FREE MAIL FOR ALL.

Rural Delivery Will Be Extended to Every Community.

Twenty-Four Million Dollars and 26,060 New Carriers Will Be Required-Service Will Be Self-Sustaining in a Few Years.

Washington, Nov. 8 .- The annual gross cost of a complete rural free delivery serivce throughout the United States will approximate \$24,-000,000, according to the annual report which First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne yesterday received from August W. Machen, the general superintendent of the service. The remaining 700,000 square miles not now covered by rural free delivery service, according to the report, will require the employment of 26,000 or 27,000 carriers in addition to those now employed, making the entire force of carriers when the extension of the service is completed, within the next three years 40,000. After this extension is completed the annual rate of increase in the appropriations is expected not to exceed eight or nine per cent., the rate maintained in the other branches of the postal service. To extend the service 12,000 routes a year until it becomes universal, the report says, will require such largely increased appropriations that the annual post office deficits for the ensuing two or three years will probably reach \$8,-000,000 or \$10,000,000, if not more; but once the service is completed, the additional revenue derived will soon reduce the . deficits to present figures, if not entirely wipe them out.

During the year 1902 12,403 petitions for the service were filed, making a total on July 1 last of 22,646, which excluded by over 2,000 the total number during the preceding four years. Since July petitions received have averaged over 600 a month.

On July 1 last the city free delivery service embraced 933 cities, including four in the insular possessions, and the total number of uniformed letter carriers in the city service was 17,875 ,as against 16,389 the previous year.

Oklahoma Election May Defeat Statebood. Guthrie, Ok., Nov. 8 .- In an authorized interview yesterday Congressman Flynn stated that the Oklahoma election, no matter who may now be declared delegate-elect to congress from the territory, will thwart the passage of any kind of a statehood bill, for the reason that the senate is jealous of creating new states and would see in the close vote of the territory a pretext to defeat statehood legislation.

llowed Up by the Desert

GROW RICH VERY FAST.

Many of the Negroes Living in the Creek Nation Have Become Well-to-Do.

It is not in the south that the richest negroes are found, although many in that region have amassed a goodly store of property since the war. Doubtless the wealthiest community of colored people in the world is found among the Creek Indians in Indian territory. There are about 7,000 of them. and they are worth on an average \$3,000 each. The wealth of the more industrious foots up even higher, certain individuals being the owners of from \$10,-000 to \$15,000 worth of land each, says a local exchange.

These negroes are the descendants of slaves of the Creek tribe of Indians and are known as Creek negroes. They are entitled to a share in the division of Creek Indian lands, also a part of the trust funds. Together the 7,000 negroes own 22,000,000 acres of land. And yet their education is far from complete. Their social environments are crude in the extreme and progress goes slowly amid their huts and fields.

Unlike the other Indians of the rich five civilized tribes, the Creeks insisted upon freeing their slaves to give them an equal share in their lands and money. At that time there were few slaves, but the number grew through descendants, until now fully 7,000 have laid successful claim to a "head right" on the Creek rolls of citizenship. They have their own representatives in the Creek Indian legislature, their own schools and their own churches. Everything bids fair to make them the model community of negroes in the United States when Indian territory is recovered from the tangle wilderness of reconstruction, its laws made uniform and itself a state of the union.

There is little culture among the Creek negroes. They have a social set all their own, to which not even the Indians are invited. Their characteristics are in a great measure different from the negro of the south or the north. It is a mixture of both, with additional peculiarities.

Like the Indians, these negroes have their dances in the open, which have come to be a sort of religion with them. And, following in the footsteps of the southern negro, they have barbecues, possum hunts and the like. As a northern type of the negro they are more industrious and independent of the whites, know how to work hard and save their money, and, like the type from the city, are well dressed-gaudily, but at the same time wearing expensive clothes.

Notwithstanding that many of these Creek negroes are industrious, there are some among them who rent out their estates and lounge in idleness about the railway stations. It is a common sight to see a 500-acre tract of rich land in the Canadian bottoms being tilled by a white man. Invariably, upon inquiry as to his landlord, he will refer to the negro owner in no complimentary terms. Meanwhile one will find the owner shooting craps or enjoying himself eating turkey and 'possum in a neighboring village. When the Creeks freed their negroes in 1864 the two fraternized for a time, and even intermarried, but that has all passed now. In accordance with the terms granting their freedom, the Creek negroes are allowed a voice in the tribal government, and so they have their own members in the council, have their own schools and all that; but the Creek Indian feels above the Creek negro and refuses to associate with him.



"I am glad to recommend Peruna as it has done so much for me. I had been reat sufferer from catarrhal colds un-I was urged to try Peruna, and I am happy to say that it has entirely cured me. I shall never be without it and most cheerfully recommend it to others who are afflicted as I have been." Katherine Dauter, 239 13th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Most people think the success of Peruna depends upon the use of advertisements. Undoubtedly the advertise-ments help some. But by far the greatest number of people who hear of Peruna, have their attention called to it by a friend.

Some one gets cured of chronic ca-tarrh by Peruna. After he is certain of his cure, he is sure to recommend it to his friends. Friend recommends it to friend and the news spreads from tongue to tongue.

All the advertisements in the world could not make Peruna as popular as it is. Peruna cures. That is the rea-son people like it. Peruna cures a That is why it is something just as good. In the people to devise cheap imitations. Beware of them. Be sure that you get Peruna. everyone recommends it. Peruna Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: cures chronic catarrh after all other

mends it to neigh-1) bor. Peruna cures catarrh permanently, and this way has gained a life-long friend.

People who have been cured by Peruna many years ago have been eager to recommend Peruna to their friends ever since. This is the way Pe-runais advertised. It advertises itself. Its merits are its chief advertisement. Once cured of so distressing and exasperating a malady as catarrh, it becomes the duty of every one to pass it along; to call the attention of those who are still victims, to a remedy that rarely fails to cure.

Beware of Cheap Imitations of Peru-na-Be Sure That You Get Pe-ru-na.

There are no substitutes for Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you that there

when I found myself with a bad case of catarrh of the head and throat Peruga was the first thing that I thought of. And my convictions were not wrong, for in a few weeks after using Peruna systematically I was entirely rid of this aggravating and distressing disease, catarrh.

"If people knew how efficient Peruna was for this trouble they would not hesitate to try it. I have all the faith in the world in it, and have never known of a case where the person was not cured in a short time."-Jennie Driscoll.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuab

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 8.-After wandering three days in the desert James Williams, of El Paso, a wellknown sporting man, formerly of Pueblo, Col., died of starvation, hunger and exposure and only three miles from Ysleta, El Paso county. He had wandered for 50 miles, traveling in a circle. He strayed from a hunting party seeking antelopes Sunday.

Favor Compulsory Education.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 8 .- The Missouri Federation of Women's clubs, in session here, decided on several bills to press before the legislature. The laws the women will endeavor to have passed provide for compulsory education; women on school boards; preventing by criminal law the sale or giving away of cigarettes or eigarette material to minors.

Upholds Nebraska Anti-Trust Law.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 8 .- The Nebraska supreme court yesterday gave a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the state anti-trust law, which had been attacked by the Nebraska Retail Lumber Dealers' association as defendant in a suit for damage for forcing a retail dealer out of the business. The law exempts laboring men.

Az Trust with \$41.000,000 Capital. New York, Nov. 8.-A consolidation of manufacturers of axes and certain lines of edge tools is in prospect. The new company will be known as the International Ax & Tool company, and will have an authorized capital of about \$30,000,000. It is also proposed to issue bonds, which will bring the total capital up to about \$41,000,000.

Castro Is Kept Too Busy.

Paris, Nov. 8 .- The foreign office has received an official dispatch from Caracas saying that President Castro was unable to send a minister to Paris, owing to the present disturbed condition of Venezuela. Diplomatic relations between the two countries have been suspended for the past eight years.

In Office 74 Years

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 8.-Roswell Beardsley, who was appointed postmaster at North Lansing by John Quincy Acams, and who has held the office ever since, is dying there. He is 93 years old and has held office 74 years. He is the oldest postmaster in the United States.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

Kansas City, Nov. 11. CATTLE-Beef steers\$4 25 @ 5 10 Native stockers 3 40 @ 4 35

Western steers 2 50 @ 4 65 HOGS 6 4742 SHEEP 200 @ 3 85 WHEAT-No. 2 hard...... 68

RYE-No. 2

FLOUR-Hard winter pat., 3 25 @ 3 50 Soft winter patents.... 2 25 @ 3 50 HAY-Timothy 7 00 @11 00 Prairie 4 59 @11 00 BRAN -----BUTTER-Choice to fancy.. 21 @ 24 POTATOES-Home grown.. 40 @ 50

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE-Beef steers 3 75 @ 7 50

Texas steers 3 35 @ 5 20 HOGS-Butchers 6 40 @ 6 50 SHEEP-Natives, 3 25 @ 4 00 FLOUR-Winter patents 3 40 @ 3 50 WHEAT-No. 2 red..... 681/20 70 CORN-No. 2 45% 45 OATS-No. 2 29 @ 3054 DRY SALT MEATS...... 10 87%/011 25 BACON ... 12 25 @12 75

CHICAGO.

CATTLE-Steers 3 50 @ 7 25 HOGS-Mixed and butchers. 6 25 @ 6 50 SHEEP-Western 2 75 @ 3 85 FLOUR-Winter patents.... 3 40 @ 3 50 WHEAT-No. 2 red..... CORN-No. 2 72 54 OATS-No. 2 291/2 30 NEW YORK. CATTLE-Steers 4 20 @ 6 50

HOGS 6 50 @ 6 60 76% 6514 Might Not Bother Him,

"Well," said the cheerful wife, who nought she had a soprano voice, "if the thought she had a soprano voice, "if the worst comes to the worst I could keep the

wolf from the door by singing." "I don't doubt that would do it," replied her pessimistic husband, "but suppose the wolf should happen to be deaf?"-Philadelphia Press.

The St. Paul Calendar For 1903,

six sheets 10x15 inches, of beautiful reproductions, in colors, of pastel draw-ings by Bryson, is now ready for distribution and will be mailed on receipt of twen-ty-five (25) cents-coin or stamps. Ad-dress F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

If a man carries a mortgage it is usually because he can't lift it.-Chicago Daily News.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless. Positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

Somehow, our relatives that we are proudest of never seem proud of us.-In-dianapolis News.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The grace to do small things may be greater than the gift of doing great things. -Ram's Horn.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never falling cure. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50c.

It's easier to make a tool of a dull man than of a sharp one.-Chicago Daily News.



Address Dr. Hartman, President of

