

JACK FROST'S JUBILEE.

Gold Wave Interfering With Trains and Causing Discomfort Throughout the Northwest.

Gov. Pierce Kept Twenty-Two Hours On the Way From Bismarck to Fargo by a Blizzard.

Dakota Legislators Reluctant to Proceed With Business White Ladies Are Present.

Norrish Confirmed—Church Will Probably Get There to-morrow—Minnesota Dairymen.

Special to the Globe.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—The weather yesterday and last night was the most disagreeable experienced here since the beginning of the winter. The wind was twenty-five miles an hour. It blew from the northwest, piling the snow in high drifts. Trains were all suspended and no mails were sent out yesterday. The wind ceased during the night, and at 7 this morning the mercury marked 25° below. Trains were sent out on the various lines to-day, but none except one from the west arrived. They will be through to-morrow. No reports of suffering by settlers on the prairies have been received, but it will be surprising if all have escaped the severity of the past thirty-six hours. Fortunately plenty of fuel can be had at all the stations west and north, where the storm is reported more severe than here or further east.

Special to the Globe.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—All the trains on the several roads leading to Sioux Falls, excepting the Burlington, were knocked out today. The Sioux City train failed to reach here on account of a derailed freight engine below Canton. It is thought all the lines will be open to-morrow. The weather is very cold but there is no wind. The thermometer registered a temperature of 25° below zero at 10 o'clock to-night, and still sinking.

Special to the Globe.

ST. LOUIS, Ia., Feb. 3.—Sioux City is again in the midst of a blockade. There have been no trains in on the Illinois Central, Chicago and North Western, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha roads to-day, and almost all trains on the other lines are behind time.

Governors at Fargo.

FARGO, Dak., Feb. 3.—Gov. Church, Hon. M. H. Day and many other notables on their way to Bismarck, reached this city this forenoon, and have been detained here all day on account of the snow blockade between Fargo and Bismarck. The road was opened this evening and the train went west. Gov. Church was interviewed and said he had word from the East that there would be no further trouble about his continuation. He will probably start for Bismarck on the trial of one or two cases. Gov. Pierce reached here at 7 p. m., being twenty-two hours on the road from Bismarck, and has gone east.

THE BISMARCK SOLONS.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, Dak., Feb. 3.—The mercury to-night has dropped down to 30° below zero, but the blizzard has died out and there are promises of tolerable weather. The train from the east is fifteen hours late and it is not known when the one from the west will be here. Business is almost at a standstill, and were it not for the legislature and supreme court the town would be dead. To-day the business transacted by both houses of the legislature was light. The rooms were cold and an early adjournment was taken. A splendid exhibition of the innate modesty of the average Dakota citizen was given in the council to-day, when the house bill raising the age of consent in females from 10 to 13 years came up for consideration. The bill was introduced in the room at the time, and modest Ted Kingsbury, the chief clerk, couldn't stand the pressure, and sought refuge in the cloak room. The bill was dropped for a time, but it finally became necessary to take it up, while in the room. Mr. McCormick arose and moved that it be laid over until an opportunity came when he could discuss it as he saw fit. The ladies finally left, and the bill was taken up and passed.

CLASSIFICATION OF CONSENT.

At 12 years. Another bill asking for the location of a soldiers' home showed up in the council to-day. It asks that the home be set down near the enterprising townsite of Frankfort. There are so many bodies that the death of some of them is an assured fact. If any of the bills pass this session it will provide only for location and will have to go begging for an appropriation. Business in the west was light, and the members were one in the face. Their teeth chattered and they seemed to be principally disposed to get warm. There was but one bill introduced in the house and that was the repeal of some law or little importance. A council bill providing for the burial of soldiers and sailors who served in the late war was passed. This with second reading and the reference of several bills completed the business transacted in the house. The council bill authorizing and empowering the organized counties of Dakota to issue and dispose of bonds to provide funds to pay outstanding indebtedness and to provide for the payment of the principal and interest thereon, passed in the house. There is a busy growing up between the house and council over the fact that the council gives but little attention to house bills sent to that body for passage. They are usually referred to various committees that neglect to report them back to the house. The council that examine bills, get the points and introduce bills themselves, covering the same points and perhaps others. The house has got an idea that the council should pass every bill just as they sent it to them, and the council reserves the right to amend as it sees fit.

CREATES SOME FEELING.

between the members of the two bodies that may break out in bad shape before the session closes. Mr. Eckard, the well-known philanthropist and advocate of woman suffrage issue, is here from Chicago, and announces his intention of taking part in the law making before the session closes. She proposes to introduce, it is reported for rights and protection for negroes, for jails, penitentiaries and insane asylums. She has pitched her tent in the field and given it out that she proposes to stay with the gang while, it is expected she will be granted the privilege of the floor and given a chance to cut a swath for herself. Petitions yards in length are being received by different members from the rural districts, asking that such legislation as will give the whiskey traffic a black eye. One came up to-day, to J. V. White, of Clay county, signed by 400 residents of that part of the country, and an accompanying letter regretted that lack of time prevented the well-known amendment to thousands. Unless the temperance issue throws some life into the work, this session of the legislature will pass very quietly and in strong contrast to the rip-roaring session two years ago.

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by the senate without opposition. A favorable report was made in Judge Church's case, but no action taken. This was the first executive session held by the senate this week. Probably another session will be held Saturday, when Church's confirmation will doubtless take place.

MINNESOTA DAIRYMEN.

E. G. Potter Elected President—Interesting Discussions—The Evening Banquet.

ALBERT LEA, Feb. 3.—The morning session opened at 10 a. m. with a good attendance. The report of the committee recommending the consolidation of the two associations was unanimously adopted. The committee also reported that essays of Mrs. M. H. Lamb and Mrs. V. C. Holmes were both so good that they recommended that the premium be equally divided between them. The officers elected were E. G. Potter, president; Frank Gifford, first vice president; E. A. Larson, second vice president; T. D. Holla, secretary; M. Johnson, Albert Lea, H. C. Howard, Minneapolis; S. M. Emery, Lake City, and J. T. Ames, Northfield, executive committee.

Mr. Levesque read a paper on "Dairying on the Island of Jersey," reviewing the history of the island. The superiority of Jersey cattle is due to 800 years' breeding for a special purpose. The characteristic of the business was uniformity of the product. Mr. Gifford of Cedar Rapids, gave a practical system of testing milk, exhibiting instruments and explaining them. A resolution was adopted thanking President Northrop for explaining the work of the agriculturist, college, expressing confidence in the management and recommending a committee to consist of John T. Ames, Northfield; Matt Toussie, Le Sueur; and L. H. Stanton, Morris.

THE FUTURE OF DAIRYING.

was called to order by President Potter, M. J. McKeenry, of Winnebago City, made an address on the subject of "Creameries and Their Products." He said the word milk and cream had been especially a creamery, but that while he had proven the value of creameries, he was an advocate of every form of good dairying. He practically demonstrated the milk test and answered many questions regarding the product. He also read the most satisfactory addresses and discussions of the evening. F. D. Holmes gave his experience in heating water for cattle. Warm it to 60° at first and the cattle will drink freely. He used a farm steamer and ran the water through a pipe into the trough. Yesterday the pipes broke the cows shrunk seventy pounds of milk. This proves the value of warm water. It will make by actual trial 8 per cent more butter. Mrs. M. H. Lamb read her prize essay "How to Make Dairying a Success." It was a detailed description of a model system of home butter-making. "Ensilage and Its Benefits," was discussed by F. D. Holmes. The plan is to make an air tight building and fill it with corn fodder, cut green and dried, and packed in an inch long. By care in storing it will

COME OUT FRESH AND SWEET.

in the spring, if cut after the dew is off. The room is made of masonry, plastered like a cistern. His cost \$250. A silo can be made of wood, but it is more difficult to make and it is so permanent. Cream should certainly be churned every day. Mr. Wilkinson, of Owatonna, built a silo of boards and building paper and had good results. He used 1,000 feet of lumber and 100 barrels of cement. Mr. McKinstry's experience with a wood silo was satisfactory. It was the cheapest kind for the prairie. Mrs. N. C. Holmes read an essay descriptive of home butter making. Purity, cleanliness and despatch were the great points in dairying. C. S. Dunbar inquired if there was any butter in cow's horns. If not what is the use of them? Why not cut them off? E. E. Budlong, of Glenville, had cut the horns off forty cattle and was greatly pleased with the result. It is reported that the state temperance alliance had been working the matter up.

AN EDITOR MISSING.

Special to the Globe. REDWOOD FALLS, Feb. 3.—It is reported here that Bert Lyon, editor of the Lumberman and Commercial and the Springfield Times, both Redwood county papers, absconded some weeks ago and has not since been heard from. At the instance of creditors residing in Lambertson the belongings of the editor were seized by the sheriff. Lyon came to this county last summer and established the Commercial with a great flourish of trumpets, securing most of his stock on credit. In November the last published number he took an active part in fighting a portion of the Republican legislative ticket.

IN A FLOURISHING CONDITION.

Special to the Globe. REDWOOD FALLS, Feb. 3.—The annual meeting of the Redwood County Agricultural society was held yesterday at the office of the secretary. The affairs of the organization were reported to be in a flourishing condition. Plans for the next fair were discussed, and directors for the coming year elected, as follows: Joseph Tyson, H. L. Dornberg, G. E. McKay, O. A. Mason, A. E. King, A. D. McLean, Donald Stewart. The directors then met and elected the following officers: President, Joseph Tyson; vice president, O. A. Mason; secretary, R. L. Dornberg; treasurer, G. E. McKay.

FAVOR THE PROJECT.

Special to the Globe. ST. CLOUD, Minn., Feb. 3.—The public meeting which took place here this morning called out a good attendance of our citizens. The committee reported favorably to the annexation of East St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids, and the matter was thoroughly discussed. It was approved by all present, and the committee, consisting of F. E. Sprague, D. T. Calhoun and A. L. Crum, was further instructed to have a petition adopted to be presented to the legislature.

ST. JOSEPH'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Special to the Globe. WINONA, Feb. 3.—St. Joseph's Benevolent society has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John Winkels; vice president, Gottfried Strunk; secretary, William Schneider; assistant secretary, A. Prochaska; treasurer, C. M. Gernes; financial committee, Joseph Brande and John Zerk; marshals, Joseph Schneider and John Zerk; A. Kreutz; banner carrier, H. J. Zerk; directors (for two years), Rev. John Meier, Paul Kemp, John Zerk, Sr., trustees, Paul Kemp, Joseph Schneider, John Zerk, examining physician, Dr. R. C. Teschan.

BLOW OUT THE GAS.

Special to the Globe. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 3.—Mrs. H. Burkholz, a resident of Rock Rapids, Ia., stopped at the Hubbard house in this city last night. This morning she was found in an insensible condition, the gas having been allowed to escape in her room during the night. It is not thought she can recover. She came here to attend the funeral of a sister who was accidentally killed several days ago in this county.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INTEREST.

Special to the Globe. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 3.—A Sunday school institute is to be held in this city on Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 12 and 13, under the auspices of Mr. Sherin, state superintendent. The exercises will be held in the Baptist church on Saturday afternoon and evening, and on Sunday in the Methodist church. Sunday evening a mass meeting will be held in the Methodist church.

TO BUILD A BRIDGE.

Special to the Globe. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 3.—An incorporated company was organized at Clinton last night, with \$250,000 capital, to build a wagon bridge across the Mississippi. Congressmen-Elect Hayes started for Washington to-day with a draft of the charter sent from congress.

BOUND TO GET THROUGH.

Special to the Globe. MAXXDAY, Dak., Feb. 3.—A train of seven cars, drawn by four engines, left here this evening for the West, the first since Monday. No train has arrived from the West since Monday.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

Special to the Globe. RED WING, Feb. 3.—A Christian endeavor society has been organized here with the following officers: President, Miss Martha Harzer; vice president, George H. Cook; secretary, Mrs. E. Bruce; treasurer, Howard E. Brue.

A SENSATIONAL TALE.

Regarding the Malloy-Graham Case in Missouri, Which Ended in a Lynching.

The Supposed Murdered Wife Said to Be Quietly Residing in Wyoming Territory.

A New Orleans Woman Who Picked the Pockets of Funeral Attendants.

A Saloon Fight at Chicago, Which Ended Seriously For Several Persons.

Specials to the Globe.

Special to the Globe. MASON, CITY, Ia., Feb. 3.—The hog epidemic which has been raging more or less in all northern Iowa for the past ten weeks is now somewhat abating. About three weeks ago, Dr. Paaren, United States veterinary inspector, visited this locality and took a number of hogs from this peculiar disease of the spleen and right lung and sent them to the bureau of animal industry at Washington for examination. In a private letter received from E. E. Salton, chief of the bureau, he says: "That hog which received a Paaren's detailed report but that the specimens sent by him had been examined and they indicated a contagious inflammation of the lungs. This disease is different from the hog cholera and has not yet been thoroughly studied in this country."

Special to the Globe.

Special to the Globe. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 3.—A deplorable accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. Beckholtz, seven miles north of Des Moines. Yesterday morning the death of Laura Lambertson, 12 years old, Monday evening Willie Beckholtz picked up a shotgun, thinking it was not loaded, and playfully pointed it at the girl, but she severely reprimanded by his father. Yesterday morning he took up the gun again, and finding it loaded put it down. In the afternoon the same operation was repeated, with the tragic exception that he pointed it at the girl and pulled the trigger. A charge followed and the girl fell, the report having taken effect in the head and neck. Death resulted in a few minutes.

KILLED A LITTLE GIRL.

Special to the Globe. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 3.—Nineteen information charges were filed in Fayette county against liquor dealers. Yesterday morning the sheriff and several constables and deputies armed with search warrants and injunctions proceeded to Stottletown, Clermont, Elgin and Wadena. They searched all the saloons in each place, finding some of the stuff in every place. Fifty kegs of beer were seized. The party returned to West Union in the evening well loaded with beer, whisky and wine. Hawkeye, Randall, Maynard and G. Weir are being pulled by the officers to-day. It is reported that the state temperance alliance has been working the matter up.

RAIDING THE WHISKY MEN.

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MATrimonIAL ALLIANCE.

Special to the Globe. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 3.—The matrimonial alliance was organized here yesterday. The alliance is for the purpose of finding employment for them, was to-day brought up in general sessions. Judge Gildersleeve imposed a sentence of fifteen years imprisonment at hard labor in Sing Sing for a man who had been convicted of the crime of kidnapping Mrs. Sarah Bowes, who was fortunately rescued while en route to Panama.

KRUG HELD FOR TRIAL.

Special to the Globe. CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The coroner's jury in the case of Lucy Heidemeyer brought in a verdict to-day declaring that she had died from arsenical poisoning and recommending that her step-father, Lawrence Krug, be arrested and held for trial. Krug was arrested and held for trial to-day. He is charged with the murder of his three wives and his step-daughter. His lives were all insured in Krug's favor.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Special to the Globe. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Another murder and suicide occurred to-day. Andrew Feltz shot his wife and then himself in a few minutes. Mrs. Feltz kept a saloon, not living with her husband. Jealousy prompted the deed.

CHARGED WITH BRIBERY.

Special to the Globe. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 3.—District Attorney James L. Lenahan announced that he will this week institute criminal proceedings against thirty-six Democratic and twenty-three Republican delegates, for accepting bribes to vote for certain candidates for nomination at the recent convention held in this county.

TWO SLUGGERS FIGHT TWELVE ROUNDS.

Special to the Globe. CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The most desperate fight which has taken place in these parts for years came off at an early hour this morning in an old distillery at Hammond. The principals were Ed Berry, of New Haven, Conn., and John Murphy, of the stock yards. Twelve rounds were fought, and they were decidedly bloody. Murphy, the defeated man, being pounded into an almost unrecognizable mass. The men wore kid gloves with the fingers cut off. The battle was very hard, and as all who witnessed the mill were assessed \$2, the victor realized a net sum. When the men stripped it was apparent that they lacked endurance. Berry weighed 155 pounds and Murphy 125. From the start the men meant business. Berry quickly showed his superiority, and after the third round he ended odds of two to one were offered on him. The seventh, eighth and ninth rounds were terrific and Murphy went to grass several times. The eleventh round proved a bad one for Murphy. He was knocked down twice, but each time responded before time was called. When time was called for the twelfth and last round Murphy presented a terrible sight. He was awfully disfigured about the face, and blood flowed from his wounds in torrents. He made several ineffectual lunges at Berry, who in turn struck Murphy a left-hander under the ear, knocking him senseless. He failed to respond and Berry was given the stakes. The crowd reached the city at daylight.

THE ROCHESTER FIRE.

Special to the Globe. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The loss by the burning of the state industrial school, formerly the Western House of Refuge, is now estimated at \$1,000,000. The school was destroyed by fire on Sunday, Feb. 2, at a cost of \$75,000, and was totally destroyed with its contents. A great loss of life was but narrowly averted. Steps will be probably taken to rebuild at once.

Big Fire at St. Louis.

Special to the Globe. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 3.—The Drummond tobacco warehouse, located on the corner of Seventh and Spruce, burned at 7 o'clock to-night. The fire was first seen in the second story near the threshing machine. The spread was very rapid, and the entire building was destroyed inside of two hours. There was an alley of twenty-five feet between the warehouse and the factory and the latter was saved. The loss was \$250,000, fully covered by insurance, distributed among seventy-five companies. Business will be resumed to-morrow.

AN ENGINEER KILLED.

Special to the Globe. OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Echo, Utah, says the West-bound passenger train collided in the yard here with a freight train last night. Lewis Bemis, engineer of the freight was killed, being caught and his lower extremities literally ground off. He died in twenty minutes. Two men were killed and many others were injured. The freight train was carrying a total weight of two engines and a total wreck, and two others are badly smashed.

ANIMAL PLAGUES IN ILLINOIS.

DEMANDS HIS RIGHTS.

A Citizen of New York Claims That the Civil Service Commission is Unconstitutional.

And Files a Bill in Court Asking For Its Dissolution As An Illegal Body.

A Brilliant Scene at the President's Dinner to the Diplomats Last Night.

Doings in the Senate and House—The Interstate Commerce Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Something like a sensation was caused in the district supreme court to-day by the presentation of a petition attacking the civil service commission and asserting the unconstitutionality of the law by virtue of which it exists. The paper is headed:

A petition of right, by Morris S. Miller, of Older Creek, Oneida county, N. Y., for redress in the case where the President, J. H. Oberly and Charles Lyman, commissioners, and others trespass upon his civil and political rights and privileges by exercising unlawful authority in the appointment of civil servants.

The petitioner asks for an order of judgment restraining, enjoining and prohibiting the commissioners and all persons from exercising the illegal and unconstitutional powers set forth, and for such other and further redress as the court shall deem sufficient to vindicate the liberty of the petitioner, and which will adjudge, determine and declare the law of the land, and that the petitioners, but sovereign citizens of the United States in substance as well as in form of the republic. The petition forms a printed volume of ninety-four pages, the most of which is devoted to a declaration that the civil service commission is unconstitutional because it confers on a board created by the legislative branch of the government powers of selection and appointment to office expressly reserved to the president by the constitution. Various other reasons are also put in, and the petitioners in this proceeding is the first taken with a view of testing the legality of the commission's existence. After the petition had been presented the court stated that the government is not bound to pay the cost of the petition or to allow it to come up on certification from a lower court.

THE DIPLOMATIC DINNER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland entertained the diplomatic corps at a state dinner to-night. Covers were laid for forty-one guests. The White house was magnificently decorated with plants and flowers. The music was furnished by the Marine band of Buffalo. Miss Kingsford, of Oswego; Mrs. Charles Fairchild, Mrs. Banks, of Albany, and Mrs. Alfred Chapin, of New York. The president escorted Mrs. Romero, wife of the Mexican minister, and the wife of the Hawaiian minister on his left. The Hawaiian minister, the dean of the corps, escorted Mrs. Cleveland to the table. The secretary of state sat on her left.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—There were thirty senators present at prayers this morning. The credentials of Senator Whitthorne, showing his election by the legislature of Tennessee for the unexpired term ending March 4 next, were presented, and he took the oath of office under them. Up to this time he had held his seat under the governor's appointment. Senator Sawyer (Wis.) credentials for the full term commencing March 4 next, were presented and placed on file. Mr. Everts introduced a bill for "the purchase of the John Ericsson Destroyer and ten enlarged steel vessels of the same class."

PROHIBIT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

From acting as attorneys for subsidized railroad companies. Mr. Everts addressed the senate in opposition to the bill. He introduced an amendment to be offered as a substitute to the bill by the senator from Delaware (Mr. Saulsbury). That substitute would authorize any member of congress to accept employment, or to receive pay for services as such counsel or attorney from subsidized railroads, with a provision that it shall not be construed to prevent members of congress from appearing as such counsel in state or federal courts, in suits in which the United States is not a party. He argued that the proposed legislation was unequal for the rights of citizens were not to be invaded because honest employment might lead to criminality. Should the attorney's shop be suppressed because a poison was dealt from it? No, the poisoner was punished, but the drug store was not suppressed. In order to be consistent the senate should suppress the members of congress from taking any fee. But nobody had thought of proposing anything of that kind; and this bill was not of that nature. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Everts' speech the senate went into executive session. The house announced that the senate bill for a public building at Owensboro, Ky., were agreed to. The doors were reopened and the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The house debated and amended the pleuro-pneumonia bill, but adjourned without final action.

THE APACHES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The response of the secretary of the interior to the senate resolution calling for information regarding the Apaches at Fort Marion, Fla., shows that all of the youth among those Indians, between the ages of 12 and 23 years, numbering forty-four, have been transferred to and placed under educational and industrial training at Carlisle Pa., and that upon recommendation of the officers of the army in charge of the confined Indians, provision has been made for the education of sixty of the younger children by the sisters of charity at St. Augustine, Fla., at an expense of \$750 per quarter. The reply is accompanied by a communication from Dr. C. E. Ames, of Florida, stating that the department erect school buildings for the education of all the Apaches, and offering in the name of the St. Augustine Indian Aid society to procure teachers for the school free of cost.

AS AN EASY ONE.

Albert Lea Standard. Is ex-insurance Commissioner McGill yet lobbying against the valued insurance bill?

DEMANDS HIS RIGHTS.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—There were thirty senators present at prayers this morning. The credentials of Senator Whitthorne, showing his election by the legislature of Tennessee for the unexpired term ending March 4 next, were presented, and he took the oath of office under them. Up to this time he had held his seat under the governor's appointment. Senator Sawyer (Wis.) credentials for the full term commencing March 4 next, were presented and placed on file. Mr. Everts introduced a bill for "the purchase of the John Ericsson Destroyer and ten enlarged steel vessels of the same class."

PROHIBIT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

From acting as attorneys for subsidized railroad companies. Mr. Everts addressed the senate in opposition to the bill. He introduced an amendment to be offered as a substitute to the bill by the senator from Delaware (Mr. Saulsbury). That substitute would authorize any member of congress to accept employment, or to receive pay for services as such counsel or attorney from subsidized railroads, with a provision that it shall not be construed to prevent members of congress from appearing as such counsel in state or federal courts, in suits in which the United States is not a party. He argued that the proposed legislation was unequal for the rights of citizens were not to be invaded because honest employment might lead to criminality. Should the attorney's shop be suppressed because a poison was dealt from it? No, the poisoner was punished, but the drug store was not suppressed. In order to be consistent the senate should suppress the members of congress from taking any fee. But nobody had thought of proposing anything of that kind; and this bill was not of that nature. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Everts' speech the senate went into executive session. The house announced that the senate bill for a public building at Owensboro, Ky., were agreed to. The doors were reopened and the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The house debated and amended the pleuro-pneumonia bill, but adjourned without final action.

THE APACHES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The response of the secretary of the interior to the senate resolution calling for information regarding the Apaches at Fort Marion, Fla., shows that all of the youth among those Indians, between the ages of 12 and 23 years, numbering forty-four, have been transferred to and placed under educational and industrial training at Carlisle Pa., and that upon recommendation of the officers of the army in charge of the confined Indians, provision has been made for the education of sixty of the younger children by the sisters of charity at St. Augustine, Fla., at an expense of \$750 per quarter. The reply is accompanied by a communication from Dr. C. E. Ames, of Florida, stating that the department erect school buildings for the education of all the Apaches, and offering in the name of the St. Augustine Indian Aid society to procure teachers for the school free of cost.

AS AN EASY ONE.

Albert Lea Standard. Is ex-insurance Commissioner McGill yet lobbying against the valued insurance bill?