

FALLS FROM LOOP

Rider Larsen Plunges Into Crowd.

THREE MEN ARE INJURED

With His Bicycle He Dashes Through the Air.

THOUSANDS STAND AGHAST

Daring Carnival Feat Narrowly Misses a Tragic End—Larsen Escapes Unscathed and is Ready to Ride Again.

In an attempt to loop the loop, John Larsen was dashed 75 feet through the air and down into the heart of the throng of spectators. He owed his life to the fact that three men in the crowd were unable to get out of his way. The carnival was a drama with a deep note of tragedy. A sunny day and rollicking merry-makers made the grounds the scene of a brilliant festivity. But as the day neared its climax the minds of the revelers began to turn in thrilling anticipation to the crowning event.

The afternoon's attendance was insignificant before the surging masses that streamed through the gates in the evening and filled the carnival streets to suffocation. By 8 o'clock 15,000 people were in the midway. Every show was packed, and long before the hour set for the daring ride through the loop thousands collected around the lofty structure of the loop. For a while the police managed to keep the people behind the ropes, but when the last guy rope was made fast, and the rider appeared on the runway, every crevice and cranny of the park was jammed.

Larsen Prepares for the Start. As the young athlete, clad in red jersey and tight, finally started up the 100-foot incline, uproarious cheers and laughter met his grating. In spite of the warnings and threats of the guards, no one thought for a moment of the scene so shortly to be enacted. Finally Larsen reached his place of starting, and as he stood up there, high above the lights and the nets, a momentary hush fell upon the throng. The big barrel of the loop rose stiffly before their eyes, and as they realized that that figure in red must ride 100 feet down an incline of 90 degrees to strike the upshoot of the huge cylinder 30 feet in diameter, a sense of his daring brought a look of awe into the upturned faces of the watchers. A showman climbed into a commanding position and besought quiet. His voice rang out clearly as he cried: "The rider's success depends on your making no noise." The spell was broken. Jest and banter were belovied at the motionless figure above the shadows of the trees. He was exhorted to cheer up, to hurry, not to be afraid. An attendant ran up the slope with the 50 pound wheel that was to be used, and when the fokers saw that it was without pedals there was more fun at the rider's expense. He received his wheel and tested the pads that had been placed on his shoulders, hips, knees and head. Then with a swift movement he was in his seat, and the crowd waited almost impatiently.

Through the Air He Plunges. There was a low note to signify that he was coming, then Larsen bent low and was off. His wheel wobbled slightly for the first 10 yards and then came straight and true as an arrow. A second later there was a roar, and he was in the huge loop. Within 10 feet of the top, while going 80 miles an hour, the wheel swerved, and the rider, still head down, swept up and over the guard nets. The terrific impetus had carried him past all obstructions and into the crowd. As people held their breath a shout was heard from above. It was Larsen's voice calling, "Look out! Look out!" A second later wheel and rider plunged to the ground. The vast multitude surged

forward and then back, as the police reformed. Men turned away and blinked at the lights around the lofty station where a moment before had stood the plucky athlete; women sobbed and fell to moaning to themselves. Then there was a tempest of shouting. Larsen stood in the loop, howling to the throng. And as the innumerable crowd uttered a second roar of joy a body was laid at Larsen's feet. Then a full realization of what had happened came over those now wild with emotion. Rapid inquiry elicited the fact that four persons had been struck by the plunging rider, and there was instant confusion. By quick work on the part of the police, under Chief McLachlan and Sergeant Church, the injured were put in the hands of physicians and their hurts attended to. Five minutes later the information was given out that none was seriously injured. P. C. George, the man brought to the runway of the loop, was revived, and as he rose to his feet the multitude gasped with relief. Looping the loop had put an end to the day's carnival, and those who had witnessed it went home nerve-shaken.

AID FOR THE INJURED.

P. G. George, Jack Belmont and J. Elsworth Not Seriously Hurt.

"See him come," said a jesting crowd, but in a second more every heart stood still. Those who a moment ago were eager to crack a joke about the loop-the-loop were now anxious to know how many people were killed. That a man could sail through the air for 75 feet hanging to a 50-pound bicycle, light upon the heads of a dense crowd and no one be killed did not seem possible to any. The strain was greatly relieved when Larsen appeared, apparently unhurt. The anxiety was now concerning the people upon whom he had fallen. As it was gradually learned that but three people were hurt by the accident, and these not seriously, many remarks were heard as to the unnecessary danger that had been undergone for the sake of a few moments' amusement. P. G. George, Jack Belmont and J. Elsworth sustained slight injuries from being struck, either by the rider or the bicycle, but none of the injuries will prove serious. George was rendered unconscious for fully 30 minutes. He was struck on the head by Larsen's wheel, and remembered nothing more until he was brought to, near a tent some distance away.

"How did the crowd get away so quickly?" said he, as he looked around and saw but few people. "Was the rider killed?" It was some time before he could realize that he had been unconscious. A Belmont and was then removed from the loop. Belmont's injuries were rather painful, and it could not be told just how serious they are. Much of Larsen's weight was thrown on him, and his back was badly wrenched.

"I do not think that I am badly hurt," said he, but as he would say it a look of pain would come over his face, and he would place his hand to his back. There is some danger that his spine was injured by the great weight that fell upon it. How did the crowd get away so quickly? said he, as he looked around and saw but few people. "Was the rider killed?" It was some time before he could realize that he had been unconscious. A Belmont and was then removed from the loop. Belmont's injuries were rather painful, and it could not be told just how serious they are. Much of Larsen's weight was thrown on him, and his back was badly wrenched.

"Well, it's all over," said another, "and we are mighty lucky that it is no worse than it is. I hope the rider will be able to stand the next time we see the loop-the-loop."

Dr. Littlefield, Dr. Barrett and Dr. Stocum were in the car, and the wounded men were given prompt attention.

LARSEN TELLS OF HIS RIDE.

Accident Caused by Swerving of Bicycle—Feat May Not Be Repeated. Mr. Jabour, the proprietor of the show, stated early in the day that he had never seen a man ride the loop. "It is too risky," he said, "and I cannot stand it. To see a man risk his life with so many chances against him is too much for me." But in the exciting scenes of last night Jabour was cool and sedate. As soon as he had seen to the caring for the injured he reassured the crowd and congratulated Larsen. About the accident he had nothing more to say than that it was provided against so far as human foresight could do it. When asked if the feat would be repeated, he gave no definite answer. Larsen was perfectly cool and collected when seen in his dressing-room. "Yes, in a tight spot," he remarked, "and I am glad nobody was seriously injured. The reason I failed to make the loop was an unaccountable swerving of my wheel. I knew as soon as I struck the up-turn that something was wrong, and I was unable to guide my wheel. When I went off I yelled for people to get out of the way. So soon as they cleared little space I felt that it was all right, for it gave me a chance to fall as I wanted. If I had alighted on my head or the back of my neck it would have killed me, but I lighted on my back, with the wheel on top of me, and it didn't

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HIS TRUST POLICY

Main Points Roosevelt Desires to Make.

NO IDEA OF CURRYING FAVOR

Law Must Be Passed That Will Open to Publicity the Affairs of Great Combinations of Wealth—Then Offenders May Be Punished.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 6.—A personal friend who talked with President Roosevelt while he was in this city last night is authority for the statement that the President fully realizes that his attitude as to trusts is not going to please some of the capitalists and corporation men of the country. The radical anti-trust element led by Tom Johnson and Bryan, and others of their stamp. The President does not believe that the voters of this country are divided into these two classes. He believes there is a great middle class composed of conservative people who wish to solve the trust problem in a manner honest and fair. That is why he is appealing to the reason of the country and making no promises.

President Roosevelt informed his friend that not for anything would he attempt to pander to popular favor by proposing some proposition that would be received with acclamation by all but would be useless and ineffective if put upon the statute-books. He said the present campaign is one of education. He wishes to make an end of the will continue to emphasize the main points of his position, which are: A law must be passed that will open to publicity the facts as to the business of the great combinations. When these facts are available and the judicial officers of the Government know what combinations are really violating the law, then secure the passage of laws that will reach them. While this is being done, the statements of the country should proceed to confer upon the Federal Government full authority to handle all unlawful aggregations.

The President does not believe that the majority of the thinking men of the country agree with Johnson and Bryan that the trusts can be uprooted at once.

MANIPULATION OF RATES

Mississippi Railroad Men Indicted for Giving Rebates.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 6.—It is officially stated that the railroad officials indicted by the Federal grand jury for manipulation of rates by means of rebates are W. R. Burk and W. H. Bennett, general freight agent of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway, and H. F. Whitcomb, president, and Burton Johnson, general agent, of the Wisconsin Central. The two roads connect at Manitowish, Wis., by car ferry.

ONLY A BEGINNING.

Other Railroads, It is Said, Will Be Involved.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—J. F. Marchand, special attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission, stated tonight that companies have been indicted for the act of the indicted men, and will be served. The act under which the bills were voted fixes penalties of a fine not exceeding \$50,000 or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, or both. It is understood that the documents charged the officials with unlawful manipulation of rates on flour and feed to Eastern destinations. Evidence is said to have been adduced to show that secret rates were given to certain big millers, and that domestic flour was handled on the export rate. The bills also are said to contain a clause charging false billing as a means whereby traffic was procured for the two railroads involved.

There were summoned as witnesses before the grand jury 29 prominent railroad officials and millers of the Northwest, but only three witnesses were heard. These are said to have been a Lake Shore Railway agent at Amburst, O.; a flour and feed dealer at the same place, and Auditor Smith of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The dismissal of so large a number of important witnesses leads to the belief that a special grand jury will be summoned to take up the matter of cut rates and preferences given to shippers with a view of punishing not only all the railroad officials involved, but also those who accepted the preferences. It is understood that the agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission secured a great deal more evidence than he expected, incriminating many prominent men in the Northwest, and that the four pending bills are but the beginning of the

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TOUR OF THE SOUTH

President Roosevelt and Party Are in Tennessee.

TO BEAT CHATTANOOGA TODAY

President Made an Extended Speech at Wheeling, W. Va., on Trusts, and How to Deal With Them.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 6.—President Roosevelt and party today passed through the States of West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. The receptions during the day in West Virginia and Ohio were enthusiastic but uneventful, and it was nightfall when Kentucky was reached. All were asleep before they crossed into Tennessee. Stops were made today at Grafton, Wheeling, Benwood, Cambridge, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Washington Court House, Wilmington, Midland City, Cincinnati, Lexington and Somerset.

At Wheeling the President made the only formal speech of the day, treating of the trusts and general industrial condition. At Cambridge, some one in the crowd held up a large picture of McKinley and called attention to the anniversary of the tragedy at Buffalo one year ago. This incident was looked on by all with disfavor.

BROKEN ON BALLOT 7201.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Sept. 6.—The deadlock in the Twelfth Democratic Congressional convention at Cleburne was broken today by the nomination of O. W. Gillespie on ballot No. 7201. One of the three candidates, withdrew.

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GERMAN POLISH AGITATION

Measures May Be Taken to Lessen the Tension.

POSEN, Sept. 6.—The Emperor's personal inquiries into the circumstances that aggravated social feeling here probably will result in some measures designed to lessen the local tension. He told Archbishop Siablenki Thursday that he regretted the fact that the Germans and Poles could not live in the same community without hating each other, and expressed the hope that the violence of this feeling might be ameliorated. His Majesty added that he would contribute toward it.

Each party to this social war affirms that they are merely defending themselves, and that yielding means face suppression. The language question seems the only thing making the Polish question an excuse for hereditary wrongs, and the Poles agree that it is not vital enough to inspire the present day war. What the Poles are especially angry over is the requirements in the schools that the Lord's Prayer must be learned in German. The administration did not foresee the effect of this order, but it cannot well withdraw it under fire.

The burgomaster, Herr Whitting, a German, who is about to leave Posen and become manager of the National Bank of Berlin, told Emperor Williams, when His Majesty asked what he thought of the stories of Polish conspiracies and secret movements toward independence, that there was nothing whatever in them, and that they were inventions intended to harm Poles and further confuse the situation.

SPEECH AT WHEELING.

Long Talk on Trusts Made by the President.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 6.—President Roosevelt and party arrived over the Baltimore & Ohio at 8:30 this morning from Washington. He was greeted by a vast crowd at the depot, and smiled his appreciation despite his badly discolored face. His right cheek was rather badly swollen and contused, and his left eye swollen and discolored. Mayor Sweeney, President Laughlin and Secretary Birch of the Board of Trade; Postmaster Hall and Councilman Waterhouse were a committee which received the President. The entire party, which included Secretary Cortelyou, secret service men and a staff of correspondents, entered vehicles and were driven to the Hotel Royal, by a military band. Throughout the entire route enthusiasm was rife, the streets being lined with people from Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia.

At the hotel the chief executive met a delegation of prominent citizens of Wheeling, introduced by United States Senator Scott. President Roosevelt seemed in a very jovial humor, and joked with his newly made acquaintances.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

He addressed an enormous crowd from the balcony of the hotel, from which he had a range of four different streets. He spoke long beyond his scheduled time, which necessitated the curtailment of the regular programme. The President said in part:

"My friends and fellow-citizens—it is a pleasure to come to your city. I wish to thank the Mayor and through the Mayor all of your citizens for the way in which, upon your behalf, he has greeted me. I am glad to have the chance of saying a few words here in this great industrial center, in one of those cities which has felt to a notable degree the effect of the great period of prosperity through which we are passing. Probably never before in our history has the country been more prosperous than it is at this moment, and it is a prosperity which has come alike to the tillers of the soil and to those connected with our great industrial enterprises.

NIGHT OF TERROR

Appalling Phenomenon at Souffriere.

ELECTRIC CLOUD APPEARS

Pall of Smoke Envelops the Entire Island.

CARIB COUNTRY DEVASTATED

Northern Parishes Evacuated by the Inhabitants—Fear of a Tidal Wave Increased the Agitation.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Sept. 6.—An appalling phenomenon was witnessed last night. It lasted from 9 P. M. till 3 o'clock this morning. A dreadful eruption of the Souffriere volcano enveloped the whole island in an electric cloud and smoke. At 11 o'clock this morning the atmosphere was still unsettled, but the eruption was apparently subsiding. The sea is slightly agitated. No sand has fallen here.

An official who has just returned here says that Chateau Bellair is safe. Only a small quantity of sand and stone fell there. An adjacent estate, Flatheights, suffered greatly, all cultivation being destroyed. The parish is being evacuated. There was no loss of life. Georgetown is also safe. No one ventured within the fire zone, the Souffriere being still in eruption. The destruction of the Carib country is presumably complete.

The eruption was longer in duration and more violent than even the first dire outbreak of May 5. With a recollection of the fate of St. Pierre, Martinique, and the last disaster here, the people converged on Kingstown and ran to and fro, seeking the safest shelters from the electric cloud spreading over the hills toward the town, while shocks of earthquake, though not severe, increased the panic.

NO PATENT REMEDY.

"Now I have said that there can be no patent remedy offered. There is not any one thing which can be done to remedy all the existing evils. There are a great many things, which, if we do them, we will, I believe, make a very appreciable betterment of our existing condition."

"Now the big corporations, which nominally the creatures of one state, usually do business in other states, and in a very large number of cases the wide variety of state laws on the subject of corporations has brought about the fact that the corporation is made in one state, but does almost all its work in entirely different states. It is proved utterly impossible to get anything like uniformity of legislation among the states. Some states have passed laws about corporations which, if they had not been ineffective, would have totally prevented any corporate work being done within their limits. Other states have such lax laws that there is no effective effort made to control any of the abuses. As a result we have a system of divided control, where the Nation has something to say, but it is a little difficult to know exactly how much, and where the different states have something to say, but where there is no supreme power that can speak with authority. It is, of course, a mere truism to say that every corporation, the small as well as the largest, is the creature of the state. Where the corporation is small there is very little need of exercising much supervision over it. But the stupendous corporations of the present day certainly should be under governmental supervision and regulation. (Applause.)

"The first effort to make it to give somebody the power to exercise that supervision, that regulation. We have already laws on the statute-books. These laws will be enforced and are being enforced with all the power of the National Government, and wholly without regard to persons. (Applause.) But the power is very limited. Now, I want you to take my words at their exact value. I think—I cannot say I am sure, because it has often happened in the past that Congress has passed in laws with a given purpose in view, and when that law has been judicially interpreted it has proved that the purpose was not achieved—but I think that by legislation additional power in the way of regulation of at least a number of these great corporations can be conferred. But, gentlemen, I firmly

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LABOR DAY

CHINESE GAMBLERS RAIDED

PEELEE YONIS'S DEATH

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EVENTS OF THE WEEK WHICH THE OREGONIAN CARTOONIST THINKS DESERVE PICTORIAL PROMINENCE.

