

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

FIRST YEAR

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1888.

NUMBER 99.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, J. D. SIMPSON
Clerk, C. H. SMITH
Treasurer, J. H. WATERMAN
Alldredge, BYRON CLARK
Engineer, A. MADOLE
Police Judge, J. S. MATTHEW
Marshal, W. H. MALLICK
Commissioner, 1st ward, J. V. WECKBACH
" 2nd " J. W. WILKES
" 3rd " D. M. JONES
" 4th " W. E. WELLS
" 5th " M. H. MURPHY
" 6th " S. W. DUFFIN
" 7th " K. S. GRIFFIN
" 8th " F. S. GILLESPIE, PRES.
Board Pub. Works, J. W. JOHNS, CHAIRMAN
FRED GORBER
D. H. HAWKSWORTH

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer, D. A. CAMPBELL
Deputy Treasurer, THOS. POLLOCK
Clerk, J. M. ROBINSON
County Clerk, C. G. MATHIASON
Judge of District Court, W. C. SHAWALTER
Sheriff, J. C. BIRNBAUM
Surgeon, A. MADOLE
Alldredge, ALLEN DESSON
Supt. of Pub. Schools, MAYNARD SISK
County Judge, J. C. RUSSELL
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
Weeping Water
A. B. TODD, Plattsmouth
A. B. DICKSON, Edinwood

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

CLASS LODGE No. 14, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening of each week. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend.

TRIO LODGE No. 81, A. O. U. W. Meets every alternate Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. F. E. White, Master; Workman; L. A. White, Foreman; F. J. Morgan, Overseer; J. E. Morris, Recorder.

CLASS CAMP No. 32, MODERN WOODMEN of America. Meets second and fourth Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to meet with us. L. A. Newcomer, Venerable Council; G. F. Niles, Worthy Advisor; D. B. Smith, Ex. Guard; W. C. Willett, Clerk.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE No. 8, A. O. U. W. Meets every alternate Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. A. S. Gillette, M. W.; S. C. Green, Foreman; S. C. White, Recorder; S. A. Newcomer, Overseer.

MCCONNIE POST 45 C. A. R. ROSTER.
J. W. JOHNSON, Commandant
C. S. THOMAS, Senior Vice
F. A. BATES, Junior Vice
E. A. NILES, Adjutant
ALFRED T. BROWN, Quartermaster
M. M. MALON DUNN, Officer of the Day
CHARLES FORD, Sergeant Major
BENJ. HERBOLD, Sergeant
JAMES COBB, Quartermaster
ALPHA WHITE, Post Chaplain
Meets Saturday evening

H. E. PALMER & SON

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS

Represent the following time-tried and fire-tested companies:

American Central-S. Louis, Assets	\$1,258,001
Commercial Union-England, "	2,506,214
Fire Association-Philadelphia, "	4,445,276
Franklin-Philadelphia, "	3,117,166
Home-New York, "	7,855,569
U. S. Co. of North America, Phil., "	8,474,362
Liverpool & London & Globe-Eng. "	6,689,781
North British & Mercantile-Eng. "	3,378,754
Northwich Union-England, "	1,245,000
Springfield F. & M.-Springfield, "	3,614,915
Total Assets, \$42,115,774	

Advised and Paid at this Agency

WM. L. BROWNE, LAW OFFICE.

Personal attention to all Business Entrusted to my care.

NOTARY IN OFFICE.
Titles Examined, Abstracts Compiled, Insurance Written, Real Estate Sold.

Better Facilities for making Farm Loans than Any Other Agency.
Plattsmouth, - Nebraska.

WE WILL HAVE A

Fine :-: Line

OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

Library - Lamps

Unique Designs and Patterns

AT THE USUAL Cheap Prices

SMITH & BLACK'S.

Latest by Telegraph.

BORROWED AND STOLEN.

Weeping Waterworks.
WEeping Water, Neb., Jan. 4.—Our citizens are jubilant to day over the vote cast yesterday for bonds to the amount of \$15,000 for water-works. Out of a total of 138 votes only one opposed the measure. The council will advertise for bids at once and work will begin just as soon as the contract can be let. Weeping Water's prospects for the coming year are very bright.

Iowa Liquor Permits.
STOEX CITY, Ia., Jan. 5.—The board of supervisors yesterday heard the application of the parties asking permits to sell liquors under statute regulations. A large crowd of interested citizens attended the proceedings. There is on file a petition remonstrating against the board granting any such permits and this is numerously signed. The objections are brought on legal grounds.

All Saloons Closed.
MACON, Mo., January 4.—Tuesday night the doors of every saloon in Macon City were closed, not to be re-opened for four years, for Wednesday the local option law went into effect in Macon county. Nine saloons and one manufacturing brewery are thus stopped from plying their trade. The only plan for the evasion of the law yet suggested in Macon is the organization of club rooms, but definite plans have not yet been formed for carrying out this purpose.

Opposed to Colored Labor.
EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 5.—It was not known until Tuesday what a deep-seated race prejudice was harbored in El Paso. The white hack drivers, of whom there are quite a number, declared a boycott against Houston's livery stables, who had employed two colored men to drive for him. The boycott took place this afternoon in the shape of free riding to all travelers, so they should not patronize Houston. As El Paso hack drivers are not quite as wealthy as those of Niagara, it is not likely that such a peculiar boycott will continue very long.

Haddock Cases Dismissed.
STOEX CITY, Ia., Jan. 5.—It was expected that the cases against the men accused of the murder of Rev. George C. Haddock, would be called in the district court yesterday. They would have been called had certain papers been received from Attorney O'Connell, at Fort Dodge. As soon as these papers are received the state will ask that the cases against John Arensdorf, Paul Leader, Harry Sherman, A. L. Leavitt, Albert Kosnitski and Sylvester Ganda, be dismissed. The cases against Henry Peters, L. Plath and George Triber, who have not been arrested, will stand. This action has no effect on the case of Fred Muncrath, already convicted as a conspirator.

The Kansas City Saloons.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 5.—Judge White impaneled the Grand Jury Tuesday morning in the Criminal Court and charged them as to their duties. Among other things Judge White said: "It is your duty to look into the methods of granting dram-shop licenses. There seems to be too little rigidity in the requirements for applicants for these licenses, and, as a matter of course, disreputable characters and criminals are being the majority of the bars in this city. Crime is rapidly on the increase, and the saloons kept by this class of men are breeding places for crime. Something should be done, and that immediately, for the closing of these sink-holes of vice and to prevent men of this character from obtaining a license. I ask you to give this matter your earnest attention."

An Indian Territory Scheme.
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—The Administration has an Indian Territory bill which will be introduced as soon as the House committees are appointed. This bill has been prepared at the Interior Department and has the indorsement of the President. The idea is not new, save in its adoption by the President. It is proposed to have a commission of five—three of the army and two from civil life—undertake the work of inducing the Cheyennes and Arapahoes and one of two other wild tribes, to remove further east in the Territory. Then the Western portion of the Indian Territory and No Man's Land will be opened to settlement and formed into a Territory about the size of the state of Ohio. There will be nearly 30,000,000 of acres. Mr. Springer has other ideas about breaking up the Territory, and his selection for the chairmanship of the Committee on Territories is endangered by his opposition to the Interior Department's plan.

SENATOR SHERMAN SPEAKS.

The Ohio Statesman on the President and the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:
By Mr. Cullom—Amendments to his postal telegraph bill.
By Mr. Blair—To encourage the holding of national and industrial exposition of arts, mechanics, and productions of the colored race throughout the United States, in Atlanta, G., in 1888-89.

Mr. Brown offered a resolution declaring that the present internal revenue laws were enacted at a war measure and that it has become the imperative duty of congress to enact appropriate legislation for their repeal at the earliest day practicable. He asked that the resolution be laid on the table; and said that next Monday he would submit remarks upon it.
The senate then took up the resolution for distribution of the president's annual message.

At 12:45 Senator Sherman took the floor and began his speech on the president's message.

Mr. Sherman said: "The president of the United States, departing from the practice of his illustrious predecessors, dropped from his recent annual message all reference to the foreign relations of the country and to interesting questions in national affairs, even omitting the usual recognition of the Supreme Being of the universe and postponing all things, celestial and terrestrial, until the surplus revenue be got rid of. The extraordinary message he (Sherman) felt called upon to consider; to inquire whether the dangers spoken of in it were exaggerated or not, and to examine the remedies proposed. The existence of surplus revenue had been a constant occurrence before and since the close of the war. Instead of its being a danger, it was an indication of continuous increase of the domestic productions of the country and its foreign and domestic commerce and of steady improvement of its financial condition. Large surpluses had frequently been dealt with wisely by republican administrations, being either applied by executive authorities to payment of the public debt, or its accumulation having been prevented by congress from time to time by reduction or repeal of taxes. If it had been the desire to reduce taxes without reducing American production the task was easy, but the enormous powers of the speaker of the house were used to prevent even the presentation of such a bill, and in this the speaker had, it was understood, the hearty sympathy and support of the president and of the secretary of the treasury. The president had, on what he (Sherman) regarded a frivolous reason, refused his signature to the river and harbor bill, which would have appropriated more than \$10,000,000 for necessary public works, and by his veto of the dependent pension bill, he had held from union soldiers appropriations made for their relief. The house, too, had refused to provide for a system of coast defenses, for proper increase and building up of the navy and of the commercial marine, for postal communication with South American states, and for the encouragement and support of public schools."

Mr. Sherman continued for some time arguing on the message, using statistics and references. Closing his remarks on the president's views he said that whatever might be said of other nations, protection to home industries (as embodied in the tariff laws), was the best for this country, and he, for one, prepared to maintain it, even against the advice of the president.

The remainder of Senator Sherman's speech was devoted to a careful and elaborate explanation of our tariff laws and our finances. In conclusion he said: "The president (any president) in his elevated seclusion, approached only by flatterers and office seekers, should regard the interests and honor of his country, its development and prosperity, and the employment and happiness of his countrymen as higher far than the interests of foreigners or the development of their products."

Mr. Sherman concluded his remarks at 2 o'clock, and Senator Voorhees took the floor and began a speech in defense of the message.

A motion from Mr. Sherman to have the President's message referred to the finance committee was not acted upon.

Weather Probabilities.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1:30 a. m.—Indications for Nebraska: Snow; warmer; fresh to brisk northerly winds, becoming variable. A cold wave is indicated for Nebraska. The temperature will fall 15° to 25° by Friday morning.

"SECOND STORY" THIEVES.

HOW THEIR DARING ROBBERIES ARE GENERALLY CARRIED OUT.

Jobs That Are Done Only After Careful Planning—Jewelry the Peculiar Plunder of the "Second Story" Thief—Rarely Caught at Work.

The most effective work at present among those who steal for a living, is being done by what is technically known to the trade as "second story" men. Robberies by this class of thieves have become alarmingly frequent, and there have been many cases reported to the police, few of which have been made public, because the thieves have not been caught and it is the policy of the police department to keep everything quiet when success has not attended their efforts. "Second story" thieves have been under "cover" for a long while, and this city has been free from their depredations. Where they have come from so suddenly is a mystery.

Their work is first class and they must be good men, experts in their line. Their efforts are characterized by that most make old "Troy" Dennis smile in his grave. "Troy" is still treasured in the mind of thieves, as well as detectives, as the king of the "second story" workers. He was cool, daring and brave, and had a chivalrous strain that would not permit him to injure any one weaker physically than himself. He died with his boots on. While climbing a pillar in Fifth street he loosened a heavy stone, and it fell on him and flattened him out like a piece of paper.

After Dennis the famous men are Long John Garvey and "Jack" Reilly, the leader of the Murray Hill gang. Garvey walked through a skylight in Brooklyn and had the flesh pretty well scraped from his bones, and was killed. Reilly did a neat job in "beating out" a Lexington avenue house. He took the stolen goods back for a reward. The amount did not suit him and he removed the goods again. It will be many years yet before he can practice his profession. He is now making shoes for the state. With this trio out of the way New Yorkers have been able for several years to enjoy a dinner in comfort without feeling nervous about their treasures in the upper stories.

A GOOD "SECOND STORY" MAN.

"Second story" thieves are technically described as a cross between a burglar and a sneak thief. They are usually tall, slim fellows, possessed of great strength and nerve. They take pride in their calling and look upon a highwayman or pickpocket as beneath their notice. Comparatively few thieves have the grit to follow this line. Their number is thus limited, and they become well known and respected by the fraternity. They are known as the "long chance" men in the thieves' vocabulary. They are all quick witted and intelligent and do not have the brutal instinct of many kinds of thieves who go around with murder in their hearts. There is a fellow feeling among them, and they never "sneak."

"Second story" jobs are not done by rash impulse, but only after careful study and planning. Sometimes there are two partners, but more often three. It is a rare thing for them to work alone, unless they turn up broke in a strange place. One of the gang makes a special business of locating places to be robbed. He picks out a house with a front stoop, or porch, or heavy stone work around the front door, or else where there is a kiosk, piazza or some other arrangement that will give a foothold in the rear. The business of the occupant is looked into. Brokers are considered the best prey and bankers come next. Jewelry is the peculiar plunder of these thieves. Sometimes their attention is attracted by the names and description of jewelry worn at social gatherings. The habits of the inmates of the house are studied with great care and a note is made of the number of servants and their method of working. When any of the family leave the house a "piper off" takes a good look at the jewelry. All this takes time. When enough has been found to indicate that it will pay the house is said to be "planted" and a time is set for the work. When, when night comes on, a party goes quickly, is the "second story" man's season. The "piper off" never does the stealing, as he may have been seen in the neighborhood and could be identified. At dusk the thief approaches the house. He knows what the people within are doing in a general way. The gang that sounds for dinner is the signal for the "climber" to slip on his rubbers, if he has not already put on a pair of shoes with rubber soles. The lookout is stationed close at hand to give the thief warning after he has got inside.

FINE WORK WITH A "JIMMY."
Time is given for the family to get thoroughly interested in the good things before them, and then the thief, with a glance in every direction, starts on his journey. Thieves are bold, of course, but they never, it is said, undertake a job without just a little quivering around the heart at the beginning.

The climber follows the plan which has been previously marked out as the easiest way of gaining admittance, either in front or rear. With soft, stealthy, catlike movements he goes up to the second story, sometimes jumping and then raising his body with his hands and arms. If the window is locked it is only a second's work to slip the fastening with a wire. Once in the house the thief takes out a "jimmy," which is about a foot long and has a claw at one end. He takes in everything in the room at a glance. The light is usually burning dimly. He does not touch it. Bureau drawers, the doors of closets and wardrobes fly open at the touch of the jimmy, as if it were a magic wand. The thief works at high speed, with his ear listening for a footstep in the hall. There is no time to examine jewelry, and everything that sparkles or shines is taken. It is tested afterward. If a decent haul is made on the second floor the thief quietly departs as he came, but if he is not satisfied he will go higher and take his chances. Once in the street again the thief goes unconcernedly away so as not to attract attention, and then gets under "cover" and waits until the robbery is staid before coming out.

"Second story" thieves are rarely, if ever, caught at work. In the olden time, when the men in this line were all known, it was usually easy to get them after a robbery. They are all new men at it now, and the police are at a loss which way to turn to capture them.—New York Tribune.

ATTENTION, - LADIES!

Great Sale of Cloaks,

By the Dry Goods Emporium of
JOSEPH V. WECKBACH,

For the next Twenty Days we have determined to offer our Immense Stock of choice

Cloaks at 20 per Cent Discount

From Standard prices, which were 25 per cent. off from last years prices. These goods consist of all the latest styles in

Cloaks, Imported New Markets, Astrachan and Plush Wraps.

We also offer special prices in all

WOOL DRESS FLANNELS

SILK AND WOOL ASTRACHANS

Also 45 inch Trechts at 75c, worth \$1.00, and 36 inch all wool Trechts at 45c, worth 75c. These are the best prices offered to

Plattsmouth - Ladies

this year. Ladies are invited to call before the rush takes the best bargains.

JOS. V. WECKBACH.

Daylight Store.

Plattsmouth, - Neb.

3-THREE! THREE!-3

Great Sales combined in one, Opening

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21.

CLOAKS, -:- CLOAKS,

For Ladies', Misses' and Children.

We are determined to close out our Entire Stock of Cloak, within 30 days—our assortment will be found the most complete in the city—and as this sale is especially introduced for rivalry we guarantee to discount any Sample Lot Sale on record 10 per cent.

150 Pairs of Blanket

Slughter sale on these Goods to Close. The season has been mild, and to close out quickly, great reductions have been made.

TWO HUNDRED COMFORTS

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

UNDERWEAR SALE,

Fifty Dozen Pieces.

Astonishing values will be offered in this Department for the next Two Weeks.

HOLIDAY GOODS

For Holiday gifts, Headquarters long since Established for useful presents, embracing Silk Mufflers, lace and Silk Handkerchiefs, Toilet Sets, Albums, Tidies, table Scarfs, Hammered Brass Whisk Broom Cases, Piano and Stand Covers, and fancy Goods. An Inspection is Respectfully Solicited.

SOLOMON & NATHAN,
White Front Dry Goods House,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.