## CONTINUATION OF THE CONTEST

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Squabble Over the State Election.

BOYCOTT OF THE PROHIBITION MARTYRS

Hon. E. Rosewater Tells How He Was Personally Villified and His Paper Boycotted by Prohibition Agitators.

Hon, Edward Rosewater was the witness of the morning at the table where the squabble over the state offices was going on. He was interrogated by Mr. Hall, counsel for

He said that a boycott was inaugurated against him during the last campaign. Some time during the summer, probably in August, resolutions were adopted at a meeting held in s tent in which prohibition revivals were carried on denouncing Mr. Rosewater personally and THE BEE, and urging the discontinuance of the patronage of the paper.

Soon after resolutions were passed by Lifeboat lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars of this city, in favor of discontinuing the putronage of Tan Ben, alleging that Mr. Rosewater had offered to sell the editorial columns of THE BEE to the whisky ring and disgraced the profession of journalism. They asked all Good Templars in the state to discontinue the paper and use their influence with others to the same end. These resolutions were published in the Omaha Republican and Lincoln Catl. A circular was sent out by Mr. Beck, secretary of the lodge, to other papers in the state, requesting that it be published and given a prominent place that it might frighten off people who might be in favor of working against prohibition and thus assisting THE BER. The witness called Beck to his office and asked that the lodge retract the resolutions, as the editorial columns of The Ber had never been sold to anybody for any consideration, and he wanted the boycott removed. Beck acted insolently and impertinently, but finally said that he would see about it.

The witness saw the United States district attorney and County Attorney Mahoney and the latter assured him that he had a good case against the lodge if he wanted to push it. He again called up Mr. Beck and asked about the again called up Mr. Beck and asked about the matter, and a few days later received a letter which he still has in his possession. Mr. Watts, an officer of the grand lodge of Good Templars of the state, also sent him a letter reiterating the former charges and stating that Mr. Resewater was no better than a prostitute. Watts requested that the letter be published in Tak Bux, and said that he thought his request would be couplied with. The witness did not want to make marters of either ness did not want to make martyrs of either Mr. Beck or Mr. Watts, but thought that they ought to be put through. This boycott was all instituted because of the attitude of the witness on prohibition. There was a great deal of the same thing in other acts of boycott. Letters were re-ceived from Weeping Water—one from the secretary of the Young ceived from Weeping Water—one from the secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, discontinuing the paper and containing insulting language. The witness received a great deal of abusive correspondence, some signed and some of it anonymous. Just before election he received a letter from Nuckolls county containing the startling information that if prohibition was defeated the witness and Hon, J. L. Webster would have to die. The course pursued with reference to Key. Henderson and another clergyman was another instance of the boy-pott which was raised against The Bes. These two clergymen were editing a paper known as Central West. They had rooms in The Bee building, and the wit ness was informed that they were boycotted by some of their patrons and informed that they could not have their support until they moved out of The Bee building. The paper did not take part in politics, at least not until after election. The boycott was against The boycott was against the winness and not against the ministers. There have been a great many threats and letters from all parts of the state from parties representing all causes. It was claimed by some of them that the mortgage on The Bre building had been wholly said by the whisty ring. wholly paid by the whisky ring.
At this juncture Mr. Hall stated that he

wanted all the letters referred to either signed or unsigned, to be introduced in evi-dence and read to the notaries. Mr. Rose-

dence and read to the notaries. Mr. Rose-water stated that he wanted to keep them as souvenirs for the future, but it was agreed that they should be read before the notaries and copies of them taken.

Cross-examination—The witness bolieved that he had lost considerable money by the boycott. Could not tell how much the business of The Bee had fallen off in consequence. He could not estimate it, but it was both in Omaha and outside: The witness did not realize that Omaha's course had arrayed not realize that Omaha's course had arrayed not realize that Omaha's course had arrayed the rest of the state against it. Beheved that certain parties were trying to accomplish that very thing. Did not think that past elec-tions in this city had tended in that direction. Mr. Lamb, who was conducting the cross-examination, insisted that the witness should answer questions just as he wanted to have him, but the witness informed him that he must account the questions in his own way

must answer the questions in his own way and then proceeded to say that he knew that

some people were against Omaha.

"Do you think it right for the bankers and wealthy men of the state to associate themselves and use their great wealth to defeat any measure that they might not favor!" was the next question propounded by Mr. Lamb, who was apparently trying to resolve the contest into a fight between capital and labor.

"It depends on the measure," was the ans-er. "If it is a dangerous measure they would certainly have a right to unite in working for its defeat."

The witness did not regard Powers as be-

ing generally known in Omaha; in fact, com-paratively, he was not known at all here. The Bee gave it out that Powers favored prohibition measures. The object of the Bankers' and Business Men's association was to defeat the prohibitory amendment, and all their actions were in that direction. They did not favor a sentiment, but on the They did not favor a sentiment, but on the contrary they opposed a sentiment. One person had just as good a right to advocate his belief as another. The foreign element constituted perhaps one-third of the vote of Douglas county.

The Bankers' and Business Men's association did not intend to carry out any measures beyond the one for which it was organized, and if any one did anything unlawful the association did not contemplate it. The witness was present at meetings of the association when political measures to be used at the tion when political measures to be used at the polls were discussed. These methods were the printing of tickets. The executive committee met several times, but did not simpley any one to act at the polls. The polls were reached in the ordinary way be religibled as a lightly was resident for by politicians. Mr. Blake was paid \$500 for having tickets printed, helf for and half against the amendment. Ho was to send the samples for inspection but failed to do so. Blake was not subject to the call of the executive committee, and the witness did not know what he did with the money. The association received quite a number of letters from farmers who were opposed to prohi-bition and wanted to work against it. bition and wanted to work against it. The association had perhaps fifteen or twenty of them work with their teams hauling voters, and they sent in their bills of \$5 or \$10 each for that service and were paid.

Mr. Lamb wanted to know if the witness thought it would be right and proper for Jay Gould and a number of his associates to come here with \$5,000,000 and attempt to carry and here with \$5,000,000 and attempt to carry the second services and the second services as they might favor. The

here with \$5,000,000 and attempt to carry such measures as they might favor. The witness replied that Jay Gould was not a citizen of Nebraska, and such action would be improper. He considered it perfectly legitimate for the men who owned the property of the state to take such measures as necessary to protect their property and prevent commercial paralysis, and to prevent and oppose any such action by all the legitimate means in their power. Voters vote upon fundamental law, and in that respect every voter is a legislator. The Voters vote upon fundamental law, and in that respect every voter is a legislator. The right to use money depended upon whether it went for arguments, publications, whisky or votes. The taxpayers of the state have a right to protect themselves against the tax-caters. The witness thought it perfectly legitimate for people to associate themselves together to protect their interests. He knew that the independent candidates were mostly farmers. Didn't inquire what candidates were favored by men who furnished money. Candidates thus favored would naturally get the bulk of support. Less than \$1,000 of the money of the association was expended in

Omaha. Outside of the city the organizers employed were mostly republicans. Roggen was an old time republican, and the witness had always been affiliated with the republican party. rights league workers were mostly demo-

The committee had not met since election The committee had not met since election to consider the action of the Personal rights league on election day. They were not responsible to the league in any way. The association never has approved or adopted the action of the league. If violence was used or corruption adopted it was never approved by the association to the knowledge of the witness. If any outlawry was committed at the pells it was without the knowledge or connivance of the Bankers and Business Men's association. The association wanted to do the other thing and preciation wanted to do the other thing and prevent everything of that kind.

Re-direct examination—The independent state platform was the same general proposition as constituted the heading for the call

for the convention. There was ne plank in favor of prohibition. Powers sought to give out in this city that be was opposed to probi-bition. As the witness understood it Powers was asked the question and stated that he was asked the question and sched that he had not contributed anything to the prohibition campaign. The witness knew so few independents in this county that he gave them little attention. One of their men was a candidate on another ticket and still did not get elected. It was just as legitimate and honest for the Bankers and Business Men's association to spend money to oppose the amendment as it was for the prohibitionists to spend money in support of it. The witness did not think that the money expended to defeat prohibition had anything to do with the defeat of J. H. Powers for governor. The money that was expended was an educational fund and it was needed to show that all honesty, and it was needed to show that all honesty, temperance and sobriety does not rest with the prohibition party. The prohibitionists wanted to buy copies of the Beatrice debate until they read them and then they didn't want them any longer. They did not want any copies of the Grand Island debates.

The witness was excused and turned over to the attempts, on the Powers side of the

AT THE POWERS' TABLE.

to the attorneys on the Powers side of the

Mr. Rosewater Resumes His Review of the Anti-Prohibition Fight. The prohibition attorney at the Powers' table resumed the direct examination of Mr. Rosewater, at the point where he left off

Wednesday afternoon. The witness said that he understood that some members of the Bankers' and Business Men's association went to Peoria at one time to see how much could be contributed by the whisky trust, but were repelled and got a good deal of snubbing, and came home without any, The whisky trust did offer \$3,000, but the association thought it too small and would not take it. The witness made a verbal agreement with Moores that all naturalization papers issued on his order would be paid for at the end of the campaign. These papers were properly the campaign. These papers were properly certified to, put in packages and sent to the office of the association, where they were called for by the proper parties before they went to register. Did not know of any being taken away from the parties after they had registered. If they were at was done by parties who had other axes to grind. Supposed that foreigners were made to understand that it was an important election and stand that it was an important election and that they must register before they could vote. Each party had workers to look after vote. Each party had workers to look after the foreign vote. The association paid out probably between \$200 and \$300 for carriage hire during the campaign, for taking voters to be registered. The political parties hired all carriages on election day. Did not know which ward most of the foreigners came from, but supposed from the wards where the poorer classes principally resided. where the poorer classes principally resided. The association paid for their papers and saw that they were registered and then took chaces on their voting for the amendment. Three or four men were employed in looking after registration. Did not think that the committee had anything to do with watching to see that all naturalized parties were registered. Noticed personally what the reported registration was from day to day. In wards where they were lax about registering the witness did what he could to see that they were fully registered, Mr. Boyd was the only candidate for governor who stood squarely against the pro-hibitory amendment and stated that he would veto a bili to pass statutory prohibi-tion. He was the only candidate committed against the amendment so far as we could understand. Money was contributed to de-feat prohibition and not to elect any particular candidate for governor. The naturally discussed what would be the result if prohibition was defeated at the polls and wanted a candidate who would oppose statutory prohibition. Did not know what had become of the books

lot of old papers that had accumulated. There was a distribution of all the available assets similar to that followed by the legislature, and one was given a chair, another a desk, etc. Diferent ones had a different memento. Mr. Coe was given a desk. This was about a week after the election. There was a tremenmendous lot of rubbish and it was gathered in a basite and destroyed and the basket presented to the junitor. No one employed by The Bre acted as assistant to Coe. He employed his own assistant, S. W. Niles had no more to do with it than had Powers' prohibition attorney. The auditing committee was composed of Messrs. Kountze, Millard, Yates and Murphy, but the witness could not Yates and Murphy, but the witness could not say whether they ever had anything to do. Did not think the treasurer's books were on hand there, as they were not kept there. Did not know their present whereabouts, as h had never seen them. Never saw the subhad never seen them. Never saw the subscription lists, accounts or books of
the association. There was intense
feeling in the city on the question of
prohibition up to the day of election. There
was a general understanding that the prohibitionists intended to obstruct the election
in every way to keep the vote down.
This idea was advanced by prohibitionists who talked about it on the streets.
The reporters came in from time to time and
stated that it was common talk. It was generally believed that the polling places would
not suffice for a full vote and that some precincts would be crowded. Some precincts
had about one thousand votes,
which would make close work. The
council nearly or quite doubled the polling
places, but still failed to carry out the plan
to have no more than 500 votes in a precinct.

of the Bankers and Business Men's associa-

tion, but the vouchers and stubs had been

destroyed. When they abandoned their rooms in THE BEE building they destroyed a

lot of old papers that had accumulated

places, but still farled to carry out the plan to have no more than 500 votes in a precinct. It is not customary to have challengers when registration is closely attended to. The object of challenging is to ascertain the eligibility of voters. Registering does away with challenging at the polls, as the challenging is done by the registrar. It is very difficult to provent the illegal votes from going in unless the challenger knows. from going in unless the challenger knows everybody. The Bee printed an editorial ad-

vising resistance to an attempt to obstruct voters by illegal challenges.

The witness identified a copy of THE BER of October 27, which had a circulation of be-tween 10,000 and 12,000 in Omaha on that

Persons engaged in the campaign here from spring to fall were not molested, but persons brought here near election time to try to get up contests over registration and to misrepre-sent the action of census enumerators and sent the action of census enumerators and pry into private apartments and desks were regarded as sneaks and plotters. Witness had been informed by Census Supervisor Cooke that his office at Lincoln had been broken open and papers stolen, and witness' private office was twice entered between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning and desks ransacked and papers found upside down. The prohibitonists claumed to have been making sacked and papers found upside down. The prohibitionists claimed to have been making search for such evidence. Before Mr. Moffat died they forged his name to a letter they wrote to Louisville, and then rented a box in the postoffice in the name of Thomas Moffatt and has the reply directed to that box number, hoping to find out something in that manner. The witness did not know that these parties were prohibition. ber, hoping to find out something in that manner. The witness did not know that these parties were prohibitionists, but was certain that they were in the employ of the prohibitionists. Their man Johnson was seen in The Ber building three or four times and was suspected of the burglary. Johnson was the man charged with sending out lying telegrams about this city and the conduct of affairs here. Never heard that The Ber paid a man \$200 to go to Lincoln and abstract the mailing list from the office of the Call. The Ber has a large list of farmers. Told the night watchman to break the interloper's neck if he caught him there again. Had parties looking after Johnson. Sent word of the burglary to the chief of police, and had several detectives looking of police, and had several detectives looking after those fellows who were imported into Omaha. Would not say anything against all

of the probibition leaders, but there some unscrupulous scoundreis among them.
A man who would send out such telegrams
as they did would break open a desk.
Wolfenburger sent a telegram to the New York Volce, representing that he was in this city and saw prostitutes tossing the election. Never advised the disturbance of meetings, but the prohibitionists did advise boycotting witness. Never asserted that the state had no right to pass a prohibitory law, and if THE BER stated anything of the kind he was not aware of it. It was not the policy of the association to institute a system of boycott. Witness stated that several of his employes were prohibi-tionists, and he presumed they voted for the amendment. If Mr. Coe stated that a mer-chant who refused to contribute would be placed on the black list it was a case of in-timication and not of boycott. If Tax Bx attempted to boycott a business man of this

city it was without the consent of the wit-The cross-examination of Mr. Rosewater The cross-examination of Mr. Rosewater was deferred until a future occasion. Messrs. Hedges, Bowles, Cameron, Miller and Plennis were introduced to tell what occurred at South Omaha on election day. Henry Voss and Sol Prince also furnished

heir quota of political happenings. William A. Paxton rehearsed the story of his connection with the finance committee of the Bankers' and Business Men's association. He said that he would have supported Mr. Richards if he had declared himself, as he supposed the republicans would be victorious as usual. The prohibition question over-

shadowed everything.
Fred Davis, cashier of the First National bank, was called, and asked whether he was willing, for a reasonable compensation, to make a copy of the account of Mr. Charles make a copy of the account of Mr. Charles E. Coe, treasurer of the Bankers' and Business Men's association, and furnish it to the notaries in the Powers-Boyd case. He stated that such a transcript was being made and would be completed and delivered during the forencon. The witness was therefore excused with the understanding that he would be recalled for understanding that he would be recalled for further examination when the transcript was

delivered.

A. Miller sworn—Visited the polling place in the Second district of the Third ward on the night of election, and found one clerk and one judge there. After awhile the clerk went up stairs.

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HENRY M. STANLEY.

Arrangements for His Entertainmen

by the Newspaper Men. The newspaper men of Omaha assembled at the press club room vesterday afternoon to devise plans for the reception to be tendered Henry M. Stanley during his stay in Omaha. Hon. E. Rosewater of THE BEE WAS elected chairman, and C. S. Conner of the World-Herald secretary, Mr. W. T. Larrimore of the business college addressed the meeting, saying that they had arranged for a banquet, but Major Pond had wired that Stanley did not care for a ba and nothing more had been done. He had aiready arranged for a number of persons to occupy seats on the stage and to attend the banquet at the Millard hotel, but would be compelled to cancel these arrangements. He said that Stanley would probably arrive on Wednesday and remain until Wednesday

morning.

Mr. Rosewater stated that while in Washington he learned from Major Pond that Stanley was suffering from indigestion, and Stanley was suffering from indigestion, and was averse to partaking of banquets. He was nervous and preferred to remain quiet. He had received a telegram yesterday from Major Pond asking if arrangements were perfected and in harmony with the business college people, He (Mr. Rosewater) thought that a drive about the city in company with some of his old acquaintances would be desirable.

Major Howard thought that it would be Major Howard thought that it would be best to wait until Stanley arrived before com-pleting arrangements.

Mr. O'Brien said that he had observed

through the papers recently that Stanley as a rule had refused all invitations to entertainments excepting three instances. Mr. Rosewater suggested that it would be better to wait until Major Pond replied to a telegram and make arrangements then. He thought the reception should be held in the press club rooms. He would arrange a room adjustment by the contraction of the pressure of the contraction of the pressure of the contraction of th adjoining to be used in conjunction with the lub room

Major Corey thought the best plan Major Corey thought the best plan to entertain would be a drive in company with his old acquaintances, and on his motion a committee of seven, with Mr. Rosewater as chairman, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the entertainment. The committee, consisting of E. Rosewater, G. M. Hitchcock, C. S. Conner, W. E. Hardy, W. R. Vaughn, Victor E. Bender and Frederick Schnaake, was appointed.

pointed.

Mr. Suyder moved that a committee of five Mr. Sayder moved that a committee of five be appointed as a reception committee. Mr. J. B. Haynes suggested that the newsyaper proprietors with other citizens constitute the committee. Mr. Fitzmorris moved that the executive committee take full control of all arrangements and that they be given authority to add outside persons. Carried. Mr. Snyder moved that Mrs. S. D. Barkalow, Mrs. C. H. Brown, Mrs. H. W. Yates, Mrs. G. M. Hitchcock and Mrs. E. Rosewater be requested to constitute a committee to arrange a reception for Mrs. Stanley at to arrange a reception for Mrs. Stanley at the hotel. Carried. Mr. Rosewater has called a meeting of the

committee on arrangements for 2 o'clock this atternoon at the press club rooms, Dr. Birney, nose and throat. Bee bldg. J.A. Johnson and family returned yesterday



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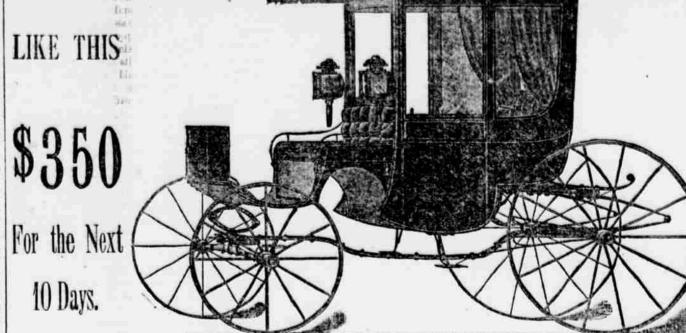
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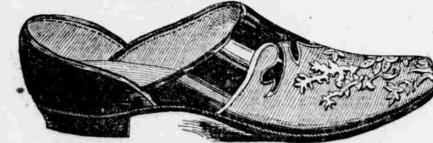
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