SHONTS GIVES UP WORK ON ISTHMUS

Resigns to Run New York Rapid Transit.

STEVENS WILL SUCCEED HIM

Red Tape and Senate's Opposition Weary Shonts.

ROOSEVELT'S HIGH PRAISE

Accepts Resignation With Extrem Reluctance-Shonts Will Let the Canal Contract and Offices Will Move to Isthmus.

NEW CHIEF CANAL-DIGGER.

Isthmian Canal Commission, while retaining his present position as chief engineer, is well known in the Pacific Northwest. He was chief engineer in charge of the survey and location of the Great Northern extension from Havre to Puget Sound, and laid out supervision of its construction. Stevens' Pass, by which the Great Northern crosses the Cascade Mountains, is

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The resignation of Theodore P. Shonts as chair-man of the Isthmian Canal Commission was announced at the White House today. It will take effect not later than March 4, Mr. Shonts having been elected today president of the Inter-borough-Metropolitan Company, which controls the rapid transit and many No appoundment was made who will succeed Mr. Shonts as chairman of the commission, but it was learned authoritatively that headquarters will be removed from Washington

to the Isthmus and that a high salaried | the auditing and purchasing department chairman to serve in that capacity alone will not be named. This being admitted, it follows that John F. Stevens, the engineer in charge of the con- likely they will be placed under a bureau struction of the canal, would not be of the War D on the Isthmus. It is regarded as a certainty that Mr. Stevens will be actually severs his connection he will disnamed as chairman of the commission

Thanks Roosevelt for Support.

Mr. Shont's retirement does not coins wholly as a surprise. It has been rumored persistently that as soon as action had been taken on the propoto his taste. Secretary Taft today confirmed that rumor by saying that Mr Shont's resignation was voluntary which fact is borne out by the President's letter in accepting it.

Mr. Shont's letter of resignation, ad-ressed to the President, follows: I hereby tender my resignation as chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, efinfidence you have reposed in me, and of the splendid support you have always accorded me since my first appointment by President's Flattering Reply.

The President's reply follows:

I accept your resignation as chairman of the Jethestan Canal Commission to take ef-tect March 4, with extreme reluctance, do so merely because I do not feel justified in preventing your acceptance of the posi-tion you have been asked to take in New York a position of such great consequence, not merely to the people with whom you will be associated in the management of the

resource and judgment in handling men, together with such entire devotion to your work that I hardly know whether most to regret the fact that the National Government is to lose you or most to congratulate those who are to profit by your services in

last 18 months in the vitally responsible po-

Organization Work Finished. Mr. Taft tonight called attention to the fact that the work of organizing the Com-mission had been completed and that, as Mr. Shorts had been brought here to assume the executive duties necessary to is not absolutely essential. The Ryan-Relmont syndicate, which has now secured Mr. Shonts' services, sought them acquainted him with the intentions of the Interborough Metropolitan. It is said vices, but agreed not to stand in the way if he should be elected president of tion concerning Mr. Shorts' future is shown by the fact that he refers to it

Mr. Shonts became Chairman of the This connection, together with the fact allen contract labor law.

tion in the Senate. The two objections thus raised contributed to the failure of they have not since been confirmed. The fallure of the nominations in the Senate had nothing to do with Mr lecision to resign, except insofar as the incident caused him to chafe under the restraint of the "red tape" tee not being in harmony with the Commission. He frequently expressed dis-satisfaction with conditions and said to a number of friends that, were it not for his friendship for the President and Mr. Taft, he would resign and again take up railroad work, where he "would

In reorganization of the Commission the President was carrying out a plan be had for securing more effective work



John F. Stevens, Who Will Succeed

***************** and asked Congress formauthority to reduce the Commission to three members sired, so the President then called for the resignations of the members of the In removing headquarters of the Con

mission from Washington to the isthmus has been the Secretary of the Commis sion with a definite line of work, the chief of the office in active as well as a number of other branches. It is obvious that some of these departments will have to be retained, but it is of the War Department, possibly under

It is expected that before Mr. Shont his office, bids having been opened more than a week ago.

Mr Shonts left here vesterday for Kan-

TO RUN RAPID TRANSIT LINES

Belmont Secured Him as Presiden

With Roosevelt's Consent. the Canal Commission was announced today in Washington, has been elected president of the Inter-Borough-Metropolitan Company, of this city. August Belmont, who has headed the big company since its organization, will remain as chairman day, saying Mr. Shonts had been offered the place only after the President had agreed to release him from the Canad Commission. Mr. Belmont is responsible for Mr. Shonts appointment, according to was one requiring a man's undivided at-

VARILLA PREDICTS FAILURE French Engineer Condemns A

his time will permit, and on March 4 will

can Plans for Canal.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Phillippe Bunau-varilla, at one time minister of the Panama Republic to the United States, in an address before the British Society of Arts tonight strongly criticised the American plan for building the Panama Canal The French idea, he declared, is much more feasible.

"If the Americans persist in fighting less work an expensive and unsafe highlevel lock canal, the keystone of which, the Gatun dam, will be washed out at the first carthquake, perhaps even before its inauguration.

LETS THE JAPANESE LAND

But Sargent Still Suspects Contract Labor Law Is Broken

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.-The 200 Japanese immigrants who arrived here yesterday on the atcamer Alameda and whose landing was not allowed by the Immigration Commissioner were permitted to land today on instructions from

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-Commissioner of Immigration Sargent has asked Com-missioner North at San Francisco to tele-graph a report on the detention of the ship Alameda with a view to an exdr. Shonts became Chairman of the planation as to whether several hundred munission April 2, 1995, coming from Japanese passengers about are coming into the United States in violation of the

Two Jurors Secured in First Day's Work.

UNWRITTEN LAW AT DISCOUNT

All Talesmen Ready to Let Law of Lahd Rule.

NONE OPPOSED TO HANGING

Chaw's Family Out in Force, His Wife Beautiful as Ever-Thaw's

Manner Changes From Interest to Indifference.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- The long-awaited trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White began here today be-Out of the 200 talesmen 19 were examined Three successfully passed the rapid-fire mestions of the opposing counsel, but me was afterward excused by the court after making some private representations concerning his business. At 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning the court will resume the work of choosing a jury which shall pass on the justice of Thaw's claim that he had a right to shoot the man

who had "ruined his wife." Nearly all the talesmen seemed anxlous to serve and the challenges were in nearly every instance of a peremptory character, nearly evenly divided between the prosecution and the

None Would Obey Higher Law. was followed with the keenest interest, were to set up. There was disagreement

on this point. The defendant's counse questions put by District Attorney Jeome, who personally conducted the exchallenged two talesmen, however, wh gave their business as architects.

so-called higher, or unwritten, law to the exclusion of the actual laws of the state as they would be laid down by Justice Fitzgerald. There was none to say he would not accept the court's ruling on all questions of law. On the question of insanity as an ex-

those persons who were laboring under such a defective reason as not to know wrong. The talesmen said that in this too they would be guided solely by the

No Scruples About Hanging.

today. On the other hand, every talesexpressed an opinion on the case. All trial, concluding each afternoon at 5

were based on newspaper reports, these had been so conflicting from to time as to make their opinions ceptible to change by actual evidence.

The talesmen were asked if they knew haw's friends or White's or anyone con-ected with the case. They were asked whether they were on the Madison Square roof garden the night of the tragedy, if they had friends in Pittsburg, or if their sympathy or emotions would affect their fair-minded judgment.

The presence of three noted alienists in the courtroom as prospective witnesses for the presecution created some com-

Thaw sat during the day at the table set apart for his counsel. At times he seemed to take a lively interest in the examination of the men summoned to decide his fate. Again he would seem listless and his eyes, deep set and having something of a stare, roved about the courtreom. His face was pallid, doubt-less due to his seven months' confinement in the Tombs.

Just behind the prisoner sat the several members of his family. They greet-ed the prisoner with a sulle as he strode



past on the way to his seat. Thaw bowed to them graciously. Mrs. William Thaw, the prisoner's mother, was dressed in black and wore a heavy black vell, her white hair showing in striking contrast against the somber costume. She sat with her eyes fixed on her son and spoke seldom to her children about her.

The Countess of Yarmouth, who was Miss Alice Thaw, followed her mother, Her gown was of brown, but with coat effect. There was a decided murmur in the courtroom as the spectators noted the striking resemblance between the Countess and the prisoner. Mrs. George Lauder Carnegle, another sister of the defendant, came in with the Countess.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, around whom the storm of the great trial will rage, appeared with May McKenzie, the actress who has been her sole companion since the night of the tragedy, when the artist's-model wife of Sainford White slayer fled to Miss McKernie's spartment The younger Mrs. Thaw was dressed in dark blue and wore a plain dark hat

Wife's Beauty Unimpaired.

Not once during the day did Mrs. Thaw remove the veil, but her features were plainly discernible, and there was about plainly discernible, and there was about them much of the beauty which caused her to be so widely sought as a model by noted artists. She seemed to take the keenest interest in every question and was constantly nodding her head, as though to give assent to some mental during the day did Harry Thaw take his eyes from the front and look at his relatives, who included his brother and his brother-in-law, George L. Carnegie. The family party was escorted to automobile cabs at the end of the day by a squad of policemen.

Aside from the members of the family,

there were only four women in the court-The two jurors selected were turned

over to a bailiff, who will have them in charge until the end of the trial. They are Deming B. Smith, a retired manu-facturer of umbrellas, and Charles H. Fecke, an employing teamster.

A LITTLE COLLOQUY (POSSIBLY) AT SALEM TODAY

GEORGE E. TO WILLIAM J.; IF YOU REALLY WANT TO BE PRESIDENT GET A GOOD MAN TO RUN WITH YOU FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Harry Thaw, Who Is on Trial for the

minds of the people. "No man's character or woman's name

will destroy others to come,

Moral Leper, Degenerate Coward. "He is a man without character or intellect, whose candidacy would debauch any race or whose leadership would destroy any marty—a moral leper, a political degenerate and a physical coward.

while differing with President Roosevelt upon political questions, yet I unqualifiedly indorse his action in the matter of the Brownsville incident. We must reat the negro justly so long as he be haves himself, but for negro criminals we can have no tolerance."

The election took place in the presence the announcement was made the occupants of the galleries engaged in pro-

Legislature today considered new charges

LASHES HEARST

Attributes Troubles to Yellow Editor

Texas Flooded With Newspapers Filled With Scandal.

FORTH EPITHETS

Calls Hearst Moral Leper, Political Degenerate, Physical Coward. State Obtains Evidence Damn-

ing Documents Are Genuine,

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 22. (Special.) The the re-election of Senator Balley today, and the Senator was sent for by the

address "I will not play the hypocrite and say I have forgiven my enemies, but I assure my friends you can always command me to the last drop of blood," said Mr Bailey. 'The past four months witnessed one of the most strenuous efforts ever contest is that it was inspired and inaugurated by a man who was never a citizen

Hearst's Aim to Destroy Him.

"William R. Hearst inaugurated a campaign against me last June in his magazine. He has sought to sow the state with infamous scandal by sending thou-

is mate in his mad rush for conquest. All his millions and newspapers could not atwith all the machinery ever set to work stroy me, as he has destroyed others and

onged applause.
The investigating of

against Mr. Bailey, preferred by Repre-

tor, secured the settlement of claims for persons interested in the livestock mar-ket and has secured Government concessions for private interests of land in the Indian Territory. The new charges will be filed with the others. EVIDENCE IS PROVED GENUINE

Waters-Pierce Official Forced

Testify Against Bailey.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 23.—Acting under authority of the Texas anti-trust law. County Attorney Brudy late this afternoon had H. Naudin, one of the auditors of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company at St. Louis, brought before Judge J. J. to secure testimony as to the author of documentary evidence held by th in connection with the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, which will be used in the forth-Joseph W. Bailey by the legislative com-

mittee.

Mr. Naudin through his attorneys, J. D.



Theodore P. Shonts, Who Has Resigned as Chairman of Isthmian

of the papers, but he was finally ordered by the court, the ruling being hat the Texas anti-trust law granted the resecution the right to get any state-ment from anyone concerning cases at any time that they could secure wites. It was possible, added the court, Naudin would be without the jurisis called for trial in March.

Among the facts obtained from Mr. (Concluded on Page 3.)

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WORLD CRIES FOR GOOD SERVANTS

Trouble Began With Pilgrim Fathers.

EVEN THE SOUTH COMPLAINS

Objections of Women to Becoming Hired Girls.

REPLY OF THE HOUSEWIFE

Two Sides to This as Every Other Question-Many Girls III-

Treated and Shorn of Liberty.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18,-(Special Correspondence.)-The great problems revolving around the tariff and states' rights and the income tax may be appalling and portentous, but to the average American woman they are all together not a patch on the servant question. Before the allabsorbing auxiety as to whether Mary Jane will stay, or whether Susan can ever be persuaded to come back, other earthly things fade into insignificance, From North, South, East and West comes the plaintive plea: "Send us a competent, reliable, well-trained servant. It is just another way of sounding the

There are 10,000,000 American loing their own work in their own homes without pay, while 1,500,000 servants and walters look after the wants of the remaining 6,000,000 families in this country. This is an arithmetical problem that cannot possibly work out to the satisfa of all, and so a goodly percentage o 6,000,000 families are driven into hotels and boarding houses. With only one servant every four families, conditions cannot idyllic, because the heads of three of these families must be ever on the strain to find, capture and domesticate that rare avis, "a good, plain cook."

Pilgrims Had Same Woes.

Take up any dally paper and see just how many weary housewives are bessech-ing the cooks, maids and laundresses of the land to look with favor upon them. This is not a new question in this country. It began with the making of his Winthrops, the powerful family of Masachusetts' Colonial Governor, had their troubles. Whenever ships landed servants in New England, the Governor naturally had the pick of the lot, yet in the early days of Boston history we find John Winhrop writing despairingly to his father of the "lying, ungrateful servants" he had. In those days It was a toss-up whether a housewife, be she New Englander or Virginian, should buy a black savage from a slave ship and train him get an Indian fresh from the forest who might tomahawk her any minute, or go ceived with tears of thankfulness. The old elders of Newport were wont to gather themselves together after the ar-rival of a Dutch or English slaver, and piquely express gratitude that "a Gracious Providence has been pleased to bring to this land of freedom another cargo of benighted heathen to enjoy the blessings of gospel dispensation." At such times there were also some very strong thoughts in their minds about fire building and other domestic cheres that the benighted heathen might con-

veniently lift from their shoulders in exchange for the said gospel dispensation. In the South where the slaves used to be past-masters in the different branches of domestic art, one would hardly ex-pect to find a dearth of servants, yet the bousewives of Memphis, which is located near the heart of the black belt, are writing to Ireland for servant girls. parishes for all available girls, and that

Where Is the Fault?

And where is the fault? What is the honorable toil which so sorely needs to be done? Is it because in this country "one whom you employ today may be your equal tomorrow?" Have we used the right kind of "hired girl" so badly that she won't have anything more to do with us? Or is it due to the fact that women generally lack the executive ability to manage their houses? In a Interstate Commerce Commission investigation of Harriman merger to be begun in
Portland today. Page 14.
Senator-elect Mulkey leaves today for Washington to begin six-weeks' term. Page 16.

Ing., hours too irregular; too many rewidespread investigation of the question, the chief reasons given by employes for leaving their places were: Hours too strictions placed on personal liberty; too cold and unpalatable remains of the family meal; the illegal with holding of wages; and the tendency of most house-wives to have all things done after their own way, when the way of a well-trained domestic might be just as good and much

easier. Plaint of the Mistress

On the other hand, the employers claim the help they get is untrained; that servants demand too high wages; that they cannot allow liberties, for if an inch is given an ell will be demanded; that if too much liberty outside the house is given, it is likely to

(Concluded on Page 3.)