of the colored voters in the country of the colored voters in the country of for Cleveland and Thurman. The ceutive committee of the county decry held a meeting this afterand perfected arrangements king part in the grand receptor Judge Thurman next Thurs There will be a good deal of frice. between the countles and Tamios which will have the larger representa-nd the better speakers at the overflow igs. A special meeting of the young democratic club will be held at the an house Tuesday, when arrange-for the participation of the club in Thurman's reception will be made.

tor Quay was greatly pleased today his most trusted political lieutenant in ylvania politics, State Senator James itan of Pittsburg, opened the door of om at the Everett house. Mr. Routan remain close to Senator Quay at the al republican headquarters during the der of the campaign.

# ATOR HISOOCK MAKES TROUBLE.

tise Republicans Organizing a Bolt on Account of Bossism.

Account of the republican party in this county

Account of Bossism of the Account of Bossism of Bossism of Accounts of Bossism of Bossism

Account of Bossism of Bossi sseman Belden, who is hand an account of knoss of a relative, dook no part in the leclaring it to be an object and antiquided a construction of the ball and antiquides. The ks mominated Assembly man Hestor B, as for sheriff and George G, Codon for clerk. The veteran solid its was wette a representation on the ticket have issued or another county convention and claim a representation on the ticket have issued or another county consention and claim rey will put another ticket in the field of G. White, editor of the Stradovid, the republican paper about new M. Hiscock's im severely in his paper and declar's that twill severely after the republical licket county.

### POLITICAL POINTS.

FOLITICAL POINTS

Lovey Given an Ovacion at Home—
County Conventions.

VILLE, IR, Sept. 2. At Indianal, the recus yesterday raise I a log cach, and
on flag pole. Schafer George Broossed a meeting of two schools of people in
ermoon. There was also a larger to a log in
ening when Hon, H. P. Bockhara, Sam
try, and W. R. Jeweit spoke.

k River Falts, Wis, Segl. 2. The Jackmity democrats met at the count be no yieu
and elected delegates, indured the profumanner for superincial leaf of as Spoks.

and elected delegates, indured the profu-ncial elected delegates, indured the profu-ncial interference of the profuse M. Hobert, and advocaced to the 19th, S. Later than the republican exclusion is old, to complete the bedief. Delegate to the convention: A. Menhold, two values to second convention. H. d. Bruces C. Hurses Williams, and J. W. Weres, be sentional ation, John Butler, H. J. Han Sh. d. Me-ke, J. H. Levis, Membald is instanced to t Morgan for governor. Viscouri, Ind. Sept. 2. The republican convention nominates the following tesket lay: Judge, Dyer B. McConnell, repre-iew, Charles Starri, treasurer, George Day St utor, George W. Funk, shorth W. H. H. The convention was presided over by Ssman W. D. Owen, ASM, Ind., Sept. 2.—The campaign here

assum w. p. rowen, assum Ind., Sept. 2.—The campaign here sened in earnest Friday night by the local racy. A mass-inceting was held in the serracy. A mass-meeting was near at the sec-the city known as "Germ on," and a large was present. Speeches were made by Nel. Hunter and Dr. Modricker, The latter in German. The campaign is to be made ressive one by the democracy in this sec-

### LLOW FEVER IN FLORIDA.

v Case for Every Hour in the Day-

v Case for Every Hour in the Day—Cooled by a Cyclone.
(SONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 2.—Official buffetin enty-four hours ending 6 pc m., Sept. 2; New 21; deaths, 2; total number of cases to date, (al number of deaths to date, 3), osterate cyclone passed over the city this bon. After the vortex went by there was a rom the southwest, accompanied by louder, keen flashes of lightning, and a heavy li, continuing several hours, clearing the phere wonderfully and lowering the temner, washing the surface of the sterets perclean, as well as carrying several hundred to of line which had been scattered abroad to river. "The effects of the storm," said a g Cuban physician today, "will probably be ent on the well, tending to lessen materially beginned to the will be bad on the sick. Unless ent on the well, tending to lessen materially fection, but will be bad on the sick. Unless fid-with great care many patients may have us backset in consequence of the change weather."

s still raining. Clear, bright, moderately feather is hoped for temorrow. A special

## CITY SLAVE GIRLS.

George M. Sloan Reviews the History of the Slave Question from Early Times.

His Comparison of the Feudal Ber! with the Young Factory Girl of the Present Day.

The Wages Which the Former Earned and the Compensation Received by the Latter.

To the Editor: As the doctor roust diagnose his patient's case before he can write a prescription, so the case of the alleged share girls must be thoroughly studied before knowledge of the fit remedy can be gained. A disease correctly diagnosed is half cared. The proper remedy is indicated. But in searching for facts no chetum can be accepted. Even the statement of The Times.

be accepted. Even the statement of Ther Times' heading that these girls are "slave girls" must be quasioned.

How, to better the conditions of free people is one matter, how to better those of shaves is another, and far different. "If you can be free, choose I, rather," was St. Faul's advice. In this he is at one with reason, for the free man can bester his own conditions. Others must do that for ter his own conditions. Others must do that for the slaves. The essential of slavery is the fact that the slave does not own himself, nor can be use his aptitudes at his will for his personal ad-vantage, that he can not legally set himself free; that his labor is computery and for the gain of another; as a chatted on the properties of massler, all his time with all his aptitudes are controlled. A portion of his time next provide for the nexts of his life; the remainder of his week, that done of his life; the remainder of his work that design is spent in labor to supply the needs of his mas-ler, the master judging what these respective needs are. The share's needs are of the rudged and chaptest to supply; the master's are more

be estate. The state species are of the rudest and cheupest to supply; the master's are more refined and expensive.

When the chattel, in due time as progress with way, becomes a serf he is a promoted slave. He is no longer at the absolute will of his mayer, the zone with the Lind. He and it, with all the rups from it, are still his master's property; but to fransfer him to another the domain mastal also be transferred. The master, for his own convenience, alloss that a portion of his week in which to make provision for himself. For the three days the sort is in a moment free; for the four still a state, Providing for this own needs, which it enough the master has a method of the sort is made in the process again masses way.

The serf becomes a metager. Experience has demonstrated what gain the serf will draw from the light, but if greater merature he will draw more gainstill. He purchases the time his master rowns. He pays for it with what his master regards as a fair share of the products. Instead of envering his labor day by day he delivers after the harvest the four days of every work of the year in gross, as he delivers the phaster's share of the erope. When he can be parter from his master's share and addit it to his own. When the metayso questions its justice the man has made a progressive step. His conduct, thus questioning it, leads to another arrangement. The more certain of getting his full share. He has become a handford now and owns the hand also dotely, ind of the obligation on it before, to support the wormounts serf. To gain this he has parted more extran of getting his but share. He has become a hendrort now and owns the land absolutely, rid of the obligation on it before, to support the wormout serf. To gain this he has parted with his property right in the serf's body. But he retains still his right to the serf's body. But he retains still his right to the serf's days. As he accepted a share of the Frop in lieu of those days now he accepts a stated money rent in place of the eropeshare. The four days of the serf are still bulked in the reut, and the masters as a class control the volume and circulation of profiles even more. The tenant's time at his own disposal is worth twice as much as the serf's was. The incentive found for exertion doubles their value. All the old serf conditions are restored in the rent, even to the low value of the serf's days. To change those conditions required the intervenion of a force in government stronger than the lish landlord. The tenant there could not even retain in his share the two serf days, in the older day his own. Much less could be gain on them.

day his own. Much less could be gain on them. The land was then the landlord's capital. The rental at the current rate of interest on the money rental at the current rate of interest on the money it was paid in fixed its valuation and measured the profits left after the needs of the serf-tenant were supplied. The conditions of the Irish peasant before parliament intervened to reduce the rental 50 per cent had become under landlordism precisely the same as under the feudalism that was its source, with this exception: that the tenant was free to leave the land or starve on it at his option. The rent, with the distress warrant behind it, took precedence of the claims his stomach made on his own product from it. He was a slaye in essence. His labor was compulsory and its profit went from him. He could not legally free himself. If he was to be emancipated others must force his manunisation. The food of progress is the surplus over his needs left in the wealth-producer's possession. The Irish peasant had no surplus.

puts over ms needs not in the weatherproducers possession: The Irish peasant had no surplus. In-these essentials of slavery it is difficult to fuel that any progress thad been made since the days of Clovis. In what do they differ from the status

in 1880 was not diffused in Illineis to the average of the nation, and as in the other industries the average is as shown it must be admitted that the condition of the work women are not confined to Chicago, but are general, the sometiments, but the union. This economic disease of "wages" is a disease that affects the wage-carners in all America. The spores that communicate dare not peculiar to Chicago. The fenale wage-carners of America are all "slaves." The way to freedom is like the escape from the Labyrinth. Man must retrace his steps guided by the thread he strang behind him. The last step from freedom retraced is the first step toward it, and if this first step is swisely taken the idir strong stomed in which the march must go. How they are to be freed can not be discussed intelligentity until every cause is ascertained, why their conditions are those of shaves, and what causes combine to deleve those conditions. Givenne M. Stoan.

#### PICTURE OF POVERTY,

Jouehing Devotion of a Wife to a Penni-less Invalid Tramp.

Living for the most part on wild berries and skeeping at might in hap-stacks, working occasion-ally for a bit at a farm-house, soaked with rain and often chased with dogs, once or twice setting a role on a hand-ear or farmer's wagen, Jacob Haines and Laura, his faithful wife, kept ever pooleting along the weary road, which always seemed such an insurmountable distance from home.

With their arms tightly clasped about each oth-

seemed Sach an insurmountable distance from home.

With their arms tightly clasped about each others necks they were found asleep yesterday morning under the shelter of a high sidewalk near the corner of Ashland avenue and Founteenth street.

"I knew there was no harm in them," said the officer to Justice C. J. White, "but I brought them in that they may be regard for I thought they must be dead, they were so hard to wake."

The story told was a piliful one. Two years are the couple were married at Grand Rapids, After their marriage times grew dull in Grand Rapids, and they invested all their savings in tickets which took them to St. Paul. Hardly had they arrived when the man had a severe nemorrhage of the lungs which completely prostrated him. He could do no hard work and finally secured a position as a waiter. His meager wages were not sufficient to support both and the wife found a position as a demestic. Things went along in this way until a few mouths ago when Haines had a second-hemorrhage. Before he hads recovered sufficiently to work again, they were reduced to the direst straits. Everything they possessed except the clothes they had on weta to pay the little they heeded on which to exist. At last they were forced out of their poor lodgings, and knowing the climate was too regress for a consumptive they determined to go back to Grand Rapids. But how? They had not a cent between them, nor even so much as a change of clothes. There was no other way. They must walk. Never for an instant had the woman's love faded. She could easily have secured a position in St. Paul and left hed not even think of such a course. They started long ther from st. Paul Aug. 13.

Wednesday morning they arrived in Chicago, Milder they they determined to see they arrived in Chicago.

did not even think of such a course. They started together from St. Paul Aug. 13.

Wednesday morning they arrived in Chicago. All day long they went from store to store looking for work. Their scarch was in vain and at night the same plodding was kept up. No: a mouthful had passed their lips since their arrival and at 3 o'clock, Thursday morning they crawled under a sidewalk for a Fulle sleep. At 10 o'clock Friday morning they awoke. As they emerged from under the sidewalk a little boy saw them. One look at their emeriated countenances was enough. Down went his chuldw hand into his pecket and

under the sidewalk a little boy saw them. One look at their emaciated countenances was enough. Down went his chubby hand into his pocket and before they had a chaine to refuse four copper cents lay in Jacob's hand, and the little boy was disappearing down a side street.

Those pennies seemed as big as soup plates. They were a gift from heaven to save the devoted wife from starvation. Four rolls were bought at a corner bakery and again the wenry trainin was taken up in search of work. It would take only a lew days' wages to buy tickets to Grand Rapids and it was so far to walk. The search was vain but the trainip was kept up until Saturdey morning near dawn. Then they went to steep under the sidewalk where the policeman found them. After they had been given a confortable breakfast they were provided with transportation to Grand Rapids.

### METEOROLOGICAL.

Yesterday's Record -- Indications for To-day.

Washingron, Sept. 2.—Indications for twenty-four hours: For Michigan, Wisconsin, and Indi-ana, fair, warmer easterly, shifting to southerly,

winds.

For Illinois and Iowa, fair, slightly warmer, variable winds, shifting to southerly.

The following were the general observations throughout the country yesterday, taken at the same moment of time at all the staffons named, being 7 p. m. Chicago time:

PLACES.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weath r.	Ran
Montreal	20.16	58	NW	Clear	
Halifax	200,06	68	W	Clear	
Boston	30.14	66	NE	Clear	
Allant, N. Y	30.14		NW	Clear	
New York City	20.16	74	NW	Clear	
Philadelphia	30.18	72	(sim	Clear	
Washington v	MILIE	68	NE	Clear	
Minneciosa Man	29.72		NE	Clear	
Fort Garry	29.68	74	5	Cloudy	
Medicine, Hat					
Norfolk, Va	30.12	78	NE	Cloudy	10000

## SPORTS AND PASTIMES

The Maroons Have a Bad Sunday at Kansas City and Drop Two Games to the Cowboys.

Six League Games to Be Played on the Home Grounds This Week City League Results Yesterday.

Entries to the Driving Park Races of This Afternoon-The Probable Starters for the Futurity Stakes.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Perct.
Des Moines	317	5.5	30	.647
St. Paul	191	67	34	.621
Omaha	89	53	36	.595
Kansas City	87	48	39	.551
Milwaukee	96	4.5	61	-468
Sioux City		34.55	27	-413
Chicago		2843	56	.391
Davenport		28	58	-321

Kansas City, 8; Chicago, 0,

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 2.—The game between the Kansas city and the Chicago teams scheduled for tomorrow was played this after noon, in addition to the regular contest, and besides that there was a wrestling match on horse-back between Greek George and Frank Lloyd, which the Greek won casily. These attractions packed the western grounds, over five thousand pyrsons paying admission. In the first game Comway had the Chicagos completely at his mercy, only two hits being made off him. Long made a phenomenal catch, which set the vast crowd wild. The rest of Kansas City's mgn played a perfect fielding game and in consequence the visitors were shut out, not a man getting beyond second base, In one inning Comway pitched ten balls and struck out three men. Score:

CLUB.	AB	11:	18	×B	PO	A :	18
enen.	and the same	1	100	- B	1		200
Kansas City-	1		- 4	113		1	
Long. ss	25	11	11	1	2	3	C
Manning, 2b	31	31	22	. 4	0.1	13	18
Bradley, H.	5	0	10.2	. 0	1	0	- 4
Kreig, cf	15	0	0.	0	1	0	- 1
Johnson Sh	4	323	2	22	0	11	
Cartwright, 1b.	- 5	21	2	- 0	11	10	
Hassamaer, rf	(6.4)	0	22	0	0	0	
Gunson, c	5	0	22	0	11	1	- (
Conway, p	4	0	0	0	1	11	1
Totals Chicago—	40	8	13	1	27	. 19	
Hanrahan, ss	1. 48	0	.0	0	1	2	-
Sprague, If	4	0		. 0	4	30	
Turner, cf.	4	0	0	0	11	1	80
Hengle, 2b	3	0	- 0	0	5	.3	1005
Rheims, rf		0	0	0	0	0.	0.0
Nuiton, 30	3	0	1	0	-01	100	
Pogdale, c	1 23	- 0	0	0	1 2	3	1
Keogan, p	1 28	0	0	- 0	4	- 5	100
Scott, 1b		0	0	0	8	0	8
Totals	24	0	2	0	+26	16	1/2

CLUBS.	A B	14	RH	N B	Po	A	1.
Kansas City-					Isil	24	
Long, 85	3	0	1	1	1	1.0	0
Manning 2b	4	1	0	0	8	6	- 3
Bradley, If	5	1	1	0		0	40
Kreig, ef.	INCOME.	1	1	0	110	. 0	0
Johnson, 3b		- 1	-1	2	3.1	0	1
Cartwright, 1b	4	2	3		30	(1)	-0
Hassamaer, rf.,	Ď.			. 0	501	0	10
Swartzel p	4	0	1	1 30	1	10	. 0
Reynolds, c	10	0	1	4	7	1	U
Total	37	8	9	G	27	19	2
Hanrahan, se	41	.0		. 0		150	()
Sprague, If	4	0	1	0		0	0
Titruer, p	1 (2)	- 1	- 1	69	22	3	0
Hengle, 2h.	3	- 10	2	0	12	- 6	1
Rhelms, risiste	4	-0	0	.0	220	0	0
Nulton Shar		3	- 0	. 0	141	24	2
Hoover, carf		.0	1 10	0.		1	2
Dwyer, cf		0	1 3	1	2	-0	- 0
Scott, 15		U	. 0	. 0	10	1	1
Total	31	2	-	1 1	26	10	6
Kansas City	0	1	0 0	0	2 3	0	2-4

-Turner 2. Swartzel 1. Cupire-Fessenden.
Sioux City, 12; Milwaukee, 4.
Sioux City, 10; Milwaukee, 4.
Sioux City, 10wa, Sept. 2.—The tables were turned in today's game between Sioux City and Milwaukee. The Corn-Huskers piled up a big score, tairly eclipsing the work of the visitors yesterday. It was the last game of the scason between the clubs, and was a slugging match from beginning to end. The game was called when two men were out in the last half of the minh impr. so Clast Milwaukee could catch the train.

hus-Kinney, Carro balls-Kinney 2, M Kinney 7, Passed to Stolen bases-Dian game-1 hour and Attendance, 700.

Totals....20 13 2 West Ends Attuas

Atmas

Extract rims

Extract rims

O Scientit, L. Juston balls

West Find man, O Schmitt, Grand

Son, Prindeville, C. Fire 1. White pitch

Whittin

The Whitings of contested game y 5 to 2. Both club heavy hitting wa short, Umbach b tox was especiall celled at the bradouble in successional, playing is the score:

Myditness, n n Barrett, H 0 0 Amily's, pf 2 2 W K Fe, 20, 1 1 Scanlon, 1b, 0 1 1 O'Brien, 2b, 0 1 1 F. Kinzie, cf 1 0 Mack, p. 1 3

Totals .... 5 9 ; Totals 5 9
Whitings
Franklins
Earned runs P
illes Geiss (2) N
base lalt—Andrew
O'Brien, Carbine,
ball—F. Kinzle,
Mechan, Monan,
Quitsow (2). Don
pitch Mack. 85
Mehrle, Quitsow 6
ilins 4, Lett on ba
—1 hour and 55 m

Stars. Diamonds At Brooklyn:

At Brooklyn: Cinctonat. Brooklyn: Base bits. Broo Brooklyn: 4. Cin Clark, Vian and B At Cleveland: Cleveland: Louisville Base hits Clev Cleveland: 1. Lou Snyder, Ramsey a

Somewhat disfi Chicagos will the series on the hor all the league of week three gam

week three gam with the Bostel they should be attractive enough stators. The Bed day, tomorrow, a It is yet quite; the pennant. Bething several che for the chu will hause by fooling with upon the god command. For command, For thing they did no be asbamed of it

their work in S the season wo would very quie The record sh pitchers of the box and Mark

YELLOW FEVER IN FLORIDA.

A New Case for Every Hour in the Day— Cooled by a Cyclone.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 2.—Official bulletin for twenty-four hours ending 6 p. m., Sept. 2: New cases, 24; deaths, 2: total number of cases to date,

cases, 24 deaths, 2; total number of cases to date, 28; total number of deaths to date, 31.

A moderate cyclone passed over the city this afternoon. After the vortex went by there was a gale from the southwest, accompanied by loud thunder, keen flashes of lightning, and a heavy rainfall, continuing several hours, clearing the atmosphere wonderfully and lowering the temperature, washing the surface of the streets perfectly clean, as well as carrying several hundred barrels of line which had been scattered abroad into the river. "The effects of the storm," said a leading Cuban physician today, "will probably be into the river. "The effects of the storm," said a leading Cuban physician today, "will probably be excellent on the well, tending to lessen materially the infection, but will be bad on the sick. Unless watched with great care many patients may have a serious backset in consequence of the change in the weather."

in the weather."

It is still raining. Clear, bright, moderately cool weather is hoped for tomorrow. A special train of five coaches left here at 2 this afternoon, via the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad for Atlanta. Owing to the short notice and a misunderstanding about free transportation only thirty-seven people went on it. From the tenor of telegrams it was generally thought here that if was a government train having been here that it was a government train, having been furnished on requisition of the surgeon general, but full fare, \$12.30, was charged to Atlanta. Even the free list was suspended. The incomplete an-monnement relating to the train caused great inconvenience and disappointment to-many per-sons who expected to get away but were not supsons was expected to go, the piled with money to pay fare.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 2.—The authorities have issued a document officially denying the ex-

istence of yellow fever here. ARRESTED BY HER HUSBAND.

#### Mrs. Edward O'Shea Locked Up on Account of a Little Flirtation.

of a Little Flittation.

Edward O'Shea, a brother of lawyer P. J.

O'Shea, will appear in the Armory police courts
this morning in the role of the Jealous husband.

Upon his complaint an officer arrested Mrs. Minnie O'Shea and Edward B. Jones,
a dry goods clerk, employed at Evans
on Eighteethystreet. The couple were quietly walkning along the street until approached by O'Sheaand the officer. They were booked on charge of
disorderly conduct. O'Shea lives at 226 West
Madison street. He lived until recently in Manchester. England, where he kept a saloon, but he Madison street. He lived until recently in Man-chester, England, where he kept a saloon, but he wa's his own best customer and failed in business then coming to Chicago and deserting his wife,. She is a pretty, black-cyed little woman. She says that she came to live with relatives in Massa-

says that she came to live with relatives in Massa-chusetts, and that they wanted her to continue to live with them. But her husband began writing to her urging her to come to Chicago and promis-ing to be good to her again. She finally came to Chicago and went to live with her husband. He continued to drink and was again cuted to her and she left him three months ago. Since then she has been living alone and carning her own living in a store on State street. She says that her husin a store on State street. She says that her hus-band's relatives side with her in this trouble and that her insband, who wants a divorce,-bas not been able to establish any grounds upon which to apply for one.

## ASSAULTED BY ROBBERS.

ASSAULTED BY ROBBERS.

Fod pads and Thores Seem to Inject the Laboratory Streets.

F. P. Bryant, a piano dealer at 207 Wabash avenue, was assaulted by two men in front of Winship & Price's livery stable at 165 Michigan avenue early last vening. He was severely cut on the head. His shouts for help probably frightened the men away. It is supposed that they intended to rob Bryant, who after the men had fled went to as neighboring stable aid was driven to his home in a carriage.

Another robbery occurred at the corner of Jackson street and Wabash avenue about 8 o'clock last night. The victim was a stranger who was walking around the city. He was knocked down and robbed of 360 and a silver watch. After he had been relieved of his Aluables the thieves ran away and the man made his way to the Palmer house. His mouries are not severe.

Trying to Buy the Workingmen.

Trying to Buy the Workingmen.

New York, Sept. 2.—The republican national and state committees have been trying to capture or buy up both the 'Kinghts of Labor and the Central union in this city in the hope of reducing the usual deniocratic majority in the county of New York. Today they sent their agents to the meeting of the Ceptral Labor union to try to heutralize the Ocet which an article in the union's picule journal for to 'orrow may produce on workingmen, and to oust James P. Archibald for having dareb-to preside at the single-tax men's meeting held to indorse Cleveland and Thurman. There was along and bitter discussion, but no action was taken.

#### Hit by a Passenger Train.

An old man named John Wedgery was crossing the Northwestern tracks at Centre avenue when an outgoing passenger train threw him from the track. He was picked up insensible and taken to the county hospital. His injuries were considered extremely serious.

To change those conditions required the intervention of a force in government. Stronger than the Isish landlord. The femant there could, not even retain in his share the two serf days, in the older day his own. Much less could he gain on them. The land was then the landlord's capital. The rental at the current rate of interest on the money it was paid in fixed its valuation and measured the profits left after the needs of the serf-tenant were supplied. The conditions of the Irish peasant before parliament intervened to reduce the rental 50 per-cent had become under landlordism precisely the same as under the fendalism that was its source, with this exception; that the tenant was free to leave the land or starve on it at his option. The rent, with the distress warrant behind it, took precedence of the claims his stomach made on his own product from it. He was a slave in essence. His labor was compulsory and its profit went from him. He could not legally free himself. If he was to be emancipated others must force his manunipsion. The food of progress is the surplus over his needs left in the wealth-producer's possession. The Irish peasant had no surplus. Jordesse essentials of slavery it is difficult to find that any progress had been made since the days of Clovis. In what do they differ from the status of the "city slave girls?" Their Tabor is as compulsory, their wages as seantily supply their needs. They would be better off if they were fed, clothed, and shettered as chattels upder indulgent masters. "Go home!" said Hefry Clay to Mendenhall when at Indianapolis daring the campaign of 184 the Quaker delegate urged him to free his slaves. "Go home! And say to those who sent you or this errand that my slaves are fat, sleek, and contented."

They would be better off as serfs; the two days their wwn in which they were privileged to use

They would be better off as serfs: the two days

They would be better off as serfs; the two days their own in which they were privileged to use what they could of the capital—then in the land, now in the plant, raw material, and bank balance, and divide among them the profits of that one-third of their time. Bestowing the four days formothing, they would each receive for their two serf-days \$121.64 in the year, 'computing from the census of Hinois hosiery manufacture, against what it shows they did get in the city, \$198.88. They are, it is all too plain, 'slave girls.''
THE TIMES stands justified in its title. The proper prescription, then, is to grant them their freedom. Before inquiring how this freedom can be won prescription, then, is to grant them their fréedom, Before inquiring how this freedom can be won for them other matters must be settled. Are the conditions they are in peculiar to Chicago? Every step in such a study should be taken in full sight. The data must be exhibited. All who have a voice in government, all who can influence it, must have access to all facts. Upon facts only the remedy can be formulated. Those studies are worthless unless that are a treasure of fore. The worthless unless they are a treasury of facts. The opinions of any man, what are they worth for the oliffusion of knowledge? The process by which they were arrived at is the important matter. The census must throw light on the question as to whether the conditions of the city "slave girls" are horsel or ganden! are local or general.

are local or general.

In 1880, by the census, the wages in the various industries in which the "slave girls" are employed, both in Chicago and in the United States, were as follows, the compilation being made that, averaged, each man employed in these industries averaged, each man employed in these industries—in which women largely surpass men in numbers—receives twice as much wages as each woman, and that each child gets one-half as much:

United

1880-Woman's wages per week. Chicago.	States.
Hostery and knit goods\$2.09	83:72
Furnishing goods, men's	4.14
Millinery and lace goods 3.92'*	124.37
Straw goods 4.27	3.59
Straw goods. 4.27 Silk goods. 4.65	4.63
Women's clothing 3.80	83.95
Hand-knit goods 2.40	1.60

Hand-kint goods. 240 Löö

Assuming that an equal proportion of the population, in the nation and in the city was employed in these 27 stups industries, the discrepancy in these 27 stups industries, the discrepancy in the hosiery industry is noticeable. In all Hilmoss the total horse-power in this was 80 and in the United States 11,561. Calculating one one-horse-power equal to that of seven men, the women of Hilmoss who carned at it \$2.14 per, week had for each 100 of them 79 in man-power to aid them. The women of the union at large to carn their \$3.72 per week had for each them, \$3.72 per week had for each too, to aid them, \$20 in man-power. In Illinois the wage-carners each placed \$42.60 of an increased value in the product over the cost of raw material and some of wages added. In the United States each contributed a value of \$251.10, computed in the same manner. The difference in the man-power employed for each worker increased the product per worker 61 per cent, and for that the wares, show an increase of 78 per cent as 8 c immuted. And regarding the excess 50 value of product of the contribution of the carness of the per cent as 6 manual. See the carness of 50 per cent, and for that the wares show an increase of 78 per cent as 8 c immuted. And regarding the excess 50 value of product of the contribution of the carness of the per cent and the discrepance of the carness of the per cent and the discrepance of the pe Assuming that an equal proportion of the popu-

wages is probably to some extent due to these methods.

methods.

The revelation is peculiar, as exhibiting a greater profit made for capital by the systematic plunder of helpless women by a corporation working under a state charter than that made by

working under a state charter than that made by the use of the most improved machinery. The machinery of profit and that of production are evidently distinct inventions.

Of the industries entimerated this is the only one of which the horse power in use is given by the census, and a further comparison of them in Chicago and the United States can not be made in this respect. As in hand-knit goods the "wages" show to per cent greater for Chicago, while the greater wages in hosiery may be partially due to the acquired skill in the use of machinery, which

Rapids.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Yesterday's Record --- Indications for To-day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Indications for twenty-four hours: For Michigan, Wisconsm, and Indi-ana, fair, warmer easterly, shifting to southerly, winds.

winds.

For Illinois and Iowa, fair, alightly warmer, variable winds, shifting to southerly.

The following were the general observations throughout the country yesterday, taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named, being 7 p. m. Chicago time:

PLACES. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weath r. Rain.

Montreal	30.16	58	NW-	Clear	
	:0.06		11.	Clear	
	0.14	66	NE .	Clear	
Albany, N. Y	0.14	64	NW	Clear	
	0.16	74	N W	Clear	
	0.18		Calm	Clear	
			NE	Clear	
	10.18		NE	Clear	
	19.72	68			
	9.68	74	N .	Cloudy	
	(0.12	. 78	NE	Cloudy	
	30.08		SE .	Fair	.04
	80.08		S '04	Rain	2.00
	30.06		E	Cloudy	2.04
	29.94		SW	Cloudy	
	00.00	7.6	SE	Cloudy	1.7:
Vicksburg, Miss. 12	99.98	72	NE	Cloudy	
New Orleans	9.92	80	S.W	Fair	
Fort Smith, Ark	80.08	72	E	Clear	
	0.06	72	N	Clear .	
	29.96	76	V	Cloudy	
	99.98	80	N	Rain	.00
	9.86	90	NW	Clear	
	30.0G	68	N	Cloudy	
Louisville	0.12	70	NE	Clear	
	80.16	70	NE	Clear	
	30.14	72	NE	Fair	
	30.20	66	w	Clear	
				Clear	
	30.18	66	NE	Clear	
Detroit	30.221	64		Clear	10,000
	30.16	60	Calm :	Clear .	
	30.10	66	NE	Clear	
	30.00	. 76	SE.	Clear	
	30.12	72	S	Clear	
	30.14	70	NE :	Clear	
	30.10	GH	N	Clear	
Springfield	30.14	. 70	NE	Clear	
St. Louis	30.14	72	NE	Clear	
Leavenworth					
Omaha	30.12	72	S	Clear	1
Huron, Dakota :	29.94	78	S	Clear	
Moorhead	29.94	80	S	Clear -	
Bismarck, Dak !	29.82	76	S	Clear	1
Fort Custer	29.86	84	N	Clear	1 .1
	29.90	82	NE	Cloudy	1
The second section is the second second second				1	
The following	were t	he lo	cal (Chi	cago, ob	serva
Adama sunat and ass.			100		

tions yesterday: I H I HI Wind II & I

IME OF OBSER-	arometer.	hermome-	Direc- tion	Velocity	eather	ninfall	-
a. m p. m	30.19 30.17	55 68	SW NE	8	Clear Clear		-

Mean barometer, 30:18; mean temperature, 62; maximum temperature, 74; minimum temperature, 48; range of temperature, 26.

## Record of Fires.

Fires for the past twenty-four hours: Still to engine 31 at 10:25 a. m. Fire 348 to 352 Ogden avenue, three story brick, occupied by Mrs. J. Patrick, stores and dwelling; no damage.
Still to heok and ladder No. 1 at 10:16 a. m. No

Patrick, stores and dwelling; no damage.
Still to heok and dadder No. 1 at 10:16 a. m. No loss.

Box 45 at 4:17 p. m. Fire at 523 West Madison street, three-story brick; no damage; occupied by John Smith as restaurant and dwelling.
Box 28 at 6:39 p. m. Fire at 220 to 224 West Twelfth. Building three-story and basement brick. Damage nominal, Fire originated in the basement, occupied by William Rueli as brewery.
Box 492 at 6:39 p. m. Fire at 3:79 Looms; one-story frame, building, occupied by J. J. 65.32 at 48:40 p. m. Fire at 12:00 Wabash avenue. Twee story frame, occupied by E. G. Jennungs as dwelling. Jamage 5:70.
Box 75 at 9:22 p. m. Fire at 12:00 Wabash avenue. Two-story frame and brick basement, occupied by D. W. Dressler as boarding-house. Fire originated in basement. Damage 5:00.
FORTLAND, Ore, Sept. 2.—Fire broke out today in Dallas, Ore, and destroyed two blocks. The loss will probably reach \$40000; partially insured. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 3.—F. O. Jones' file works in the northeast part of the city burned at midnight. The loss is \$2,000; insurance, \$16,000.
Sr. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—The St. Louis wiremills, formerly known as the Southern Lab-Wire mills, on Twenty-first and Gratat streets, were damaged \$30,000 worth 30 at 115 afternoon, some five hundred men being \$4000 m. The St. Columbus for S

## Arrival of Ocean Steamships.

Boston-Steamer Ceptalonia, from Liver-At New York-Steamers Alaska and Servia,

from Liverpool.

Passed Brow Head—Steamer Ci y of Berlin, for
Liverpool.

Passed Crockhaven—Steamer Republic, from

New York, for Liverpool.

## Think He Robbed Himself.

Think He Robbed Himself.

George W. Wiggs of 2335 Michigan avenue reported to the police two weeks ago that burgiars
had robbed him of jewelry valued at \$0,000.

From the Avestigations made the police are confilent that Wiggs lost the jewelry and took th s
method of squaring himself with Lis wife.

HORSFORD'S ACID PROSPHATE for the tired brain from overexertion. Try it. 

Sloux City.	R	.11	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Sneed, rf	3	2	. 0	0	0	Hawes, 1b.,	0	1	13	0	1
Receius, 3b.	3	4	0	.2	0	Lowe. H	1-	2	.0	0	0
Powell, 1b.,	1	1	13	0	0	Strauss, 3b.	1	1	. 22	2	1
Bro nan.2b.	0	2	0	5	1	Walsh, ss	1	1	2	2	1
						Maskrey, rf					24
Force, 83	1	2	2	1	0	Fuller, cf	0	0	3	2	0.
Genins, cf	1	1	4	: 1	0	McCabe, 2b.	0	0	1	2	10
						Shenkel, p.					0
Wells, p	1	. 1	0	5	0	Mills, c	0	0	4	2	2
Total	12	16	26	16	2	Total	4	7	27	15	7
Sioux City				200	1	0 1 0 1 0	)	2	0	7	12
						0 0 0 0					

Omaha, 7: Davesport, 5.

Omaha, Neb., Sept 2.—Omaha won today, but
the Davenport team played a good, strong game.
Both clubs did some hard Intting and Klopf and
Clarke, the pitchers, have nothing to boast of.
Had Moyer, the visiting-catcher, played a perfect
game it is possible that the Davenport team
would have won. Score.

Burns, If	0.	.0	1	11.	2	Forster, 2b. 30	2	2	3	1	
Annis, cf	.1	0	0	0	0	Fisher, sa0	0	2	2	0	
Crooks, 2b.	2	i	3	-3	0	McCauley, 1b1	2	9	O	1	
McGarr, rf.	2	33	10	. 0	1	Moyer, c 1	2	5	1	0	
						McCollum, If1	2	.0	0	0.	
Cooney, ss .	1						2	4	0	0	
O'Con'ell, 1!	0.0	2	18	2	0	Doran, 3b 1		0		0	
Nagle, c	0	0	12	1	0	Klopf, p 0	0	. 2	3	0	
Clarke, p	0	0	2	8	. 0	Snyder, cf 0	1	. 0	1	0	
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	. 7	9	27	20	3	Total 5	11	24	12	2	
-	-	-		-		0 1 0 0 0	-	in	2000	1	

## . THE CITY LEAGUE.

## Garden, Citys, 11; Stars, 2,

Garden Citys, 11; Stars, 2.

Twenty-five hundred people witnessed the defeat of the Stars by the Garden Citys in a one-sided contest at the Southwest grounds. The playing was close and exciting up to the fourthinning neither side scorfing a point, when Ryan made a three-barger with two men on bases, which seemed to dislication the Stars for the rest of the game. The score follows:

Diamonds, 6; Picketts, 5,..

Diamonds, 6: Picketts, 5.,
About seven fundred, people witnessed the defeat of the Picketts by the Diamonds at the Northwest grounds Syesterday. Both batteries did excellent work, and Gillespie in right field and Carroll on second base both distinguished themselves.

The Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company

On the Company of the Company of

Diamonds.	R	11	P	A	E	Picketts.	R	B	P	A	-1
M'C'm'k, ss.	1	12	4	1	1	Santry, 2b.,	.Q.	-11	2	3	1
Weiss, cf	1	0.	1	0	1	Jackson, c.,	0	. 0	7	1	. (
Zimmer, c.	1	.0	. 7		0	Daly, ss	1	22	2	3	-
Stange, 1b.,	1	0	19	. 0	0	Lusav, ft	-3	2	1	0	1
Kinney, p											
O'Coun'r. If.	0	0	1	0	0	O'Meara cf.	0	1	0	0	-0
Gillespie, rf	U	ti	. 1	1	1	O'Nell 1b.	1	3	1	1	- 1
Carroll, 2b											
Walsh, 3b	O.	2	2	1	3	Mackey, p.,	0	.0	.1	6	0
			-				-			-	

ers are go enough. A This after

a monetary place in this at the Sheep

J. B. Haggi Roche & Co