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One hundred companies failed as a result of the Chicago and Boston conflagrations, and others have failed because of the Baltimore fire, but the companies represented by this Agency have always paid in full its losses and have never failed to pay 100 cents on the dollar.

Protect Your Property by Securing a Policy of Insurance Through Me.

The financial strength of the companies and the wording of the policies issued by me offer the largest measure of protection.

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Makes a Specialty of Repairs on Sugar Houses, Cotton Gins, Saw Mills and Steamboats.

Full Assortment of Brass and Iron Steam Fittings, Refined Bar Iron, Anti-Frictional Metals, Latest Improved Packings, Machine Bolts, Nuts, Washers, constanly in stock.

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Long distance lines and telephones of this Company enable you to talk almost anywhere in Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. We can put you in quick and satisfactory communication with the people of this great section of the country. We solicit your patronage. Rates reasonable. Equipments and facilities unsurpassed.

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NEW IBERIA, LA.

SECRETARY OF STATE HAY IS DEAD.

Passed Away Early Saturday Morning at Newbury, N. H.--W. H. Taft Will Succeed Him.

Newbury, N. T., July 1. Secretary of State John Hay died at 12:35 o'clock this morning. The signs immediately preceding his death were those of pulmonary embolism. Mr. Hay's condition during all of Friday had been entirely satisfactory.

The bulletin of Secretary Hay's death was signed by Charles L. Scudder, M. D., and Fred T. Murphy, M. D.

Mrs. Hay and Drs. Scudder and Murphy were at the secretary's bedside when the end came. The secretary bade good-night to his wife about 10 o'clock last night, at the close of one of the best days he has had since his illness. The local trouble was clearing satisfactorily, according to Dr. Scudder. The secretary suffered none of the old pains in his chest, which characterized his early illness. He had been perfectly comfortable all day and happy in the anticipation of leaving his bed for the greater freedom and comfort of a couch.

At 11 o'clock he was sleeping quietly. A few minutes after 12 o'clock he called the nurse, who at once summoned Dr. Scudder and Dr. Murphy hastened to the bedside. The secretary was breathing with difficulty and expired almost immediately afterward at 12:25.

Taft Will Succeed.

Washington, July 1.—W. H. Taft will be appointed secretary of state to succeed John Hay, deceased. While this was determined on some days since, it was because Mr. Hay had decided to retire, and not because his death was believed to be at hand.

When it became known that Mr. Hay was to retire President Roosevelt thought of asking Elihu Root, former secretary of war, to return to the cabinet as secretary of state, but concluded not to do so. Whether or not this decision was due to Mr. Root's disinclination to re-enter public life remains to be disclosed.

The president therefore turned to his versatile secretary of war, and the indications now are that Mr. Taft will be the next secretary of state.

Unless the president has reason to change his mind, Charles J. Bonaparte, of Maryland, who becomes secretary of the navy next Saturday, will succeed Attorney General Moody, when the latter retires a year hence.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

Mutinous Ship's Crew at Odessa Yielded to Admiral Kruger.

Odessa, July 1.—Without firing a gun or making the slightest show of resistance, the mutineers on the Kniaz Potempkin hauled down the red flag and surrendered the battleship to Vice Admiral Kruger's squadron, which arrived here at noon yesterday. It was an anxious moment for Odessa, as the squadron of five battleships and seven torpedo boats, with their crews at quarters and their decks cleared for action, steamed within range of the Kniaz Potempkin, the flagship flying this message: "Yield or be sunk."

The display of force was too overwhelming for the mutineers, and all thought of resistance was abandoned. The admiral ordered the Etkerina II to place a crew aboard the Kniaz Potempkin and the other vessels of the squadron immediately sailed away. The mutineers will be transferred to the Etkerina II, which is now lying alongside the Kniaz Potempkin and will be taken to Sevastopol.

The mutinous crew of the Kniaz Potempkin capitulated unconditionally to Vice Admiral Kruger's squadron.

A NEW MOVE.

Commission Has Ordered Copies of All Refrigerator Car Tariffs.

Austin, Texas, July 1.—It is ordered by the railroad commission of Texas that every railroad company operating a line of railroad between points in Texas be and are hereby required to promptly furnish this commission the following: Copies of each and all tariffs or circulars on all perishable freights moving between points in Texas, and also between Texas points and interstate points. Also copies of all contracts with refrigerator car companies, together with the name and addresses of the chief office or representative of the same in Texas.

Two Men Robbed.

Mabank, Texas: John Dickson of Prairieville and Jim Craft of Roddy were robbed of over $700 last night, eight miles east of Mabank. They were en route to East Texas to buy cattle and stopped at the home of Alex. Dickson, a brother of John Dickson, to stay all night. When they awoke this morning Dickson's and Craft's pants were gone. They found their pants in a corn field near the house. But $531 had been taken from Craft's pockets and $175 from Dickson's Sheriff Howard of Canton has been investigating the case, but so far has found no clew.

Chief Engineer on Isthmus.

Washington: Secretary Taft yesterday appointed John F. Stevens, of Chicago, chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, with residence on the isthmus. Mr. Stevens succeeds Jno. F. Wallace, whose resignation was accepted yesterday, and his appointment takes effect at once. Mr. Stevens will be made general manager of the Panama railroad. He will not be a member of the isthmian canal commission. His salary will be $30,000 a year.

Condition at Cronstadt.

St. Petersburg: A sensational report is current that 8,000 imperial sailors, together with the workmen at the yards and docks of the naval port of Cronstadt, have suddenly refused to work, and that practically a state of mutiny exists there.

Japs Float Sunken Ship.

Tokio: The Russian battleship Peresviet, which was sunk at Port Arthur was successfully floated by the Japanese yesterday.

Three Persons Drowned.

Nashville, Tenn.: A dispatch to the Banner from Scottsboro, Ala., says that Philip Hill, Henry Martin and a little daughter of Mr. Martin were drowned while attempting to drive across a stream near that place which had been swollen by recent rains. The bodies were all recovered.

Dead Calm at the Front.

St. Petersburg: The news from the front indicates that military operations have come to a standstill.

Blowout at Turnbow Well.

Sour Lake, Texas: Mr. R. L. Chappell came in yesterday afternoon from the Chappell-Mahaffey well on the Turnbow league, and reports that a blowout occurred yesterday afternoon. Mr. Chappell says the indications are most flattering, and that he expects to get a good well. The blowout did no damage to machinery, but covered everything with sand. The well is not quite 800 feet deep.

Morton Is Out.

Washington: Paul Morton yesterday relinquished the duties of secretary of the navy. This morning Chas. J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, will take the oath of office as Mr. Morton's successor and assume the duties devolving upon the civilian head of the navy.

Mr. Morton left last night for New York to take up his permanent residence.

Adjourned Again.

Chicago: After hearing two witnesses and signing a number of papers, the federal grand jury, which has been considering the beef trust cases, adjourned. It was reported that indictments had been signed by the jurors against several persons, but the silence which marked the case since the beginning of the investigation was not broken.

Resembles a Military Camp.

St. Petersburg: The strike at Vosenesensk, in the Province of Vladimir continues. The town resembles a military camp. Infantry and cavalry are quartered in houses and courtyards and are bivouaced in the streets. The governor has arrived at Vozenessensk from Vladimir, the capital of the province.

Went to Ten Cents.

New York: The cotton market was active and excited, reaching a new high level for the season, with May in the late trading touching the 10-cent mark, while July, which led in the strong advance, sold about $2.50 a bale above the lowest level of yesterday.

Rate on Melons.

Austin, Texas: In approval of application No. 279 of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, authority has been granted for the adoption of the rate of 10 cents per 100 pounds for the transportation of melons, in carloads, between all points on the Houston and Texas Central railroad, where present rates are higher. Effective June 29, 1905; expires July 31, 1905.

Dallas County Bonds

Austin, Texas: The attorney general yesterday approved and the controller will register $159,000 Dallas county road and bridge bonds, same being five-forties, bearing 4 per cent.

Investigating at Kansas City.

St. Louis: The investigation of the state into the methods employed by the Standard Oil Company, Waters-Pierce Oil Company and the Republic Oil Company has been suspended in St. Louis and will be resumed at Kansas City on July 11.

Hare Asks Relief.

Austin, Texas: General Luther Hare, retired, formerly of the Seventh cavalry, and attached to the Texas National Guard and on the governor's staff, has asked the war department to relieve him on account of his health. He is uffering from rheumatism.

Oyama Aggressive.

Tokio: Field Marshal Oyama's right has begun an aggressive movement against Mailungchen.

Situation Strained.

Berlin: It is officially stated that, notwithstanding the extremely optimistic views of the French newspapers regarding an agreement being arrived at between France and Germany on the Morocco question, authoritative circles here are not yet convinced that the affair will be settled immediately.

John D. Rockefeller Gives.

New York: At a meeting of the general educational board held yesterday in this city a gift of $10,000,000 was announced from John D. Rockefeller.

Texas Railway Earnings And Operating Expenses

Governor Sayers Sets Forth Some of the Facts in the Case which the Public Is Entitled to Know.

From the annual reports of the Railroad Commisison of Texas it is to be found that the gross earnings of the railroads from operation during the five years ending June 30, 1904 (cents omitted) amounted to $292,062,326, and that their gross operating expenses aggregated $225,798,012—the net earnings from operating being $66,264,314, to which should be added $3,622,544 income derived from other sources; the sum total of net income for the five years being $69,886,859. From the net earnings are to be taken the expenditures for betterments, $14,314,920; taxes, $5,566,578, and rents, $219,794—aggregating $20,101,292. With these deductions the net revenue to the railways from operation and all other sources for the five years referred to amounted to $49,785,566, to be applied to interest on bonded indebtedness, floating indebtedness and dividends on capital stock. In the foregoing statement is not included $6,571,411 which appears in Table 24 of said reports, as a net balance of credit to the income account. The item of credit is excluded from the calculation because its grows out of the adjustment of accounts, payments and expenditures on account of prior business, as to which it was not possible to accurately discriminate; besides, the item does not affect the results, as the deficit of $14,074,455 of the railways on June 30, 1899, is omitted from the calculation and does not appear to have been discharged either in whole or in part.

As to the gross earnings from operation, it may be observed that they are the product of freight and travel charges, the average cost to the shipper in the State of Texas during the five years for moving a ton of freight 100 miles being ninety-six and two-tenths cents; in 1904 it was ninty-four and seven-tenths cents. Though somewhat greater than the average for the United States, the cost to shippers in Texas stands about midway between the highest and lowest charges elsewhere made. This apparent higher rate for the State, I am advised, partly grows out of the immense tonnage of low grade freight handled in other territories and partly because of lack of density of traffic, which makes low rates profitable.

In 1902 the average amount paid by the shipper for moving a ton of freight 100 miles in England was $2.35 in France, $2.10; in Austria, $1.50; in Germany, where most of the railroads are opened and operated by the government, $1.84; in Russia, $1.70, and in the united States $0.757.

As to the operating expenses during the period, it is to be said that sixty per cent at least represents labor in various forms; that the payrolls carried an average of 45,398 employes; and that the pay of labor in Texas from three to five times that in Europe or Japan.

It isnot going too far to say that if the railroad companies of Texas should be so reckless and unwise, or so unjust, as to attempt to put their employes upon the same footing with the railway employes of Europe or Japan, a single wheel would not be turned or a single shop at work within twelve hours after such a reduction had been attempted.

Notwithstanding this difference in the price of wages, and also in the cost of all material that enters into the construction and maintenance of the railways in this country, we have by far the cheapest system of such transportation in the world. From the foregoing it is to be easily seen that of the $292,062,326 earned by the railways during the period fully seventy five per cent, or more, was expended within this State.

It has been charged against the railways that the operating expenses, as shown in the reports of the Railroad Commission were unduly large, and further, that the accounts presented by them to the commission were manufactured for a purpose. To this latter charge it is only necessary to say that all accounts are supported by affidavit and forwarded monthly to the Railroad Commission, and that the commission has the most ample power, under the law, to investigate and correct.

As to the freight charge, speaking from the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for 1903, it is to be said that the rate of operating expense to gross earnings of the railways in the United States was in that year 72.17 per cent; and of the roads within Group V., composed of East Louisiana, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky, was 74.93 per cent, and that of the roads within Texas was 82.48 per cent. This difference in the proportion of operating expenses to gross earnings was the direct result of a difference in freight tonnage and passenger travel per mile. To illustrate: The average freight tonnage handled in the United States for 1903 was 855,442 tons one mile and the passenger travel was 103,291 passengers one mile, per mile of line; or the States included in Group V., as above stated, the freight tonnage was 567,616 tons, and passenger travel was 56,731, while in Texas the freight tonnage was only 425,489 tons and the passenger travel but 47,835, a difference against Texas roads of 142,127 tons and 8,896 passengers one mile per mile of line, and in favor of the railroad of Group V., This great disparity in tonnage and passenger travel in Texas for a year's business per mile of line, growing out of the lack of population and the long hauls, which produces frequent trains of light tonnage, and which are handled at the same expense as if the tonnage were greater, fully accounts for Texas' comarative high operating ratio, and is a complete answer to the unsupported and unwarranted assertion that the roads are manipulating their accounts.

He Was a Smooth Article.

New York: Charged with conducting a pool room in a synagogue in Grand street, of which he told the police he was the rabbi, Henry Jacobs has been held for trial. It was alleged by the police that, having been refused admittance on the ground that religious services were going on they broke open the door. The walls of the synagogue, they said, were adorned with racing charts and other pool room paraphernalia.

The dates for the annual reunion of Collin County old settlers and ex-Confederates have been changed to August 16, 17 and 18, to avoid conflict with a similar event in Grayson County.

They Were Giants.

Baltimore: A number of gigantic skeletons of prehistoric Indians, nearly eight feet tall, are reported to have been discovered along the banks of the Choptank river, by employes of the Maryland Academy of Science and are now at the academy building, where thhey are being articulated and restored. The collection comprises eight skeletons, of which some are those of women and children.

The Strickland Company Buys plant.

Bonham: The Bonham Electric Light and Power Company's plant was sold to a Dallas firm, of which J. F. Strickland is president. The electric street car system was not included in the deal Mr. Strickland went before the City Council and asked for a franchise for his company for a period of fifty years, which was granted. The Dallas syndicate own the light plant in Sherman, Waxahachie, Cleburne, Hillsboro and Bonham.

West Dallas Electric Gets Estimate.

Dallas: The estimating department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company is getting out plans and estimates for the complete electrical construction and equipment of a new trolley line between Dallas and West Dallas for J. T. Barry, of St. Louis, and his associates. The plans provide for the latest and best designs in machinery and equipment.

Mrs. W. H. Phillips, a farmer's wife of the Chickasha Nation, is the mother of triplets. The lady is only eighteen years old.

Martin Kubic and Bob Rhodes were washed from their horses while crossing the Little Brazos, near Bremond, and Rhodes was drowned.

There are in McLennan Countty 14,000 children within the scholastic age, and of this number nearly 5000 are in Waco. The report shows a substantial increase in city and county.

Creamery for Temple.

Temple: The movement started some time ago by the Board of Trade to secure a creamery for Temple is about to bear fruit. I. H. Boyer of Muncie, Ind., who has been investigating the merits of such an enterprise through correspondence with the Board of Trade was here last week and announced his intention of establishing a creamery in the event that enough cows can be pledged to support the enterprise.

The International and Great Northern is increasing its shop forces at Palestine. Sixteen new men were put in the car department. All departments are busy, working ten hours a day.

Maurice Rosenfield, son of Max Rosenfield, credit manager of Sanger Bros., was drowned Wednesday, his twelfth birthday, while in swimming in a hole near Trinity River.

John Fanning, 16 years old, lost a leg in attempting to board a Katy freight train south of Waxahachie.

Former Speaker Henderson has had two strokes of paralysis and is in a serious condition. The side having the leg upon which he depended is affected.

J. G. Chancellor, aged 80 years, living near Whitesboro, and Mrs. H. H. Bundy, aged 73, were married at Ardmore few days since.

A Santa Fe collision at Center City, Kansas, resulted in three deaths and three badly wounded.

A company has been organized in Paris with a capital of $5000 for the purpose of sinking a test well to prospect for oil and gas northeast of town.

Hon. E. B. Blalock, flotorial Representative from Harrison and Marion Counties, has announced that he would be a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

In the special city election held at Weatherford last week an additional school tax of 12½c on the $1000 valuation was voted, the proposition carrying by a vote of 123 to 47.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Fred Seydel.

It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only, a woman full of sympathy for her sick sisters, and above all, a woman who has had more experience in treating female ills than any living person.

Over one hundred thousand cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail, and this has been going on for twenty years, day after day.

Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman of such experience, especially when it is absolutely free.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as they have been.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, of 412 North 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Over a year ago I wrote you a letter asking advice, as I had female ills and could not carry a child to maturity. I received your kind letter of instructions and followed your advice. I am not only a well woman in consequence, but have a beautiful baby girl. I wish every suffering woman in the land would write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Just as surely as Mrs. Seydel was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

No other medicine in all the world has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Therefore no prudent woman will accept any substitute which a druggist may offer.

If you are sick, write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helpful.

WORK OF WICKED FLEA.

Caused Delay in Docking of Big Ocean Liner.

The flea is a small animal, but his ability to make trouble for big ships seems unlimited. The fleas which dwell on the Pacific mail liner City of Peru, arriving this morning from Panama, says a San Francisco dispatch, were particularly busy. As a result of their operations, three of the passengers, Mrs. Emma Schnedersay and the two daughters of Louis Hirsch of Castle Bros., sought the ship's surgeon's advice.

The doctor examined small red spots with which their bodies were covered and declared that they had smallpox. The boarding surgeon shared the alarm and the ship's doctor and a tug was sent for Chief Surgeon Cummings at Angel Island. The three medical men held a consultation and to Dr. Cummings belongs the honor of finding out the secret of the fleas.

He saved the quarantine records from ridicule by declaring the passengers were afflicted with a "parasitic disease." The fleas delayed the vessel in docking the entire forenoon.

No man ever bought fortune by the sale of his friends.

Proved Beyond a Doubt.

Middlesex, N. Y., July 3.—(Special)—That Rheumatism can be cured has been proved beyond a doubt by Mrs. Betsey A. Clawson, well known here. That Mrs. Clawson had Rheumatism and had it bad, all her acquaintances know. They also know she is now cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. Mrs. Clawson tells the story of her cure as follows:

"I was an invalid for most five years caused by Inflammatory Rheumatism, helpless two-thirds of the time. The first year I could not do as much as a baby could do, then I rallied a little bit and then a relapse. Then a year ago the gout set in my hands and feet. I suffered untold agony and in August, 1903, when my husband died I could not ride to the grave.

"I only took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and in two weeks I could wait on myself and saw my own wood. I dug my own potatoes and gathered my own garden last fall. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills put the Kidneys in shape to take all the uric acid out of the blood.

One book alone, "The Pilgrim's Progress," holds the record for English literature, having been reproduced in 105 different tongues.

"Chiggers and Mosquitoes"

"Are now in their glory—their business is good and they are happy. There is no earthly use of your letting them chew on you, however, if you don't like their ways. A little Hunt's Lightning Oil applied to exposed parts will keep them off, and immediately relieve the irritation caused by their bites. Rub a little on and see for yourself."

Some men's idea of dignity is not to be called by their first names.

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

"Let us make life a song," says an exchange. Good enough! But we won't make out at it unless we can induce the world to pay to hear us sing.

A new form of dedication is used by an English officer in his latest novel. Underneath the words "dedicated to" is a charming medallion portrait of a young woman. No name or other indication of the young woman's identity is given.

An Indian chief, in an unimpassioned effort to tell something of Indian peculiarities, said: "Indian great smoker. Smokin' great help to laziness."

A fellow may be crooked and still tell a lie with a straight face.