e Unions

nemplored.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The first conference of the delegates from the various trades unions of New York to take action on the existing condition of affairs in the labor welld and to devise means of assisthing the unemployed and to formulate plans for a great labor demonstration, was held at No. 227 East 10th street yeaterday day afternoon. After four hours of discussion, some of it lively, resolutions were accommittee annointed with a passed and a committee appointed with a view of improving the condition of affairs.

About 100 delegates were present and a good share of them had something to say. The meeting was lively at times, but good order prevailed, as a general thing. ()ne or two persons present advanced an archistic ideas, but they were promptly sat upon. The general tone of the remarks made were on the line of coolness and prudence. The large majority of the preakers counseled obedience to the laws and confidence in the government.

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, acted as temporary chairman, and opened the meeting by remarking on the situation. Then Robert M. Campbell, of Typographical Union, No. 6, was elected permanent chairmen, and Thomas C. Welsh, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, English secretary, and J. President Compers, of the Federation of and Joiners, English secretary, and J. Burns, of Union No. 90, as German secretary. The first resolution passed was as

follows:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to ask all labor organizations and sympathizers to co-operate with the conference and assist in devising means to help the

unemployed.

The next resolution was as follows:
Resolved, That a committee be appointed to wait upon the mayor and other officials of this city and this State with the view of starting and opening up work to the cut that new employment be furnished the unemployed. And be it furthermore resolved that the committee be delegated to call upon the civil justices and ask that exections of unemployed workmen for non-payment of rent be postponed during the crisis.

payment of rent be postponed during the crisis.

The other resolution passed was to the effect that a committee be appointed to draw up an address to the public explaining the position of the conference and its reasons for its actions in the matter.

In his opening address President Gornpers, of the Federation of Labor, spoke of the situation as lamentable and said a crisis had been reached. But one thing, he said could remedy the evil, and that was

aid, could remedy the evil, and that was he voice and action of organized labor. the voice and action of organized labor. One cause of the trouble was said to be over production, caused by the introduction of machinery and the use of steam and electricity in manufacturing. The labor unions have endeavored to keep pace with this state of affairs by trying to reduce the hours of labor, but have not-been very successful.

The speaker said the blame rested with the wealthy classes. "The main thing to do," said be, "its to devise means to force these people to provide means by which the manhood and womanhood of this country may be maintained." The speaker country

manhood and womanhood of this country may be maintained.* The speaker counseled, prudence. "Have we anything to gain by breaking the laws!" he asked, and there were loud cries of "No, No."

It was explained that the conference was called because there was a general lack of cohesion among the workingmen of the city.
"I refrain from denouncing any one," said Mr. Gompers, "but the city and State and National Government must come to the aid of the workingmen of this country." The inauguration of public improvements as a means of furnishing work for the 11-employed was advocated. It was suggested that this city inaugurate the brilding of a system of rapid transit, improveits streets, that this city inaugurate the building of a system of rapid transit, improve its streets, sewers, docks, etc. "It is a fine commentary on our civilization," said the speaker, "when criminals can be sent to prison and work found for them, while honest men walk the streets in idlenses."

After further speaking an adjournment was taken until this afternoon.

Morris Kinterstein, a wealthy German, furnished meals free to a thousand unemulated neople vesterday. Circulars had

furnished meals free to a thousand unemployed people yesterday. Circulars had been sent out notifying all unemployed persons to call at his place between the hours of eleven and one o'clock and get "a good square meal." Most of the men, women and children who accepted the invitation gave evidence of their need by eating ravenously. Mr. Klinterstein will continue the charity daily for the present.

French Elections.

xty eight reballots

A Bich Widow Now.

Br. Pavit, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Frank Rheinardt, a wrlow of this city, has been apared that she is an heir, if not the only to an estaty in India, reluced at \$25,000. The freety was left by Philipshardt, shrother of Frank, who latter that a favony many years ago, went a farmed a fortune and died intelliging the sharest a Buffalo, N. Y.

oto Our Cantil.

15. In the con-

nave men Aug. 31.—"If I we unity and give work and Mayor Carter H. It.

chilars now lying discless in the Tréasury wants in circulation. What is the trouble now! Scarcity of currency. And yet the Government keeps on issuing Treasury notes, that can be locked up in safety deposit wants by thind people. I would not issue single notes, but I would pay all national dehts in silver and in that way bring the stringency to a sudden termination.

Silver cannot be hoarded. It is too bulky. Gold and notes can, and if the \$143.000,000 in silver were turned into the

Silver cannot be hoarded. It is too bulky. Gold and notes can, and if the \$143.000,000 in silver were turned into the markets money would soon be plentiful. They talk of silver being an undesirable money, yet who to-day reguses to take silver dollars? Let the national Government pay all its debts in silver now stored away. A man who received \$500 in 'cartwheel' coins would not put them in a satety vanit and he would not lug them about on his person. He would pay his debts and bank the rest. The banker, having currency, would accommodate his customers and then the wheels of commerce would revolve again."

ITALIAN REVENGE.

A Mob Attack a French Seminary Rome.

Rome, Aug. 21.—The anti-French agitation, started in consequence of the massacre of Italians at Aigues Mortes, has gained ground rapidly. Saturday evening a mobattacked the Santa Chiara Seminary of French priests, smashed the windows and tried to force the doors. Further damage was prevented by the police, who are guarding the seminary as well as the French Embassy, as the anti-French agitators have threatened to suck it. In both Milan and Turin incendiary French manifestoes have been issued

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The relations between France and Italy are regarded here with considerable anxiety. In view of the popular demonstrations against the French in Italian cities since the massacre of Aigues Rome, Aug. 21.—The anti-French agita

Italian cities since the massacre of Aigues-Mortes. The hostility displayed by the Italian agitators is believed to threaten Italian agitators is believed to threaten very grave consequences, as it will irritate the French government just at the time when Italy is making her demands for reparation. Even the possibility of a Franco-It-lian war and Germany's obligations under the Triple Alliance treaty in such an event are generally discussed.

SAME OLD STORY.

The Cashier Speculated and the Bank's Money Disappeared.

MINEY Disappeared.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 21.—The money of the South Side Savings Bank, which John B. Koetting squandered while cashier, went into deals of the Board Receiver Earth says \$139,000 per peared in that way. Mr. Koetting dealt through Jacob Wurster, a commission man, and the latter in case of losses drew on the bank, his checks being honored by Koetting. On the books it looked as if Mr. Wurster had overdrawn his account. ting. On the Wurster has whereas the had overdrawn his account, the transaction was simply a whereas the transaction was simply a means of collecting Koetting's indebted-

Court Commissioner Roehr, John H. Koponeir, a brother-in-law of Koetting, and John Graf have gone to Denver to see Koetting. The latter two are on his bond as executor of the Shepardson estate, and as the estate has been squandered they are supposed to be desirous of having him deed over his Milwaukea property to them as an indennity.

An Embezzler's Travels.

New York, Aug. 2h—A dispatch to the Times from Panama says: Framuis H. Weeks, the embezzler, whose presence is desired by so many victims in New York, did not leave this city in July. The Times' correspondent was informed when he first instituted his inquiries that Weeks took his departure last month. Further investigation shows that Weeks cmbarked under his own name June 29 on the steamer Costa Rica for Puntas Arenas. It is unlikely that he stopped long in that seaport. During this season of the year the climate on the coast of the Gulf of Nicoya is unpleasant to one not accustomed to it. So Weeks probably started at once for San Jose, the probably started at once for San Jose, the capital of the Republic. This city is at a sufficient elevation in the mountains to be at least more habitable.

Five People Instantly Killee,

Exor. N. Y., Aug. 21.—An accident occurred here yesterday morning on the Leh gh Valley railroad crossing on Lake street, in which five people were instantly killed. Their names are L. J. Bovce, Mrs. L. J. Bovce, and their daughter Miss Ola Bovee, all of Leroy; Miss Nancy Wyeks of the same pluce, and, Miss Emma Bowden, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Bowden of 323 West 32d street, New York. Miss Bowden was visiting the Bovees, one of the most prominent families in Genesee county.

A Jersey Cyclone.

A Jersey Cyclone.

Somenville, N. J., Aug. 21.—A terrific cyclone swept over here yesterday evening. Trees and shrubbery were leveled to the ground, gardens and "crops completely ruined buildings unroofed and a vast and "defent panes of glass in the storehouse at the depot were broken. All of the peach orchards and grain fields were ruined. In the First Reformed churchyard fully 200 sparrows are lying dead.

Weather Report.

Weather Report.

Washintotos, Aug. 21.—For New Engiand: Easterly winds, high on the southern coast; light rain on the coast; fair in the interior. For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Hayland, the District of Columbia, Virgina and North Carolina: Cooler; mortherestly winds, high on the coast; rain except in water portion of Virginia attending a hurricane coates moving and coast.

As Active Veterine.

Mash, Aug. 2t. - A party who me returned from an empat of Fount less process for the contract of Fount less process for the climbest unperionsed in a secondarie.

ecolnage (at 20 7 Ratio Would Cost \$112,366,321.

SAYS SECRETARY SO

It is Argued That if a Bigher Ratio Were Established All the Cheap Silver Would be Thrown Back Upon the Gove and Have to be Recoined at a Ruin

Washington, Aug. 21.—In an article on "The present situation," which the Washington Post makes the most promient feature in vesterday's issue, it says:

The free coinage of silver at a ratio of 20 to 1, or at any increased ratio, is practically impossible.

This is the trump card which Senato Voorbees is to play in the Senate on Tuesday It is behind this barrier that he is to en trench himself. This is to be his explana tion for abandoning the convictions of lifetime; this is to be his answer to the who will quote against him his memorable speeches of the past. This trump card has been placed in Senator Voorhees' hands by the Administration. Secretary Carlisle, who, despite all assertions to the contrary, is loyal to the President in the last degree, first gave to Senator Voorhees verbally the data to make good this assertion that free coinage is impracticable. He has gone further than this, and has prepared an elaborate letter which the Senator will read in the Senate to-morrow. In this letter the statement is made that it will cost the country between \$112,000,000 and \$113,000,000 to carry out the provisions of Senator Vest's free coinage bill.

It is true, that there is nothing in Senator Vest's bill about recoinage. But it does not need a prophet's vision to know that dollars below par, which only the Government is compelled to take, will drift with alarming rapidity into the Treasury in payment of easterns where and takes data to make good this assertion that free

drift with alarming rapidity into the Treasury in payment of eusterne dues and taxes and there will remain, adding to the congestion of the curreucy. Unless they can be recoined they will be useless as money, and if there is to be free coinage at an increased ratio some of the silver financiers in the Senate must provide the Secretary of the Treasury with over \$100,000,000 to execute the law.

Altogether, it would seem as if the silver men were involved in a situation from which it will be difficult for them to extricate themselves.

te themselves. The letter of Secretary Carlisle referred

to in the foregoing is as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, 1893.

Hon Daniel, W. Voorhers, United

Hon DANIEL W. VOORIEES, United States Senate.

Sig. Referring to our conversation relative to the probable cost incident to the change from the present coining ratio begoid and silver (1 to 16 for the standard silver dollars and 1 to 14, 95 for subsidiary silver) to a ratio of 1 to 20, you are respectfully informed that the number of silver dollars coined since 1878 aggregates 40,039,451. 419,332,450. Without any allowance for abrasion, and

loss incident to melting the same, the

loss incident to melting the same, the coinjung value of these dollars at a ratio of 1 to
20 would be \$333,292,162, or \$84,110,288
less than their present face value.

To recoin these dollars at a ratio of 1 to
20 would require the addition of 81,376,700 ounces or new bullion, which at the
average price paid for silver, under the act
of July 14, 1890 (\$0.93 1-4), would cost
\$75,883,700.

In addition to this I estimate that there
would be a loss from abrasion, and in the

In addition to this I estimate that there would be a loss from sbrasion, and in the melting of these dollars, of at lest \$3,000.000, which amount, together with the difference in the face value of the coins (834,-110,288), would have to be reimbursed to the Treasury by an appropriation for that

the Treasury by an appropriation for that purpose. From the fact that silver dollars are distributed throughout the country it would be necessary as they are redeemed at the several sub-treasuries to transport them to the mints; and the expense of transportation for \$3,000,000, the amount outside of the stock on hand at the sub-treasuries and mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans, would average at least one and a half per cent., or \$4,500,000.

I, therefore, estimate the cost of recoining the silver dollars already coined as follows:

lows:

New bullion to be added, \$75,833,700; loss by abrasion and melting, \$3,000,000; cos. of coinage (labor, materials, etc.) \$6,-290,000; copper for alloy, \$63,200; transportation of foliars to mints, \$4,300,000.

Total, \$89,74,900.

The stock of subsidiary silver coin in the country is estimated at \$77,000,000 which at full weight would contain 55,699.875 ounces of fine silver. This amount at a ratio of 1 to 20 would coin \$55,843,802 or \$21,156,197 less than the present face value.

value.

To recoin \$77,000,000 of subsidiary silver into an equal amount of fractional coin, at a ratio of 1 to 20 would require the addition of 18,797,835 fine ounces which at, \$0.93.1.4 per fine ounce, the average price paid for silver under the act of July 14, 1890, would cost \$17,528,785.

There would be a foss of about the analysis of the cent by abrasion from the intervalue, or about \$1,925,000.

I would therefore, estimate the cost of

a han per cent by solution from the ace value, or about \$1,925,000.

I would, therefore, estimate the cost of recoining the subsidiary silver in the country at a ratio of 1 to 20, as follows: New bullion, \$17,528,785; loss by abrasion, \$1,925,000; cost of coinage (labor, materials, etc.) \$2,500,000; copper for alloy, \$15,688; cost of transportation, \$1,155,000; total, \$23,124,421.

Recapitulation—Estimated cost of recoining silver dollars \$39,741,900; estimated cost of recoining subsidiary silver \$23,124,431; teal \$113,883,231.

Very repeatibility.

J. G. Carling, Secretary.

Conne wasseng Council Warderer, constructed by the expedience of whister, Douglas Carrie a stantly lendeman posteries, and inflower little his 7-year than he was fathly to the history and the head fathly to the head of the

A Woman to Receive Begular F. Nemination in Southern New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—A special to the World from Binghamton, N. Y., says: By law enacted at the last sessi a law enacted at the last seesion of the Legislature women are allowed to vote for school commissioners in the oity and cointy. For the first time in the history of Broome county a woman will be placed on the Stateticket and voted for at the coming fall election.

The law provides that women shall register in the same manner as men, and the ballots cast for school commissioners shall be last it somewhat he was the sense of the same manner as men, and the last it somewhat he was the sense of the same men and the last it somewhat he was the same as the same transmissioners.

ballots cast for school commissioners shall be kept in separate box. Broome county is strongly Republican and there are plenty of male candidates. The Democrats, however, will place in nomination Miss Roxie Eldredge, principal

of the New street school.

Miss Eddredge is prominent in educational matters, and the straight Democratte-vote, combined with the ballots cast
by the women, cannot fail, the Democrats
think, to place her in office.

LABOR RIOTS IN FRANCE. Fatal Feud Between French and Italian Workmen.

Workmen.

Paris, Aug. 19.—The riot at Aigues,
Mortes, in the Department of Gard, in
which ten men were killed and 28 saverely
wounded, had its origin in a dispute bewhich ten men were killed and 20 syverly wounded, had its origin in a dispute between workingmen regarding wages. Considerable salt is produced in Algues Mortes and the works employed many men, some of whom were Italians. These Italians were working for wages considerably lower than those demanded by and paid to the Frenchmen employed at the works. The latter feared that it would be only a question of time when they would be replaced by Italians, and much bad feeling was engendered between the two nationalities.

Some of the men, Frenchmen and Italians, became involved in a flight over the wages question, and in a very short time a general riot was precipitated by the action of the other salt workers who hastened to the assistance of their respective countrymen.

men.

There is no apprehension of further trouble, the mayor of the town having an-nounced that henceforth no Italians will be employed in the salt works.

FRAIL INSURANCE

Ontario Mutual Accident Association Has a Receiver.

New York, Aug. 19. -Harry H. Beadle has been appointed receiver of the Ontario Mutual Accident Association of 234 Broad way in proceedings brought by a majority of the directors to dissolve the corporation. Their petition declared that the business cannot be conducted further without a loss. cannot be conducted further without a loss, that there are no funds to pay current expenses and that the company is insolvent. All lawfal claims have been paid. There is an alleged suit against the company for \$2,000, but the recovery, should it be successful, would be limited to \$200. There are no creditors and there is about \$70 in the benefit fund. There are now about 500 members in various parts of the United States. It once had a membership of 2,200. The association was incorporated in 1893, started at Geneva, N. Y., and removed to this city three years ago. this city three years ago.

Sugar Business Dull.

Sugar Business Duil.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Owing to the dullness in the sugar market all the large refineries in Brooklyn, with the exception of two, those of Matthiessen and Mollenhauer, have closed down temporarily. The Havemeyers, it is expected, will remain inactive for a week, at least, until the surplus of refined sugar on hand is disposed of. This is one of the periodical shut downs ordered by the trust. It is said that the two Brooklyn refineries, together with those in Philadelphia, are able to supply all—the—demand that exists at present.

Hurricane at Cape Breton.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 19.—A terrific hurricane swept over Cape Breton Thursday, the wind being easterly. Many vessels dragged their anchors and went ashore, some being total waecks. Three are ashore at Gabarus, one of them being an entire loss. Mail steamer St. Pierre, which sailed in the morning had to return to North Sydney and reached there just in time to escape probable destruction. All telephone and telegraph wirns are down and details of wrecks and disasters are not yet obtainable. obtainable.

Brained With a Pitchfork

Kinstros, N. Y., Aug. 19.—While Jonathan Todd and his son-in-law, Alfred Ganoung, were drawing hay at Dehii, Ganoung accidentally ran a pitchfork inthis futher-in-law-sieg. This enraged Todd, who seized a pitchfork and hammered his son-in-law over the head, crushing his skull and rendering him senseless. The attending doctors say tranoung caunot

Washington, Aug. 19.—Scretary Carlisle has, appointed Benjamin Harrah of Illinois, chief of division Third Auditor's office, Treasury Department, and Whitney Wall of Minuesota, a special inspector of customs. Mr. Harrah had previously declined the position, but reconsidered the declination.

A New World's Fair Attraction.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—A brutal prize fight was surreptitiously hem and accel partition at the World's Fair last night. Eleven rounds were fought. One man was knocked senseless. The fight was for a purse of \$500.

Doesn't Want to be Judge.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa. Aug. 19.—Judge John Stewart has addressed a letter to ex-Judge Rowe declining to allow his name to be presented at the coming Republican State Convention for Judge of the Supreme Court. Court.

Well Known Editor Dead. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19.—Maj. W. M. Robinson, city editor of the Picayune, and a well-known newspaper man, died yesterday affangon. terday afternoon.

A Kentucky Lynching.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 19.—Charles

Falton, a negro murderer, was taken from
the authorities at Horgandeid, Ky.,

terday and hanged.

NO VIOLENCE

deht Fines Imposed in the Recent Outbre

of the Unemployed to be He the Supervision of the Police.

New York, Aug. 19.—The thirteen men arrested by the police of the Eldridge street station for breaking into Walhalia Hall Thur-day appeared before Justice Voorhis in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday. The charge against them was disorderly The charge against them was unaversally conduct, in refusing to "move on" when ordered to do so. The prisoners were punished by fines varying from \$3 to \$10, and one or two of the men held for trial for malicious assault. Much of money to pay

one or two or the mean lost that the malicious assault. Much of money to pay the fines was collected from friends.

The unemployed Hebrew workingmen will hold mass meetings to night in Union Square and on Monday. Secretary Burns of the Park Board said that permits had already been granted. A big force of police will be on hand to prevent a repetition of recent rioting and disorder.

All day yesterday there was a continuous meeting of the unemployed workingmen at folden Rule Hall on Itimigton street, near Norfolk.

In the afternoon the meeting was addressed by Emma Goldman, the wife of the man who tried to kill Henry C. Frick, of Pittsburg. Her speech was of a highly inflammatory character.

She told the men that if they wanted bread to go and get it, meaning that they should loot baker shops or wherever they thought necessary.

should loot baker shops or wherever they thought necessary.

A committee was appointed to arrange for a monster parade of the workingmen through the city. Another committee was also appointed to procure breat for idle men. One of the principal speakers at this meeting was an Amerchist of the farme of Blanck, who was rabid in his and inspires his hearers to a state of excitement.

Meetings were held in two has Allen street and the Golden Rule I sevening.

Atten street and evening.

Emma Goldman and others addressed the meetings. The speakers were generall mild and told the men to go about it mission peaceably. Some of the speak were bitter, however, and these were was a speak of the speak were bitter, however, and these were was a speak of the speak were bitter.

were bitter, however, and these were was cheered.

The hungry men kept—three—bartender husy in Golden Rule Hall, and the barten der in the other hall had all she could de Emma—Goldman—distributed—peaches those in the Allen street hall. One will looking man snoke in part as follows:

"Remember Chicago, men—Whyt Because
Yester-by the dirty p
Whyt Recause they wealth

"If you are not, a
you want, the polic
rurn lie hose on yo

rurn the hose on 1.st us parade those rich peop have money for and child have

days."
Do not fly
an excited Po lice come at with all your them and do There was

LITTLE

PHILADEL and 400 mer shops of the were laid off money stringen The manager

the beginning of a result in 2,000 the beginning of a rivill result in 2,000 ing thrown out of we wins' is concerned, for a On August 5 the concernits pay roll.

The men in the iron and and the pattern department lowed only five days work i ginning next Monday.

Four Banks Fail

St. Louis, Aug. 19.— Lemar, Ia., says: The four place failed to open thems! They are the First Natio 000; Lemar National, sa One Lemar National, sar man American Savings, and German State Bank have a large surplus of ac-been ranked among the in the State. They close impossibility of getting of good condition, for or withdrawals of cash a collaterals could not

Killed Walki

PATERSON, N. J., eight year old, of G and Edward Engle of this city, under on the rails of the evening. They beging hands, but had west bound train Tannis was killed thrown a great dist

READING, Pa vey Tyson, the Pattison's staff Forestry Com yesterday on from \$175 to for variou

TRENTO astical au of the state of Burlin