

T WASN'T RELIGIOUS MEETING

So Say the Twelve Wise Men of Tokamah.

INCIDENTS OF THE TRIAL.

Mr. Rosewater Makes an Argument in His Own Defense and Takes an Appeal to the District Court.

A Verdict of Guilty.

In the cause of the state vs. Rosewater for the alleged disturbance of a religious meeting at Tokamah, Neb., on the night of October 23, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

When Mr. Rosewater entered the court room at 3 o'clock p.m., on Friday there was a rustling of feminine skirts and the audible swish of masculine tobacco juice on the air.

The court room was crowded with ladies and babies—the former discussing the enormity of the crime to be ventilated, the latter crying and howling.

The jury empaneled were a fairly intelligent set of farmers, and consisted of two prohibitionists, one democrat and three republicans.

Before the jury was fairly established two rank prohibitionists were excused for obvious reasons.

The state called eleven witnesses in all, mainly ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and three clergymen.

The county attorney, Mr. E. W. Peterson, was immersed in glory. He has been recently married, and as his wife and mother-in-law were in the audience he "played for the grand stand," as the saying is.

Whenever a bit could be made at Rosewater that would cause a titter among the ladies in the audience, the county attorney bridled and almost hugged himself.

The evidence was directed to show that the prohibition lecture at Helton, Neb., was a religious meeting, and while the evidence was far from establishing the fact, the preponderance of evidence for the state and the paucity of evidence for the defense decided the case against Mr. Rosewater.

Mr. Rosewater acted as his own attorney, and all the evidence offered in his behalf was objected to and refused.

Head his reporter, W. G. Richardson, were the only witnesses introduced for the defense, and the county attorney attempted by every device to impeach and break down their testimony.

An adjournment was taken at supper time and after the court reconvened the state recalled a number of the lady witnesses to prove by the most trivial technicalities that the testimony of the defense was incorrect.

During the arguments the utmost interest and silence was maintained. During Mr. Rosewater's cross-examination he frequently applauded, and when the case was given to the jury a number of the prominent business men of Tokamah dropped in to wait for the verdict.

At 11:30 Judge Gillis went home and the jury was locked up for the night. At 8:30 Saturday morning the jury brought in a verdict of guilty and a fine of \$10 and costs was imposed, the judge stating the fine imposed by the jury was "in half." The costs will probably amount to \$25.

Mr. Rosewater appealed the case, and if it will come before the district court.

After Mr. Rosewater was met by many of the most prominent men in Hart county, who assured him of their good will and sympathy, and deplored the attorneys which had caused him so much unnecessary annoyance.

Following in Mr. Rosewater's address to the court and gentlemen of the jury—This is a case, so far as the penalty is concerned, trivial and of minor importance, but of very little moment were it not for the fact that a very vital principle is involved in the issue.

THE OMAHA DAILY REBEL

It is a great question whether the state has a right to prohibit the sale of liquor.

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

Now suppose Mrs. Gongar had charged some other citizen with bribery or corruption, would he be expected to go to a public trial?

PROHIBITION IS DOOMED

Its Death Knell Sounded By Governor-Elect Hoies.

THE STATE TO BE REDEEMED.

Democrats and Conservative Republicans to Unite in Giving Effect to the Verdict of the People's Ballots.

Boies on the Liquor Law.

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE REBEL.]—The city was given over to the democratic to-night in celebration of the election of Mr. Hoies as governor.

The city was decorated and illuminated, and after a procession Mr. Hoies spoke from the Irving house in regard to prohibition.

The election has established the truth that no political party can wantonly violate the sacred rights of the best of her citizens and continue to wield the scepter of power.

The present law upon the liquor question was in its very inception a cruel violation of the most sacred of all political rights—the right to be secured in our persons and property.

The democratic party is pledged to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

ST. PAUL'S MURDER MYSTERY

The Body Found in a Tar Barrel Identified as Charles Kemper.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE REBEL.]—It is ascertained to-night that the mangled body found in a tar barrel and labeled "A. Traitor" is that of Charles Kemper, a young man about twenty-three years of age, who disappeared from St. Paul under mysterious circumstances last June.

He was a son of ex-Governor Kemper, the first chief executive of Virginia after the war. Kemper was sent to Minnesota for his health early in the spring and took up apartments on his arrival.

He was a block on Wabasha street opposite the corner building. He had plenty of money and did nothing in particular but amuse himself at ball games and other open air sports.

He left the house for his customary walk one bright afternoon in June and was never again seen or heard of in St. Paul.

He had no outstanding bills and had a check for \$100 in his pocket. He was known to have been in St. Paul for several days before he disappeared. Detectives worked up the case, but could not fathom the mystery. There is no clue to his murderers.

LOST IN A BLIZZARD

The Awful Suffering of Colorado Travelers.

THUNDER, Col., Nov. 9.—It is reported by parties who know that at least twenty men are missing since the blizzard last week from this range and it is feared many of them never will be found.

John and Wier, two of the rescued cowboys, tell a heart-rending story of their sufferings. When the blizzard struck them Wednesday night last week they were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle. They were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle.

BYRON REED PROTESTS

He is Dissatisfied With the Postoffice Appraisers' Report.

Byron Reed, one of the owners of the real estate in the postoffice block, appeared in the United States district court yesterday to file his protest against the report of the appraisers.

He alleged discrimination and irregularity and asserted that the appraisement should have been equal. The appraisement is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Lot No. and Per Front. Rows include lots 1 through 10 with corresponding measurements.

Second Ward Republicans. A half dozen members of the Second ward republican club met in Haspach's hall last night.

Second Ward Democrats. There was a meeting of the democrats of the Second ward at Sixth and Williams, which recommended the nomination of John Schroeder, a contractor and bricklayer, as councilman at large.

It Will Surpass Anything of the Kind Ever Seen in This City. There was a meeting of the exhibition committee of the Western Art association last evening, when the final arrangements were made and everything placed in working order.

The Fall Art Exhibit. The fall exhibition of paintings and cartoons made on Monday evening November 9, at the residence of Mrs. Mumugh, chairman of the catalogue committee, reported that the rush for wall space had commenced in earnest.

Elizabeth Haves. ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 9.—Summary of today's races: Six furlongs—Blue Rock won, Puzzle second, Bradford third. Time—1:19.

Hunting in Two States. Frank Parmelee and George H. Loomis, of the general manager's office of the B. & M., are down in Kansas quail shooting.

The Let-Down is Discussed. The closing show of the Let-Down Gun club was held across the river yesterday afternoon.

A Game of Football. Two teams of footballists, composed of members of the Y. M. C. A. and B. & M. office employees, met at the fair grounds yesterday afternoon.

The Sheep Slaughtering Contests. The sheep slaughtering contests in German Park last evening attracted a large number of spectators.

Notes About the City. A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Emig, aged nine months, died Saturday morning.

About Persons. Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Rose, of Omaha, are visiting their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. E. N. Treubart, last Saturday for Chicago.

Printers Burned Out. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9.—A three-story brick building occupied by Peter Demma, with a job printing establishment and the Kellogg Newspaper Printing company, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire.

Canadians. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—It has just transpired that John W. Jones, a clerk in the ticket office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, disappeared last Saturday night and that his address was not known.

Unidentified Cherokees. TARKENTON, Mo., Nov. 9.—The council met to-day at Charles Haves' residence this morning. That part of it relating to the sale of the Cherokee titles has already been published.

Send a City For Damages. NEBRASKA CITY, Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE REBEL.]—G. W. Elmer, of this city, to-day commenced action against the city of Syracuse for \$10,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment.

Canadians. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—It has just transpired that John W. Jones, a clerk in the ticket office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, disappeared last Saturday night and that his address was not known.

Canadians. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—It has just transpired that John W. Jones, a clerk in the ticket office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, disappeared last Saturday night and that his address was not known.

Canadians. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—It has just transpired that John W. Jones, a clerk in the ticket office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, disappeared last Saturday night and that his address was not known.

DAY OF RECORD BREAKING

Several Famous Marks Lowered on the Bay District Track.

STANFORD'S WONDERFUL FILLY. Stand leads the three-year-olds by trotting a mile in 2:10 1-2 without a skip or a break.

Sunol's Great Feat. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Senator Stanford's filly, Sunol, broke the three-year-old record at the Hay District track this afternoon.

Second Ward Democrats. There was a meeting of the democrats of the Second ward at Sixth and Williams, which recommended the nomination of John Schroeder, a contractor and bricklayer, as councilman at large.

Elizabeth Haves. ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 9.—Summary of today's races: Six furlongs—Blue Rock won, Puzzle second, Bradford third. Time—1:19.

Hunting in Two States. Frank Parmelee and George H. Loomis, of the general manager's office of the B. & M., are down in Kansas quail shooting.

The Let-Down is Discussed. The closing show of the Let-Down Gun club was held across the river yesterday afternoon.

A Game of Football. Two teams of footballists, composed of members of the Y. M. C. A. and B. & M. office employees, met at the fair grounds yesterday afternoon.

The Sheep Slaughtering Contests. The sheep slaughtering contests in German Park last evening attracted a large number of spectators.

Notes About the City. A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Emig, aged nine months, died Saturday morning.

About Persons. Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Rose, of Omaha, are visiting their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. E. N. Treubart, last Saturday for Chicago.

Printers Burned Out. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9.—A three-story brick building occupied by Peter Demma, with a job printing establishment and the Kellogg Newspaper Printing company, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire.

Canadians. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—It has just transpired that John W. Jones, a clerk in the ticket office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, disappeared last Saturday night and that his address was not known.

Unidentified Cherokees. TARKENTON, Mo., Nov. 9.—The council met to-day at Charles Haves' residence this morning. That part of it relating to the sale of the Cherokee titles has already been published.

Send a City For Damages. NEBRASKA CITY, Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE REBEL.]—G. W. Elmer, of this city, to-day commenced action against the city of Syracuse for \$10,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment.

Canadians. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—It has just transpired that John W. Jones, a clerk in the ticket office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, disappeared last Saturday night and that his address was not known.

Canadians. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—It has just transpired that John W. Jones, a clerk in the ticket office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, disappeared last Saturday night and that his address was not known.

Canadians. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—It has just transpired that John W. Jones, a clerk in the ticket office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, disappeared last Saturday night and that his address was not known.

Canadians. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—It has just transpired that John W. Jones, a clerk in the ticket office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, disappeared last Saturday night and that his address was not known.

Canadians. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—It has just transpired that John W. Jones, a clerk in the ticket office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, disappeared last Saturday night and that his address was not known.

Canadians. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—It has just transpired that John W. Jones, a clerk in the ticket office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, disappeared last Saturday night and that his address was not known.

Canadians. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—It has just transpired that John W. Jones, a clerk in the ticket office of the Missouri Pacific railroad, disappeared last Saturday night and that his address was not known.

PROHIBITION IS DOOMED

Its Death Knell Sounded By Governor-Elect Hoies.

THE STATE TO BE REDEEMED.

Democrats and Conservative Republicans to Unite in Giving Effect to the Verdict of the People's Ballots.

Boies on the Liquor Law.

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE REBEL.]—The city was given over to the democratic to-night in celebration of the election of Mr. Hoies as governor.

The city was decorated and illuminated, and after a procession Mr. Hoies spoke from the Irving house in regard to prohibition.

The election has established the truth that no political party can wantonly violate the sacred rights of the best of her citizens and continue to wield the scepter of power.

The present law upon the liquor question was in its very inception a cruel violation of the most sacred of all political rights—the right to be secured in our persons and property.

The democratic party is pledged to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.

It is now the duty of the democratic party to enact for the people a law which will meet the approval of localities to which the law is applied.