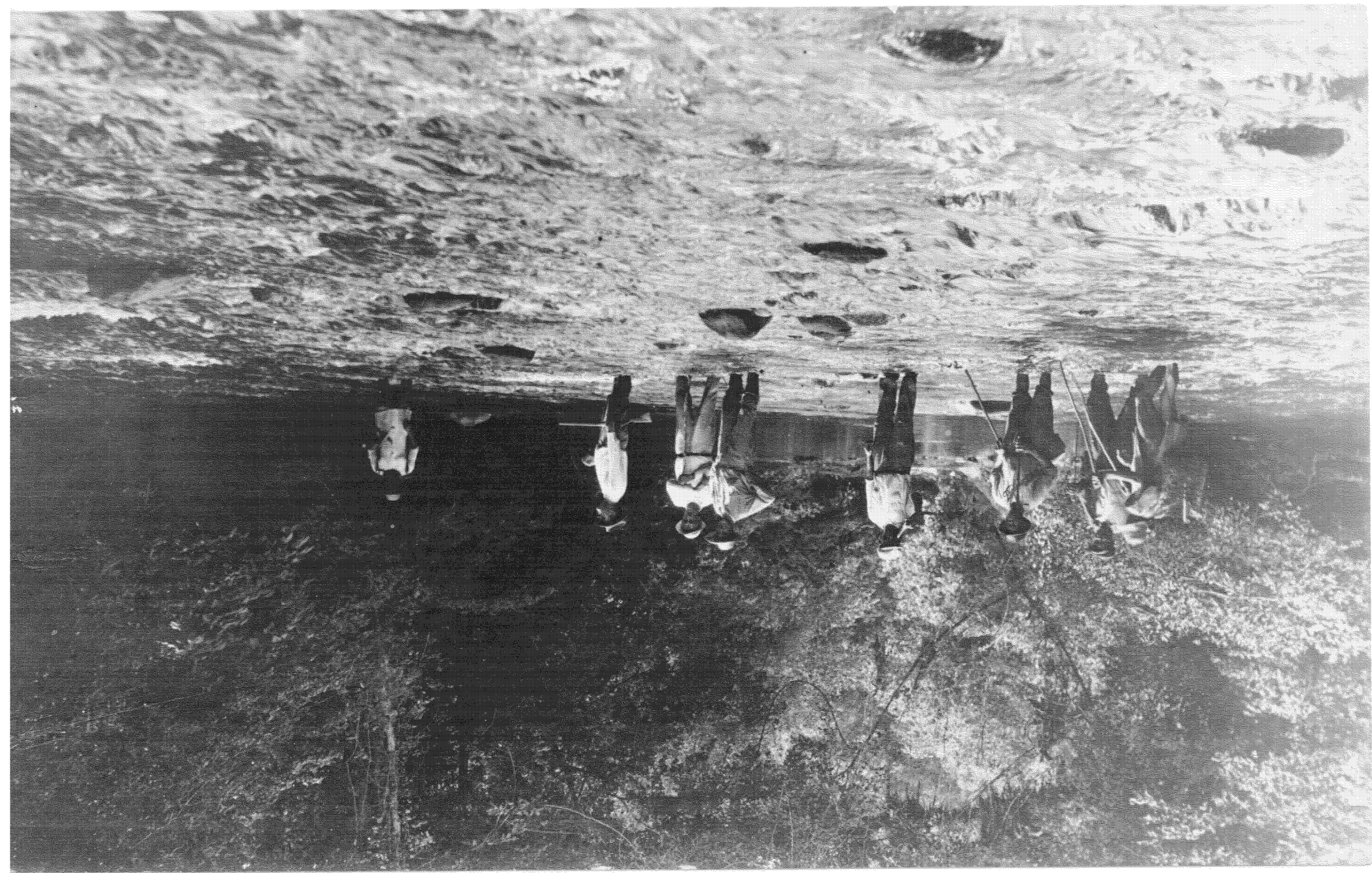




Daniel F. Wink



STAR SPANGLED BANNER

O, say can you see
By the dawn's early light
What so proudly we hail
At the twilight's last gleaming
Whose broad stripes and bright stars
Through the perilous night
O'er the ramparts we watched
Were so gallantly streaming
And the rockets' red glare
The bombs bursting in air
Gave proof through the night
That our flag was still there.
O, say does that star spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free
And the home of the brave.

AMERICA THE BEAUFIFUL

Oh, beautiful for spacious skies
For amber waves of grain
For purple mountains majesties
Across the fruited plains.
America! America!
God shed his grace on thee
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea.

AMERICA

My country tis of thee
Sweet land of liberty
Of thee I sing
Land where my fathers died
Land of the pilgrims' pride
From every mountainside
Let freedom ring.

Our Father's God to thee
Author of liberty
To thee we sing
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light
Protect us by thy might
Great God our King.

Char

acter

A man whose intellect has been
same time his moral education
only the more dangerous to the
the exceptional additional por

It is an admirable thing,
have a sound body. It is an e.
sound mind. But infinitely be.
have that for the lack of which
a sound body can atone charact
long run the decisive factor in t
of nations alike.

(FROM THE WRITINGS OF

THE
PRESIDENT'S

ADDRESS

AT

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

COLEBRA, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

TO THE

EMPLOYEES OF

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION

NOV. 16, 1906

en educated, while at the
n has been neglected, is
he community because of
ver which he has acquired.
a most necessary thing; to
ven better thing to have a
tter than either is it to
neither sound mind nor
er—Character is in the
he life of individuals and

(THEODORE ROOSEVELT)

Gentlemen:

There is not much to say because all that I would say is
how heartily I appreciate on behalf of the country the work that
you are doing. Yesterday and today as I have been going along
the canal and seeing the work I have felt more and more a
feeling toward you gentlemen and toward all connected with
the Canal who are now going along and doing their duty, that
they are earning a right to the gratitude of the country such as
can normally be earned only by soldiers who have served in
the few great wars of history.

I have just the feeling about you men down here that I
have in meeting the men who have done well in a big war
necessary for the honor and interest of the country that
has been carried to a successful conclusion.

Next to man's home life the thing best worth doing is
something that counts not only for himself but for the country
at large, and that is the kind of thing you are doing, and I hope
that the spirit already here will grow even greater such as
will make each man identify himself with this work and do
it in such shape that in the future it will only be necessary
to say of any man "He was connected with the digging of
the Panama Canal" to confer the patent of nobility upon that man.
In other words just as we think of those who fought valiantly
in the Civil War we feel that he is a man who does not have
to explain his part in the work of civilization, and it is a
great work and I feel that this is what you have earned.

What he has done explains itself. Now that is exactly what
we will have the right to say. That man did his full duty,
because he was connected honorably and in good faith
with the greatest feat of the kind ever performed in America,
the greatest feat ever performed by any nation in the history of the world.

Now goodbye and good luck. You seem a straight-out
set of Americans and I am mighty proud of you.

Theodore Roosevelt

PANAMA CANAL REMINISCENCES

Without going into the history of pre-canal days more than to state that the U.S. Gov. for many years, recognized the need of connecting the Atlantic & the Pacific oceans somewhere along the Isthmus, to speed up mobilization of the Navy in time of threatened war. In 1898 the war clouds were heavy over the Spanish territory of Cuba, and the U.S. Fleet was sent to Cuban waters to protect Amer. interests in Cuba. The Spaniards had a strong fleet within the Harbor of Santiago de Cuba guarding that port. Sampaon and Schley were in command of the Amer. fleet in a position of watchful waiting.

In a crisis, however, they felt their weakness, and the battleship Oregon was immediately dispatched for re-inforcements. But the Oregon was in the San Francisco Harbor, and altho she set sail at once, and traveled 16,000 miles without a single important mishap, it took 71 days to reach Key West by the shortest route. Down the west coast of the Americas, around Cape Horn and up the east coast of So. America.

After the close of the Spanish-American war, the U.S. Gov. entered negotiations for the Canal in earnest. At this time the French Canal Company had a franchise from the Columbian Government to build a canal across the Isthmus of Panama; but owing to bad management and unsanitary conditions, they were unable to make progress.

In 1903, The Republic of Panama secured its freedom from Columbia, and within six months the U.S. Gov. had closed an agreement with the French Canal Company for the purchase of its franchise and property; and the Republic of Panama completed agreement for perpetual lease of land five miles on either side of the center of the proposed canal.

The U. S. Gov. took complete command on May 4. 1904. Several of my friends went into the service of the Canal at once, and in September of the same year I went down to see what was going on, and also joined them in the construction of the canal.

Just a word about the topography of the Isthmus of Panama. A double crook in the narrow strip of land connecting South America with our Continent, makes it possible to make the canal almost north and south, rather than east and west as we would naturally think of it.

Through the west of center, runs a ridge of hills and valleys, on either side of which is a river which empties into the Atlantic and Pacific respectively. The Chagres into the Atlantic, and the Rio Grande into the Pacific. A valley between Gold Hill and Contractors Hill was chosen through which to cut a connecting canal between the Chagres and the Rio Grande.

By means of dams, locks and reservoirs, the water is stored in artificial lakes in sections of these rivers, sufficient to raise and lower the boats through the canal from ocean to ocean.

On the Atlantic side, at a place called Gatun a system of three locks, lifts the boat from sea level, 85 feet to the level of Gatun lake, where it travels 23 miles to Gamboa, where it enters the Culebra Cut, officially known as Gilliard Cut.

The cut is eight miles long to the Pedro Maguil lock where it is lowered to the level of Mira Flores lake. About a mile through this lake to a pair of Mira Flores locks, then by means of two locks it is lowered about fifty five feet to the sea level section of the canal into the Pacific ocean.

S.H.R. about 1920

Panama Market Arena

VOL. 1, No. 13

PANAMA, R. P. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1917

Price Five Cents Gold

3 NEW TEACHERS ARRIVE TUESDAY FOR G. Z. SCHOOLS

Strong New Man at the Helm
in the Balboa High
School.

ALL TOP NOTCHERS.

Masculine Element on Teaching Staff Largely Increased This Year.

With the recent arrival of three new teachers for the Balboa schools, and many others who were returning from their vacations in the States, the outlook for progress in educational matters for the coming year is exceedingly bright.

Principal Manning

Among those who are classed as new arrivals, chief interest centers in Mr. George A. Manning, who comes as a successor to Mrs. James MacFarlane, (nee Miss Jessie Daniels) who filled the position of principal of the Balboa High School very efficiently for several years.

Mr. Manning comes to his new work thoroughly prepared. He is a graduate of DePauw University, Green Castle, Indiana, of which state he is a native. For the past three years he has been eminently successful as the principal of the High School at Ypsilanti, Mich. His work brought him into close



(Officer P. ... taken at the British Western Front)

ONE OF THE ARMORED MOTOR CARS

(Courtesy of British Expeditionary Force, Panama)

THE ... IS ...

IMPERIAL ...

4% is the rate

150 MEN GET A SUBSTITUTIONAL PAY

Raise in Rates in U. S. Navy
Yards is Cause of Local
Advance.

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 24.

Blacksmiths, Welders, Boiler-
makers, and Other Trades
Expectant.

Machinists' rates in the Navy
Yards in the United States have
been advanced as follows, effective
September 24th according to a let-
ter received yesterday by Mr. H. A.
McConaughy, Secretary of the
Machinists' Local Union at Balboa.
The advance is from union headquar-
ters.

- Washington advanced 32 cents, new rate \$4.88 per day.
 - Philadelphia advanced 24 cents, new rate \$4.56 a day.
 - Norfolk advanced 24 cents, new rate \$4.56 a day.
 - New York advanced 16 cents, new rate \$4.64 a day.
 - Mare Island advanced 40 cents, new rate \$4.80 a day.
 - Puget Sound advanced 64 cents, new rate \$5.04 a day.
- "So far as I know these are the only rates that have been received, but I know that the blacksmiths, ..."

THEIR RESPECTIVE CHANCES

Peking a world's series winner has for some years been a one-sided job, inasmuch as the whole baseball universe has seemed to accept an American League victory as a foregone conclusion. The victory of the Braves over the Athletics in 1914 only served as a fleeting interlude. The man who talks of a National League team beating the best of the American League is looked upon as a dreamer or a plain "nut," and no one thinks of getting up anything else than a good alibi for the "sure-to-be-beaten team" from the older league.

There never was a team in any league that couldn't be beaten, sooner or later, and very often the defeat has been charged to luck that followed a certain league for a number of years.

As to the Red Sox.—The White Sox by winning the pennant in the Johnson circuit have demonstrated that the Red Sox could be run right off their feet by a team that was not afraid of them. Taking the Red Sox as a criterion, it stands to reason that what one team can do another can also do.

The question is can the Giants do it as easily as the White Sox did? If they can do it easier, then they will beat the White Sox.

So Simple--Not.

Is it not very simple?
It is not!
The White Sox are not invulnerable, and it may be the Giants who will puncture them.
Where the White Sox get their ledge is that they are fortunately fortified for the long marathon of the one hundred and fifty-four games

Continued on page 16

Liberty Bonds.

(You will get the same on your old).

\$3,000,000,000

to be subscribed.

Before

November 1.

Prepare

to come in

strong, if

you can.

America

needs the

support of

all her

people.

The people

make

America.

You

are the

people.

LIBERTY BONDS ABOVE PAR.

On September 21, Liberty Bonds, 3½ per cent., sold at 100.02 on the New York market, the first time that they have gone above par. The announcement of the new 4 per cent. issue, and the fact that the 3½'s are convertible at the higher rate was the cause. The sales aggregated four and one half million dollars.

FOUR DOCKETS CONSIDERED

Four dockets were considered by Manuel Walls y Merino, Umpire of the Joint Land Commission on Thursday, September 27th, 1917. The following are the minutes of the meeting.

Thursday, September 27, 1917. at 9 a.m., being the day and hour of which previous notice had been given to the interested parties, the Umpire of the Joint Commission held his hearings of the claims of Sar Lazaro, docket Nos. 1208 and 2851; Punta Mala, docket No. 1470; and Alberto Obarrio and L. Roquebert, docket No. 3058.

The attorneys for the Government, Messrs. Frank Feuille and Walter F. Van Dame, and the attorneys for the claimants, Messrs. Hinckley, Ganson and Teran, Jorge E. Boyd and Valentine E. Bruno, were present. Thereupon the Umpire announced that he was ready to hear arguments in the Sar Lazaro case. It was suggested by counsel for the government that the San Lazaro and Punta Mala cases be consolidated for the purposes of the arguments, which suggestion was adopted by the Umpire. The Attorneys for the claimants, Messrs. Hinckley, Ganson and Teran, stated that they desired to present and dispose of some preliminary issues, among them the issue respecting the value of 1903. The Umpire informed them that he would adhere to the provisions of the treaty, which require the properties to be appraised at their value prior to the date of the treaty. Thereupon, the attorneys for the claimants announced that they would make no arguments, and with-

Continued on page 16

will surely be here within a week.

From the tone of my letter, I take it that the rates are practically the same for all the big trades, that is that the increase has been about the same. I am a trifle disappointed at the showing as we had been led to believe that the increase would be ten per cent in all trades.

NOT OFFICIAL

"Figures received by us will not be considered official by the Wage Board at Balboa Heights, but I suppose they will get the official information soon. This may be a week late, as official information frequently is slower on reaching the steam than the information we get from our various headquarters. Until we hear from the Wage Board we cannot tell just what effect the new rates will have on our pay.

"It can be stated for a certainty, however, that the rates I have written down for you, are without the five per cent increase granted by the last session of Congress. If we have quoted, and added five per cent to it, we would have \$1.97 as the base rate for the Canal pay. Adding 25 per cent to this would give us \$6.21 or about 78 cents an hour, as compared with 74 cents which we have been getting since July 1st. This will represent a total increase of eight cents an hour since March 1st.

I have read a good deal in various papers about the great increases in pay of Government mechanics. Well, we have got some big increases. Since January 1st, we have had about 16 per cent added to our pay. Meanwhile prices of the necessities of life have gone up at least 32 per cent.

I cannot speak for the other

Continued from page 16

prospects are bright for our local high school to be abreast of the times in organization, methods and equipment.

Mr. Manning has a pleasing personality, is of open countenance, and hale and hearty in spirit and approach. While his manner is friendly, and his blue eyes show kindness, the square jaw indicates decision and determination. "The guess is ventured that he is 'the boy's kind of a man.'"

Mrs. Manning and their little daughter are visiting relatives in Connecticut, and will come to the Isthmus in about two months.

Mr. B. S. Boss.

Mr. Boss is the new science teacher in the High School, and is a graduate of the Wisconsin University at Madison. He is an enthusiast in his line, and his education and experience bespeak for this position a fine year of accomplishment.

The laboratories for the Physical Sciences are being newly equipped, and it is fortunate for pupils and parents that an able man is to be at the head of this department.

Mr. Arthur Ward.

Mr. Ward is the new Musical Director for the Public Schools. He hails from New York, and Mr. Ward, with his six feet, two or three inches, looks able to fill the position to the satisfaction of all concerned.

These strong, educated, progressive christian young men will be a potent influence in our community in all that makes for social and educational betterment.

Mr. Lang's Achievement.

With new buildings, new and more complete equipment, and increased teaching force, Superintendent Lang has at last gotten things

Continued on page 16

PG 271 Box 4 4a
Hill, H.H.
The Panama Canal

Canal Zone

Executive Department

Balboa Heights,

August 21, 1916.

Mr. H. H. Hill,

Executive Secretary,

Virginia Polytechnic Institute,

Blacksburg, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 9th instant regarding Mr. Daniel E. Wright, I have to say that Mr. Wright was employed by the Canal organization on June 1, 1904, as Rodman at \$75.00 per month, and is now rated as Municipal Engineer at \$350.00 per month. The promotions which Mr. Wright has received from time to time reflect the opinion that is held here of his ability. Personally, I regard Mr. Wright as an unusually capable engineer, and as particularly efficient in municipal work, on which he has been engaged during the larger part of his services with the Canal.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Geo. W. Goethals

Governor.

Pretty good boost for the VPI product, don't you think?

HHH.

In conclusion I may mention, that a VPI man was master of ceremonies at Shadow Lawn last week----Edwin A. Halsey another '04 man.

CARBON COPY