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FARMER STOLE MUCH LINEN.

Andrew Bloom Robs Store at Greenwood and is Detected.

From Monday's Daily.

While plowing yesterday in his Greenwood Andrew Bloom, a farmer and laborer of that place, was arrested by Officer Schmidt of the Burlington and special detectives under the direction of City Detective Malone and brought to Lincoln, where he was lodged in the city jail charged with taking a trunk of linens valued at about \$2,500 from the Burlington station platform at Greenwood about January 15 of this year and of breaking into and robbing the general merchandise store of William Stone, also of that place, Saturday night. The trunk which the man stole was the property of Miss Fitzgerald, daughter of John Fitzgerald, formerly of Lincoln, which had been transferred to Greenwood from this city. The trunk which was of the large steamer variety was filled with fine linens and was valued at close to \$2,500 but the amount stolen from the store at Greenwood was very slight. All the stolen articles are thought to be recovered. A call from Mr. Stone yesterday asking for the Malone bloodhounds resulted in the apprehension and the arrest of Bloom, who confessed having taken the linens and robbing the store. He is a married man having a wife and three children, who knew of his thefts and who admonished him for taking things which did not belong to him. They were left at Greenwood. He is a large man weighing about 200 pounds, and he says that he has been a resident of Greenwood for the past seven years, having moved to his home west of that place some little while ago. He said that besides farming he did odd jobs about the town.

In the Beginning.

The first notice that was had of a robbery at Greenwood was received by City Detective Malone about January 15 or 16 when Miss Fitzgerald sent a trunk of fine linens to Greenwood where her mother, Mrs. John Fitzgerald had moved from here some time ago. The trunk left Lincoln on an east bound train for Greenwood the evening of the 15th or 16th of January, arriving there shortly after dark. It was unloaded at the station at Greenwood by the baggageman and left standing on a set of trucks on the platform. The trunk which was a large leather affair was not designated as having anything of any special value in it and when Miss Fitzgerald left the station she said she would send for it the following day.

With the departure of Miss Fitzgerald all thought of the trunk passed out of the agent's mind until after 10 o'clock when he went to put it into the baggage room. At this time he discovered that the trunk had disappeared. He at once reported the matter and Detective Malone ordered his special officer, Schmidt, to stop in Greenwood on his way to Lincoln from Omaha that night. He did so but no trace of the trunk could be found. When it was learned how valuable the contents of the trunk were the railroad set to work quickly to locate the person who had taken it.

Some time ago a traveling man left his grip standing on the depot platform and when the second piece of baggage disappeared so suddenly, Detective Malone decided the man who took the trunk was still in Greenwood and made an effort to cover all the possible places in that vicinity where the crook would be likely to dwell.

Store is Robbed.

Yesterday morning William Stone of Greenwood telephoned Detective Malone asking that his blood hounds be sent to that place at once as his store had been entered and some shoes, clothing and dishes taken. The robbery was reported to have occurred Saturday night. When the city detective received the message he said: "I can't send the blood hounds, but Schmidt is just as good. I'll send him."

Special Officer Schmidt was sent to Greenwood in the afternoon. He went to the store which had been robbed and looking over the ground in that vicinity he took up a trail which he found leading away from the store and following it he arrived at the home of Bloom. He

told them what he had come for, saying that the store had been robbed and that Bloom had the goods. At first Bloom was indignant but Schmidt insisted that the goods were in the house. Finally Bloom produced a few pairs of shoes, these he followed in a little bit with some articles of clothing and then he gave up some dishes, at the same time admitting that he had broken into the store. Schmidt's first thought was to arrest Bloom and take him to jail in Greenwood, but he changed his mind and searched the house.

The house was searched from cellar to roof, and in one of the upstairs rooms carefully packed away in two large trunks he found the linen which had been taken three months before. He put the matter up to Bloom and at first he denied, but afterward admitted having taken the trunk, but he denied having stolen the traveling-man's hand grip. When the linen had been discovered Bloom made a clean breast of the entire matter.

Bloom Tells Story.

After he found that everything was known about the linen and the store robbery Bloom made no apparent effort to keep back anything. He started in and of his own accord told the whole story, when brought to the office of the city detective in Lincoln.

He said that he had been on his way to town the night about the time the trunk disappeared and that when he saw the large leather trunk on the truck he determined that it belonged to some stranger who was going away. Without being able to say why he said he took it and dragging it across the track he placed it under an approach to an old elevator where he left it while he went home and got a chisel and hammer. He said that he returned at once and that with the aid of the hammer and chisel he opened the trunk and took four great loads of the linen to his home about four blocks away, using the larger pieces for sacks. He said that he knew all along that he could not use the linens, and that he did not need it but after he started he took it.

When he got it home he packed it away in two of his own trunks and placed it in the room where it was found by the officer. He said that his wife told him that he ought not to take these things as it was not right, that he might get into trouble, but he paid no attention to her. He said that he left the trunk under the elevator approach and did not go back to see what had become of it.

What became of the trunk is a question the city detective is asking, for the night he sent Schmidt to Greenwood after the trunk had disappeared and the searchers looked in the very place which Bloom said was the place he had left the trunk after he emptied it. Malone was rather of the opinion that the trunk had been burned up and that Bloom did not wish to admit this, though he considered this strange, after Bloom had confessed to the theft.

Entered Through Cellar.

Bloom was asked to say how he effected the robbery of the store. He did so without hesitation, saying he went there Saturday night and entered the place through the basement. He said that in getting into the place it was not necessary for him to break or unlock a lock as the cellar could be entered through an opening which had been made for light and air.

It was through this entrance he succeeded in getting into the building and after he got in he picked out some things which he could use. He first said he took some shoes for grown people and later a pair of children's shoes. He took some shirts, some trousers and some dishes. All these he placed in his pockets and under his clothes when he left the place and went home.

From the time of his arrival in Lincoln Bloom made few attempts to deny any of the accusations which were made regarding the stolen trunk and the store which had been robbed but he was glad to confess that he had taken the trunk and that he had robbed the store, although he was unable to give any reason why

he had done either. Several times the city detective had Bloom repeat the story and each time he told it without making any essential changes **Ploughed on Sunday.**

When he had the man in his office at the police station Detective Malone asked him what he was doing when he was arrested. Bloom replied that he had been doing some plowing with a borrowed team on a small patch of ground which he had. Mr. Malone asked him if it were not an unusual thing for a man to be plowing on Sunday but Bloom replied that he had not thought so.

He further questioned him regarding his religious life. He asked him if he did not think he would have been better off if he had spent more time, especially on Sunday's going to church. Bloom replied that he supposed so but was not inclined to discuss this phrase of the matter. He simply said that he had told all that he could tell that would be of importance.

Although he made a clean breast of the entire matter he failed to clear up for the detectives what had become of the trunk in which the linen had been sent to Greenwood last January. Mr. Malone said he would look into this before he would be satisfied with the case. He was rather of the opinion that other persons might have been connected with the theft whom he has not found thus far.

It was reported last night that a claim had been filed with the Burlington for about \$2,000 as the equivalent of the value of the goods contained in the trunk.

City Detective Malone, who took charge of the linen taken from Bloom said last night the valuation of \$2,500 placed on it was not immoderate.

WEEDING THEM OUT

Large Number of Corporations to Be Dropped From State Records

Out of some 3,000 corporations which have filed articles in Nebraska since the state government was organized, 3,000 or more will cease to have any existence after next November. Under the King act, S. F. No. 10, passed by the state legislature, the secretary of state is instructed to wipe off the list of chartered concerns all that fail to pay incorporation tax of \$5 to \$200 per year prescribed by that instrument. This means that all the corporations which are defunct, as well as those that neglect payment, will have no standing in law after November 30, the date when the charters become forfeited. It is roughly estimated that one-third of all the firms ever incorporated in Nebraska are now in business. Some have failed others have become consolidated and there are not a few which never got beyond the formation stage. In a number of instances, corporations have simply passed into oblivion because no one tried to keep them going. All these dead concerns have been carried on the books of the secretary of state from the beginning, forty-two years ago, as that department had no means of knowing when one of them was consigned to the morgue.

The weeding out will come when every company or association organized under the Nebraska laws, except those specifically exempted by the King bill, is required to pay the occupation tax. The fee will become due on July 1. After the latter date, a penalty of \$10 is added to the tax, and by November 30 all which are still in arrears will have their charters cancelled. A proclamation issued by the governor in September will give warning of what is to follow, so that companies which have overlooked the new statute may still have a chance to save themselves.

It is the theory of the King act that every corporation owes something to the state in return for the protection and other advantages its charter gives it. The annual tax is considered the best method of collecting this obligation the amount being proportioned to the capital stock. While the main object of the bill is to raise revenue for the state, it will have another beneficial effect in removing an incumbrance from the records. The secretary of state's office force will appreciate this latter feature, as a good many inquiries about corporations are coming in all the time and it is necessary to peruse the index for the whole 9,000 stuffed as it is with the names of

many concerns which ought to have been crossed off long ago.

How many corporations will allow their articles to lapse because of unwillingness to pay the tax is a matter of conjecture. There are a great many small firms in Nebraska which have taken out charters as stock companies without ever deriving much benefit herefrom. It is expected that several hundred of this class may decide to drop out of the corporation ranks. For any that wishes to keep up its present organization, the tax of \$5 to \$10 per annum will not prove much of a detriment.

The first foreign corporation to file its articles with the secretary of state and pay the \$50 fee under S. F. No. 321, by Tibbets, is the New Jersey Fidelity & Investment company. The act requires companies organized in other states, before being permitted to do business in Nebraska, to appoint one or more agents in this state upon which processes may be served in suits at law against the company. —Lincoln Evening News.

Losses on Corn.

Solomon C. Klecker of Manley, Cass county, will have to show further cause why he should not pay to J. H. Teasdale Commission company the cost on about 10,000 bushels of white corn which he contracted to deliver to that corporation and failed to come forward with. The record in the case shows that an agent of the plaintiff sent to Klecker an offer to purchase white corn, same to be delivered on the track at St. Louis at 40 1/2 cents, delivery to be made on or before January 21, 1907.

The day after the offer was made defendant telephoned to the agent telling him that he would sell 10,000 bushels on the terms offered. The agent then wrote to him setting out the terms of the sale and later the company sent him a confirmation of the deal upon which was printed in large letters an injunction to the receiver to report any errors in said confirmation. Klecker did not reply to either letter, but later shipped one car of 767 bushels of corn.

The commission company sued to recover the difference between the contract price of the corn which was not delivered and the price on January 31, 1907. Klecker pleaded the statute of frauds, setting up the fact that the value of the property alleged to have been contracted for was more than \$50. The court holds, however, that the shipping of the one car took the contract out of the statute of frauds. As a further defense Klecker claimed that a condition of the contract was that he should be able to secure cars and that he had been unable to do so.

The court holds that such a condition is not set out in the confirmation which was sent to him and that he made no mention of it as he should at the time. It is held that in cases of this kind the rule applies that "He who is silent when it is his duty to speak will not be heard when he should be silent."

Judgment in the lower court was for the defendant, but this is reversed and the case is remanded.

Injured in a Runaway.

Last Friday afternoon while driving a team of colts, Mr. B. Wolph had the misfortune to have his shoulder dislocated.

He intended to bring Miss Stander, the school teacher to the train and then take Evelyn and Emily, his daughters, home from the train and as the colts were a little fractious thought he would exercise them a little before taking Miss Stander into the rig. While driving them toward the school house the dog frightened them, and an oil can in the vehicle added to their fright until they tore the top from off the vehicle and threw Mr. Wolph out with the injury above mentioned.

The horses ran until they demolished the vehicle and were caught near Ernest Ahrens. They were not injured but the vehicle, which was the old carriage driven so long by Mr. Wolph, was in a condition similar to the "one-hoss shay" though it had not been run quite so long.

While the dislocated shoulder is very inconvenient, Mr. Wolph is up and around doing odd chores.—Nehawka Register.

A Cordial Invitation.

The Journal is in receipt of a letter from former mayor John A. Gutsche, renewing his subscription to the paper. Mr. Gutsche writes from Cleveland, O., where he is employed by the New York Central lines. After ordering the great home comforter sent to him for another year, he adds: The Goose-Shoers Union gives a grand ball on the 30th. Barney Miller and George Poissal are cordially invited.

Buys Racket Store.

Today a change in the ownership of the Racket store in the Coates block was made by J. W. Larkin & Co. purchasing the entire stock and good will of the business from W. C. Irwin & Co., the sale being effected through G. F. S. Burton, the land and investment broker of the city of Omaha.

The Racket Store was established by W. C. Irwin & Co. about six months ago, and by good management and liberal advertising a fine business has been built up, the sole reason for selling the business being that Mr. Irwin has an offer of an exceptionally good business opportunity in Montana. J. W. Larkin & Co., the new firm, intend carrying on the business along the same progressive lines established by the Irwins, and will extend it in several ways. The new firm came here from Stockham, Hamilton County, this state, and will be found to be quite an addition to the business interests of the community and the Journal bespeaks for them a profitable and ever increasing trade.

Mr. J. W. Larkin, wife and little daughter have just moved to this city from Stockham, Hamilton County, this state, and have taken up their residence in the villa on Seventh and Marble streets, just vacated by W. C. Irwin and family. This charming family will be a welcome addition to the social and intellectual circles of this city.

Doing Much Work.

The firm of Smith & Tiekotter who have been building so many of the fine residences throughout the county the past several years, have just started work upon a brand new house for Frank Parkening. Mr. Parkening is located seven miles west and one mile north of the city and the new house will be a model one throughout. It is to be 28x30 feet in size, two stories and finished throughout in a modern manner. It will have a bath room of the latest style and design with all modern appliances and conveniences and it is to be heated by a fine hot water system. The foundation is to be of concrete, the product of that excellent workman Emil Walters, who has the contract for the masonry, plastering and the like. Mr. Parkening is sparing no expense in the matter of building the house and intends when it is completed to have as fine a home as anyone in Cass County, the county of rich country homes. A more detailed account of this fine residence will appear later as it nears completion. He made no mistake in his choice of workmen as Smith & Tiekotter are carpenters and builders with a known reputation for fine work while Emil Walters is one of the best known masons in the county.

B. N. Loverin Very Ill.

Miss Madge Loverin, who is attending the Kearney Normal, received a telegram on Thursday afternoon from her mother at Lincoln, stating that the father of B. M. Loverin was very ill and Miss Loverin left this afternoon on the Overland Limited for her home.

Advices state that Mr. Loverin was stricken with apoplexy while in Omaha and had to be taken to his Lincoln home on a stretcher. At present hopes are not entertained for his recovery, as such attacks are always considered extremely dangerous. Mr. Loverin had been in the best of health and had gone to Omaha on his regular run, being a conductor on the Burlington main line.

The Kearney friends of the Loverin family will hope that later news of Mr. Loverin's condition may be more cheerful than the present.—Kearney Hub.

The above was the first intimation Mr. Loverin's many friends in this city had of his illness. It is hoped that he will speedily recover as he is too good a man to lose. He has a host of friends in this city.

It Captures Omaha.

From Monday's Daily. "A Stubborn Cinderella" has taken Omaha by storm. The Bee this morning reviewing the play gives it a big puff and pronounces it the best show of the kind seen there in years. All the characters in the play are given high praise and Ethel Dovey is highly spoken of as one of the best. Speaking of her performance the Bee says:

Ethel Dovey, well beloved in Omaha since she made her first public appearance here with her sister as a "child wonder" some ten years ago, is the same dainty, vivacious little tease and romp she has been from the beginning, and her part is cleverly done.

WANTED IN COLORADO

Arrest of Otto Seydlitz, a Former Plattsmouth Boy, on Request.

Chief of Police Rainey last Saturday afternoon made an important arrest when he took into custody Otto Seydlitz, wanted at Canyon City, Col. Several days ago Chief Rainey received several telegrams from the sheriff at Canyon City, asking him to keep a lookout for Seydlitz whom the sheriff stated was coming to this city where his parents reside, and who was wanted at Canyon City for some offense the nature of which was not stated.

Saturday morning Chief Rainey received a letter from the sheriff stating that he was positive that Seydlitz would be here and stating that he (the sheriff) would pay a reward of \$25 dollars for his apprehension. The letter did not state the nature of the offense charged but it must have been a serious one.

Shortly after receiving his letter Chief Rainey was standing on Main street looking about and keeping an eye open for Seydlitz when the young man walked up to him. Recognizing him at once, Chief Rainey turned on him and inquired his name. Seydlitz readily answered giving his correct name. Rainey then placed him under arrest and took him to the county jail where he has been since.

Seydlitz was much disconcerted by his arrest and was for making a fight against being extradited to Colorado. He refused to talk concerning the reason for his arrest, pretending ignorance of the case. His mother stated that the young man had gotten into trouble at Canyon City and had been placed under one hundred dollars bond and that he had jumped the bond. This story may be the correct one but it looks strange that so vigorous efforts were made to get him back there on so trivial a matter.

Seydlitz's parents retained Matthew Gering to look after their son's interests and it was given out that a fight would be made on extraditing him. This was denied by Mr. Gering, however, he asserting he thought he had better go back.

The sheriff, Jos. Esser, from Canyon City was expected to arrive in the city this morning but did not come, the probabilities being that he stopped in Lincoln for requisition papers.

Seydlitz's parents reside here and his father is an employe of the Burlington. The parents are considered good people and they have had trouble with the young man several times before, he having been considered as a candidate for the state reformatory several times but getting out on the strength of his parents trying to reform him themselves. He is a young man of some twenty-five years and is well known here.

Enjoyable Event.

Last Friday night a very pleasant evening was spent at the cosy home of G. F. S. Burton and his estimable wife by a party of young folks who were invited to a party given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Burton and Mr. Bill McCurdy of Los Angeles, Cal., the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Burton. For the occasion the handsome home of the Burtons and tastefully decorated and a very unusual effort had been made to insure the several guests a good time.

The evening was spent in dancing and later dainty refreshments were served, the party breaking up toward the midnight hour.

Those invited to this little affair were Misses Frances Weldman, Helen Chapman, Gladys Sullivan, Ruth Johnson, Mrs. Harry S. James of Lincoln, Mrs. Everett Eaton, Mr. Harold Streight, Chas. Hopping, Ernest Wurl, Emmons Burton, Harry James of Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Windham of this city, and the guests of honor Mr. and Mrs. Leon Angeles, Cal.

Little Girl Scalded to Death.

Last Saturday afternoon a very sad happening occurred at the Jake Chronicle home in South Bend, when their little girl of three years fell into a dish pan of boiling water. The body was badly burned all over, causing death within a couple of hours. All the medical aid possible was administered to the relief of the little sufferer. Funeral services were held Saturday morning in the M. E. church conducted by Rev. Reiser of Murdock. Interment in South Bend cemetery.—Louisville Courier.