

PROGRESS OF WORK ON PANAMA CANAL

Date of Opening Depends on
Excavation of the Cul-
ebra Cut

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Astonishing progress has been made on the Panama Canal in the 32 months since President Taft—then president-elect—was last on the zone. The work is on such a gigantic scale that heretofore it has required the trained mind of an engineer to trace the course of the canal. It should be stated that the canal was not an artificially constructed river but the prim, regularly cut canals with which the average American is familiar. When completed probably the only feature which will suggest that it is a canal will be the locks and dam spill ways. At the present time it is predicted by canal officials that the canal will be completed by December, 1913. This does not mean that it will be actually in use by that time. It will require a rainy season—eight or nine months—of water to fill the ditch, and in addition, Col. Geo. W. Goethals, chief engineer, desires that the force of men who will operate the locks and handle the vessels passing through the canal shall have several months in which to become expertly proficient in their work. The canal will be ready for commercial business by January 1, 1915—the date set a year or more ago.

The date of completion of the canal depends upon the continuance of the present speed of excavation in the so-called Culabra cut. Save for this, there is very little real digging to be done. The Panama canal is of the so-called lock type, with six locks to obtain a height of 85 feet. The future Atlantic to Pacific line will enter the channel with a bottom width of 500 feet, at Port Limon, around Colon. It will steam seven miles through the river-like canal to Gatun. Here it will enter a series of three locks to be lifted 85 feet to the level of Gatun lake. It will sail at full ocean speed over a marked channel of from 1,000 to 500 feet in width in that artificially constructed body of water for about 24 miles to Bas Obispo. Here it will enter the Culabra cut. The cut extends for nine miles, and the channel will have a bottom width of 500 feet. Pedro Miguel stands at the Pacific end of the cut and here the vessel will enter a lock and be lowered 20.2 feet to a small lake over which there is a fall of one and a half miles to Miraflores. At this point a series of locks will lower the vessel 24.2 feet to the level of the Pacific ocean, and it will sail out to sea through a channel eight and one-half miles long, with a bottom width of 500 feet. Great locks, coaling stations, machine shops, and supply stations will be located at either end of the canal. From deep water on the Atlantic to deep water on the Pacific the distance will be about fifty and one-half miles.

Canal building suggests digging, and it is for this reason that perhaps the most interesting portion of the Panama work to the layman, is that being done in the Culabra cut. The task here is a severing of the backbone of two continents. The same chain of mountains that twists through the far west in "the States," and is known as the Rockies, appears in dwarf form on the slender link between the North and South American continents, to break out later, in majestic peaks and mountain grandeur, as the Andes, in South America. At present a horde of steam shovels is eating away the ground, dirt trains hustle back and forth carrying the debris, and there is a constant roar of blasting, for much of the cut is through black, volcanic rock.

At bottom the Culabra cut will have a width of 300 feet. From the lowest levels the side walls slope up gradually to the banks. It is here that the greatest difficulty is encountered in canal digging, from cave-ins of the banks.

The Gatun dam will impound the waters of Gatun lake, an irregularly shaped artificial body of water covering about 164 square miles. It is nearly one and one-half miles long, nearly one-half mile thick at its base and about 135 feet high. Two miniature parallel mountain chains are being heaped up here, and between them mud and clay hardens, and when the water is let in against the dam the earth, being of a kind which becomes impervious under the action of water, likewise hardens. The mount of earth becomes a rocky mountain.

Vegetation grows with such astonishing speed and rankness in the climate on the zone that within a few months after the Gatun dam is completed all the earth above the water will be covered by tropical growth of brush and trees.

CENSUS RETURNS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The census of the population of the state of Arkansas was announced as 1,574,449, an increase of 20 per cent. The population of the state of South Carolina is 1,515,578, which is an increase of 13.1 per cent over ten years before. Arkansas get an additional congressman under the present apportionment.

DIES SUDDENLY.

Princeton, Dec. 6.—The sudden death of Stephen Brooks, prospector, while driving a load of hay near Otter Flat, removes a well known and familiar figure from the district. He was apparently in his usual health. When driving he was being stretched on the load without any marks or signs of violence or struggle. An inquest was held by Coroner McCaffery and a verdict of death from natural causes found by the jury.

STENOGRAPHERS FOR MEMBERS.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Dec. 7.—It has been decided to do away with girl stenographers hired to write letters for members of parliament. Their places will be filled by men, on the basis of one man for each ten members.

POLICE RECOVER STOLEN PROPERTY

Every Big Robbery During Pre-
sent Year Has Been An-
swered for

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

With the sentencing of Lum Moy yesterday to three years in the penitentiary for the theft of jewelry valued at \$2,000 from the pawn shop of Wong Swom Lim, the city police have completed the conviction of all the perpetrators of the many robberies recorded this year, and when the annual report is issued early next month it will show a record in the annals of police and detective work for the city.

With the conviction of the thieves a heavy sentence. He explained that booty that has returned to the hands of the rightful owners. Detective-Sergeant George Perdue this morning estimated that at least \$30,000 worth of stolen property has this year been returned to the owners. The fisheries, the detective and police departments, been returned to the owners.

Lum Moy, who pleaded guilty to the theft of jewelry from the pawn shop of Wong Swom Lim, the goods valued at \$2,000, almost all of which had been recovered and much of which was displayed in the police court yesterday for identification so that an order could be made for its return to the owner. There were sixty gold rings of Chinese pattern, many gold watch chains, several diamond rings and gold watch and chain carrying as a pendant \$40 in American and Canadian gold money.

Thornton Fell, on behalf of the pawnbrokers' association, pressed for a heavy sentence. He explained that Wong Swom Lim had paid out nearly \$10,000 in fees for Chinese detectives, who had traced the thief in Vancouver and caused his arrest. He had also been compelled to make good on all pledge tickets presented to him and had paid out \$800 to satisfy the demands of his borrowers.

Among many robberies the police have cleared up this year are the robberies from the residences of Miss Davie, who lost \$200 worth of silverware and household goods, and Mrs. Eubank, whose house was looted of goods valued at \$700. Three Roumanians were sentenced to terms of imprisonment last month.

The Raymond case, in which wagon loads of household goods and jewelry were recovered by the city and provincial police, is another that has been before Magistrate Jay; and earlier in the year the attempted robbery at the house of the wealthy Indian, "Kum Jim," was frustrated by Inspector of Police Palmer, who disturbed the thief in his depredations. In the house a trunk full of nuggets from "Skookum Jim's" mine, in the Klondike, was the objective of the thief, who received a heavy sentence.

The police have been concerned in securing several juvenile thieves and a number of convictions have been recorded for minor thefts committed by grown-up thieves. Altogether, as stated, the estimate of recovered stolen property amounted to about \$30,000, and for every theft of any consequence reported the criminal has been brought to court to answer the charge and has been convicted and punished.

R. A. BALLINGER IS EXONERATED

Majority Report on Charges
Made Against U. S. Sec-
retary of Interior

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Absolutely exonerating Secretary R. A. Ballinger of the interior department from the charges that resulted in a congressional investigation, the majority report of Fine Ballinger Finchet investigation committee was presented to congress at noon today.

The findings of the committee are summed up as follows:
That Secretary Ballinger is not an enemy of nor is he hostile to a reasonable, judicial policy of conservation, and that no ground whatever has been shown justifying the opinion that he is an unfaithful and inefficient public officer.

Two minority reports were presented, one signed by four Democrats and one Republican member of the committee. He declared that the first report was the legal expression of the committee's opinion.
Nelson overruled Fletcher, and Fletcher's motion that the Minneapolis report be adopted was lost by a vote of 5 to 7.

Representative Madison's report was similar to the Minneapolis report, condemning Ballinger.
It was learned today that a row occurred in the committee when Nelson submitted the report. Senator Fletcher of Florida took exception to it, asserting that the report condemning Secretary Ballinger, published at Minneapolis, was the real report of the committee. He declared that the first report was the legal expression of the committee's opinion.

SMUGGLING PLOT SUSPECTED.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 6.—Fifteen Chinese are held at Angel Island customs bureau combined are investigating an alleged plot to smuggle Chinese into the country.
The Chinese were arrested by accident by a band of deputy custom inspectors who were watching for contraband opium when it was reported that a boat from the time of their arrival and the direction in which they were going it was supposed they had left the liner Manchuria.

JAPANESE MISSING.

Cumberland, Dec. 6.—Last Sunday week a Japanese shouldered his gun, took his dog with him and announced that he was going duck shooting down at the beach, and would return about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The dog returned alone about 5 o'clock, the same night, but the man failed to show up.

The man had considerable money on his person when he left the shop, and for some time it was feared that he met with foul play, but in the light of subsequent developments it seems more probable that he was drowned off a boom of logs while hunting.

On Tuesday a search party of 100 Japanese, the neighborhood in search of the missing man, and on other days a large number of his fellow countrymen continued the search without success.

The provincial police took up the matter and found upon investigation that a Japanese was seen with his dog and gun on a boom of logs, and that about half a dozen Japanese were seen on the beach, coming up the road from the beach, from which it is surmised that in some way or other the missing man fell in the water and was drowned.

RECIPROCITY WITH UNITED STATES

President Taft's Message—
Refers to Conference—
Sealing Question

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—President Taft's message, read yesterday, opens with the following reference to arbitration:

The year has been notable as witnessing the pacific settlement of two important international controversies before the permanent court of The Hague.

The arbitration of the fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain, which has been the source of nearly continuous diplomatic correspondence since the fisheries convention of 1818, has given an award which is satisfactory to both parties. This arbitration is particularly interesting only because of the eminently just results secured, but also because it is the first arbitration treaty of April 4, 1908, between two countries whose common interest lies in maintaining peace.

Referring to conventions with Great Britain the message says:
Several important treaties have been concluded with Great Britain in the past twelve months. A preliminary diplomatic agreement has been reached regarding the arbitration of the claims which each government has against each other in the agreement, with the schedules of claims annexed, will, as soon as the schedules are arranged, be submitted to the arbitration board.

The convention, concluded January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain providing for the settlement of international differences between the United States and Canada, including the apportionment of the boundary waters and the appointment of commissioners to adjust certain other questions, has been ratified by both governments and proclaimed.

Reciprocity.

The policy of broader and closer trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, which was initiated in the adjustment of the maximum and minimum provisions of the tariff act of August, 1909, has proved mutually beneficial. It justifies further efforts for the readjustment of the commercial relations of the two countries, so that their commerce may follow the channels natural to contiguous countries and be commensurate with the steady expansion of trade and industry on both sides of the boundary line.

The reciprocity on the part of the Dominion government of the sentiment which was expressed by this government was followed in October by the suggestion that it would be glad to have the negotiations which had been temporarily suspended during the summer, resumed.

In accordance with this suggestion, the secretary of state, by my direction, dispatched two representatives of the United States to Ottawa as special commissioners to Ottawa to confer with representatives of the Dominion government.

Conferences were held by these commissioners with officials of the Dominion government in the early part of November.

The conferences were adjourned to be resumed in Washington in January, when it is hoped that the aspiration of both governments for a mutually advantageous measure of reciprocity will be realized.

Payne Tariff Act.
The schedules of the rates of duty in the Payne Tariff Act have been subjected to a great deal of criticism, some of it just, more of it unfounded, and to much misrepresentation. The act was adopted in pursuance of a declaration by the party which is responsible for it that a customs bill should be a tariff for the protection of home industries, the measure of the protection to be the difference between the cost of producing the imported article abroad and the cost of producing it at home, together with such addition to that difference as might give a reasonable profit to the home producer. Little, if any, of the criticism of the tariff has been directed against the protective principle above stated, but the main body of the criticism has been based on the grounds that the attempt to conform to the measure of protection was not honestly and sincerely adhered to.

I am glad to note in the secretary's report the satisfactory progress which has been made in respect to the preservation of the seals of the Pribyloff Islands. Very active steps are being taken by the department of state to secure an arrangement with the United States for the preservation of the seals of the islands. The seal herd from the losses due to pelagic sealing. Meanwhile the government has secured seal pups of the bachelors seals the killing of which does not interfere with the maintenance of the herd from the sale of which next month it is expected to be supplemented in the sum largely in excess of the rental paid by the lessee of the government under the previous contract.

DETAILED RESULTS OF ELECTIONS

London, Dec. 7.—Following are detailed results of elections held on Monday and yesterday:

Blackburn, two seats—Snowden, Socialist, 10,762; Norman, Liberal, 10,754; Carpenter, Liberal, 5,514; Riley, Socialist, 9,500. No change.
Cheltenham—Mathias, Liberal, 3,846; Duncannon, Unionist, 2,763; Liberal gain.

Wakefield—Marshall, Liberal, 2,637; Brotherton, Unionist, 2,651. Unchanged.

Sunderland, two seats—Hamar Greenwood, Canadian, Liberal, 11,177; Joyce-Hicks, Unionist, 10,300; Liberal gain.

Birkenhead—A. Bigland, Unionist, defeats H. F. Vivian, Liberal, Unionist gain, majority last election, 144.
Islington, North—Touche, Unionist, 5,423; Waterlow, Liberal, 5,023.
St. Pancras, East—Joseph Martin, Liberal, 3,891; Hopkins, Unionist, 3,843; Jacobs, Suffragette, 22. No change.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, two seats—Short, Liberal, 16,593; Clark, 12,915; Hudson, Labor, 16,447; Ridley, 12,447. Unchanged.

Dewsbury—Rundman, Liberal, 7,061; Simpson, Unionist, 4,633. No change.

Leeds, Central—Armitage, Liberal, 3,613; Gordon, Unionist, 3,169. No change.

Leeds, East—O'Grady, Labor, 4,021; Clark, Unionist, 1,892. No change.

Liverpool, Scotland—T. P. O'Connor, Nationalist, 2,468; Ockleton, Unionist, 689. Unchanged.

Islington, West—Lough, Liberal, 3,648; Blackburn, Unionist, 2,836. No change.

Carlisle—Dentham, Liberal, 3,243; Raymond, Unionist, 3,159. No change.

Liverpool, Exchange—Scott, Unionist, 3,239; Musgrat, Liberal, 2,187. Unionist gain.

Boston—Dixon, Unionist, 1,785; Hemphill, Liberal, 1,712. Unchanged.

Hereford—Axtell, Unionist, 2,800; Davies, Liberal, 1,450. Unchanged.

Preston, two seats—Stanley, Unionist, 3,894; Tobin, Unionist, 3,893; Young, Liberal, 3,193; Carr, Liberal, 7,293. Unchanged.

Liverpool, West—Derby—Rutherford, Unionist, 4,905; Lias, Liberal, 2,943. Unchanged.

Liverpool, Abercrombie—Challoner, Unionist, 3,064; Bowling, Liberal, 2,184. Unchanged.

Liverpool, Kirkdale—Kym Taylor, Unionist, 4,205; McKerrill, Liberal, 2,382. Unchanged.

Liverpool, Walton—Smith, Unionist, 4,883; Permaran, Liberal, 5,039. Unchanged.

Middlesbrough—Williams, Liberal, 10,212; Poole, Unionist, 6,988. Unchanged.

Newcastle-under-Lyme—Wedgewood, Liberal, 5,280; Ogden, Unionist, 4,068. Unchanged.

Nottingham, East—Morrison, Unionist, 6,274; Smith, Liberal, 4,064. Unchanged.

Nottingham, West—Tosall, Liberal, 8,141; Wright, Unionist, 5,948. Unchanged.

Sturtebury—Hill, Unionist, 4,429; Pace, Liberal, 1,866. Unchanged.

Liverpool, East Toxteth—Hall, Unionist, 4,067; Bigman, Liberal, 3,101. Unchanged.

Liverpool, West Toxteth—Houston, Unionist, 3,888; Maloney, Liberal, 2,416. Unchanged.

Taunton—Peel, Unionist, 1,806; Schunk, Liberal, 1,673. Unchanged.

Windsor—Mason, Unionist, 1,779; Flenness, Liberal, 1,207. Unchanged.

Yarmouth, Great—Fell, Unionist, 4,210; Platt, Liberal, 3,837. Unchanged.

Westminster, City—Burdett-Coutts, Unionist, 3,392; De Paso, Liberal, 2,353. Unchanged.

Leeds, South—Middlebrook, Liberal, 6,094; Nicholson, Unionist, 5,894; Socialist, 2,708. Unchanged.

Spoke-on-Trent—Ward, Liberal, 7,049; Thomas, Unionist, 5,082. Unchanged.

Swansea, Town—Mond, Liberal, 6,303; Meagher, Unionist, 4,307. Unchanged.

Walsley—McCallum, Liberal, 6,000; Jeppcott, Unionist, 2,360. No change.

Greenwich—Harris, Liberal, 4,147; Benn, Unionist, 5,888. Unchanged.

Hammermith—Blacklock, Liberal, 4,446; Bull, Unionist, 5,207. Unchanged.

Islington, East—Radford, Liberal, 4,033; Plidatt, Unionist, 4,376. Unchanged.

Islington, South—Wiles, Liberal, 5,094; Hamilton, Unionist, 2,903. Unchanged.

Kennington, North—Carson, Liberal, 2,484; Burgoine, Unionist, 1,233. Unchanged.

Kennington, South—Reid, Liberal, 1,032; Hamilton, Unionist, 5,093. Unchanged.

Bath, two members—Coch, Liberal, 4,621; Thynne, Unionist, 3,876; Hardy, Liberal, 3,885; Hunter, Unionist, 3,841. Unchanged.

Gateshead—Diverston, Liberal, 8,763; Surtees, Unionist, 500. Unchanged.

Kays, Unionist, 4,777. Unchanged.

Leeds, North—Barran, Liberal, 9,216; Birchall, Unionist, 3,668. Unchanged.

Leeds, West—Harvey, Liberal, 8,751; Jones, Unionist, 4,448. Unchanged.

Notts, South—Richardson, Liberal, 5,765; Lord, C. Bentinck, Unionist, 6,151. Unchanged.

Oldham, two seats—Emmott, Liberal, 1,138; Dennis, Unionist, 15,231; Barton, Liberal, 1,841; Wright, Unionist, 1,840. Unchanged.

Peterborough—Greenwood, Liberal, 3,102; Lyson, Unionist, 2,709. Unchanged.

Stockport, two seats—Hudson, Liberal, 4,031; Campbell, Unionist, 5,771; Williams, Unionist, 5,216; Wardle, Labor, 6,125. Unchanged.

Walsall—Morgan, Liberal, 6,385; Cooper, Unionist, 7,174. Unchanged.

Wolverhampton—Lambert, Liberal, 3,172; Goulding, Unionist, 4,193. Unchanged.

Finbury, East—Baker, Liberal, 2,603; Mason, Unionist, 1,300. Unchanged.

Finbury, Central—Rosenfeld, Liberal, 2,804; Shee, Unionist, 3,285. Unchanged.

Finbury, Holburn—Taylor, Liberal, 1,630; Smith, Unionist, 4,315. Unchanged.

Lewisham—O'Malley, Liberal, 6,730; Oates, Unionist, 11,178. Unchanged.

Levenshulme, North—Dickinson, Liberal, 4,407; Moon, Unionist, 4,240. Unchanged.

St. Pancras, West—Collins, Liberal, 1,238; Whitliffe, Unionist, 7,642; Macdonald, Liberal, 1,238. Unchanged.

Chatham—Bernard, Liberal, 4,902; Smith, Labor, 1,108; Hoher, Unionist, 6,099. Unchanged.

Dron, Unionist, 7,783; Roberts, Labor, 10,003. Unchanged.

Derbyshire, West—White, Earl of Kerry, Unionist, 1,049.

Derbyshire, Tiverton—Trestrall, Hon. I. Walrod, Unionist, 782.

Dorset, North—A. W. Wills, Sir R. Baker, Unionist, 24.

East, Epping—J. A. Symonds, Colonel Lockwood, Unionist, 2,733.

Hertfordshire—N. Mickleth, A. Ward, Unionist, 1,551.

Huntingdonshire—Huntingdon—O. Brett, J. Cator, Unionist, 281.

Kent, Tunbridge—A. P. Hedges, Capt. H. S. Clay, Unionist, 320.

Lancashire, Accrington—H. Baker, Gray, Liberal, 2,212.

Lancashire, Middleton—W. R. Atkins, Hewins, Liberal, 1,403.

Lancashire, Eccles—Sir G. H. Pollard, Campbell, Liberal, 411.

Lancashire, Newton—J. R. Seddon (Labor), Viscount Walmer, Lord, 752.

Leicestershire, Melton—Dunne, Colonel G. Tate, Liberal, 127.

Lincolnshire, Gainsborough—C. J. Bentham, Viscount, Liberal, 615.

Lincolnshire, Horncastle—Linfield, Lord W. Deseray, Unionist, 88.

Norfolk, North—Buxton, H. D. King, Liberal, 383.

Northamptonshire, Mid—H. Mansfield, G. Paget, Liberal, 556.

Radnorshire—Sir F. Edwards, Major Vanables-Jewell, Unionist, 14.

Somerset, Frome—Sir J. E. Barlow, C. T. Foxcroft, Liberal, 779.

Staffordshire, West—Meakin, G. A. Lloyd, Unionist, 150.

Surrey, Guildford—Davies, W. E. Horne, Unionist, 423.

Sussex, East, Oxted—Spalding, H. S. Castley, Unionist, 2,908.

Stratford-on-Avon—Ding, P. S. Foster, Unionist, 2,607.

Westmorland, Kendal—Somerville, Col. G. P. Bagot, Unionist, 55.

Wiltshire, Chippenham—Freeman, C. Terrill, Unionist, 28.

Greenock—C. P. Ollins, Chapman, Liberal, 150.

Dublin, St. Stephens—Green, P. J. Brady, Herbert, Nationalist, 602.

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