recovered about 5 o'clock.

Miss Lola Burnett and Geo. Kennecutt of Nebraska City were drowned yesterday afternoon while skating near that city. They were both well known and engaged to be married. They were alone when the accident occurred.

The barn of Dr. Shipman was burned on the 9th of this month, the loss was adjusted on the 16th and the insurance paid on the 23d. The barn was insured in the Home of Omaha.

The chances are now that the citizens of Plattsmouth will not have the mail service of the Missouri Pacific. Postmaster Streight has orders to see that the mail is carried to and from the M. P. depot without expense to the department. This means that the postmaster should foot the bill. The cost of carrying the mail is $1 per day, and Mr. Streight does not feel that he is able to incur the necessary expense occassioned by the order, and says before he will pay it that he will discontinue the mail, and has so informed the department.

Thanksgiving Day passed off very quietly in Plattsmouth yesterday Services were held by the difierent churches, and the citizens went home and remained by the fires the rest of the day.

Judge Allen W. Field, who made a reputation in the First district as the able opponent of Congressmsn Bryan, has decided to enter into active business in the profession of law. He has formed a partnership with E. P. Holmes. The firm name will be Field & Holmes, with quarters in the McMurty building.—Lincoln Journal.

Frank Mussie, a farmer living near Nehawka says he can find six men in his reighborhood that can shuck 125 bushels of corn a day. He says Byman Reed and Ran Berryman have shucked 150 bushels a day and can do it again.

Geo. W. Brookes and Ida B. Kinnison of this city were granted a marriage license in Council Bluffs Thursday.

Mrs. T. B. Brown presented her husband with a girl baby this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Keithley of Superior, were in the city yesterday visiting with Mrs. Keithley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vass.

A box car which was left unlocked on the sidetrack last Sunday was started by the strong north wind, and rolled it out in the cut south of the depot. Passenger No. 8 was obliged to put it on the side track before they were allowed to pass.—Murray Banner.

As soon as Waterman & Son finish their store rooms, Joe Klein will locate in his new quarters on the corner, where he was before he was burned out, and Geo. Weidmann will remove his business into the room now occupied by Joe Klein.

Maurice O'Rourke, jr., is confined to the house on account of sickness.

The curbing on Sixth street was finished today, and if the brick was here the paving would be done in a short time.

A Peculiar Case.

A rather peculiar accident happened to Julius Pepperberg last Sunday. While sitting at home reading a newspaper last Sunday morning he was bitten on the right had by a fly. Mr. Pepperberg had a slight abrasion on the skin of his right hand. It was a simple injury, not severe enough to break the outer cuticle. While reading he felt a sharp stinging sensation on the injured spot. A common house fly was biting him and he brushed it away with his other hand. Immediately Mr. Pepperberg felt a pain in his hand, but thought nothing of it. By evening, however, the pain and swelling had extended to the wrist. Mr. Pepperberg called on a doctor and had his hand dressed. The hand has been swollen all week and has caused him a good deal of pain, although it is getting along in nice style now.

GOSSIP AROUND COURT ROOMS.

J. R. Denson vs. Jones & Fitzgerald is on trial today in Judge Archer's court.

An appeal case was filed today in district court, the title being State of Nebraska vs. Clint Billings and John Quinn.

Another case was filed in district court which was appealed from county court. The name of the case is "In the matter of the application for the removal of Fred Gorder from the guardianship of the minor heirs of Wm. Wehrbein, deceased."

Two new cases were filed in Judge Archer's court today and both filed by Weidmann & Breckenfeld. One was against Frank Groff on account for $10.38; and the other against D. C. Rhoden on account for $18.07. Both cases are set for next Monday.

Parmele vs. Murphy is on trial in county court today and after that is finished the State of Nebraska vs. Robinson will be tried.