THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1898.

ROUGH ON THE JOYCE GIANTS Sheehan won, Connis Lee second, Kuchen third. Time: 2:12% h race, six furlongs: Rudkin won, ate second, Canova third. Time: BATTLE OF MONEYS BEGINS aronte 116%. Sixth race, five furlongs: Barabas won, Calchas second, Montour third. Time: Financial Debaters Open the Conference at Baltimore Goes to New York and Takes Two the Nebraska Building.

Games Quite Easily.

LOSERS SCORE ONCE IN EIGHTEEN INNINGS

Kitson and Nops Entirely Too Much for the Old-Time Sluggers-Chicago Whitewashes Pittsburg and Philadelphia Beats Boston.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Orioles took
both games from the Giants. The first was
won by opportune hitting and good base
running. Errors and inability to hit Nops
lost the second game. Score first game:
NEW YORK.
ELH.O.A.E.Miss Miriam second, Lambert third. Time:
Second race, selling, mile and a six-
Second race, selling, mile and a six-
techth: Handpress won, Ben Ronald sec-
ond, Merry Prince third. Time: 1:49.
Third race, Junior Champion stakes, six
fullors: Armament won, Rhinelander
second, Ahem third. Time: 1:149.
Third race, first special, mile and a
quarter: Briarsweet won, Candleback sec-
ond, Alee Farley third. Time: 2:074.
Fifth race, declared off.
Sixth race, Hitchcock steeplechase hand-
looye, 2b. .0 013 0 0
Looyer, f. .0 21 0 0
McClans, 1b. 0 015 0 0
McClans, 1b. 0 015 0 0
McClans, 1b. 0 015 0 0
Looye, fr. ... 21 0 0
McClans, 1b. 0 015 0 0
Looyer, 2b. .0 013 0 0
Looyer, f. ... 0 1 1 2 1
loelley, cf. ... 1 1 1 1 0
olimes, fr. ... 1 1 1 1 0
Comparison of the second, research off.
Sixth race, Hitchcock steeplechase hand-
icap, two and a half miles: Woodpigeon
too, Olimes, fr. ... 1 1 1 1 0
too, infine, 5:03.When the national currency convention as-
sembled in the Nebraska State building yes-
terday morning few other than the forensic
gladiators who are to enter the arena for
the gold standard, or the free coinage of sil-
ver at 16 to 1, or the governmental issue of
paper currency instead of bank issue, for
the three days of the conference, were gath-
ered there. As the forenoon dragged along.
though, the seats filled up and by noon there
was quite a sprinkling of interested specta-
was quite a sprinklin

Keeler, rf., 1 2 1 0 Jennings, ss.0 0 5 5 celley, cf., 1 3 1 0 McGant, 1b. 0 0 15 0 joinnes, M., 1 1 1 1 emont, 2b., 0 2 0 5 arke, cf., 0 1 3 1 .tson, p....0 0 1 5 eason, 2h.0 0 6 4 ertman, 3b.0 0 1 4 arner, c ...1 1 3 3 iste, p0 0 0 3

ond game, game called on account of darkness:

| NEW YO | BALTIMORE. R.H.O.A. | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|------|------|-----|---|-----|----------------|-----------|
| R | H | Ö. | λ. | E. | H R | | | |
| V Blat'n M 0 | 0 1 | - 6 | - 1 | - ñ | McGraw, 20.4 | -0 | 0 | 1 |
| Seymour, cf.0 | 2 | 1 | -0 | 1 | Keeler, rf0 | - 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Joyce, 1b 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | .0 | Keeler, rf0 Jennings, ss 1 | -3. | 1 | - 3 |
| Foster, sa0 | 0 | 1 | - 3 | -2 | Kelley, R.a.l. | -1 | 0 | - 9 |
| Doyle, rf9 | 1 | - 6 | - 0 | 0 | Kelley, lfl McGann, lb1 | -1 | -7 | - 0 |
| Glanson, 2h, 0 | - 6 | - 12 | - 12 | - 1 | Hurnes, It | - 9 | 5 G . (| <u>_0</u> |
| Hartman, Sb.9 | 1 | 1 | - 3 | 1 | Demont, 2b. 1 | -1 | - 5 | - 11 |
| Warner, c0 | 0 | 7 | - 3 | -0 | Demont, 2b1 Robinson, c0 | 12 | - 6 | 0 |
| Doheny, p0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Nops. p0 | .0 | 9 | 12 |
| | - | - | - | - | the second se | | _ | |
| Totals0 | 6 | 21 | 13 | 6 | Totals | . 9 | 21 | 9 |

Orphans Take Some Vengeance.

 Orphans Take Some VengenBce.
 O

 PITTSBURG, Sept. 13.—Pittsburg got only of the second base, and he contrast in the ninth inning. Woods gave one hit in the ninth inning. Woods gave one hit in the second and one in the senther support saved him in many instances. Attendance, 1,200. Score: 7

 PITTSBURG.
 CHICAGO.

 RH.O.X.E.
 CHICAGO.

 Bonovan, rf.0 0 1 0 0
 Ryan, If ... 0 0 6 0 0

 O'Brien, cf..0 1 2 0 0
 Gereen, rf. ... 2 1 0 0

 O'Brien, cf..0 1 2 0 0
 Berein, in ... 2 1 0 0

 O'Brien, cf..0 0 2 6 0
 Everitt, ib..1 2 7 0 0

 Padden, 2b ... 0 0 2 6 0
 Lange, cf... 0 1 2 0

 Bowerin, c.0 0 3 5 1
 Chance, c... 0 1 3 0

 Barden, 7, p.0 0 0 0 0
 Woods, p... 0 1 2 0
Totals ... 0 2 27 17 3 Totals ... 4 8 27 10 1 Earned runs: None. Stolen base: Con-nor. Double plays: Ely to Padden to Clark; Dahlen to Everitt. First base on balls: Off Gardner, 1; off Woods, 2. Hit by pitched ball: Padden, Struck out: By Gardner, 2. Time: One hour and forty minutes, Umpire: Emsile.

Champions Let One Go. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12. — Boston played a sloppy fielding game this after-noon and Philadelphia won easily. The locals fielded faultlessly, and their few hits were made when they did the most good. Wheeler was feleased. Attendance, 2008. Score: a sag. Score:

1:04%. Econa, Montour third. Time NEW YORK, Sept. 13.-There was plenty of excitement at the NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—There was plenty of excitement at the opening of the fall meeting at Graveseend. The delays at the post were so long that the fifth race had to be declared off. In the Junior Cham-pion stakes Frohsinn and Rhinelander were favorites with W. Overton as second choice. There was a delay of an hour and twenty minutes before the starter could get them away and then Overton was left at the post. Armament took the lead soon after the flag fell and ran at the head all the way to the end. Froshinn came very fast at the finish. Results: First race, six furlongs: Himtime won, Miss Miriam second, Lambert third. Time: 108%. GOLD MEN LEAD OFF IN THE ARGUMENT President Morton Reads Edward Atkinson's Address and Horace White Gives a History of the Gold

Fourth race, handicap, 2-year-olds, five and a half furlongs: The Gardner won, J. Clines second, Springwells third. Time:

mediately behind J. Sterling Morton, presi-1:09. Fifth race, 3-year-olds and up, mile and a half: Mariatina II won, Confession sec-ond, Demosthenes third. Time: 2:374. Sixth race, 3-year-olds, selling, seven fur-longs: Dogitda won, Elsmere second, Bob Turner third. Time: 1:284. dent of the National Sound Money league,

RUGBY RACES WITHOUT FEATURES.

Winners Take the Events in One,

Two, Three Order. PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13 .- The races at Rugby were decided in one, two, three Press association editor, was strongly in | bounds. order, with no feature of special interest. evidence. Summaries:

Class 2:21, trotting, purse \$500; speech: Time: 2:09%, 2:12%, 2:12%. Class 2:16, pacing, purse \$1,500; Time: 2:13%, 2:14%, 2:15%. George, b

Transfer League Games.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 13 .- The last series of Western league ball games to do so? have been played between St. Joseph and Milwaukee here, September 18, 19 and 29, will be transferred to Milwaukee. The league season will close here September 17 with Indianapolis. An effort is being made to secure one of the Indianapolis Kansas City exhibition games for St. Joseph.

Admit Soldiers to Ball Games.

prelude I proceed to read it.

The world had advanced in knowlthen. edge since that time, and the subject was not so interesting now as it was then. The history of the gold standard was a narrative of attempts on the part of govern-

ments and peoples to make two metals, variable in their nature, stable in reference to each other. These attempts were honest but futile. The pursuit of bimetallism was like the pursuit of an ignis fatuus. The

nations, one after another, had abandoned it, so that in 1893 all countries of any commercial importance except four had adopted the single gold standard. The four were India, Chili, Japan and Russia. All four were then silver-standard countries. All have since adopted the gold standard,

or have taken steps to that end. The only nation that has gone back from gold to silver is Spain, and this has been in consequence of her recent misfortune. Mexico and China are the only countries of any magnitude that voluntarily preserve the silver standard. There were no bimetallie countries now. As to international bimetallism Mr. White thought that Senator Wolcott had preached its funeral sermon after he came back from his fruitless mission some six months ago.

Mr. White next considered the common saying that there is not enough gold in the do our business. At the present time the Senator William V. Allen was one of the banks of New York and Boston had three earliest opponents of the gold standard on dollars of gold to one dollar of paper in hand. During the discussion Chairman their vaults. The reason for this was that Charles A. Towne of the silver republican the west and south had drawn nearly all party, having a seat on the platform, care- their paper currency away from them. Gold had flowed in from abroad to take its place. By his side sat the silver gladiator for the If the west and south thought there was day, ex-Congressman Bartine. Editor not enough gold to do their business, let Horace White, the knight who was to throw them send this paper back to New York and down the gauntlet on behalf of gold, sat im- ask for gold in exchange. Our stock of gold had increased about one hundred and eighty his theories and presented in detail the terested listeners to the debate seemed to be it was perfectly absurd to say that there Warner of Ohio." (Laughter.) General A. J. Warner of Ohio, and the other was not enough gold to do our business with.

greenbackers, who had determined to stock But the evidence was overwhelming that up with plenty of ammunition for the last there was enough for other nations also. day of the conference. "Calamity" Weller. The amount added to the world's stock durex-congressman from lowa, a rampant ing the last eight years was 1,377,000,000 middle-of-the-road populist and Reform dollars and it was increasing by leaps and

Mr. White then sketched the several convulsions of credit that took place between The contest on behalf of the gold standthe years 1893 and 1896, all growing out of ard began with the calling to order of the doubts whether the government could, if convention shortly after 10 o'clock by J. it would, or would if it could, continue to re-Sterling Morton, president of the National deem its legal tender notes on presentation. The various bond issues made for this pur-Sound Money league. He stated the object of the gathering in the following brief to good luck rather than to design that the promise of redemption of the greenback was As president of the National Sound Money kept during those years. It was good luck league I call this assemblage to order. Gentlemen, you have been convoked for for conserving the prosperity, strength and honor of the American republic. could be used for that purpose, because the congress then in session refused to enact

Three questions demanding your solution eny. In short, it depends upon politics whether the greenback shall be redeemed or 1. Is it the fixed legal ratio enacted between the coins which governs the relative value of the metals in bullion? Or, 2. Is it the relative value of the metals in bullion which governs the relative value to redemption in anything. The members in bullion which governs the relative value of the coins? doubts that, but by threatening to prevent 3. If no single and separate state can industry in hot water. principal mercantile countries of the world

of interest on the greenbacks from 1879, arising from the uncertainty which sur- road employes wanted to be paid in 100-cent rounds the redemption of the greenbacks is dollars and this was why, he explained, the

protected by a common safety fund lodged

in the treasury. This would furnish all

the money that the business of the country

much larger but an incalculable sum.

date. He should not repeat what he said good as gold." "fifty-cent dollars." "forty- a striking and apparently sudden change, caught Warner in a trap, only later to meet cent utillars, "national honor," "the silver heresy," "repudiationists" and "wild-eyed anarchists." Beyond all this its argument is only a series of negations. (Laughter and

applause.) That gold had any particular intrinsic value Mr. Bartine denied emphatically. Its value, if anything, he said, is extrinsic, depending upon its relation to other things. On this point he observed:

In 1540 gold bullion was not worth as much California as coined gold. The same law which makes the standard gold dollar of 25.3 grains could have made a dollar of half that amonut. If there were only one ounce of gold in the world it would not be worth, under this law, more than \$20.67, but when it comes to its exchange value that is an-other thing, and is subject to the law of supply and demand. The gold standard is purely a creature of legislation.

Object of Conferences.

Every monetary conference referred to by Mr. White has had for its object the doing away with the gold standard. Jevons, the great English writer on finance, while claiming the gold standard was a good thing for Ing the gold standard was a good thing for Englind admitted that its general adoption by the world would operate ruinously to bus-iness. The people of neither Europe nor this country have over had any voice in its establishmont. It was not debated in congress Efforts are constantly being made to get rid of it 'n the last election 13,500,000 of the saying that there is not enough gold in the world to do the business of the world. He could prove that there was enough gold to between the supporters of Bryan and these of Mr. McKinley was only a difference of method. The former believed in the country going ahead independently and coining its great deal of difference between a country like Ergland with 40,000,000 population hav-ing the gold standard, where it costs only about \$500,000,000 out of \$3,500,000,000, and a population of 400,000,000 in the nations of the earth all scrambling after it and losing

one-half their volume of money. For fully an hour Mr. Bartine dilated upor in Mar millions in little more than one year. Our known silver arguments. So far as the legal who is presiding over the first day's meet- holdings of gold were now fully eight hun- tender question was concerned, he said, ing, and conveniently near E. V. Smalley, dred and fifty millions, being larger than that will be met on Thursday by "that parathe secretary of the league. The most in- those of any other country in the world, and gon of ignorance and honesty, General A. J.

Interest of Railway Men.

There was a score or two more listeners to the debate during the afternoon. H. P. is that the commercial value of silver would rise to its coinage value under free coinage pose amounted to \$252,000,000. It was due at 16 to 1. If this can be done, he asked, why not send wheat to Liverpool in half bushel sacks, labeled bushels and "In God We Trust" and expect the English buyer to that we had an administration which was take them as bushels upon our mere say so? determined to use all its powers to that He did not agree with Mr. Bartine that a patriotic purpose. That purpose is to can-didly discuss the money question, with the intention of ascertaining the best currency ways laws ready on the statute book which on the statute book which is a state of the state of honor he observed that that was something disregarded by the advocates of silver coinage; nevertheless he would hate to have the United States pointed out as a bankrupt nation. The debts of the country would have to be paid dollar for dollar in money just as good as they had been contracted in. Europe

holds something like \$12,000,000,000 worth of obligations in this country for which gold 3. If no single and separate state can doubte the redemption of the greenback in gold, or metals when coined in unlimited quantities, perhaps in anything, they keep trade and they should not be paid with a fluctuating silver currency. The railroad companies have to pay every year I am a gold monometallist because the Mr. White showed that the amount of interest amounting to \$240,000,000 in gold world has agreed upon gold and the law of new bonds issued in the two years 1894-1896 naid out to the 500,000,000 wage earners for it matter, and let me tell you that no act of

zealous intention of finding the truth. Your and the interest on them to their maturity paid out to the 500,000 wage earners, for it zealous intention of finding the truth. Your love of country prompts you to make this was greater by \$250,000,000 than the saving age caused by the panic of 1893, nor the standard either one or the other of the the year when specie payments were re-sumed. The cost of preparing, renewing and the \$57,000,000 dividends. If this labor were tion says nothing about either gold or silver. handling the notes was \$1,000,000 per year to be paid in silver dollars whence would additional. The loss to private business come the gold to pay off this interest? Rall-

It is in this way that the cause of organic development is marked here and there by of the civilized world.

stronger. The civilized world is a giant today.

revert." We will never revert to the sliver standard unless we go back to the old conditions of life and trade. Gold will remain the standard. Evolution has decreed it. As well expect the horse to revert to the type of his five-toed diminutive ancestor-or the of his five-toed diminutive ancestor-or the elephant and the rhinoceros to roam all over Europe as they did in the post-tertiary period-or the birds to return to the like-ness of their reptillan ancestors in Messozole times—as to believe that the evolutionary flat which has made gold the predominant standard will be recalled.

The quantitative theory of money was denied by Mr. Ehrich. Efforts to interrupt. him were frequently made by L. H. Weller Fowler, who is to again combat Mr. Towne silve and the latter believed in waiting for him were frequently made by L. H. Weller Fowler, who is to again combat Mr. Towne an international concurrence. There is a of Missouri and N. H. Motsinger of Indiana. this morning, tried to get him on the gridtwo of the Reform Press association enthusiasts for flat money.

From a Farmer's View.

Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa followed Mr. Ehrich. He had only a short period of time, as he had to catch a train, but he tion from the standpoint of the farmer, but in his opinion social and economic conditions that were good for one class were good

for all classes. He continued: If the single standard shall benefit this one class of people, then, barring a few silver mine owners, it shall be good for all.

Every commercial transaction is based Robinson of Chicago, editor of the Railway Age, was the first speaker. His subject was "The Interest of Railway Men in the Gold Standard," but he found it necessary to money.

Here came an interruption from Weller. The governor had to say good-naturedly: "Each man has his own idea of truth and probably this audience cannot be changed." Weller-Then is it all love's labor lost? his subject, being compelled, however, every Mr. Ehrich was, to show courteous attenuntil Thursday, their day for paper money.

of the dollar: What is the dollar worth? It is worth 23.22 grains of pure gold. The government adds the alloy and stamps it free. If you can't solve this problem you'd better go home

Congress simply says a dollar shall be 23.22 grains of pure gold. Stewart os a Witness.

He quoted from an old speech of Sen-

750,000 railroad employes of the country ator Stewart, in which Stewart had urged

George Fred Williams' Question.

coinage committee. They were:

a more capable forman, though, in Chairman Towns of the "silver republican" party memorable epochs which seem to open new chapters in the history of the universe. The startling progressive eindencies of the startling progressive etndencies of the filteteenth century were forving nations futa a choice of standards. The Paris conference unanimously declared for gold. Its president had said that their work was only a seed sown, the germination of which could be foreseen." The Franco-Prussian war, three years later, suddenly ripened the seed to fruit. In 1873 Germany introduced the gold standard. The United States and the Latin union were, in self-protection, compelled to where unanimously declared for gold. Its president had said that their work was only a seed sown, the germination of which could be general Warner a statement to the effect that the general interrupted to deny it, whereunon Mr. Fowler took up the Aldrich report as an authority on wages. In 1840 ing to R, but in 1891 the average had in-creased to \$1.88. Adroitiy attributing to General Warner a statement to the effect that the general interrupted to deny it, whereunon Mr. Fowler asked him if union were, in self-protection, compelled to follow and gold became the single standard has bad not contended that the he had not contended that the We celebrate this year the silver anni-versary of the gold standard. In these twenty-five years the evolutionary progres-twenty-five years the evolutionary progresthe Of

course Warner had to admit he had. Then sive tendencies have grown stronger and Mr. Fowler demonstrated that by this logic the wages had not only doubled numerically.

Comparatively speaking it was a pigmy be-fore 1850. An evolutionist tells us that "species cannot revert unless the conditions" said as a clincher, and the commodities and said as a clincher, and the commodities and blessings of life are going down. Like Mr. Ehrich, he believes the whole purpose of civilization is to cheapen products. The panic of 1893 he charged up to the necessity for a general liquidation after a period of extravagance and speculation, and he gave figures to show that since Mr. McKinloy's election the bank clearances of the country had increased from \$43,000,000,000 to \$65,000,000,000.

He was answered by Mr. Towne, who gave indications of his schooling on the floor of congress in mouth to mouth debate. Mr. fron, and so did Mr. Ehrich and several others, but Mr. Towne always had a ready

reply of some kind. Ehrich and Fowler had both admitted that prices had fallen, he said, which in his opinion was some-

thing of a contribution to the discussion so got in some hard logic for gold. He had far. Instead of cheaper prices being a been requested, he said, to view the ques- product of civilization, as Mr. Ehrich had claimed, he thought them a product of barbarism

Quantitative Value of Money.

Messrs, Towne and Fowler had a sharp tilt over the proposition of prices indefinitely going down and wages indefinitely going up as a result of the gold standard, in which he endeavored to make Mr. Fowler's posttion appear fallacious. Upholding the quan-

An appreciating dollar is the death of bus-Standard," but he found it necessary to and make it into slugs or discs and stand switch off somewhat from the main track of his argument to answer some of the postu-lates and deductions of Mr. Bartine. One ary to have the stamp of the government on sary to have the stamp of the government on period of prosperity co-existent with falling

prices. We are not to compare one country with another, but a country with itself at different periods of its existence. Japan's progress for twenty years under the silver standard was without a parallel. On the 18th Weller-Then is it all love's labor lost? "I suppose so," answered the governor was a failure as a gold standard country and and then again plunged into the depths of had to come begging in the London markets. He also gave Mexico as an example of deonce in a while to come to the surface, as velopment with silver coinage and India as one of retrogression under gold domination. tion to the middle-of-the-road interrupters He still sticks to the 16 to 1 ratio, he dein the audience, who could hardly wait clared. "Today," he continued, "gold occupies its place in the world solely because of The governor discussed the intrinsic value force-a force exercised by one class of society against the masses. There is no such

thing as freedom of contract. There is no power so merciless as that of the gold creditors who dictate terms." As to concurrent circulation of the two metals he asserted that that is no more necessary than a fifth wheel to a wagon.

Both Mr. Fowler and Mr. Ehrich gave as a reason for the apparent anomaly of falling prices and rising wages the advantages of cheap transportation and the facilities of modern machinery.

As the paper money men were so warm they could not stand it any longer, so Weller said, President Morton allowed Motsinger of Indiana to read his production on paper

money as a measure of value, and after a little more cross firing from all quarters

which ensued the convention adjourned until his morning. The discussion had prolonged

the afternoon session until such a late hour

that the evening session was dispensed with

You enter upon this investigation with a inquiry and to overthrow error and estab-

lish truth. Mr. Edward Atkinson, the distinguished economist and publicist of Boston, was prevented from attending because of ill health. Therefore he sent to me for presentation on this occasion his paper and without further

President Morton's Welcome.

Standard-Bartine Replies.

 2,283.
 Score:

 PHILADELPHIA. R.H.O.A.E.
 BOSTON. R.H.O.A.E.

 Douglass.
 10.0

 Bogsian.
 10.0

 Delefan'y, if.0
 10.0

 Stafford, lichols, p. Totals 5 6 27 16 0

Totals ...3 9 24 17 4 Philadelphia 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 •-5 Boston 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-3

five minutes.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| Playe | d. Won. | Lost. | P.C |
|-----------------|---------|---------------|-----|
| Boston 192 | 80 | 43 | 65. |
| Cincinnati | 79 | 47 | 62 |
| Baltimore121 | 75 | 46 | 62 |
| Cleveland121 | 70 | 51 | 57. |
| Chicago | 70 | 57 | 55. |
| New York124 | 66 | 58 | 53. |
| Philadelphia119 | 60 | 59 | 50. |
| Pittsburg | 63 | 63 | 50. |
| Louisville | 54 | 72 | 42 |
| Brooklyn116 | 46 | 70 | 39. |
| Washington123 | 41 | 82 | 33. |
| St. Louis124 | 34 | 90 | 27. |
| | | There a start | |

SCORES OF THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Kansas City Takes a Double-Header from Columbus Easily. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 13.—The Blues took printing machine, Mr. Rees' own patent, a double-header from Columbus today by

superior stick work and good support in scarred. It is a very valuable and intricate the field. Score, first game:

Kansas City...1 0 2 2 3 0 1 2 *-11 11 2 Columbus0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 - 2 6 7 Batteries: Kansas City, Pardee and Wil-son; Columbus, Gilpatrick and Buckley. \$600 alone were found to be in good condi-tion. Every day Mr. Rees is denied the use Score, second game:

Score, second game:R.H.E.of this machine will cost him many nun-Kansas City...0020503*-10110dreds of dollars as he printed the couponColumbus....000100-263 Batteries: Kansas City, Meredith and west. Wilson: Columbus, Wolters and Sullivan. The ST, JOSEPH, Sept. 13-Detroit and St. Joseph won one each of the two games the b Joseph won one each of the ty played today. Score, first game:

R.H.E. Joseph.....0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 • 4 9 troit0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1-2 6

| Research and the set | A.C | 8.488.676 . | |
|------------------------|--------|-------------|------|
| Kansas City | Won. | Lost. | P.0 |
| Indianapolis | 80 | 48 | 62 |
| Milwaukee | 79 | -54 | - 54 |
| Columbus124 | 70 | 54 | 58 |
| St. Paul | 73 | 58 | 55 |
| Detroit | 49 | -83 | - 37 |
| Minneapolis | 45 | -89 | - 23 |
| St. Joseph128 | 42 | 86 | 31 |
| No games scheduled for | today. | | |

EVENTS ON THE RUNNING TRACKS.

Jockey Thompson Lands Tom Kingsley a Winner in Fourth Race. CINCINNATI, Sept. 12-Jockey Coley Thompson, who was reinstated by the New York Jockey club Saturday, had his first mount at Newport today and succeeded in landing Tom Kingsley a winner in the fourth race, after a pretty finish. Weather cloudy, track fast. Results: First race, six furiongs: Spinnaker won, Agatha second, Odaliche third. Time: 1:15%. Second race, one mile, selling: High Noon won, Derby Maid second, Hungry Hill third. Time: 1:42%. Third race, five and a half furiongs, handleap: Souchon won, Guess Me second, M Piccola third. Time: 1:43%. Fourth race, selling, one mile: Tom f Kingsley won, Annie Oldfields second, The Planet third. Time: 1:41%. Fifth race, five furiongs, selling: Georgie t won, Salvares second, Rosa Masso third. York Jockey club Saturday, had his first

Tin

Sixth race, one mile, selling: Maddalo con, Don Clarencto second. Pan Charm hird. Time: 1:424 third CHICAGO, Sept. 13.-Hawthorne race re-

First race, five furlongs: Canace won, Ir, Johnson second, Doremus third. Time:

Admit Soldiers to Ball Games. CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—Frank DeH. Robinson has telegraphed to President Young of the National league the sugges-ulon that all soldiers and sallors in full uniform who took part in the Spanish war be admitted to all league games free. Mr. Robinson gave the formal consent of the Cleveland club and suggested that President Young telegraph to other other President Young telegraph to other clubs.

Gain One; Lose One.

KEITHSBURG, Ill., Sept. 13.-(Special Telegram.)-The Nebraska Indians shut out Gilchrist yesterday-5 to 0. Keithsburg beat the Indians today-3 to 2.

SALVAGE OF THE REES FIRE Considerable of the Expensive Printing Machinery May Again Be Put in Working Order.

The loss to the Rees Printing company in the fire of Monday will not be as heavy as was at first supposed. At the time of the fire Mr. Rees estimated that his loss would be total, which in round numbers meant \$60,000, less \$47,000 insurance. Yesterday

afternoon the building had sufficiently Games today: Cincinnati at Baltimore, St. Louis at Boston, Louisville at Brook-lyn, Pittsburg at New York, Chicago at Philadelphia, Cleveland at Washington. cooled to allow of an examination of it. The heavy three-ton press on the third floor which it was supposed had gone into the celfar of the building with the floors cooled to allow of an examination of it.

when they fell, was found to be in place, although badly warped and burned. Several other preses were also found on the floor that can be repaired. The big coupon ticket was found in place, although badly fire-

machine, but it can be repaired. The several dozen revolving spirals, each containing especially constructed type valued at the United States.

The eight or ten-presses that went into R.H.E. Batteries: St. Joseph, Daub and Wilson; etroit, Briggs and Buelow. Score, second game:

nt \$12,000. Batterfes: St. Joseph, Wadsworth and McCauley; Detroit, Beam and Buelow. STANDING OF THE TEAMS. (10,000, 0,00) is estimated, \$10,000. This only leaves, if it is melted as it purported to be worth in Portugal, saying that the real standard was these figures prove correct, a total loss of the coin; all else is bad money." The only the aggregate of both metals. Mr. Bartine The salvage on the Rees stock will be, it at \$60,000 and insured for \$47,000. worth as much after it is melted is gold Chief Redell discovered yesterday morncoin.

ing that the fire originated in the cellar of The advocates of free silver, bimetallism the building, directly under the elevator and greenbacks are alike misled by the falshaft, and not on the third floor as was at lacy that all money is the creation of law first reported, among the printing inks. and that it is law that gives it monetary The cellar at this point was fifled at the force. They have never studied economic time with the refuse of the building and history. They appear to be incapable of boxes and barrels from the commission | dealing with the great facts of commerce. houses. How the fire could have originated They substitute theories and fallacies which at this point is a mystery to the chief. His have been exposed over and over again in only theory is that some one must have the history of the world and which have dropped a lighted eigar or eigarette into the brought disaster whenever and wherever refuse and it made a smouldering fire that adopted.

broke out into a blaze as soon as the air struck it.

Reception to Rev. Moore.

punctuated it with an occasional expression The damp and chill outer world was of horror at some point considered by them marked contrast to the scene of sociability presented in the lecture room of the Westto be inaccurate, or a laugh over something minster Presbyterian church last else believed by them to be illogical. It evening. There was held a social and reception for was only with the greatest effort that they Rev. T. V. Moore, who was recently called to become pastor of the church from Helena. Mont. It was the first opportunity offered managed to keep courteously still. This, of course, was simply a manifestation of their for the parishioners to be formally introduced to the new pastor and all who attend services subject undergoing dissection. deep interest as enthusiastic students in the at this place of worship were present to make the occasion a pleasant one. The floral decorations, arranged by women

The debate proper opened on behalf of the of the church, were simple but tasteful, all in green and white over a background of stars and stripes. On three sides of the room were draped huge American flags and these gold standard by Horace White, editor of were profusely dotted with sprays of fern and smilax. All available vases and jardi-

Atkinson on Legal Tender. Immediately he read the rather didactic Immediately he read the rather didactic ported by the house banking committee, and very historical paper prepared by Ed- which, while not retiring the greenbacks, ward Atkinson of Boston on "Legal Tender as a Factor in Money," Mr. Atkinson, himself, being unable to be present on account of illness. Mr. Atkinson opposed every amount of notes against their general assets, other kind save that based upon the gold standard. Substantially, his views were: He dealt with the question of legal tender, saying good money needs no act of needs, and it would be furnished at the times legal tender. Only bad money calls for an and in the places where it is needed, which way earnings, the men who would suffer

act of force or legal tender to make people the government never can do and which take it whether they want it or not. He free coinage of silver never can do. held that the so-called free coinage act proposed in 1893 was nothing but a pre-

The silverites and greenbackers could

hardly contain themselves during the read-

Horace White Opens Debate,

Bartine Replies to White. As Mr. White read his exhaustive paper text. Coinage consists in the manufacture

of round discs of metal certified in weight paper tablets and active pencils apppeared and quality by the stamp of the govern- in the hands of almost every one of the biment. That exhausts the word. Free coin- metallists. George Fred Williams of Boston, age could be admitted of gold, silver, cop- Congressman Charles S. Hartman of Monper or nickel if that were the end of the tana, General Warner of Ohio, were each matter. The vice of the free coinage policy kept pretty busy in this respect. To Mr. is hidden under the name of legal tender. White's position a reply on behalf of silver Legal wender acts were born in fraud and coinage and use co-ordinately with gold was have been nursed in corruption ever since. made by ex-Congressman H. F. Bartine of That is the record from the dawn of finan- Nevada, editor of the National Bimetallist cial history to the present day. All legal of Washington, who had also been copiculy tender acts or decrees with the exception taking notes in anticipation. Each strong of those relating to subsidiary coin have contention advanced by Mr. White was met been intended for one of two purposes. They by Mr. Bartine from his point of view. have either been the acts or decrees of There was one interruption during Mr absolute rulers or despotic governments for White's address. "Besides we must rememthe purpose of cheating their people and ber," he was saying, "that there is a great defrauding them of their earnings or else party that believes in government paper they have been acts for the coffection of a money irredeemable in either gold or silforced loan in the conduct of the war, like ver." "That is not correct," spoke out Senaour legal tender acts of 1861-62; or else for tor Allen; whether having special reference the collection of a forced loan for the pur- to this statement or some previous one is a chase of silver under the Bland and Sher- matter of conjecture. tion. Every day Mr. Rees is denied the use man acts which is now resting in noxious When Mr. White concluded there was loud

desuctude in the vaults of the treasury of applause from the gold side, which was immediately followed by an outburst from the Mr. Atkinson then dealt with the history bimetallists when Mr. Bartine appeared to

of coinage. He pointed out that the great shower his bludgeon blows on the strong bimetallists, President Francis A. Walker, armor of Mr. White's argument. The silver the basement with the falling floors are defined money as "that which passes freely defender was caustic in his criticisms of object of Mr. Ehrich was to show that the badly wrecked so far as could be seen. Some from hand to hand." Therefore his theory both the papers of Messrs. Atkinof the lithographic stones with their faces of bimetallism was wholly opposed to his son and White. He reviewed the

Cernushi defined money as "the coin of tion of silver in Europe, there was a single

said: I appear before you today laboring under a series of disadvantages, among which is of such machinery. Would it not have been a time limit on the speaker, compelling me passing strange if, in this age of unpar-to put my reply in manuscript before Mr. White's address, which I am to answer, was delivered, and in the second place I am here to take the negative, and neither that has been made in the money machinery that "the fail in prices had been due to the Mr. Atkinson nor Mr. White have made of the world. any affirmative showing for the gold standard.

Sticks for Legal Tender.

ing of Mr. Atkinson's address, and they son says the only kind of money which requires the legal tender quality is bad standard exists that it hasn't been established by law and nothing else (enthusiastic applause from the silverites, and par ticularly the greenbackers.

must have been impressed with the growing Neither Mr. Atkinson nor Mr. White have made any affirmative showing whatever in behalf of the gold standard. It has no affirmative standing. It is supported only First race, five furlongs: Canace won, Mr. Johnson second, Doremus third. Time: 1:02%. Mary Black Second race, six furlongs: Abuse won, Mary Black Second, Belle of Memphis third. Time: 1:14%. Fourth race, mile and a quarter: Gov-Fourth race, mile and a quarter: Gov-

voted in 1896 for the gold standard and he the necessity of holding out inducements Mr. White favors the bill recently repredicted that they would so vote in 1900, to gold to cause it to flow into this country. Asked if under free coinage the indebted- There was free coinage in 1853, he also ness would have to be paid off at the rate said, and yet there was not any silver in puts upon the national banks the onus of of two for one he replied yes. current redemption of them and gives the banks the privilege of issuing an equal

Conclusion of His Address.

Mr. Robinson continued as follows: It is commonly claimed that the free coinage of silver, if it hurt anybody, would only hurt the capitalist and the goldbug. If the resumed: free coinage of silver would reduce the rail-

would not be the capitalist or the goldbug, but would be the laboring man. If the United States was on a silver basis the earnings of the railroads would be, of urse, in silver dollars, or their equivalent. The railways could not put up their rates, and at the best they would only get the same number of dollars as they do now, but those dollars would purchase less. The would purchase less machinery, less fuel, less supplies-that is to say, that the expenses of the railways for these Items would be materially increased. Railway companies, therefore, would have less money pay interest, to pay labor and to pay dividends.

First of all, they would pay no dividends: but that would not be nearly enough to meet the deficit. The interest charges all have to be paid in gold, and the companies would have to make a desperate effort to pay those charges, but having nothing but depreciated silver dollars to pay in, the effort would necessarily be futile. No railway company in the country could meet its annual interest charges, and there could not be anything but bankruptcy ahead. Meanstatistics had been "juggled." while, while the struggle was going on labor would suffer. The railway companies would be compelled to cut their pay rolls and to cut their wages. There would be fewer men employed. They would probably get less wages and every dollar of those wages would buy less than it does today. Gold Man from Colorado.

The platform was next taken by Louis R. Ehrich of Colorado Springs, Colo. The main universal establishment of the gold standard is a step in harmony with the evolution of

standard theory In 'he face of such startling facts on Whether the Indian farmer who brings that, previous to the general demonetiza- must be afflicted with mental blindness who does not clearly see that within the last wheat to the London market for 3 rupees, half century the organization of society has become infinitely more complex, the national and international competition has grown far more keen and that there has been a mar-

made in this most important toll of com-merce? Let us now consider the progress ment in London, a statement to the effect

In the battle for supremacy in England gold had won and the single gold standard theory was now launched. Mr. Huxley says that "the struggle for existence holds as

The difference between money and that much in the intellectual as in the physical which is not money is its legal tender quality. Mr. Atkinson said legal tender is and its right to exist is co-extensive with a fraud upon the debter. I say there is its powers of resisting co-extensive with a fraud upon the debter. I say there is not a gold standard creditor in this audi-rivals." For fifty years after England had ence who would accept any money but for its legal tender quality. The legal ten-der quality is vitally necessary, and without it you have no money. Mr. Atkin-disclessed the stagle gold standard the evo-in Paris in 1867 the remarkable fact was in Paris in 1867 the remarkable fact was disclosed that although eighteen out of the money. I will dismiss Mr. Atkinson with silver or the double standard their vote was a drd?" Ehrich put some statistical queries a practically unanimous endorsement of the comment statistics in toto. By Mills Ehrich twenty nations represented were using the single gold standard. They were doubless influenced by evolutionary facts which were powerful and so clearly defined as to have become irresistible. In the first place they

relative instability of the two metals. Silver, which had been worth but a little over \$1.29 an ounce during the year 1845, sold up

circulation until the government went into the market and purchased it for coinage and made it circulate by making it redeemable in gold. What the government had since done for the circulation of sllver the

governor showed, giving the figures. He The only logical argument I can see for it

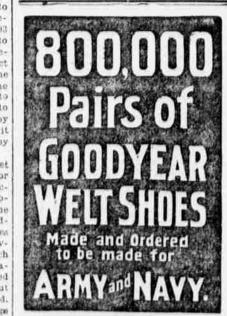
A squad of twenty-five Rough Riders, enroute from Chickamauga to Missoula, Mont., spent several hours in the city yesterday afternoon. They belong to Troop F, which was mustered out of service at Chickamauga early in the month, and are traveling by because of her silver basis. Next to the la-special Pullman coach Birmingham to their homes in Montana. On arrival at this city about noon it was learned that there would

H. L. Bliss of Chicago, a silverite, then be a delay here of four hours. The party then decided to make a short tour of inspection of the city and exposition and spent the afternoon sightseeing.

Another detachment of military men put ber, being a detachment detailed from Company 17 of the signal corps, which has been in service at Huntsville, Ala, They are sent to take part in the government's signal service exhibit at the exposition grounds and they expect to remain in the

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this veck the State Spiritualist Association of lebraska holds its annual convention at Sanders' hall. On Wednesday evening a mass meeting will be addressed by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bonney of Blair; on Thursday evening H. C. Madding, president, and Paul S. Gil-lette, secretary, of the association, will

speak; Mrs. Annie Wagner will give delinea Friday evening is tions on this occasion. left open, the program to be announced later from the platform.



Since war began our Government has ordered 1,000,000 pairs shoes. Less than 200,000 were hand sewed, over 800,000 pairs were

Goodycar Welt Shoes. gold standard had doubled the debts of the Our soldiers proved by wear that Goodyear Welt Shoes, are better than Factory Made Hand Sewed Shoes.

Goodyear Shoe Mac. Co., Boston.

At the session of the monetary congress oday Chairman Towne will summon Senator W. V. Allen to the speakers' stand and the latter will preside during the day. ROUGH RIDERS: SIGNAL MEN

Men from Chicksmauga and Hunts-

ville Come in on the After-

is that sliver would practically reduce wages one-half and we could then compete with noon Trains. foreign nations, but I would rather have th American market with high-priced labor than that. This we can do by keeping up the purchasing power of the dollar. If India and the other cheap labor countries could be compelled to go upon a gold basis they could

not glut the English market with coreals in competition with us. India can do this now boring man the farmer is most vitally inter-ested in this question.

read a paper criticising the wage statistics of Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, the Aldrich report to the United Sates senate and also the figures of the English

statistician, Mulhall. All of them, he said, in appearance at the Burlington station yesdenied that the conditions exist of which | terday afternoon. They were ten in numthe wage-earners complain. "The boasted increase of wealth." he added, "is simply in the value of special privileges-the privileges of a few to appropriate the earnings of the many." He charged that all these

city during the exposition. Owing to the urgent need of competent men in the signal Three questions were next propounded by corps this detachment of men will remain George Fred Williams of Boston, a former to longer than is absolutely necessary. On gold standard member of the congressional leaving Omaha they will be sent at once into active service in Cuba.

1. How is a debtor country with billions of debt owed abroad to hold the gold of the country against foreign draughts?

Mass Meeting of Spiritualists. 2. If the quantitative theory of money is denied, is it not incumbent to show why this theory was advanced by Locke, Mill, Lord Ashburton, Baron Rothschild himself, Ricardo, Jevons and other great authorities finance freely quoted in support of the gold

which can be purchased at their silver value, must not necessarily drive out the American farmer who demands the full price for his wheat payable in gold? This, said Mr. Williams, is the key to the whole situation. He charged that republican prophecies of prosperity since 1893 had not been fulfilled and attributed to Giffen, the leader of the gold standard eleappreciation of gold." In connection he dwelt upon the rise of prices from 1850 to 1870 and the fall of prices from 1870 to 1885. "If it is dishonest to raise prices by monetary legislation," he inquired, "is it not equally dishonest to lower prices by monetary legislation?"

Mr. Williams brought Ehrich to his feet by asking sarcastically "If evolution for the last twenty-five years has been accountable for the gold standard, is the absorption of business by trusts during the same period attributable to the gold standshowed that credit has a far greater relation to prices than money. He contended that the nations do not want our gold, but the labor and the products it represented The marvellous increase of bank clearings

had demonstrated a period of prosperity. The whole question of the relationship between prices, coinage and commerce was Running Debate Waxes Warm.

A. J. Warner followed to prove that the people by compelling them to give more equivalent for the money with which to pay their debts and that wages had been

bolatered up by fabor organizations, and then Congressman Fowler of New Jersey