SHONTS TALKS IN RANSAS CITY

Head of Canal Commission Guest of Knife and Fork Olub.

WORK ON BIG DITCH IS DISCUSSED

Speaker Says Creative Period Has Come to an End and the Period of Actual Construction. Begun.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 24.-Theodore P. Shonts, who yesterday resigned the chairmanship of the Isthmian Canal commission, was the guest of honor here this evening at the monthly dinner of the Knife and Fork club of Kansas City. In an filustrated address he gave a record of the

work done to date on the Panama canal. "The creative period," declared Mr. Shonts, "has come to an end, and the period of active construction has begun As to the manner in which the creative task has been performed we are content to let the facts speak for themselves."

In closing Mr. Shonts quoted as follows from President Roosevelt's message, written after the chief executive returned from

the lethmus: The wisdom of the canal management has been shown in nothing more clearly than in the way in which the foundations have been laid.

Mr. Shonts, who arrived in Kansas City this morning, had earlier in the day denied that his resignation of the chairmanship had resulted from any disagreement with President Roosevelt or any member of the commission, and declared that the best of relations existed between himself and all his associates. He left for New York late

tonight.

Text of the Speech. After reviewing the work and plans of the commission, as given in official re-

ports. Mr. Shonts said in part;

the commission, as given in official reports. Mr. Shonts said in part;

The isthmus is today as safe a place to visit as most other parts of the world, and much safer than many parts of the United States, so far as danger from disease is concerned. Observance of sanitary laws and regulations is compulsory and is rigidly enforced. We have a hospital system which is surpassed by none in the world, and the privileges of it are not only, like the blessings of salvation, free to all, but they are compulsory. Whenever an employe is discovered with too high temperature he is compelled to go to a hospital. Whether he wishes to or not.

I shall not weary you with details about what we have done in building quarters for our employes and providing them with wholesome food and pure water. If you will visit the isthmus, as I hope many of you will in the near future, you will find scattered along the line of the canal a succession of trim villagus, containing populations ranging from a few hundred up to 4.000 each. At Gatun, the site of the great dam which will hold back the waters of the great fam lake of 110 square miles, there is a village which has sprung into axistence within four months, zituated upon the hiltop, supplied with pure water and with a modern sewerage system. It overlooks the quaint native village below on the banks of the Chagres, which, when the dam shall have been constructed and the lake filled, will be eighty-five feet under water. New homes for the inhabitants of this village are to be provided upon the nearby hillsides. You will see at Culebra, builded upon bluffs overlooking the great cut and surrounded like an amphitheater by rising slopes of beautiful hills, a town of 5.20 inhabitants, with a modern sewerage system and an abundant supply of pure water. A year and a half ago the site of this joan was covered with an impenetrable jungle, with scarcely a sign of human habitalion.

Jamaleans Starve Themselves.

Jamaleans Starve Themselves. Jamaleans Starve Themselves.

In regard to the common laborers from the West Indies, experience has shown that me price for food can be low enough to induce them to eat a sufficient quantity to keep them in good physical condition. We offered them cooked food at 10 cents per meal, and the uncooked ingredients of the meals at a price reduced by the cost of cooking and service. Both plans resulted unsatisfactorily. We even tried, in a single instance, under peculiar conditions, the policy of giving them uncooked food free.

policy of giving them uncooked food free. They declined to go to the trouble of cooking it. Next we had it cooked and offered it to the same men free. Then for the first time they ate, and ate heartly. We decided in the light of this experience, to adopt a policy similar to that which is followed in railway and other construction work in this country. Beginning with the loth of the present month we are paying them a fixed wage, including three cooked meals a day. Two important gains are exmeals a day. Two important gains are expected from this policy. If their physical condition is improved because of nourishing food, Chief Engineer Stevens believes their officiency as workers will be increased, and Dr. Gorgas believes that their power to withstand disease will be perceptiby magnified.

Actual Work on Canal.

As I said to you in the opening part of my address, the work of actual excavation was restricted during the creative period to merely preparatory lines. Still, something has been done in the direction of making the "dirt fly," During the fiscal year ending with June last 1,500,000 cubic yards were taken from the canal prism, against 742,000 yards removed during the previous year. Notwithstanding the rainy season, which extends from the end of April to the end of December, there was, during the month of August, 1908, a total excavation in the Culebra cut of 244,84 cubic yards, which was the largest amount taken out up to that time during any month since the canal has been under American control. In September, 1906, the total excavation was 291,450 cubic yards, and in October, 1906, it was 28,000 cubic yards. Altogether, the surface in the Culebra eut has been brought down sixty-five feet below the level left by the French. A large amount of the excavated material has been used in filling for railroad yards and double tracking of the Panama railroad. Much of it has been taken to old French dumps and to new dumps recently placed—two at Mirafores, two at Pedro Miguel, one at Rio Grande, one at Mamei, one at Bas Obispo, one at Haut Opispo, and a very large one, two miles long, at Tabernilla. We have at present a force of fifty-two steam shovels available for work. Most of them are at work in the canal prism, mainly in the great cut. Others will be added as fast as the additional railway tracks and dumping grounds necessary for the handling of an increased amount of excavated material are provided until the number actively engaged reaches the limit of ability to employ them to practical advantage. Actual Work on Canal.

Pleased with Result. speaker then told of action taken to shipments from Atlantic and gulf ports on an equality and for bids or work as heretofore given in press dispatches, and then concluded;

patches, and then concluded;
That, gentlemen, is the record of things
done. We have created a state. We have
created a great human machine to carry
on the work. I mean by that we have
created an organisation on the most apon the work I mean by that we have created an organisation on the most approved scientific administrative lines, under which the various branches of the work ore divided and distributed among departments each of which has its own well defined field of duty and each of which is performing that duty. We have made the isthmus a healthy place in which to work. We have built quarters for the workers and have provided for them abundant supplies of wholesome food and pure water. We have built up a railway system adequate for the needs of canal construction, as well as commercial business. We have accumulated the plant with which to do the work. We have completed the engineering plans upon which the work is to proceed. With the broad policies of which I have spoken carried into operation, the creative period has come to an end, and the period of active construction has begun. As to the manner in which the creative task has been performed we are content to let the facts speak for themselves.

Naval Appropriation Large

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-An appropriation of about \$96,000,000 is provided for in the naval appropriation bill agreed upo today by the house committee on naval affairs. The bill provides for an additional battleship, agreed upon in the naval appropriation bill of last year. It also make provision for two torpedo boat destroyers and appropriates \$2,000,000 for submarines This \$2,000,000 is additional to the \$1,000,000 for submarines provided in the bill of last year, which has not yet been expended Provision is made for about 3,000 additional iliors and 900 additional marines. The rank of commandant of marines is raised from brigadier general to major general

Now is the time to make your wants known through The Bee Wam Ad Page.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, PRESIDENT

OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS

Additional Voluntary Contribution to Industrial Policy-holders over and above all obligations expressed or implied in their policies. A cash Dividend of \$1,000,000 for Whole Life Policies Over Five Years Old. A Mortuary Dividend of \$1,000,000 on all 1907 Claims Under Policies Over Five Years Old. Benefits During Second Six Months Increased 100 per cent. Whole Life Policies Over 15 years in force when the Insured is 80 years of age paid as Endowments

CASH DIVIDEND

Repeating its generous action of the last eight years, and doubling the amount of the annual bonus, there has been declared by the Company this year a cash dividend estimated at one million dollars. This dividend has been declared on all Industrial Whole Life policies issued prior to January 1, 1903. As has been the Company's practice heretofore, there will be included in these benefits the Whole Life Industrial policies of all those companies whose business has been assumed by the Metropolitan.

A MORTUARY DIVIDEND

has been declared in the Industrial Department, applicable to all death claims incurred during the current year, where policies on the day of death had been in force over five years. The scale of dividends is as follows: Where death occurs after policy has been in force

Over 5 years, a Dividend of 5 per cent. Over 15 years, a Dividend of 15 per cent. Over 10 years, a Dividend of 10 per cent. Over 20 years, a Dividend of 20 per cent. Over 25 years, a Dividend of 25 per cent.

For example: A policy for \$260, issued on January 11, 1897, matures by death during 1907 on or after January 12th. The policy was in force over ten years, and the Company will pay a Mortuary Dividend of 10 per cent., or \$26, the heirs receiving \$286, instead of \$260, as named in the policy. Or a policy for \$300, issued February 7, 1880; death occurs in 1907 on or after February 8th; the policy was in force over twenty-five years, the Company will pay the beneficiary a Mortuary Dividend of 25 per cent. of \$300, or \$75, making a total of \$375.

LIFE POLICIES PAID AS ENDOWMENTS

ropolitan, who is eighty years of age or over, and who has paid premiums for fifteen for the face of the policy. or if a full paid-up policy is preferred, in order that the amount of insurance may be Insurance Company.

During the year 1907 any person insured in the Industrial Department of the Met- available as a burial fund at time of death, the Company will issue a paid-up policy

This voluntary conversion of Whole Life policies into Endowments or into fully years or more on any policy, may receive the face value of his or her policy in cash; paid-up insurance is one of the most liberal concessions ever made by any Industrial

THIS MAKES \$12,000,000 DISTRIBUTED VOLUNTARILY AMONG HOLDERS OF INDUSTRIAL POLICIES DURING THE PAST TWELVE YEARS, IN EXCESS OF AMOUNTS CALLED FOR BY THE POLICY CONTRACTS.

INCREASE IN BENEFITS

New Tables with large increases of benefits in Industrial policies have been adopted. The payments or premiums on all new Industrial policies will cease at age 78. Reductions have been made in the premiums charged for Ordinary policies.

The Company Wrote More Insurance Than Any Other Company in the World

The Company Gained More Insurance in Force Than Any Other Company in Any Other Company Save One Any Other Company Save One
It Gained More Ordinary Business Than Any Other Company Save One

Its Expense Ratio Was Largely Reduced and Was the Lowest in the Company's History MORAL: - INSURE IN THE METROPOLITAN

STEVENS SUCCEEDS SHONTS

Engineer of Panama Canal to Have Highest Place on Commission.

RETIRING CHAIRMAN TALKS OF WORK

Says He Retires to Take Place New York with Full Approval of the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 .- Announcement was made today at the War department that the offices of chairman and chief en gineer of the Isthmian Canal commission would be combined and that Mr. Stevens the chief engineer, would be given the appointment, the understanding being that he will maintain a residence on the isthmus The resignation of Chairman Shonts, it was also stated, would be accompanied by his resignation as president of the Panama Railroad company, to take effect on the same date that will sever his connection with the Isthmian Canal commission.

Secretary Taft today announced his purpose of filling the four vacancies existing on the Isthmian Canal commission by the appointment of some of the bureau chiefs in the employ of the commission now at work on the isthmus.

Mr. Shonts' resignation as president of the Panama Railread company will be submitted to the directors of that company at the annual meeting which is to take place in April.

Chairman Shouts Tulks. KANSAS CITY, Jan. M. - Theodore Shonts, who is to speak here tonight as the guest of the Knife and Fork club at general superintendent and vice president its monthly dinner, arrived in Kansas City morning from the east.

To the Associated Press he said: "My position as president of the Panama Canal commission and railroad line, which is auxiliary to the first position of the Isthmian Canal commission, goes with the latter. My resignation of the chairmanship at the Northwestern hotel, died at 1 a. m of the canal commission, therefore, includes Thursday at St. Joseph's hospital after an that of president of the railroad and extended sickness from lung trouble. He

Continuing. Mr. Shonts said in the course of an interview regarding his resignation: "I have done exactly what I said I should do-organized the Isthmian Canal commis-There was no friction-not a bit of

Referring to talk in New York that he had acted as John F. Wallace, the former chief engineer, had in resigning for position that meant more money, Mr Shorts said with much show of spirit: 'Now, why should men say such things should not have resigned at all if the wident had not consented in advance. The president realized that the opportunity presented was exceptional and that I might much for New York people in assuming charge of the Interborough railway.

Stevens is All Right. "The Panama canal work has passed the reative stage-it is organized-it can and will go right ahead successfully under the direction of Mr. Stevens, the chief en-

gineer. If I had remained I should not have been in the isthmus any more than now, and for this reason: I had organized the forces so that Mr. Stevens and his colleagues could go ahead and take any action required, subject to my approval. hope Mr. Stevens will be left in charge of

the work." Asked in regard to statements published n certain newspapers to the effect that 'red tape" regulations had interfered with his work as chairman of the Canal commission Mr. Shonts said:

"Red tape! Well, I can understand how the government must be more careful than some corporations or institutions. All that talk is foolish. Even if I did not like red tape, there was no friction in the commis sion or between me and any other department of the government

"I had no trouble with Mr. Stevens, I never contemplated the construction of the canal. I organized the engineering and executive features and brought order out of

"You may say," he added, "that this is one government job that is resigned with every possible feeling of courtesy and good will from both sides. I hope I have made that clear. Mr. Shouts' attention was called to the

statement made last night at London by Philippi Buna-Varilia, former minister of Panama to the United States, who was quoted as saying that the ideas of the French engineers for building the Panama canal are more feasible than those of American engineers.

'Oh, Mr. Varilla," Mr. Shonts said with laugh. "Well, the French idea had had a good, long trial, didn't it? Isn't that a pretty good answer?" Mr. Shouts was accompanied to Kansas

City in his private car by George H. Ross, of the Clover Leaf route.

DEATH RECORD Seward A. Gullick

Seward A. Gullick, a well known laboring man of Omaha, who lived for many years was a widower and is survived by one brother, Dr. William Gullick of Greenville. Ill. Dr. Guillek arrived in Omaha Thursday morning and, after brief services were held Thursday afternoon at the undertaking parlors of Hoffman & Gentleman, took the body to the old family home at Greenville for interment.

Anthony R. Bagnetto. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.-Anthony R

Hagnetto, a painter whose work was widely known through his painting of the floats in the Rex procession of the Mardi Gras carnivals at New Orleans, died here yes terday. He also painted carnival scener; for northern and western cities.

Denver Holds Stockgrowers DENVER, Colo., Jan. 24.—Next year's convention of the American National Live Stock association will be held in Denver and not Lee Angeles, as erroneously announced last night. The convention adopted a resolution declaring in favor of Los Angeles, as the meeting place two years hence.

DOGS FOLLOW FALSE TRAIL

Two Bloodhounds Lead Posse in Helpless Eearch for thicken Thieves.

ONE NEGRO PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE

His House is Ransacked in Absence and He Calls Up Police to Disclaim Suspicions.

Two savage and voracious mongrel pups, won, however-to withdraw as a candidate rens of North Omaha, a lively chase give me was to abandon the fight against Wednesday morning through cornfields, McMillan in order to save my place in weeds and swamp in the northern part of the cabinet. A few days after this I rethe city in search for the thieves who ceived from the president his written achave aroused the slumbering passions of the citizens by repeated thefts of chickens

during the last few nights. Three palatial chicken hostelries were stripped Tuesday night, not even a single eather being left as a clue. When the thefts were discovered Wednesday morning the excited citizens held a caucus and de sided to run the miscreant to earth with two dogs with records of "past perform-

inces" a mile long. Detectives Ferris, Dunn, Heitfeldt, Dona hoe and McDonald arrived on the scene as the vigilance committee adjourned for action and willingly joined in the hunt. The bow-wows bayed and tugged at the leashes in the good old Eliza-crossing-theice style, and the chase was on. Pitchforks, clubs, and, in fact, the first thing that came to hand, constituted the armament of the posse, which set off with a hurrah. With the dogs barking loudly at every jump, the chase was pursued through water, mud and weeds, until it ended at the home of Silas Johnson, colored, who resires near Thirty-sixth and Boyd streets.

Mr. Johnson Not at Home Mr. Johnson was not at home to receiv

his guests, so the house was searched from garret to cellar, but not so much as be found. After leading the posse to Johnson's house the "bloodhounds" considered they had done their duty for an eight-hour day, and, as they belonged to the union, refused to continue further, so the posse disintegrated, after voting the morning a great success, and the detectives returned to the police station to relate the harrowing feeds of valor done on the exciting chase and receive the applause and congratulations of their fellow officers. The colored man whose house had been

ransacked returned late Wednesday night and was told by a neighbor what had occurred during his absence. He called up with Captain Mostyn over the 'phone. "I never done stole no chickens, Mistah Captain. I'se always lived a 'spectful life and never had no 'spicions on me befoah,' said Johnson, in tones that evidently cam

from the depths of his heart. "Well, you had better come down to the noon by a young man, who afterwards station tomorrow morning and square your- attempted to commit suicida

self with Captain Dunn," replied Captain

"I mos' suttenly will; I sholy got after havin' them blamed fool dawgs nosin' up to my house. I know, Mistah Captain, that I'm innocent, and I doan care what them dags or fool men think."

Captain Dunn was waiting patiently Thursday morning to have a star chamber session with Johnson, but he failed to put

SENATOR ALGER DEAD

(Continued from First Page.)

nisnamed bloodhounds, led five Omaha for the senate. But I did not tell the sleuths and a large posse of verdant citi-president this. The option he meant to ceptance of my resignation. Then I went to the president and told him that when I accepted a place in his cabinet I did not surrender my citizenship."

General Alger said he told the president ome things about McMillan which he aleged were not favorable to McKinley. Asked for an estimate of McKinley's character, General Alger replied: "I can not give that to you. He has many lovable qualities, but he lacks backbone, and noth ing can make up for the lack of back-

Sketch of His Career. Senator Alger was born in Medina ounty, Ohio, February 27, 1826. When he was 12 years old his mother died and the next year he lost his father. At that time he was working for a neighbor, receiving payment in meals. He later got a place a \$3 a month, which was increased to \$5. In six months he had sayed \$27.53. With this sum in his pocket he entered Richfield academy and worked for a blucksmith for his washing and board. At 20 years of age he received \$15 a month for working four

In 1859 he was admitted to the bar, having studied law in spare time. In 1860 he a feather or even the odor of chicken could moved to Michigan and started a small lumber yard. In 1861 he enlisted in the army and served as captain of the Second Michigan, major and ligutenant colonel of the Sixth Michigan, colonel of the Fifth Michigan cavalry, and came out of the war as brevet major general of volunteers After the war he resumed lumber business and invested largely in timber lands the increase in value of these lands laying the foundation of a large fortune.

He was governor of Michigan, 1885 and 1686; a candidate for republican nomination for president in 1888; commander-in-chief of National Grand Army of the Republic and secretary of war in McKinley's cabinet the city jail and had a heart-to-heart talk from 1897 to 1899. After leaving that office he was elected to the senate.

William Whiteley Killed. LONDON, Jan. 34.-William Whiteley. ounder of the first big department store in London, was shot and killed this after

BILL LETS IN PATENT PAVING

Thomas' Measure in Senate Lowers the Bars in Omaha to Grant.

BITULITHIC ON PARITY WITH ASPHALT

Document Harks Back to Old Fight When City Engineer and Contractors Had Their

Little Squabble.

A bill known as Senate File 195, introduced by Senator Thomas on Wednesday, harks back to a chapter of Omaha's paving history. The bill is to modify the present law on paving, to permit of the use of "patent paving" and allow property owners to specify that form of paving. Nearly three years ago the old Board of Public Works considered specifications pur porting to allow open competition on patent paving bids, but, according to City Engi-

neer Rosewater, the specifications were

made by a particular contractor so as to

exclude forms of patent paving other than

that handled by him. Mr. Rosewater ex-

plained this to the board and refused to

approve of the specifications. Mr. Rosewater was upheld in his contentions by the city attorney. What the city engineer was after was open competition as to paving and the elimination of anything that prevented free competition. The engineer then drew up specifications that the contractor in question could have made proposals on and at the same time allow anyone else to enter the field. The bill now before the senate is to let down the bars and place patent paving on an equal footing with asphalt and other forms if the property owners want it and go through the usual procedure, as required by the charter. At present there is only one patent paving agency in the city, that being the Nebraska Bitulithic company, of which John Grant is the vice president.

No "patent paving" has been laid in Omaha. The usual form of this kind of pavement is a mixture of tar and graded crushed granite, specially treated by a patent process.

Resolution Against Polygamy.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 24.—A joint resolution was introduced in the lower house of the legislature today petitioning congress to call a convention to propose an anti-polygamy amendment to the constitution of the United States. The resolution asks the legislatures of other states to join the application by adoption of similar resolutions.

Letters Written by a Bride to her Best Girl Friend

DEAREST NELLIE:

from the Gas Company.

Your dear, sweet letter received today, made both John and me so happy and we promise you the warmest welcome when you come to visit us next week. Our little home is indeed a perfect fairyland and I am sure you will be delighted with it. You remember how much afraid I was about being able to do the cooking, and I had never made anything but fudge, but John bought me the loveliest gas stove and it is the easiest thing to cook on you ever saw.

I must tell you how good John was the first time I tried to cook: I knew he was fond of soft bolled eggs, so I tried to surprise him the other day and gave him soft boiled eggs for his lunch. When he saw them he was delighted and said I was the dearest little wife in all the world. Imagine my surprise when he broke the shells to find the eggs as hard as golf balls. I could not help crying, for I had boiled them for two hours so that they would be soft. John said it was because I had used the city water, which was so hard, and the next time I must use the soft water from the cistern and I then would have to boil them only three minutes. You know John seems to know everything.

Well, good bye until next week, with love from John and Yours lovingly.

ANNIE. P. S .- I forgot to tell you that we bought our gas stove