

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1897.

Weather for Today—Fair and Warmer.

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TODAY'S EVENTS.

Met—His Wife's Father, 8.15. Grand—The Prodigal Father, 8.15. Capitol—Legislature, 9.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Spree, Bremen. QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Bojengland, Liverpool for Philadelphia; Britannic, New York. LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Majestic, New York. PLYMOUTH—Arrived: Puert Blamarck, New York. ROTTERDAM—Sailed: Vandal, New York. BREMEN—Arrived: Halle, Baltimore. LONDON—Arrived: Mohawk, New York. BREMERHAVEN—Arrived: Lahm, New York. AMSTERDAM—Arrived: Schiedam, New York. ANTWERP—Arrived: Illinois, Philadelphia.

Speaking of Greater New York, Jersey City is not in it.

The wind is never hard up, because it can always raise the dust.

The hens will be excused if they work a little overtime this week.

Omaha never did have much more use for water than Louisville.

The robber tariff is talking every day and every hour of the day.

Honduras is happy once more. Another revolution has broken out there.

The only gifts the Greeks are bearing to the Turks have gunpowder on fire behind them.

There is nothing so uncertain as a sure thing.—David B. Hill, referring to the recent elections.

The airship has been launched out of court without having uttered a word in its own defense.

Fencing has become a great fad among New York girls. The same can be said of the farmers of Iowa.

Abdul Hamid hesitates about declaring war. He's evidently afraid that somebody will pitchfork him in the back.

One of the leading men in the new Chicago council is an undertaker. He's in a place where he ought to do a good business.

Two men were hanged in Jersey City, and the same day the town went overwhelmingly Democratic. There is hope for Jersey City.

West Virginia sent a murderer to state prison for a year for committing a murder. Isn't West Virginia unnecessarily harsh?

A great discussion has arisen in the East as to whether the rose-eared or the bat-eared French bull dog is of the better pedigree. This is one case where trying it on the dog doesn't settle the question.

Under instructions from their teachers the school children of Brussels have been picking from the streets metallic bottle caps, tin foil and tin cans. They also continued "shooting snipes," but not under anybody's instructions.

Arthur Sewall, Democratic candidate for vice president in the last campaign, is as bad a guesser as ever. He says the Democratic successes in all the large cities of the country were purely the result of local influences.

It wouldn't be a bad idea for Mr. Quay to take a look at the political clouds. Pennsylvania is the great Republican state of the Union, but history records that Pennsylvania has occasionally lashed itself to a fury and smashed every Republican within its borders.

The girls of Cleveland are quite particular. They petitioned the city board of control to change the name of Klammer street to Ellendale avenue, and the board granted their request. The Forest City girls don't want it understood that it is any easier to kiss 'em on one street than another.

New York, center of many foolish fads, has just inaugurated one of which ought to land its chief promoters in the insane asylum. It is the dinner party which takes the guests to half a dozen different hotels. Under the new fad the guests may eat their soup at the Waldorf and their charreuse in China-town. "What fools these mortals be."

FOOD FOR THE BRENT.

Congress Asked to Put Mr. Hill's Idea Into Practice.

BILL OFFERED TO ESTABLISH BY HANSBROUGH A COMMISSION.

By the Terms of the Act an Investigation Is to Be Made of Methods by Which Western Food Products May Be Marketed at Reasonable Prices in the Oriental Countries.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, has introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to introduce and popularize the bread foods of the United States among the peoples of the Orient. It provides that the commission shall consist of three persons, to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, and to be known as the bread foods commission of the United States and to be under the direction and control of the secretary of agriculture. The commission shall ascertain and from time to time report to the secretary of agriculture upon the best modes of introducing and popularizing the bread foods of the United States among the peoples of the Oriental countries.

The salary of each of said commissioners shall be \$5,000 a year, and the commission is authorized to employ a secretary at a salary of \$3,000, and \$30,000 is appropriated to defray the expenses of said commission in the prosecution of its work. Senator Hansbrough says that the measure is designed to further the work of extending the trade of the United States with China and Japan, and was suggested by the letter recently sent to him by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, on the subject of trade with the Orient.

DAY DEVOTED TO LO.

Indian Appropriation Bill Under Consideration in Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The senate spent today considering the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. Early in the session the proceedings were made executive, and when the doors were again opened the Indian bill came up. The pending question was on the committee amendment, opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah to public entry. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, withdrew the point of order he had made and, on a yeas and nays vote, the amendment was agreed to, 33 to 13. The amendment is as follows:

PLOTTING AGAINST THE JUNTA. All the Members May Be Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 15.—A private meeting of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers was held in this city tonight at which it was decided to take steps to frustrate what Cubans claim is the real object of Maj. Juno Sandoval's visit to this city. This is said to be the arrest of no less persons than the members of the Cuban junta in this country. It has been stated that Maj. Sandoval came to Philadelphia to purchase munitions of war to be shipped in the regular way to Gen. Weyler. Leading Cubans, however, assert that it is to gather information that will culminate in the arrest of Gen. Estrella Palma, at New York, and Gen. Quesada at Washington. The former is the minister of the so-called Cuban republic, and the latter charge d'affaires at the capital. It is asserted that Maj. Sandoval has been commissioned by Gen. Weyler for this express purpose, and is known to have in his possession documents found on the steamer Laurada on one of her recent trips to Cuba, showing the past played by Gen. Estrella and Quesada in her movements. Should the arrest of the junta leaders result and the issue be made in court as to the liability of such a body there will be a question of jurisdiction that will not only involve the international commerce laws, but also the questions of belligerency and the customs code of nations.

THE PSEUDO BARON. Once Before Von Arnold Fined Californians.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The pseudo Baron von Turkheim's modesty, during his recent sojourn in San Francisco, is accounted for by the fact that three years ago, under the name of Karl von Steinmetz, he fooled the people of this city as completely as on this occasion he has fooled Jeanne Young, of No. 26, 1894, the arrival at the Palace hotel of Karl von Steinmetz, a captain in the German army and a son of Gen. von Steinmetz, one of the most distinguished officers in Germany, was duly heralded. The alleged captain claimed to have been in Chicago settling up certain world's fair matters on behalf of the German government, and was on his way to China, on a diplomatic mission for his emperor. He announced later that the German warship Bismarck had been ordered to this port to convey him to China. The German residents forthwith prepared to entertain the officers of that vessel, and for a few days the gallant was in high favor.

He suddenly departed for Southern California, and then began a rigid inquiry into some of his statements. His alleged father, who he said was still and actively engaged in the German army, was found to have been dead for three years. Further investigation showed a discrepancy between the captain's statement as to the regiment he belonged to, and the German army list. Furthermore the German consul announced that there was no such ship as the Bismarck in the German navy. The captain was asked in his retirement, to explain these discrepancies, but treated the reflections on his veracity with contempt. "These things are very amusing to me," he said, "but before long you will hear something that will surprise you." Recent events tend to show that his prediction was correct.

THREE-CENT FARES.

New Law Ignored by the Indianapolis Street Railway Company.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 15.—The new laws went into force at midnight, by the governor's proclamation. Chief interest here attaches to the three-cent street car fare. The Citizens' Street Railway company gave no instructions to conductors, and declines to consider the law, until a decision is reached in the federal court, where a test case is under argument. On a North Indiana conductor put a young woman off the car by force, when she declined to pay more than three cents. Other conductors have accepted three cents additional for their own wages rather than have a row. The law provides a heavy penalty where more than three cents fare is collected.

EXAMINER IMPLICATED

In the Failure of the Defunct Globe Savings Bank.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Charles E. Churchill, the cashier of the defunct Globe Savings bank, has made a statement which, if true, implicates in the failure of that institution George R. Hayden, the state bank examiner, under Gov. Altgeld. Mr. Churchill said: "Mr. Hayden, the bank examiner, made an examination of the Globe Savings bank two days before the expiration of his term of office, but I have since found that he did not file his report with the state auditor. When the state auditor ordered an examination a few weeks later, I went to him and asked him why he did so. His reply was that there was no report of an examination on file at that time. I told him of the examination made by Hayden in January, and he made a demand on Hayden for his report. Hayden finally filed a report in which he recommended that the bank should be closed. This report was filed two months after the examination on which it was based was made. Shortly after the examination Hayden called a man, who is known to be a close friend of his, attempted to purchase the bank or at least talked about it. This man was introduced to us by Hayden. The negotiations for the control of the bank failed, and soon after the report was filed, but not until after the new examination had been ordered, and the fact that the old report had not been filed."

WELLAND CANAL OPENED.

TORONTO, Ont., April 15.—The Welland canal will be open for traffic next Tuesday.



President McKinley (to Minnesota)—Let's toss up for it. Heads, I win; tails, you lose.

FLOOD SITUATION VERY GRAVE. Omaha the Point of Greatest Danger.

OMAHA, Neb., April 15.—The flood situation tonight is a grave one. All day torrents poured from the Missouri streams running in Omaha gardens into Florence and Cut off lakes. The former has lost its identity in the general flood, and the latter may soon. Tonight it is seven feet higher than it was on Tuesday morning and is surely cutting away the dykes that hold it back from sweeping to join the Missouri and turn the long abandoned course of that stream again into use. When the sun went down the wind died away to a great extent, but it is still blowing a steady breeze. The stream running in Omaha gardens into the north had been increased in volume, but no longer had a bank to tumble over. The water in the lake had risen to the level of the water above and the whole flood was spending itself against the first of the dykes at the foot of the lake. This is still two feet above the surface of the water, but the waves have cut it terribly during the day and it may give away before morning. Three or four hundred yards below is the second big dyke. The basin between these has filled rapidly, but the water is still three or four feet below the level of the lake. Below this second dyke the flood would find but little to obstruct its way to the river, except buildings and railroad tracks. Everything possible is being done to prevent the break. The engineer at the pumping station at Florence reports, at 7 o'clock, a rise of one inch since morning. The situation down town is unchanged. The river is rushing by at a fifteen-mile gait, its yellow bosom covered with all manner of wreckage, and the threatened plants along the bank are all protected beyond any possible rise. The Burlington road has dumped several train loads of stone in the place where its tracks were undermined, and a further cut there is impossible. The Union Pacific has also protected its tracks from further encroachments. A slight rise in the water level, South Dakota, tonight reports a further rise in the Missouri river at that point. There have been no lives lost so far as is known, but the damage to farm property and live stock has been enormous.

LAKE PROVIDENCE, La., April 15.—The situation here is very critical. Fortunately the weather is fine and no time is being lost in strengthening bad places. The water is now over the Elton levee proper in some places several inches, but it is protected by sacks and dirt. The McGuire and Concordia levees below town are being worked upon. These levees are only three inches above the water and are being strengthened and watched day and night. O. C. Stulefield, the county correspondent for the agricultural department of the United States government, at Indola, Miss., says: "I am suffering in Sunflower county, which forms part of the delta, has been greatly alleviated, and that much of the crop now is dry. Farmers are busy plowing and planting cotton, and it matters grow no worse, that county will not require any assistance from the government. Statistics of the number of people who are now or soon have been compelled by a committee, appointed to look after the distribution of the government provisions. They show 22,000 people who are now or soon will have to be fed by the hand of charity, in addition to 3,000 head of live stock."

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 15.—While the condition of affairs in the overflowed Mississippi delta is reported brighter reports the situation between Vicksburg and New Orleans is causing the greatest apprehension. The river continues to rise in the Louisiana levee district, and weak spots in the levees are being strengthened and watched day and night. O. C. Stulefield, the county correspondent for the agricultural department of the United States government, at Indola, Miss., says: "I am suffering in Sunflower county, which forms part of the delta, has been greatly alleviated, and that much of the crop now is dry. Farmers are busy plowing and planting cotton, and it matters grow no worse, that county will not require any assistance from the government. Statistics of the number of people who are now or soon have been compelled by a committee, appointed to look after the distribution of the government provisions. They show 22,000 people who are now or soon will have to be fed by the hand of charity, in addition to 3,000 head of live stock."

MRS. TILTON DEAD. Wife of the Accuser of Henry Ward Beecher.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, the wife of Henry Ward Beecher's accuser, died on Tuesday last at her home in Brooklyn. The news of her death was not made public until today. Since the famous Beecher trial she had lived in strict retirement. In recent years she had shared her home with her widowed daughter. Even the fact of her death was kept secret, and there are no external signs of mourning about the house where her body lies. Theodore Tilton, her husband, is in Paris, where he has lived ever since the Beecher trial.

For a long time Mrs. Tilton was almost totally blind, but less than a year ago she underwent a difficult operation and regained her sight. About a month ago she suffered a paralytic stroke from which she was slowly recovering when in the latter part of last week she was again stricken. The funeral services were held tonight. Few were admitted to the house. Malachi Expter, a preacher of the Plymouth brethren, to which sect Mrs. Tilton belonged, officiated. The interment will take place tomorrow.

TAYLOR A POOR MAN.

Says False Friends Are the Only Gainers by His Acts.

REDFIELD, S. D., April 15.—Ex-State Treasurer Taylor of this city, just out of Sioux Falls prison, talks as follows on his defalcation, flight and arrest and future: "I lost that money because of the panic which set in just prior to that time and which prevented those to whom it had been loaned from returning it when needed. I never used a dollar of it myself and do not have the guilty conscience of a thief. Others, my supposed friends, are far more guilty than I. I am a poor man—have not a cent in the world—and I shall be obliged to at once go to work at something to earn a living for myself and wife. Just what I shall do I cannot tell. I suppose it will be only every outlive my present reputation, but I shall do it, and right here in this state. As soon as possible I shall endeavor to do something to do, but I am able to secure a situation in this state I prefer to do it and re-establish my good name here at home; but if that is impossible, I shall have to try elsewhere."

"I ran away, not because I considered myself a thief and desired to evade justice, but because I wanted to be able to compromise the matter if possible and not have my whole life ruined, more by the acts of others than myself. I have been sufficiently punished. How terrible it has been to me only those who have had a similar experience can testify. In the penitentiary they have been very kind to me, but very strict, and I have enjoyed no more or other privileges than those accorded to my fellow prisoners. My wife has been allowed to visit me only every other Sunday, and always with a guard present. I came to Dakota in 1888 and organized the first bank in the state of Redfield the following year. Instead of wrecking that bank, as has been charged to me, the bank voluntarily closed its doors when I left, and although it has paid the heavy expenses of a receivership for over two years, it has already paid 90 per cent of its indebtedness, and will very shortly pay the remaining 10 per cent."

A number of Taylor's friends are anxious to help him get a new start, and it is said that he has been offered a large sum with which to embark in any business he may desire. He has been considering a proposition to engage in the stock-raising business in the northern part of the state.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

PARIS, April 15.—M. Hanotaux, the minister of foreign affairs, informed the cabinet today that a convention had been signed between France and Brazil for the purpose of arbitrating the question of Guiana territory in dispute between the two countries.

CZARS AND TURKS AT WAR.

Nothing Remains But to Let Greece and Turkey Fight.

EXASPERATION AT THE FAILURE OF THE INVASION. FELT AT ATHENS.

Greek Nation Divided Against Itself, But the Clamor for War Does Not Diminish Because of the Lack of Accord—Turkish Commander Asks to Be Allowed to Cross the Frontier.

VIENNA, April 15.—It is said here tonight on reliable authority that the Emperor Nicholas has declared that nothing now remains but to abandon Turkey and Greece to their fate and leave them to measure strength. His majesty is reported to have added emphatically that if Turkey declared war it would be exclusively due to the provocation offered by Greece. Greece would be regarded in Austrian official circles as the actual assailant.

London, April 15.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says yesterday: "The failure of the first raid has deepened the general exasperation and led to much angry recrimination. The Ethnik Heteria blames the government, and the latter blames the brotherhood. It is quite evident that the Heteria expected to be supported by the regular troops on the outbreak of a war thus precipitated. Several of the newspapers indulge in a similar bitter recrimination, and all the authorities declare that there is a want of confidence between the court and the government. The Greek nation knows what it wants, but its rulers are wavering and undecided. The nation is asking how it was possible that Greeks were surrounded and compelled to retreat without being assisted by the Greek army."

A pessimistic tone is becoming more and more noticeable, but the clamor for war does not diminish. As yet there are no reliable statements made as to the exact loss sustained by the invaders, but I learn from an excellent source that it exceeded 200. One newspaper says that only half of the main body returned, the remainder being either killed or scattered through the mountains.

LARISSA, April 15.—There is no truth in the Turkish reports that the Greek irregulars have been driven out of Macedonia. It is true that a few of the irregulars who formed part of the expeditionary force have returned to Greek territory, but these are men who for some reason have been unable to keep up with the main body of the Greeks, and consequently they have retreated across the frontier. The Greek irregulars now hold all of the four roads leading from the Thessalonian frontier, in the direction of Greece, which may be looked upon as the Turkish center. Another feature of the operations which looks favorable to the Greeks is in the fact that according to reports received here from the leaders of the irregular forces, at least 1,000 mountaineers of the country, traversed by the Greeks have joined the irregular forces, and are deserting from the Turkish forces near Mt. Olympus, and escaping into Thessaly and are joining the Greek forces.

In Macedonia there are about 80,000 regulars and some 20,000 irregulars on the frontier, but they count a great deal on reinforcements to their armies through routes in Epirus, Albania and Macedonia. The Turks, on the other hand, have about 150,000 good, well equipped troops in line. At Monastir, flying columns have been formed to watch the Servian frontier, and all the supplies possible are being pushed forward to the three Turkish divisions at Ellassona, Grevena and Janina. The Turkish army in cavalry, having only about 8,000 mounted men on the frontier. They are, however, very strong in artillery and infantry. The Turkish forces at Salonica have constructed a line of redoubts round the gulf and down the Aegean coast to Katerina. Krupp and Armstrong guns have been mounted beyond those defenses and a line of thirty torpedoes has been laid across the bay from Cape Kara. The discipline of the Turkish troops is beyond praise. The Greeks, however, are not in anything like the state of efficiency of the Turks, although they may at present seem to be animated by more warlike enthusiasm.

LONDON, April 15.—A special dispatch from Constantinople says that in the last encounter between the Greek irregulars and the Turkish regular troops the latter lost 240 killed and wounded. The dispatch adds that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has telegraphed to the Turkish authorities at Constantinople that, unless he is ordered to retreat from the frontier and take up a position on the plains of Thessaly, his present position is untenable, owing to the constant attacks of the Greek irregulars, who have entered the Turkish lines by stealth and also in consequence of the excitement among the troops, especially the Albanians. The Turkish ministers, it is further announced, have informed the sultan that war should be declared against Greece. The sultan, who objects to war, has not yet replied to this recommendation of his ministers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.—For three days past the ministerial council has been in session at the Yildiz Kiosk. According to one report the ministers have failed to arrive at any decision, but another report says that the council has agreed upon a plan of campaign in the event of an outbreak of hostilities between Greece and Turkey, and that the ministers also decided that if a fresh frontier incident occurs, Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, is to assume the offensive. Advice received here from Salonica say that the authorities are arming the bashi-bazouks there and at Janina, in Albania. In the meanwhile negotiations concerning the frontier are being conducted by the powers here on the basis of Cretan autonomy.

RISING AT BRAINERD. Mississippi Booming Again—Situation on the Red.

BRAINERD, Minn., April 15.—The Mississippi river at this point has overflowed its banks, with water from three to ten feet deep. The pump-house of the water company is completely surrounded by water and the water is now entering the engine-room, but the pumps can still be operated, as the company last fall raised the pumps and boilers three feet. The river is rising fast this morning. It is within a foot of high water mark of last year, the highest on record.

All the large dams and reservoirs above have been filled and the surplus water from the woods is swelling the flood. The principal loss in this vicinity will be the loss of crops on the bottom lands. It will be several days before this high water, which bids fair to fall, falls. The swamps are full of water, and all additional moisture from melting snows or rains must go to swell the stream. There is still considerable snow in the woods.

The 50,000,000 feet of logs on the landing of Wright & Davis at the mouth of Swan river are being broken into by the stream and will come down with a rush with the flood.

Pembina, N. D.—The Red and Pembina rivers are two feet higher than yesterday. The water is backing up the coulees and low places and is rapidly filling some streets with water. The rise the last eight hours has been but four inches. It still requires a foot of rise to reach the 1893 high-water mark. Several farms along the river are flooded from water backing up stream.

St. Vincent—The rise in the Red the past twenty-four hours has been six inches, much less than before, and it is hoped the worst is over. The railroad grade south of the village for a quarter of a mile was washed out yesterday afternoon. Freight and passengers are now boated across. Every saloon in the town has water on the floors. The postoffice floor is four inches under water and nine inches more will reach the roof. The water is backing up into the railroad depot, school house and church vestry.

Grand Forks—The Red river has fallen rapidly in the last twenty-four hours. All danger from ice is now past. Mayor Dinnie today received word from Washington to expend \$600 in buying rations for the needy.

Drayton, N. D.—The water in the Red river here has been at a standstill since noon yesterday, and now shows signs of receding. It has beaten all flood records here by thirteen inches. The country along the river, north,

south and east, is covered with water in a strip from one to twelve miles in width. Winnipeg—The Red river in this city is going down slowly. The ice has run out all right, without a jam, and fears of damage are subsiding. Reports from up river indicate higher water. Northern Pacific trains were canceled today, owing to high water at Pembina. This was caused by a fresh frontier incident without a jam. It is expected the level at Winnipeg will rise four feet by tomorrow. This will cover the transfer railroad track, but otherwise will do little damage.

Thief River Falls—The ice at this place broke loose yesterday and swept down the river with such force as to take out all obstructions. Piling, piers and booms, together with about a million feet of logs, went down over the dam, carrying away the foot-bridge over the dam. The logs were caught at St. Hilaire. No further damage has been done here by the spring break-up as the water in the river has not been above the usual stage this season.

YANKTON, S. D., April 15.—Both the Missouri and Jim rivers lowered during the night, there being a fall of six inches. The water in the Missouri is still high, but it is thought the Jim will have lowered enough to allow the railroads to begin repairs in earnest. The Great Western will have the first train into Yankton, which will probably be Wednesday next. Grand Forks, N. D.—Yesterday afternoon the three big houses of 7100 on the Charles, containing 60 tons of logs, were swept away by the flood. The Dohmeier brewery lost a house containing twelve tons, and it looks as though there would be an ice famine the coming summer. East Grand Forks—For a week gas has not been furnished in this city, and this evening will see the first issue of the Daily Courier in that time. Mill City Graters Defeated. Special to the Globe. DULUTH, Minn., April 15.—The Minneapolis and Duluth high school representatives had a debate here tonight on the government ownership of railroads. Minneapolis taking the affirmative and Duluth the negative. The debate was awarded to Duluth by Rev. G. W. Nease, of Minneapolis. W. H. Egan, of Superior, and W. G. Crosby, of Duluth. Minneapolis was represented by George S. Dowdy, Grace Day and Alice Anderson, and Duluth by W. Hale Horton, Jessie Lassalle and Frank Edson. A reception was given the victors after the debate. Honors at Carlton. Special to the Globe. NORTH ISLAND, Minn., April 15.—The commencement of Carlton college honors were announced to the class of '97 yesterday; Miss Julia Anthony, Fairmont, is valedictorian; Miss Addie Dewart, Northfield, Minn., salutatorian; Miss Lily Dewart (her sister), also Northfield, third place; Miss Frances Hoyt, of Red Wing, fourth place. The other members were elected by the faculty: J. T. Fuller, Wadena, Minn.; A. B. Higgins, Hankato, Minn.; J. C. Bushnell, Davenport, Io. His Recommendation Has Weight. WASHINGTON, April 15.—Representative Johnson and Maj. Edwards, of Fargo, were called at the White house this morning. It is probable Edwards put in a good word for his partner, H. C. Plumley, who is a candidate for the Fargo postmastership.