CARRIERS MAY DO ERRANDS,

But Shall Not Act as Agents, Salesmen or Solicitors.

MAY ACT AS NEWS AGENTS.

Washington, July 22.—The postmaster general has issued an order of importance to rural mail service. It reads:

"Hereafter rural letter carriers shall not act as agents, salesmen or solicitors for express companies, letter box manufacturers, wholesale houses, corporations or firms, nor engage in any business or avocation which would interfere with the proper performance of their official duties. They may act as news agents, sell newspapers or periodicals on their own account, or accept and collect subscriptions for the same. When carriers receive newspapers or periodicals by express or by other means outside the mails, to be sold or delivered on their routes, they, as news agents, will be required to pay postage on such matter at the second class rate of postage (1 cent per pound), except in the case of county papers which are mailed free to subscribers residing in the county in which they are published.

"This order is not intended to prohibit carriers from performing various private commissions for the accommodation of the patrons on their routes, so long as it does not interfere with the regular and prompt performance of their duties."

Epworth League Convention.

San Francisco, July 23.—The religious enthusiasm aroused by the international convention of the Epworth League here, had its culmination at the grand meeting held at the Mechanics pavilion. About 10,000 persons were in attendance and not a seat was vacated until the conclusion of the sermon preached by Bishop Joyce, president of the league. His theme was "Faith in Christ," and no address more eloquent or fervent has been heard since the assembling of the convention. At its conclusion the bishop was tendered an impromptu reception, not being allowed to leave the platform until nearly all the members of the great congregation had grasped his hand. The influence of the league was not alone felt in the central meeting. All over the city, in churches of many denominations, services were held and in every place the local pulpit was occupied by a visiting minister.

Will try the Doctor Law.

Topeka, July 23.—Dr. E. Burfield, of Kansas City, refused to recognize the authority of the state board of medical examination and was refused authority to continue in practice. It is probable that the doctor will commence mandamus proceedings. The case will result in a thorough test of the validity of the law. In a decision randered by the assistant attorney general it is held that the practice of medicine is not a vested right to be protected by the constitution, but a privilege granted by the state, and that this privilege can be governed by rules as arbitrary as the state may choose to make them. It is held that the board acted correctly in refusing to issue a certificate to Dr. Burfield.

Officers Lacked Sense.

West Point, N. Y., July 23.—During the funeral of General Butterfield twenty-five or thirty cadets were overcome by the heat and fatigue. The cadets were subjected to a long practice march in the hot sun during the forenoon hours and upon their return to West Point, without food, were ordered to immediately change their dress and fall into line for the funeral.

Collision in Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., July 19.—A head-end collision between a north-bound St. Joe & Grand Island passenger train and a Santa Fe local freight, two miles west of Gower, Mo., killed two persons and injured fourteen others and demolished the Santa Fe engine and several freight cars.

The dead are:

Engineer Henry F. Baker, of St. Joe, Mo., of the Santa Fe.

Express Messenger W. A. Floyd, of Topeka, Kan., of the Grand Island.

Railroads Want Men.

Topeka, July 23.—According to T. B. Gerow, director of the state free employment agencies, there is a heavy demand for railroad telegraphers. He says that he is able to secure places for a large number of competent men. There are also constant calls for railroad laborers. The Rock Island wants men to work in Marion and Jewell counties, while the Santa Fe railroad can give employment to numbers of men at different points along their lines.

Dewey May be Sent.

Wasnington; July 22.—The suggestion was made by a rear admiral in high standing that Admiral Dewey should be given command of a large squadron, comprising the best types of our new ships, to be present at the coronation of King Edward VII. The navy department has not thus far taken up the question of naval representation at this event, but the suggestion concerning Admiral Dewey and a large squadron of fine ships meets with approval among the officers.

TO CONDUCT DRAWING.

Commissioners Appointed by Secretary of Interior.

Washington, July 23.—The secretary of the interior has announced the names of the members of the committee which will have charge of the drawing at the opening of the Kiowa-Comanche and Apache and Wichita reservations. W. A. Richards, assistant commissioner of the general land office, is to be chairman, and the other two members named are D. P. Ayer, of St. Louis; Frank Dale, formerly chief justice of Oklahoma. The commission will meet at El Reno, O. T., on July 26, three days before the date set for the opening. Their compensation will be arranged by the secretary of the interior.

Everybody Ready For Business.

El Reno, July 22.—The banks are having a great rush. Every man who comes into the city with a little money hunts up a bank and deposits his roll. One old German farmer made out his deposit slip and pulled out a greasy roll of greenbacks. A company of Kansas men are figuring on speculating in town lots at Lawton. They have the necessary amount of money and expect to make a good thing. The men are from Topeka, Atchison and other points and are taking much interest in the great American drawing.

Kansas May Get an Island.

Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—The Missouri river has cut its banks eight miles south of Leavenworth and is now pouring into the Platte river. The bed of the Platte is being widened and there is danger that in the next few days the bed of the Missouri will be transferred to that of the Platte. An island five miles long and in some places nearly two miles wide has been formed. If the Missouri adopts the new channel this land will be transferred from Missouri to Kansas.

Around the World in 60 Days.

Chicago, July 23.—Chas. Cecil Fitzmorris, the 17-year-old Chicago school boy, who was one of the three lads sent out by W. R. Hearst, in an attempt to break the record for the trip around the world arrived here at his starting point having traversed his route around the globe in 60 days.

The time given includes stops and delays equal to about 84 days. He beat George Francis Train's and Nelly Bly's record.

Storms in Ohio.

Bowling Green, Ohio, July 23.—A terrific wind, hail and electrical storm has visited this section and a strip a mile wide and three miles long was completely shorn of forests, orchards and crops. Ten barns were burned by lightning, several others badly damaged as well as a number of houses. Dozens of oil well derricks were either blown down or shivered by lightning, and some live stock was killed by the electrical bolts.

The Katy Claims Townsite.

Muskogee, I. T., July 18.—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad has commenced suit for possession of a considerable part of the land on which Muskogee is built. In 1866 the government granted alternate sections of land for ten miles on both sides of the right-of-way to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. The railroad contends that one of these sections takes in part of the townsite.

To Revise Marginal Readings.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 23.—The joint commission of the Protestant Episcopal church in session has completed a revision of marginal readings of the Bible and will present the report to the triennial convention of the church at San Francisco in October.

Made Insane by Hazing.

New York, July 19.—Harry Craven, 19 years old, grandson of the late Rear Admiral Craven, U. S. N., has been committed to Bloomingdale asylum. The doctors say he is a hopeless lunatic. It is said the boy's madness was brought on four years ago when he was a student at the Annapolis naval academy. One night while out with a number of students he was hazed, it is alleged, and from that time his mind began to show signs of weakening.

The First Accident.

Topeka, July 23.—The Rock Island switch engine at Herington, in making up a train, allowed cars filled with passengers to bump stationary cars and several passengers were injured while bouncing about in the coaches.

The Rock Island railroad figures that it has carried 18,000 persons into Oklahoma since the rush began, and this is the first accident which has occurred. It is a source of special wonder that serious accidents have nat been recorded.

Flynn Thinks Crowds Will Stay.

El Reno, July 22.—Delegate Fynn expressed the belief that Oklahoma territory will gain about 75,000 in population because of the opening. I do not say that the people will remain in the new country, but will settle in all parts of the territory. The man who fails to secure a farm in the drawing will lease school and Indian lands. He will have no difficulty in doing that, and in time he will be an owner of Oklahoma lands. The people who come here are mostly provided with money.

TOWNSITE REGULATIONS.

Governor Richards has Charge of County Seat Lot Sales.

TROUBLE WILL STOP SALES.

Washington, July 23.—The regulations governing the disposition of the townsite lots in the Wichita and Kiowa, Apache and Comanche reservations in Oklahoma to be opened August 6, are issued by the interior department. They direct Assistant Commissioner Richards, of the general land office, to take charge of and superintend the sale of town lots in the county seat townsites of Lawton, Anadarko and Hobart. The blocks in these townsites will be divided into lots of twenty-five feet each for business lots and fifty feet for residences. No person shall purchase more than one business and one residental lot in the same townsite. Town lots in each townsite will be auctioned off to the highest bidder for cash. The sale will begin at 9 a. m., August 6, and extend until all lots are sold, but not beyond August 31. The business lots will be sold first.

The regulations require each commissioner to make daily remittances of all receipts to the United States subtreasury at St Louis. When these sales have been approved by the secratary, patents on them will be issued. Each of the commissioners to be appointed will furnish $100,000 bond, receive $25 per day for the first twenty days of the sale and $10 per day for the remainder of the sale and while closing up the accounts. The expenses incident to the sales will be defrayed from the proceeds of the lot sales. Assistant Commissioner Richards is authorized to suspend the sale for any necessary period if it should become apparent that the bidders have entered into a combination to suppress competition or otherwise affect the sales or raise any disturbance interfering with the orderly progress of the sale.

Mixed Carload Freight.

Chicago, July 20.—Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court refused to issue an injunction restraining the railroads from enforcing rules against accepting mixed carload freight. The injunction was asked for by shipping brokers against the Grand Trunk and the Lackawanna roads but the decision will be widespread in its effect. It is the custom of shipping brokers to gather freight from several clients, and by shipping them together as car lots, obtain a lower rate. This was objected to by the railroads and the position of the latter has been sustained.

An Authorized Statement.

New York, July 18.—A representative of the highest interests in the United States Steel corporation authorized the statement that no conference concerning the steel strike had taken place during the day, and that none is likely to take place until the Amalgamated association recedes from its present attitude. The statement is made that on this point there can be no compromise, and that the head of the companies will not unionize such mills as have employed nonunion men.

Illegal Fences in Oregon.

Portland, Ore., July 23.—Judge Béllinger, in the United States court, has decided that the Jesse D. Carr Land and Livestock company has illegally fenced in 84,000 acres of government land in Southern Oregon and Northern California. The decree of the court directs the United States marshal to tear down the fences. An appeal will probably be taken.

Americon Boots.

Vienna, July 19.—Deputy Bauman has been commissioned by the representatives of the boot and shoe trade to question the Staathalter in the lower Austrian diet as to what that body intends to do with regard to the threatened invasion of the Vienna market by an American syndicate.

The local boot and shoe men consider that American competition menaces the very existence of the whole local industry.

Both Sides Claim Gains.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 23.—At the headquarters of the coal operators the statement was made that the strikers have lost considerable ground. The Suesquehanna Coal company's mines at Nanticoke worked with an increased force of men. The Avondale colliery of the Lackawanna company resumed work with a force of 450 men. United Mine Workers. The Stevens Coal company at Pittston, also started with a full quota of men. The strikers claim, however, that the company granted the demands of the men.

Santa Fe Offices Crowded.

Topeka, July 22.—Some important changes are being made on the top floor of the Santa Fe office building, where the office of the auditor of freight receipts, W. J. Healey, is located. This room has been crowded by this department of the railway work. Over 150 people have desks in the one large room which occupies this floor. The number of employes has been gradually increasing, till it has been necessary to move a large amount of old records and files to make room for the employes.

SETTLERS CAN RELINQUISH.

So Claimed by Land Attorneys of Guthrie.

Guthrie, July 22.—One of the problems arising out of the change in the manner of opening lands to settlement inaugurated in the Kiowa country is that in relation to relinquishments of claims. Some alleged authorities have given out statements about the matter that were not clear, and some newspapers and attorneys have announced the following opinion:

"If you draw a claim you will have to file on it," and "if you file on a claim you have to live on it."

The facts are that, while you cannot sell your chance or the preference right to file acquired by being lucky in the draw, after you have drawn and filed on a claim, you can sell your relinquishment in the same manner that such transfers have always been made, one's equity in the land in no way varying, after he has filed, from that obtained in other openings.

Condemn Unionism.

Pittsburg, July 23.—A meeting of 1,800 workers in four of the mills, in as many places, was held at Vandergrift. Speeches were made by prominent mill workers endorsing nonunionism and declaring loyalty to the company. The resolutions adopted were in opposition to the present strike, and close with the following: "During the years we have worked for the said company we have received only the fairest treatment at their hands, our wages have been entirely satisfactory and we ask that we be permitted to work non-union, as we have been doing since 1893.

"We feel that no labor union can make our condition any better or more honorable that it is at present, since we are subject to no one man's dictation."

Omaha Machinists.

Omaha, Neb., July 20.—The striking machinists of this city and South Omaha, have settled their differences and will return to work at once. The men formerly employed at the Armour and Cudahy packing plants went back to work, having conceded the ten hour day and the companies have agreed to the scale of thirty-two cents an hour.

It is expected that the men at Swift's and other places will, under a similar compromise, return to work in a few days.

Congress of Indian Educators.

Buffalo, July 18.—The congress of Indian educators held the first of a series of sessions which will continue in the Central high school. This gathering of the Indian educators is the second section of the yearly meeting, the first having been held at Detroit in connection with the National Educational convention. Miss Estelle Reed, superintendent of Indian schools is here. The session was occupied in welcoming addresses and responses.

Garment Workers Strike.

New York, July 23.—Members of the executive board of the United Garment Workers met and ordered a general strike. The strike will involve more than 50,000 men and women. There are six associations included in the order. The leaders, in a statement, say the strike is made to compel the employers to do away with the sweat shop system and furnish sanitary shops for the employes.

Chinese and Japs.

Washington, July 20.—A bulletin issued by the census office shows that there has been a decrease of the Chinese population in the United States since 1890 of 17,675, the number now here being 89,800. The Japanese increased during the past ten years from 2,398 to 24,000.

Pekin is Lawless.

Pekin, July 19.—Disorder and lawlessness have greatly increased in Pekin since the policing of the city was restored to Chinese authorities. There are nightly burglaries by large bands of depredators, while Chinese in the employ of Europeans are frequently beaten and robbed. The German military authorities here have arranged for the withdrawal of all German troops in Pekin, except the permanent establishment early in August.

Anthracite Miners Idle.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 19.—There are fully 35,000 miners idle in the Wyoming district of the anthracite coal region. The number of idle men was increased by the suspension of the railroad crews on the coal branches. No coal being mined, there is none to haul to the breakers. The total number of idle men now in the whole anthracite region is estimated at 65,000. There are 40,000 mine workers in the Lackawanna region, but they are not all out.

Historical Buildings.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 22.—The two historical buildings at Fort Leavenworth, known as Thomas and McPherson halls, built seventy-five years ago, were sold at auction bringing $5 each. For years offices of the headquarters of the Department of the Missouri were in these buildings, and Persifer G. Smith, Fitz John Porter, Generals Miles, Wilcox and Wesley Merritt have issued their orders from these buildings. They will be razed to make room for modern buildings,

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Optimistic Views Hold the Balance of Sentiment.

WHEAT EXPORTS SHOW GAINS.

New York, July 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Anxiety regarding unfavorable possibilities in the future, rather than any actual present misfortune, depressed securities and caused canceclation of some orders for merchandise by Western dealers. Retail distribution of goods will not be curtailed by the labor controversy unless it is of long duration as the men have saved money during the recent period of full employment at high wages. Similarly, in some agricultural districts, where there is fear that little corn will be harvested, preceding bumper crops at good prices have put farmers in such prosperous condition that their purchases will not fall off materially, while the greatest crop of wheat on record has not brought a return to the low prices of previous heavy yields.

Beyond advancing prices of steel sheets and depressing the market for tin, quotations have not been affected by the strike of the Amalgamated Association. An early settlement is confidently expected, and there is much relief over the general collapse of the machinists' strike. In anthracite coal regions work has also been interrupted, but the recent exceptionally heavy output assures abundant stocks for some time.

In woolens the tone is distinctly firm. In cotton goods the situation is unchanged.

Stability of prices seems assured in the footwear industry. The firm tone is sustained by the steadiness of leather, and buyers are not seeking concessions. Factories are running full time. Limited supplies of leather make the market very firm. Hides are fairly active and steady.

Calmer counsel prevailed in the grain markets, exaggerated dispatches were discounted and variations in quotations were less extensive. After a severe break from the best price last Friday wheat steadily advanced, as the feeling became general that foreign requirements would bring a new record for exports, possibly exceeding 250,000,000 bushels. Atlantic exports show a large gain over last year's figures for the week amounting to 3,062,775 bushels, against 1,841,861 a year ago. After some reaction corn recovered most of the loss.

Pension Figures.

Washington, July 23.—Reports from all the pension agents have been compiled with this result:

The appropriation for the two years ending June 30 was the same, $144,000,000 for each year. The expenditure for 1901 was $138,531,494, an excess over 1900 of $69,354.

During the year the pension roll was increased to the extent of 4,305 names making a total of 997,834. The deaths among pensioners numbered 38,082 in 1901, or 2,275 more than in 1900.

The record shows that for the year 45,710 claims were filed on account of the Spanish-American war. Of these 7,086 were allowed and 7,091 were adjudicated and rejected.

Catholics and Free Thinkers.

Saragosa, Spain, July 23.—As a result of the encounters here during several days between Catholics and Free Thinkers, the majority of the clergy have fled from the city, some going to neighboring villages, while others have left the province. The convents and most of the churches of Saragosa are closed and barred.

Creamery Men Suffer.

Abilene, Kan., July 18.—The twenty-first day of 100 degree weather with the temperature 106 is causing many farmers to give up hope for corn. Creamery men are becoming anxious over the reduction in milk supply owing to shortness of feed. Milk stations report rapid decrease in the past week.

Death of Mrs. Paul Kruger.

Pretoria, July 23.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African republic, died of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old. Mrs. Kruger was the second wife of the Transvaal president. She was a Miss Du Plessis. Mrs. Kruger was the mother of 16 children.

When the British took Pretoria and the president fled he left Mrs. Kruger in the city, and she was sick when he left for Europe last February. Six of her children were then with her. Despite some losses in the family at last reports, the couple had thirty-one sons and grandsons in the field.

Miners Present Ultimatum.

Kansas City, Mo., July July 22.—Representatives of the coal miners of District 25, which comprises all of the subdistricts of Missouri, besides Leavenworth county, Kansas, through John Mitchell, national president, submitted a blanket scale of wages for miners and day laborers about the mines to the operators with whom they have been in conference. The miners say the proposition is an ultimatum. Seven thousand men will be effected if a strike is called in this district

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS

Kansas City.

CATTLE—Heavy	$ 4 75	@	6 00
HOGS—Choice to heavy	5 75	@	5 85
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	67	@	68
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	60	@	62
HAY—Choice timothy	....	@	15 00
Choice prairie	....	@	13 00
BUTTER	....	@	18
EGGS	7½	@	

Chicago.

WHEAT—No. 2 hard	$ 70½	@	70¾
CORN—No. 2	57½	@	58
OATS—No. 2	....	@	40

St. Louis Live Stock.

BEEVES	4 15	@	5 65
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	2 50	@	4 10
SOUTHERN STEERS	3 25	@	4 40

Cotton.

	Uplands.	Gulf.
LIVERPOOL	4 19-32d	
NEW YORK	8 7-16c	8 11-16c
GALVESTON		8⅛c

Wichita Grain.

	Open	High	Low	Close. Today	Close. Y'day.
WHEAT					
July	68¾	71⅞	68¾	71¼	67⅝
Sept	70	73⅜	70	72⅞¾	68½⅝
CORN					
July	57	57⅞	57	57⅞	57⅝
Sept	58	59⅞	58	59⅝¼	55⅛
OATS					
July	37	38¾	37	38	34⅞
Sept	37	38⅞	37	38⅝¾	35⅝

Wichita Live Stock.

HOGS	$ 5 45	@	5 60

Chicago Live Stock.

GOOD TO PRIME	$ 5 40	@	6 20
COWS & HEIFERS	2 50	@	4 90
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	2 50	@	4 35
TEXAS FED BEEVES	3 40	@	4 40
HOGS	5 85	@	5 95

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

August 10 is Missouri's eightieth birthday.

Wm. Farrell, known as the lumber king of Arkansas, is dead.

Striking machinists are pretty generally going back to work.

The Michigan salt trust has cut the price of salt from 70 cents to 45 cents a barrel.

Of the striking machinists at Waterbury, Ct., 500 returned to work without concessions.

The postoffice department now pays $3,600 a year for car fares of mail carriers in Kansas City.

R. H. Newell, the humorist known for 40 years as Orpheus C. Kerr, was founded in Brooklyn.

Large sections of Russia are threatened by famine on account of prevailing dry weather and heat.

Turkey has paid that old indemnity claim of $95,000 at last and the funds are received in Washington.

Indiana and Ohio oil producers raised the price of crude oil twice in three days, 3 cents a barrel each time.

The Rock Island took 20 carloads of trunks and valises to El Reno as an extra freight train from Kansas City.

Richard B. Hubbard, ex-governor of Texas and ex-minister to Japan, died at his home in Taylor, Texas, July 12.

A northeastern Missouri stockman is arranging to ship cattle from his section by the train load to pastures in northern Wisconsin.

One recent day's receipts at the Kansas City stockyards, official count, were 30,023. This breaks all records. Scarce feed and water accounts for it.

The Turkish government has issued an edict prohibiting Turkish children from attending foreign schools, or the employment of Christian nurses or governesses in Turkish families.

A white diamond, a perfect stone of astonishing fire, found in South Africa in 1894, has been purchased in London by a New York firm. Some Englishmen had planned to buy it for a coronation present to King Edward.

The question of the retention or withdrawal of the friars from the Philippines is up for consideration just now. The Catholic authorities at Manila say they have no intention of withdrawing them. The Filipinos would be glad to retain them if they were assured that the friars were dispossessed of the arbitrary power they held under Spanish rule.

Governor Richards, in charge of the "opening." was for many years a cowpuncher in Wyoming and served four years as governor of Wyoming. He knows all about the west and its customs.

J. P. Conway, late local live stock agent of the Santa Fe at Kansas City, has been appointed general live stock agent.

The Duke of York and Cornwall is to succeed his father, Edward VII as grand master of the united grand lodge of masons of England.

The Baroness Von Ketteler, widow of the murdered German minister to China, and daughter of Henry B. Ledyard, of Detroit, is suffering from nervous prostration at her estates in Westphalia.

John Francis Stanley, Earl Russell, tried before the house of lords for bigamy, plead guilty and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in Holloway prison, where he is assigned luxurious apartments in which he can be supplied with his own food and wines.

The war on liquor sellers at Richmond, Ind., has resulted in criminal assaults upon the home defenders by the liquor sellers.

When the Carnegie family came to America 53 years ago they were so poor that Andrew's mother borrowed eleven shillings from a neighbor. This has never been paid and a nephew of the woman who loaned the money has made the fact public. Mr. Carnegie has decided to settle a comfortable endowment on the heirs of the benefactor.