

PANAMA TO THE FORE

Discussion of Treaty Only Important Thing Now Before the Senate

LOGUE IS SCHEDULED FOR A

It is Expected to Set Forth the Administration's View of Matter.

OPPOSITION PRIMED FOR DISCUSSION

Committee Report is Expected to Be Made by Middle of the Week.

WOOD NOMINATION ALSO COMING UP

House Has Practically Nothing Before It Until the Committee Get to Work and Present something.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—After a recess of more than two weeks the senate will resume business tomorrow, without any definite program, indeed, it may be stated that the senate has no program for the entire session beyond the passage of the appropriation bills, the consideration of the Panama canal treaty, the determination of Senator Simpson's case, and the disposition of some other comparatively unimportant bills.

Only one of the appropriation bills, namely, the pension bill, has reached the senate, and that has not yet been considered in committee. It is probable, however, that it will be reported at an early date. The Panama canal treaty, also, is in committee, and it also probably will be reported to the senate during the present week. The Simpson case will be proceeded with by the committee on privileges and elections, but the indications are that some weeks will elapse before the question can be brought before the senate in regular order.

Notwithstanding the fact that the canal treaty is not at present in the senate, there is little doubt that the canal question will form the leading topic for discussion during the session. Senator Lodge will speak on this subject on Tuesday, and it is quite certain that he will be followed by other senators, especially by some who antagonize the attitude of the administration. Senator Lodge will uphold in an elaborate speech the right of the president to renounce the Panama canal treaty. He will also, at the time, explain why President Roosevelt gave that renunciation. Senator McCumans also has indicated his intention to discuss this subject. No formal notice has yet been given of other speeches on the canal question, but it is the prevailing opinion among senators that many other speeches will be made. Senator Morgan is prepared at any time to speak, but his present intention is to wait until the treaty is reported to the committee on foreign relations, and then to discuss it in executive session.

Early Action on Treaty.

The committee is expected to report the canal treaty to the senate by the middle of the week and it is the intention of the friends of the administration to press consideration of the treaty by the senate as rapidly as possible, with the idea of getting speeches out of the way and having the treaty disposed of as early as possible in the session. With the treaty once reported, they will make an effort to expedite the discussion to the executive sessions in the hope that by so doing they will shorten the consideration of the question.

The committee on military affairs probably will report the nomination of General Leonard Wood to be major general of the first executive session of the senate. A meeting of the committee has been called for tomorrow with the understanding that a vote on the nomination shall be taken immediately. There will be an effort to secure consideration of this nomination as soon as possible and it is generally expected the hope of also having it disposed of before the session shall be far advanced. The nomination probably will lead to much debate in executive session, as both the friends and the opponents of General Wood are quite determined to discuss it at length.

House Has Little in Sight.

When the house reassembles tomorrow after its vacation it will be confronted by an almost bare calendar. Only a few items of legislation have been reported by committees and all these are of comparatively insignificant importance. It therefore will be necessary for the house to wait for a few days upon its committee before beginning the transaction of important business.

The discussion of the bill to take up on matters of general interest outside of appropriation bills and there is no important measure in shape to be reported from committees. The executive, legislative and judicial bill will be the first to receive attention by the house but there is no expectation that it will be reported from the appropriation committee before Friday or Saturday. In the meantime the house will consider private pension bills and other questions of not much importance, unless some matter should be taken up for general discussion. The week, however, will be one of great activity in the committee rooms and the general understanding is that after the present week there will be enough business before the house to keep its members occupied.

GOING TO AID OF JIMENEZ

Was a Girl's Followers Sail on French Steamer from San Juan.

SAN JUAN, Jan. 3.—Thirty of the followers of General Wood, former president of San Domingo, including all the general staff, will sail tomorrow on the French steamer St. Simon, going direct to Puerto Plata. They will be accompanied by the general staff of the revolution and the general understanding is that after the present week there will be enough business before the house to keep its members occupied.

A cablegram received yesterday from revolutionists sources at Puerto Plata says that General Caceres, the provisional vice president, has been killed.

Many Italians Return.

ROME, Jan. 3.—During the month of December 1,000 emigrants left Naples, of whom 700 went to New York. The emigrants arriving at Naples from New York during the month numbered 878, while 1,313 came from Boston.

MARY ANDERSON IN LONDON

Mrs. Navarro Says that She Will Never Return to the Stage.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 3.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Mary Anderson, as Mrs. Navarro is well known to the public, paid an "angel's visit" to London today to sing and recite the Festival of the East end for the benefit of the poor. On being asked by the "World" correspondent whether or not she would consider any proposition to return to the stage the famous actress said emphatically:

"Not I. Not I. The poor have called me, and to their cry I have answered, but the stage again—no, never."

"The temptation must be great to forego what she never," the correspondent suggested.

"No," the American actress responded. "On the contrary, it would be a great trial for me to return to my former profession. I have made my choice and it is final."

Mrs. Navarro looked beautiful in her more rounded contour, perhaps more beautiful than when she left the stage. Her expression has a repose which marvellously heightens the attraction of her classical beauty of face and form. She was dressed in a pink silk costume at the people's palace. All the eyes of the immense audience were turned upon this charming and talented woman, who had stepped out of the most attractive of all the professions to the successful when at the zenith of her fame. She sang "The Throats" in a mezzo soprano voice of much sweetness and full of tender feeling. She followed that with "The Land of the Almond Blossom," which provoked a tempest of applause, and she recited the sleep walking scene from "Macbeth" with a force no actress on the English stage today could approach. The audience was held spellbound, and at the close again stormily applauded.

It was Father Bernard Vaughan who induced her to leave her New York home to assist this charity. The following night she appeared again and a large sum of money was obtained. A proposition has been made to "Miss Anderson" that she make a limited number of appearances in the United States purely for charity, but it is not believed that anything can induce her to abandon her resolution to remain in private life.

"DER KOBOLD" IS MYSTICAL

Siegfried Wagner's New Opera Said to Be Far from Perfect.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, Jan. 3.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The World correspondent is able to state that Siegfried Wagner's coming opera, "Der Kobold" (The Gnome), is founded on the popular belief in some places that the souls of murdered men are only redeemed from their purgatory through the death of some one who is ready to sacrifice himself to save the soul of a child. It is a redemption story, like "The Flying Dutchman," "Tannhauser" or "Parsifal," crammed full of fantastic language, mystery and religious symbolism.

A clear idea of what Siegfried aims at is impossible. The soul of a child wandering around looking for his redeemer appears to a village girl named Verena, a daughter of the village innkeeper, and asks her to die for him. But she is fond of life and loves a youth named Friedel, a vagabond, the star in a troupe of actors. Friedel is a scamp and as he is about to be consigned to a gallows Verena dies for him and thus redeems the Kobold. The last act shows a sort of apotheosis of the Kobold, full of startling theatrical effects. There is a talkative scene in the piece and frequent punning. The music is of a somewhat taste and wholly unnecessary and impossible to understand. The best parts of the music are those in which the strolling players and their life are shown.

CLUB BECOMES VERY WARM

London Institution Intended for Americans Getting Reputation as Gambling Place.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 3.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The Atlantic club, on Dover street, originally intended to provide a meeting ground for the social and financial elite of America with London's leading men about town. It is being transformed into a gambling place, founded by the familiar device of having 300 fashionable men to join, paying a thirty-guinea subscription.

It caught on slowly, but now, when tales of high gambling are going around, there is a great rush to membership by the gilded youth that a heavy entrance fee has been put on in addition to the dues. Bridge and baccarat are played for big stakes. It is no uncommon thing for young fellows to play until 6 o'clock in the morning, having a battle and then take the 7:30 a. m. train for the hunting center, get back to town for dinner and repeat the same performance, with only a few hours sleep snatched in railroad cars.

There are several American names on the membership list, but as yet Americans are seldom seen there. It is the "smartest" club in London at present, with a splendid chef, indispensable wines and luxurious surroundings. But the piece is too wet to last. There is sure to be trouble about the heavy losses of some foolish young fellows bearing noted names.

URUGUAY HAS A REVOLUTION

State of Siege Declared in One Department of the Republic.

BURNOS AYRES, Jan. 3.—A despatch from Montevideo says that a revolution has broken out in the Department of Maldonado and that a state of siege has been proclaimed throughout the entire Republic of Uruguay.

An Associated Press despatch from Montevideo January 3 said that Uruguay was in a state of anarchy and a combined movement of the Blanco party was feared. The despatch further stated that a revolution had broken out in the Department of Maldonado and that the government was sending forces and ammunition to the disturbed district.

Prince Asks Church Divorce.

ROME, Jan. 3.—Prince Frederick of Schoenberg-Waldenburg has sent a letter to the Vatican who will present a petition to the pope asking for the annulment of the marriage of the prince with the Princess Alice, daughter of Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne. The prince's petition will try to show the infidelity of the princess has been proven.

NO PRIMATE FOR AMERICA

Some Other Means to Be Adopted of Speedily Disposing of Questions.

VARIOUS PLANS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED

So Far No Steps Have Been Taken Except to Provide Congregation of the Propaganda with More Clerics.

ROME, Jan. 3.—Reports circulated in the United States that a meeting of the American hierarchy of the Catholic church would be held in Washington January 3, for the purpose of discussing the project of establishing a primate in the United States, probably originated from lines emanating from the Vatican, especially of such work as comes under the Congregation of the Propaganda, and that he desired to put into execution some form of centralization of his work. From the rumors the conclusion has been drawn that besides the primate of all Ireland, which nominally exists in the person of Cardinal Logue, archbishop of Armagh, other primates were to be appointed for Great Britain, the United States and Australia, and that these primates were to be respectively the archbishops of Westminster, Baltimore and Sydney.

The Vatican authorities, however, disclaim that any such plan has been contemplated and they add that the primates, even after their institution in the sixteenth century, exercised merely nominal powers and were not considered satisfactory.

The only change which so far has been introduced by Pope Pius X. for the purpose of dealing with the question of work has consisted in the appointment of extra clerics for the Congregation of the Propaganda. The project for projecting the work of the Catholic church in the United States was studied for a long time by Pope Leo, who partially solved the problem by increasing the powers of the apostolic delegate at Washington, giving him control of certain questions of discipline. The Vatican authorities at that time went so far as to ask for a list of prominent American prelates, the intention being to form a kind of advisory board to assist the apostolic delegate in arriving at his decisions. This project, however, was not carried out.

TROUBLE BREWS IN CAUCASUS

Confiscation of Armenian Church Property Likely to Cause Revolution.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger says that conditions in the Caucasus are intolerable owing to the Armenian revolutionary movement and the excesses of the brigands. The correspondent adds that the Grand Duke Nicholas has arrived at St. Petersburg for the purpose of explaining to the czar that the Armenian revolution is a general danger to the Caucasus, is unequal to dealing with the situation.

The trouble in the Caucasus is the result of an imperial decree confiscating the entire property of the ancient Armenian church in Russia.

An Associated Press despatch from Yerevan, dated December 31, stated that according to advices received there large quantities of arms and ammunition reported to have been bought by the Armenian committee in Paris, London and New York, had been smuggled into the Armenian districts in southeastern Russia and that all was in readiness for a general insurrection in the Caucasus in the spring.

HYPNOTIC MURDER MYSTERY

Paris People Worked Up Over the Death of Aged Woman and Neighbor Under Arrest.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Paris is deeply interested in the alleged hypnotic murder of a woman, named Chappuis, 61 years old, whose survivors relatives in the United States are an operative conductor, Lieutenant Girardot of the army and M. Toubain, a bank official. The neighbors of the Chappuis woman were a family named Marth, consisting of husband and wife, who are spiritualists. It is alleged that the Marth family obtained a commanding influence over Mrs. Chappuis with the result that Mrs. Chappuis made a will in her favor, cutting off her natural heirs. Mrs. Chappuis died and was buried. On complaint of her relatives the body was exhumed, but no trace of poison was found in the stomach.

Mme. Marth has been arrested and witnesses have testified to her alleged control over the dead woman, but it is not believed she will be prosecuted unless facts are developed showing that she actually brought about the death of Mrs. Chappuis.

EXPERIMENT WITH THEATERS

Russian Government Stirred Up by Recent Disaster at Chicago.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3.—Foreign Minister Lansdorff, Minister of Interior Belye, M. Stroganov and numerous representatives of high society, have called on the United States Ambassador McCormick to express condolences on the Chicago theater fire.

The Russian commission appointed some time ago to investigate the protection of theaters against fire met yesterday and decided to undertake a series of expensive experiments. They will build a miniature theater in which small animals will be placed to determine the extent of deaths due to fire and to asphyxiation. The commission also will study other important matters in connection with the safety of theaters.

READY TO DROP WRIGHT CASE

Effort Being Made to Induce Him to Plead Guilty to a Minor Offense.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 3.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The British government has decided to drop the case against the Wrights, who were charged with the murder of the young girl in the case of the Wrights. The British government has decided to drop the case against the Wrights, who were charged with the murder of the young girl in the case of the Wrights.

TRAINS DELAYED BY THE SNOW

Many Cases of Prostatic and Exhaustion Treated at the New York Hospitals.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Clear skies and biting cold succeeded the snowstorm which raged all of last night and yesterday, resulting in a total fall of from eight to ten inches, the heaviest of the season. While there was little interruption of street car traffic today, owing to the compact and snowless surface, the convenience of the street car service on railroads entering the city was badly crippled. Among the important trains affected on the New York Central were: The southwest special, due at 7:30 a. m., eight hours and forty minutes late; the limited fast mail, due at 8:15 a. m., six hours and thirty minutes late; the Chicago, New York and Boston special, due at 1:30 p. m., four hours late, and the southwester limited, due at 4 p. m., four hours and thirty-five minutes late.

Many cases of frost bite and exhaustion from exposure were treated at the hospitals. One man was found unconscious and badly frost bitten in a snowdrift in Second avenue. Another was found frozen to the end of his fingers on the platform of the Grand Central station. Peter Johnson, address unknown, was found dead near the Richmond club golf links, Mrs. S. L. Francis Jonette, 70 years of age, may die as the result of exposure to the cold. She was found near her home in Staten Island with hands and face frozen by the railroads centering in Jersey City last night and today on time that Western trains went from two to three hours late. The thermometer at 11 p. m. stood at 6 above zero, the average temperature for the day being 7 above.

From points in various sections of New York some reports of a heavy fall of snow and ice on the railroads, centering in Jersey City, have been received. The heavy snow is much impeded and much difficulty is being experienced in operating trolley lines.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 3.—Zero weather prevails in this portion of the south-west today, the coldest of the season.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Today was the coldest of the season. The mercury hung around eight degrees, and fell nearly all day. The pavement, covered with ice, was so slippery as to cause many accidents, in many cases resulting in broken limbs, occurred.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—The coldest weather of the season prevailed here today. The thermometer registering zero, a fine in temperature followed the drop and now it is about 12 degrees warmer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 3.—Today was the coldest of the present season. This morning at 7 o'clock the thermometer registered 7 below zero and at no time during the day did the mercury go higher than 10 degrees above zero. There was great suffering reported from the poor districts.

BALTIMORE, Mich., Jan. 3.—Three boys about 10 years of age, two named Leonard, berry and the third named "Butcher," were frozen to death on the bay at Bayport during last night's terrific storm. The boys were fishermen's sons and had gone out to their parents' fish shanties on the ice and became lost in the blinding snow.

DESTROYS HISTORIC SCHOOL

Catholic Academy for Girls, Founded in 1804, Wiped Out by Fire.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 3.—St. Catharine's academy, a Catholic school for girls, located near Springfield, Ky., burned to the ground early today. There were no fatalities. The loss is about \$200,000.

The fire was discovered by Miss Mary Curry, a cripple, and one of the sisters ran a mile in her bare feet and clad only in night dress to give the alarm at St. Rose's, a boys' school. Usually about 125 to 150 girls are in attendance at the academy but many of them were away on their Christmas vacation. Between seventy-five and 100 girls were in the school when the fire broke out. So rapid was the progress of the flames that the girls, who had escaped with their lives and clad in their night robes made their way over the ice and snow covered fields to the academy at St. Rose, where they were sheltered. All of the buildings connected with the institution were destroyed. A special train hurried from Louisville and Nashville to leave Nashville tomorrow and a better idea of the magnitude of the disaster is being formed.

St. Catharine's was one of the historic educational institutions of Kentucky and was founded in 1804.

CALLS CONVENTION OF JEWS

Body to Discuss Means of Aiding Their Persecuted Co-Religionists.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—A largely attended meeting under the auspices of the Jewish League of America was held in the Synagogue B'nai Abraham here today, at which it was decided to hold a national convention in this city of all the societies of Jews interested in the condition of their co-religionists in Russia. Among the speakers were J. Saphirett, Jacob Maguelako and Louis Cash, representing S. Siroto of the Kishineff committee of New York. A temporary organization was formed in order to prepare plans for the convention. The convention of this city was selected temporary chairman.

It is proposed that the national convention be held in Philadelphia and that the convention be held in Philadelphia and that the convention be held in Philadelphia.

No More Arrests.

There were no more arrests of members of the "Bluebeard" company today and no more are expected unless there should be any further development. Assistant Chief of Police Schuchter declared today that no further obstacle would be placed in the way of members of the company who desired to leave the city.

"I have been assured by Klaw & Erlanger," he said, "that any member of the company who is wanted as a witness, will be returned from New York and with that understanding, I have ordered that there be no further interference with the departure of the company. Beginning at 3 o'clock tomorrow morning Coroner Traeger and the jury impounded to sit at the inquest with the theater building. An exhaustive examination of the building will be made and particular attention will be paid to any violations of the building ordinances that may be found. In accordance with the request of the members of the jury, all light-seers and even watchmen will be excluded from the building while the examination is in progress. The jury has said to the coroner that they do not wish any person to be present during the examination."

(Continued on Second Page.)

DEVOTE DAY TO FUNERALS

Chicago Undertakers and Livermen Unable to Supply the Demand for Service.

HEAVY SNOW ADDS TO DIFFICULTIES

Graveside at Cemeteries Forced to Work Night and Day, and Even Then Some Burials Are Unavoidably Delayed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—It was a day of funerals in Chicago and for the first time in the history of the city all of the people who desired to bury their dead were unable to do so. The unprecedented demand for hearse and carriages would have been enough in itself to look to the very utmost the resources of the undertakers, but the heavy snow that has fallen during the last two days, has increased their difficulties enormously. All of the cemeteries in Chicago are miles from the business center and residence districts and with good weather and the streets in possible condition it is a matter of several hours to reach one of them. Today, when every hearse was in urgent demand, it required about three and a half hours to reach a cemetery as under normal conditions. Arrangements were made by the undertakers to have as many funerals as possible held in the early part of the day, in order to allow if possible, the use of the hearse for a second funeral in the afternoon. In a number of cases this was done, but there were instances where the families who were to wait for the return of the hearse were disappointed and were compelled to defer the burial of their loved ones until tomorrow. It is not expected that there will be any further trouble in the city during the day, but the streets to the cemeteries will be in such a condition as to permit of the passage of funerals in almost the ordinary time.

Work Overtime at Cemeteries.

The cemeteries were compelled to keep men at work all through the night, digging graves and in some of the larger cemeteries they barely managed to make them with sufficient speed. At one time this afternoon fourteen burials were in progress in Rose Hill cemetery and all of them were the interments of victims of the fire of Wednesday afternoon.

In the rooms of one undertaker on the south side of the city a fraternal organization held services over five members of that order. At the same time, and all of them were buried in the Waldheim cemetery. The funeral services over the remains of Ella and Blyth Freckinton, sisters, was held in Boulevard hall at Fifty-fifth and Halstead streets, fully 2,000 persons being in attendance and 500 more stood outside in the biting wind, until the funeral had departed for Oakwood cemetery.

Contrast in Funerals.

In the home of the millionaire manufacturer, Ludwig Wolff, at 125 Washington boulevard, was held the quadruple funeral of his daughter, Mrs. William H. Garra, and her three children. A crowd of more than 1,000 people surrounded the house, and the police were compelled to open a passageway for the pallbearers when they were hindered by the caskets. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen on the west side of the city, over 100 carriages, all private equipages, being in the procession, which went to Graceland cemetery.

A funeral conducted in a humbler manner was held in a few squares from the Wolff residence at the same time as that of Mrs. Garra and her three children. It was that of Mrs. Mary W. Jofst and her three children, all of whom died in the ill-fated second balcony last Wednesday afternoon. Her husband was a sister of ex-Chief of Police Hoffman, and it was he who identified the bodies of the mother and her three children. Fully as many people were around the small frame church in which this funeral was held as gathered outside the pretentious Wolff residence, and here, in the front of Mr. Wolff's residence, the police were compelled to open a passageway for the caskets as they were borne to the hearse.

These are but instances of what has happened through the length and breadth of Chicago today. Multiply the funerals held by twenty and a better idea can be had of this first Sabbath day in the new year.

One More Dead.

The list of dead was increased to 58 today by the death of Leroy Rainbold, a boy of 4 years, who was severely burned, and died in St. Luke's hospital. Of the ten bodies at the county morgue four were identified today. They were: PAUL M. BAIDR, 7 years; LEMMINGER, DOROTHY, 12 years; REYNOLDS, EMMA, 7 years.

The injured of whom there is any record now number 145, although the number of left the hospital has been slightly swollen this number greatly. Numbers of people went to their homes after the fire without reporting themselves to the police as injured.

Outside of the numerous funerals that were held in the city today it was the first day in which it has been known since last Wednesday afternoon. Less than twenty persons called at the office of the chief of police for permits to visit morgues, and few people were at the hospitals.

John Schmidt, the stage hand who is said to have left open the reflector which prevented the ambulance curtain from descending, is still sought by the police. He is believed to be in hiding in the city, but the chief of police received an intimation from his friends that Schmidt will be ready when he is wanted as a witness at the coroner's inquest next Thursday.

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"I have been assured by Klaw & Erlanger," he said, "that any member of the company who is wanted as a witness, will be returned from New York and with that understanding, I have ordered that there be no further interference with the departure of the company. Beginning at 3 o'clock tomorrow morning Coroner Traeger and the jury impounded to sit at the inquest with the theater building. An exhaustive examination of the building will be made and particular attention will be paid to any violations of the building ordinances that may be found. In accordance with the request of the members of the jury, all light-seers and even watchmen will be excluded from the building while the examination is in progress. The jury has said to the coroner that they do not wish any person to be present during the examination."

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Snow Flurries Monday, with Rising Temperature; Tuesday Snow, with Cold in West Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour. Day. Hour. Day.

5 a. m. -4 1 p. m. 11

6 a. m. -2 2 p. m. 12

7 a. m. 0 3 p. m. 13

8 a. m. -2 4 p. m. 13

9 a. m. -1 5 p. m. 12

10 a. m. 1 6 p. m. 12

11 a. m. 2 7 p. m. 11

12 m. 7 8 p. m. 11

Below zero.

TRIAL OF SENATOR DIETRICH

Case Comes Up Today Before Judges Munge and Van Deventer in Federal Court.

United States Circuit Judge Willis Van Deventer of Cheyenne, Wyo., judge of the Eighth judicial circuit of the United States court of appeals, arrived in the city yesterday to preside at the trial of Senator Dietrich charged with conspiracy to defame his original. Two are personal indictments, two joint indictments with Jacob Fisher, charging conspiracy, and one concerning the lease of his building at Hastings, Neb., for postoffice purposes, while Dietrich pleaded not guilty to every indictment at his recent arraignment, but declined to plead to the conspiracy indictments, because no criminal action was implied.

Senator Dietrich will be represented in the trial of the case by his attorneys, George H. C. Cowin of Omaha, United States District Attorney W. S. Sumner will prosecute.

The following panel of fifty jurors was drawn December 30, and twelve of these men will be selected to try the case. Many of the panel are not eligible to serve as jurors and others may be chosen in their stead should the panel be exhausted before the twelve to try the Dietrich case are selected:

J. J. Adams, Blair; Henry J. Barteneck, Grand Island; George Beck, McCook; Charles T. Boggs, Lincoln; Frank J. Bennett, Kearney; P. D. Butler, Aurora; Newton C. Campbell, Humboldt; William T. Calkins, Fremont; J. L. Campbell, Clay Center; John S. Calkins, Blair; Charles C. Harbo, Omaha; James M. Cox, Hampton; J. D. Cook, Wahoo; Sidney Curtis, Fairbury; Frank A. De Haven, Kearney; J. H. De Witt, Grand Island; Albert Ritting, Grand Island; James M. East, Grand Island; George G. George, Omaha; John C. Galt, Lincoln; Arthur H. Hildman, McCook; George W. Hildman, Kearney; Thomas J. Jones, Auburn; Charles H. Justice, Fremont; George Kennedy, Fremont; J. H. Lester, Fremont; John K. Knowles, Fremont; H. P. Mackay, Grand Island; David M. McKnight, Hastings; J. M. Miller, Blair; J. H. Miller, Pullerton; William J. Morrison, Springfield; William H. Montgomery, Platte; Alfred Morse, Harvey; L. M. Moody, South Platte; N. M. Nelson, Platteville; C. H. Phillips, Blair; H. H. Potter, Omaha; E. L. Potter, Omaha; P. E. Roper, Hebron; William L. Rutledge, Grand Island; W. S. Seward, Grand Island; J. H. Seward, Omaha; Richard B. Tremaine, Platteville; W. H. Weller, Platteville; David West, Nebraska; William Woods, Seward; John Zimmer, Seward.

WOMEN WORK FOR UNION LABEL

Organize League at Labor Temple to Aid Men in Their Undertaking.

Sunday afternoon at Labor temple an organization was formed to be known as the Omaha Women's Union Label league. Mrs. J. G. Mueller was elected president and Mrs. A. Clark secretary. The election of trustees will take place at the next meeting, which is to be held Tuesday, January 12.

The object of the new organization is to push the union label wherever and whenever possible, in conjunction with the labor organization. All women who wish to become members, whether their husbands are identified with labor organizations or not.

NO FRICTION WITH HARRIMAN

President Burt Asserts His Resignation Was Entirely of His Own Volition.

President Horace G. Burt of the Union Pacific authorized this statement last night in New York:

"My resignation as president of the Union Pacific railroad was entirely of my own volition and for purely personal reasons. The statement that has come out through the press to the effect that I resigned because of friction between Mr. E. H. Harriman, chairman of the board of directors of the Union Pacific railroad company, and myself, is absolutely untrue and without any foundation whatever."

ASSAULT STREET RAILWAY MEN

Strike Sympathizers Too Strong for City Authorities to Control.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 3.—Riotous scenes marked the street car strike today. Windows in six cars were badly smashed by missiles thrown by strike sympathizers who congregated