

THE NEWS OF WORLD

OCCURRENCES RECOUNTED IN BRIEF FORM.

Matters That Interest Everybody - Notes From All Over - Little of Everything Easily Read and Remembered.

New Zealanders want Mr. House to visit that country.

Fifty per cent of the wheat in Manitoba is ready for the mill.

It is feared that Charles Warner, Welland, has committed suicide.

A six hundred-pound tuna was captured off the Cape Breton coast.

John Burton saved Harry Harrington from drowning in Cornwall canal.

Caruso, the tenor, told his wife to be gone, and she did, with a "London fellow." He is not sorry.

The C.P.R. is getting plenty of men to take the place of strike-breakers in Toronto.

Manager Orr says a Canadian will probably open the National exposition at Toronto.

S.S. Carlinian reached London today; S.S. Hibernian sailed from London for Montreal today.

The corporation of Three Rivers, Que., is asking the Quebec government for aid for its sufferers. It is promised.

Journalism in New York wrecked a baker shop and thus had revenge on a man who refused to renege a discharged employee.

A woman who sold liquor on the G.T.P. line in New Brunswick was convicted of two offences and sent to jail for six months.

The Boston Richardson mine at Goldboro, the largest gold mine in Nova Scotia, has gone into liquidation and is in the hands of a receiver.

The sale of the control of the New York Provident Life to Arthur G. Langham, of Louisville, representing a Southern syndicate, has been consummated.

Rev. J. K. Unsworth, Hamilton, has decided to accept the invitation extended to him some time ago by the Westminster church to become its pastor.

There is a proposal in Ottawa to have a military march to Prescott during the coming winter. It is held that Canadians should learn winter campaigning.

The hands of the car wheel foundry at the Angus C.P.R. shops, Montreal, to the number of between sixty and seventy, have joined the ranks of the striking mechanics.

For in the Gulf of St. Lawrence has greatly delayed vessels. The C.P.P. steamer Empress will not reach Quebec before Saturday afternoon. S.S. Corsican is also held up.

Gordon Melville's restaurant, Notre Dame street, Montreal, a well-known town town place of entertainment, was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by fire on Friday morning.

Joseph Anderson, an Icelander, shot and killed J. R. Leighton and wounded J. R. Brown, at Vernon, B.C., following a dispute affecting an irrigating ditch.

George Ferguson, under arrest at Windsor, charged with bigamy, is believed to have four wives living. Ferguson, under the name of Willis, married a young woman less than a year ago.

Ontario battled first at the inter-provincial cricket match at Birkens Hall grounds, Ottawa. The wicket suited the batters. At 12.30 o'clock the score was forty-four for one wicket.

Major A. H. Belyea and Master Electrician-Sergeant C. S. Jonas, attached to the Presidio military forces, San Francisco, were killed Thursday night when thrown from an automobile.

Montreal steamship officials say they know nothing of the intention to effect a consolidation of the C.P.R. and Allan lines to carry out the fast Atlantic steamship service proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

A Detroit dispatch says Norman McIlhenny, thirty-two years of age, clerk at the Booth company's storage plant, was crushed to death in one of the elevators at the plant last evening. He leaves a brother living in Parkhill and one principal of Preston public school.

A. J. Bailey, formerly superintendent of the bridge and building department of the G.T.R., died at Stratford, on Friday morning. He had been ill for about a month and a stroke of paralysis hastened the end.

Wilhelm Schmidt and Mrs. Pauline Kreger are under arrest at Alpena, Mich. Schmidt is accused of bringing a woman into the United States, for immoral purposes, and Mrs. Kreger with coming into the country for immoral purposes. Schmidt is said to have a wife and three children in Russia.

Rouben Fax, the well-known character actor and particularly well-known in Canada, died in New York on Friday.

By the capizing of a pleasure launch on the Wisconsin river, at Killebuck, Wis., on Friday afternoon, four Chicagoans were drowned.

Restoration of prosperity is the demand of the Commercial Interstates Prospect convention, which has assembled in New York city for a two days' session.

A double murder was committed at Bennett, N.Y., on Friday morning. One of the victims is Alexander Barikis. The name of the other is unknown, as are the names of the murderers.

Mon. George P. Graham, minister of railways and canals, will visit Peterboro, N.H., on August 20th. He will be accompanied by J.M.A. Butler, deputy minister of railways and canals and chief engineer.

Chief Benoit, of the Montreal city fire brigade, will retire on full pension allowance, on November 1st. Mr. Benoit has been in the city's service for twenty years. His present salary is \$3,500, and he will, by special amendment of the Firemen's Benevolent Association act, receive a pension of \$1,750 per annum.

Two persons were killed and six others injured by the explosion of the envelope of a balloon at the Franco-British exhibition in London. Mrs. Hill, aged eighteen, secretary to Capt. Lovelace, was one of the persons killed in the balloon collapse in London. She was burned to a cinder. Capt. Lovelace's clothes were burned, but otherwise he was uninjured.

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In view of the fact that three prominent statesmen—Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and James G. Blaine—were repeatedly turned down in their efforts to capture the coveted presidential prize, the question arises whether Col. William Jennings Bryan will succeed in breaking the precedent so firmly established.

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For entirely different reasons Daniel Webster, in spite of his great achievements and gigantic intellect, failed completely in the most burning desire of his life—to become president. He was destined to die broken-hearted without realizing his ambition. He was even more unfortunate than Clay who could at least obtain the nomination of his party as long as there was the least hope of success at the polls. Webster attained the height of popularity in 1837, when in the United States senate he made his famous reply to Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, defending the right and duty of the federal government to prevent by force, if necessary, the dissolution of the American Union. His "Union and Liberty" oration became a slogan throughout the north, and he was the idol of his fellow-countrymen. His changing front from a free trader in 1824 to a protectionist in 1828 and his marked change of attitude toward slavery and the south, as revealed in his 7th of March, 1850, speech, approving the fugitive slave law, completely alienated from him the support of the majority of his party. His glowing oratory captivated everybody, and people listened to him with rapture and wonder, but the president obstinately ran away from him to other men. The vote for him as a candidate in party conventions was always pitifully small and confined to New England or a part of it. Yet he desperately clung to his office, and history tells us that he died by several times finding mediocre men of untary reputation preferred to himself. The supreme tragedy of his tempestuous life came in 1852, when his hopes rose in the highest pitch, only to be presently ruthlessly shattered. Shortly after this staggering blow he died in the bitterness of disappointment Oct. 24, 1852, at the age of seventy.

The third American statesman who was seized with a burning presidential fever was James G. Blaine, whose public record is full of the most remarkable acts of constructive statesmanship, who for thirty years was the most brilliant orator in the republican party, and who was, like Henry Clay and Col. William J. Bryan, intensely popular. In 1876 he induced Great Britain to recognize the right of her subjects to change their allegiance, again, in 1882, as secretary of state under President Harrison, he inaugurated the first Pan-American conference.

William Jennings Bryan will succeed in breaking the precedent so firmly established.

Each of the three American statesmen whose names are mentioned checked the ambition of becoming president, says "The Washington Star," and each died without achieving the desire of his life.

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