

**THE EVENING TIMES.**  
**RALEIGH, N. C.**  
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**YESTERDAY'S CIRCULATION, 5,400.**

**BROWNSVILLE AGAIN.**

The investigation that the war department is making into the Brownsville shooting affair seems to be about to uncover the real perpetrators of the crime. The report of special investigator Herbert J. Brown, transmitted to the senate yesterday contains the confession of one of the men, Boyd Congers, that he with four others were the leaders in the raid on Brownsville. The confession was obtained last June through a detective and was partly corroborated in the presence of witnesses, but before the detective could finish his work Congers became suspicious and refused to give any further evidence incriminating himself. However, other detectives, including Mr. Brown, later got further information from Congers.

After Congers discovered that he had made his confession to a detective he tried to commit suicide, declaring the other negroes would kill him. Falling in this he wrote to Senator Foraker and received a reply which he "constructed to mean that he should stick to his original story, told before the senate committee, at all hazards, and there he stands." But Mr. Brown says he has every reason to believe the first confession is genuine and "gives for the first time the true secret history of the Brownsville raid."

Besides the Foraker letter the report says that there are evidences of similar encouragement from other sources to "stick to the lies told at Brownsville and before the senate committee."

As to the extent of the work being done by the department to get at the exact truth, the report says that "we have located over 130 of these ex-soldiers and have been in thirty states in quest of information." The results in entirety are submitted with the report. But the work is not finished and the department will continue in its efforts to secure direct evidence.

Submitting the report, the president, who has all along been consistent in this matter, says:

"This report enables us to fix with tolerable definiteness at least some of the criminals who took the lead in the murderous shooting of private citizens at Brownsville. It establishes clearly the fact that the colored soldiers did the shooting; but upon this point further record was unnecessary, as the fact that the colored soldiers did the shooting has already been established beyond all possibility of doubt. The investigation has not gone far enough to enable us to determine all the facts, and we will proceed with it; but it has gone far enough to determine with sufficient accuracy certain facts of enough importance to make it advisable that I place the report before you. It appears that almost all the members of Company B must have been actively concerned in the shooting, either to the extent of being participants or to the extent of virtually encouraging those who were participants. As to Companies C and D, there can be no question that practically every man in them must have had knowledge that the shooting was done by some of the soldiers of B Troop, and possibly by one or two others in one of the other troops. This concealment was itself a grave offense, which was greatly aggravated by their testifying before the senate committee that they were ignorant of what they must have known. Nevertheless, it is to be said in partial extenuation that they were probably bowed by threats, made by the more desperate of the men who had actually been engaged in the shooting, as to what would happen to any man who failed to protect the wrongdoers. Moreover, there are circumstances tending to show that these misguided men were encouraged by officers to persist in their course of concealment and de-

trator he had learned the value of architects and engineers and employed them in his work. "Now," he said, "that I am governor I propose to secure the advice of architects. I want you to come as an educational architect and put me in touch with other educational architects. A large part of my duty will be to develop the school system of Arkansas, and I wish to avail myself of the best possible counsel. I am pursuing the same course regarding other matters of importance, the railroad-rate question, for example. I propose to consult men who are best informed regarding railroad rates."

As with these, so with other matters with which he is confronted. He proposes to secure the advice of experts on all matters.

As to educational matters, he, in company with the state superintendent of education and the president of the state university, has visited a number of the leading educational institutions of the country to study their methods, with the thought always foremost in his mind as to how such methods could be applied to the needs of Arkansas.

When asked to go into the presidential campaign, he refused, saying that he was governor-elect of the state and out of politics and that it was his duty to give all his time to the state.

He refused to compromise the railroad-rate question. The passenger rate was fixed at two cents a mile. The courts granted an injunction and allowed three cents. The railroads offered to compromise on a basis of two and a half cents. Donaghey refused, saying that he was anxious for the railroads of the state to make sufficient returns on their investment to allow them to serve the state in the best possible way. He wanted the question thoroughly studied and then a just and fair rate established.

Such is the platform the man and the manner of his work and his methods of procedure. We shall hear more of Mr. Donaghey and more of the state of Arkansas before his term of office expires, and may his tribe increase.

**A BUSINESS GOVERNOR.**

Arkansas' new governor, Mr. George W. Donaghey, gives promise of doing great things for his state. He is going about the duties of his office in a business-like and thorough manner and his methods are attracting a great deal of attention, not alone because they are unusual and so different from the program usually followed, but because of their very soundness.

Arkansas, after going the way of most states politically, being, perhaps better than some and worse than others, decided to make a change and instead of having a political administration, to have a business administration, with the development of the state's great resources as the dominant idea. The World's Work for December tells, editorially, of the outcome of this determination on the part of the people for a more progressive administration of the state affairs.

Responding to the public sentiment Mr. Donaghey entered the race before the primary, was nominated by a large majority and elected in September.

Mr. Donaghey is classed as a "self-made" man. He began life as a carpenter, became a contractor and builder on a large scale, made money and is now estimated to be worth half a million dollars. His conduct through all his money-making has been such that not a word can be said against him; on the contrary, even those who oppose him declare him to be of irreproachable character and of unselfish purpose, while his sound business judgment is admitted by all.

Such in brief is the platform which the democrats of Arkansas have adopted as a guide for the future and the man whom they have chosen to carry it into effect.

The story as to how he has gone about the work in the few months he has had to work in since the election is interesting and shows the sincerity of the man and his desire to do the work his people have called him to do.

Shortly after he was elected he invited the secretary of the General Education Board to visit Arkansas. He told the secretary that as a con-

trator he had learned the value of architects and engineers and employed them in his work. "Now," he said, "that I am governor I propose to secure the advice of architects. I want you to come as an educational architect and put me in touch with other educational architects. A large part of my duty will be to develop the school system of Arkansas, and I wish to avail myself of the best possible counsel. I am pursuing the same course regarding other matters of importance, the railroad-rate question, for example. I propose to consult men who are best informed regarding railroad rates."

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The day of the airship is almost upon us. If the plans of a German company materialize. This company proposes to establish, early next year, three airship lines, connecting twenty-four cities. Airships have been ordered, each ship capable of carrying fifteen passengers, exclusive of crew. A news dispatch contains the following information:

"The first line will start at Friedrichshafen and include Nuremberg, Leipzig, Berlin, Hamburg, Bremen, Cologne, Coblenz, Mayence, Frankfurt, Mannheim and Strasburg, returning from the last named town to Friedrichshafen.

"The second line will include Friedrichshafen, Munich, Nuremberg, Ploover, Dresden, Berlin, Magdeburg, Hanover, Gassel, Frankfurt, Mayence, Metz, Strasburg and Struttgart.

"The third will cover Friedrichshafen, Wurzburg, Gotha, Brunswick, Hamburg, Kiel, Flensburg and Copenhagen.

"Special stations have been established at all of these towns, in which the airships can land."

The appointment of W. J. Adams, of Carthage, to the judgeship to succeed Judge Walter H. Neal, gives general satisfaction. The expressions of the press are very cordial and the new judge enters upon his duties with the good will of all. He is a lawyer of splendid attainments, and an exemplary gentleman and it is believed will do honor to the position which he has been called to fill.

**PRESS COMMENT**

**The Clean Town.**

Several years ago the women of Lincolnton got together in a cleaning up movement and the county court house was the object of their first attack. They made a thorough job of it and the natives were surprised at the appearance of things when next court met. Then they organized a civic improvement league and set about putting the whole town in order. Lincolnton took the lead in the civic improvement movement. The members of the league have now adopted a plan of cleaning the town four times a year. The first "Cleaning Day" will be December 31, when the town "will put on a clean dress for Christmas." There will be one cleaning day in spring, summer, autumn and winter. On these days the league will put a wagon into service to collect and haul off the litter from streets and premises, the result of a general sweeping up by the women of Lincolnton is not kept clean, and

**A Dimple Maker**  
 Find a child with dimples and chubby arms and legs and you find a healthy child. Find one with drawn face and poor, thin body and you see one that needs

**Scott's Emulsion**  
 Your doctor will tell you so. Nothing helps these thin, pale children like Scott's Emulsion. It contains the very element of fat they need. It supplies them with a perfect and quickly digested nourishment. It brings dimples and rounded limbs.

**MANICURE SETS--**  
 A necessity for your dresser. Prices from 10c. to \$1.00.

**THE RICKS DRUG COMPANY.**  
 Both Phones.

and attractive, it will not be the fault of its women and its civic league.—Charlotte Chronicle.

**The Country Demands Government Control of Pies.**

Mr. Roosevelt has appointed nearly everybody on some "wind of commission" or other. We have had the coal strike commission, the labor commission, the stock-yards commission, the Panama commission, the keep commission, the country life commission, the waterways commission, the myways commission, and the conservation commission. But he has overlooked the ladies in the large number of commissions appointed to preserve the nation. Now let him do the women justice, and appoint a national pie, pickle, and preserve commission. If we waste our resources and let the reckless and greedy destroy our forests of rhu-barb, beds of potatoes, pumpkin fields and deposits of mince-meat, how can we expect to leave any pie for future generations? We who have had the blessings of pie can hardly picture the horrors of existence in a pieless age. When our ovens are cold and our pie factories are deserted, with gaunt, hungry men walking about our streets, how can we face the future?

The government investigations show that we have timber enough left to last 30 years, coal enough for half a century and water enough to wash in and drink a hundred years. But our present supplies of pies, pickles and preserves must be carefully guarded, in order that this priceless heritage handed down from our forefathers may be transmitted undiminished to our descendants.

"Government control of pie, pickles and preserves!" that is the slogan. The federal government must have a bureau of pies and an army of pie inspectors to go into every kitchen and bakery and see that the pies are kept up to the government standard. Dr. H. W. Wiley must make a report showing that all the pies now in use are deadly poison, and that the people who ate pie a hundred years ago are dead. So, there.

Let us have the United States national and supreme pie, pickle and preserve commission, and let us have it now!—Baltimore Sun.

**Waterways Bonds.**

The voice of Cannon the reactionary is the one voice that has yet been lifted in opposition to the proposal of making a great bond issue to finance a program of systematic waterways development. The president, the vice-president and the president-elect favor such an issue, and national sentiment appears to be overwhelmingly behind them. Cannon's argument is that extravagance would spring from large appropriations made to carry out a general policy rather than for specific purposes. This is certainly plausible, but the reverse is quite as likely to be true. An orderly schedule of improvements, framed broadly to balance assured funds against large national needs, might well act as a stimulus to close financing and a check to waste. Certainly, it is not likely that greater extravagance would result from a bond plan than under the present system of yearly appropriation distributed under the rules of the pork barrel.

Waterways bonds would no doubt sell at par on a 2 per cent. basis, as the Panama Canal bonds have done. The present proposal is to run the issue over 10 years, putting out \$50,000,000 each year—not an excessive allotment as against an annual budget calling for expenditures to \$9 times that amount. That money, spent on rivers, channels and harbors, however raised, is a rich investment, no one doubts. The wonderful service that the Erie Canal did for New York City is waiting to repeat itself, in greater or less measure, elsewhere. The cheapness of water transportation has been the secret of the upbuilding of many prosperous centers. John A. Fox's strong address before the congress yesterday had particularly to do with the south. Our waterways, he said, are "an asset worth more to us in the coming era of prosperity than anything else we possess." And this general statement he backed up with figures showing the enormous increase of business in nine southern harbors, where money had been spent for general improvement and development. It is the evidence of our national

**Matchless Stocks**  
 Of Useful Gifts and Large Assortments of Practical and Fanciful Holiday Specialties.

**A Christmas Word--buy as soon as you can, and as early as you can--the wisdom of this advice should lead to extra efforts to follow it--Come Early.**

**FIXINGS FOR MEN.**  
 When making gifts why not give something useful. Something practical. Something worth the while. You can get just the right things up in the best styles, at the lowest prices—for Christmas.

**FURS.**  
 A Woman's Christmas Gift, most appreciated. We make special efforts to produce the best of Furs, made up in the best styles, at the lowest prices—for Christmas.

**KID GLOVES.**  
 Long and Short, and all kinds of Walking, Riding, and Visiting Gloves are ready for your giving.

**FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN**  
 The Ready-to-Wear Department for Women and Children is teeming with useful, serviceable, practical, Christmas gifts.

We are closing out at greatly reduced prices our entire line of Coat Suits and Dresses. Now's the opportunity to get the bargains of bargains. Just in time for Christmas.

Separate Coats, Evening Coats, Skirts, Rain Coats, Velour Coats, Satin Coats, Misses' Coats, Children's Coats, make useful and sensible gifts and we are ready to supply you.

Gift specialties in Dress Goods and Satins. We have prepared for this gift trade in Dress Goods and Satins, and a most desirable gift can be chosen. The shades are the newest late winter colors and we show every new accessory to make them up. See them.

**GIFTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPERS**  
 Carpets of all kinds, Rugs and Art Squares, Curtains, Couch Covers, Lace Curtains, Blankets, Bed Quilts, Eider Down Quilts, Marseilles and Crochet Bed Quilts, etc., etc.

**HELPFUL GIFT HINTS.**  
 All kinds of Fancy Articles, Leather Goods, Fans, Belts, Umbrellas, Fancy Combs, Jewelry, Ruchings, Neck Wear, Hosiery in Silk, Lisle and Cotton, Scarfs and Scarfings, small wares, etc. Ribbons, and a full assortment of made-up Ribbon Articles.

**SHOES AS GIFTS**  
**THE PROPER THING**  
 Nothing so attests the thoughtful giver as providing for indoor and outdoor foot comfort of a friend. We are offering in our Shoe Department special attractions for the holidays. Shoes for the whole family—for all occasions.

Daniel Green's House Shoes and Slippers—a most sensible gift. \$1.00 and \$1.50 a pair.

**TABLE LINENS.**  
 What gift so acceptable to a housekeeper? Come here for a splendid assortment at moderate prices.

Linen Damask by the yard—Scotch, Irish, and German. All Linen Table Napkins to match.

Table Napkins by the dozen, at \$1.00 up to \$5.00 and over, for those who wish to give only Napkins.

**FANCY LINENS.**  
 Dainty new fancies in Scarfs, Fancy Cloths, Lunch Cloths, etc. etc.

Splendid Christmas stocks of Men's, Women's and Children's Handkerchiefs. Initial Handkerchiefs are standard Holiday gifts; the initial makes them individual.

Sweaters make a suitable, useful Christmas gift. See our white, all wool sweaters, at \$2.00 and \$2.50. They are worth the giving.

**ART SECTION MAGNIFICENTLY READY FOR CHRISTMAS.**

These articles are well chosen, nicely displayed, and moderately priced. A wonderful collection of beautiful things.

**Christmas in the Millinery Dep't**  
**MISS THOM'S HATS.**

The prettiest and best styles—all new and up-to-date—going really cheap. BIG REDUCTIONS ON ALL TRIMMED HATS AND FELT SHAPES. Come and see them.

**Dobbin-Ferrall Co**  
 123-125 Fayetteville Street.

slightenment that public opinion should have called out a comprehensive scheme of waterways development supported by government bonds. Investment in this field is so fruitful, so full of benefit to all the people, that in comparison with it money spent, for instance, on a gigantic navy seems waste wasted than ever. Times-Dispatch.

**Mrs. McRaney's Experience.**  
 Mrs. M. McRaney, Prentiss, Miss., writes: "I was confined to my bed for three months with kidney and bladder trouble, and was treated by two physicians but failed to get relief. No human tongue can tell how I suffered, and I had given up hope of ever getting well until I began taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. After taking two bottles I felt like a new person, and feel it my duty to tell suffering women what Foley's Kidney Remedy did for me."—King-Crowell Drug Co., Fayetteville and Hargett streets.

**NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE MULES.**

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by D. M. Johnson, on December 6th, 1907, recorded in Book 236 of the Register of Deeds' office of Wake County, the undersigned, The J. M. Pace Mule Company, will expose for sale and sell for cash to the highest bidder, at the court house door in Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, on Monday, 11th day of January, 1909, the following mules, to-wit: two black mare mules, six years old each, each weighing about 1,100 pounds; one sorrel mare mule nine years old, and one bay mare mule seven years old.

This 14th day of December, 1908.  
 THE J. M. PACE MULE CO.,  
 by S. B. SHEPHERD, Att'y.  
 t. a. w.—23 days.

**VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.**

By virtue of authority conferred by two orders, dated November 13, 1908, and November 23, 1908, respectively, in the civil action No. 619, S. D., pending in the Superior Court of Wake County, N. C., entitled J. R. Holder against George M. Harden, I will on **THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1908**, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, all that tract of land on the east side of Louisa Road, just beyond the Norfolk & Southern Railway station called "Famlico Junction," about one mile north of the city of Raleigh, in House Creek Township, Wake County, N. C., adjoining the lands of Willis H. Whitaker, Kimbro Jones, Mrs. Laura Gill and others, situated on the waters of Crabtree Creek and lying on the south side thereof, and bounded by a line as follows: Beginning on said Crabtree Creek on the line of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad; running thence south along the line of said railroad to its intersection with the public or county road leading from Raleigh to Louisa, as formerly located; thence along the line of said public road, as formerly located, northwardly to the said Crabtree Creek; thence down along with said creek to the first station, containing 83 acres, or less, and being the same conveyed by Willis H. Whitaker to said Harden and Holder, by deed registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wake County, N. C., in Book 214, at Page 373.

Also one pair of mules, a lot of farming implements and farm supplies, an itemized list of which is in the hands of the undersigned, where it can be seen.

Said farm embraces about 10 or 12 acres of young pine timber.

Time of sale, 12 o'clock m.

Place of sale, County Courthouse door, in Raleigh, N. C.

This November 30, 1908.

JOHN W. HARDEN,  
 Receiver of Harden & Holder.

We consent to and approve the foregoing advertisement and the sale thereon provided for.

GEO. M. HARDEN,  
 J. R. HOLDER.

**MULES FOR SALE.**

By virtue of authority conferred by two orders, dated November 13, 1908, and November 23, 1908, respectively, in the civil action No. 619, S. D., pending in the Superior Court of Wake County, N. C., entitled J. R. Holder against George M. Harden, I will at 12 o'clock m. on Saturday, January 2, 1909, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the County Court House door in Raleigh, N. C., two blue mare mules about 6 years old; also one pair mare mules about 7 years old—one a light bay and the other a dun color; and also one pair bay mare mules—one about 6 and the other about 7 years old. All of said mules having formerly been in the possession of W. M. Hinton.

This December 12, 1908.

JOHN W. HARDEN,  
 Receiver of Harden & Holder.  
 Daily 4 t. s.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF HARDEN & HOLDER.**

By order of the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina, dated November 13, 1908, made in an action in said court, wherein J. R. Holder is plaintiff and George M. Harden is defendant, the undersigned, J. W. Harden, was appointed receiver of the copartnership theretofore existing between said J. R. Holder and George M. Harden and of its business and of all the property, assets and effects of the same, and pursuant to said order notice is hereby given to all the creditors of said copartnership to present and make proof to the undersigned as such receiver of their respective claims against said copartnership, on or before Thursday, January 14, 1909. All persons indebted to said copartnership are hereby notified to make prompt payment to the undersigned as such receiver.

This November 13, 1908.

J. W. HARDEN,  
 Receiver of Harden & Holder, at No. 123-125 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.