

MISDEEDS AND MISHAPS.

HENRY SCHWARTZ, THE SUN-PELT EXPRESS ROBBER

Arrested on the Charge of Bigamy--An Opera House Bar--Cunning Thieves.

CHICAGO, Ill., December 5.--Henry Schwartz, formerly of Philadelphia, now in the county jail here, charged with bigamy, is strongly suspected of being the man guilty of the daring robbery of the Rock Island express train last March, when Kellogg Nicholas, the express messenger, lost his life and \$37,000 was stolen from the express car. Schwartz for two years has been a brakeman on the Rock Island road. Friday night he came into the depot with his train, an officer to him by the arm and marched him to the station. He was taken to the station. Yesterday he was arraigned for having married a wife in Philadelphia seven years ago and with having married a Chicago woman two years ago. At his own solicitation a case was continued in \$100 bail until December 14th. He has maintained a dogged silence, but now volubly alleges that the Rock Island Company does not care whether he has one wife or a hundred if he or some one else can be sent to the penitentiary for the robbery of the express car. He confesses that he has spent much more money than he has earned or could have received from home, but he is not ready to tell where the money came from. As a brakeman, Schwartz was one of the crew on the ill-fated train to which Messenger Nicholas was attached. No suspicion was directed toward him at the time. When, in compliance with telegraphic instructions, Schwartz was returning to Chicago to attend the inquest, the conductor of the train found in the toilet room of the car in which the train was stopped a black hand bag which some one had tried to force down the closet pipe. It was empty, but sticking in a fold of the cloth was a piece of what looked like a part of a check. Schwartz was noticeably confused by the discovery. Various minor circumstances pointed to him as the owner of the bag. Subsequent investigation showed that the torn bit of paper fitted into a scalloped check that was among the scattered contents of the riddled express car. From that time Schwartz was shadowed day and night. He was spending with a lavish hand. The money stolen from the express car was mostly in bills of \$50 denominations, and about \$2000 in \$100 bills that Schwartz had spent here and there in the East were obtained by the detectives. From the first it has been concluded that the crime was committed by a railroad man. Now the railway and express officials hope that the mystery of the cold blooded murder and daring robbery is soon to be cleared away.

A Cute Thief.

CHICAGO, Ill., December 6.--Two years ago the city papers gave much space to the novel method of thievery employed by a young German electrician named J. J. Schreyer. He had robbed Shurley, a jeweler, at No. 75 State street, of valuable gems. He grabbed the jewels from the tray, ran out the door and climbing the staircase to the top floor mounted the roof of the Central Music Hall, pulling the ladder which he had hung from the skylight up after him. He was caught, however, and eventually sentenced to jail for one year. Numbers of well known men interfered in his behalf and his term was consequently shortened. At the time of his arrest he was identified by Donnelly, the Des Moines street jeweler, as the fellow who, looking at a watch he stepped to the door, and calling to an imaginary coachman, bade him mind his horses. He called out: "What team?" and ran toward the supposed load of horses and then dashed down a convenient alley. Yesterday Detectives Beer and Myers arrested Just in the Revere House on the charge of stealing several valuable overcoats of the guests of the hotel while superintending the hanging of electric bills. He confessed the crime. He is said to be an expert electrician and at one time was in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company at this city. Just, by way of contrast to this unenviable record, holds a beautiful and costly gold medal for the saving of five lives endangered in a fire on the New York World building in 1879. Shortly after this laudable feat he climbed to the third story of a broker's window on Broadway and Wall street on the pretense of hanging an electric wire and stole a gold brick. He is married and lives on Washburn avenue, and has had every opportunity for leading an honest life, but apparently he cannot do it.

Jewelry Thieves Caught and Held.

St. Louis, Mo., December 6.--Wm. McDonald and Edwin Forrest were arrested last night as they were about dividing the jewelry stolen from E. H. Korkamp's jewelry store, No. 507 Franklin avenue, on last Thanksgiving night. Forrest was arrested before he had a hand in the robbery and was arrested a week ago, but the evidence against him was not strong enough to warrant his being held. He was therefore released, but has been shadowed ever since, and was arrested last night a second time, just as he was dividing the plunder with McDonald. Both men were searched, and in their pockets was concealed jewelry of every description--watches, rings, ear rings, breast pins and bracelets, and several pieces of stones--the total value of which was \$4000. An expressman in whose barn the stolen property had been concealed was also arrested. The men are well known to the police as professional thieves.

A Desperate Struggle With a Burglar.

CHICAGO, Ill., December 6.--A special to the Daily News from Wabash, Ind., says late last night Jacob Nagley, a prominent Whitley county farmer, was awakened by some one tapping down his front door. Grabbing a revolver, Nagley met the intruder as the door fell and gave him a dose of lead. The two clinched, and in the struggle Nagley's face was disfigured for life, his nose being broken and his right eye gouged out. The intruder proved to be Bill Hoops, a well known Columbus City character. Hoops is fatally hurt. He refuses to state his object in breaking into Nagley's house.

An Opera House Burned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 6.--Shortly before 3 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered under the stage of Herzog's Opera House in this city, which in a short time enveloped the whole building in flames. Aided by a strong wind and the inflammable material in the operations, the flames soon gutted the whole building from cellar to attic. Tonight nothing but the brown stone, ice covered outer

Walls are standing. Buildings in the vicinity were seriously endangered, but were saved by the strenuous exertions of the firemen and the fact that they were covered with snow, which had been falling all night and was still descending. The building was erected by the Young Men's Christian Association and its large halls in the second and third stories were formerly used for a concert and lecture purposes, whence it derived the appellation of Lincoln Hall. For a few years past the hall has been occupied as a theater, doing business at popular prices, and was named Herzog's Opera House. The building, it is said, is still owned by the Young Men's Christian Association, but is heavily mortgaged. The loss on the building is \$15,000; insurance, \$75,000. The losses and insurances of occupants of the building are as follows: H. Adler, notions, \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000. J. K. Stranahan, grocer (present proprietor of the opera house), \$15,000; insurance about one-third. H. C. Spencer, business colleges, \$5000; fully covered by insurance. A. S. Pratt & Son, insurance agents, \$4000; fully covered by insurance.

1000 Bales of Cotton in the River.

MONROE, La., December 6.--The steamer St. John dropped her guard last night about forty miles below here, precipitating about 1000 bales of cotton into the river. She careened so badly afterward that she was run into the bank to prevent her from going over and sinking. Every bale of the cotton was subsequently recovered. Her cargo will be reloaded by the steamer T. W. The St. John passed here with 280 bales of cotton on board.

THE WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT

Continues to Show the Prosperity of Memphis.

Table with columns for City, Amount, and Date. Includes entries for New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Baltimore, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Pittsburg, Kansas City, Louisville, Providence, Milwaukee, Omaha, Minneapolis, Galveston, Detroit, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Memphis, Columbus, Hartford, New Haven, Peoria, Portland, Springfield, St. Joseph, Worcester, Lowell, Syracuse, Denver, Total, and Outside of New York.

Capt. James B. Eads Interviewed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 6.--Capt. James B. Eads, the celebrated American engineer who is winning friends here, stated to a reporter today that the gentlemen interested in the scheme to shorten the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of North America by means of a ship railway across the Isthmus of Panama had decided to abandon the project. He stated that the acceptance of governmental aid, transacted by governmental restrictions, the company has concluded to form a private corporation. For means to carry the immense enterprise to a successful terminal an appeal for financial aid will be made to all the great money centers of the world. The Ship Railway Company will be international in its scope and international in its membership. At the coming session of Congress that body will be asked to charter the new organization, when the process of securing money will be pushed with energy.

Harvard Gets Another Fortune.

NEW YORK, December 6.--A special from Boston, Mass., says Harvard College has nearly \$500,000 by the death Saturday of E. Fred Greenleaf, an eccentric millionaire of the city, who lived almost a century. He was a typical miser. With hundreds of thousands of dollars behind the granite walls of the Safe Deposit Company, he denied himself of nearly all the privileges and most of the necessities of life. He had great difficulty in being immortalized by Harvard. The will, his chief ambition in life. When it became known a short time ago that his days on earth were very few, he expressed a desire to have his photograph taken. His wish was gratified, and the photograph taken while he was propped in bed. A copy of the photograph will accompany the bequest, and if Harvard follows Mr. Greenleaf's desire the college will have it copied in all and hung up on its walls.

Garland and the Senate.

St. Louis, Mo., December 6.--A special from Little Rock, referring to the senatorial question in Arkansas, says a letter recently written by Mr. Garland to a friend in Little Rock, contains the following paragraph: "I am at present trying to serve the whole country as an impartial adjutant to the Cabinet, and the question of whether or not I will be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate two years hence is so far in the future that I have not even thought of the subject. However, I feel safe in saying that my official services will cease for awhile at the end of my term as Attorney General, because I long for the rest and quiet I at least merit at the hands of the good people of Arkansas who have honored me by political preference."

Is It Another Charley Ross Case?

NEW YORK, December 6.--A special from Reading, Pa., says: Is it another Charley Ross case? Willie Arnold, a very bright lad of 12 years, disappeared from his home in this city last Wednesday morning, since which time no trace of him has been heard. The lost boy is the son of William A. Arnold, reputed to be the richest man in this city. Detectives have been at work on the case, but as yet no clew has been obtained. In an interview yesterday Mr. Arnold stated: "I cannot believe my boy fell into the hands of any evil hands, to hold him for ransom."

"I want some SOZODONT," said he. "Get out," the cunning druggist said. "The name of my prescriber known to be 'As good.' The patient named 'Ed. Askling.' 'Do you suppose I don't know nothing equal SOZODONT?'"

CAMPBELL DIVORCE CASE.

SEVERAL OTHER WITNESSES EXAMINED.

Lord Campbell on the Stand, and Tells Something About His Condition.

LONDON, December 6.--In the Campbell divorce case today, Davis, the detective, who was on the stand when the case was adjourned Saturday, testified to shadowing Lady Colin Campbell and the Duke of Marlborough in Paris. He said he was uncertain whether he had seen the Duke of Marlborough had seen walking with the plaintiff, but is heavily mortgaged. The loss on the building is \$15,000; insurance, \$75,000. The losses and insurances of occupants of the building are as follows: H. Adler, notions, \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000. J. K. Stranahan, grocer (present proprietor of the opera house), \$15,000; insurance about one-third. H. C. Spencer, business colleges, \$5000; fully covered by insurance. A. S. Pratt & Son, insurance agents, \$4000; fully covered by insurance.

Watson a Cabman, testified that once while he was carrying Lady Colin and a gentleman he watched them and saw her face and stare while engaged in the task of following her. The ruse succeeded, but witness learned nothing in the interview.

Annie Brown, a servant, deposed to a visit made by General Butler to Lady Colin, in the room that he remained three hours. General Butler, on the occasion, when he departed, went down stairs on tiptoe and let himself out of the front door. Witness found a photograph of General Butler under Lady Colin's pillow and spoke to Lord Colin Campbell about it. Witness was then dismissed by Lady Colin. Neptune Blood threw the boxes and luggage belonging to witness into the street. Watson a cabman, testified that once while he was carrying Lady Colin and a gentleman he watched them and saw her face and stare while engaged in the task of following her. The ruse succeeded, but witness learned nothing in the interview.

Lord Colin Campbell was next sworn.

He testified that the Duke and his wife were in the month of September, 1880, at Inverary, the chief seat of the Argyle family, and the capital of Argyle county, Scotland. The acquaintance soon resulted in an engagement of marriage. He next saw Miss Blood in London during October, 1881, at the time when she was suffering from distula. An operation was performed upon him, but it failed on account of the fever he had, and which was aggravated by anxiety respecting his engagement. He was not suffering in any sense from an infectious disease before he married her. When he was sent away on his voyage Miss Blood sent him a letter in every mail. In April, 1881, another operation was performed, and it also failed. His father's opposition to his engagement was at this time causing witness constant anxiety. Witness knew before he married that Miss Blood was acquainted with the Duke of Marlborough. She told witness once that she had been to the theater with her sister and several others, including the Duke of Marlborough. Witness replied: "I don't think you were in good company." Witness had known Chief Shaw a long time, but not Gen. Butler or Dr. Bird. Witness was married to Miss Blood in July, 1881. In the October following his doctors released him from the prohibition he had been under because of his marriage. Lord Colin, continuing, said he heard while staying at Argyle Lodge, his father's London residence, that the Duke of Marlborough had called at the lodge. He then said he did not know the Duke. Witness demonstrated with plaintiff for riding out with Chief Shaw, and she became violent. When the marriage was dissolved, Lady Colin left him without assigning any reason. She usually dined out, and generally spent her time away. She never complained to witness that their relations had any effect on her health. Witness had a long talk with his wife in December, 1881, about the Duke of Marlborough and Chief Shaw. She then promised they should not visit her any more. Witness and plaintiff ceased their relations in June, 1882. On the afternoon of the day that Lady Miles had the interview with witness, Lady Colin came to witness's room. She was crying and she threw her arms about his neck. Then she burned, before her eyes, the letter he had sent her through Lady Miles, but she made no mention of the fact that she had kept the letter, and she had never advised plaintiff to use precautions against infection. In July, 1883, while staying at the Scotch House, witness asked plaintiff to spend the night in his company, but she refused. He upbraided her for her conduct with other men, and she became very violent, and she said to him: "If you put me in a divorce court you will get the worst of it." The case was then adjourned.

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