

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Making it Decidedly Lively for the Railroads.

Looking After their Charges and Land Steals.

A Little Swindle From Malaga Exposed.

The Receipts of the Postal Department.

Circulars with Very Mysterious Distributors.

FROM WASHINGTON.

RAILROAD REGULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—At a meeting of the house committee on railroads today...

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United States without proof of loyalty.

The senate proceeded to the election of a president pro tempore, and elected Mr. Anthony (rep., R. I.) who, in a few fitting words and much feeling, declined the honor, owing to his ill health.

The resolution was passed as to whether the declaration of Mr. Anthony retained Mr. Edmunds (rep., Vt.) as president pro tempore without further action, and after debate it was decided to avoid the doubt by a new election.

Mr. Sherman (rep., Ohio) offered the following:

Resolved, That George F. Edmunds, senator from Vermont, is hereby chosen president pro tempore of the senate.

Mr. Bayard (dem., Del.) moved to amend by striking out the name of Mr. Edmunds and inserting George H. Pendleton, senator from Ohio.

The vote on the amendment resulted yeas 24, nays 32. Not agreed to.

Mr. Mahone voted with the republicans and Mr. Kiddleberger paired with Mr. Williams (dem. Ala.)

The resolution of Mr. Sherman was agreed to and the oath of office was administered to Mr. Edmunds by the presiding officer, Mr. Garland, (dem., Ark.)

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Sherman and agreed to:

Resolved, That the secretary of the senate inform the president of the United States and the house of representatives that the senate has chosen Hon. George F. Edmunds, senator from Vermont, president pro tempore of the senate.

After some further action Mr. Hill, (rep. Cal.) addressed the senate on his postal telegraph bill, and when he had concluded special messages from the president were read, transmitting a communication from the secretary of the interior and submitting estimates from certain freedmen for lands in the Oklahoma district, for the relief of mission Indians in California and an estimate of \$20,000 for the survey of lands purchased from the Creek Indians for the Seminoles.

The senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

The senate, in executive session, took up the Mexican reciprocity treaty. Only one vote was taken, and that upon a motion to recommmit. It is understood that the purpose of the motion was to defeat ratification by delaying the treaty in committee until after the 20th, upon which date, if not ratified, it fails. The motion was made in the interest of the sugar-producers of Louisiana. After some discussion it was lost by a considerable majority. Further discussion followed, in the course of which the general features of the treaty were commented upon, chiefly by its opponents. Pending a decision the session closed.

During the morning hour the following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Ellwood (rep., Ill.)—Authorizing the organization of national banking associations with a circulating currency secured by gold and silver.

By Mr. Finney (dem., Ill.)—To recognize the voluntary registration of citizens of the United States; also to regulate promotions and increase the efficiency of the army.

By Mr. Dunham (rep., Ill.)—To establish a department of commerce; also to authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue 2 1/2 per cent forty-year bonds.

By Mr. Hill (rep., Ill.)—To place sugar and molasses on the free list.

By Mr. Wood (dem., Ind.)—To admit free of duty wood pulp, lumber, wood and salt; also to reduce to 35 per cent ad valorem the duty on colored and bleached cotton goods.

By Mr. Clay (dem., Ky.)—To repeal the tariff on sugar.

By Mr. Hoar (rep., La.)—Providing for closing the gaps in the levees of the Mississippi river and improvement of its navigation.

By Mr. Pusey (dem., Ia.)—Authorizing a bridge across the Missouri river between Council Bluffs and Omaha.

By Mr. Winans (dem., Wis.)—To regulate transportation rates on railroads.

By Mr. Washburn (rep., Minn.)—To authorize a bridge across the Mississippi at St. Paul.

By Mr. Money (dem., Miss.)—To regulate the compensation of railroads on transportation.

By Mr. Morgan (dem., Ala.)—To allow postage on newspapers.

By Mr. Hendon (dem., N. J.)—To protect American labor from the effect of the importation of foreign labor under the contract system.

By Mr. Cox (dem., N. Y.)—To repeal the law prohibiting ex-convicted officers from serving in the United States army.

By Mr. Tallor (rep., O.)—Authorizing banks in villages of less than 20,000 population to make loans to the extent of their capital stock on real estate mortgages, and providing that national banks having a capital not exceeding \$150,000 receive circulation equal to 90 per cent of the par value of bonds deposited.

By Mr. Young (dem., Tenn.)—To improve the navigation of the lower Mississippi and incidentally to protect and reclaim the valley lands.

By Mr. Miller (dem., Tex.)—To provide for the redemption of the circulation of national banks. It provides that upon the retirement of a bank from any cause, or by its deposited bonds being called in the government shall pay it the difference between its notes outstanding and the face value and interest of the bonds deposited by it, and that these bonds be cancelled. The secretary of the treasury is authorized to create printed treasury notes to an amount equal to the outstanding circulation of the national banks, payable on demand in gold or silver, and to be a full legal tender, and shall be used for the redemption of national bank circulation as presented. All laws are repealed which require national banks to deposit legal tender notes to an equal amount to their outstanding circulation in order to withdraw bonds.

By Mr. Throckmorton (dem. Tex.)—To appoint a delegate to the house of representatives from Indian territory.

By Mr. Shaw (dem. Ill.)—To repeal the civil service act.

Adjourned.

A Double Track.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., January 14.—As soon as the weather permits 37 construction trains will be put in operation over the Canada Southern division of the Michigan Central railroad for the purpose of double tracking the line throughout the ensuing year.

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DELMONICO'S DEATH.

A Demented Wanderer in the Jersey Woods.

He is Frozen to Death and the Body Found by Boys.

His Wild Stock Speculations and Losses.

A Life in Which all Excitements Were Exhausted.

History of the Delmonicos and Their Famous Restaurants.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

THE DELMONICO MYSTERY SOLVED.

NEWARK, N. J., January 14.—It was on Saturday the 13th of this month, that Charles Delmonico, the proprietor of the famous Delmonico restaurants, in New York, left his home in that city, and because he had been ill for some months, and was in a feeble condition at the time of his disappearance, his unexplained absence caused his family and friends hardly less distress than anxiety for his safety.

Every exertion was put forth to find him either living or dead, but without avail, although rewards were offered and detectives employed, and until to-day the mystery of his whereabouts remained unsolved. While the search was at its height, there is no doubt that he was lying dead on the mountain side at Orange, this state, having probably died on the 13th, the next day after his disappearance.

Two boys who were out hunting rabbits to-day found a dead body under a tree in the woods on the mountain side just below General McClellan's residence. The Orange police were informed and took charge of the body, and recognizing it as that of Charles Delmonico notified the friends of the deceased in New York and Dr. Henalt, the county physician. The clothing, papers and jewelry on the body were undisturbed. There is no doubt that Delmonico in a fit of temporary insanity wandered to the spot and was frozen to death. He was 44 years of age, was born in New York and was a bachelor.

It is learned that about 2 o'clock on the morning of January 8, John Dieffenhals, who works for a farmer on Orange mountain, while driving from Montclair to Orange saw a man leaning wearily against the fence. This was at the junction of the road leading from Orange to Montclair. It is certain now that the man was Delmonico. He hailed Dieffenhals and begged shelter. The farmer said the speech of the wayfarer was so thick he could scarcely understand him. Delmonico's speech had been thick since his trouble came on. He was bitterly cold but the farmer was afraid of traps and instead of taking the man into his wagon drove on after directing him to Orange, five miles distant. The wanderer, from the road, from this point, only he conjectured, but he probably went aimlessly along the road on the mountain until overcome with cold and then laid down and was frozen to death.

RUSHING FOR THE REWARD.

NEW YORK, January 14.—When the dispatch announcing the finding of Delmonico's body was received at the Adams express office, A. C. Babcock, to whom it was addressed, was already on the way to Orange. Mr. Hoar and Mr. Tora were discussing the latest clues together in Hoey's private rooms. Bangs, manager of Pinkerton's detective agency, rushed in with the announcement, "We've found the body." After a consultation the four men jumped into one of the Adams express wagons, and the party reached the station just in time to catch the train for Orange. Delmonico, it would seem, after leaving the elevated railroad train went at once to the Pennsylvania railroad ferry, where he boarded the first train for Newark. After wandering about in the neighborhood where his gloves and pieces of letters and other memoranda were found, he walked back to Broad street and boarded one of the horse cars running between Newark and Orange. It is probable he did not know in what direction he was going, and that when the car arrived at the terminus of the road he walked in a dazed condition along the Northfield road and wandered in the woods. The night was cold, the temperature being nearly at zero, and hounded by the cold he probably lay down to sleep and was frozen to death.

FAMILY HISTORY.

Probably no living New Yorker was known to more people than Charles Delmonico, and it is difficult to "make him dead." The Delmonicos were originally Spanish, but they early emigrated to Switzerland, attracted by the emsign of the Alpine republic, but finding it very hard to get a living there, in 1827 two brothers, John and Louis, accompanied by their nephew, Francis, left the hamlet of Faido, in the Canton du Tessin, Switzerland, and came to New York. They were skilled in the culinary art, which they turned to advantage by opening an appetizing restaurant on William street, which soon became famous, and always held its own, even after the greater establishment, corner of Broadway and Chambers street, and on Fourteenth street, were in full sweep. It was down here that Webster and Clay dined together, here that Louis Napoleon exhibited his card tricks and practiced the new "valso" he had just learned. Here Garibaldi got a warm meal to eat at the expense of a generous and sympathetic admirer.

The Chambers street restaurant was established in 1836, and at once became the fashionable rendezvous. Here the great society dinners were given for eight years—it was in a tura supervised by the more palatial establishment on Fourteenth street. This last house had a famous history, and illustrious surroundings. Princes and grand dukes were among its guests, and each president in turn was feasted there. There Dickens dined with them. There Morse received his apotheosis. There Field was honored at the completion of the Atlantic cable.

In 1876 the present principal house on Fifth avenue, at Madison square, was built, and three other Delmonico establishments are still flourishing.

CHARLES' ENLIGHTENMENT.

Charles, the deceased, was born in this city.

He was a bachelor, and to that is attributed the fact that he was a broken down man. For four years he has been morbid, and lately he has become cynical, bitter and morose. His mind had failed rapidly, and for the last three months he has not superintended his business to any extent. It is reported that he lost a million dollars in stocks last summer, and it is to be inferred that the report is true. Like Solomon, he had exhausted all other forms of excitement, and then he rushed into Wall street a year or two ago with a frenzied desperation, as Solomon would no doubt have done if there had been a lively stock exchange on "the street which we called Straight," 2,900 years ago. Delmonico was one of the men who went into the street for fun and not for gain—caring little, indeed, whether he gained or lost. His reason was unsteady, no doubt, but that was not the result of his stock operations, but the result of them. His nephew, C. D. Christ, who will inherit a good deal of the \$3,000,000 of existing property, has already a restaurant called "Christ's restaurant," (pronounced short "Christ") up near the McComb's dam bridge. It is understood that if he succeeds to the great establishment in the city the name of Delmonico will be retained as the designation.

The body was brought here late this afternoon in a perfect state of preservation, although it has been eight or nine days since death. The funeral will occur Thursday morning.

IOWA LEGISLATURE.

The Preliminary Steps to an Organization.

DES MOINES, Ia. January 14.—The legislature met in biennial session at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The senate was called to order by Lieutenant-Governor Manning, and Frank D. Jackson, of Butler county, was made temporary secretary, and after the appointment of a committee on credentials adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The house was called to order by General J. M. Tuttle, of Polk county, Robert Smythe, of Linn county, was chosen temporary speaker and T. C. Haynes, of Appanoose, temporary clerk. Adjourned till to-morrow morning. The republican caucus for the selection of officers in both houses were held immediately after the adjournment.

For the senate the following nominations were made: Frank D. Jackson, of Butler, secretary; First assistant, E. K. Zeller, of Madison; second assistant, E. R. Hutchins, of Polk; engrossing clerk, Miss Mira Troth, of Franklin; enrolling clerk, Miss Ida C. Little, of Polk; sergeant-at-arms, John C. Mason, of Adams; doorkeeper, Theodore Schreiner, of Henry; postmistress, Miss Martha Redfield, of Dallas.

The house caucus named for speaker William P. Wolf of Cedar county; for chief clerk Sydney Foster, of Worth; first assistant, Frank A. Rice, of Calhoun; second, J. E. Weaver, of Jasper; enrolling clerk, Miss Lizzy L. White, of Van Buren; engrossing clerk, Mrs. Alice G. Smith, of O'Brien; sergeant-at-arms, Captain J. H. Fisher, of Clayton; doorkeeper, Thomas A. Cheek, of Polk county; assistant postmistress, Miss Emma Sibley, of Marshall.

The joint caucus to nominate a United States senator, state printer, binder and wardens for the two penitentiaries will be held Tuesday night.

The democrats held a joint caucus this evening for the purpose of nominating a candidate for United States senator, and after the name of N. A. Merrill, of Clinton county, was presented, a discussion took place and it was decided to put off the nomination until after the republican joint convention, and a committee of five was appointed to call a second caucus when they saw fit. Adjourned.

The democratic caucus for house officers nominated N. A. Merrill, of Clinton, for speaker; Cato Salls, of Black Hawk, chief clerk; G. L. Wilson, of Clay, organization passed in the republican caucus, first assistant; August Block, of Carroll, second assistant; Miss Sarah Conroy, of Iowa, enrolling clerk; T. C. Mcclary, of Allamakee, engrossing clerk; L. Marsh, of Lee, sergeant-at-arms; William Allen, of Wayne, door-keeper; Frank Greene, janitor.

The democratic senate caucus was held and adjourned with the following resolutions. N. A. Merrill, of Clinton county, yet seems to have the lead for the empty honor of the democratic nomination for the United States senate.

Inaugurating Hoadley.

COLUMBUS, O., January 14.—Governor George Hoadley was inaugurated in a quiet manner to-day. The Duckworth and Jefferson clubs of Cincinnati, and the Jackson club of Dayton, were the only organizations present in the distance, numbering in all not more than five hundred. The usual formal ceremonies were gone through with and Governor Hoadley delivered his inaugural, which is quite clear and pointed. The state paper recommends the establishment of a board of pardons, a graded license system, adjustment of the county officers with the Cincinnati fee bill as an available standard. Other new state officials took the oath of office and the business of the legislature was proceeded with. The outgoing state officials have tendered Gov. Foster a banquet, to which Gov. Hoadley is invited.

The Utah Legislature.

SALT LAKE, January 14.—The legislature met this afternoon in the city hall, and M. W. Cluff, bishop of Coalville, was elected speaker of the council, Chas. Sawyer, clerk; James Sharp, a son of Bishop John Sharp, was elected speaker of the house; Junius F. Wells, son of Daniel Wells, first counselor of the Mormon church, was elected chief clerk. In the council are two bishops, one apostle; in the house, three bishops, three priests of states of Zion. Arthur L. Thomas, secretary of the territory, administered the oath with the addition that none were living in polygamy or had ever been polygamists, and after a short session adjourned till to-morrow, when the governor's message will be read. There is a small lobby, but no enthusiasm.

Almost Wiped Out.

SEBASTOPOL, Mo., January 14.—A fire yesterday destroyed most of the business portion of Sebastopol, a small town in Barry county. Loss \$30,000; insurance \$8,000.

Charles, the deceased, was born in this city.

He was a bachelor, and to that is attributed the fact that he was a broken down man. For four years he has been morbid, and lately he has become cynical, bitter and morose. His mind had failed rapidly, and for the last three months he has not superintended his business to any extent. It is reported that he lost a million dollars in stocks last summer, and it is to be inferred that the report is true. Like Solomon, he had exhausted all other forms of excitement, and then he rushed into Wall street a year or two ago with a frenzied desperation, as Solomon would no doubt have done if there had been a lively stock exchange on "the street which we called Straight," 2,900 years ago. Delmonico was one of the men who went into the street for fun and not for gain—caring little, indeed, whether he gained or lost. His reason was unsteady, no doubt, but that was not the result of his stock operations, but the result of them. His nephew, C. D. Christ, who will inherit a good deal of the \$3,000,000 of existing property, has already a restaurant called "Christ's restaurant," (pronounced short "Christ") up near the McComb's dam bridge. It is understood that if he succeeds to the great establishment in the city the name of Delmonico will be retained as the designation.

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FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Movements on the Franco-Chinese Chess Board.

The French Trying to Get Rid of Tseng.

More Adherents to the False Prophet's Cause.

A Raid by Pirates with Serious Results.

Rumors of War More Prevalent Than Victims.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

RAIDS BY PIRATES.

LONDON, January 14.—A Hong Kong dispatch of Monday, timed at 10:35 a. m., says advices from Hanoi to the 6th inst., announce that pirates attacked Namin on all sides on the nights of the 1st and 2d. Many were killed and wounded, and many houses were burned. On the 4th the post of Batang, near Hanoi, was attacked and the enemy compelled to retire in disorder, carrying away many killed and wounded. Insurgent bands are being reorganized.

Sontay advices state that nearly all the fugitives are returning, supplied with arms. It is reported that the Chinese army is descending from the province of Guangsi for the purpose of occupying Baeninh. A dispatch from Haiphong, Tonquin, dated the 10th, says: "The country is quiet. The hostile bands in the district of Namin have dispersed. Admiral Corbet has ordered a fortnight's provisions for Haiphong to the French forces from Haiphong for a movement against Baeninh."

MURDERED THEIR BENEFACTOR.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 13.—Lieutenant-Colonel Sudeikim, murdered by the nihilists on the night of December 20th, defrayed the expenses abroad of Jabtinsky. His wife, and it is believed Jabtinsky himself, has left the country. The latter informed the nihilist's executive that the killing of Lieutenant-Colonel Sudeikim was imperatively necessary.

The publication of a new socialist journal is announced. It will serve as a link between the "Will of the People" and "Students' Chestnut." A reward of 4,500 roubles is offered by the police for the arrest of Jabtinsky.

THE FRENCH ADVANCE.

HONG KONG, January 14.—It is reported that the French advance force has already left Haiphong for the purpose of joining the main body of French troops from Hanoi. An attack on Baeninh is expected Thursday.

LONDON, January 14.—A Haiphong dispatch, dated the 10th says there are indications of a speedy advance on Baeninh. The French hold a strong strategic position for attack. The Chinese troops in Baeninh number 10,000 and are splendidly armed. The recently poisoned King of Anan is succeeded by a nephew of the late King Tuduc. The new king is 15 years old.

THE MONTREAL ICE CARNIVAL.

MONTREAL, January 14.—The governor general of Canada has accepted an invitation to be a guest of the city during the week of the winter carnival, commencing on February 4. The progress of the ice palace is very satisfactory, the weather being cold and favorable. Ten thousand blocks of ice will be used in its construction. Seventy-five horses are entered for the trotting races on the ice. There are 14 gold medals to be competed for.

DECLARING FOR EL MAHDI.

CHIKO, January 14.—A Kharطوم dispatch says the people on both sides of the Blue Nile have declared for El Mahdi. All communications sent are stopped. Steamers sent to convey troops and dispatches to Senaar returned after proceeding a short distance. Thirty thousand rebels hold Halfah on the line of telegraph along the White Nile.

TSENG'S RECALL DESIRED.

PARIS, January 14.—The National says Tseng's letter, published in the Breslau Gazette, has created much discontent at the French foreign office, where it is believed to be impossible that Tseng can longer represent China. The Patrie asserts that Ferry has decided to withdraw Tseng in a short time. It is thought that Tseng's coming to Paris to demand passports.

GIVING UP THEIR JEWELS.

VIENNA, January 14.—It is reported that members of the imperial family of China have offered a portion of their private fortunes to assist in the war against France.

RUSSIAN FINANCES.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 14.—The budget for 1884 estimates the deficit to be 3,400,000 roubles, which the government proposes to cover by new taxes.

The Kentucky Senatorship.

LOUISVILLE, January 14.—The democratic caucus to nominate a candidate to succeed Williams in the United States senate, held a meeting to-night at Frankfort and adjourned after the fifth ballot to meet again Tuesday evening. The first ballot resulted: Williams, 53; Blackburn, 44; Sweeney, 25. Second ballot: Williams, 53; Blackburn, 46; Sweeney, 23. No change in the third, fourth and fifth. Carlisle's name was not proposed.

General Brady's Father.

MUNCIE, Ind., January 14.—Judge John Brady, aged 81, the father of General J. Brady, died in this city this morning. He was an old resident and highly respected.

A Church Laid Mark.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, January 14.—Apostle Teasdale, in his tabernacle organ yesterday, said: "I don't go back on one principle of the gospel. I believe that plural marriage has much to do with baptism for the remission of sins. I do not give up one of my principles. I do not fear to face man. As for God, I'd fear to go behind the veil to meet those who would know I had given up the first principle of the gospel. I bear testi-

THE TRANSGRESSORS.

Frank James and Charles Ford Both Seriously Ill.

So Their Trials Are Postponed Awhile.

A Jury Secured for the Trial of Nutt.

Dubuque Discovers a Bigamist Resident.

A Family of Counterfeiters Nabbed in Michigan.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

THE TRIAL OF NUTT.

PITTSBURGH, January 14.—The trial of James Nutt for the killing of Dukes commenced this morning in the criminal court before Judge Stowe. Two hours before the opening of the court the corridors and stairway leading to the room were literally packed with people waiting for the trial. Young Nutt was examined by Dr. Riggs who will probably be called as a witness. The court called order at 10:30 and after counsel and jurors were seated the crowd outside was admitted and five minutes crowded the court to repletion and the doors were closed. The prisoner was then brought in and took his seat in the dock. He was dressed in a plain, black suit, and looked pale from long confinement, but composed. The prisoner was arranged in due form and answered firmly "not guilty." Out of a panel of 60 jurors only six failed to answer to their names. The work of empanelling a jury then commenced.

When the court reconvened, at 2 o'clock this morning, jurors were selected and the court then adjourned till to-morrow.

AN OLD BIGAMIST.

DUBUQUE, Ia., January 14.—A case of bigamy has just come to light in this city. Herman Fitz