

ATLANTIC  
OCEAN

CARIBBEAN SEA



# PANAMA CANAL

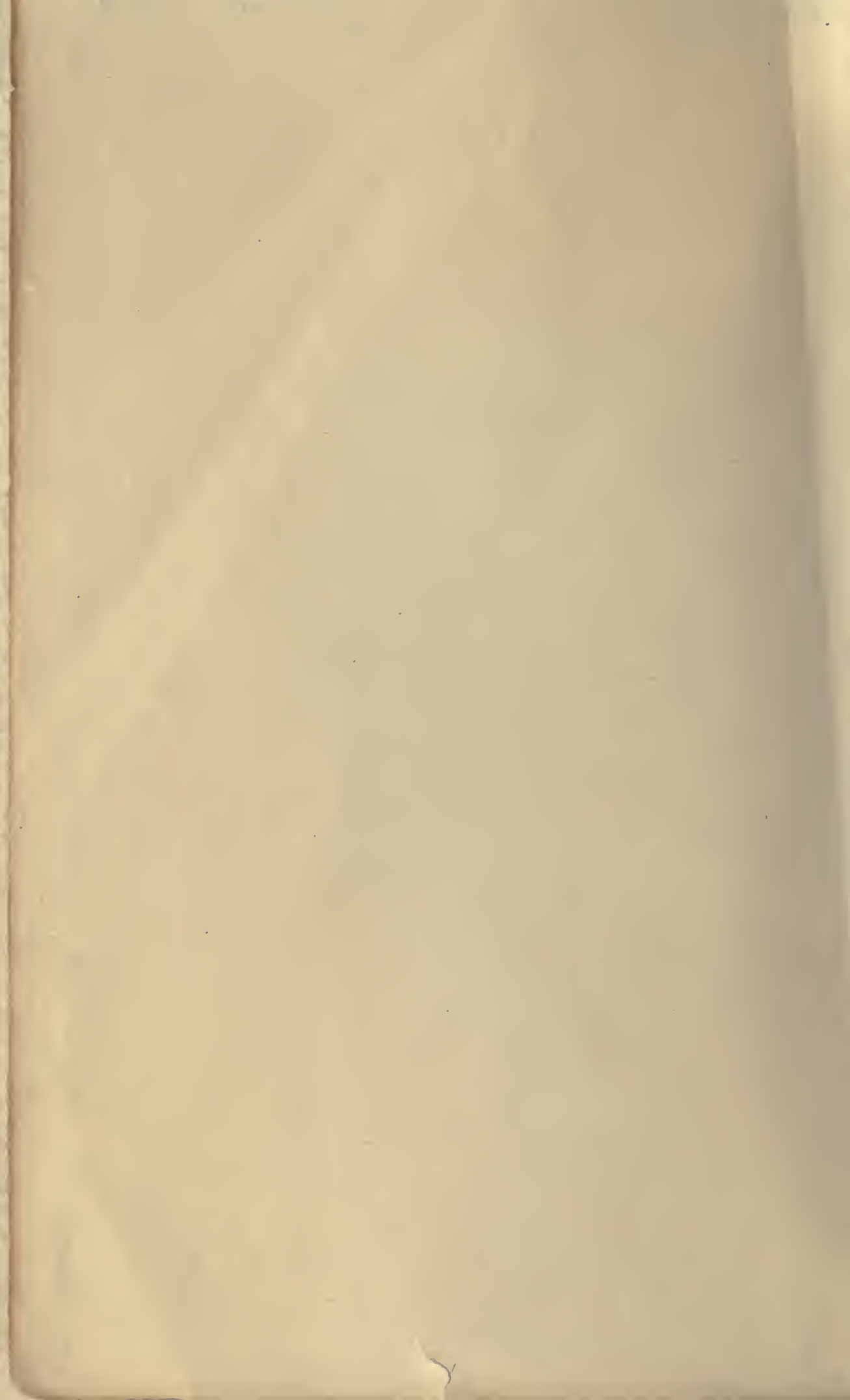
PACIFIC OCEAN

TAUGUA



from J.S.S.

January 1, 1911





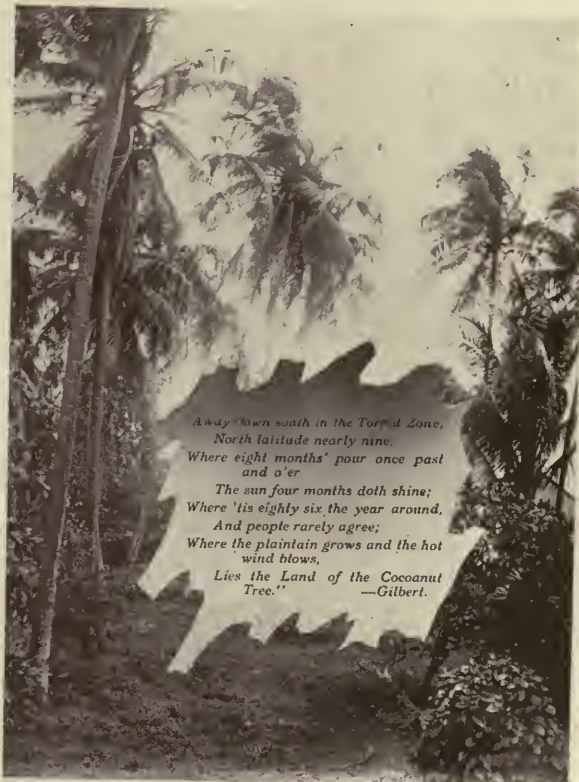
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#### ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION.

From left to right: Lieut.-Col. Wm. L. Sibert, Division Engineer, Atlantic Division; Joseph Bucklin Bishop, Secretary of the Commission; Maurice H. Thatcher, Head of the Department of Civil Administration; H. H. Rousseau, Assistant to the Chief Engineer; Col. Geo. W. Goethals, Chairman and Chief Engineer; Lieut.-Col. D. D. Gaillard, Division Engineer, Central Division; Lieut.-Col. H. F. Hodges, Assistant Chief Engineer; Col. W. C. Gorgas, Chief Sanitary Officer.

# == A TRIP == PANAMA CANAL



== PUBLISHED BY ==

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and

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## PUBLISHERS' NOTE.

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It is with pardonable pride and self gratification that the present volume is offered, and for this reason :

The original design was to include in its pages a record of all the events transpiring in the building of the Panama Canal of passing note from the early French days to the present time, and give within these pages 400 views.

The subject was found to be an inexhaustive one and to give proper representation of the great engineering feat would require more than the number first contemplated. In this collection is offered not 400 views, as promised, but 700 views, besides a complete resume of the work of each of the departments and divisions, which make it possible to touch on every phase of the canal construction, leaving out nothing of public interest.

It is thus possible to assert that "A TRIP—PANAMA CANAL" is the most complete and exhaustive book of its kind ever produced on the canal.

It has been the constant endeavor to consistently observe the plan originally outlined of starting from the Atlantic side and showing the views of the canal in sequence to the Pacific. This principle has been faithfully carried out.

Every one who turns over these pages must realize the difficulties and hardships experienced in the collection of the photographs—the long tramps over newly broken ground in the hot, tropical sun, far from comforting shade. It is these manifold obstacles successfully overcome that make the publication one of value. Its completeness has necessarily involved costly labor. Yet, if it serves as a volume of interest in years to come to the many thousands who are interested in the greatest work of construction of modern times, and especially to those who have been employed on the work, the publishers will feel amply recompensed.



COLON HARBOR



In the evening, with the advent of the splendid sunset, a panorama of radiant glory round the whole dome of the sky is spread out. When the vivid rose and mauve and green have faded at last, the tropical moon appears, which is nowhere more effulgent than on the Isthmus.

ms. C. 9. Crampin 8/1/88

:-: PORTO BELLO :-:



INTERIOR OF OLD FORT NOW USED AS CEMETERY



RUINS OF BARRACKS, CHURCH AND OLD FORT



OLD FORT



AMERICANS BEGINNING OPERATIONS



ROCK CRUSHER AIR COMPRESSOR PLANT AND ROCK BINS



ROCK QUARRY

The native town was once large and important, with a population of nearly 12,000. At present it is small and unimportant. Several objects of historic interest are to be found, among which is the Old Fort, now used as a cemetery.

:-: PORTO BELLO :-:



FROM UPPER FORT



The American town at Porto Bello was started in June, 1908. The rock quarry from which the broken stone is procured for the concrete at Gatun locks and for facing the sides of the Colon breakwaters is located here. The town is 17 miles east of Colon. The United States Government has a wireless station at this point.

NOMBRE de DIOS



I.C.C. QUARTERS AND NATIVE VILLAGE



PIPE LINE DREDGE DREDGING SAND



I.C.C. HOTEL AND HOSPITAL



TRADING STATION AT PLAYA LAS DAMAS NEAR NOMBRE DE DIOS

This was one of the first Spanish settlements on the coast, afterwards abandoned in favor of Porto Bello. Sand is obtained here, and it is transported to Gatun in barges through the French canal.

# CHAGRES RIVER



IN FLOOD

VILLAGE OF CHAGRES AT RIVER'S MOUTH



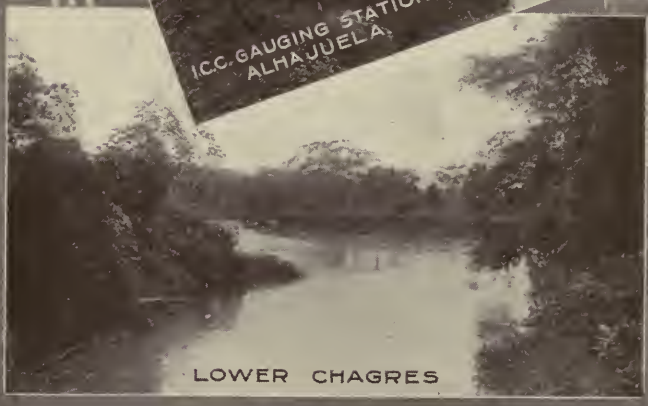
ONE OF THE BENDS



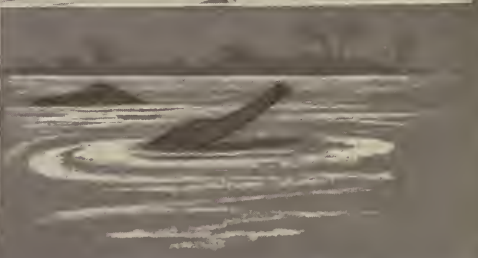
ICC GAUGING STATION, ALHAJUJELA



POLING A CAYUCO



LOWER CHAGRES



This turbulent and erratic stream traverses a tortuous channel to the Caribbean Sea. It is completely conquered in the completion of the Gatun dam, when it and its 26 tributaries form a vast lake, submerging the country for 164 square miles.

FORT SAN LORENZO AND TORO POINT



CONSTRUCTING BREAKWATER, TORO POINT



I.C.C. QUARTERS, TORO POINT

This ancient fortress is situated at the mouth of the Chagres River. It guarded the entrance of the river until it was destroyed by Morgan in 1671. Several chambers have been recently opened, disclosing curiously shaped implements of torture.

:-: TORO POINT :-:



Occasional storms are of such violence that a breakwater is being built extending two miles in a north-easterly direction, which protects the Atlantic entrance of the canal and provides a safe harbor. Construction was begun in 1909. The light-house is maintained by the Panamanian Government.



The old port of Colon in 1884, showing the dense vegetation in the background. Taken with a wet plate—a relic of photography.



Front Street during the flourishing French days, with the pay car at the old stone depot.



Front Street as it now appears.



:=: COLON :=:



OLD DRAINAGE DITCH



EARLY STREET SCENE



NATIVE SECTION FRENCH DAYS

DURING THE FRENCH DAYS



HYDRAULIC FILL



STREET SCENE TO-DAY

In the olden days many of the streets were in an unsightly and consequently unhealthy condition. Drainage ditches traversed many of the streets. All are now macadamized and made into business and residential streets. A large amount of street improvements have been made and much land reclaimed east of the city.

:-: COLON :-:



WASHINGTON HOTEL



RESIDENTIAL SECTION COLON BEACH



I. C. C. HOSPITAL FROM BAY



I. C. C. HOSPITAL



I. C. C. HOSPITAL



Old Washington Hotel, showing statue of Panama Railroad founders, Henry Chauncey, Wm. H. Aspinwall and John L. Stephens. The town of Colon was first named Aspinwall after the railroad builder. A modern 125-room hotel is to be erected on this site. The Colon Hospital is one of the two principal I. C. C. hospitals.