

PANAMA CANAL

WILL COST \$200,000,000 ACCORDING TO LATEST IMPROVED PLANS.

TO BE OPENED IN 1914

Locks to Be Enlarged and Canal Otherwise Changed from Original Plans—Will Increase Cost Materially.

The Panama Canal will probably cost \$200,000,000 before it is completed. The original estimate was \$145,000,000, but as the work has progressed it has been found necessary to change the plans in many particulars, so as to strengthen the structure, and these changes will probably raise the cost to the figure named. Present indications point to the completion of the canal in 1914.

Representative James R. Mann of Illinois was one of the Congressional party which went to the isthmus recently to inspect the work in progress. At the request of the President and Speaker Cannon he gave particular attention to the Gatun dam, which was severely criticized at the last session of Congress. The charge was then made that this dam was to be built on a foundation of mud and would therefore be unsafe. Mr. Mann is satisfied after his investigation that the dam will be thoroughly sound. In discussing the conditions as he found them at Panama, Mr. Mann said:

"Conditions in Panama are in the most excellent shape. Colonel Goethals has proved himself a master mind. The organization is almost perfect. The discipline is good. The enthusiasm of the employees is great. Every one there seems to be imbued with the spirit of intense energy. Up to the beginning of the present year the work was preparatory, but now the actual construction work is going on.

"A comparison with the work of the French company is instructive. After the French had been at work three years, in October, 1885, they took out of the Culebra cut 227,000 cubic yards of dirt. In October, 1886, they took out 172,000 cubic yards. In October 1910 we took out 825,000 cubic yards. The rainfall was about the same as in 1886. During the calendar year 1886 the French took out of the Culebra cut 3,057,000 cubic yards, while we removed during the year ended October 31 last 7,890,000 cubic yards.

"The main excavation made by the French was not in the Culebra cut, but easy work near the Carrizal Sea. Ours has been in the cut, and mostly rock excavation. Mr. Randolph, one of the board of consulting engineers, estimated the average capacity of the steam shovels at 9500 yards a month, while in October last one of our shovels took out 37,357 cubic yards of rock and another 39,615 of rock and earth.

"We saw the work at the worst time of the year and yet there was a constant movement of empty trains from the dumps to the shovels and of loaded ones from the shovels to the dumps. The work has now progressed to such an extent that even the lift of the track towards the embankment is done by machinery and in short order.

"During the last year we have removed about one-seventh of the material to be excavated from the cut, and our full complement of machinery is not yet installed.

"I gave special study to the Gatun dam locks and spillways and brought home with me a large number of samples of clay and rock which I gathered by the side of these works. Major Sibert, who is in charge of the Gatun works under Colonel Goethals, is like his chief, exhibiting great genius. Apparently no move is made without thorough knowledge of the conditions. From the borings which have been made with diamond drills, it is certain that the foundations of the great locks is rock.

"There are numerous problems in connection with the locks and dams which are not yet worked out, but the care with which the engineers in charge are proceeding leaves no doubt that, when fully determined, the plans will be beyond proper criticism. The problems yet unsolved relate only to expense, and not to the ability to construct safe locks and dams.

"At the rate of progress already established, the Culebra cut can easily be excavated within six years. It is probable that by the Spring of 1911 they can turn water into the new Gatun Lake. That will enable them to excavate a considerable section of the canal by dredging. There is no reason to doubt, unless some improbable pestilence should seize the isthmus, that the canal will be finished and ready for test within seven years, and probably even sooner.

"The original estimate for finishing the canal was \$145,000,000, but it will be necessary to modify in many respects the suggested plans of the original commission and board in order to insure greater safety of construction. This will add considerably to the expense.

"The consulting board provided locks 95 feet in width and 300 feet in length. It is estimated that ships 25 per cent larger than the Lusitania could go through them. We have al-

ready provided for enlarging the locks to 100 by 1000 feet, which would take a ship 50 per cent larger than the Lusitania."

When Uncle Sam purchased the Panama Canal from the French he obtained the biggest bargain in the century, according to Representative Taylor, of Alabama. Mr. Taylor, who is a member of the appropriations committee, has also just returned from a trip to the Canal zone. In an interview he said:

"I was simply amazed at the work I saw going ahead with such rapid strides under the Army engineers. When the President gave the work to the Army constructors he took a great step in the right direction.

"From what I personally saw and was told on the authority of men who are on the job and know what they are talking about, the big ditch will be done in 1914.

"It is a pity that everybody who is interested in the subject cannot make a trip to the isthmus to see the work at its best. When the water is let in there will be a lake 51 feet deep with an area of 170 square miles, between the Gatun Dam and the Culebra Cut. On that lake all the navies afloat could find maneuvering space, and I am confident that in time it will become the greatest drydocking rendezvous in the world.

"Before I went to the isthmus I believed that the United States made a mistake in adopting the Panama project. I was in favor of the Nicaragua route. Now I am thoroughly and permanently converted."

MRS. BRADLEY IS "NOT GUILTY"

JURY SEEMED TO THINK SENATOR BROWN DESERVED HIS FATE.

A Washington special says: "Not guilty" was the verdict rendered Tuesday by the jury in the case of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with the murder of former United States Senator Arthur M. Brown, of Utah. Amid the applause of a crowd that filled the courtroom, Mrs. Bradley, with tear-dimmed eyes, was discharged from custody and a trial that has evoked National attention during the last three weeks was at an end.

Throughout its deliberations the jury stood at 11 to 1 for acquittal until the final ballot, when the lone juror who was holding out for some form of punishment, Juror Julius H. Prigg, gave in and the verdict of acquittal was agreed on.

Almost three-quarters of an hour before the time for the opening of court the courtroom began to fill with spectators, the majority being women. As the Judge entered the courtroom the crowd stood while the court clerk announced the opening of the court.

There was a brief suspense, the door opened and the jury filed in. The room was so quiet that a pin could have been heard to drop. All eyes were fastened on the jury and all necks were craned in that direction.

Justice Stafford warned those present to avoid any demonstration. Meantime, the jury waited to deliver its verdict.

"Gentlemen of the jury," asked the clerk, "have you reached a verdict?"

"We have," answered the foreman. "What is your verdict? Is the defendant guilty or not guilty?"

Every person in the courtroom, from Judge to spectators, almost breathlessly awaited the reply.

"Not guilty," replied the foreman firmly, and "not guilty" replied every one of the jurors.

For a moment in the intensity of the excitement no word could be heard then the suspense was over and a murmuring "thank God" from a group of women who sat on the front benches was heard through the courtroom and was the signal for a demonstration.

The jury was then discharged and Mrs. Bradley released from custody. She was immediately surrounded by men and women from among the spectators, who pressed upon her their congratulations. She thanked them for their congratulations and expressed her relief at the conclusion of the trial. Meanwhile an automobile was waiting at a side door and through a lane of curious spectators she was escorted to the car, where, joined by her counsel and several women friends, smiling and bowing to them as they called to her, she left the courtroom.

Mrs. Bradley herself expressed gratitude over the outcome of the trial, which she had confidently anticipated, and when asked what her plans were, replied that there was very little mapped out.

Attorney George Hoover, of her counsel, said that he felt the verdict was in accordance with the law and the evidence. He began work on the case almost a year ago and the result, he said, was the culmination that he and his associates had expected. He had not had at any time, he added, any fear of the outcome.

United States District Attorney Baker, in discussing the verdict, said: "Mrs. Bradley was given a fair and impartial trial. Twelve men on the jury have declared her not guilty, and that ends the case, so far as the Government is concerned."

Mrs. Bradley will leave shortly for Goldfield, Nev., to join her sister.

Senator Clay Wednesday introduced a resolution in the Senate calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to supply the Senate with a list of National banks which are United States depositories, and the amount deposited in each during the year.

CHARTER DEFEATED

EXCISE LAW ALSO, DESPITE A HARD CAMPAIGN AND BIG MEETINGS.

VOTERS ABHOR A CLUB

The Claim Made and the Count Indicates that Such is the Belief of Many Oregon City Voters.

The election in Oregon City Monday was one of the most hotly contested in years. Almost the entire vote of the city went to the polls and voted, one way or other. A total vote of 771 was cast and the registration is said to be but 800.

The contest for Mayor was the leading one between candidates. Dr. Carl received 550 votes, while his opponent, John W. Loder, was given but 221. The result of this contest fools no one unless it is the friends of Loder. The late day at which he entered the field handicapped him from the start.

After the contest for Mayor came the fight over the excise law. Friends of the measure made a hard fight, and at the last considerable feeling was manifested. It was beaten in a vote of 260 for and 481 against. In the Third, or residence ward, this measure carried, having nine votes majority, but the overwhelming vote against in the other wards snowed it under beyond recognition.

All three of the Charter amendments went down to defeat. The friends of the measures fought gamely to the last but several days before election it was recognized by the opponents that something out of the ordinary must needs happen to save more than one, and the result shows that at no time within the past ten days was there a chance for any one of them.

The vote was as follows:

For Mayor.
W. E. Carl—First ward, 235; Second, 229; Third, 86; total, 550.
John W. Loder—First ward, 68; Second, 98; Third, 55; total, 221.
Carl's majority over Loder, 329.

Excise Ordinance.
For—First ward, 73; Second, 115; Third, 72; total, 260.
Against—First ward, 215, Second, 203; Third, 63; total, 481.
Majority against excise, 221.

Ordinance to Bond City.
For—First ward, 107; Second, 130; Third, 54; total, 291.
Against—First ward, 162; Second, 164; Third, 72; total, 398.
Majority against, 107.

Ordinance Raising Salaries.
For—First ward, 75; Second, 83; Third, 52; total, 190.
Against—First ward, 92; Second, 219; Third, 95; total, 397.
Majority against, 207.

Ordinance for Sewer Districts.
For—First ward, 82; Second, 106; Third, 44; total, 232.
Against—First ward, 184; Second, 186; Third, 86; total, 356.
Majority against, 224.

C. W. Friedrich was elected Councilman for the one-year term in the Third ward over A. S. Hunt by a majority of 33. Frank Betzell was elected for the three-year term without opposition. In the First ward J. E. Jack was elected Councilman without a contest. In the Second ward there was no opposition to the candidacy of Edward Sheahan for the three-year term and William R. Logus for the one-year term. M. D. Latourette was re-elected Treasurer without opposition.

Milwaukie Rebukes Meddlers.

At the election in Milwaukie Monday the Citizen's ticket was elected by a majority of more than two to one over the Good Government League ticket. The total vote cast was 120. There was no contest except on the aldermen. The result may be interpreted to mean that the voters of Milwaukie approve of the general policy of Mayor Shindler and the past Council in conducting the affairs of the town.

Canby is now a dry town after the hottest fight in the history of local municipal elections. J. F. Mitts, the Prohibition candidate for Mayor, won out over his opponent by the narrow margin of two votes. The four Councilmen who are opposed to saloons, were elected by majorities ranging from 7 to 10. The new charter was adopted and the bonding propositions also carried. Following are the new municipal officers: Mayor, J. F. Mitts; Treasurer, F. Zollner; Assessor, Geo. Knight; Councilmen, F. T. Fisher, F. H. Hilton, Charles Lucke and Frank Weed.

CRITICISM FOR FINANCIAL SYSTEM

"The condemnation of your system is found in the fact that your banks have more reserves and are far stronger today than they were before the panic. This has been a bankers' panic, caused by their fears of your currency system. While your industrial progress has been temporarily checked, the rebound from the pres-

ent decline will be sharp and your prosperity will be continued. A central bank of issue is the remedy for your currency troubles, and the United States will ultimately come to it."

With this statement, Prince Andre Poniatowski, president of the French Finance Corporation, who is in New York to inquire into the financial and industrial conditions now existing, succinctly expressed himself on the present monetary system. The Prince Monday returned from Washington, where he went after his arrival from France, to confer with President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou. He declined to discuss his conferences at Washington, though it is understood they had to do with the financial situation.

New Factory Assured.

Molalita's condensed milk factory is an assured thing. The \$12,000 stock has all been taken. Stockholders meeting to be held on Wednesday of this week to perfect organization and decide on the ground on which to locate the plant. Work will begin immediately thereafter, and as soon as the machinery can be installed the plant will be put in operation. Save up your milk.

NEW YORK CITY WILL BE DRY

IF THIS DECISION HOLDS GOOD THE METROPOLIS WILL HAVE A PURITAN SUNDAY.

If the decision of Justice O'Gorman, of the New York Supreme Court, is upheld, there will be absolutely no amusements of any kind allowed in New York on Sundays. Being a civil case, an application of the city for the revocation of the license of the Victoria Theater, the decision is not appealable, but there are many ways to get the matter before the Court of Appeals and there it will doubtless go. The arrest of a manager for giving a Sunday performance, being a criminal proceeding, would be appealable.

Under this decision all public entertainments on Sunday are illegal in New York. This not only applies to theaters but to Sunday night concerts at the two opera-houses, where the great stars render classic music, and to symphony concerts, such as those given by Walter Damrosch's orchestra at Carnegie Hall. In fact no performance in a public place, be it theatrical, musical or anything else, is permissible.

It is estimated that 150,000 persons attend vaudeville performances and concerts in New York every Sunday afternoon and evening during the winter. In the summer, when the various nearby summer resorts are in full blast, this number is increased to perhaps a half million.

Under the decision these people will be deprived of their regular Sunday afternoon and evening entertainments. Lawyers say that the decision would even prevent Sunday afternoon band concerts in the public parks. It is proposed, in the case of the decision is finally upheld by the Court of Appeals, to ask the Legislature to pass a law providing for local option in the matter of Sunday entertainments. The law under which Justice O'Gorman's decision was rendered has been on the statute books for 47 years, but never before has it been so drastically interpreted.

OUR BANKS IN FINE CONDITION

Under the head of "Bouquets for the Bank" the Telegram has the following to say for the First National Bank in Oregon City:

Claud Gatch, of Salem, National Bank Examiner, was in the city today inspecting the affairs of the First National Bank, and at the conclusion of his examination he congratulated the principal owners of the institution, Messrs. D. C. & C. D. Latourette, and he said that he had not visited a bank during the last six months that was as strong in coin reserves, or one that was in a sounder condition.

Not only are these facts true concerning the First National but they are also true of the Oregon City Bank. The latter is a State institution and not subject to the United States examiners, but only to the new State examiners that will begin their labors the first of the year. But the finances at both our local banks were never in better condition, according to the statements of those who should know, and we think figures given out are entirely reliable. The holidays are not needed by our local banks except in so far as other banks will not pay them. They never had more money on hand in the history of the banks than at this time, and they have an abundant supply of money for the usual business at this or any other season.

Some of the larger advertisers spend fortunes for space in high class publications. For instance, a single page in one issue of the "Chicago News," costs \$1141.56; in the "New York American," \$980.00; in the "New York Herald," \$698.25; in "Collier's Weekly," \$1600.00; in the "Saturday Evening Post," \$1800.00; in the "Delinquent," \$1300.00; in the "Woman's Home Companion," \$1800.00; in the "Youth's Companion," \$2400.00; in the "Ladies Home Journal," \$4000.00. Notwithstanding the high prices charged no publisher can guarantee anything in the way of returns.

LARGER BUSINESS

BIG INDUSTRIES THROUGHOUT COUNTRY, WHILE CURTAILING, EXPECT GOOD TRADE.

FOUR MILLION IN CASH

To Be Spent By the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association—Ohio Cities Report Good Foreign Business.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 2.—Among manufacturers of iron, steel, machine tools and machinery there is a general belief that the present depression will not be so prolonged as in previous periods of stagnation in business. Careful inquiry made by correspondents of the Iron Trade Review in many cities of the United States reveal a somewhat better feeling, especially as to financial conditions. There will, however, be further curtailments of production, especially in pig iron, steel and semi-finished materials, but aside from plants which manufacture such products the numbers of closed concerns are not large, although there is a general reduction of hours of working and the number of employees. Curtailment of pig iron production, has proceeded at a rapid rate in the East, and in Eastern Pennsylvania 60 per cent of the furnaces have been put out of blast within a few weeks. The United States Steel Corporation now has 50 of its 95 workable furnaces out of blast, and several more are expected to be blown out within a few days. The Republic Iron & Steel Co. will start its Youngstown plants tomorrow, and has resumed operations at its East St. Louis plant with one-third of the number of employees, but expects to put on an additional large force next Monday.

With approximately 30,000 men out of employment in St. Louis and 10,000 in East St. Louis and the announcement that the various industries of the North American Company in St. Louis will lay off an additional 1500

men, comes the cheering announcement that the St. Louis Terminal Association will expend \$4,000,000 in construction of viaducts, tracks and bridges. The American Steel Foundry's plant at Granite City, Ill., is closed down permanently. In Cincinnati and vicinity there have been very few actual shutdowns, but many plants are running with reduced forces or on short time. Unfilled orders are sufficient to keep the plants going for another 30 days, on short time, but new business is light.

From Cincinnati, Columbus and New England cities come reports that orders from foreign lands are doing much to make up for loss of domestic trade. At Worcester, the center of the machine tool industry of New England, the banks have not actually felt the lack of cash, but a number of plants have curtailed production. In Milwaukee about 4000 men are out of employment. The Milwaukee plant of the National Enameling & Stamping Company, which has just shut down, does not expect to resume until after January 1. Reports from Cleveland, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Dayton, Detroit, Indianapolis, Louisville, Philadelphia, Syracuse and Toronto indicate that there is a general but gradually decreasing embarrassment on account of lack of currency. The almost universal report is that conditions have improved during the last week or ten days, and there is more confidence in the future. Indianapolis seems to be in an especially good condition. In Philadelphia the Baldwin Locomotive Works, which has had 22,000 men in its employ for the last two years, has arranged to discontinue its night force. At Syracuse a number of plants are working nights and have more than they can do.

Hold-Up Near Gresham.

John Lyle and Edward Karske were held up near Construction Camp No. 4 of the new Mount Hood Railroad, one and a half miles northwest of Gresham at 6:30 o'clock Saturday night. The robber fired three shots, one striking Lyle in the left knee. The robber took \$36 and a watch from Lyle and \$1 from Karske. The men who were held up suspect a man named Otto Olson, who was working there and who left the camp. He was seen near Fairview and it is thought he went there to catch an O. R. & N. train. Deputy Sheriff Emory of Gresham, and a posse are trying to catch him. Lyle was taken to Gresham by Mr. Neal, a farmer, and given medical attention.

The son of James Stephenson, of Roseburg, fell while playing leap frog Saturday and broke his arm.

HOLIDAY BARGAINS

Last June we bought the largest and most expensive assortment of goods suitable for Christmas presents that we have ever laid in.

The financial flurry—now happily passing away—has shortened the Holiday season so much that the only way to clean this stock up is to put prices on it which will leave us no profit. This we would much rather do than carry it over to another year.

THE LIST

- FRAMED PICTURES, should sell at from 50c to \$20, now 25c to \$12
- UNFRAMED PICTURES, should sell from 25c to \$4, now 10c to \$2.50
- LADIES FINGER PURSES, should sell at from 75c to \$3, now 50c to \$5
- LADIES HAND BAGS, (Real Alligator and Pure Seal) should sell at from \$1.50 to \$16.50, now.....\$1 to \$12
- COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES, should sell at from 75c to \$8, now.....50c to \$5
- HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, should sell at 75c to \$8, now 50c to \$5
- JEWEL BOXES, should sell at from 75c to \$8, now.....50c to \$5
- BOYS' POCKET KNIVES, should sell at from 25c to \$3, now 15c to \$2
- MCLAUGHLIN FOUNTAIN PENS, should sell at 1.50, now....\$1.00
- GUARANTEED GOLD PENS, (Ladies or Gentlemen's) should sell at \$1.50, now.....\$1.00

Our stock also contains Parker Fountain Pens, Gilletts Safety Razor sets at \$5.00, Yankee sets at \$2.00 and Ever Ready sets at \$1.00. Old style Razors from \$1.50 to \$5.00. Autograph Albums, Photograph Albums, Leather Music Rolls, Etc.

Howell & Jones

Reliable Druggists