

Where the Door Opens Constantly



You can quickly heat and keep easy the draughty hall or cold room—no matter what the weather conditions are—and if you only knew how much real comfort you can have from a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

You wouldn't be without one another hour. Turn the wick as high or as low as you please—there's no danger—no smoke—no smell—just direct intense heat—that's because of the smokeless device. Beautifully finished in nickel and japan—ornamental anywhere. The brass font holds 4 quarts, giving heat for 9 hours. It is light in weight—easily carried from room to room. Every heater warranted.

The **Rayo Lamp** meets the need of the student—a bright, steady light—ideal to read or study by. Made of brass—nickel plated, latest improved central draft burner. Every lamp warranted. If your dealer does not carry Perfection Oil Heater and Rayo Lamp write our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)



Mr. C. D. Harris Resigns

(Continued from First Page.)

distribution five bulletins concerning pure feed. His bulletin on Starch Adulterants exposed the adulteration of starch used in the cotton mills of the south, and resulted in legislation which saved the mill men hundreds of dollars. His bulletin on Breakfast Foods created much comment. His "Synopsis of the Feed Laws of the Different States" is a well-prepared document, and won for him recognition of the State's Commissioners of Agriculture. At the meeting of this body he was universally recognized as the foremost figure in the south along this line. He drew up the "Uniform Feed Law" which will be passed in all the southern states. He was chairman of the committee of southern chemists, appointed to draft these laws. His latest bulletin has just been issued. The subject treated is "Stock Feeds".

For four years Mr. Harris has been graduate manager of athletics at A. & M. College. He has achieved wonderful success and to him is due, in a large measure, the enviable position held by this college in southern athletics. The A. & M. College will be the greatest loser by his departure.

Concerning Mr. Harris and his work, State Chemist Kilgore said today:

have been published in the bulletins of the department of agriculture, and in addition to this his work on starches for the cotton mills of the state was specially noteworthy and valuable, in that it saved much money to the cotton mills and put the starch business on a more satisfactory basis than it had ever been before.

"He has done much in the preparation of a uniform feed law for use in all the southern states. This will accomplish great good for both the manufacturers of feeds and for the feeders themselves.

"Mr. Harris is a man of fine personality, of the highest character, splendid natural ability, good training in his line of work, and his resignation is a distinct loss to the state that he has decided to turn his talents in another direction, as his past work and qualifications would soon make him a national figure along this line of work."



MR. C. D. HARRIS.

"Mr. C. D. Harris, who has been connected with the work of the department of agriculture for the past eight years, will leave the department on January 1st, to enter a business line.

"Mr. Harris' main work has been in the examination of stock feeds, both chemically and microscopically, and the microscopic examination of human foods. His education and training especially fitted him for this work and his experience has made him a most valuable worker for the department. In fitting himself for his duties he took three years' special work at Johns Hopkins and Cornell universities, where he worked with the best chemists and microscopists in the country. He has made his work strong and effective in the department, and has made for himself a splendid reputation, not only in the state, but with scientific workers over the country.

"The results of his work on feeds

is a distinct loss to the work of the department."

Dr. Tait Butler, state veterinarian, spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Harris. He said:

"Harris has developed a feed inspection department here second to none in the United States. His departure is a great loss to the department. He is one of the finest men in the business today."

Major W. A. Graham, commissioner of agriculture, in speaking of his resignation, said:

"He has become one of the most conspicuous figures in his line of work in the southern states. He has been with the department 10 years, and it

is a distinct loss to the state that he has decided to turn his talents in another direction, as his past work and qualifications would soon make him a national figure along this line of work."

Hot Message From President

(Continued from First Page.)

until long after the whole transaction in question had been closed. The inventor of that story about Mr. Douglas Robinson had not taken the trouble to find out the fact that Mr. Robinson had not had the slightest connection, directly or indirectly, of any kind or sort with any phase of the Panama transaction from beginning to end. The men who attacked Mr. Root in the matter had not taken the trouble to read the public documents which would have informed them that Mr. Root had nothing to do with the purchase, which was entirely arranged through the department of justice under the then Attorney General, Mr. Knox.

Now, these stories as a matter of fact, need no investigation whatever. No shadow of proof has been, or can be, produced in behalf of any of them. They consist simply of a string of infamous libels. In form, they are in part libels upon individuals, upon Mr. Taft and Mr. Robinson, for instance. But they are in fact wholly, and in form partly, a libel upon the United States government. I do not believe we should concern ourselves with the particular individuals who wrote the lying and libelous editorials, articles from correspondents, or articles in the news columns. The real offender is Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of The World. While the criminal offense of which Mr. Pulitzer has been guilty is in form a libel upon individuals, the great injury done is in blackening the good name of the American people. It should not be left to a private citizen to sue Mr. Pulitzer for libel. He should be prosecuted for libel by the governmental authorities. In point of encouragement of iniquity, in point of infamy, of wrong-doing, there is nothing to choose between a public servant who betrays his trust; a public servant who is guilty of blackmail, or theft, or financial dishonesty of any kind, and a man guilty as Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has been guilty in this instance. It is therefore a high national duty to bring to justice this villager of the American people, this man who wantonly and wickedly and without one shadow of justification, seeks to blacken the character of reputable private citizens and to convict the government of his own country in the eyes of the civilized world of wrong doing of the basest and foulest kind, when he has not one shadow of justification of any sort of description for the charge he has made. The attorney general has under consideration the form in which the proceedings against Mr. Pulitzer shall be brought.

Meanwhile I submit to you all the accompanying papers, so that you may have before you complete information on the subject.

In the act approved June 28, 1902, "to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans" the congress provided as follows:

"That the president of the United States is hereby authorized to acquire, for and on behalf of the United States, at a cost not exceeding \$40,000,000, the rights, privileges, franchises, concessions, grants of land, right-of-way, unfinished work, plants, and other property, real, personal, and mixed, of every name and nature, owned by the New Panama Canal Company, of France, on the Isthmus of Panama, and all its maps, plans, drawings, records on the Isthmus of Panama, and in Paris, including all the capital stock, not less, however, than \$5,863 shares of the Panama Railroad Company, owned by or held for the use of said canal company, provided a satisfactory title to all of said property can be obtained."

It thereupon became the duty of the president, in execution of this statute, to purchase the property specified from the New Panama Canal Company, of France, provided he could obtain a satisfactory title. The department of justice was instructed to examine the title, and after such an examination Attorney-General Knox reported that a satisfactory title could be obtained. Payment of the purchase price was thereupon made to the New Panama Canal Company, in accordance with the act of congress, and the property was conveyed by that company to the United States. It was no concern of the president, or of any officer of the executive department, to inquire as to what the New Panama Canal company did with the money which it received, as a matter of fact the New Panama Canal Company did distribute the money between its shareholders and the shareholders of the preceding Panama Canal Company, in accordance with the decree of a French court, and the records of the French court show who were the shareholders who received the money; but that is no concern of ours.

I call your attention to the accompanying statement as to the attempt to form an American company in 1899 for the purpose of taking over the property of the French company. This attempt proved abortive. There was no concealment in its effort to put through this plan; its complete failure and abandonment being known to everyone.

The important points set forth in the accompanying papers, and in the papers to which I have referred you, are as follows:

The investigation of the history, physical condition, and existing value of the enterprise by congress, resulting in the enactment of the law of 1902 authorizing the president to acquire the property for the sum of \$40,000,000 upon securing a satisfactory title and thereupon to undertake the work of construction; the failure of the Americanization of the enterprise in 1899; the transmission by me to the congress from time to time of full information and advice as to the relations of this government to transit across the Isthmus and under the treaties, as to the negotiations and final acquisition of the title and later as to the progress and condition of work of construction; the previous authorization of the sale to the United States by the stockholders of the new company and their subsequent ratification; the examination and approval of the title by Mr. Knox; the arrangements for payment through J. P. Morgan & Co., as the fiscal agents of this government, and the payment accordingly to the Bank of France upon proper official receipts to the liquidators acting under the decree of the French court, the French government body having jurisdiction in the matter; and, finally the subsequent apportionment and distribution of the fund to the creditors and stockholders of the two companies under that decree.

The Panama Canal transaction was actually carried through not by either the then secretary of state, Mr. John Hay, or the then secretary of war, Mr. Elihu Root, both of whom, however, were cognizant of all the essential features; but by the then attorney-general, Mr. P. C. Knox, the present senator from Pennsylvania. I directed or approved every action and am responsible for all that was done in carrying out the will of the congress; and the provisions of the law, enacted by congress after exhaustive examination and discussion, were scrupulously complied with by the executive. While the transaction was pending I saw Mr. Cromwell but two or three times, and my communications with him were limited to the exchange of purely formal courtesies. Secretary Hay occasionally saw him, in the same manner; I doubt whether Mr. Root held any conversation with him. The attorney-general saw him frequently, as he was counsel for the Panama Canal; their communications were official, as representing two sides. I enclose copies of my correspondence with Mr. William Dudley Foulke, who first brought these scandalous stories to my attention, and with Senator Knox and Mr. Cromwell, to whom I wrote, in response to the request of a gentleman who wished to know about the stockholders in the Panama Canal Company.

The title to the Panama Canal properties was vested in the new Panama Canal Company of France, which was the legal owner thereof, and the old or so-called DeLesseps Company had a large equity therein. The title was not in a New Jersey company nor in any other American company, nor did this government have any dealings with an American company through the affair.

The distribution of our payment of \$40,000,000 follows the award of arbitrators chosen by the new company and the liquidator, authorized by the decree of this same civil tribunal of the Seine, and providing for a determination of the proportionate division between the new and old companies. We paid the money through the New York banking house of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, acting as fiscal agents of this government, into the Bank of France in Paris. The receipts and accounts of our treasury department show the payment of the money into the Bank of France and account for the money being paid over to the liquidator appointed by the civil tribunal of the Seine and to the new Panama Canal Company of France, the proportion of the forty million dollars being 125,690,000 francs to the liquidator of the old company and 77,400,000 francs to the new Panama Canal Company of France in liquidation. In these payments we followed to the letter the decree of the governmental tribunal of France which had the authority to make such a decree, the civil tribunal of the Seine. We had neither desire nor authority to go behind this decree of this proper governmental body, as all the conflicting rights of the security holders of both companies had been settled by the decree of said court by ratification of

the arbitration which resulted in that division.

I wish to make as clear as possible and as emphatic as possible, the statement that we did not have anything to do with the distribution of a dollar of the \$40,000,000 we paid as regards any stockholder or bondholder of the French companies, save that we followed out the award of the arbitrators appointed in accordance with the decree of the French court which had dealt with the subject in awarding a certain proportion to the old company and a certain proportion to the new company. Any question concerning the stockholders, bondholders, or other beneficiaries of the proceeds of the sale was purely a question for the civil tribunal of the Seine, the French governmental body, which this nation had nothing whatever to do.

I transmit herewith lists of the documents in the possession of the department of state, the department of justice, and the department of war, so that, if the congress sees fit, it may direct that they be printed. They are, and always have been, open to the examination of any member of the congress. There is no object in printing them, but there is also no objection in printing them, save that it is a useless expense.

I also transmit a list of the documents furnished by Mr. Cromwell.

(Signed)
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The White House, Dec. 15, 1908.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Nominations Sent to the Senate Today.

Washington, Dec. 15—Following nominations of postmasters were sent to the senate by President Roosevelt today:

North Carolina—J. Walter Jones, North Wilkesboro.

Virginia—Charles H. Jones, Dryfork; Albert L. Taylor, Parkesley.

Kentucky—George W. Hutcheson, Lawrenceburg.

OLD PEOPLE NEED

Vinol

our famous Cod Liver and Peppermint of iron tonic, because it contains the very elements needed to rebuild wasting tissues and replace weakness with strength, and to cure chronic coughs and colds, and prevent pneumonia.

We are positive it will benefit every old person who will give it a trial. If it does not, we will refund their money on demand.

W. H. King Drug Co., Raleigh.

HEALTH INSURANCE

The man who insures his life is wise for his family.

The man who insures his health is wise both for his family and himself.

You may insure health by guarding it. It is worth guarding.

At the first attack of disease, which generally approaches through the LIVER and manifests itself in innumerable ways

TAKE

Tutt's Pills

And save your health.

the arbitration which resulted in that division.

I wish to make as clear as possible and as emphatic as possible, the statement that we did not have anything to do with the distribution of a dollar of the \$40,000,000 we paid as regards any stockholder or bondholder of the French companies, save that we followed out the award of the arbitrators appointed in accordance with the decree of the French court which had dealt with the subject in awarding a certain proportion to the old company and a certain proportion to the new company. Any question concerning the stockholders, bondholders, or other beneficiaries of the proceeds of the sale was purely a question for the civil tribunal of the Seine, the French governmental body, which this nation had nothing whatever to do.

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THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The White House, Dec. 15, 1908.

THE RUUD

furnishes a most agreeable way of keeping you in hot water.

THE RUUD INSTANTANEOUS AUTOMATIC GAS WATER-HEATER

now on exhibition in our office, furnishes hot water in every room at any hour of the day or night—an inexhaustible supply—turn on the faucet and the hot water is there to meet your needs, close the faucet and the expense of gas stops instantly. You do not need to re-heat your house; connect the Ruud to the piping already there and turn the faucet.

Made of cast iron, brass and copper, nothing to rust or wear out, with ordinary care it will last a life-time.

PHONE OR WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

COME IN AND SEE HOW IT WORKS.

Standard Gas and Electric Co.,

PHONES 228. 124 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Christmas Suggestions.

Lap Desks, Box Paper, Fountain Pens, Desk Sets, Mirrors, Picture Frames, etc.

Best line Post Card Albums and Christmas Cards in the city.

THE OFFICE STATIONERY COMPANY,

JAMES E. THIEM, Manager.
Capital City Phone 844F. Times Building. 15 E. Hargett Street.

Holiday Announcement!

:: DO YOUR ::
HOLIDAY SHOPPING NOW

It is not only wise—it is considerate. Stocks full, fresh and complete; at their best. Every advantage is to be gained by making your selections now—today.

Women's Felt Slippers, fur bound, beauties that combine comfort with necessity. Hand turn; in black, gray, and wine. Price, \$1.50.

Women's Bondoir, in black, red, and blue Kids. Price \$1.25.

Women's Evening Slippers, \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Women's Dress Shoes—a large showing. \$2.50 to \$4.00.

Men's Opera Slippers in black and tan. \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Men's Felt and Kid Romeo. \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Men's Dress Shoes. \$3.00 to \$6.00.

GIFTS FOR CHILDREN

It is impossible to mention here our many fancy Christmas Footwear effects for Boys', Misses', and Children's Shoes, Leggins, Soft Soles, and many other Christmas Toys that are useful, cost a little and last a long time. The prices are 50c. to \$3.00.

Herbert Rosenthal

"THE SHOE FITTER,"
Fayetteville Street.
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JUST RECEIVED

A NEW LOT OF

Ladies' Coat Suits

On account of our tremendous selling out of the same on last Friday we had to make a special and speedy order in response of which the early express brought us garments that are also unsurpassable for the styles and workmanship. To satisfy all of our disappointed patrons we are going to sell these also at greatly reduced prices. Come soon tomorrow before they are picked over again.

OUR SPECIAL SALE

of Ladies' Long Coats is still going on. Forty per cent. off from entire stock.

THE LADIES FURNISHING CO.,

THE ONLY CREDIT HOUSE IN TOWN.
115 E. Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.
Below Rosenthal's Grocery Store.