

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, 258; total number of deaths to date, 31.

A moderate cyclone passed over the city this afternoon. After the vortex went by there was a squall 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 lime which had been scattered abroad 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 setback in consequence of the change 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 it was a government train, having been furnished on requisition of the surgeon general, but full fare, \$12.39, was charged to Atlanta. Even the free list was suspended. The incomplete announcement relating to the train caused great inconvenience and disappointment to many persons who expected to get away but were not supplied with money to pay fare.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 2.—The authorities have issued a document officially denying the existence of yellow fever here.

ARRESTED BY HER HUSBAND.

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

Edward O'Shea, a brother of lawyer P. J. O'Shea, will appear in the Arseny police court 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 Eighteenth street. The couple were quietly walking along the street until approached by O'Shea and the officer. They were booked on charge of disorderly conduct. O'Shea lives at 726 West Madison street. He lived until recently in Manchester, England, where he kept a saloon, but he was his own best customer and failed in business then coming to Chicago and deserting his wife.

She is a pretty, black-eyed little woman. She says that she came to live with relatives in Massachusetts, 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 promising 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 cruel to her and she left him three months ago. Since then she has been living alone and earning her own living in a store on State street. She says that her husband's relatives side with her in this trouble and that her husband, who wants a divorce, has not been able to establish any grounds upon which to supply for one.

ASSAULTED BY ROBBERS.

Footpads and Thugs Seem to Infest the Main Streets.

F. P. Bryant, a piano dealer at 207, Wabash avenue, was assaulted by two men in front of Winship & Price's delivery stable at 165 Michigan avenue early last evening. 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 a neighboring stable and 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 knicked down and robbed of \$50 and a silver watch. After he had been relieved of his valuables the thieves ran away and the man made his way to the Palmer house. His injuries are not severe.

Trying to Buy the Workingman.

New York, Sept. 2.—The republican national and state committees have been trying to capture the loyalty of both the Knights of Labor and the Central union in this city in the hope of reducing the usual democratic majority in the county of New York. Today they sent their agents to the meeting of the Central Labor union to try to neutralize the effect which an article in the union's picnic journal for tomorrow may produce on workingmen, and to oust James P. Archibald for having dared to preside at the single-tax men's meeting held to endorse Cleveland and Thurman. There was a long 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 Irish landlord. The tenant there could not even retain his share the two serf days, in the older day his own. Much less could he retain 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 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 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 manumission. The food of progress is the surplus over his needs left in the wealth-producer's possession. The Irish peasant had no surplus.

In these 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 labor is as compulsory, their wages as scantily supply their needs. They would be better off if they were fed, clothed, and sheltered as chattels under indulgent masters. "Go home!" said Henry Clay to Mendenhall when at Indianapolis during the campaign of 1841 the Quaker delegate urged him to free his slaves. "Go home! And say to those who sent you on this errand that my slaves are fat, sleek, and contented."

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 for nothing, they would each receive for their two serf-days \$121.64 in the year, computing from the census of Illinois hosiery manufacture; against what it shows they did get in the city, \$108.58. 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 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 they are a treasury of facts. The opinions of any man, what are they worth for the diffusion 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 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—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:

1880—Woman's wages per week.	Chicago.	United States.
Hosiery and knit goods.....	\$2.08	\$3.72
Furnishing goods, men's.....	5.28	7.14
Millinery and lace goods.....	3.92	4.37
Straw goods.....	4.27	3.59
Silk goods.....	4.07	4.63
Women's clothing.....	3.80	3.95
Hand-knit goods.....	2.40	1.60

Assuming that an equal proportion of the population in the nation and in the city was employed in these various industries, the average wages would be \$121.64 per week in Chicago and \$4.34 per week in the United States. The discrepancy in the hosiery industry is noticeable. In all Illinois 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 Illinois who earned 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 earn their \$3.72 per week had for each 100 to aid them, 290 in man-power. In Illinois the wage-earners each placed \$142.00 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 \$23.10, 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 wages show an increase of 78 per cent as a result. And regarding the excess value of product over cost of labor and material, the Illinois worker placed \$142.00 of value in his product, while the worker in the United States placed \$23.10.

Of the industries enumerated 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 cannot be made in this respect. As in hand-knit goods the "wages" show 50 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

METEOROLOGICAL.

Yesterday's Record—Indications for Today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Indications for twenty-four hours: For Michigan, Wisconsin, and Indiana, 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 stations named, being 7 p. m. Chicago time:

PLACES.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.	Rain.
Montreal.....	30.16	58	N W	Clear	.....
Boston.....	30.06	62	N	Clear	.....
Boston.....	30.14	66	N E	Clear	.....
Albany, N. Y.....	30.14	64	N W	Clear	.....
New York City.....	30.16	74	N W	Clear	.....
Philadelphia.....	30.18	72	Calu	Clear	.....
Washington.....	30.28	68	N E	Clear	.....
Minneapolis.....	29.72	68	N E	Clear	.....
Fort Gary.....	29.98	74	N	Cloudy	.....
Medicine Hat.....	30.12	72	N E	Cloudy	.....
Norfolk, Va.....	30.02	80	E	Fair	.01
Jacksonville Fla.....	30.08	72	S	Rain	2.00
Atlanta, Ga.....	30.06	70	E	Cloudy	2.04
Pensacola Fla.....	30.04	78	N W	Cloudy	1.52
Stonington.....	29.98	72	N E	Cloudy	.....
Vicksburg, Miss.....	29.98	72	N E	Cloudy	.....
New Orleans.....	29.92	80	S W	Fair	.....
Fort Smith, Ark.....	29.98	72	E	Clear	.....
Little Rock, Ark.....	30.06	72	N	Clear	.....
Galveston.....	29.96	66	N	Clear	.....
Brownsville, Tex.....	29.98	80	N	Rain	.42
Rosey City, Idaho.....	30.06	90	N W	Clear	.....
Kansas City.....	30.18	68	N	Cloudy	.....
Louisville.....	30.12	70	N E	Clear	.....
Indianapolis.....	30.16	70	N E	Clear	.....
Cincinnati.....	30.14	72	N E	Fair	.....
Buffalo.....	30.20	66	W	Clear	.....
Cleveland.....	30.18	62	N	Clear	.....
Detroit.....	30.22	64	N E	Clear	.....
Milwaukee.....	30.16	60	Calu	Clear	.....
Duluth.....	30.10	66	N E	Clear	.....
St. Paul.....	30.00	76	S E	Clear	.....
Des Moines.....	30.12	72	N	Clear	.....
Keokuk.....	30.14	70	N E	Clear	.....
Keokuk.....	30.10	68	N	Clear	.....
Springfield.....	30.14	70	N E	Clear	.....
St. Louis.....	30.14	72	N E	Clear	.....
Leavenworth.....	30.12	72	N	Clear	.....
Omaha.....	30.12	72	N	Clear	.....
Huron, Dakota.....	29.94	78	N E	Clear	.....
Northland.....	29.86	72	N E	Clear	.....
Hastock, Ind.....	29.92	76	N E	Clear	.....
Fort Carter.....	29.86	84	N	Clear	.....
Helena, Mont.....	29.90	82	N E	Cloudy	.12

The following were the local (Chicago) observations yesterday:

TIME OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Velocity.	Weather.	Rainfall.
7 a. m.....	30.19	55	S W	8	Clear	.....	.....
2 p. m.....	30.17	67	S E	6	Clear	.....	.....
7 p. m.....	30.18	64	S E	5	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 388 to 392 Ogden avenue, three-story brick, occupied by Mrs. J. Patrick, stores and dwelling; no damage.

Still to hook and ladder No. 1 at 10:16 a. m. No loss.

Box 425 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 268 at 6:30 p. m. Fire at 220 to 224 West Twelfth, building three-story and basement; damage nominal. Fire originated in the basement, occupied by William Ruigh as brewery.

Box 429 at 6:33 p. m. Fire at 379 Loomis, one-story frame building, occupied by J. J. ...; damage \$400.

Still to engine 7 at 7:46 p. m. Fire at 181 Selzer street. Three-story frame, occupied by E. G. Jennings as dwelling. Damage \$500.

Box 75 at 9:22 p. m. Fire at 130 Wabash avenue. Two-story frame and brick staircase, occupied by D. W. Dressler as boarding-house. Fire originated in basement. Damage \$100.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 2.—Fire broke out today in Dallas, Ore., and destroyed two blocks. The loss will probably reach \$400,000; partially insured.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 3.—E. O. Jones' life works in the northeast part of the city burned at midnight. The loss is \$25,000; insurance, \$16,000.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—The St. Louis wire-mills, formerly known as the Southern 1 a b-wire mills, on Twenty-first and Gratiot streets, were damaged \$30,000 worth by fire this afternoon, some five hundred men being employed in the mill at the time.

Arrival of Ocean Steamships.

At Boston—Steamer Cephalonia, from Liverpool.

At New York—Steamers Alaska and Servia, from Liverpool.

Passed Brow Head—Steamer City of Berlin, for Liverpool.

Passed Crookhaven—Steamer Repablie, from New York, for Liverpool.

Think He Robbed Himself.

George W. Wiggs of 2331 Michigan avenue reported to the police two weeks ago that burglars had robbed him of jewelry valued at \$3,000. From the investigations made the police are confident that Wiggs lost the jewelry and took the method of squaring himself with his wife.

Hannah, ss.....	4	0	0	0	1	5	0
Sprague, if.....	4	0	0	2	0	0	0
Tanner, p.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hengle, 2b.....	3	0	2	0	2	0	1
Rhems, rf.....	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Nulton, 3b.....	3	1	0	0	4	3	2
Hoover, 1b.....	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
Dwyer, cf.....	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
Scott, 1b.....	3	0	0	0	10	1	1
Total.....	31	2	5	1	20	10	6

Kansas City..... 1 0 0 0 2 3 0 2-8
Chicago..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-2
Earned runs—Kansas City 3. Two-base hits—Cartwright, Hengle. Three-base hit—Swartzell. Home runs—Hengle, 2. Errors—Hengle, 2. Struck out—Hengle, 2. Nulton, Long, and Manning. Hit by pitcher—Turner, Kreig. Long. Struck out—Rhems (2). Hoover, Turner, Scott, Dwyer, Hassinger. Passed balls—Hoover 1, Nulton 1, Reynolds 3. Wild pitches—Turner 2, Swartzell 1. Umpire—Fessenden.

Siox City, 12; Milwaukee, 4.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Sept. 2.—The tables were turned in today's game between Sioux City and Milwaukee. The Corn-Huskers piled up a big score, fairly eclipsing the work of the visitors yesterday. It was the last game of the season between the clubs, and was a slugging match from beginning to end. The game was called when two men were out in the last ball of the ninth inning, so that Milwaukee could catch the train. The home team started for St. Paul tonight, to return Sept. 15, when thirty-three games are scheduled here.

Sioux City.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Need, rf.....	3	2	0	0	0	Hawes, 1b.....	0	1	13	0	1
Reed, 3b.....	3	4	0	2	0	Lowie, lf.....	1	2	0	0	0
Powell, lf.....	1	13	0	0	0	Strass, 2b.....	1	2	2	1	0
Brown, 2b.....	0	2	0	5	1	Walsh, ss.....	1	1	2	2	1
Veach, if.....	1	2	3	2	0	Maskey, rf.....	0	1	1	0	2
Force, ss.....	1	2	1	0	0	Fidler, cf.....	0	0	3	2	0
Genins, c.....	1	4	0	0	0	McCauley, 1b.....	0	1	2	0	0
Schinkel, 1.....	1	4	0	1	0	Shenkel, p.....	1	1	5	0	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..... 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 7-12
Milwaukee..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
Earned runs—Sioux City 7, Milwaukee 2. Two-base hits—Powell, Force, Genins, Schinkel, Maskey. Double play—Genins and Force. Bases on balls—O'Connell 1, Shenkel 3. Struck out—By Wells 2, by Shenkel 12. Left on bases—Sioux City 8, Milwaukee 3. Passed balls—Schinkel 2, Mills 1. Wild pitches—Shenkel 2. Time—1 hour and 55 minutes. Umpire—Quest.

Omaha, 7; Davenport, 5.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 2.—Omaha won today, but the Davenport team played a good, strong game. Both clubs did some hard hitting and Klopff 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:

Omaha.	R	B	P	A	E	Davenport.	R	B	P	A	E
Barnes, 1b.....	0	0	0	0	0	Fisher, 2b.....	0	0	2	0	0
Amos, cf.....	1	0	0	0	0	McCauley, 1b.....	2	3	0	0	1
Crooks, 2b.....	2	3	3	0	0	Moyer, c.....	2	5	1	0	1
McGarr, rf.....	2	3	0	0	1	McCullum, lf.....	2	0	0	0	0
Teleau, 3b.....	1	0	1	0	0	Deegan, rf.....	1	0	0	0	0
Gooden, ss.....	1	2	1	4	0	Doran, 3b.....	0	1	0	2	0
O'Connell, 1b.....	2	8	2	0	0	Klopff, p.....	0	0	2	0	0
Nagle, c.....	0	0	12	1	0	Clarke, p.....	0	0	3	0	0
Clarke, p.....	0	2	8	0	0	Snyder, cf.....	1	1	0	1	0
Total.....	7	9	27	20	3	Total.....	5	11	24	12	2

Omaha..... 3 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 4-7
Davenport..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 0 0-5
Runs, earned—Omaha 3, Davenport 3. Home run—Moyer. Three-base hits—McGarr, Crooks, Conley. Errors—Teleau, Deegan, Dwyer, Moyer, O'Connell. Omaha 1, Davenport 1. Bases on balls—Of Clarke 1, of Klopff 3. Struck out—By Clarke 5, Klopff 2. Passed balls—Moyer 5. Stolen bases—Omaha 5, Davenport 2. Time—1 hour and 50 minutes. Umpire—Cusick.

THE CITY LEAGUE.

Garden City, 11; Stars, 2.

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

Stars.	R	B	P	A	E	Garden City.	R	B	P	A	E
M. J. ...	0	0	0	3	0	Vall-H.....	1	2	1	0	0
M. J. ...	0	0	0	1	1	McQuade.....	1	1	0	0	1
Goetz, lf.....	1	0	0	0	0	McAdams, 2b.....	1	5	2	1	0
Hanks, rf.....	1	1	2	1	1	Janzen, 1b.....	1	2	0	0	0
Roche, 2b.....	1	2	3	2	1	Selig, cf.....	1	0	2	1	0
Hunter, c.....	0	0	7	1	1	Kass, ss.....	2	2	1	3	1
Laxson, 1b.....	0	0	3	2	1	Ralph, lf.....	1	1	0	1	1
Clint, 3b.....	0	0	2	0	0	Abel, p.....	0	0	0	0	0
Krutz, p.....	0	1	5	0	0	Wegman, 1b.....	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	2	6	24	21	11	Total.....	11	8	27	23	3

Stars..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1-2
Garden City..... 0 0 0 5 1 0 4 1 11-11
Earned runs—Garden City 3, Stars 2. Stolen bases—Janzen 2, Selig, Ryan, Crowe, 3. McQuade 3. McAdams. Two-base hit—McAdams. Three-base hits—Roche, Ryan. Left on bases—Stars 7, Garden City 5. Passed balls—Hunter 2. Wild pitches—McAdams 2. Double plays—Ryan and Halpin, Selig and Halpin. Lawson, McDonald, and Hunter. Bases on balls—McAdams, Hunter, Lawson, McQuade. Errors—McAdams, Hunter, Lawson, McDonald, Janzen, Crowe, 2. Umpire—Boller.

Diamonds, 6; Picketts, 3.

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

Diamonds.	R	B	P
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