

# MAN RIDES TO HIS DEATH IN A BARREL

TRIP OVER NIAGARA MADE BY C. G. STEPHENS.

## CASK IS DASHED TO PIECES

Body Swallowed Up by Swirling Waters at Base of Cataract—Third Person to Attempt Trip.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Charles G. Stephens, of Bristol, Eng., was killed when he went over the Horseshoe Falls in a barrel. The cask in which he made the trip, though built of stout Russian oak staves and bound with steel hoops, was smashed like an egg-shell. Pieces of the barrel were picked up near the bank on the Canadian side, but Stephens' body has not been recovered. River men say that it may not come to the surface for a week or ten days.

Stephens was 58 years old and has a wife and eleven children in Bristol, where he was a barber. He served three years in France with the British army.

Few knew that Stephens was to make the trip. Early sightseers saw the barrel bobbing up and down, but none knew that it carried a man about to defy the cataract.

As the barrel drew near the brink of the falls it seemed to stand on end, hesitate a second or two and then slide gracefully over the slope, head foremost and at a slight angle.

Field glasses trained on the boiling waters at the base of the cataract revealed no sign of the cask. When an hour had passed old river men began to shake their heads dubiously.

Stephens is the third to attempt the barrel trip over the falls.

Mrs. Annie Edson Taylor went over in October, 1901, in an oak barrel, and Bobby Leach made the trip in July, 1911, in a steel barrel. Both are still living.

It was shortly after noon, four hours after Stephens began his trip, when a black object appeared near the base of the falls.

"There it is," a watcher cried. As the object came to rest the watchers knew that Stephens' attempt had ended in tragedy, for the floating object was a section of the barrel.

At 10:30 o'clock p. m. practically all of the barrel had been picked up, but there still was no sign of the victim.

Before he began his trip Stephens left with Mayor Harry P. Stephens, of Niagara Falls, Ont., a vest covered with medals he said he had won in England for performing acts of bravery.

### May Close Steel Mills.

Washington, D. C.—A shut-down of steel mills is threatened because of the car shortage, representatives of more than a score of steel manufacturers informed the interstate commerce commission. Daniel Willard, chairman of the advisory committee of the Association of Railway Executives, who also appeared before the commission, was equally insistent, however, that any general suspension of industry would be averted and that improvement was possible in the steel trade.

### Harding Opens Campaign in Tenn.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Opening the republican national campaign in Tennessee Gov. Harding, of Iowa, declared that the league of nations covenant was an un-American document which would "carry the American flag into European kitchens" and get this country into trouble. He scored the Wilson administration, asserting that he "kept us out of war, but he is now keeping us out of peace."

### One Hundred Drowned, Claim.

Tokio.—One hundred persons are thought to have drowned and 4,500 houses flooded in Seoul, Korea, by the overflowing of the river Han, according to advices from Seoul. Considerable other damage was caused and troops have been called out to protect the city, the advices say.

### Wanderer Held for Murder.

Chicago.—Carl Wanderer, former army lieutenant, self-confessed slayer of two persons, one of whom was his wife, a pretty choir singer, and the other a man with whom he had plotted to take her life, was ordered held without bail on a charge of murder by a coroner's jury.

### New Brunswick Province Dry.

St. Johns, N. B.—The province of New Brunswick in a referendum voted to empower the government to retain the present "bone dry" prohibition law passed during the war and against introducing wine and beer licenses.

### Greeks Occupy Brussels.

Brussels, Asia Minor.—Formal entry into this city by the Greek troops was effected at 11 o'clock Thursday. No resistance was offered except by a few nationalist sympathizers. Virtually all Turks except old men, women and children, bolted or hid, and the aged Moslems knelt before the historic mosques and lowered their foreheads into the dust as the invading army passed. The same attitude of submission greeted the Greek cavalry which pushed on from Brussels to Mudania.

# Cox Is Nominated



Convention Hall, San Francisco, July 6.—James M. Cox of Ohio and Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York have been selected by the Democratic national convention as the candidates of that party for president and vice president.

The naming of Cox as the presidential candidate came on the forty-fourth ballot after one of the tightest denouements in the history of American politics. In 1860 it took 59 ballots to make Stephen A. Douglas the standard bearer of the Democratic party; in 1868 it took 22 ballots to name Horatio Seymour, and in 1912 46 ballots were required to land Woodrow Wilson as the winner. Outside of these the Democratic choice has been arrived at with not more than five ballots.

The balloting began at the evening session Friday, after the platform finally had been gotten out of the way. The first ballot showed McAdoo slightly in the lead over Palmer, with Cox in third place. The first ballot follows:

McAdoo, 296; Palmer, 256; Cox, 134; Smith, 109; Gerard, 21; Cummings, 25; Owen, 23; Hitchcock, 18; Meredith, 27; Edwards, 42; Davis, 32; Glass,



James M. Cox.

26 1/2; Simmons, 24; Harrison, 6; Williams, 20; Marshall, 35; Wood, 4; Clark, 9; Underwood, 35 1/2; Hearst, 1; Bryan, 1; Colby, 1; Daniels, 1.

### Cox Takes Lead.

From then on until the eleventh ballot the leaders kept their places with slightly fluctuating figures. On the twelfth ballot Cox jumped into the lead with 404 votes and held that place, gradually increasing his total, until the thirtieth when McAdoo again jumped to the front with 403 1/2 votes to Cox's 400 1/2.

Before the thirty-ninth ballot was taken Attorney General Palmer withdrew from the race and released his delegates. The 211 delegates with whom Palmer left the field were divided between Cox and McAdoo. Cox regained the lead with the thirty-ninth ballot, polling 468 1/2 to McAdoo's 440. Cox increased his lead on every ballot following until he landed a winner and was declared the unanimous choice of the party.

Late into Saturday night the convention continued balloting, and with no prospect in sight of arriving at a decision adjournment was taken over Sunday, after the twenty-second ballot was announced. This afforded a breathing spell for the majority of the tired delegates. But for the leaders there was no rest. Conference after conference was held in an effort to unite on some candidate that would be acceptable to the convention.

### T—End at Last.

Monday morning the convention reassembled and with a brief recess late in the afternoon continued the balloting. As ballot after ballot was rolled off with monotonous regularity the end seemed farther off than ever.

Periods of pandemonium prevailed while the voting proceeded, while the leaders of the opposing factions were feverishly striving to effect combinations that would accomplish the nomination of a candidate before fatigue forced an adjournment of that session of the convention.

It was early Tuesday morning when the break came with Cox's nomination. The weary delegates gave vent to their relief in wild whoops of joy that developed into a bedlam of noise and confusion.

### The Platform Fight.

The platform, the struggle over

For President, JAMES M. COX, of Ohio. For Vice President, F. D. ROOSEVELT, of New York.

which in the committee on resolutions, had kept the convention practically marking time for several days, was presented at the morning session Friday. As had been expected, the contest over the liquor plank and the plank of the League of Nations was carried to the floor of the convention, but in the end the platform was adopted exactly as it had been reported by the committee.

Bryan was given a big demonstration when he took the floor and demanded that the liquor plank be absolutely bone dry. Bourke Cockran, the New York orator, urged a plank to permit cider, beer and light wines for home consumption. Bryan's amendment mustered only 155 1/2 votes, while 356 favored the Cockran idea.

But Bryan wasn't through. He wanted the platform to declare for ratification of the peace treaty with reservations attached to the League of Nations covenant, a plank on profiteering and another opposing universal military training. For all of these he fought hard and went down to defeat with one of the greatest demonstrations ever given a man in a political convention.

Secretary of State Colby and Senator Carter Glassed the administration forces in the battle for the adoption of the platform as reported by the committee.

The Irish leaders, who had made a hard fight in the committee for recognition of an Irish Republic, took their cause to the convention floor, but lost out by a vote of 402 1/2 to 676.

### Opens With Keynote.

The opening session of the convention was called to order Monday by Vice Chairman Kremer, who made a short address and then introduced Temporary Chairman Homer S. Cummings who had been designated to sound the "keynote" for Democracy.

As soon as the convention was called to order the band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and right at the opening bars an American flag, probably the largest ever used indoors, was dropped back of the chairman. A spotlight played on the center of the flag, and then as the huge bunting was drawn back, the spotlight was found resting on a painting of President Wilson. This was the signal for the first demonstration of the convention. It lasted for several minutes and was punctuated with cheers for the president.

Temporary Chairman Cummings, in his speech, condemned the Republicans for their actions during the past year. He called forth cheers by his caustic allusion to the Republican ticket, and what he called this "platform of political expediency." He congratulated the administration for its accomplishments during the war and praised President Wilson for his leadership of the nation to victory. He denounced the Republicans for their failure to enact constructive legislation, and declared that the president had been "persecuted by heartless partisans" after he lay on his sick bed.

Turning to the League of Nations, Mr. Cummings declared that it was absolutely necessary for the salvation of the world, and that the Republicans were responsible for the failure to ratify the treaty.

Appointment of the usual committees completed the first day's work.

### Robinson Takes Chair.

The first business of the session on Tuesday was the report of the committee on credentials. The only sensational features of this report were the seating of the Palmer delegation from Georgia and the exclusion of Senator Reed of Missouri. The report was accepted with only a few dissenting votes.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas was elected permanent chairman on the recommendation of the committee on permanent organization. His address followed largely the lines of that of Cummings the day before. His references to the League of Nations brought the delegates to their feet with a whoop. He declared that the convention must stand for article ten unchanged as the one part of the covenant which "outlaws wars for conquest and unites the moral and military strength of all nations against any state threatening to invade and overrun another."

At the conclusion of Senator Robinson's address the committee on rules

## STRIKING POINTS OF DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Favors ratification of the peace treaty, but will not oppose reservations making more specific obligations of United States to the league associates.

Praises administration's conduct of the war.

Demands survey of tax conditions.

Blames diminished production for high prices.

Pledges legislation to bring profiteers to bar of justice.

Reaffirms Democratic tariff doctrines.

Declares for higher salaries for postal employees.

Declares strikes and lockouts should not jeopardize public welfare; opposes compulsory arbitration.

Upholds president's Mexican policy.

Favors extension of foreign trade and improvement of merchant marine.

Advocates regulation of pre-convention campaign expenses by federal law.

Advocates generosity to disabled soldiers.

Commends federal administration of railroads during the war.

Extols federal reserve system and financing of war.

Defends president's veto of budget system.

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

The third day was entirely taken up with orations of those who had been picked to place the names of the various candidates before the convention. The following were nominated in the order given: Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma; James W. Gerard, New York;

and order of business submitted a report providing that the nominating speeches should be heard before the report of the committee and platform was submitted, and placed a time limit on them. The struggle over the platform made it desirable that this extra time be given the committee.

## CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

### OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

A remarkable discovery was made while boring test wells for potash brine on dry land near Antioch a few days ago. The well was sunk to a depth of forty feet and water taken therefrom tested 6 per cent brine, which is stronger in potash than water from any of the wells in the lakes in the district. It is believed by people of Antioch that great potash beds lie beneath the surface in the community.

Farmers along the line of the proposed new railroad line from Culbertson to Hays Center, North Platte, Ogallala to some Colorado point, have promised that they will take stock in the road on the basis of acres owned and the distance of their holdings from the proposed road. C. A. Ready, editor of the Times-Republican of Hays Center is one of the moving spirits in the enterprise.

Nebraska wheat growers are interested in the report that the first car of new wheat offered on the Baltimore market brought \$4 a bushel. That wheat was grown in Virginia. The Vanderburg county, Indiana farmers improvement society has announced that the farmers of that county will hold their wheat holdings for a minimum price of \$3 a bushel.

For the second time the Nebraska supreme court denied the voters the right to pass upon the civil code bill at the general election this fall, when an Omaha attorney filed an application asking the privilege of filing a petition asking for a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary of State Amsherry to carry out the referendum. The application was denied.

Lincoln claims the distinction of being the first city in the union to organize a Cox-Roosevelt club. The organization, with seventy members, was perfected less than three hours after the nominations were completed at San Francisco.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah Finch, the first woman settler in the South Loup country of Nebraska, who died at Long Beach, Calif., was buried at Arnold. She settled in Custer county with her husband, who died some time ago, in 1876.

Rev. William J. Eoling, pastor of the First Baptist church at David City and his daughter Wauweta, 14 years old, were drowned while wading in the Platte river, near Octavia. Their bodies were recovered a mile from where the accident occurred.

Planning Nebraska's new capitol building is proving an expensive proposition, a total of more than \$20,000 having already been charged against the appropriation, \$20,000 of which is for plans submitted by ten architects.

Populations announced by the census bureau at Washington during the past week included Alliance with 1,951, an increase of 47.9 per cent since 1910, and Supreior with 2,719, an increase of 29.1 in the same period.

More than 700 calls for harvest hands in Nebraska were received at the federal employment bureau at Omaha in the course of two days during the past week, and but 175 men were furnished.

A special election will be held at O'Neill August 2 to vote \$30,000 in bonds for the extension of the city water system and the building of a new 150,000 gallon water tower.

Mrs. Katherine Worley of Omaha, named member of the state board of control to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. A. G. Peterson, will assume her duties July 20.

Rainfall in Holt county between March 1 and July 1 totalled 21.39 inches, 6.25 inches of which fell in June, the government rain gauge at O'Neill shows.

A reward of \$500 has been offered by John Kuskie of Central City for the recovery of the body of his 5-year-old son who was drowned July 4 in the Platte river.

August H. Brunke, convicted in Johnson county of falsifying his tax report and fined \$300 and costs, has appealed his case to the state supreme court.

Ralph Bess, 16-year-old Stanton lad, lost his life by drowning while swimming in the Ekhorn river at that point.

From up in Fremont county, Wyoming, comes the report that grasshoppers are doing thousands of dollars' damage to crops and pasture land.

The Beatrice Chamber of Commerce appropriated \$500 for the purchase of markers for the Goldenrod and Cornhusker highways in Gage county.

District Judge Corcoran at Aurora has ordered Secretary Hart of the department of trade and commerce to draw on the bank guaranty fund in the amount of \$150,000 to pay depositors in the American State bank, which recently was found insolvent.

Three hundred editors and their wives are expected to attend the summer session of the Nebraska Press Association at Omaha July 27 to 29.

It is reported that the Corn Products Refining company, makers of Karo syrups, plan to establish a plant in Nebraska, perhaps at Omaha.