Story of the Panama Canal by the Man Who Built It A Pan-American Diplomat Tells What the Mexican Diplomat Is Like—Nearly a Full-Blooded Indian, With All Their Traits and Also the Bad Ones That Came With His White Blood—

A WORD FROM THE EDITOR.

The Advertiser presents to its readers the first part of "The Story of the Panama Canal," written by Col. George W. Goethals, the man who built the canal-one of the most stupendous pieces of human handiwork in the world's history. This is the first article Col. Goethals has written since he This is the first article took charge in Panama a half dozen years ago. Although often importuned by magazines and newspapers, he would not put his pen to paper until his job was completed, or practically completed. The Advertiser wishes to announce that it has secured ex-olusive rights of publication of this important article in this city.

In "Part I," which we print to-day, Col. Goethals gives an outline of the kind of canal proposed to be built, and some idea of the objections to it that were first raised, as well as the enormous difficulties that had to be met and overcome in the building. He starts his story from the enact-ment of the first Panama legislation by the United States Congress. In very brief form he tells of the discussion of the sea level and lock types which raged throughout the country. Col. Goethals' story is a plain, simple tale of a wonderful achievement. The language is direct as are his

GEORGE WASHINGTON GOETHALS.

Corps of Engineers, United States Army, Chairman and Chief Engineer Isthmian Canal Commission.

[Copyrighted, 1913, by the News-Paper Enterprise Association in the Panama Canal. United States, Great Britain, France and Germany.]

It is not possible in the time at my disposal to enter upon a description of the explorations and investigations which were made of various routes proposed for a canal joining the two oceans, nor can any account be taken of the consideration which resulted in the United States finally adopting the 28, 1902, the president of the United first was skeptical as to the Gatun States secured the necessary concession from the resulting first was skeptical as to the Gatun The l'acific entrance rquires no prosion from the republic of Panama, purchased the rights and property of the French New Panama Canal Company, and undertook the construction of the canal May 4, 1904.

The Isthmus of Panama runs nearly It from Colon on the north to Panama a visit to the Isthmus is a sure cure on the south, in a general direction for such cases, provided always that from northwest to southeast, the Paci-Ac terminal being 22 miles east of the Atlantic entrance.

the Chagres river and its tributaries. feet deep at mean tide. At Gatun the The canal which the president was 85-foot lake level is obtained by a port submitted Nov. 15, 1901. This plan provided a lake for controlling the Chagres, following along the plans of the Naw Papama Caral Country of the Naw Papa of the New Panama Canal Company, At Gatun ships pass from the sea thereby utilizing to the fullest extent to the lake level and vice versa, the work already accomplished.

the construction of a sea level canal Pedro Miguel to a small lake held at was agitated; this is undoubtedly the 55 feet above the sea level by the ideal canal. It took such a hold on the dams at Miraflores, where two lifts public mind that, in consideration of overcome the difference of level to the the international importance of the sea. The channel between the locks on work, the president convened a board the Pacific side is 500 feet wide at the of consulting engineers to consider bottom and 45 feet deep at mean tide. and report upon the type of canal Through the lake the bottom widths which should be adopted. The minority are not less than 1000 feet for about of the board, five in number, report- 16 miles, 800 feet for about four miles, ed in favor of the lock type for the 500 feet for about three miles, and reasons that such a canal would pro- through the continental divide or, as vide greater safety for ships and less it is commonly called, the Culebra Cut, danger of interruption of traffic by from Bas Obispo to Pedro Miguel, a reason of its wider, straighter and distance of nine miles, the bottom deeper channels, as well as quicker width is 300 feet. The total length of passage for large ships; the other the canal from deep water in the Carconsiderations were that such a canal ribean to deep water in the, Pacific, money. On June 29, 1906, the congress which are at sea level. authorized the construction of the lock Provisions have been made to amply



Col. George Washington Goethals, U. S. A., builder of the

doubt as to the ultimate success of trance and egress from the canal the project. Developments in the form of slides have brought more prominently to the front the excellence of the judgment which accepted the the judgment which accepted the minority plan in lieu of the sea level tects the entrance but provides a safe plan as advocated by the majority, and harbor. Another breakwater extended show how clearly the greater difficulties that would have been encountered give some protection against silting, in an attempt to construct a sea level and enable small boats to lay alongside canal. An English scientist who at shipping anchored in the outer harbor engineers with reference to the dam, namely, "that no such vast and doubtful experiment should be indulged in," was now applicable to Culebra Cut. There are probably some who still believe a wrong choice was made, but they are open to conviction.

The canal consists of a sea level entrance channel from the sea through Limon bay to Gatun about seven miles route was the control or disposition of long, 500 feet bottom width, and 41 authorized to construct by the pro- dam across the valley. The lake is visions of the Spooner act was the confined on the Pacific side by a lock type recommended by the first dam between the hills and Pedro isthmian canal commission in its re. Miguel locks 32 miles away. The lake

three locks in flight. On the Pacific Early in the progress of the work side there is one lift of 30 feet

type of canal, in accordance with the protect the entrances of the canal. such violence that versels cannot lie Since then the wisdom of the choice with safety in Colon harbor, and durhas been clearly shown, and there is no ing the progress of such storms en

Rev. John Neil, D. D., of

the Westminster Presbyterian

Church, Toronto, who eloquent-

ly preached two sermons last

Sunday in St. Andrew's Church

at the memorial services on

the death of the late Rev. Dr.

Ross. Mr. Neil is of Scottish

descent, being a son of the

late John Neil and Janet Paton.

silt bearing current from the east is at

silting has made dredging necessary.

deposit of fine sediment in a canal or

waterway as the result of the action

of currents or tides or the natural

at Balboa to Naos Island, a distance

To prevent this shoaling a dike has

flow of the stream.)

of about four miles.

(By silting Col. Gothals means the

(Continued from Page Seventeen) not a preponderance which can easily sight were always in evidence, could be built in less time for less is practically 50 miles, 15 miles of be lost, because submarines are useless except under trained and long-experienced hands. Quite apart from the great number of submarine vessels board, and the work was carried on storms occur on the Atlantic side of which we possess, which are built or equally successful in his ministrations. building, we have created in the last ten years a force—a personnel of over funeral. In one instance it was a 3,000 officers and men-who are, we widow, a member of St. Andrew's, who That is a force which cannot be improvised or created in any limited so kind and thoughtful."

period of time. fear comparison with the navy of any other country. The British seaplane, although still in an empirical stage, like everything else in this sphere of warlike operations, has reached a point of progress in advance of any

thing attained elsewhere. Superiority in the Air. "Our heart should go out tonight to those brilliant officers, Commander Sampson and his band of brilliant pioneers, to whose endeavors, to whose enterprise, to whose devotion it is due that in an incredibly short space of the widest application of the word, time our naval aeroplane service has been raised to that primacy from which it must never be cast down. But that is not enough, and I have come here tonight to tell you that it is not only in naval aeroplanes that we must have superiority.

"I would venture to submit to this great company assembled that the enduring safety of this country will not be maintained by force of arms unless over the whole sphere of aerial development we are able to make ourselves the first nation. (Applause.) That will be a task of long duration. Many difficulties have to be overcome. Other countries have started sooner. The native genius of France, the indomitable perseverance of Germany, have produced results which we at the present time cannot equal.

"In order to achieve the position which is necessary the war office and the admiralty will have to work together as they are now working, in the closest intimacy and co-operation. (Applause.) To achieve this position you will have to make up your minds to spend year by year your money; precious life. The keenest eye, the he had any throat trouble. We have Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N. S. surest hand, the most undaunted heart also used Dr. Chase's Ointment with month after month to pay a tell of must be offered and risked and sacrificed in order that we may attain, as we shall undoubtedly attain, that command and perfection in aerial warfare which will be an indispensable element, not only in naval strength, but in naval security." (Loud cheers.)

Who Is This Huerta?

Wine Women, Fight and Graft.

(In reply to a question by the editor of The Advertiser "who and what is Huerta?" a Pan-American diplomat at Washington, who has spent most of his time for a quarter of a century in Latin-American capitals, has written the fellowing. It will be noticed that the writer shows no animus against Huerta, contenting himself with giving only facts.—Editor.)

BY A PAN-AMERICAN DIPLOMAT.

(Written for The Advertiser.) Who is Gen. Victoriano Huerta, dictator of Mexico, now a world-known figure by the simple virtue of his swaggering defiance to the great United

Well, first of all, he is almost a full-blooded Indian! This fact Huerta plainly shows in all instances. He fights like an Indian, lives like an Indian and thinks like an Indian. There is not an ounce of re-

finement in his whole make-up. Treachery and assassination are no more to him, as a means to an end, than they were to the copper natives Balboa met as he first cut his way to the Pacific amid showers of poisoned arrows! It was born in him to be so. This is illustrated forcefully by Huerta's treatment of old General Reyes,

the very man from whom he got his start! Huerta, it will be recalled, put down for Reyes an obstinate insurrection in Yucatan. Then Huerta lost his commission through bad behavior, but administration than Reyes took Huerta to Monterey, where he was in command. He turned over to the Indian soldier contracts for building roads and laying pavements. Huerta, by breaking the contracts and failing in every way to keep all his engagements, got away with much graft. Also he borrowed money from every one, never paying any of it back. He lived an utterly dis solute life in the tenderloin, being drunk or drugged half the time.

In return for Reyes' favor, Huerta, the Indian, helped arrange the old

general's assassination when he rode to the palace at Mexico City during the February hostilities!

Huerta got back into the good graces of the Diaz regime when this administration began to realize its star was on the wane. Diaz called about him some of the less notable generals-men whom he did not fear would try to wrest his power from him. One of these was Huerta! And Huerta eventually urned the trick! Huerta, of course, really owes his final prominence to Madero. The later

knew of his prowess—for Huerta is a great fighter—and made him his most important general. It was put up to him to vanquish Orozco. Huerta did beat the rebel leader at Bachimba, but Orozco escaped to the north. It is said that this campaign netted him between \$5,000 and \$10,000 a month illegally. In his later conflict with Zapata, Huerta gained his chief glory by firing at Zapata's troops while the latter was in parley with Madero! Thus Indians recognize the laws of truce! The white blood in Huerta crops out, as it nearly always does in half-

reeds, in bad traits,

He fights like a wild cat. That's Indian He drinks like a fish. That's the half-breed.

Of these things Huerta is not ashamed. Indeed, on the other hand, he is proud of them! He is dissolute, always has been dissolute and intends to remain dissolute to the end of his days! Woman's virtue or man's integrity, as conceived by the twentieth century

noral code, means absolutely nothing to the man who laughs Uncle Sam in the face As a matter of fact, Huerta intends to have his way about everything in life. He likes a rough, licentious, scrappy life. He is sitting on the

'throne" of Mexico for exactly what he can wrest from it. anything about the "reconstruction of Mexico." He cares only for money-The more he can get the better. It is said in Mexico that he scarce ever pays a contractor unless double the amount of the bill is taken from

Lovable Qualities right angles to the channel, and the Dominated Life of Late Rev. Dr. Ross been constructed from the mainland

the Panama railroad for the greater eloquent preacher that he was, the Men who had nothing in common with part of it's length, and this road was memory of the late Dr. Ross will him for advice. A notable instance of and for the operation and maintenance probably be cherished not so much beof the canal, it was reconstructed cause of these noble qualities as be- some years ago left London to preach throughout, with the exception of a few cause of his personality, as shown in in another city. Shortly after ordinamiles at either end. It was originally the intimate relationships of pastor intended to pass the new railroad through Culebra Cut on a ledge, 10 and people. In the pulpit, in the profeet above the water surface, to be fessorial chair at the Assembly, he was left for this purpose during the ex- always impressive. Strangers who cavation of the channel through the cut, but the slides and the absolute heard him preach seldom failed to attack of "doubt." He was on the verge necessity for keeping open railroad mention those vital qualities of the of agnosticism, when it was suggested communication between the two ends ideal preacher, dignity of demeanor and diction, and sanity of exposition, of the line necessitated a change in the location and a new line to the east of But unless one came into personal the cut was selected.

Part 2 of Col. Goethal's story will contact with Dr. Ross, he missed much be found in The Advertiser next Sat- of the lovable in the man.

Members of St. Andrew's congregation need not be told this. There are few, young or old, that have not felt the charm of Dr. Ross through some intimate relationship, sometimes sad, sometimes happy. In the sickroom, in the hospital, beside the bier or presiding at one of the numerous activities of next strongest naval power. That is the church, his sympathy, tact and instraightening out the rough places soothing sorrow, inspiring the spirit

ually depressed. How He Helped. With heart and intellect he was marks of two persons overheard at the believe, masters of submarine warfare. had been deeply afflicted. "I don't know what I shall do. He was so good to me,

The other instance was that of "Even in the region of the air, into well-known businessman of the city, which, with characteristic British pru- a non-church member, who occasiondence, we have moved with some tar- ally attended St. Andrew's. "What I diness (laughter)—the navy need not liked about him," he said, "was the fact that he never juggled with a text. He got right down to the kernel and dug out the meat for you. Dr. Ross was above all things sane and direc

in his preaching." His Wide Influence. But the fine influences of St. Andrew's pastor were by no means limited to the affairs of his congregation or the public institutions with which he was associated. Even when he was off duty, as

were, although he was never that in

Child Almost Strangled

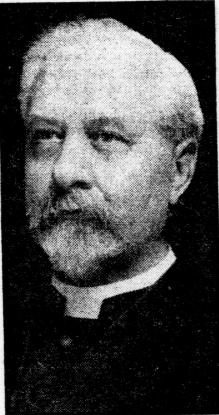
You never know what minute child will develop a bad cold or be seized by croup. For this reason it takes a great burden off every mother's mind to have at hand Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpen-

Mrs. E. W. Silver, South Milford,

Annapolis County, N. S., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for my little boy with most satisfactory results. His throat would fill up with phlegm so bad that he could scarcely make a sound, and I thought he would surely strangle. He grew worse, and had frequent bad attacks, so I began using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Tur-Scarcely half a bottle was pentine. used when the strangling ceased. This medicine has a wonderfully Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont. soothing effect, and when he had Joseph Snow, Norway, Me. taken two bottles I could not tell that Charles Wooten, Mulgrave, N. S.

medicine for salt rheum." There are imitations, but the genu-ine Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine bears the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., the famous Receipt Book author.

Profound scholar, great teacher and Dr. Ross was active in many ways. him as regards church or creed sought this kind was a young clergyman, wh charge of a church. At first he was not very successful, and as a consequence a spiritual depression set in, which, coupled with a reading of German the ological criticism, brought on an acute by a friend that he have a talk with



LATE REV. DR. ROSS.

Dr. Ross. The advice was taken, and once a week for several months Dr. Ross patiently explained and elucidated doctrine and criticism, placing his wide scholarship and experience at the service of the younger man. As the latter expressed it, "It was his patience, tolerance, sympathy, that me to listen to him. I went to Dr. Ross in a roether belligerent mood, chockful of my new theories, ready for and expecting a cold reception because of my views. But I found that I did not know my man. In neither demeanor or word was there the least bit of condemnation, and I can tell you my views were sweepingly radical and unorthodox. Despite this, they were treated with respect and attention, and then quietly bringing all his fine scholarship to play, he attacked my skepticism until it had crumbled away.

A Man of Tact. Tact in any walk of life is a quality

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is

equally good results. It is a grand Pierre Landers, senr., Pokemouche, N. B. Thomas Wasson, Sheffield, N. B.

The Morning London Advertiser

Will Be Ready About Jan. 1, 1914, with the

Best Local Page **Best Sporting Page Best Woman's Page Rest Telegraph Page**

Best Market Page **Rest Editorial Page** Best District Page

The Best in Every Line of News Best Paper in Western Ontario For the People of the District.

SOME TIME

(SOONER OR LATER)

You will subscribe to it; better start right with the First Issue. It will be a WORTH WHILE

and enable you to enjoy your breakfast.

Delivered Over All Rural Routes the Same Day as Published

Do Not Miss the First Issue

The London Advertiser

"THE PEOPLE'S PAPER"-

Circulation Department

HOME BANK OF GAN

Vice-President: THOMAS FLYNN, Esq. THOMAS A. CRERAR, Esq. E. G. GOODERHAM, Esq. JOHN KENNEDY, Esq. C. B. McNAUGHT, Esq. JOHN PERSSE, Esq. A. CLAUDE MACDONELL, M.P.

Head Office and 9 Branches in TORONTO Branches and Connections Throughout Canada.

Branches in Middlesex County: LONDON, ILDERTON, THORNDALE, MELBOURNE, KOMOKA, DELAWARE, LAWRENCE STATION.

MOTHER! IT'S CRUEL TO FORCE OIL OR CALOMEL INTO A SICK CHILD

Harm Tender Stomach, Liver, Bowels.

Look back at your childhood days. a sick child tomorrow. It should be Remember the "physic" that mother the first remedy given, as it always insisted on-castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what the do. The children's revolt is well found-Their tender little "insides" are

injured by them. If your child's stomach, liver and contempt.

vital to success. Particularly is this

true of a clergyman, because of the

many sides of life with which he comes in contact. Anybody who has been associated with church work will admit the necessity of tact in dealing with the boys. It's a quality absolutely essential to successful teaching. In his pastorate, naturally, Dr. Ross had frequently to deal with the boys. A lad at the dangerous age between boyhood and youth got into trouble. It was due rather to the exuberance of youth rather than natural depravity, but his parents sent him to Dr. Ross for a talk. Now, if there is one thing a boy dreads it's a confidential interview against the sides of the pipe. Almost with the pastor, What transpired in any old spring will do. Then all you Dr. Ross' study on this occasion is not need to do is to run the brush back known. But speaking to a companion about it later the culprit said: "Say,

that was Dr. Ross.

"California Syrup of Figs" Can't Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves loes good, never any harm.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent oottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware counterfeits sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company. Refuse any other kind with

DON'T SWEAR AT THE CHIMNEY -CLEAN IT!

Had the usual trouble this fall cleaning out the stove pipe? Maybe you didn't clean it at all and have been wondering why the fire didn't draw as well. The cleaning is an easy matter if you'll just put a little brains into it. Get an ordinary stiff-bristled scrub brush, cut it in half and fasten the halves together with an ordinary

hinge.

Mount the whole thing on a long mop handle and put a spring between the halves to hold them apart and and forth through the pipe. The spring forces the brush against the sides of he didn't read the riot act to me. He the dirty pipe and cleans it out thortalked to me just like a chum." And oughly. This brush can also be used to clean out narrow chimney flues.

Closest Friend of Late Dr. Ross



REV. JOHN NEIL, D. D.

He was born in Mono Centre, and educated there and at Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, Toronto. He obtained his B. A. at Toronto University in in 1879, and afterwards studied theology at Knox College, Toronto, and Edinburgh, Scotland. The degree of D. D. was conferred on him by Queen's University, Kingston, in 1904. He married a daughter of the late Rev. Dr. James Bayne, of Pictou, Nova Scotia. He became pastor of the Charles Street Church, Toronto, in 1884. Prior to that time he had charges at Nassagaweya and Campbellville, in Ontario. Since 1884 he has been pastor of the Westminster Church in Toronto, so that next year he will complet thirty years of continuous service in one church He was moderator (Toronto and Kingston), 1903, vice-president of the General Ministerial Association, Toronto, 1908, and

president in 1910. He is a director of the Toronto City Missions and was chairman of the general committee of the Interna-tional Sunday School Association in 1909. When he When had been pastor of the Westminster Church for twenty-five years he was presented with a handsome testimonial. He was a fellow student of the late Dr. Ross, and his oldest and most intimate friend. When Dr. and Mrs. Ross were married he performed the ceremony, and it was very fitting that he should conduct the memorial services.

> Ah, if beside the dead Slumbered the pain! Ah, if the hearts that bled Slept with the slain! If the grief died!-but no:-Death will not have it so.