



## REPORT ON BIG CANAL

### Commission Makes Report on Progress.

### CONDITIONS IMPROVED

### Government Does Better Work Than the Private Con- tractors.

### LABOR, QUARTERS AND LIVING

Many Thousands Employed in Digging of the Big Ditch—Sanitation Greatly Improved—Perfect System of Keeping Record of Individual Laborers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Full details of work done on the Panama canal during the fiscal year 1907, with a showing of what has been accomplished since the project has been in American hands are disclosed in the annual report of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

This is the first report of operations on the Isthmus since the construction work has been in the hands of the engineers. There is no reference in the report to the proposition which has been brought forward to extend the width of the locks to 110 feet so as to accommodate without difficulty the extreme breadth in the development of shipbuilding, and this will be made the subject of a special report from the Commission.

Labor conditions in the canal zone have greatly improved the past year and the report of the Commission on that branch of the work in part is as follows:

"Many thousand employees have been secured, and an effective working organization has been perfected, and the recruiting system put in operation is capable of furnishing more labor than can be advantageously used. The employees are well sheltered and, in general, well fed; the salaries paid are satisfactory and the work is progressing smoothly. A change from these favorable conditions in the method of prosecuting the work would disorganize all existing conditions and would undoubtedly increase the estimated cost and time of completing the canal.

"The conclusion that the work can be done better, cheaper, and more quickly by the government has been reached only after free and full discussion by the various members of the Commission and the higher officials connected with the construction work, and after careful consideration of all sides of the proposition.

**Labor, Quarters, and Subsistence.**  
This department is charged with securing all skilled and unskilled labor and its assignment, according to the needs of the work. It is the custodian of all living quarters, allotting them to employees according to their standing as gauged by salary earned and in conformity with rules and regulations approved by the Commission.

"It supplies furniture to quarters, delivers distilled water to residences, offices and shops, and is in direct charge of the delivery of all food supplies, including ice, bread and cold-storage articles from railroad stations or local commissaries to residences, hotels, messes, and kitchens.

"It polices the grounds around camps and quarters, cleaning up waste and refuse material which is placed within reach of those charged with its final disposition. It also has charge of the lighting of the camps and of the road to and through them.

It operates the hotels, messes, and kitchens for the accommodation of the employees of the different grades—the hotels for white Americans, the messes for Europeans, and the kitchens for the

natives of the West Indies.

"It keeps the service history of each individual employee in the general personnel record of which it is the custodian; issues by order of the chairman and enters therein all orders pertaining to leaves of absence, sick leave, resignations, discharges, promotions, and reductions. It also authorizes the issuance of steamship transportation and special rates to which employees are entitled.

"The skilled labor force is recruited in the United States. Agents of the Commission receive applications for all outside positions, personally examining the individual and looking into his previous service record. This includes trainmen, steam-shovel operators, foremen, and mechanics. Clerks, stenographers, draftsmen, doctors, and nurses are secured through the civil service registers. The skilled force on June 30, 1906, was approximately 2500, and on June 30, 1907, actually 4404. To increase this force 1904 men and provide for the usual separations, due to sickness, resignations, etc., 3033 men were brought from the United States during the year.

"The unskilled force is brought from the West Indies and Europe. Recruiting agents are located in Barbados and Martinique, and a representative in Paris, to keep in touch with European labor conditions and with European emigration. On June 30, 1906, there were on the canal work 500 Europeans and 13,025 West Indians. June 30, 1907, there were 4317 Europeans and 14,006 West Indians. To maintain this force of laborers, and also provide the Panama Railroad force of about 5000 laborers, 8899 Europeans and 10,947 West Indians were brought to the Isthmus—an average of nearly 1500 men per month—to

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### DON'T WANT MONEY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Those Chicago banks with savings departments, who belong to the Clearing House, have sent out notice to persons, who served 30 days' notice of withdrawal, requesting them to take their money at once. The requests have met with little response. One bank served with 300 notices has heard from but 12 of its letters of requests. There still remain 60-day notices affecting amounts which exceed \$100. These notices are regarded by banks as constituting no problem at all and there is to be little doubt they will be met when due.

## SEARCH FOR VICTIMS

### Police Unearth Body of Wilkins' Wife.

### LOOK FOR ANOTHER CORPSE

Believe Kimmons Who Has Been Missing Since July Was Killed by Wilkins Because He Knew of Relations Between Woman and Prisoner.

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 26.—Search today for more victims of the murderous rage of M. A. Wilkins, the Elmhurst man of mystery, has resulted fruitlessly. When Sheriff Barnett and posse left the Wilkins' home at midnight last night after unearthing the partly decomposed body of Verna Wallace, who had been passing as Wilkins' wife they were led to believe one more victim at least was buried on the premises. The supposed victim is T. Earl Kimmons, of San Francisco who knew Wilkins' relations with the Wallace woman and who according to the sheriff had aroused Wilkins' jealousy. Kimmons has been missing since July 23. Following out the theory that Kimmons' body is buried on Wilkins' property, the sheriff and a number of other officials searched there today but fruitlessly. Though baffled in their search for Kimmons, the authorities found evidence that strengthens the theory that Wilkins murdered his wife. The autopsy surgeon this afternoon made an examination of the body of the woman that developed she had been gagged. This would have prevented

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## SCENE WAS DRAMATIC

### Dead Senator's Son Testifies at Trial.

### DEFENDANT CONFUSED

### Tells of Seeing Mrs. Bradley and Father Carrying Fruit.

### ALIENIST SCORES DEAD MAN

Dr. Evans Who Testified at Thaw Trial Denounces Brown's Treatment of Defendant and is Reprimanded by Judge—Insanity Experts Give Opinions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—Dramatic were the scenes in the Bradley trial today. Dr. Britton D. Evans, the alienist who testified in the Thaw case, not only declared Mrs. Bradley insane when she shot Brown, but entered with such vigor in defending his opinion in denunciation of the conduct of the dead Senator that Judge Stafford reminded the witness that Brown was not on trial and not there to defend himself and admonished him to refer to the dead man only when necessary to show the effects of his acts upon the mind of the defendant. The appearance on the stand of Max Brown, son of the dead Senator, who was called in rebuttal, was affecting in the extreme. The young man who is tall and slender and fragile of physique tottered as he made his way to the witness stand. He carefully avoided looking toward the defendant who sat within 10 feet of him. When he told of seeing his father and Mrs. Bradley in the kitchen of their home with jars of fruit they had brought from the cellar at the time when his mother had been called away from the city to the bedside of her dying sister, the defendant laughed and lowered her head in confusion. But there was no sign of merriment on the face of the witness, who replied briefly to all questions put to him and lowered his eyes during the intervals of giving his testimony. Dr. Charles E. Hill, professor of nervous diseases in a Baltimore medical college, declared in his opinion

Mrs. Bradley was insane when she did the shooting. Many abortions performed on her, suffering from disappointment and hereditary taint of insanity all combined to produce insanity in her. He thought she shot Brown intentionally but while believing she was doing right in so doing. A number of witnesses from Salt Lake City were introduced by the government in rebuttal, several of whom testified that Mrs. Bradley appeared at all times rational and affable. It was brought out that Brown had made a proposition to Mrs. Bradley to accept \$500, and \$100 a month until her youngest child was 21 years old if she would leave Brown alone, but she indignantly declined the offer, saying she wanted to marry Brown in order that her children by him might be given a home. During today's testimony Mrs. Bradley wept and sobbed and in the forenoon session she gave indication she was about to collapse. However, she mustered as much strength as she possessed and concluded the day's ordeal in fair condition. The resting of the defense today came in the nature of a surprise as it had been expected that alienists would be kept on the stand for a much longer period.

### SOON PAY CASH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—New York banks are looking forward to the resumption of cash payments within a very short time. A return shortly to a cash basis is urgently dependent upon loan rates on money. These rates are steadily declining and call money practically went begging in Wall street late today though rates on time loans remain comparatively high.

By the time loan rates reach six per cent it is believed bankers will feel reassured enough to resume cash payments at once. They are said to be holding off until the wants of the country banks have been satisfied. So long as the demand continues from the interior, New York banks are inclined to hold their currency in readiness for transfer and

### BEAUTIFUL GIRL SUICIDES.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 26.—Jennie Griffith, beautiful 18-year-old daughter of Richard Griffith, master mechanic of the Colorado Midland railroad, was found dead in bed at an early hour this morning, shot through the heart with a revolver grasped in her hand. The coroner's inquest developed that the girl was enfeebled and as she had likely been jilted by her fiancée, a railroad fireman, it is assumed her condition preyed upon her mind and caused her to commit self-destruction.

### LIFE LOST IN STORM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.—According to reports received here recent storms on the Black Sea resulted in terrible loss of life. Among the disasters is the foundering off Ereğli, of the steamer Kaplan with 110 lost. Numerous small craft were wrecked and the combined loss amounts to 200 more.

## DEATH AFTER HUMILIATION

### Banker While Despondent Severs Throat.

### DESERTED BY FRIENDS

### He Was Under Indictment for Grand Larceny and Forgery.

### EXPRESIDENT BROOKLYN BANK

Admitted to Bail Maxwell Commits Suicide in Bathroom of Home—Was Greatly Humiliated by Desertion of Former Friends.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Howard Maxwell, deposed president of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, who is under indictment for grand larceny and forgery and was last night released from jail on \$30,000 bail, committed suicide today. He cut his throat and left wrist with a razor and penknife in the bathroom of his home in Brooklyn. He died tonight at Long Island college hospital. Maxwell, who was locked up last Thursday, felt the humiliation keenly and during his incarceration had appeared hopelessly despondent. He had, however, given his family no intimation of contemplated suicide. His wife was prostrated tonight by the tragedy and under the care of a physician. Maxwell had spent the forenoon quietly at home. This afternoon he announced an intention of taking a bath and going for a walk. Shortly before 2 o'clock the maid heard a noise like a body falling to the floor and running to the bathroom found Maxwell on the floor with gaping wounds in his throat and left wrist. Physicians were summoned but the banker was bleeding so profusely it was decided to remove him to the hospital where an operation for tracheotomy was performed.

The windpipe was found nearly severed and the left wrist cut almost to the bone. Maxwell died shortly after the operation. The banker had a few brief and half lucid periods, but as far as known made no statement. The coroner is holding an investigation tonight. Maxwell, who was 49 years old, leaves a widow.

After the arrest of Maxwell, former Cashier Campbell and Director Gow of the bank, the two latter immediately secured bonds, but to the surprise of many who knew Maxwell's popularity in financial circles and socially, no one offered to go on his bond. This desertion on the part of men to whom he had looked for his freedom it is said embittered and depressed Maxwell and the despondency increased before his release was brought about. During his arraignment Maxwell's counsel stated his client had put up every dollar he possessed to secure the bank and he had absolutely stripped himself to protect the institution. Later on the way to his cell Maxwell borrowed \$3 with which to pay for a meal or two. At that time he declared he did not have a cent with which to provide himself with any extras outside of the prison fare. His humiliation was aggravated when like a common felon he was measured by the Bertillon system and his pedigree placed in the jail reports.

### CASE NOT COMPLETE.

Police Theory Does Not Form Chain of Circumstance.

BERKELEY, Cal., Nov. 26.—Although Harry Kleinschmidt has been in custody eight days charged with killing Frank Bellows last July, the authorities still lack four witnesses to complete the

chain of evidence against him. These are two men and two women. All four passed along Russell street westward in the direction of Pine street the night of July 26 when Kleinschmidt and Bellows were quarreling in the rear of the Kleinschmidt residence in Claremont. R. M. Peck accompanied Bellows to the corner of Pine and Russell on the day of his death. While on the corner six persons passed him coming down the street from the direction of the Kleinschmidt home. Two are known to the authorities. They are a well-known young married couple well known in society and already the wife has told of angry words coming from the direction of the Kleinschmidt yard. Four others are yet to be located. Bellows went to Kleinschmidt on appointment with the young man who was supposed to have possession of letters taken from the trunk of Blanche Kerfoot. These Bellows desired to procure. Evidently he expected trouble for he took Peck with him, leaving him at Pine and Russell streets. There Peck waited an hour for Bellows, not hearing a word from him. Chief of Police Vollmer denies the report that Miss Ella Lang, a prominent young society woman has left town and become the missing witness. Miss Lang went to Santa Rosa solely to avoid inquisitive persons and it is said she will be available any time. Vollmer says she knows little about the case and he had no idea of calling her as a witness. The police are reticent regarding their theory of how Kleinschmidt accomplished Bellows' death. According to Peck Kleinschmidt telephoned to Bellows telling him he could have the letters if he would come to the student's home. Fearing violence Bellows borrowed Peck's revolver.

The two separated at Pine and Russell where Bellows asked Peck to wait. The night was dark and he could not see where Bellows went after leaving him.

According to information obtained by the police Bellows went to the Kleinschmidt house door and was answered by Miss Kleinschmidt who told Bellows her brother was waiting for him at the rear of the house. This was the last ever seen of the young man alive. The police theory is that Bellows was the victim of cyanide potash forced into his mouth while off his guard by Kleinschmidt. How this was accomplished the police refuse to say.

## WOULD OBTAIN JURY

### Pettibone Case Goes to Trial Today.

### FIRST VENIRE THIRTY-FIVE

Much Longer Time Will be Consumed in Getting Jury Than in Haywood Case—Many Attorneys Engaged For Defense—Special Venire.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 26.—The work of obtaining a jury for the trial of George A. Pettibone, charged with complicity in the Steunenberg murder, begins in the district court tomorrow. Judge Wood announced today there would be no further delay. It is expected Darrow and Hawley will arrive from Rathdrum before court convenes, but should they not be here examination of talesmen will begin. It was announced this morning by Judge Wood that the jury box would be filled this afternoon by members of the regular panel but it was agreed by the attorneys that no objection would be raised on postponing this action until tomorrow and the court acted on their suggestions. The regular venire consists of 35 names and when these are disposed of a special venire of at least a hundred will be ordered. Attorneys for both sides agree it will require a longer time to obtain a jury in this case than for the Haywood trial though nearly a month was requested. Pettibone is still in poor health but insists he is able to stand trial. With two exceptions the same attorneys will be engaged in the Pettibone trial as in the Haywood. Edward F. Richardson, of Denver, has retired and K. I. Perky, of Boise, has been added to the long array of the defense's attorneys. Hawley will again appear as chief counsel for the state and Senator Borah will return from Washington to assist him as soon as Congress has convened.



John Bull—Bless me blooming eyes! He's a most ungrateful bird and kicks on my charming music.  
The unrest in India is causing great worry to the English Government.—News Item.