The Toronto World.

VOL. II, NO. 189. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1881. PRICE ONE CENT.

Advertisements of "Situations Wanted," will be published free. Other condensed advertisements, such as "Help Wanted," "Properties for Sale," "To Let," "Boarding," "Lost or Found," "Miscellaneous," will be published for 10 cents for one insertion, 25 cents for three insertions, 50 cents for a week, $1 50 for a month for twenty words.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, ADVANCED A YEAR, DESIRES a situation as pupil in an architect's office. F. S., 350 Parliament street, city.

A CLERGYMAN'S SISTER WISHES FOR AN engagement as governess, housekeeper, or any place of trust; teaches English, French and music; ten years' experience in tuition. Address ALPHA, care of MRS. HENRY, 26 Queen street east.

AS ENGINEER—IS USED TO ALL KINDS OF steam fittings or engines; good references if required. Apply 8 Macdeira place, Toronto.

A RAPID AND EXPERIENCED SHORT-HAND writer desires a situation as corresponding clerk or reporter. First-class city and other references. G. H. S., 43 Richmond street east.

AS CUTTER—BY YOUNG MAN STRICTLY temperate; practical tailor; open for immediate engagement; seven years' experience; will fill up time on bench if required. Address Box 72, World office.

A BOY ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD, ANXIOUS TO learn farming, wishes employment in the country. 4

A GENTLEMAN DESIROUS OF OBTAINING a situation as traveller; groceries preferred. References unexceptionable. J. D., World office, Box 77.

A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, AGE 34, well acquainted with county of York, desires a situation. Can give best references, or security if required. Has a good horse and rig; would like to use. Address D. W. M., Don P. O.

A BOY AGED 15 YEARS WOULD LIKE A situation as office boy in a law office or wholesale firm. Address G. F. L. GARDEN, Toronto P. O.

AS MILLINER AND SALESWOMAN, BY A young lady experienced; in city or country. Address Box 61, World office.

BY A YOUNG MAN OF 19 YEARS; FAIR education; having over three years' experience in the hardware, stoves, and tinware business in a good store; best of references. Apply Box 44, World office.

BY A YOUNG PERSON—A SITUATION AS housemaid. Best of references. Address E. H. Rose, Post-office, Toronto. 4

BY AN ELDERLY MAN OF EXPERIENCE, as clerk, &c. A. McK., at seed store, 23 Market place.

BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN A SITUATION as butcher. Address 47 Britain street, city.

BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION IN A store. Dry goods preferred. Best of references—3 years' experience. Box 82, Dunbar, Ont.

BY A YOUNG MAN, 17, TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the grocery business. Good references from present employer. Box 123, Shelburne.

BY YOUNG MAN—SITUATION IN WHOLESALE druggist's or general merchant's office or store; 13 years' experience; small salary. Address Box 119, World office.

BY A WIDOW—AT ONCE—TWO ROOMS—Central. Rent moderate. Box 139, World office. 4

TRAVELLER REQUIRES SITUATION, SALARY or commission; ten years' experience; can keep set of books. Box 100, World office.

HELP WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE BOY, WITH GOOD REFERENCE. EDW. G. BELL, 16 Front street east.

A COOK AND A HOUSEMAID. APPLY TO MRS. THOMAS HODGINS, 29 Bloor street west. 56

A LAUNDRY MAID. APPLY IN THE evenings to MRS. LARRATT SMITH, Summerhill, Yonge street. 4

BAKER—GOOD COMPETENT MAN—STATE wages and experience; steady employment. GEO. W. CRANSTON, Merrickville. 5

BRASS FINISHERS. APPLY 98 ADELAIDE street east. 5

BOOKKEEPER AND CLERK OF TWO YEARS standing wanted in a law office; both must be good writers. Apply to Box 318, Toronto. 5

BARBER—WHITE—A GOOD, STEADY, SOBER, reliable man; fair wages. JAMES BUCKLEY, Box 404, St. Catharines, Ont.

BARBER—WHITE—STEADY YOUNG MAN—two or three years' experience; good wages to good man. Apply immediately. EBER CRANDELL, Rondeau. 4

BREAD AND CAKE BAKER—FIRST-CLASS—must be temperate; steady employment to a good man. Address JOSEPH JOHNSTON, Box 244, Brussels, Ont. 4

COOPERS—TWO—IMMEDIATELY—TO MAKE flour-barrels. W. HAY, Weston. 5

CONFECTIONER—A GOOD HAND AT GUM and cream work. Apply 104 Adelaide street east. 5

CABINET-MAKERS—A FEW EXPERIENCED hands. Apply to R. HAY & CO. 5

COOK—FIRST-CLASS—NO WASHING; REFERENCES required. Apply at once. Mrs. J. KERR, 10 Queen's Park. 5

COOK. APPLY FOR FORTNIGHT. MISS CROOKS, 75 Peter street.

CABINET-MAKERS—A FEW EXPERIENCED hands. Apply to R. HAY & CO. 4

CARRIAGE WOODWORKER—STEADY WORK and good wages. Apply JOHN BROWN, 116 York street, Hamilton. 4

COLLAR-MAKERS—THREE SHORT STRAW—two long straw; steady employment. CANADA COLLAR FACTORY, Bradford, Ont. 4

COOPERS—TWO—IMMEDIATELY—TO MAKE flour barrels. W. HAY, Weston. 4

CARPENTERS WANTED AT 12 BELLAIR street, Yorkville. 4

COOK—PLAIN—A STEADY MIDDLE-AGED person. Girls' Home, Gerrard street. 4

DRIVER FOR DELIVERY WAGGON; ONE acquainted with city preferred. Apply C. RICHARDSON & CO. 4

FIRST-CLASS GENERAL SERVANT—TO whom highest wages will be paid. Also young girl as nurse. Apply at once, 141 Muter street. 4

GARDENER—FIRST-CLASS—TO TAKE charge of market garden and green-house. Apply, stating salary, to ROBERT BARR, Woodstock, Ont. 5

GIRLS FOR HANDWORK. CROMPTON CORSET CO., 78 York street. 4

GENERAL SERVANT. 319 QUEEN STREET WEST. 4

GENERAL SERVANT, AT NO. 15 OXFORD street. At once.

GENERAL SERVANT. 53 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. 4

GENERAL SERVANT—IN A FAMILY OF three. 432 Church street. 4

HOUSEMAID—WITH REFERENCES. APPLY 146 Gerrard street. 5

HARNESS-MAKER — IMMEDIATELY, — ON team harness, and short straw collars. J. BERRY, Lindsay.

HARNESS-MAKER—IMMEDIATELY. W. F. PEIGHTNER, Ingersoll.

HORSE-SHOER AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH—Immediately. 37 Sumach street. 4

LAD—ABOUT 16 OR 18—IN A GROCERY store; one who has a knowledge of the business; references required. G. HENDERSON & CO., 376 Queen street west. 5

LEFT HAND BOILER RIVETTER AT BARRIE foundry. H. SEWAY, Box 232, Barrie. 5

LEFT HAND BOILER RIVETTER AT BARRIE Foundry. H. SEWAY, Box 232, Barrie. 4

LOOM-FIXER — IMMEDIATELY — MUST BE good and understand warping. Box 77, Exeter, Ont.

MARBLE-CUTTER — GOOD — GENERAL workman, to take charge of shop; steady employment if suitable. Apply quick. W. W. PRICE, Brampton. 5

MAID—EXPERIENCED—TO WAIT ON AN invalid lady. Apply with references, MRS. J. K. KERR, 10 Queen's Park.

MILLINERS—GOOD. MISS STEVENS, 255 Yonge street. 5

MEN TO DIG POST HOLES—FIFTEEN CENTS per hole. Apply to WHITLAW, on the grounds of Mercer's Institute, Toronto. 4

MOULDERS—GOOD MACHINERY AND bench moulders wanted. E. & C. GURNEY, & CO. 4

MILLER—FIRST-CLASS—FOR MERCHANT and custom work; married man. Apply, stating wages, to WM FARRISH, Rockwood.

MACHINE OPERATORS—Must be experienced. 15 Front street West. 4

MACHINE OPERATORS (N. Y. SINGER), AT once. Apply 39 Woolsley street.

ORDERED CLOTHING.

FINE ORDERED CLOTHING.

Our stock of Serges and Summer Tweeds is the largest and finest in the City.

A perfect fit guaranteed or money refunded.

PETLEY & CO.

GOLDEN GRIFFIN,

128 TO 132 KING ST. EAST.

HELP WANTED.

SERVANT—GENERAL. APPLY FOR TWO days at 324 Adelaide street west. 5

SHOEMAKERS—THREE—FIRST-CLASS—TWO sewed men, one peg man; constant employment. JOHNSTON CAREY, Peterborough, Ont. 5

SHOEMAKER—IMMEDIATELY—ON PEGGED work; steady employment; must be a good Eb or Bb cornet player. Apply Box 81, Thamesville P.O. 4

SWELL BODY CUTTER MAKERS—DAY OR piece work; steady employment. Address C. R. & J. C. WILSON, 17 Jones-st., Detroit, Michigan.

TANNER—A GOOD BEAM AND GENERAL yard hand; steady employment. Apply J.C. GRIFFITHS, Owen Sound. 4

TWO GIRLS TO PAPER CIGAR BOXES. Apply CIGAR BOX FACTORY, No. 6 Boulton street. 4

50 HANDS TO MAKE BOYS' CLOTHING; also coat, vest and pant makers. Apply at P. JAMIESON'S, corner Yonge and Queen streets.

150 SHIRT AND OVERALL MAKERS. 15 Front street west. 6

100 CARPENTERS—BY THE LAKE SUPERIOR Elevator Company, of Duluth, Minn.—to work on the new elevator; wages $2 50 per day; a long, steady job. For particulars call on BARLOW CUMBERLAND, Esq., 35 Yonge-st., Toronto. 4

3000 MEN FOR THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD; wages $2 to $2.50 per day. For full information apply to WM. BAIN, 20½ Front street east, Toronto.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. MACDONALD, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Office—Union Block, Toronto street. 1v

BULL AND MORPHY, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, solicitors, &c., offices—Court house, Toronto.
T. H. BULL, M. A. H. E. MORPHY, B. A.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Proctors in the Maritime Court, Toronto, Canada. OLIVER MOWAT, Q. C. JAMES MACLENNAN, Q. C., JOHN DOWNEY, THOMAS LANGTON, DUNCAN D. RIORDAN. Offices Queen City Insurance Buildings, 24 Church street.

MURRICH, HOWARD & ANDREWS—OFFICE: corner King and Yonge streets, over Dominion bank, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Winnipeg: WALKER & WALKER; office, temporarily, Government Buildings. Hon. D. M. WALKER. W. B. MURRICH M A. G. R. HOWARD, G. F. A. ANDREWS, G. H. WALKER.

N. PEARSON, DENTIST, No. 2 KING STREET west, Toronto

O'SULLIVAN & PERDUE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., etc., etc. Offices—72 Yonge street, next the Dominion Bank. D. A. O'SULLIVAN. W. E. PERDUE.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, etc. 81 King street East, Toronto.

ROSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT & OGDENSWORTH, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and Notaries Public. Union Loan Buildings, 28 and 30 Toronto street.
J. E. ROSE, J. H. MACDONALD,
W. M. MERRITT E. OGDENSWORTH, JR.

JOHN MACGREGOR, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY &c., Union Loan and Savings' Company Buildings, Nos. 28 and 30, west side Toronto street opposite Gas Office.

JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, etc., etc., 5 Toronto street.

STEWART & STRICKLAND,
ARCHITECTS
OFFICE—Nos. 11 an 12 Canada Permanent Building, Toronto street, Toronto.

W. C. ADAMS, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 87 King street east, Toronto. Best Mineral Teeth inserted in a manner to suit each patient. Strict attention given to all branches of the profession. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Private residence, 208 Seaton street. A. W. Spaulding, Assistant d

DR. HUGH WATT, C.M.,
M.C.P.S. Ont.,
RESIDENCE: 309 BERKELEY STREET
(South of Gerrard).
Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Childhood. Surgeon, &c., Electro-Medical Institute, corner Jarvis and Gerrard streets. At Institute 9.30 a.m. to 12; and 2.30 to 4 p.m. Consultation at office or residence. 5

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—GROCERY AND DWELLING—rent not over $12; would buy small stock. Apply M., 41 Oak st.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A CHOICE BUILDING LOT FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, or part cash; Elgin avenue, Yorkville; 47½ feet front; must be sold; no reasonable offer refused. Apply at once. J. DAVIS & CO., 46 Church street.

TO LET—226 GERRARD STREET—12 ROOMS. ROBERT BEATY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 61 King street east.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

NO. 42. THE DUKE'S SECRET; BERTHA M. CLAY. More interest in this story than any published for some time. 30 cents. W. R. HAIGHT, bookseller, Toronto.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER!" Send your photograph (any type) with name and address, and get a Beautiful Gold-Plated Locket, one inch in diameter, containing Your Likeness elegantly painted in oil, by a first-class artist. It will last a lifetime. ONLY $2 FOR LOCKET, WITH ONE PORTRAIT, or $3 FOR LOCKET WITH TWO PORTRAITS. Photos returned. Address J. E. YOUNG, Miniature Portrait Painter, 134 Adelaide street west, Toronto. o

FOR LADIES' FINE LEATHER AND PRUNELLA Goods, go to J. BUTLER 4 Rossin Block. a

FOR THE BEST VALUE IN ALL KINDS OF Boots and Shoes, go to J. BUTLER'S, 4 Rossin Block. a

FOR CHILDREN'S SOLID LEATHER SCHOOL Boots, go to J. BUTLER'S, Rossin Block.

J. MESCALL, MANUFACTURER OF FINE perfect-fitting shirts, and dealer in gents' fur nishings.
2 Revere Block, King street west, Opposite Windsor Hotel.

BASE BALL.

MATCHES PLAYED YESTERDAY.

At Albany: Albany 4, Troy 11.
At Cleveland: Buffalo 3, Cleveland 5.
At Philadelphia: Worcester 9, Athletic 1.
At New York: Metropolitan 2, Boston 8.
At Chicago: Detroit 7, Chicago 5.

GOING DOWN TO DEATH.

A SERIOUS CHANGE IN THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

The Physicians Helpless to Save Him—General Collapse of the Vital Powers—A Gloomy View All Round—Despondent Bulletins.

Every day makes it more clear that President Garfield is slowly but surely going down to his death. His condition yesterday caused grave alarm to his physicians, and it is now manifest that the patient is beyond the reach of human aid. Alarming symptoms developed early in the evening, and up to midnight the intervals were divided by sleep and delirium. There appears to be a general collapse of the vital forces.

THE PAROTID SWELLING.

Bliss about 2 p.m. said the condition of the president was substantially unchanged. His pulse at the noon examination was higher than at the same hour yesterday, but in a patient so debilitated transient fluctuation of the pulse to the extent of six or eight beats has no great significance. He said: The pulse was taken at noon when it was highest; ten minutes ago it was back to 104. I can't see that he has gained any strength since yesterday, but I think he is holding his own. He is taking nourishment very nicely to-day, quite as well as yesterday. It was the opinion of the attendants and Mrs. Garfield that he seemed a little brighter this morning. The inflamed gland is one of the most troublesome features in the case. We got a little more pus from it to-day, but the swelling remains about the same. The area of the inflammation is perhaps three and a half by three and a half inches. Pus has formed in this area at a number of points. We might puncture the swelled gland at most anywhere and get as much pus as we got from the incision made yesterday. The pus is in many little cells, or pockets, and the walls between these will have to be broken down before all the pus can be drained through the present incision.

THE OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

8.30 a.m.—The president slept most of the night. He has taken liquid food by the mouth at stated intervals, and in sufficient quantity, so that the enemata have not been renewed. No modification of the parotid swelling has yet been observed. His general condition is much the same as at this time yesterday. Pulse 106, temperature 98.5.10, respiration 18.

9.15 a.m.—The subject of the removal of the president from Washington at the present time was earnestly considered by us last night and again this morning. After mature deliberation the conclusion arrived at by the majority was that it would not now be prudent, although all agree that it will be very desirable at the earliest time at which his condition may warrant it. We are, moreover, unanimously of the opinion that at no time since the injury has the president exhibited any symptoms of malaria.

12.30 p.m.—Since the issue of this morning's bulletin a rise in the president's temperature similar to that which occurred yesterday morning has been observed. His pulse is somewhat more frequent, arising from the incision in the parotid swelling. A few drops of pus were discharged this morning. The size of the swelling is not diminished. In other respects his condition has not perceptibly changed. Pulse 112, temperature 99.2, respiration 19.

6:30 p. m.—There has been little change in the president's condition since the noon bulletin was issued. The frequency of his pulse is now the same as then. His temperature has risen somewhat, but is not so high as yesterday evening. There has been a slight discharge of pus during the day from the incision in the parotid swelling, but it is not diminishing in size. No unfavorable change has been observed in the condition of the wound. He has taken by the mouth a sufficient supply of liquid food. At present his pulse is 112, temperature 99.8, and respiration 19.

GLOOMY FOREBODINGS.

It is believed the patient no longer feels his suffering as he did, notwithstanding the declaration of his physicians. It is believed that he lies in a state of coma nearly all the time and is oblivious to most events passing around him. Very few people in Washington now look for anything but an unfavorable termination. The attendants at the white house again exhibit great anxiety. Bliss alone appears to have any hope, and his air has lost a great deal of its confidence. It is understood that Blaine in his private despatches states that there is absolutely no ground for encouragement in the president's case. It is said Barnes fears that the pus is burrowing and not manageable. The scanty flow following the cutting is a bad sign.

BLAINE'S DESPONDENT DESPATCH.

Blaine sent the following despatch to Lowell at 9 p.m.: The president has lost ground to-day. Some of his symptoms this afternoon and evening are of the gravest character. The condition of the swollen gland and the state of the pulse suggest serious and alarming complications. His mind at intervals has been somewhat beclouded and wandering. His strength fails, but he still swallows liquid food of a nourishing character and apparently digests it. On this one fact rests the hope that is left of reaction.

THE DECISION AGAINST REMOVAL.

The decision of the surgeons against removal is endorsed by the cabinet, whose views were communicated to Mrs. Garfield by Postmaster-General James. She received the decision calmly and without protest, though tears could not wholly be restrained, and she took upon herself the task of telling the president that his earnest wish must be denied.

A VERY OMINOUS SIGN.

General Grant, who is in New York, said to-night that the condition of the president, in his opinion, was very critical. It was a very ominous sign when Dr. Boynton gave up hope.

THE MIDNIGHT REPORT.

Soon after the evening bulletin was issued, the attending surgeon began to notice a change for the worse in some of the president's symptoms. He became more restless than he had been during the day. His pulse grew more frequent, until it reached about 120 beats, and he began to be subject to hallucinations with regard to his circumstances and surroundings. Most of the time he seemed rational, but at intervals, especially just after awakening from sleep, he talked incoherently and did not seem conscious of his situation. Examination was made of the inflamed parotid gland, and its appearance gave reason to apprehend serious consequences. Little more could be done for it, however, than to continue poulticing, and the general method of treatment adopted yesterday. During the evening the patient slept little, but was very restless and awoke at short intervals. About 10 o'clock his pulse began to subside, and he seemed to be gradually passing into a quieter condition. At this hour his pulse has fallen to 112 and he is asleep. There has, however, been no marked change in his general condition, and it continues to be a subject of the gravest anxiety.

A DECIDED CHANGE FOR THE WORSE.

The prevalent feeling at the executive mansion to-day was one of increased anxiety. The symptoms of the president up to 6 o'clock were not decidedly worse, nor had any marked unfavorable change taken place in his general condition, but his failure to gain strength from the constantly-increasing quantities of nourishment taken, disappointed expectation, and the threatening aspect of the glandular swelling was taken as another reason for discouragement. At 10 o'clock Boynton said he was about discouraged. The president was taking nourishment enough, but it did not and could not do him much good while the parotid inflammation continued, and while his blood remained in the present condition. Being asked if the effects of blood poisoning would not soon disappear, he replied, "Yes, but I fear not soon enough. I am afraid the president will not have strength enough to pull through. I do not like to admit even to myself that he cannot recover, and there has been a change for the worse, and while I do not entirely give up hope my hope is much weakened."

"You do not anticipate an immediate end?"

"No, I do not think he will die suddenly."

All the members of the cabinet were at the executive mansion to-night, many of them with their wives. They went home, however, before 11 o'clock, and the mansion was closed for the night.

VERY LATEST.

SLEEPING, BUT RESTLESS.

Aug. 26, 1.30 a.m.—The physicians are lying down. Mrs. Edson alone remains at the president's bedside. He has slept some since midnight, but is restless.

3 a. m.—No change has been reported in the president's condition during the last hour, and he is now resting quietly.

MATRIMONIAL MORALS.

A New York Man Sells His Wife for a Dollar—Both Parties Suing for a Divorce.

Yesterday morning a telegraphic despatch appeared in the World regarding the sale by a man of his wife for one dollar. Following are fuller particulars of the strange affair: A. Lanten, jeweller, of New York, about a year ago hired Ferdinando Jansen, a builder of Mount Vernon, to put up a house for him. Mr. Jansen was soon captured by the charms of Mrs. Lanten, a lady weighing 250 pounds. Frequent meetings on their part, and anonymous letters to the husband, resulted. An elopement took place, followed by the return of the erring but apparently repentant wife to her husband. They kissed and were made friends. Next morning, however, Jansen reappeared upon the scene and had a discussion with Lanten, who made some bitter remarks about his wife's conduct. She heard them and immediately went to her room. She soon returned with pen, ink, and paper, and said to her husband: "Now, I want to see whether you are man enough to state on paper that you will sell me to Jansen for one dollar." Mr. Lanten playfully expressed his readiness to do so, and Jansen gave him the money. Mrs. Lanten said she was willing to be sold for the dollar, and Jansen expressed his willingness to buy her for that sum, and a regular bill of sale of the wife was made to Jansen. A statement was also appended and signed by Mrs. Lanten to the effect that she consented to be sold for $1, and renounced all claim on her husband. On Friday last Mrs. Lanten removed from her house a load of furniture, pictures and jewels which her husband had previously given her. At the same time Jansen removed a load of furniture from his house in West Mount Vernon, and the two loads were driven together to Lexington avenue and 102nd street, New York, where Jansen and his dollar companion have taken up their abode. Mrs. Lanten, as she left her Mount Vernon home, is said to have shed some tears. Mr. Lanten has begun a suit in the supreme court for an absolute divorce from his wife. On the other hand, Mrs. Caroline Jansen has begun a suit for divorce from her husband. While Jansen was absent from his home with Mrs. Lanten, his wife sold for $1200 the building which she and her husband had occupied, of which she was the owner.

LEO HARTMANN.

He Will Stand the Chances of Extradition, And Surrender Himself if Called For.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A despatch from St. Petersburg announced a rumor that the Russian government had decided to request the extradition of Hartmann. At the same time it was mentioned that the Russian press was censuring the United States for harboring criminals, and for being generally a lawless country. Hartmann could not be found, but a friend of his said the news was not unexpected. "We had information of this some weeks ago," he added; "in fact, Hartmann went to Canada on the strength of such information. His going there was not a mere whim, but was the result of certain information. In fact, notwithstanding what Mr. Blaine afterwards said, the published remarks of Assistant-secretary Hitt could not be considered as anything else than an invitation to the Russian government to ask Hartmann's extradition. I think, however, that his flight into Canada and the general discussion of his case in the press of this country has changed public sentiment on the question of the possibility of his extradition."

"Will Hartmann endeavor to escape arrest in case his extradition is demanded?"

"No; he will remain here, and if a demand is made for him he will surrender himself. He has little fear that he can be legally removed from this country."

"Did he declare his intention of becoming an American citizen with a view of protecting himself?"

"No; that could be no protection to him; if he can be extradited at all, the fact that he has become a citizen of this country cannot help him. He relies on the fact that there is no treaty with Russia, and that it will be difficult to establish a cause for his extradition."

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

The Charge of Fraud—A Case Supposed to Involve the Constitutional Disability of Garfield.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—It is reported that the officers of the Central Pacific railway are considering the advisability of a mandamus compelling Vice-president Arthur to appoint an auditor of railroad accounts, on the ground that the bureau is now without a head, and they are consequently compelled to rest under the odium of a charge to defraud the government, while they are ready and anxious for trial. It is stated the officers intend to base their application for a mandamus upon the instructions of the attorney general to the United States district attorney, saying the case must rest as it is until the president is able to appoint an auditor, thus officially admitting the constitutional inability of the president.

THE JEWS IN GERMANY.

EVANGELICAL CHRISTIANS AROUSED AGAINST THEM.

A Conference in Berlin Yesterday—Relative Rights Suggested in Place of Absolute Civic Equality—Riotous Meetings.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—At a conference of the orthodox evangelical clergy to-day, Inspector of Missions Plath said that the Jewish community, which is hostile to Christianity, is not content with enjoying equal rights with Christians, but aims at absolute predominance. Christians, he said, must free themselves from the supremacy of the Jews. The rights already accorded to the Jews could be withdrawn, and he recommended the substitution of relative rights for absolute civic equality they now enjoy. They, moreover, should be firmly kept within prescribed limits by means of special measures, in order to break the Jewish autocracy. The conference adopted resolutions to this effect. Stoecker spoke against the Jews at a Conservative electoral meeting to-day. The anti-Jewish agitator, Reppel, addressed a Conservative meeting against the Jews, but the meeting was dissolved amid great tumult, Reppel being obliged to fly.

GAMBETTA'S ELECTION.

He Selects His Constituency—His Policy Very Briefly Declared.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Gambetta decides to accept election for the first Belleville circumscription, and will not stand for another ballot in the second. In a letter to his constituents, Gambetta says: We shall persevere in a progressive policy subject to the will of the country, expecting nothing from force, repelling both utopian and reactionary policies. I invite the electors of the second circumscription to choose from among themselves a devoted servant of the republic.

A SLAV AGITATION.

General Ignatief said to be Concerned in It—A Secret Decree Issued.

VIENNA, Aug. 25.—A correspondent says that a sensation was created by a secret decree sent to provincial authorities by Tizza, the Hungarian premier, implying that General Ignatief was prepared to expend large sums of money for bribing the Hungarian Slavonians to tembark in a pan-Slavist agitation, and ordering that the strictest attention by the Hungarian Servians be given to the doings of the secret association. It is stated that Ristics, the Servian premier, has participated in the plan of the agitation.

LATER—The report that the metropolitan of Belgrade has received from Russia large sums of money to be used for a pan-Slavist agitation, is confirmed.

PARNELL'S MANIFESTO.

He Declares it Impossible for the Irish Party to Support a Coercionist.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Parnell's manifesto to the electors of Durham is most violent. It entirely ignores the land act, and declares it is impossible for the Irish party to enter into an alliance with any section which allows itself to be used in support of a coercionist minister, who banished personal liberty from Ireland and reduced it to a worse condition than that of Russia.

THE TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Official Statistics of the Canadian Telegraph Combination.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—The following are the official statistics of the Canadian telegraph combination, under the Great Northwestern charter: There are 25,000 miles of wires; 17,000 miles of poles, with 2500 offices. The capital of the combined companies is over $3,000,000, and the receipts last year were $750,000. The Great Northwestern company is now in treaty with the government here for assuming the lines hitherto controlled and operated by the government. It is claimed that in proportion to the population and extent of territory no country possesses telegraphic facilities equal to those of the Dominion.

PAPER MAKING.

Another New Company Forming in Montreal—A Capital of a Quarter of a Million.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—Another new paper company is being organized here, with a capital of $250,000, for the manufacture of ordinary printing paper and low grades of writing paper. The chief stockholders of the company are two American capitalists and three Canadians, all at present interested in the manufacture of paper. The Americans, finding that under the national policy they had lost the trade in Canada which they formerly enjoyed, are taking the present method of regaining it. The mill will be somewhere in the eastern townships or on the north shore of Quebec, and will have two machines capable of turning out four or five tons of paper per day, with rag paper and chemically-prepared wood. The company will export pulp to the old country if they cannot obtain a market for it in this country.

Fighting in Asia Minor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 25.—Two sanguinary engagements have occurred between the army corps sent from Bagdad and the Montefit Arabs. The latter were defeated on both occasions, and their leader killed. They now ask for an amnesty.

Stripped by a Threshing Machine.

ISLINGTON, Aug. 25.—George Shaver, while working at a threshing machine on Charles Shaver's farm, had a narrow escape for his life. He reached over to adjust that part of the tumbling shaft where the safety cap worked, his clothes caught in the pin, and he was actually stripped of every inch of clothing except his boots. Otherwise he was uninjured.

A Grand Trunk Section Man Killed.

GUELPH, Aug. 25.—As some section men on the Grand Trunk were unloading rails off a freight train while in motion, one of them, named Jeremiah Sweeney, threw the wrong end of a rail off the car. It struck the ground and was thrown up by the car, striking Sweeney on the head and killing him instantly. Patrick Whalen was also struck and sustained severe but not fatal injuries.

The Indian Raiders in New Mexico.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—General Pope has telegraphed from Fort Garland, Colorado, that the Indian raiders of New Mexico have escaped, with the troops eight hours behind. Pope says it is impossible yet to tell the injury done, as the newspaper reports are almost altogether sensational, and most of them baseless. The raiding Mescaleros, who have returned to the reservation in small parties, will be hunted out.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Arrived yesterday at New York, the Persian Monarch, in tow of the France and the Ohio; at Queenstown, the Gallia.

NIAGARA EXTORTION.

How the Pride of America Loses Its Charms—Paying Dear for Admiring the Wonders of Nature.

(Correspondence of the New York Telegram.)

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug 22.—The hotel proprietors and cabmen, the curio dealers and bridge owners of Niagara are at last beginning to realize that they have only been too successful in killing the public goose which layed their golden eggs. All but three of the hotel landlords say the season is for them a dismal failure, yet the majority admit that high prices are to blame. Here are a few of the tolls levied on the visitor who is desirous of seeing the Falls from the principal points of view: Admission to Goat Island, 50 cents; to Prospect park, 25 cents; to Cave of the Winds, $1; to Shadow of the Rock, $1; inclined railway to reach the foot of the cliff, 25 cents; ferry across the river, 25 cents; behind Horse Shoe fall, $1; Whirlpool rapids, 50 cents; the whirlpool, 50 cents; to cross either suspension bridge on foot, 25 cents. Total, $5.50. This sum represents fees alone for each individual, and provided the visitor can fight off the impudent cabmen he may see everything worth looking at for the above sum. However, what man is there, more especially if he escorts a lady, who can truthfully say that he successfully evaded the nortorious jehus at the Falls? Their tariff is $1.80 per hour, but they often submit to be beaten down from this rate only to subsequently take advantage of you on the other side of the river, or on some dusty road far from hotel or depot.

It is safe to say that the ordinary visitor cannot visit Niagara without spending from $7 to $10 for a single day's amusement. This figure may perhaps exceed what is spent on the average by those who come to stay for a week or longer, but in their cases hotel extras often swell their bills to fabulous proportions. The Falls are thoroughly hedged in on the American side from the view of people on the highways, so that nowhere can the visitor approach the brink of the precipice without paying toll. On the Canadian side, however, the traveller finds the roadway following the edge of the bank from the bridge to the table rock, so that there the Falls can be freely viewed from several favorable positions. But, of course, the American visitor has to pay to cross the river. Extortions of high and low degree have at last worked a salutary punishment, and this year the Falls are neglected. Visitors are few in number and hurried in their movements, evidently seeking to compress a week's sight-seeing into the compass of a day.

The well-to-do men in the village at the Falls are all anxious to see the international park scheme carried through, believing it to be their only salvation. Then the nation can come and see the greatest natural curiosity in the country without cost beyond railroad fares and hotel expenses.

DEAD ON THE RAIL.

A Chatham Excursionist Found Horribly Mutilated—Was there Foul Play?

LONDON, Aug. 25.—On Tuesday there was an excursion from Chatham to Toronto. Some of the excursionists, as is not altogether unusual, drank pretty heavily, and grew quarrelsome on the way home. A man named Henderson of Chatham was of the party. He was an Orangeman, and on the train got into an altercation with some Catholics. It is said that they beat him, got him down and kicked him. He was shockingly maltreated. At Copetown, late at night, he left the train, and the night-watchman washed and dressed his wounds. He seemed to be dazed from the effect of a kick or violent blow in the head. He wandered away from the station, and in the morning his remains, horribly mangled, were found on the track about a mile east of Copetown. It is thought that two trains must have run over him, such is the condition of the body. Some people in the neighborhood entertain the idea that some of his assailants on board the train might have got off at Copetown, and followed him up and killed him, leaving him lying on the track. But this is scarcely likely. D. Davidson, coroner of Lynden, was notified of the circumstances, and he came to town to consult with the county crown attorney. That official instructed the coroner to hold an inquest, which will be done. The conductor of the train and a number of witnesses will be examined, and the circumstances connected with the death of Henderson will be thoroughly examined into. Henderson's people at Chatham have been communicated with, and will come to claim the body. Those who saw the remains say it was the most horrible sight of their lives; that it is almost inconceivable that a human body could be so horribly mangled.

A NEGRO RIOT.

A Virginia Village Invaded—Fierce Fighting at an Oddfellows' Festival.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 25.—Details of a riot at Chester have just reached here. A hundred and twenty-five negroes, employed on the Bright railway, visited the village Saturday night and endeavored to clean out the town. They forced an entrance into a building where colored Oddfellows were holding a festival, and attempted to seize the money box. A desperate struggle followed, and the Oddfellows fiercely fought their antagonists. A man named West seized a carving knife and stabbed right and left among the rioters, cutting half a dozen or more and wounding four mortally. West and his friends drove the enemy out. The desperadoes then visited other houses and attempted outrages upon citizens. Most of them are said to be ex-convicts. They threaten to make another visit on Saturday and to be revenged for the defeat.

THE INTERNATIONAL PARK.

A Suggestion for the United States Congress—Give American Sight-Seers a Show.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—The American association for the advancement of science, at their last meeting yesterday, resolved that the congress of the United States should secure by national laws the establishment of the international park at Niagara upon such territory as falls within its jurisdiction. Mr. G. W. Holly, in speaking to the resolution, regretted that on the American side there was now not one inch of ground at the Falls from which the mighty cataract might be viewed without charge. He could not object to property holders doing with their own as they pleased, and yet some means ought to be taken to do away with the small barrier practised there. Prof. Wm. H. Brewer of Connecticut called attention to the difficulty of doing away with the peddling business at Niagara Falls. Property holders had paid a great price for their possessions there with a view of realizing handsome profits. Still he was in favor of the motion as read.

Over the Sea in a Dory.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The dory Bath City, which has arrived at Falmouth, lost her only compass a week ago. The crew have not had dry clothes since they left America. They intend to refloat the Atlantic in her

THE WIDE WORLD IN BRIEF.

Sparks from the American and Canadian Wires, and the Atlantic Cable.

CANADIAN CONDENSED.

Dr. Talmage spoke to a gathering o 6000 people yesterday.

Three buildings in Waterford were burnt down yesterday morning.

The Canada Atlantic railway is completed from Coteau to Alexandria village.

The preliminary survey for the Morrisburg and Ottawa railway is about half complete.

It is expected that the Quebec legislature will meet for the despatch of business in December next.

Sawley's saw-mill and hoop factory at Belle river were destroyed by fire on Wednesday night; loss $6000.

A. J. Whitton, the absconding government official from Montreal, is said to be in Buffalo. His liabilities are said to be very heavy.

The trial of McCormack for the murder of Pargman will take place at the Orangeville assize court, which opens on the 20th September.

Principal McCabe of the Ottawa Normal school has made his recommendation to the minister of education with regard to the appointments for the vacancies in the model school staff.

Mr. J. G. Lowe, secretary of the department of agriculture, who has just returned from Manitoba, states that the crops this year in the prairie province are turning out splendidly, the yield being heavy.

A sketch of the Montreal rifle ranges at Point St. Charles has been forwarded to Ottawa by Montreal engineers, for the information of the authorities regarding the late shooting accident, in which Volunteer Maltby lost his life.

OVER THE BORDER.

H. H. Stoddard of Toronto forgot to lock his door in a Hartford, Ct., hotel, and was robbed of $800.

Vennor characterizes the criticisms of his weather predictions by the United States signal office as ungenerous and wrong.

Forty-three compositors on the New York Tribune quit work last night on account of disagreement with the foreman.

W. C. Gregory in shooting at 800, 900 and 1000 y