

REPORTS MADE PUBLIC

Special Commission Finds Conditions in Splendid Shape.

ROOSEVELT MUCH PLEASED

Writes Each Member Personal Letter—Report Will Be Submitted to Congress With Recommendations.

OSTER BAY, Aug. 24.—President Roosevelt has made public a report submitted to him on August 2 by a special commission consisting of James Bronson Reynolds, Samuel B. Donnelly and Henry Beach Neidhard regarding conditions in Panama.

That the President is pleased with the report is shown in a letter which he sent to each member of the commission on Friday. He expressed particular pleasure over the fact that the commission upholds the administration of Colonel George E. Goethals, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and which the President has had a copy mailed to Colonel Goethals, requesting that the recommendations made by the commission be put in effect immediately as far as possible.

Wide Scope in Investigation.

The commission's report that it "inspected the entire line of the canal excavation from La Boca, the southern Pacific terminus, to Cristobal, the northern or Caribbean terminus, and traveled through the excavation several times, interviewing the men at work."

Indicating the scope of the inspection, the commission reports that it visited the "Government workshops, construction plants, warehouses, shipyard dredges, commissary stores, living quarters (such as hotels, messes, kitchens, camps), schools, clubhouses, courts, police stations and the convalescent home at Taboga."

President Roosevelt's letter to the investigators says:

"I doubt if there is any piece of work undertaken on behalf of the American people of recent years in which the American people have more reason to be proud than of the work done on the Panama Canal. The success has literally been a matter of days. Five years ago, when we undertook the task, no sane man would have dared to hope for the results which have already been achieved. The work itself has been advanced so expeditiously that we had ventured to predict, and the rapidity of the rate of progress has steadily increased."

Health Conditions Vastly Improved.

"Meanwhile the treatment of hygienic conditions on the Isthmus has been such as to make it literally the model for all work of this kind in tropical countries. Five years ago the Isthmus of Panama was a byword for unhealthfulness of the most deadly kind. At present the canal zone is one of the healthiest places on the globe, and the work which is being prosecuted with such tremendous energy is being carried on under conditions so favorable to the health and well-being of the workers that the mortality among them is abnormally small."

"Finally, in addition to the extreme efficiency of the work, under Colonel Goethals and his assistants and the extraordinary hygienic success achieved under Dr. Gorgas, there is the further and exceedingly gratifying fact that on the Isthmus the United States Government has been able to show itself a model employer. There are matters to correct, of course, as your trip showed, but on the other hand, it is true that the United States is looking after the welfare, health and comfort of those working for it as no other government has ever done in work of this character."

Great Difficulties Overcome.

In prefacing its report the commission says: "Work on the construction of the Isthmian canal has passed through two stages, those of planning and of preparation. It is now in the third stage, the stage of execution."

"Both the earlier stages required the presence of a large working force, necessarily quartered in temporary and makeshift camps, and under conditions of the most primitive. Because of the outbreak of the epidemic, the permanent equipment was not available. The terrible scourge of yellow fever, against which the French struggled in vain; the filthy and pest-breeding state of the principal Panamanian towns; the rough lumber camps and other hardships of the first two eras had been eliminated through the brilliant and persistent activity of the department of sanitation, the department of municipal engineering and the building department. Today we find yellow fever driven from the Isthmus, malaria and pneumonia greatly reduced and a high average of health."

"Although the Government's immediate object on the Isthmus is to dig the canal and erect living quarters for a temporary enterprise, it has in fact created comfortable homes and well organized social communities for its working forces."

Actual Progress of Work.

Of the progress of the work the report says: "This year over two and one-third million cubic yards were excavated in each of the winter months, the dry season in Panama, a million yards being approximately equal to a square mile one foot deep. To prepare this immense mass for removal 436 tons of dynamite were used per month, and to make the dirt fly to this extent 22 95-ton steam shovels, 37 10-ton, 15-ton and 24 other shovels were in constant use. A total of 431 cars and 302 locomotives moved this mass to the dumps. A fleet of 18 barges, 15 dredges and 11 other vessels were at work in the dredging service. In August 1907 and 707 at work for the Panama Railroad; total of 23,156."

GOES TO JAPAN FOR BRIDE

Frank Wakabayashi, of Hood River, Will Return in Spring.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Aug. 24.—(Special.)—Frank Wakabayashi, 34, a well-known Japanese resident at Hood River, left today on his way to Japan where he goes to be married. Mr. Wakabayashi states that he will return in the Spring accompanied by his wife.

All Complaints Looked Into.

In speaking of the morale of the service the report says: "From the outset we were strongly impressed by the spirit of good will and

loyalty of the employees inspired through the accessibility of the chief engineers Colonel G. W. Goethals to all complaints, and his prompt investigation in person or by deputy of all complaints made. This spirit of loyalty and interest in the work was evinced on many occasions and should be counted as an asset of the highest value to the Government in the accomplishment of its colossal work."

"The wage scale should be simplified, the grades reduced in number and the same pay and hours required for similar service for the Isthmian Canal Commission and the Panama Railroad. Which means of the existing complaints would be eliminated by the above-mentioned changes."

"The commission dwells at length on the difficulty of holding skilled workmen at the Isthmus, and in this respect says that the wage rates paid on the Isthmus are but 10 per cent higher than those paid on building construction work in the City of New York. It recommends that no reductions be made.

Regarding the number of hours the employees should be asked to work, the report says: "It is proper to record that we found the eight-hour law faithfully enforced in the entire service of the Isthmian Canal Commission."

"Investigating and disposing of complaints of the workmen, etc., the commission reports: "A labor secretary to the commission should be appointed whose duty it shall be to investigate all complaints in relation to conditions of the employment, subsistence and accommodations and to report thereupon to the chairman of the commission."

"Adequate compensation for those injured while at work on the Canal is recommended. As at present provided by law injured workmen are entitled to one year's pay, unless sooner able to resume work, and in case of death the widow, children and dependent persons receive the workman's wages for the remainder of the year. The commission finds this law inadequate regarding cases of permanent disability and recommends more liberal allowances."

In conclusion the commission states that it desires to emphasize three striking excellencies of the administration. These are:

"First—The recognition by the Government that the housing, feeding and health of its employees bear a vital relation to their economic and efficiency and as a consequence the Government has been able to take up and successfully carry on a work that had been abandoned by another government with a high average of health and working power of its employees."

"Second—The improved relationship between the Government and the employees which makes it now possible for the workmen to have his complaints investigated and if proved, rectified."

"Third—The liberal provision that is now made for relief in cases of temporary disability."

WILL CONFER IN BOSTON

HITCHCOCK AND PARTY LEADERS TO MAKE PLANS.

Gathering Part of General Plan to Keep Workers in Touch With Each Other.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Republican political activity in New England will center in this city during the next few days, when Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican National Committee, will confer with party leaders of the six New England States in regard to the aspects of the Presidential campaign, especially with reference to the coming elections in Vermont and Maine.

The gathering in Boston is part of the general plan of campaign by which Chairman Hitchcock expects to place himself in touch with the party workers in all sections. He has been seen this morning at the West and Middle West.

It is also to be inferred that beyond learning how things politically are drifting in New England, there will be questions asked as to what can be done in the way of helping the campaign financially. It is expected, however, that the pre-election situation in Vermont and Maine will form the main topic of discussion.

FAILS TO FIND LOST BOY

Convict Leads Officers on Fruitless Trip to Cabin in Mountains.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 24.—Convict James Breen made his last attempt at locating lost Cecil Brittain yesterday, and will begin the serving of his five-year sentence in the penitentiary at the close of which he will probably be tried for selling one of Brittain's horses while engaged in one of his wild goose chases, the penalty for which will run him one to ten years in the penitentiary.

Officers of the penitentiary took Breen yesterday to the mountains, near Tollgate, where he said the lost boy could be found. He directed the party to a cabin three miles from Tollgate, but it was unoccupied and showed no signs of occupancy for several months. Breen's excuse was that the boy, having the child had evidently moved camp to a point lower down the river in order to find better grass for their horses.

Warden Breen said that the boy yesterday located the incident so far as Breen is concerned.

MONEY FOR LABOR'S FIGHT

Central Federated Union Acts on Recommendation of Gompers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—At a meeting of the Central Federated Union the recommendation of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that the labor bodies of the country make contributions to aid in support of the friends and defeat of the labor, was endorsed after an animated debate. Adoption of the resolution by the central body will permit the several hundred unions in the American Federation of Labor in this city to vote such sums as they think advisable for the purpose.

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Before leaving he obtained the signatures of several prominent business men here certifying that he has been a resident for six years and wishes to return. He was accompanied by two other Japanese who will make the trip with him.

MULAH HAD VICTOR

Usurper Defeats Sultan of Record in Morocco.

TREACHERY IS INDICATED

Reigning Sultan's Artillery Fails to Work and Indications Are It May Have Been Tampered With.

TANGIER, Aug. 24.—The defeat of the Sultan, Abd El Aziz, by the forces of his brother, Mulah Hafid, has been confirmed. The Sultan of record was surprised on the night of August 19 and most of his troops deserted to the side of the usurping Sultan after the firing of a few shots.

Reports indicate that the defeat of Abd El Aziz was due largely to the betrayal of his own tribesmen. Mulah Hafid has been proclaimed Sultan of Morocco at Tangier and announcement of the proclamation has been telegraphed to all parts of the country. Most of the officials who have been previously under the rule of Abd El Aziz in this city, declared for Mulah Hafid.

Details of the battle show that Abd El Aziz had an army superior to that of the enemy but that his artillery failed to work as the Sultan's was deliberately tampered with. Some of the guns exploded, throwing the tribesmen into a panic. The vast majority of these seized the opportunity to flee during the confusion, many of the tribes seeking to carry off as much booty as possible.

Abd El Aziz and his escort retreated in an orderly manner to Settat, his army being pursued by the victorious troops of Mulah Hafid. Abd El Aziz was accompanied in his flight by the grand vizier, the minister of foreign affairs, the French military mission and two British officers. A Tangier newspaper stated that the British officers and several French officers are missing.

It is said that the former Sultan will proceed to Casa Blanca and that he intends to go to Damascus.

Usurper Triumphs Completely.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—News of the proclamation of Mulah Hafid is taken here to mark the complete triumph of the usurping Sultan of Morocco. Abd El Aziz, the Sultan of record.

DEATH ROLL IN NORTHWEST

Judge Frederick Winton, Prominent Astoria Attorney.

ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 24.—(Special.)—Judge Frederick Winton, for many years one of the leading attorneys of this city, and a veteran of the Civil War, died yesterday after a long illness, following a stroke of paralysis some six years ago.

Judge Winton was born in Scotland 21 years ago and came to this country when quite a young man, locating in Connecticut, where he was educated. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the private company of the Twenty-fourth Connecticut Infantry, and served in the Civil War for 13 months, the principal engagement he was in being the battle of Fort Hudson.

Shortly after leaving the army, in 1883, he came to Oregon, residing for a time at St. Helens and Kalama, where he taught school and was pastor of the Methodist church. Thirty-one years ago he moved to Astoria and engaged in the practice of law.

The deceased leaves a wife and three daughters, Mrs. E. C. Slater and Mrs. W. J. Bohon, of Spokane, Wash. He was a member of the Marine Corps, of the Eagles, O. U. W., and of Cushing Post, G. A. R.

FORTY PERISH WITH SHIP

Norwegian Steamer Goes Down Off Coast of Norway.

BERGEN, Norway, Aug. 24.—The Norwegian steamer Folgen Fonden, from Bergen to Haugesund, on the west coast of Norway, was wrecked Saturday near Skonevik and sank in three minutes. The steamer carried 70 passengers and it is believed 40 of them were drowned. Fifteen bodies have been recovered. The captain of the steamer was among those saved.

The Folgen Fonden carried on only a local traffic and it is believed that no foreigners were aboard.

It is reported that a terrible panic occurred when the steamer struck; that fearful scenes were witnessed as the vessel sank. About two hundred were manned by those who had witnessed the catastrophe and they hurried to where the steamer had gone down, but most of them arrived too late to rescue the passengers.

BRING GOLD FROM ALASKA

Incoming Steamers Have Cargoes of Yellow Dust.

SEATTLE, Aug. 24.—The steamship Hyades arrived at midnight from Nome with \$200,000 in gold dust and a small consignment of freight. Her arrival caused considerable surprise for bringing a freighter and starting from Nome just an hour after the steamer Northwest, a passenger ship it was thought the Hyades would not show for at least two days yet.

The steamer Northwest arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon from Nome bringing 300 passengers, \$20,000 worth of furs and \$150,000 in gold dust. The steamer Jefferson arrived from Skagway this morning with 30 passengers.

BIG CROWD HEARS CHAFIN

Prohibition Candidate Makes Speech at Eau Claire.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 24.—E. W. Chafin, Prohibition candidate for the Presidency, and W. D. Cox, nominee for Governor of Wisconsin, on the Prohibition ticket, yesterday spoke here to 4000 people. Chafin left for Minneapolis this evening, where he will deliver five speeches tomorrow.

Chafin today said that he had spoken in six states already and intended to cover the remaining states before November.

GOES AFTER COAL COMBINE

Attorney - General Brings Suit Again New York Railroads.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Attorney General Jackson tonight announced that he had instituted proceedings against the various railroad companies in the state

and their subsidiary companies, engaged in the transportation of anthracite coal, alleging that in violation of the so-called Donnelly anti-monopoly act they "have effected an agreement for carrying out an agreement which in effect constitutes a monopoly of the hard coal business within this state, and that such an agreement restricts the production and regulates and controls the price at which coal can be sold in the State of New York."

PLANS FOR HAIN'S DEFENSE

Insanity to Be Invoked as Extenuating Circumstance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A number of conferences were held yesterday by the lawyers engaged to defend Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., and his brother, Thornton, to decide a plan of defense. After interviewing a number of prospective witnesses, John F. McIntyre announced that he was prepared to prove that the visit of the two brothers to the Bayside Yacht Club had been part of an agreement of William E. Annis as its object. He had several witnesses, he declared, who could testify that Thornton Hains had entered into negotiations to purchase the land at Bayside several weeks before the tragedy and he would establish the fact that the Hains brothers had gone to Bayside to examine the estate offered them and not to shoot Annis.

Mr. McIntyre announced that the line of defense to be adopted in both trials far as the Captain was concerned, insanity would be invoked as an extenuating circumstance.

AUTO OWNER IS MOBBED

Chicago Man's Chauffeur Kills Boy in Germany.

DRESDEN, Aug. 24.—A. C. Bartlett, of Chicago, accompanied by his wife and child, was mobbed by a group of men from Karlstadt to Dresden last Saturday when the car ran over and killed a boy, eight years old, in the village of Schmildeberg, 30 miles from here, in front of the machine from behind a car.

The villagers made a hostile demonstration against the Bartlett party, who took refuge in a nearby hotel. From Schmiedeburg, Mr. Bartlett telephoned to Consul-General Gaffney at Dresden, who went down to Schmiedeburg. They found the police and village authorities in session taking testimony. It was decided Sunday morning that the chauffeur, a man named Gummig, was blameworthy.

Mr. Bartlett said immediately that he would indemnify the family of the boy.

BREAK BERKELEY RECORDS

Freshman Class Largest in History of California University.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Berkeley, Aug. 24.—The incoming freshman class has already established two new records—that of enrollment and percentage of male students in the class. The latest returns show 84 freshmen enrolled. This far exceeds in numbers any class which has ever entered the university. In 1907-08 were enrolled, and last year 60, and these were considered record classes. Four hundred and seventy-one men are among the 84 enrolled, or 65 per cent.

The total registration to date is 225 undergraduates and 270 graduate students, making a grand total of 495 for the Fall term. In 1907 the total registration was 220, and in 1906 was 217, from which it can be seen that the number this year is more than a normal increase. The registration of old students has had something to do with this, however, since in 1906 and 1907 there was a falling off.

DEAD; BULLET IN HER HEAD

Miss Winifred Parson, of New York, Found in Paris Hotel.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Miss Winifred Parson, of New York, youngest daughter of the late Charles Parson, president of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, New York, who died in 1904, was found dead with a bullet wound in her head yesterday in her apartment in Avenue Iena.

The police say that the case is one of suicide, while friends of the dead girl are insisting on a shooting. It is believed that she was suffering from melancholia since the death of her fiancé, a young Frenchman, Emile Maas, who died four months ago of consumption.

CRUSHED UNDER ROCK

Rescue Party Works All Night, but Finds Miner Dead.

RANDBURG, CAL., Aug. 24.—After working since noon yesterday, a force of miners uncovered the body of John Schultz, a Polish laborer, who was caught in a slide of hundreds of tons of rock when a bulkhead at the Yellow Aster mine gave way.

Under the personal direction of John Singleton, president of the mine, the men piled picks and shovels desperately throughout the night in the hope of finding Schultz alive. The dead man was 23 years old and unmarried.

FOUR HURT IN AUTO WRECK

Women Are Victims of Accident Near Alhambra, Mont.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 24.—An automobile accident occurred yesterday four miles from Alhambra, Mont., in which the machine of Henry M. Farhan, of Helena, was totally destroyed and four persons injured. Mrs. J. G. Sanders, of Butte, received a severe cut across the forehead, and her two daughters and Mrs. D. A. Cheul, of Pasadena, Cal., were slightly injured.

TURBE BETTER BY ELECTRICITY

Great Increase in Plant Life When Current Is Applied to It.

RESULT OF EXPERIMENTS

Sir Oliver Lodge Shows Increase of 30 to 40 Per Cent in Production of Grain and Fruit Under Electricity.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—(Special.)—Stimulation of the growth of crops by electricity has been attempted for some time, and the progress made is fully explained by the eminent scientist, Sir Oliver Lodge, in the article below:

Some 39 years ago a Swedish professor named Lemstrom sought to elucidate the aurora borealis by trying to imitate its appearance by electrical experiments.

For this purpose he produced high tension discharges of various kinds and sent them through vacuum tubes until he got an appearance very like that of the aurora borealis. Some of these experiments he conducted in his greenhouse, and he noticed incidentally that the plants seemed to thrive under the treatment, and that the electrification thus produced in their neighborhood appeared to do them good.

He also noticed, as remarkable, the flourishing of aquatic plants in Arctic regions, where the sunlight was very weak, and he attributed part of this growth to the influence of electric discharges.

Made Tests on Plants.

He pursued the matter by careful observation, taking test plants in pairs, one of which was electrified, the other being left as a control. He electrified one group into a group, discharging some electricity into the air above them—and keeping a similar group away from the electricity, in order to be able to compare them.

Then he photographed the two groups side by side, and found in nearly all cases marked improvement as the result of the electrical treatment. He concluded that the needle-like shape of the leaves in fir trees, and the beard on the ears of most cereals, have the discharge of electricity as their function, and finds that they do not act in this way.

This observation and these experiments of Professor Lemstrom were not, indeed, the beginning of the application of electricity to plant growth, because pioneer attempts had been made long before, but they were the beginning of a thorough and scientific treatment of the problem.

There is a natural atmospheric electrification, and this must be playing an important part in many phenomena. The whole subject is a large one; a great deal is known about it, and vastly more remains to be known, but meanwhile it can hardly be doubted that the electrification of the air has some effect on growing plants.

Plants Give Electricity.

For it is found that, under the influence of sunshine, electrified plants can give off electricity into the air from the leaves, and the fact that the air is electrified relatively to the soil is sufficient to show that plants shall be electrified, too, in all probability they are in a constant state of slow electrical discharge, which becomes more rapid when the sun is up.

Possibly in some sunny countries the effect is excessive, and might, with advantage, be moderated; but in this climate it turns out that artificial supply of electricity does increase the crop, and assist the amount of growth. At any rate, the experiments of Lemstrom, which were repeated and extended by others, clearly pointed in the direction of the problem.

So when, after some preliminary experiments at Bitton, J. E. Newman, of Gloucester, acting in conjunction with R. Bomford, of Salterford, determined to try the phenomenon on a really large scale, and came to me to see if I could help them electrically and enable them to maintain a continuous high-tension discharge for hours together each day over ten or eleven acres by means of power furnished by an oil engine and dynamo, I willingly assented and set my son, Lionel Lodge, upon the job.

Electrifies Whole Field.

The method is to stretch over the field to be treated a number of wires on poles, electrified like low telegraph wires, but high enough for loaded wagons and all the usual farming operations to go on underneath the wires without let or hindrance.

The wires are quite thin, and are supported by a few posts in long parallel spans about thirty feet apart. They are supported on the posts by rubber high-tension insulators, and they extend over all the acreage under experiment, a control plot of similar and under similar conditions being, of course, left without any wires.

The system of conductors is then connected at one post with a generator supplying positive electricity at a potential of something like a hundred thousand volts, and with sufficient

Advertisement for North Beach featuring an illustration of a beach scene and text: "GEE! THE WATER'S FINE, COME IN TAKE THE POTTER FROM ASH ST. DOCK PORTLAND 8:30 A. M. SATURDAYS 1:00 P. M. GRAND TRIP—GLORIOUS TIME. Every convenience provided, including experienced stewardesses to look after comfort of lady passengers. Season Tickets from Portland \$4.00—Saturday to Monday \$3.00. SEND FOR 'OREGON OUTINGS' City Ticket Office, Third and Washington Streets. O.R.&N."

Advertisement for The Bank of California: "THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA CAPITAL \$4,000,000 - SURPLUS \$10,746,004.02 HEAD OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND BRANCH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING THIRD AND STARK STREETS A general banking business transacted. Letters of Credit issued for travelers and importation of merchandise. Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Rates on application. JAMES T. BURTHAELL Assistant Manager WILLIAM A. MACRAE Manager"

Advertisement for Korn-Kinks: "You will be 'on the job' bright and early every morning if you eat KORN-KINKS 5¢ The food that puts vim and vigor into tired muscles and worn-out nerves. All the nutriment in choice selected white corn blended with pure barley-malt. Crisp, appetizing and nourishing. Delicious for breakfast with cream or milk. Ask your grocer. The only Malted Corn Flakes."

Advertisement for Digesto Malt Extract: "One of the Essentials of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products. Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords. One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Digesto MALT EXTRACT For the Nursing Mother The mother's health and strength are of vital importance during the nursing period. Digesto Malt Extract is a highly concentrated, pre-digested liquid food, which has not only the power to digest other foods, but also to create new rich blood, and fatty matter necessary to the formation of strength-giving milk. Palatable and Efficient At all Drug Stores THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. Hammi's Famous Beer"