

CALDWELL'S FORMAL ORDER
Conditions Under Which Circuit Judge Will Review Wage Schedule Case.
DUNDY'S DECREE MUST BE REVOKED

Recommended that Receivers and Employees Then Confer and Agree, if Possible, on Wages Question—If They Fail Court Will Decide the Matter.
Conditional upon the agreement of Judge Dundy an order of the Union Pacific to revoke the wage schedule which becomes effective March 1, Judges Caldwell and Sanborn of the circuit courts of the United States for the Eighth district have authorized Judge Thurston, solicitor of the Union Pacific, to place on file the following order, which after reading the caption of the case proceeds:

First—That the petition of the receivers for leave to set aside and annul the scale of wages of the employes on said road in force when they were appointed and to adopt a new and reduced scale has not been uniform and harmonious, and since it is desirable and necessary that any order made on said petition should have a uniform operation upon the line of said road throughout the circuit, and since to that end the orders heretofore made by the circuit judges have evoked on motion of said receivers, it is now so ordered as follows:

That the petition of the receivers for leave to set aside and annul the scale of wages of the employes on said road in force when they were appointed and to adopt a new scale reducing the wages of the employes be set down for hearing before the circuit judges at Omaha, Neb., on the 26th day of March, 1901.
That the receivers cause a copy of this order to be served on the proper representatives of the employes, in writing, at least ten days before the day fixed for the hearing of the petition.

Second—That the receivers cause a copy of this order to be served on the proper representatives of the employes, in writing, at least ten days before the day fixed for the hearing of the petition.
That the receivers and the representatives of the employes meet to confer and agree upon a new scale of wages at an earlier day than that set for the hearing of the petition, and if they fail to do so, the circuit judges will then proceed to set a new scale of wages for the employes on said road, and the circuit judges will then proceed to set a new scale of wages for the employes on said road, and the circuit judges will then proceed to set a new scale of wages for the employes on said road.

Third—That the receivers and the representatives of the employes meet to confer and agree upon a new scale of wages at an earlier day than that set for the hearing of the petition, and if they fail to do so, the circuit judges will then proceed to set a new scale of wages for the employes on said road, and the circuit judges will then proceed to set a new scale of wages for the employes on said road, and the circuit judges will then proceed to set a new scale of wages for the employes on said road.

Fourth—That the receivers and the representatives of the employes meet to confer and agree upon a new scale of wages at an earlier day than that set for the hearing of the petition, and if they fail to do so, the circuit judges will then proceed to set a new scale of wages for the employes on said road, and the circuit judges will then proceed to set a new scale of wages for the employes on said road, and the circuit judges will then proceed to set a new scale of wages for the employes on said road.

Fifth—That the receivers and the representatives of the employes meet to confer and agree upon a new scale of wages at an earlier day than that set for the hearing of the petition, and if they fail to do so, the circuit judges will then proceed to set a new scale of wages for the employes on said road, and the circuit judges will then proceed to set a new scale of wages for the employes on said road, and the circuit judges will then proceed to set a new scale of wages for the employes on said road.

ODD BITS OF TEXAS LIFE.
A Group of Lone Star Beams in Attractive Settings.
The people who live in Texas are from the four corners of the globe. The southern gentleman is in his glory here, and if he thinks you have any doubts about the matter he will assume a commanding attitude and tell you all about it.

The native Texan is not so particular, as his chief ambition is to be a cow puncher. He may retire from the state and go into business or politics, but he will never give up being a cow boy. Even if he goes to the legislature or to congress, he will tell you not about the bills he has introduced, nor the number of terms he has served, but with pride will tell you of the early years when he rode on the range.

In great numbers they are the younger sons of very important families. Who ever met an Englishman who did not belong to a very important family? They are considered by the Chinese as very good citizens, but unlike the Chinese, they come to this country with money and go home without any. Chinese money is made in this country but two have made a financial success.

The negroes are the other important element in Texas society. They are more properly speaking, of Texas society, for they have no rights which the white man respects. They are a second class citizen, and in the theater he is permitted only in the top gallery. If he sits at a table in a restaurant, he is considered as a seat in the parlor. As for hotels and restaurants, he would starve before they would accept of him.

A Texas, speaking of his experience at the World's fair, said that he entered one of the large restaurants in the Windy City, and found the employes on duty all called "niggers" was eating in the same room. He immediately called the proprietor and gave him a piece of his mind and told him that he was a very big remark, and told it with great pride.

APPEALS FROM TEXAS.
Prank Dolan's letter may lead to the reopening of the Hawaiian question in the house. Prank Dolan, chief of all the Hawaiian agents, died at Farmingdale, Colo., and his wife a day later.

W. H. Miller has been elected grand master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Missouri, at St. Louis, Mo.

John B. Lark's large wine cellar at St. Helena, Cal., burned, and 20,000 gallons of wine were destroyed. Loss, \$8,000.
Over 2,500 people participated in a parade of Washington militia strikers yesterday afternoon at Lawrence, Kan.

D. R. Cheney of West Superior is the new president of the Wisconsin branch of the American Protective Association.

Union miners of Wellsville, Montville, Gladwin, and other points in Michigan, were on strike when the coal strike broke out.
Congressman Wilson and Dr. Tracy have arrived at El Paso on their way to the city of Mexico for a month's rest. Mr. Wilson is greatly improved in health.

Representative Cummings of New York wants to have his bill for an issue of \$500,000 in \$500 gold coins passed by congress.

Governor McKinley of Ohio addressed the Ohio National Bank yesterday afternoon at the hotel where he is staying in Columbus.

WHY IT WAS PUBLISHED.
Taking of Testimony in Bennett-Rosewater Criminal Libel Case is Begun.

MOTION TO DISMISS IS OVERRULED.
Defense Then Proceeds to Justify the Publication of the Article Complaind Of— Grounds for Making the Charges—What the Testimony Shows.

The Bennett-Rosewater criminal libel case was called again in police court yesterday afternoon and Judge Berka passed on the motion of the defense to dismiss. He overruled the motion, holding that after examining the authorities on that point he was constrained to believe that the article was published on the ground that it was in the hands of a man who was untrustworthy and who was violating instead of enforcing the law, and he had exercised all the diligence that it was possible for an editor to use in verifying the reports concerning Bennett.

He testified that he was and is the editor of The Bee, and had been since it was started June 19, 1871. He occupied that position from the 6th of last November. He had known the complaining witness, George A. Bennett, since shortly after the latter was nominated for sheriff in 1891.

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charged that he was making this fight on Bennett because the latter was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Bennett had called on him shortly after the hearing of the nomination the first time, and the witness had then asked him whether or not he was in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and didn't care who knew it, and the witness then told him that he thought more of him (Bennett) because he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows than he did of some of the other nominees, as he had reason to believe that some of them had been members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The witness said that he had never entertained any personal ill-will toward Bennett or his wife, and the letter had been published because he believed it to be in the hands of a man who was untrustworthy and who was violating instead of enforcing the law, and he had exercised all the diligence that it was possible for an editor to use in verifying the reports concerning Bennett.

As to threats of violence having been made against him, the witness said he had been waiting for the witness to call on him, but he had not done so. He had taken no special precautions on account of the witness's threats, and he had not been afraid of the witness's threats.

As to the charge that a prisoner named Henderson had been taken to a rooming house by the jailer and left there for a while without a guard while the jailer went away, although the witness said that he had no personal knowledge of the matter, he said that he had heard the matter mentioned by the jailer, who was a brother of the sheriff.

Notwithstanding these publications, the witness said that he had not been afraid of the witness's threats, and he had not been afraid of the witness's threats.

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BAKER INVESTIGATION A FARCE.
The World-Herald has published the Moshier scandal before it was printed by The Bee, and had then printed District Attorney Baker's whitewash report on an alleged investigation, and \$150 had been paid for 3,000 extra copies of the issue containing the report, as had been testified to by Editor Hiltchcock before the police commission.

That whitewash report was not printed, however, until after the trial, and he has secured the Baker investigation was a farce. Baker had come to him and said he (Baker) had instructions from the district attorney to have a charge of some nature made against him, and he had asked for the names of the witness's informants, which were given, Baker, however, did not talk to the right reporter, and he had said that he had secured did not agree with those made to the witness. Baker had said he didn't think there was much to the Moshier matter, but he was afraid to say so to the district attorney, and he regarded it as a humbug and a fraud.

The witness said that he had never entertained any personal ill-will toward Bennett or his wife, and the letter had been published because he believed it to be in the hands of a man who was untrustworthy and who was violating instead of enforcing the law, and he had exercised all the diligence that it was possible for an editor to use in verifying the reports concerning Bennett.

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MCCOY KNOCKS OUT BURKE.
Lively Four-Round Gave Puffed Off at Elkhorn Last Night.

BOTH MEN WERE EAGER FOR THE PURSE.
McCoy, Though, Was Too Handy With His Fists for Burke, Who Had to Succumb to the Hard Punching He Got.

ELKHORN, Neb., Feb. 17.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—A glove contest to a finish was pulled off here tonight. Jim McCoy of Omaha and Charley Burke of Chicago were the principals and fought for a purse of \$500 and 75 and 25 per cent of the gate. There was an enthusiastic gathering of Omaha and local boxers. As a consequence of the fight, McCoy and Burke of Chicago entertained the 250 or more spectators with three very hot three-minute rounds for points. They both scored knockdowns, but Brown was unable to withstand Porter's right-hand jabs and lost the glory and decision. Young Ford of Omaha behind Porter and George Porter of Omaha seconded Brown.

The two contenders entered the ring at 8:30 and were loudly applauded. Hendrick and Fitzgerald led the honors for McCoy, while Taylor and Kollinger were in Burke's corner. Young Ford of Omaha held the watch and a local admirer of the sport refereed the go.

Round 1 opened with McCoy on the aggressive and landed several bad blows. The men clinched twice. Honors about even.

Round 2 opened up with some fast and furious fighting. First knock-down for Burke. First blood for McCoy. Burke gets weary and clinches to avoid punishment. Both sparring for wind at the end of the round.

Round 3 was very tame indeed. Both contestants sparred for wind during three minutes and did not strike a blow. Round 4 was characterized by some mighty hard fighting by both parties. When McCoy's furious onslaughts and right jabs got too swift for Burke he would center around and clinch. McCoy's second round was finished in this round. McCoy had worn a smile up to this time, but when he saw that Burke was not giving up, he put on a stern expression, and he pulled in and it was not a brace of seconds from that time when Burke was knocked out. McCoy won the fight by a knockout in the second round. McCoy had worn a smile up to this time, but when he saw that Burke was not giving up, he put on a stern expression, and he pulled in and it was not a brace of seconds from that time when Burke was knocked out. McCoy won the fight by a knockout in the second round.

Custom House Complications.
DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 17.—(Special Agent Wood.)—A dispute between the customs officers in the office of the custom house here, it was reported, had been going on since Monday morning, and had caused considerable delay in the office of the custom house here, it was reported, had been going on since Monday morning, and had caused considerable delay in the office of the custom house here.

William's Visit to Bismarck.
FREDRICKSBURG, Feb. 17.—Eugene Wood, editor of the Bismarck Tribune, is expected to visit Bismarck tonight and Monday night and will take supper with Prince Bismarck and his family. Later the emperor will proceed to Wilhelmshaven.

Paper Warehouse Burned.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—The Graham paper warehouse was totally destroyed by fire last evening. Loss, about \$50,000; covered by insurance. A fire in a Catholic church here by was narrowly averted.

Scandal's Address Continued.
CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Attorney Scanlon continued his address for the prosecution in the Coughlin case today. He will finish Monday and will be followed by Attorney Donahue for the defense.

Destroyed Plums and Peaches.
BENTON, Ill., Feb. 17.—Investigation shows the recent plumbrot totally destroyed the plum and peach crop in the Illinois, while currants and cherries are badly damaged.

Six Drowned by a Collision.
LONDON, Feb. 17.—The steamers Cadocron and Clynth, both British, have both been in collision in Barry roads. The Cadocron sank and six of her crew were drowned.

CURED HEAD & NECK.
Eczema of Worst Type, Sore and Society Abandoned, Felt Death Would be Relief, Cuticura, Soon Put An End to All Sufferings.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS.
CUTICURA REMOVES THE EXCESSIVE OIL FROM THE SKIN, AND RESTORES IT TO ITS NATURAL CONDITION, IMPROVES AND CURES ALL THE MOST EFFECTIVE TREATMENT OF PUSKIN DISEASE.

WAS IN CONSTANT AGONY.
I had suffered from a severe attack of what is called Eczema. The disease produced a terrible itching and burning, and I was in constant agony all the while, so that I could not get a good night's sleep. I had been treated by many doctors, but I had no favorable result. Sometimes my head ached, and I would feel that I was being tortured. I had been in bed for many weeks, and I was getting weaker and weaker every day. I had been told that I would never get well again, and I was feeling that I was going to die.