ANYTHING TO BEAT CHICAGO.

How the Bunco Game that Landed Boston m Top Was Worked.

OPINIONS OF SOME EASTERN EXPERTS.

New York Cranks Don't Like It-Tim Murnane Disgusted-Uncle Anse Won't Kick-The Games Yesterday.

New York, Oct. 1 -- While the average New York base ball crank scouts the idea that the Giants would be guilty of throwing a game for any consideration, he is utterly at a loss to account for the ridiculous case with which the local team has been five auccessive times overcome by the Bostons. Many lovers of the national game who are not sufficiently enthusiastic to be classed with the cranks are free to admit, however, that the present state of affairs has a mighty suspictous look, and the quintuple win of the Hubbites has caused a great deal of unpleasant talk. Boston was compelled to win sixteen games in succession in order to oust the Chicago team from the lead, and before the former team began its wonderful spurt no one here apparently had the least idea that such a feat could be accomplished. Tonight, however, any number of people can be found in sporting resorts ready to declare that they all along expected this result. As the resoits by innings began to be displayed on newspaper bulletins this afternoon crowds blocked the streets, and when it was finally found that Anson and his men had dropped to second place there was no scarcity of remarks to the effect that now the pennant would "surely go to an eastern club anyhow."

That this is the nub of New York baseball sentiment there can be no doubt. There is an uneasy feeling, however, on account of Chicago's determination to contest four of Boston's victories on the ground that the constitution provides that two games shall be played on the same day only with the consent of two-thirds of the league clubs. Should these be thrown out Boston would have a percentage of .618, leaving Chi cago three points shead, and the result would depend on the remaining games played by Boston at Philadelphia and Cincinnati at Chicago. A game taken by Chicago by for-feit from from Pittsburg and protested by the latter club must also be taken into con-sideration. If Chicago were to lose that game her record would be eighty-one vicories and fifty defeats, with a percentage of 618, exactly the same as Boston, providing four games were taken from the latter. These feautures of the present muddle cause the Gotham ball crank much uneasiness, but he always manages to smile when he thinks of today's score at Cloveland.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 1.—Tim Murnane, the base ball expert, was asked for his opinion of

the situation, and in his own words he said "All of the eastern teams have put up a wretened game in this city during their last series, Brooklyn and New York, perhaps. doing the most careless work. The last five games between Boston and New York have been a farce, as the Giants have played in-different ball and had in their weakest batteries. What is more, the signs of the New York pitchers were given to the Boston men, who have known just the kind of balls to hit at. I do not think the players gave the games to Boston, but I do think they were anxious to see Boston beat Chicago out for the pennant and were pleased when Boston John B. Day and Buck Ewing are great

friends of some of the directors of the Boston club, and no doubt would much rather see Boston win than Chicago. In all my experience I never saw a worse exhibition of base ball put up by a professional team in fielding and base running than the Giants gave here in the last five games. It was not giving Chicago a fair show for their money, although Boston has put up a of the game here have found no end of fault with the careless work of the visiting teams during the last three series, and I don't blame them a bit. Although anxious to see the home team win the penant, I would much rather see the visiting clubs play with a little more life. Manager Selee is of the same opinion. This monkey business will do the game no good.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1.—"No," said Cap-tain Anson vesterday, "I do not believe that the eastern clubs are throwing games to Bos-I have never said so, and I don't mean I think too much of the national game, believe too sincerely in the honesty of the men playing base ball to think for a moment that games are being thrown.

"Yes, sir," repeated Anson, as he arose from his chair and walked across the room, "I would rather lose the pennant; I would rather finish second after all our work of the past month than believe that Boston is winning games by having them thrown to her by other clubs. It's absurd, it's nonsensica to say that. I do think, though, that if Chicago had been playing against New York she would have faced somebody else beside Conghlin and Sullivan. We would have got Rusic about three times in succession, "Do you imagine," asked Anson carnestly

"that Boston could have won that game that we got from Cleveland yesterday! Never is the world. That game was won by wonder ful batting and could have been won in no other way. And, moreover," said Anson, "that Boston team has no license to win the pennant. Tell me where they are stronge than Cleveland outside of their pitchers You can't do it. See how we have had to play ball. Those three games with Pittsburg last week were something frightful. That last week were something frightful. club never played such ball as they against us last week. That's the kind of ball playing we have run up against. Of course I want the pennant, but I want to win it squarely on its merits.'

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Heartbroken Uncle Anse Lets Go All Hold on the Pennant.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 1-The Colts played today as if they were hearbroken and gave the game to the visitors on the three errors They could do nothing with Mullane, but managed to score the only earned run of the game on Ryan's three bag-ger and Wilmot's sacrifice. Score:

Hits: Cincinnati, 9; Chicago, 2. Errors: Cincinnati, 3; Chicago, 3. Batteries: Mullane, Harrington: Hutchinson, Schriven Earned runs: Chicago, I.

AS AGREED UPON. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 1.—The Phillies were defeated by Boston this afternoon in a fairly well played game. Score:

TO BE SURE IT HAS, NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The poor work of the Giants in Boston was explained today. The team has gone all to pieces. Score:

New York 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 Brooklyn 0 2 0 1 2 1 0 0 *- 6 Hits: New York, 5; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: New York, 4; Brooklyn, 6. Batteries: Ewing and Burrell: Feutz and Kinslew, Earned runs: New York, 1; Brooklyn, i. SPIDERS PLAYING FOR PLACE, CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1 .- Cleveland made

five hits in the eighth and four in the ninth, earned six runs and won the game. Score: Cleveland 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2-7
Pittsburg 0 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 0-5
Hits: Cleveland, 16: Pittsburg 7. Errors:
Cleveland 4: Pittsburg 8. Batteries: Viau
and Doyle; Baidwin and Mack. Earned runs:
Cleveland 6; Pittsburg 4.

National League Standing.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Barnie is Rubbing Salt in Baltimore's Open Fore. BALTINORE, Md., Oct. 1 .- The Athletics batted Madden out of the box today while

Chamberlain toyed with the home team, Baltimore...... 0 0 2 0 1 1-4 Athletics 6 3 0 0 7 0-10

THET 'RE PLAYING HONEST, ANTHOW. Boston, Mass., Oct. 1.—The game was a pitchers' battle. Score:

American Association Standing Playet Won, Lows Fer Ct

Amateur Challenges. The Farnam Street Stars are hereby chalenged for a series of three games, one to be played on our grounds at South Omaha, one on the Stars' grounds and one to be tossed for. George W. Casey, captain of the South

Omaha Athletics.
The Maple Street Stars hereby challenge any city team under 16 years for the boys championship of the city. Bert Hambio, 244 Emmett street.

SPEED RING. Outsiders in Betting Have the Day at

Latonia Again. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. I .- Tickets on the favorites littered the ground after the races at Latenia this afternoon. The greatest surprise was Business at 20 to 1, who won the third race without whip or spur. Carus, the

the second race, pulled up bleeding at the half. First race, selling, for 3-year-olds and up ard that have not won at the meeting, mil nd twenty yards. Six starters: John Adams S (8 to 1), whipping hard won by a neck from and twenty yards. Six starters: John Adams, 185 of to P. Whilpping hard won by a neck from Renounce. 114 of to P. who was five lengths hefore Pearl Moon. 184 4 to B. Time: 1:463.

Second race, seiling, purse for 3-year-olds and upward. Six starters: Patrick, 197 (2); to l., in a hot finish passed under the wire a nose in front of Turk, 197 5 to B. who beat Vanzarit, 191 15 to B. three lengths. Time: 1:50.

Third race, a free handleap, sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and seventy yards. Five starters: On the last furling Business, 90 620 to B. came up on the inside rail and won easily by two lengths. Whitney, 115 5 to 2, heating Helter Skelter, 116 (2); to B. a head for the place. Time: 1:473.

Fourth race, the Edgewater handleap for 2-year-olds, six furlongs. Eleven starters: In the stretch W. B., 115 5 to B, rushed out and in a whipping finish won by a half length. The next four horses were noses apart with Chief Justice, 118 (8 to B, second, Julia, 196 (3 to B, third. Time: 1:1674.

Fifth race, selling, purse for 2-year-olds, five furlongs. Nine starters: Ollie Glenn, 194 (3 to B, won by a neck from Tillie S, 194 5 to B, half a length before Captain Drane, 115 (8 to B. Sixth race, selling purse for 2-year-olds, five

Time: 1:02.
Sixth race, selling purse for 2-year-olds, five furlongs. Ten starters: In the stretch it was Arthur Davis and Miss Bulwark. In the last few jumps Dixie V. 92(4 to 0, leaped forward and won by a ness from Arthur Davis, 163(4 to 1), with Hindoogan, 104 G to 2), third. The last two heads apart. Time: 1:03/2.

Fail Meeting at Jerome. JEROME PARK, N. Y., Oct. 1,-The fail meeting of the New York Jockey club began under the most favorable auspices at Jerome park today. The weather was simply de lightful.

First race, a sweepstakes for all ages, five furiongs. Nine starters: Chesapeake, 122 @ to b, won a pretty race easily, Major Domo, 122 19 to b, two lengths behind, second. Leona-well, 99 (4 to 1), therd by a short head. Time: Second race, sweepstakes for 3-year-olds

Second race, sweepstages for 3-year-bids and upwards, 1,400 yards. Thirteen starters: Ocypete, 164 (7 to 1), won with ease by two enaths, Sir George, 50 to 1), beat Contribution, 115.0 to 5., a neck for the place in a terrific frive. Time: 1:214. 115.0 to 5., a neck for the place in a terrific drive. Time: 1:215.

Third race, Essex stakes, for 2-year-olds, a sweepstakes of \$50 each, with \$2,500 added, six furiongs. Nine starters: Dagonet, 118 of to 5. won handily by tw lengths, Azra, 111 (10 to 1), beat Wah Jim. 111 (4 to 1), a similar distance for the place. Time: 1:175.

Fourth race, Hunter's stake for maiden 3-year-old fillies, \$2,000 added; one n.lie and a sixteenth. Four starters: Kildeer, 110 (2 to 1), went to the front with a rush and was never headed, winning as he pleased by a length

headed, winning as he pleased by a length and a half from Equity, 112 (3 to 5), who beat and a half from Equity, 112 (3 to 5), who beat Nutbrown, 108 (15 to 1), two lengths for the place. Time: 2:97.

Fifth race, lightweight handlean sweep-stakes for 3-year olds, one mile and a furiong. Six starters: Russell, 111 (2 to 1), acted as pacemaker all through and romped home an easy winner by two lengths. In a desperate drive Peter, 101 (6 to 1), beat Madstone, 120 (7 to 5), three parts of a length for the place. Time: 1:39. Sixth race, five furlongs. Eleven starters:

Fagot, 98 (8 to 5), won by a nack from the Holmdel colt, 113 (4 to b, who beat Temple, 106 (10 to 1), half a length. Time: 1:03%.

Getting Proud at Garfield. Crucogo, III. Oct. 1 .- The horse Signature and his owner, J. H. McGee were ruled off at Garfield park today. Judge Clark substituted Jockey Goodale for Jockey Griffin and Magee refused to start the horse. The Santa Anita (Lucky Baldwin's) stable arrived at the track today from the east. Los Angeles and Santiago are among the string. Today's results:

First race, mile and one-sixteenth: arliste won, Zantippa second, Arundel third. 'ime: 1:50. Whittler and Voteil fell, stunning Jockeys Margee and Keith.
Second race, one mile: Lizzie B won, Deacon second, New Castle third. Time: 1:43%.
Third race, one mile: Sfiverlake won, Little Minch second, Aunie Elizabeth third.
Plane: 1:43.

ourth race declared off. Fourth race declared off.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile: Klidare
won, Rosa second, Vedette third. Time: 1:15.
Sixth race, one mile and one-sixteenth:
Rimini won, Royal Flush second, Governor
Ross third. Time: 1:40%.

What Denver Hopes For. DENVER, Colo., Oct. 1 .- The fall meeting of the Overland Park club bids fair to be the most successful one ever held in Colorado. The purses offered are large and this has caused such stables as Carlisle & Shields, Maltese Villa, Mat Stone, Undine, Liller & Swenk, Dubois Bros., Dan O'Brien and many more to be well represented. The flyers are all here and the city is rapidly fillng up with sporting men from all an be accommodated after naming eginning on Saturday with the Colorado St

Leger. Dying from Pneumonia. DENVER, Colo., Oct. L.-Linita and Toro, wo of the best horses in the Maltese stables, are dying here of typhoid pneumonia. They contracted the disease in Chicago and were brought here in hopes that they might recover in time for the fall meeting of the Overland Park club. They were examined by several physicians, all of whom said it was but a question of a day or two until

they would die, Tips for Today. These horses look like good things for the

races named: JEBOME PARK 1. Wilroy-Enola.
2. Hosy-Grand Prix.
4. Terrifer-Woodcutter.
5. Hamilton-Panhandle.
6. Castaway II-Lord Harry. CHICAGO. . Oakdale-Miss Patton. Arundel Quotation, Mollie V — Annie Clark, Mary McGowan — Guido, Exclusion — Bolster, Neva U — Upman,

Second race at Jerome did not fill. Theatrical Managers Fight. NEW YORK, Oct. 1.-Colonel William 'ester, who was formerly the manager of the Boston Ideals Opera company and also of Agnes Huntington, had a row in the 1m perial hotel last night with J. M. Hill, manuger of the Union Square and Standard theaters. Foster had a grudge against Hill over some theatrical matters and when he passed the Imperial last night and saw Mr. Hill talking with Dr. Townsend he made some uncomplimentary remarks to Manager Hill. Hill replied and Foster attempted to strike him. Dr. Townsend interfered and Private Detective McMullen of the hotel ordered Poster out. He refused to go and struck McMullen. The detective knocked the colonel down and gave him a pair of black eyes. Foster was then arrested and taken to the Thirtieth street station house, charged with assault and disorderly conduct.

Proprietor Bresline of the Gilsey house based him out later in the night.

GIVEN ROYAL WELCOME HOME

Omaha People Rejoice with Mr. Rosewater on His Eafe Return.

INTERCHANGE OF BRIGHT THOUGHTS.

Words of Wisdom Mingled in Expressions of Warm Friendship -A Barquet to Be Remembered.

A most handsome compliment, and one that the honored guest could not fall to approciate, was the banquet tendered last evening at the Millard by Omaha's leading citizens, including bankers, business and professional men, to Hon, E. Rosewater, editor of THE BEE, on his safe return from a four months' European tour.

It was a welcome and expression of good will and esteem, pleasant in its conception, royally commendatory in its purpose and most happy in its execution.

Hon. W. A. Paxton, Thomas Swobe, esq. and a few others of the oldest and most substantial men of the city and life long friends of Mr. Rosewater planned the little surprise, and in their efforts they were warmly seconded by scores of enthusiastic and energetic citizens. At 8 o'clock the 150 invited guests began

to assemble at the Millard, where a half hour was given up to hand shaking and an informal reception. The spacious rotunda was filled almost to overflowing, and as the inflow continued the guests gradually drifted to the pariors on the second floor, where they found luxurous comfort on the cozy chairs and divans in the presence of congenial friends. The Musical Union orchestra was stationed at the head of the main staircase, where under the leadership of Prof. A. Rohrs, they

contributed their full quote to the pleasures of the occasion.
At 9 o'clock the doors to the main dining hall were opened and Hon. Eleazer Wakeley and Mr. Rosewater headed the long line of banqueters that at once moved to their places about the social board.

Very Pretty Place.

The decorations, while not elaborate, were particularly tasteful and protty, Mr. Swobe having personally superintended the artistic

grouping of evergreens and flowers.
In the deep bow window in the west, Mr Rosewater's picture done in oil by Mr. John Mulvany, the artist, was placed on a pretty easel. At the foot of the stand a network of easel. At the foot of the stand a horizon palms and ferus were interlaced, giving a tropical appearance to that portion of banquet hall. Around the gold frame ropes of smilax were deftly wound, giving an airy and bizarre effect to the deep embrasure of the window.

The long tables in their wealth of snowy men and cut glass were further relieved by potted plants placed at intervals along the board, palms, ferns, india rubber trees giv ing a particularly inviting appearance to the room in contrast to the rain and the fog out side, which was very suggestive of Longfellow's poem having the rain as a major

Breaking the lines of green toliage along the tables, there were quaint jardinieres, ex-quisite rose bowls filled with the choicest of la France roses, lilies, and the flowers of late the whole making a particularly beautiful picture under the myriad electric lights, which shone upon a scene of brilliancy seldom equalled even in the effete east. The large buffets on the east were also ar-

tistically ornamented with banks of tropical plants, making a perfect ensemble. The chandiliers in the main hall were twined with smllax and greatly added to the effectveness of the picture.

Throughout, in the arrangement of the napery, the cut glass and the china, in addition to the floral decorations, a cultivated taste was duplayed, a tribute to the training of the gentleman who had the major porarrangements in charge, Hor Thomas A. Swobe.

Was a Work of Art. The menu card was a work of the lithographers' and printers' art, as was the menu tself the product of the most skillful effort

of the Millard's chef. the cover which was gotten up for the occasion, was a most appropriate and suggestive as well as reminiscent one. A bee hive, copied after those wrought in enduring granite in the massive walls of THE BEE building, was a prominent feature, and about it clustered its swarm of busy ccupants, while to the left was a telegraph key, and in the foreground the ancient quill and ink well that tradition accords a prominent place in the editorial sanctum but which in reality exists there as elsewhere-only in tradition. The inscription "Dinner to Hon. Edward Rosewater, Jon His Return from Europe, Thursday Evening, October First, Millard Hotel, Omaha." The menu was a lengthy one of eight courses, and of it, it only need be said that it was served at the Millard, which bears a more eloquent meaning to those who have evere assembled there about a board than mere words or cold type could

It was 11 o'clock before the epicurean surprises were over, and the snapping and flashing of the matches at one end of the long tables, burely discernable through the smoke arising at the other, betokened the arrival of another yet scarcely less enjoyable part of the evening's pro-

Before the toastmaster had an opportunity to begin his duties, Hon. W. F. Bechel made an announcement that was not received with unalloyed joy. It was to the effect that the waiters would not serve during the speech of reception, as quiet was necessary that all "That won't go," said one good natured re-

onstrant near the lower end of the table, "Yes, it will," said Mr. Bechel, "and the order will be observed. The waiters will re main at the other end of the room."
"We are all right then," said the aforesaid remonstrant, and the regular order was pro-

Toastmaster Wakeley Remarked. Judge Wakeley rapped for order, but was again interrupted with cheers that continued or some time. In introducing the post pran-

dial exercises he said:

dial exercises he said:

Gentlemen: I accepted with pleasure the request to preside at this social gathering of Omaha men. We are always glad to meet and to greet our friends after even a brief separation. But it seemed to those at whose suggestion we have met, that there were reasons for a somewhat more formal welcome to our guest of the evening than we are accustomed to extend to one of our fellow citizens returning to his home. tend to one of our fellow citizens returning to his home.

The metropolitan press of this country is a great power in the land. It reaches the people in the penetralia of their homes, as no other vehicle of public intellizence does, or can do. It speaks daily to greater numbers than all other organs of expression, or of thought, combined. Its power for good is measureless; its power, if wielded perversely, is baneful and destructive. It has reached a status, and an influence, impossible under the conditions which existed even a generation ago. The force, and the saganity which have sufficed to build up from small beginnings, against adverse circumstances, a strong, successful, well reoted newspaper enterprise, well deserve admiration. He who is in possession and control of it, and has his bands on such a powerful lever of public opinion, may be truly said to occupy a public position, although he may hold no official place.

herait place.

I have a pleasant memory of an occasion ke this when, a few years since, my long-me friend, and the never faitering friend of maha, who had founded the Omaha Heraid. aha. Who had founded the commarked in-d impressed upon it his own marked in-iduality, and had carried it forward to his welcomed back had impressed upon it his own marked individuality, and had carried it forward to his
commanding position, was welcomed back
from his outing beyond the sea,
by his fellow citizens here, and
they, in turn, listened with interest, and instruction, to his experiences in the older
world. Let us hope that we may have a simillar pleasure tonight. It is well that at times
we should meet, socially and festallyregardless of political associations, of
business pursuits, of sharp journatistic controversies, and that, at such
times, all past divisions, if any, all old asperaties, if such there have been, should be forgotten. Tonight let all such be relegated to
oblivion in the thought that the newspapers
of Omaha, in the past and in the present, in
whatever cise they may have differed, have
been and are, loyal to the timaha of the past
and the Omaha of the present.
You need not be detained with any speech
of mine as to other ways in which Mr. Rosewater has sought, with all his perseverance
and all his energies, to promote the general
welfare of our state—or of the direct contribu-

tions which he has made, in his own way, to
the material prosperity of our city. A more
formal expression for welcome to our guest
and fellow citized has been assigned to Mr. J.
L. Webster, whom I now have the pleasure of
introducion.

One thing that impressed the speaker dur-

Mr. Webster's Words.

The teastmaster's remarks were frequently interrupted with applause, which was even more pronounced as he introduced the second speaker of the evening. Mr. Webster said: speaker of the evening. Mr. Webster said:
In 1851 there must landed on the western banks of the Missimir river the settlers who started the building of a little viliage, which in thirty-seven years has reached magnifecent proportions. It is the metropolitan city of the great west. That little viliage has become the prosperging Omaha of loday.
In that same year of 1854 there had sprung up in our country to have political organization, the 'know mothing' party, if it had succeeded would materially have changed the character of our neonle. succeeded world materially have changed the character of our people.

In that same year of 18%, there landed on the free soil of America a poor boy, who could not speak a word of the English language. He was but it years of age. This poor boy is now the esteemed citizen whom we welcome home tonight. (Appianse.)

The "know nothing" party died, but Omaha and our guest have kept pace with the advancement and prosperity of the age, and both stand on the vantage ground of greatness as if each had been a necessity to the development of the other. Our guest started in the contest of life in an humble capacity, first as a cierk. But as he grew he was ambitious for more education. He took a course of study, paid for out of the earnings from a meagre salary. There was a fascination about the telegraphic system, for Mr. Rosewater, an art unknown to him in old Bohemin. That slient, invisible power, the chaining of the lightning of heaven to the business of the earth, this great instrumentality in propeiling machinery and carrying on the commerce of

his great instrumentality in propeiling tachinory and carrying on the commerce of the world, was to him a most interesting sub-

Mr. Webster then sketched the life of Mr. tosewater during the War of the Rebel and the important part he played in that struggle, and told of his return to Omaha; his connection with the Western Union company as local manager, his service in the legislature and his founding of The OMAHA BEE. The adversity of early days and the intense opposition met by this paper at the outset were pictured, and then Mr. Webster continued:

The Bee of Today.

Today we find it issuing from that magnifi-cent palace on the hill, the largest and best equipped newspaper building in the world.

equipped newspaper building in the world. [Appiause.]

Three hundred men, women and boys there find employment. Six hundred agents and correspondents belong to its corps of workers, gathering and distributing the news. Two hundred and sixty thousand dolars are paid out annually to carry on its work. Its value to the community in financial work is a rival to the banks and manufacturers. It has surpassed in circulation and influence newspapers of Kansas City, St. Joseph. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Denver. The states of Kansas, Iowa Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Colorado do not furnish its equal. It surpasses every newspaper published in the southern states, with the single exception of the Louisville Courier-Journal. It is today the greatest newspaper between Chicago and San Francisco. Of the 20,000 newspapers and periodicals published in the cago and San Francisco. Of the 20,000 newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Canada, only sixty are its equal or superior. Its 25,600 daily circulation speaks to over 6,000 people from New York to the Pacific coast. [Applause.] Its vast development, having reached almost monumental grandeur, is the work of Edward Rosewater and his corns of assistance. and his corps of assistants, moved and cor trolled by his energy and ability. Such is the man whom you greet, and honor at this ban just table.

on the great questions that have concerned the growth and welfare of our city and state, Mr. Rosewater has ever been on the right side. Development and improvement are twin sisters, with whom he can ever shake hends. In the struggles of the city and state he always proved himself a champion. In his battle against the fanatisize of probletion, he was a host. he always proved himself a champion. In his battle against the fanaticism of prohibition, he was a host. He has achieved for himself honor and fame: I might say greatness. He had well earned the rest which he sought in the lands across the seas. I imagine that when he visited his birthplace, the little Bohemian village, around which clustered the memorles of his childhood, and thus he realized a long cherished dream, he along the highway toward honor and prosperity since he left the left the little homesead thirty-soven years ago.

The life of Edward Rosewater is a striking lesson of what pluck energy and hard work

The life of Edward Rosewater is a striking lesson of what pluck, energy and hard work may accomplish in this land which furnishes room for the "survival of the fittest," and that is him, whom you welcome tonight. [Applaue] These, your friends, extend to you a hearty

Mr. Rosewater's Reply. The guest of the evening was briefly introluced by the toastmaster, but the applaus

that greeted him was so tumultuous that it was some time before quiet was restored. He spoke substantially as follows: Mr. Tonstmaster and Friends and Fellow litizens of Omaha: The tribute which has so doquently been paid to me both by the toasi-master and the gentleman who has preceded ne is not intended as a personal congratulation, but rather as an expression of good will and compilment to the paper that I have founded. There is in every city of the pop-ulation of Omaha room for two greatpapers. There should be no such rivalry as would pre-vent the two great papers representing the two great parties from doing their part in fighting the battles of the state and nation,

lighting the battles of the state and nation, when it comes to material welfare and prosperity. For myseif, I have felt no jealousy toward others engaged in journalism. A few years ago, when Dr. Miller returned from a trip abroad, I was among the citizens who gathered to express their gratitude for his efforts toward building up Omaha.

I have been overwhelmed by this expression of interest on the part of the Judges of our courts, bankers and professional men who have come to greet me and the paper I have helped to build up. The imperishable character of a great newspaper has been demonstrated, and It has been shown that in the hands of a corps of skilled young men it can still go on and be a great power, notwithcan still go on and be a great power, notwith-standing the absence or disability of the man who bull it up. So it will be after I have passed away. I am convinced that the paper assed away. I am convinced that the started twenly years ago is now on substantial foundation that it will surv olitical changes that will come to Nebraska

n future years. What He Saw Abroad.

Mr. Rosewater then referred to his trip abroad. He spoke of the national holiday as observed in France, and of his feeling of pride when he saw the American flag floating in the breeze and the red, white and blue worn on every man's breast. weeks ago he saw 50,000 troops pass in re-view before the emperor and empress of Gernany, and heard the band play "America. He then learned that Germany and America have the same national air. He spoke of the conderful increase in Hamburg's population in the past few years, due to the two sets of narbors, one free and the other the protective and custom house harbor where the Hamburg population, pays duties as per tariff. It cost the Germans \$20,000,000, and the French \$10,000,000, and the speaker thought as he noted the result that the plan might be advantageously adopted in this country. He visited the pal-aces of kings, and the dungeons of the inquisition and saw the instruments of torture. He stood on the spot where the Bastile stood, now designated only by a mark on the pavement. In the onward march of time an avenue has been built from the Bastile to the Palisades and called the Avenue of the Republic. He found abroad a bust of Frankin and a picture of the stege of Yorktown, with the pictures of Washing-ton and Rochambern both displayed, and the etter than any that he had seen on this side of the water. At Pottsdam he saw the will of Frederick the Great, as it lays on his desk, written in French. He noticed the fact that there are many French flags in Germany, but the reverse is not true.

France is Implacable. The statue of Strasburg is dramed in nourning, and there are in France miles of ictures of battles where the French thrashed he Germans, but none where the thrashed the French. In Vienna he saw the bed whereon Napeleon slept at Schoenbrunn, after the battle of Austerlitz, and where his son died. One noticable fact was that sui-cide had no effect in the families of the crowned heads. They were accorded all the honors of a burial belitting their high rang and station, but a poor devil who thus shuffled off his mortal coil stood no show to get inside the church enclosure. He found the Europeans more civilized

than is ordinarily supposed by Americans, and that they live better and dress better han we think from the emigrants we see in Castle Garden. The laboring classes are poorly paid, but they take their work gradually, and in the evenings sit down in the purity gardens and sing. The European nations spend a great deal of money to regale their people in public balls and great gardens. They have fine music and the common people are free to

One thing that impressed the speaker during his trip was that American cities need more parks and more beautiful breathing spots. With our wide streets he thought pots could be as readily beautified here as there. This scatiment found a responsive

Another thing, he noticed that streets sere much cleaner abroad, and he thought New York the dirtiest city in the world, aside from its nonsenting odors, and Chicago was little better. He had not much to say about Omnha streets, which compare favorably with Chicago and are better than New York. Wead paving is being discarded in most for-eign cities as here, as it is full of holes and rots in two or three years. He found less ignorance than he expected, and in Paris all porters, waiters and shopmen insist on ex-perimenting on Americans with their Engthey go farther than in this country and teach a trade. They have trades' unions, but they are less aggressive to an ours, so far as allowing the next generation to become competent is concerned

He visited the houses of commons and lords, the reichstag and French general as-sembly, and found all concerned with the great question of how to ameliorate the conlition of labor and as to the restraint of the liquor traffic by the high license principle. They expect to pass laws to that effect the coming winter, as the bills will be introduced

European Manners.

He did not see half a dozen men drunk outside of England. The people on the continent take an occasional glass of beer, but there are no bars and no treating. Americans who are prohibitionists at home take their wine or beer there and seem to think that it is all right. He thought beer would get away with the French in the future. Politeness can be learned from foreign officials but in the betels and store it source. clais, but in the hotels and stores it amounts to servifity and becomes nauseating. They are very slow in the banks, and it requires extreme patience to transact business. The two names best known in Europe are Edison and McKinley. There are no ten-story buildings there, and the big buildings were all erected by the American life insur

The general feeling among the Germans is that they want all their American pork, meat and grain possible at the lowest price. Cannod American meat sells there at 8 cents. The one one obstruction is the sanitary regulation that holds live stock three weeks before it can be slaughtered, but expect that it will be soon revoked. The papers are demanding the removal of the restraint. The obstruction to grain is a treaty with Austria to aid each other in case of war, but at the session of the reichstag next winter i may be suspended or repealed. There wil be a great demand for American meats.

Thanks to All. In closing, the speaker expressed his sincere thanks for the reception accorded him, and promised to endeavor to merit the conidence expressed in him. He said:

I will aim to use the power of a great paper to further the interests of the state and pro-mote all enterprises in the city of Omaha that will conduce to her welfare, and growth. And one of the most important factors in he growth will be good government. The trouble today is luck of confidence. Our people mus have confidence that money raised from our have confidence that money raised from our taxpayers will be expended for the public good. I can see that business in Omaha has been stagnated by a laxity in public morals and because all are not working together for the good of Omaha. We want a realmess on the part of our wealthy men to use their money for Omana's good and not hold back for fear it will benefit some one else more than it will them. I trust that in the next thirty days all who want good government will fail in line and see that we have it next year.

Mr. Rosewater was frequently applanded

Mr. Rosewater was frequently applauded, and his remarks were listened to throughout with the closest interest.

Senator Paddock's Telegram. When the applause, which lasted for several minutes, had subsided Judge Wakeley read the following telegram from Senator A

S. Paddock: Your invitation to meet Hon. Edward Rose-water at a complimentary dinner this evening just received. Please extend to him my con-gratulations on his safe return with regrets for my inability to be present this evening. I am physically unable to leave home today.

Senator Manderson's Speech.

Senator Manderson was then called for and was introduced by the toastmaster. The senator said he was heartly glad that he had been permitted to join in welcoming Mr. Rosewater nome and continued:

Rosewater home and continued:

I am proud to be numbered among the friends of our energotic guest of the evening, who has established by herole and incessant toli of twenty years. THE BEE, which gathers homey all day long from every opening flower, and also has a sting. We are all proud of the success of this great newspaper here in our great city. It is probable that THE BEE has at times advocated ideas not in harmony with some of us but we are all glad of its prosperity and its mighty influence for goot, and we are glad to welcome our guest, Mr. Rosewater, back to his home and wish him and his great paper continued prosperity. continued prosperity.

We have heard this evening from Mr. Rose

We have heard this evening from Mr. Rose-water something about the prosperity of European countries. Let me say, gentlemen, that we Americans have contributed in a large degree to that success. There are fully 100,000 American tourists abroad every year, spending in Europe an average of \$1,050 each. I fancy that some of those European resorts would find it rather a hard Job to exist with-out the patronage of this army of Americans who scatter their cash over there every year. But we receive benefits from these trips across the water as well.

Effect of Foreign Travel.

We have learned much tonight from our guest that will be a benefit to us all. I see around this table several gentlemen whose trips abrond have been a great and lasting benefit to the citizens of Omaha and the state trips abroad have been a great and lasting benefit to the citizons of Omaha and the state of Nebraska. I count it a great pieasure to say that we have all realized the wholesome and practical benefit of the numerous trips abroad made by our public spirited and honored friend and fellow citizen. Mr. George W. Libringer. [Applause.] We have all seen in his superb gailery of art the clevating public benefit to the city of Omaha that its journeyings and liberal hand good taste have proved. (Applause.)

We have also notes a great improvement in the appearance, conduct and dress of my friend flowe, since he returned recently from abroad. [Laughter and applause.] He has become a dude, a model of style and politeness. I have also heard it hinted lately that Chris Hartman would soon take a trip abroad. Our guest of the evening must have realized, if he placed his finger firmly on the public pulse of Europe, that he was lourneying in lands where troul lous times disturbed the tranquility of those in authority. In England he doubtless noticed that there existed a dread of the rising strength of Russia. In Germany our guest must have noticed the heavy burden uniler which that people now labor in supporting a teemendous standing army, such as we in this country have little conception of. In all those countries across the water our guest, while he had his finger upon the pulse of the people, must have been lapressed with the unversal spirit of unrest. "The future in of the people, must have been impressed with he un versal spirit of unrest. The future in Europe looks ominous and it need not be sur-prising to us to see in the near future the preparations and beginning of a war in Europe that will oale into insignificance the creat and bloody wars of the past. Then turning to Mr. Rosewater the sen-

Where Peace Reigns.

But you have come home, sir, from nations disturbed and fretful to a country where peace reigns supreme. [Applause,] You have come home to a country where peace will ever reign. [Applause,] We have local troubles, but they will, I trust, all be settled by the ballot. I believe in that political sentiment which causes every man to be leve that his country is the best on earth. But we not on a elleve that our country is the best, but we now it. [A.plause.] I was glad to hear Mr. Rosewater refer to

Twas glad to hear Mr. Rosewater refer to our own city and to municipal matters. Hotines once said of a city which slumbers on the shore of the Atlantic: "All its institutions are but the parts of one stupendous hub." The same should be true of Omaha. I was glad to hear our immored guest sound the note of warning. Party politics should never be parmitted to interfere with good municipal government. We want no suspects in our municipal offices. [Appliance] The man who can be suspected is not good enough to fill a municipal office in Omaha. [Appliance]. "Our able and capable business men who have shrunk from the responsibility of heading public office should be induced to take hold of municipal matters, and the era of uncertainty and distrust should be terminated this fall by the election of the most reliable and capable men in the city to the offices which must be filled in our municipal and county government. [Appliance]

Governor Boyd.

There were loud calls for Hon. James E. Boyd when Senator Manderson sat down and the teast master asked him to respond to the general request. Mr. Hoyd said: If there is a man in Omaha deserving of well-carned rest and recreation that man is lime. Edward Rosewater [Applicase] And tonight upon his safe return after a few dents have been in attendance.

months' visit to foreign lands, and to his boyhood's home no man of the many here assembled more heartily congratulates him, or more warmly welcomes alim home than myself. It is but proper that the business men of this city regardless of party show him this mark of respect and it is a pleasure to me to be one of the number.

Like myself. Mr. Rosewater was born in a foreign land: like myself he appreciates the opportunities accorded to all alike in this ecunitry for the advancement and betterment of their rondition. (Appliause.) In no other country ander heaves could he have attained the broud position he today occupies and I have no doubt he has returned to his adopted home with a more exalted opinion than ever before of American institutions and American citizenship; and a heart full of gratitude that he lives in a country where he is guaranteed and can enjoy the blessings of personal, politican and religious illustry.

By persyverence, industry and unceasing labor has this gentleman risen in a few years from a telegraph operator, working for \$5 or \$10 per month, to be the editor and proprietor of not only the most influential paper in the state of Nebraska, but of the entire west.

To attain this distinguished place among his fellow men has required more energy and ability than most men possess. His pathway has not always been strewn with flowers. The difficulties encountered, the hardships endured and the struggies put forth may be imagined, but no one flut himself knows their magintude. The Bee is a great newspaper, and doubtless there are those present who, like myself, at times have been treated to its homled sweetness and on other occasions have been made to feel the pain and power of its sting. But, even during its severest ecusore and criticism, i never ceased to recognize and admise the intalligence, intefritgable energy, pluck and perserverance of its editor, and to-night I wish him the most unbounded success, and again say that it gives me pleasure to meet and welcome him home. [Appliause.]

The following letter expressing regrets was

then read:

How. William A. Paxton, Chairman, Paxton Hotel. Omaha: Mr. Dear Sir—As Mr. Clark and Mr. Dickinson are both absent from the city and will not receive the invitations addressed to them in time to make personal acknowledgment of same. I take the liberty of doing so for them and expressing the regrets I am sure they will both feel at not being able to be present this evening to assist you and other citizens of Omaha in doing honor to guest.

T. M. Onik.

Mr. Thomas Kilpatrick. Mr. Thomas Kilpstrick was then called for and he spoke briefly. He said he had met Mr. Resewater very early in the morning on board the train and had enjoyed the pleasure of welcoming him to the city of his choice at

that early hour.

I have known our honored guest, said Mr. Ripatrick, for a great many years and have always considered myself fortunate in being numbered anong his friends. I have long attnired his energy and have been proud of his success. I heartly join with my fellow eltizens in extending this welcome to Mr. Rosewater upon his return home from a well earned vacation.

Dr. S. D. Mercer.

"Mercer, Mercer," was the call that then ent round the banquet board, and Dr. S. D. Mercer arose near the head of the table and spoke briefly. He supplimented the remarks made by Mr. Rosewater upon the practicability of the public schools in Europe, be saying that the schools of our state and cit had been neglecting the practical side in th education of the youth.

Our children are educated up to be a race of

Our children are educated up to be a race of doctors, lawyers, and other profession followers, said the doctor. We should have a department in which our young men and young women could learn more of the mechanical and domestic attainments. Too many of our young men come out of school totally unfit for the common pursuits of life. In this particular our school system should be improved, and it should be done at once.

Dr. Mercer jained in the worceme ex-Dr. Mercer joined in the weicome ex-

hour of 12:40, everybody expressed a desire to suspend the delightful socialibilities of the The banquet table was then abandoned by the most thoroughly pleased, intelligent and substantial looking body of gentlemen ever assembled in the city of Omana.

the hands on the clock having reached the

GILDED HONEYMOON.

Costliest Wedding Trip Since Juno and Jove Were Wed. The testimony of Edward F. Scarles in the Hopkins-Scarles will contest in the probate court of Salem, Mass., furnishes an inside view of the wedding and honeymoon of the shrewd paper hanger and the widow of Mark

Hopkins. Searles testified that he married for love and all she had, and although the fact was made known during the hearing that he re ceived over \$18,000,000 from her on June 18, 1888, he thought so little about it that he did not ascertain the amount until several months subsequent to that date. "Prior to your wedding trip," said Counse.

Burley, "I suppose you made the usual pro-vision of securing some funds! Those were cured through her son, Timothy, were

"Yes, sir; she secured the funds through "For the trip?" "Do you recollect how large a sum it was!"

"I think it was \$100,000. "How long did the trip last!"
"About six months." "Was it contemplated to be a longer trip

"I do not think there was any time se "How many constituted your party!"

"There were three guests besides our-elves and servants."
"What points on that trip did your marri-"I traveled through England, some parts of France, some parts of Spain and some parts of Africa."

'And it cost \$100,000 !" Mr. Burley read transfers of property from Mary S. Searles to Mr. Searles and his law yers. The property transferred footed up \$18,000,000. You did not consider," said Mr. Burley,

that the objects turned over were gifts to Certainly, I considered that they were gifts to me."
"Why did you not recollect this morning when I asked you several times over if you canned anything by way of gift or transfer rom this lady except what was in this docu-

"I think I so stated. On the marriage set se deeds were transferred untithe partnership. That marriage settlement or contract em braced a matter of some \$4,000,000 of real estate and stocks! You told me this morning or vesterday that they represented about \$4,500,000 of real estate—that marriage con

tract which you got when you got your "I don't think I stated what the amount was. You asked me about the real esta San Francisco." Don't you remember stating that You asked me about the real catate in

hought the whole was about \$1,000,000. "No, I do not."
"How much do you think there was in this transfer—these that I have read from your wife to Stillman, and from Stillman to you?" "I did not keep track of it." "The figures are dazzling. How much do

you think there was!"
"I heard here stated \$7,000,000 in on transfer and the others I did not keep track "Did you seriously treat this as a gift, Mr. "I treated it as a gift."

"Seriously?"
"It is impossible for me to explain how all these things are held by me. "You treated scriously this as a gift of Well. I do not think I thought very much about it." "Would not you be likely to think if any-

body gave you millions of property! Would it not touch up a man's thinking capacity!'
"I realized it, but was not very much startled by it." "I suppose you were actuated by the com-mon sense gratitude which animates the human bosom, were you not! Do you mean to swear upon the cath you have taken here and carried all along, that you seriously producted this woman, was grying you milinderstood this woman was giving you mi hous of dollars in the document that I have read, executed under date of June 18, 1888!"

"Certainly, I know that she was giving me part of her estate. I realized that." "Did you ever tell it to anyhedy who was liable to tell it to Timosby, Mrs. Hopkins' adopted son, or any of her kindred!" "I never told it to anyone." A laugh ran round the court room. Opened with Appropriate Ceremonies

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. I. The Leland

Stanford, jr., university at Palo Alto was

opened this morning with imposing cere-

monies. For days past examinations have

been in progress and several hundred stu-

PEACEFUL IN GUATEMALA.

Tales of Revolution and Bloodshed from the South Contradicted.

GEN. BARRIOS SAYS THEY ARE UNTRUE.

Three Intriguing Americans Accused of Attempting to Stir up Strife in the Republic-Barrillas Not a Dictator.

San Prancisco, Cal., Oct. L.-General Reyna Barrios, in an interview last evening, said he placed little reliance in the reports of a revolution from Guatemala. "If there had been an outpreak in Guatemaia September 15, as the dispatches say, we would have known it here within a very few days, My country has been opened to modern improvements. There are telegraph lines in many directions from the capital and telephones as well. I must say that I do not believe anything that is contained in the dispatches, and would not even if the date did not make it ridiculous. I know my countrymen, and it is not like them to lose their heads and bogin

a revolt in such a way."
"Is it not true that revolutions have com-

"Is not true that revolutions have commenced in Guatemala as suddenly before?" the general was assisted.

"Not in that way," Barrios replied. "This is not the time. There has been no preparation. Everything is peaceful. President Barillas has announced that he is for the freedom of the people, and that he accepts the provision of the constitution which are the provision of the constitution which says the president shall not be re-elected after serving a stipulated time. When Barillas stands before the people in that light it is no time for revolution. The people believe he is time for revolution. The people believe he is sincere—all but certain newspaper editors and I am informed that the talk against the president is altogether the result of writings printed in their papers."

"It is not true then that Barillas desires to or made dictator?" "He has spoken otherwise, If he should ry to create a dictatorship there would be reason for a revolution."

Alleged Cause of the Outbreak, Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1.-The Globe-Democrat this morning prints the following from Neuton, Guatemala: News of the most sensational character has been received here in the past twenty-four hours. There is considerable excitement in San Salvador regardng the revolt in Guatemala. A ray of light has just been thrown on the present revolu-tion in Guntemala by a retired American of fleer, now residing in this city, who, for various reasons, does not want his name to appear in connection with the story According to the story he tells, three Ameri According to the story he tolls, three Americans supplied with plenty of money visited this city about two months ago. To him they disclosed the fact that they represented a revolutionary party in New York that had for its object the down-fall of Guatemala, and who were backed with funds to carry the movement to a successful ssue. Their plan of action was to send ex erienced minitary officers into Guatemala, ney to be distributed throughout the repube, and when the time was ripe, were to take mmand of the revolutionary troops. He lieves the present revolution is due to the New York parties who furnished the funds and ammunition to the insurgents.

TRIED TO DROWN HIS SWEETHEART. Lover's Quarrel "early Causes a

Murder. Burndapour, Conn., Oct. 1 .- Maggie Carroll, a young and beautiful girl, lies at the Emergency hospital hovering between life. and death. She went rowing last evening wit William Wynecop, who has been keeping company with her for a year and more, When they left the boat house they were chatting pleasantly. They rowed to the breakwater and thence to the park shore. When near the beach Miss Carroll remarked hat a young man of her a "very nice." This aroused Wynecop's jeal

usy and he exclaimed:
"Repeat that and I'll drown you." Miss Carroll demanded that her companion row her immediately to the beach, that she might leave him. Instead of doing so he deliberately threw her into the water, and in doing so was pitched out himself. A savage fight followed. Wynecop trying to push Miss Carroll under. He succeeded in doing so, but people on a passing yacht had been attracted and went to her rescue. Both were taken on board, the lady unconscious. She was con-veyed to the hospital. Her condition is critical. After Wynecop was sufficiently recov-ered he was arrested and held without ball.

HANGED HIMSELF.

John Weise Tired of Life and So Sim-

ply Quit, Coronor Harrigan was called to Deerfield park late yesterday afternoon to view the body of a man who had committed suicide. The doctor found the body of John Weise hanging from the trestle work of a bridge by a rope and had the remains removed at once, It seems that Weise who is a well-to-do-farmer has threatened to take his life frequently of late. His family, which consists of a wife and ten children, did not pay much attention to the threats made from time to ime but tried to pursuade the father to be

About I o'clock yesterday afternoon Weise left his home, saying that unless he returned in a haif hour they might look for him. As usual the family thought nothing of the matter, but later on started on a hunt for the missing head of the house.

Swinging below a bridge near D. Miller's place they found the body of husband and

father banging.

When the coroner arrived an inquest was neld at once and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

The body will be buried today.

LOCAL BREFITTES. The body of W. F. Doyle, the suicide, has eenembalmed and will be forwarded to the ome of the deceased at Carlton, Neb., after

the inquest today. On account of the storm only half a dozen members of the Samoset club met in their
wagarters in Boyd's operahouse. After
waiting about an bour the handful of Samosets adjourned to meet next Thursday night. The Morse-Coe Shoe company fited its articles of incorporation in the office of the county clerk yesterday. The incorporators are William V. Morse, Charles A. Coe and O. J. Lewis. The capital stock is \$150,000. The business will be to buy, sell and manufacture boots and shoes in Omaha.

It takes considerable nerve to be an ordinary thief, but a man who will deliberately steal an umbrella from the chief of police must surely have a corner on the nerve marget. Such was the case, however, for some one went in Chief Seavey's office last even-ing at roll call and wandered away with the chief's pet rain shedder. caught he will be locked in the dark cell and



NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Of perfect purity. Of great strength.

Lemon Orange Economy in their use Almond -Rose etc. and deliciously as the fresh fruit.