

PRESENT PICTURE OF CAPT. SAWYER

Naval Officer, Born in Burlington, Served on Ohio in War of 1812

GOVERNOR ACCEPTS GIFT

Portrait Donated by General J. E. Sawyer and Mrs. John W. Moore, Son and Daughter of the Subject.

Montpelier, Oct. 12.—With brief appropriate exercises in the presence of a small company a portrait of Captain Horace B. Sawyer, U. S. N., a native of Burlington, was this afternoon presented to the State by his son and daughter and accepted on behalf of the State by Gov. Mead. The picture, a copy of one painted from life, hangs in the lobby just outside of Representatives hall over the large portrait of Gen. Lincoln. The presentation address was made by Gen. J. E. Sawyer, U. S. A., retired, of New York, a son of the subject of the portrait. In his remarks Gen. Sawyer said: "This portrait is presented by myself and my sister, Mrs. John W. Moore, wife of Admiral Moore, U. S. N., retired, the only survivors of Capt. Sawyer, with the feeling that our father's portrait should be placed in this house among those of other distinguished Vermonters."

Captain Sawyer was born in Burlington and as our friend and comrade, Gen. Peck, recently stated, he was made a midshipman at the age of 14 and served during the War of 1812 on Lake Champlain. Later on as midshipman on the frigate Constitution he took part in the action when the frigate captured the British ships Cyane and Lexington. Capt. Sawyer rose through the various grades in the navy until he attained the rank of captain which he held at his death. At that time there was no higher grade in the navy and he was the first Vermont to attain that rank.

He was strong man physically, freckled and tall, standing over six feet two and was known as one of the handsomest naval officers in Washington. His remains now lie in Lakeview cemetery in Burlington. That property once belonged to him, being later sold and taken for cemetery purposes so that his final resting place is within a few feet of the spot where he was born.

GOVERNOR MEAD ACCEPTS. In accepting the portrait on behalf of the State, Gov. Mead spoke as follows: "Admiral and Mrs. Moore and General Sawyer:

"It is with special pleasure in behalf of our State, that I receive this gift, a portrait of the U. S. N. of 1812. I beg to thank you for the same and assure you that it shall be placed upon the walls of this capital building in some suitable place where I hope it may remain for many years and possibly generations, and I trust that it will ever serve as an inspiration to our people. A study of the lives of our ancestors, who have offered themselves as a sacrifice for our country and whose portraits are hanging upon the walls of this hall of legislation, surely create a certain patriotism which cannot be developed in any other way. They are a continual lesson, teaching us of noble deeds, of acts of heroism, of self-sacrifice and all in behalf of our country. It is always a pleasure to me to study such portraits and more especially where we are familiar with the history of the parties represented. The deeds of Dewey and Clark will live in history as long as our State shall exist and it is a most helpful influence to have them looking down upon our people year after year, teaching them that it were, that there are certain sacrifices to be made and if necessary we are to be given for the benefit of those who are to succeed us."

We are all at this moment striving and hoping for this better Vermont and especially for that unseen influence which is not in any sense material. It is that higher life which inspires us all to better deeds. It is that influence which comes from our churches and our schools and from the association with the nobler sentiments of life which inspires that love of duty which leads to the sacrifice even of one's self for the good of mankind. It is that spirit which led our first Vermont brigade up St. Mary's Heights at Fredericksburg in 1862. It is that same spirit of noble deeds which caused the second brigade to fall upon Pickett's left flank at Gettysburg in 1863, and the portrait of this brave officer, of whose life we have read so lately, should also be a further inspiration to better deeds."

The war during which he served was far different from that of '61-'65, though the duty was, I fear, as severe and the results surely beneficial to our country. I wish again to thank you for the kind thought which prompted this gift and beg to assure you in behalf of our State, that it shall be carefully preserved for its lesson to future generations. I have already had prepared proper resolutions which will be adopted by our House of Representatives and our Senate and when completed I will at once forward the same to you as an evidence of the reception of your gift by the representatives of our people and which will fully express their appreciation of your act."

Following the Governor's remarks he called upon General Peck of Burlington and Admiral Moore of New York who responded briefly.

In the party to witness the presentation of the portrait besides those mentioned were Miss Maggie and Miss Elsie Lowry of Burlington, daughters of the late Capt. Francis Lowry, U. S. N.

MONUMENT DEDICATED.

Hands Cove Chapter, D. A. B. Honor

Memory of Capt. Ephraim Doolittle. Shrewsbury, Oct. 12.—On Saturday last occurred the 100th anniversary of the granting of the royal charter for the "township" of Shrewsbury. The occasion was celebrated under the auspices of the committee of Revolutionary graves, Hands Cove chapter, D. A. B., at the Congregational Church at Shrewsbury. A beautiful marker to the memory of Col. Ephraim Doolittle has been erected on the public square near the church, containing appropriate inscription.

Colonel Doolittle was prominent man in Worcester and Petersham, Mass., captain in the French war, with General Amherst at the capture of Ticonderoga and Crown Point in 1759 and colonel of Massachusetts militia in the Revolution. It was through his agency the charter for Shrewsbury was obtained, dated October 3, 1761, and he was the most active man in adjusting the early affairs of the town.

Mrs. W. N. Platt, regent, was presiding officer. Invocation was offered by the Rev. Samuel Rose of Cornwall and welcome extended by C. N. North. President Thomas of Middlebury delivered an eloquent address in eulogy of Colonel Doolittle and the hardy pioneers of Vermont. His remarks were instructive in present duty relative to State government and particularly with reference to education. Ex-Gov. E. J. Ormishoe of Brandon, born in Shrewsbury, who headed the list of contributors, spoke upon education. Mrs. C. N. North, State regent, spoke of the splendid work of the Daughters in Revolutionary history.

Hon. Daniel E. Brown, first deputy attorney-general of the State of New York, enjoying a few days' outing with friends, was called from the audience. He extended greeting from a sister State to the citizens of Vermont. His remarks were directed to the duties of citizenship and the extolling of the civic virtue. Mrs. Brown is a member of Hands Cove chapter.

Dr. W. A. E. Cummings of Ticonderoga, based his right to participate in the proceedings, upon domestic relations, stating he had just learned his wife was a direct descendant of Colonel Doolittle.

"America" was sung and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Samuel Rose. The audience was then invited to a Colonial reception by the descendants of Colonel Doolittle in the old town room, meeting as they passed from the church, other descendants coming in an ancient "one horse shay."

The town room was converted into an old living room, coffee being served from the old fashioned fire place in the kitchen corner. Ancient counterpane and table covers, bric-a-brac and earthen ware was variously displayed.

Good tenants are to be had—for the advertising!

HAPPENINGS IN VERMONT

Local Items of Interest From All Parts of the Green Mountain State.

THE NEWS BY COUNTIES

From the Island in the Lake to the Passumpsic, Along Otter Creek and by the Shores of White River.

ADDISON

MIDDLEBURY

Treasurer John A. Fletcher of Middlebury College has issued his report for the past fiscal year. The total receipts from all regular sources, not including funds, amounted to \$4,781.99 and the disbursements were \$4,754.72, leaving a balance of \$27.27. Of the disbursements \$3,650 was for instruction and \$1,204.28 was for administrative. The total regular resources of the college, outside of all special funds, including real estate, invested funds and buildings payable, is \$558,424.82 and the aggregate liabilities are \$259,650.29. The Redmond cannon in the Logan House park was finally set in position and mounted Thursday. The mounting is of marble furnished by President Fletcher D. Proctor who also gave for the work of the mounting. The 60-foot iron flag pole is a little northeast of the cannon was also erected Thursday. From this a large flag donated by Captain J. H. Sargent will be flown. Charles H. Welsh of Philadelphia is visiting John H. Sargent. At the home of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Keley in Salisbury Wednesday, October 7, became the bride of Karl Emmons Noyes of Poulinville. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Peter Heller. Mr. and Mrs. Noyes left in their touring car for a two weeks' wedding journey.

Forbes Bowles, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bowles of Court street, who was severely injured by falling down stairs at the school house October 4, suffering a concussion of the brain and other injuries, is now in a precarious condition. He was taken to a Burlington hospital Saturday for treatment. Dr. S. H. Eddy accompanied him. The first heavy frost of the fall visited this section Friday night and another one on Saturday night. A considerable quantity of late garden stuff was ruined—Allen Cobb, younger son of Joseph B. Cobb, has gone to Dover, N. H., where he will have charge of a large automobile garage.

Walter V. Wright, who has been employed in Cambridge and Albany, N. Y., for the past 15 months, has resigned. He has been paid \$221.12 and his assets as \$76.65, of which \$90.65 is claimed exempt.

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VERMONT NORMAL SCHOOL STATUS

Board of Education Have Made Radical Changes in Curriculum—Recommendations.

ASK FOR MORE MONEY

Would Use It for Extension of Training Facilities and Payment of Better Salaries—Time for Graduation Doubled.

Montpelier, Oct. 12.—The Legislature has created the State board of education, its members being Governor G. H. Proctor, W. E. Howard of Montpelier, Mason S. Stone of Montpelier, O. D. Mathewson of Barre and H. J. Stannard of Barton. This commission was to consider the status and equipment of the normal schools of the State and report to the present General Assembly. This report has just appeared.

At Johnson's, the commission reports, the basement of the normal building has been equipped for manual training and at Randolph a similar department was provided. At Castleton the building has been enlarged and improved in various ways.

The time required for graduation has been doubled. It now requires from two to four years for entrance from elementary schools and from one to two years for graduates from approved secondary schools. Aside from manual training, domestic science, sewing and elementary agriculture have been added to the curriculum.

Another innovation has been introduced in the publication of the Normal School Bulletin, issued four times each year. It is a publication devoted to the normal school interest of the State and is sent free to graduates of the schools and teachers whose addresses were obtainable.

TRAINING SCHOOL EFFICIENCY.

One of the greatest problems to be dealt with in how to increase the efficiency of training schools. It has been thought best to employ to this end better teachers and fewer of them. At Castleton, Corners, a mile and a half from the normal school, a model ungraded school has been established and here will be worked out the problem that confronts the majority of teachers, those in charge of common district schools. At Johnson a similar policy will be adopted.

The commission finds that the salaries of teachers are slowly increasing and bound to further increase as the people come to a realization of the fact that such expenditure can be made in their own interests. They also find that, although the term of study in the normal schools was lengthened no marked decrease in the number of students was noted and an appreciable increase is expected in the next few years. The report also contains instance where a young woman milked ten cows night and morning on her father's farm that she might receive the wages of a hired man and thereby be enabled to attend the normal school.

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE.

The commission makes the following recommendations: That certificates for ten years be granted to graduates from a normal school with elementary school preparation. That life certificates be granted graduates from normal schools who have previously graduated from approved secondary schools. That the training schools now contemplated be made normal schools for the purpose of drawing public money. That State aid be granted to those towns and cities and incorporated districts extending not less than 50 per cent. of their grand list for school purposes and which employ graduates of Vermont normal schools, graduating after 1910, provided the teachers receive a minimum salary not fixed by law. That additional money be appropriated for the extension of training facilities and the payment of better salaries.

BANK BURGLARS FOILED.

Blew off Outer Safe Door but Could Get No Further.

Proctorville, Oct. 11.—Burglars who entered the National Bank (river bank) in this village early today thwarted their own purpose by riving the inner mechanism of the vault so that they were unable to open it. They evidently came to town in an automobile and escaped by the same means. It is supposed the same men were responsible for the burglary of Archibald's clothing store at Ludlow, three miles from here, during last night. When goods valued at \$100 were stolen. At Patterson's restaurant in the same town \$100 cash was secured.

It was found that the burglars had forced entrance to the bank through a window. They blew off one of the three doors of the vault with three charges of dynamite. The explosions so affected the working of the inner door that the burglars could not get into the vault and were forced to leave without securing any booty.

Persons living near by stated today that they noticed an automobile standing in front of the bank some time in the early morning, but no one caught sight of the burglars.

Bank officials could not get at their money for some time today, as it required several hours' work before the vault could be opened.

PUBLIC HAVE A DUTY.

Can Help Stamp Out Bovine Tuberculosis by Demanding on Milk Dealers.

White River Junction, Oct. 12.—"The public might help to stamp out tuberculosis more than they do by demanding a clean bill of health from the milk dealers through the board of health. Every milk dealer should show a tuberculosis test from a reliable veterinary, endorsed by the cattle commissioner of the State, before he could procure a license to sell his milk, for there is great danger of this disease in our cows being transmitted to the human family," says F. L. Davis, State cattle commissioner, in his annual report.

His plan for the control of bovine tuberculosis will never be successful until the owner is made to feel that he has a responsibility and is not the object of beneficiary pity when disease is discovered in his herd. The report recommends that an amendment be made to the present law providing that after a herd has been tested and the stables disinfected the owner is made responsible for keeping his herd free from disease, thus avoiding the great expense of frequent re-tests.

Black leg has broken out in several sections in the State, mostly where there is wet low land or mucky swamps with stagnant water. These swamps have been fenced off as well as possible and the herds have been vaccinated. In the northern part of the State there have been several cases of glanders, but the disease is now well under control. It is thought that the epidemic of anthrax among cattle in the towns of Georgia and Fairfax has been stamped out, no there have been no deaths since July 10.

ONLY FEW DEAD BODIES TAKEN FROM THE MINE

Stockville, Colo., Oct. 12.—Of the more than 10 men, mentioned in the Colorado Fuel & Iron company's mine last Saturday, only 22 bodies had been found tonight. Of these eight are still in the mine. Today five bodies were taken to Trinidad for burial. As the procession was leaving the camp, Fred Foster, an electrician of Walsenburg, who had been assisting in rescue work, was struck by a Santa Fe train and killed.

TAFT BACK FROM BOSTON WEARING A SLIPPER

Beverly, Mass., Oct. 12.—President Taft returned to Beverly late this afternoon from Boston, where he reviewed the Columbus day parade and had luncheon with Representative Gardner. The President's left foot is still giving him some trouble and he wore a carpet slipper in to Boston.

WOULD RAISE PAY OF COMMISSION

House Bill Provides for Raise of \$500 in Salary of Public Service Board.

COMMITTEEN SATISFIED

Speaker's Appointments Popular—Senator Powell Introduces Bill to Exempt Hotel Property.

Montpelier, Oct. 12.—The Legislature promptly got down to business this afternoon. Several bills were introduced in the House, and one in the Senate, and under a suspension of the House rules the bill introduced by Mr. Page of Hyde Park providing for the rebuilding of the court house, jail, and jailer's residence at Hyde Park, that were burned last winter, at a cost not to exceed \$20,000, was read the third time and passed.

The bill introduced by Mr. Cory of Montpelier raises the salary of each member of the public service commission \$500, giving each member \$1,700, instead of \$1,200, gives the chairman \$500 additional, with suitable office, equipment, etc., and allows the commission, with the approval of the Governor, to fix the salary of its clerk.

The bill introduced by Mr. Billings of Woodstock appropriates \$7,500 additional for Middlebury College to maintain the department of pedagogy.

DO NOT FAVOR AMENDMENT.

Governor Mead submitted to the House the following communication: "Montpelier, Oct. 12, 1910. 'To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:—

"Sir—I have the honor to transmit herewith to the House of Representatives a certified copy of a joint resolution adopted at the first session of the 41st Congress of the United States of America, proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, together with a letter from the Hon. Philander C. Knox, secretary of State, under date of July 26, 1909, and an address to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Court of Massachusetts, under date of January 5, 1910, signed by Gamaliel Bailey."

This article 16 of the constitution of the United States, as proposed, gives Congress power to lay and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. The committee on federal relations will consider this proposition and report of the House, but from the sentiment freely expressed around the corridors after adjournment this afternoon, there seems little probability of Vermont voting in favor of such an amendment.

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HEALING SICK BY PRAYER REJECTED

Majority for the Resolution in Clerical Branch of House of Deputies.

LAITY, HOWEVER, AGAINST IT

Belief in Supernatural Power to Cure the Sick Proved Wide-spread in Protestant Episcopal Church.

Churchmen, Oct. 11.—A resolution giving the sanction of the Protestant Episcopal Church to the healing of the sick by prayer was adopted in one section of the house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal convention today, but was defeated in another section of the house of the narrow margin of five votes. The voting was as follows:

That a majority of the house of deputies was in favor of the report was shown clearly when the clerical branch adopted it by a vote of 41 yeas to 15 nays, with four dissenting votes.

It required a majority in both orders of the house to carry the report. While the question will come up before the house of bishops at some future date, it is regarded as improbable that the upper house of the convention will take any action on it.

The Rev. Lucius Waterman of Hingham, N. H., presented the report. In doing so, he explained that he had no fear of the word "supernatural."

He continued: "If Jesus did heal the sick in the first century in a supernatural way, we can do so today, and to recognize that fact is not to out of the church in the position of not recognizing modern science. While the limits of modern science have been reached, we have not reached the limits of the power of God."

The Rev. H. M. S. Lawler of Atlanta endorsed Dr. Waterman's resolution. He said: "The Protestant Episcopal Church has been in the dark in the matter of divine healing. 'It is our own fault,' he declared. 'For this magnificent gift was given to us by Our Blessed Lord in the beginning. This power of restoring the sick by prayer was taken away by our church and a woman picked up that jewel. Now, I say, let us take back our own and use this magnificent gift in the name of the church.'

The laity of the house of deputies as a rule opposed the resolution. It was brought out in the discussion that the belief in the supernatural power of healing is widespread in the church. The report of the committee dealt with the history of the religion of the church to healing and made the following recommendations:

"In view of the widespread desire and earnest longing for some recognition of the possibility of a healing of the sick through the power of prayer with scientific sanction, manifested by bishops, presbyters, and laymen of the church, and in view of the very general seeking after divine healing by faith cure people, Christian Scientists, followers of spiritual healing and others, it seems eminently fitting that a suitable prayer and wisely prepared office for the union of the sick should be put forth by the church on true lines."

"Looking to and praying for a restoration to health, not in anticipation of death."

"Avoiding comparatively recent diversion toward the idea that the scriptural union of the sick is a true sacrament."

"That a committee would, therefore, recommend that commission of two bishops, two presbyters and two laymen, be appointed to prepare and report an office for the union of the sick on the lines of the scriptural and Catholic usage, avoiding any appearance of a sacramental rite immediately preceding death."

MEET NEXT IN NEW YORK.

Both the bishops and deputies today decided on New York as the next convention city.

The house of deputies adopted a new mission hymnal for use in rescue work after a debate. Dr. Hodges of Baltimore, in opposing the motion, said that a number of hymns were "tunes in diabolically consecrated rag time."

The committee on marriage and divorce today reported that it would be undesirable to make any change in this regard at present. The report will go before the convention Thursday.

AID FOR FIRE SUFFERERS ON SYSTEMATIC BASIS

Bandette, Minn., Oct. 12.—With the arrival today of Governor Elbert and other State officers, the placing of millions in general charge of the situation and the arrival of more provisions and supplies the relief of fire sufferers was put on a systematic basis. Ernest P. Hicknell, director of the American Red Cross society, is expected here tomorrow. Unconfirmed reports continued to come in of homesteads found dead in the woods, but so far as the local authorities know there have been no more bodies found.

Governor Elbert today inspected the burned towns of Bandette and Spooner. Lumber was hauled over from Rainy River today and work was begun on temporary buildings. Clothing, tents, bedding, general household effects and workmen's tools were distributed from the relief cars all day. In laying out the new town, particular attention will be paid to the sanitary arrangements as there was an epidemic of typhoid fever in the village at the time of the fire and there are still 19 cases in the old part of Bandette which escaped destruction.

(Continued on page 4).

DAMAGE SUIT BEGUN.

Woman Seeks \$5,000 from Central Vermont for Personal Injuries.

Rutland, Oct. 12.—The trial of the case of Mrs. Bridget Stewart of Mount Holly vs. the Central Vermont railroad was begun this afternoon in Rutland county. The woman asks \$5,000 damages on the ground that she was injured through the road's negligence. She asserts that while she was enroute from Barre to Burlington that while she was enroute from Barre to Burlington on a C. V. train, March 1, 1909, a locomotive backed into the train with such force that, happening to be standing at the time, she was thrown against a seat and badly injured about the hip and abdomen. The affair happened while the train was stopping at Montpelier. T. W. Moloney of this city is counsel for the plaintiff and C. W. Winters, and Charles C. Flitts appear for the defense.

POND-ROSE WEDDING.

Method Surgeon and Teacher of Music United in Marriage.

Rutland, Oct. 11.—Miss Katherine H. Rose, daughter of Henry H. Rose of South Main street, this city, and Dr. Edmund M. Pond, a well-known Rutland surgeon, were married this morning at the Church of Our Savior at Shrewsbury by the Rev. J. C. Carnahan of Shrewsbury. Only members of the family were present, the trip being made in automobiles.

Dr. and Mrs. Pond will sail from New York October 25 for several months' trip abroad. They will be accompanied by Miss Adeline Pond, the doctor's daughter, and Miss Margaret H. Rose, the bride's sister. Mrs. Pond is an accomplished pianist and has taught music for some time.

USED A SPECIAL TRAIN.

Injured Rutland Railroad Brakeman Brought Here from Albion.

A special train, made up of an engine and a caboose, was hurried from Albion to Burlington late last night with G. E. Smith, who had one foot crushed by a freight car in Albion. As soon as he arrived in the city, the ambulance took him to the Mary Fletcher hospital. Smith lives in Rutland and was employed as a brakeman by the Rutland railroad. Last night while coupling cars in the Albion yard he tripped and fell, one hand catching a portion of a freight car, and the other foot crushed by the track and so saved his life. Dr. F. E. Rogers attended the injured man and brought him to the city. Smith did not suffer the loss of much blood and was resting comfortably at last report.

COMMENDS WORKS OF THE CATHOLIC

Roosevelt Delivers His First Public Address to Them since Vatican Incident.

CITES GOOD DONE IN AFRICA

Guest of Knights of Columbus at Banquet in Peoria Where He Also Visited Bishop Spalding.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 12.—Former President Roosevelt came into Illinois today denouncing corrupt legislators and commending work which the Catholic Church is doing. Leaving St. Louis early today, he traveled across the southern end of Illinois speaking at several places on the way. In Peoria, he was the guest of the Knights of Columbus, to whom he made a speech at a dinner to-night. It was his first public utterance to Roman Catholics since the Vatican incident last spring, in it he said he favored the broadest measure of religious toleration.

"I had access to a crowd at the railroad station, at Springfield, Ill., Colonel Roosevelt made what was construed as a reference to the allegations of corruption in the Illinois Legislature. Hardly had he begun to speak when a man in the crowd called out: 'Give it to the Jackpotters, Colonel!'

"The others in the crowd to whom the word had become familiar since certain members of the Legislature asserted they had shared in a corruption fund, which was called the 'Jackpot,' applauded."

ATTACKS CORRUPT LEGISLATORS.

Mr. Roosevelt took it up and attacked the men involved in the legislative scandal as vigorously as he did in his speech last month at the Hamilton club banquet in Chicago.

When Mr. Roosevelt arrived in Peoria he went to country club for luncheon and visited the home of Archbishop Spalding. A public reception followed, at which he spent an hour shaking hands with hundreds of persons. At the dinner to-night, Bourke Cochran, Richard H. Little of Chicago, and Dr. Emmet R. Kane of St. Louis spoke before Mr. Roosevelt delivered his address. Mr. Roosevelt began by describing his visit to Bishop Hanlon's mission on Victoria, Nyanza, where he met Mother Mary Paul.

"Now the mission to which Mother Paul belonged is doing a striking and admirable work there and I promised her that I would publicly tell about this before some Catholic body, and ask that the Catholics of the United States take an active interest in this Catholic mission in Africa, where such good work is being done by an American nun."

"Uganda is one of the places where missionary effort has been singularly successful. From personal knowledge I say this and from personal knowledge I wish to bear hearty testimony to the good work being done there."

"There is no other country in the world, where Catholic and Protestant get on as we do here, each treating the other on the basis of our common citizenship and judging him not as to how he worships his Creator, but on his own toward his fellow men, on his own worth as a man. We must never permit anything to make us deviate from this standpoint."

Mr. Roosevelt went to his car after the dinner. He is to spend to-morrow in making campaign speeches in Indiana for Senator Beveridge.

ROOSEVELT TAKES FIRST AIR FLIGHT

Colonel Says It Was the Finest Sensation That He Ever Had Experienced.

WANTED TO WAVE HIS HANDS

Aviator Had to Warn Him to Keep Quiet—Governor Hadley Sighs with Relief When Trip Ends.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 11.—Theodore Roosevelt today made an airplane flight as the passenger of Archibald Hoxsey and said it was the finest sensation he ever had experienced. He traveled two times around the aviation field at Kitchcock park in three minutes and twenty seconds.

He waved his hand at the thousands of spectators, much to the discomfort of the aviator who feared that the colonel might hit a controlling cord. When the machine alighted easily a few feet from the starting place, a mighty shout of applause went up.

Hoxsey, a Wright aviator, said that Mr. Roosevelt made a good passenger, except that he enjoyed the trip so much that Hoxsey was afraid he would fall out, or interfere with the engine. He waved his hands at the crowd so vigorously that Hoxsey called out to him: "Keep your hands on the rail, Colonel!" Colonel Roosevelt, who had forgotten to hold himself in, obeyed orders.

His flight was a surprise to everybody. Although he had been invited to go, no one had the least idea that he would do so, and he himself did not decide to fly until the moment before he stepped into the machine.

SUDDENLY DECIDES TO FLY.

"The trip to the aviation field was on the afternoon program of the colonel's day in St. Louis. When Mr. Roosevelt reached the field, Hoxsey's plane was standing directly in front of the grand stand. The former President stepped out of his automobile with Governor Hadley at his side and walked over the bridge. He inspected it and shook hands with the aviator."

"Did I like to have you for a passenger," said Hoxsey. The colonel looked at him without another word, then he began to take off his coat. It was the first intimation that he would make a trip in the air.

Governor Hadley stepped up quickly and said: "Are you really going up, Colonel?"

"Of course I am," said the colonel. Without another word, he took his seat at Hoxsey's direction, beside the engine. He removed his slouch hat and borrowed a gray cap which he pulled down over his eyes. The guardsman were standing so closely about the airship that few of the spectators knew what was going on at first. Hoxsey took his place beside Colonel Roosevelt, who watched the preparations with a smile.

GRIPPED THE RAIL HARD.

After two tests the motor was allowed to run. The photograph had already time to step aside before the airplane began to rise over the grass. Colonel Roosevelt gripped the rail hard and looked straight ahead. The machine skidded over the field for a few yards, then lifted its nose into the air, rising easily.

The aeroplane sped quickly around the field at a height of less than 100 feet. It made the first lap of the mile course in half before news percolated through the crowd that Colonel Roosevelt was Hoxsey's passenger. At the end of the second lap, Hoxsey descended easily, the machine striking the ground without a jar just a few rods from the grandstand.

Mr. Roosevelt smiling his most expansive smile, disembarked back to earth. He became engaged in the wireless, but soon was out of them. When the people saw that he had landed safely, they cheered wildly and the guards had all they could do to keep the crowd from breaking into the field.

WISHED IT HAD BEEN LONGER.

Colonel Roosevelt's first act after alighting was to shake Hoxsey's hand vigorously. "It was great. First-class. It was the finest experience I have ever had," he declared. "I wish I could stay in the air for an hour, but I haven't time this afternoon."

"Did it feel scary?" he was asked. "Not a bit, not a bit."

"What were your sensations?" "Oh, it was perfectly fine. I enjoyed every minute of it."

Governor Hadley, with a long sigh of relief, stepped up to the colonel and placed him in his automobile. "Now, take care of the field part of the cheering crowd, and then start for St. Louis. Walter Brooks and A. L. Welch followed the former president's party in automobiles."

HAS AN AERIAL ESCORT.

Alfred Leblanc in a biplane aeroplane led the procession. The aerial escort continued for almost two miles from the aviation field. On the way to St. Louis, Colonel Roosevelt stopped to make a speech at Clayton, where a great crowd had collected at the court house. Then he drove into St. Louis and to the State fair grounds where several thousand school children were waiting to hear him speak.</