

BIG CRIMINALS GONE.

INSPECTOR BYRNES TELLS WHY THEY LEFT NEW YORK.

Police Followed Them Too Closely. Metropolitan Detectives Advertised by Photograph—Well Known Crooks Both in Country and in Europe.

Inspector Byrnes is to be believed, high class professional criminals are a passing generation. The inspector does not mean by this that high class crimes have ceased, nor that they are any less numerous than heretofore, but that the professional who had the skill to plan great crimes and the daring to execute them is no longer a distinguished feature of city life.

"Twelve years ago," said the inspector, "there were bold, defiant and skillful bands of criminals in this city. They followed crime as a profession. They lived by stealing large sums of money in the lower part of New York. They were to be seen daily on Broadway, parading their ill gotten gains in diamonds, in fine clothes, and in lavish expenditures of money. They scarcely took the trouble to conceal their method of gaining a living. In fact, there was little necessity for concealment. In many cases they so carefully covered their tracks that the law was not able to fasten crime upon any one of them. In other cases, and these were the more numerous, they avoided the consequences of their acts by compromise.

"The person who was robbed preferred to get back some part of his money rather than to take high moral ground and punish the thief. So they made New York their headquarters and their chief field of operation. These men were, many of them, well educated, and all of them clever. Their plans and their object were on the most extensive scale. In this way millions upon millions of dollars were stolen. They worked in gangs of from four to six. Each gang formed a close corporation, and there was no fear of betrayal.

Breaking Up the Profession.

"About twelve years ago this began to change, and has continued to change ever since. The police officials began to pursue new methods with the criminals, and the new methods were successful. These professionals were brought in and photographed, and their photographs were spread abroad, so that their faces became pretty well known. They were sent up to the penitentiary whenever there was a chance for conviction, and an impression became prevalent among them that the old time 'honor among thieves' existed no longer. They began to suspect that there were traitors. Whenever four men came together to do a job each looked askance at the three others and each feared that one of the others might be leaking to the police. When their confidence was gone the stampede began. They soon were convinced that New York was not the place for them to operate. They still made New York their headquarters, however.

"With this city as a base of operations they worked the inland towns and Baltimore and Boston and such cities along the coast. My business then became the work of following them up there. Whenever a crime was reported from another city, and the criminals were thought to be New York thieves, our force helped to hunt them down. In this way many of the high class criminals were arrested here and sent to other cities, where they were convicted and sentenced to good long terms.

"Another field which they could work with New York as a base was Europe. When they no longer found it profitable to work in New York some of the best of them crossed over and forged and robbed in England and Germany and France. I have known these men to make two trips a year, and to return each time with the spoils they had gained somewhere or other.

The Thieves of Today.

"We did not lose sight of them, however, but opened communication with the authorities over there. Sometimes we got information that a raid was to be made, and forewarned the officials over there, so that the thieves were captured, or the attempt thwarted at least.

"So it has come to pass that the great professionals, so notorious fifteen years ago, are no longer heard of. They are in other parts of this country or in Europe. Many of them are in penitentiaries. Nor have they left any successors behind them. The men of the present generation who are criminals at heart do not pursue professional methods. There have been few graduates of late years into the high class stealing business, and there will be fewer still. No one should infer from this that there are no more professional criminals. There are thousands of them—hundreds in New York—and they are breeding all the time. But the new criminals are all young. They are not nearly so dangerous as the old generation, because they have neither the intelligence nor the adroitness.

"The professional thieves of New York are today an insignificant set, stealers of small things, clothing, a few bits of jewelry, the contents of a sidewalk show-case. When they commit highway robbery it is upon a poor man walking through the darker parts of the city. But it must be said for them that in these little thefts and crimes they are more daring than were the big thieves in their great crimes. For the big thieves were wary as well as bold, and knew the consequences and feared to take desperate risks. But these young small thieves know nothing of the consequences of crime and so do not care."—New York Sun.

What War Has Cost France.

War, without counting the Tunis and Tonkin expeditions, has absorbed 13,641,612,008 francs, and the naval movements 3,473,761,852 more. Independent of these sums we must add the expenses on account of liquidation—namely, 1,575,633,933 francs for the replacing of materials and stock annihilated during the war of 1870-71, and 98,026,148 francs allotted to the navy for the same purpose, which shows that war has cost France \$3,040,000,000 since 1870.—Chicago Herald.

A Draughtsman's Dilemma.

In the office of a prominent architect in Chicago one of the draughtsmen is a young man who came here from Troy, N. Y. He lives at a pension on Wabash avenue. One evening during a cold snap he had occasion to escort a young lady to her home on Thirty-fifth street, and as affairs with them had reached the stage where it is pleasant to be alone together, they walked. The girl was well bundled up, but the young man was not dressed for extremely cold weather, and when they reached their destination he found that his left ear was frozen stiff.

The next day he appeared at the office with his ear poulticed and bandaged. His employer noticed his condition and remarked upon the extraordinary devotion to duty he displayed. The young man was greatly pleased, and for five minutes quite forgot the pain. After he had been at work for an hour or so he found that his head was irresistibly pulled sideways by the weight of the bandage, and that it was impossible to keep it squarely on his shoulders. But he went on with his work.

Next morning his employer was anything but gracious and informed him that all of the previous day's labor would have to be done over again, for all the lines were out of drawing and the houses leaned perceptibly to the north-northwest. The young man attempted to draw the front elevation of a house, but found that he could not draw a perpendicular line, and that the horizontal lines would not lie flat. He couldn't account for this phenomenon until one of his fellows suggested that the bandage on his left ear, which pulled his head over toward his left shoulder, was the cause of it.

The young man thought the explanation plausible. What did he do? Did he lie off until his ear got well? No. That evening he called upon the young lady, induced her to go out for a walk, and left his right ear exposed to the chilling blast. When he reached home he found that he had accomplished his purpose, and that the other ear was frozen as hard as a rock. After that he had no difficulty with his houses.—Chicago Post.

Points for Young Mariners.

A grizzled individual in the attire of a farm hand prowled along the docks all day. With all his rusticity of attire there was a tinge of tar and bilge water about him that added to his swagger and stamped him unmistakably as a son of the sea. His movements attracted considerable attention as he boarded vessel after vessel and inspected the pumps and then whistled for the ship's dog. His cruise extended from the sea wall to Harrison street, and it was at this point that he was accosted by one of Franklin's runners.

"Want to ship, old man?" he asked, as the stranger climbed down from the top-sides of the Lady Cairns.

"Yes, I'm going to sea again," was the reply, accompanied by the observation that ranching was not what it was cracked up to be.

"I'll get you a good ship," suggested the runner.

"Well, you needn't bother. I've been to sea for forty years, and maybe I know enough to pick out a ship for myself."

"What are you looking for?"

"A fat dog and a rusty pump bolt, you bloody lubber. What do you 'spose I'm looking for?"

"Come and have a drink," suggested the runner, who was anxious to learn the connection between a fat dog and a rusty pump bolt and a desirable ship.

"Well, lads, I'll tell you," said the intimate friend of Neptune, "and you want to remember this, because 't'll be useful some day. It took me many years to learn it, but it's yours for the sake of your kindness. Mark what old George Palmer tells you—when you want to ship look for a fat dog; that means the old man is liberal with his duff and you'll be well fed. Look for a rusty pump bolt, 'cause that means that the craft is right and tight and the crew don't have to break their hearts and backs keeping her dry. If the pump bolt is worn and shiny look out, lads, for she's a sieve, and your watch below will be spent in keeping her hold dry."—San Francisco Examiner.

The March to the Sea.

Among the chief figures of the epoch of the war probably Lincoln and Sherman were the most individual and original. The most romantic and picturesque of the many renowned events of that time was the march to the sea. It has already a distinctive character, like that of the Greeks in Xenophon's story of the "Ten Thousand." When the news of its successful issue reached this part of the country it served to show the simple and honest patriotism of one of the most fortunate of the Union generals.

Burnside, after the explosion of the mine at Petersburg, had been relieved, and was staying with a company of friends at a country house on Narragansett bay. The company were all sitting one morning upon the spacious piazza, when a messenger rode up and announced Sherman's success. Burnside's delight was enthusiastic. All thought of himself vanished. The good cause only was in his mind and heart, and running to his wife he joyfully kissed her, saying, "I know that the company feels as I do, and will forgive me."

It was the feeling of a soldier as simple and true hearted and patriotic, but not so fortunate, as Sherman; and it was the same candor and manly sweetness of nature that softened Sherman's voice whenever he spoke of the soldiers of the war to whom fate had seemed to be unkind. He is gone, the last of the old familiar figures, some of his old foes bearing him tenderly to the grave. And are not Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Porter, Seward, Chase, Stanton, Sumner and their fellows historic figures worthy to rank with the elder Revolutionary group dear to all Americans?—George William Curtis in Harper's.

Some Change.

"What does Miss Brown mean by saying she was born just after the war?"

"She means the Mexican war—I remember her telling the same story in '61."—Mansey's Weekly.

RAW AS BEEFSTEAK.

Baby's F. arful Suffering from Skin Disease Covering Entire Body Cured by Cuticura

My baby was taken very sick when he was three months old and in a few days began breaking out. We employed both the house doctors and they could do nothing for him. Then we sent for the best doctor in Easton, Mich., and he did not help him for two weeks, and he got worse all the time; and then I took him to Jackson, Mich., and a doctor who attended especially to skin diseases, and then he got worse than ever. He I told my husband we had better try Cuticura Remedies all ways; did not have any fear of its doing any good, but I was then two months from him. We began giving them to him he was entirely well, and not a spot on him. He had begun growing right off, and we thought he would always be bald headed. He is now not a spot on his whole body face, and head, only his nose and eyes but what was as raw as beefsteak, and a poor, sick, weak, and thin child, and now he could raise his right hand to his head.



Mrs. Frank Barrett, Winfield, Mich.

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The new blood and skin purifier. A great relief to all humors, eczema, the blood of all impurities, and poisonous elements, and it dissolves the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA'S APPLICATOR, the great skin conditioner, cure the skin, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of skin disease, itching, scaly, and itchy, but it is only skin, scalp and hair diseases. From pimples to scalds from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

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Baby is Sick.

The woeful expression of a Des Moines teamster's countenance showed his deep anxiety was not entirely without cause, when he inquired of a druggist of the same city what was the best to give to a baby for a cold? It was not necessary for him to say more, his countenance showed that the pet of the family, if not the idol of his life was in distress. "We give our baby Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," was the druggist's answer. "I don't like to give the baby such strong medicine," said the teamster. "You know John Oleson, of the Watters-Talbot Printing Co., don't you?" Inquired the druggist. His baby, when eighteen months old, got hold of a bottle of Chamberlain Cough Remedy and drank the whole of it. Of course it the baby vomit very freely but did not hurt it the least and what is more it cured the baby's cold. The teamster already knew the value of the Remedy, having used it himself, and was now satisfied that there was no danger in giving it even to a baby. For Sale by F. G. Fricke & Co. Druggists.

Monkeys That Fight with Stones.

The Gelada baboons sometimes have battles with the Hamadryads, especially when the two species have a mind to roll the same field, and if fighting in the hills, will roll stones on to their enemies. Not long ago a colony of Gelada baboons, which had been fired at by some black soldiers attending a duke of Coburg-Gotha on a hunting expedition on the borders of Abyssinia, blocked a pass for some days by rolling rocks on all comers. This seems to give some support to a curious objection raised by a Chinese local governor in a report to his superior on the difficulties in the way of opening to steamers the waters of the upper Yangtze. The report, after noting that the inhabitants of the upper waters were ignorant men who might quarrel with strangers, went on to allege that monkeys, which inhabited the banks, would roll down stones on the steamers. "The two last facts," the report added, "would lead to complaint from the English and embroil the Celestials with them, especially if the men or the monkeys kill any English."—Spectator.

He Is Against Cremation.

"Don't you favor this idea of cremation?" asked the old gentleman in the horse car of the man who sat next to him.

"No, sir, I don't," said the other man emphatically. "Cremation and crime are synonymous terms with me. I have been in the gravestone business long enough to know that the old fashioned method of burial is in every way the best."—Somerville Journal.

Most birds are stoics compared to owls, and those who cultivate their acquaintance know that they have no time wherein to make their poetical complaints to the moon. Poets should not meddle with owls. Shakespeare and Wordsworth alone have understood them—by most others they have been scandalously libeled.

The most ancient description we have of a water pump is by Hero of Alexandria. There is no authentic account of the general use of the pump in Germany previous to the beginning of the Sixteenth century. At about that time the endless chain and bucket works for raising water from mines began to be replaced by pumps.

The Ionian isles produce a loose lace, unique rather than handsome. It was used at first mainly in the churches and tombs. As antiquity more than doubles the price the shrewd natives blacken and mellow their work before offering it to the tourists, who take dirt as a voucher for age.

Judge E. R. Hoar, the senator's brother, is the leader of the Boston bar. He is past seventy, but still carries himself with erectness, and his step is elastic. He is the father of young Congressman Hoar.

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Opera House Corner

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Gymnastic Exhibition
The following is the programme to be given by the Turnverein at the opera house Wednesday, May 13, 1891:

PART FIRST.
Orchestra..... Philip Andros of Omaha
Song..... Double quartette of the Turnverein
Tableau, representing a gymnastic
Calisthenics..... Boys' class
Zither duet, Eveline Polka Magurka-W. Boeck
Mr. and Mrs. Julius Festner of Omaha
Exercises on horizontal bars..... Members of the Turnverein

PART SECOND.
Orchestra..... Wand exercises..... Members of the Turnverein
Song..... Double quartette of the Turnverein
Club swinging..... Otto Wurl
Exercises on parallel bars..... Members of the Turnverein
Zither solo..... Traumbilder Fantasie..... Lumbye
A Grassans Diarnde..... Umbant
Mr. Julius Festner.
Greek (a. Heracles and the Spartan Warrior
Statutory)..... c. Death of Theseus.

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National Tribune " "..... 2.45
The Forum " "..... 5.55
Inter Ocean " "..... 2.25
Lincoln Journal " "..... 2.30
The Home Magazine " "..... 1.85

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Koch's Lymph is good in its place but no remedy has been put on the market and had such marvelous sales in so short a time as Haller's Sure Cure Cough Syrup. We guarantee it to cure any cough, cold, bronchitis or sore throat. For sale by all druggists.

Marriage license issued to Mr. Harris G. Todd, and Miss Alice Brown both of Murray.

Dr. E. L. Siggins has returned and may be found hereafter at his office over Gering's drugstore. tf

The ladies of the South Park circle will give a box social at the Baptist parsonage, Monday evening, May 11. Ladies are expected to bring a box containing lunch for two, with the ladies' name enclosed. The gentlemen will have the opportunity of paying twenty-five cents for a box regardless of the shape or size of the same. Right reserved to withhold names until boxes are purchased. The South Park band will furnish good music for the occasion. Come one and all. dtf

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Time Table
GOING WEST GOING EAST
No. 1.....3:30 a. m. No. 2.....5:05 p. m.
" 3.....5:45 p. m. " 4.....10:30 a. m.
" 5.....9:25 a. m. " 8.....7:44 p. m.
" 7.....7:15 a. m. " 10.....9:45 a. m.
" 9.....6:25 p. m. " 12.....10:14 a. m.
" 11.....5:25 p. m. " 20.....8:30 a. m.
" 19.....11:05 a. m.

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