

ROOSEVELT WRITES THAT HE WILL BE UNABLE TO ATTEND

Ex-president Formally Declines Invitation of Wayne County to Attend Historical Celebration in October.

DECLARIES IT WOULD BE "SIMPLE IMPOSSIBILITY"

Letter Received by E. H. Harris Gives Full Reasons for Inability to Attend the Fall Festival.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has formally declined the invitation to participate in the Wayne county centennial anniversary celebration, to be held in October in connection with the Fall Festival. A letter was received today by E. H. Harris who visited the ex-president last week, in which Mr. Roosevelt said that it would be a simple impossibility for him to visit Richmond in the near future.

Other business engagements of both a political and non-political nature necessitated his refusal. These had been arranged before Wayne county's invitation was extended and he found it impossible to rearrange an engagement in deference to the local committee's wishes.

But one day will be spent in Indiana this fall by the former president. This will be in the interest of United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge and on this occasion it is expected that Indianapolis will be the point visited. Although this has not been definitely decided by Senator Beveridge, who has the matter in charge, it is improbable that Richmond will be selected.

While Col. Roosevelt was yet in Europe the Young Men's Business club determined to invite him to attend and participate in the centennial anniversary of the county. This was done in a cablegram message and the club was encouraged when he answered that he would give the matter attention when he arrived in this country. A petition was prepared and signed by five thousand citizens of the county. This was presented to the former president at his office in the Outlook building in New York City last week, by E. H. Harris and W. N. Bailey, representing the Young Men's Business club.

At that time he promised the committee that if it were possible he would visit Richmond. Later he told the Hon. William Dudley Fouke who was his guest at Oyster Bay and who also extended him an invitation to visit Richmond, that he would not be able to accept, because engagements previously made.

The committee of the Fall Festival association which has charge of the centennial anniversary celebration was hopeful that Col. Roosevelt would be here, but accepts his regrets with a full knowledge of the facts.

NEW YORK'S LIABILITY LAW.

Provisions of Measure to Compensate Injured Workers.

The so called permissive employers' liability law recently enacted by the New York legislature was vigorously opposed by representatives of the railroads and of the Manufacturers' association on the ground that it violated both the state and federal constitutions. The State Workmen's federation defended the measure. By its compensation for employees is provided under a plan agreed upon by employer and employee. It amends the liability law by modifying the assumption of risk rule so that the fact that an employee continues in his work after discovering defects or violations of law by the employer shall not bar him from his right of action.

The fellow servant rule is modified by making the employer liable for the negligence of a person exercising any superintendence and for the negligence of a person intrusted with authority to direct, control or command any employee in the performance of the duty of such employee. It changes the burden of proof as to contributory negligence so as to require the employer who has been proved negligent to assume the burden of proving the contributory negligence of the injured employee.

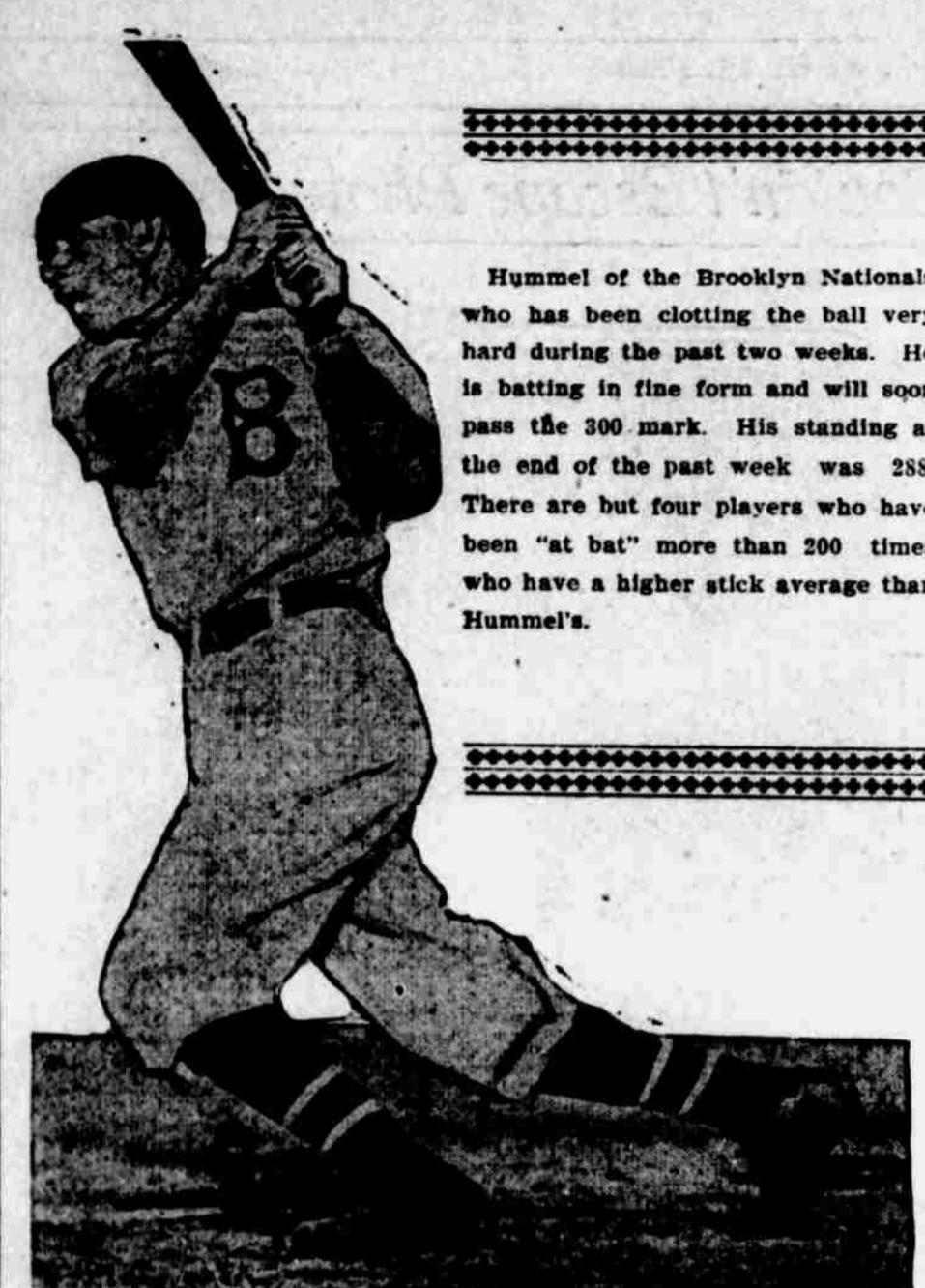
It contains a provision intended to prevent an employer from escaping liability for defects in his plant by employing a contractor or subcontractor. It then provides for what has been termed a permissive or voluntary compensation scheme, by the consent of the employer and any of his employees, which consent must be filed in the county clerk's office. After such consent has been filed the employer is removed from liability under the employers' liability act and becomes, therefore, liable for all injuries to such consenting employees and for the compensation provided for by the bill.

The compensation provided for consists of the payment of four years' wages in case of death, but not to exceed \$3,000. It provides in case of injury for the payment to the injured employee of one-half of his decreased wages due to the injury, not to exceed \$50 a week, and such payments not to extend beyond a term of eight years.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for the kindness shown us during the illness and death of our son and brother Will. Signed, Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson and son Robert.

Hummel Batting Near 300 Mark



Hummel of the Brooklyn Nationals who has been clouting the ball very hard during the past two weeks. He is batting in fine form and will soon pass the 300 mark. His standing at the end of the past week was 288. There are but four players who have been "at bat" more than 200 times who have a higher stick average than Hummel's.

BASEBALL

WIGGAM WAS BETTER

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	44	27	.620
New York	42	31	.560
Pittsburg	36	32	.529
Cincinnati	39	33	.527
Philadelphia	34	36	.496
Brooklyn	32	40	.444
St. Louis	32	42	.432
Boston	29	45	.377

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	50	23	.685
New York	43	30	.589
Pittsburg	42	32	.568
Cincinnati	39	33	.527
Philadelphia	34	36	.496
Brooklyn	32	40	.444
St. Louis	32	42	.432
Boston	29	45	.377

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.	
Cincinnati 2; Boston 0.	
Philadelphia 2; Chicago 1.	
Pittsburg 4; New York 0.	
St. Louis 9; Brooklyn 3.	
American League.	
Philadelphia 2; St. Louis 1 (14 inn.).	
Detroit 7; Washington 6.	
Cleveland 5; New York 2.	
Boston 5; Chicago 1.	
American Association.	
Milwaukee 1; Louisville 0.	
Toledo 4; St. Paul 0.	
Minneapolis 5; Columbus 4.	
Kansas City 4; Indianapolis 0.	

GAMES TODAY.

National League.	
Boston at Cincinnati.	
New York at Pittsburgh.	
Brooklyn at St. Louis.	
Philadelphia at Chicago.	
American League.	
St. Louis at Philadelphia.	
Washington at Detroit.	
Cleveland at New York.	
Chicago at Boston.	
American Association.	
St. Paul at Toledo.	
Milwaukee at Louisville.	
Kansas City at Indianapolis.	

Soften the Blow.

When you throw a man, let him light, if possible, in a soft place.

Ackison Globe.

PALLADIUM WANT ADS PAY.

Rexall Toilet Goods

Here are the fine products that will please you:

Disappearing Cold Cream	25c
Cold Cream	20 and 35c
Unscented Talcum	10c
Violet Talcum	15c
Harmony Talcum	25c
Violent Dulce Talcum	25c
Harmony Rice Powder	25c
Harmony Complexion Powder	25c
Alma Zada Powder	50c
Violet Dulce Toilet Water	75c

These are sold only at

ADAMS DRUG STORE

5TH AND MAIN.

"The Rexall Store."

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. Gist, Dentist

Has removed his office to

1124 Main.

319 N. 5th Phone 1688

Cash or Easy Payments

ALLEN & CO.

THE FUEGIANS.

They Are Stunted and Misshapen as Well as hideously Ugly.

At the two extremes of the American continent dwell the most wretched races of beings—the Eskimos at the north and the Fuegians at the south. Of the two the Fuegians appear to be the lowest in the civilized scale, their general aspect being wretched and degraded.

Their hideously ugly faces express the grossest stupidity, and their persons are both stunted and misshapen. The average height of the men does not exceed five feet two inches, that of the women four feet eight inches, and owing to their habit of standing in a stooping attitude they look even less than their actual height.

But, although they are veritable pygmies in stature, yet their bodies are exceedingly large, and their general appearance is such as might result from tacking on to the trunk of a giant the arms and legs of a child.

Their color appears to be a copper bronze, but as nearly all are begrimed with smoke it is difficult to specify their precise hue. The very young children are light brown in color with the exception of the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet, which are of a dirty yellow.

The heads of the adults are covered with coarse black hair which falls in lank masses to the neck behind and on each side of the face, but is cut away from before the eyes.

The forehead is low and retreating, the nose broad, flat and furnished with immense nostrils, and the mouth is very wide, with thick, protruding lips, the upper one being very much elongated.

The eyes are small and placed somewhat obliquely, the iris is invariably black in color, and the white of the eye has a distinctly yellowish tinge. Moreover, owing apparently to the irritation produced by the smoke of the fires over which they are so constantly crouching, they are very generally bleary eyed.

The teeth, although very much discolored, are, as a rule, regular and sound. The men have naturally only a few black bristles scattered over the upper lip and chin. These, however, are carefully extracted from time to time by means of two mussel shells, and very frequently the hair of the eyebrows is removed by a similar process. The males appear to pay no attention whatever to the dressing of their hair, but the women are somewhat more particular and may frequently be seen employing in its arrangement the toothed jaw of a porpoise in lieu of a comb. — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Malibut in Canada.
"One cannot be long in any hotel or restaurant in Canada without seeing malibut on the bill of fare," says a writer in Canada. "In this respect it assumes the position of a national dish. It is there on Christmas day, and again on midsummer day, and there are not many days in between these two dates when malibut finds no place on the menu. So plentiful is malibut in the waters of the west coast of Vancouver Island that Ernest McGaffey on one occasion watched a few Indians, with their crude fishing arrangements, catch 21,000 pounds in Clayquot sound in one day. When it is remembered that a halibut sometimes weighs as much as 300 pounds, perhaps this achievement will lose a tiny part of its glory."

Color Harmony.
The key to all color harmony is simply this—that kindred or related colors harmonize, go well together, while unrelated colors are antagonistic to each other. Those colors are kindred which are side by side on the spectrum band or the color circuit. Red is kindred to orange because orange is an admixture of red and yellow; orange is kindred to yellow because of the yellow in the orange; yellow is akin to green because green is an admixture of yellow and blue.

A Street in Moscow.

One street in Moscow, Misnitskaya

isgettered almost entirely to stores selling machinery. The windows of these shops are large and of plate glass and display the various wares to good advantage. Many windows are devoted to large exhibits of various mechanisms, and at a certain hour in the afternoon these machines are so far as possible set in motion to give practical illustration of their workings.

His Safeguard.

I knew that Mr. Rurals lived on a much traveled turnpike, and I asked him if he and his family were not greatly troubled by tramps stopping at his house.

"We're not troubled at all," he replied, smiling shrewdly. "There's a magical sign on the front gate."

"A magical sign?" I repeated.

"Yes," he said, with a grin. "It reads, 'Employment Agency.' —Chicago News.

Precisely That.

Briggsy—tell you I'm overworking. I am turning out an awful lot of work just now. Nocker—That's just exactly the word your employer used in describing your present work.—Baltimore American.

Plenty of Changes.

"I always dress according to the weather."

"I haven't as large a wardrobe as that."—Pittsburg Post.

Conceit is vanity driven from all other shifts and forced to appeal to itself for admiration.—Baseline.

THE ALBATROSS.

The Largest Sea Bird Having the Power of Flight.

The albatross, that wanderer of the seas so often referred to in prose and poem, is nevertheless a stranger to the average person and by some is even considered a myth. In Coleridge's "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" the albatross plays a leading part, and one sorrow for the poor bird, which, after following the ship for weeks, is pitilessly shot down by a mariner.

The albatross is the largest sea bird having the power of flight and is closely allied to the gull, petrel and Mother Carey's chicken. It has a tremendous stretch of wing, averaging from ten to twelve feet. The wings are, however, extremely narrow, being about nine inches in breadth. The body is about four feet in length, and the weight is from fifteen to eighteen pounds, a comparatively light weight when one considers the extreme length of wing. The albatross is possessed of a peculiarly long, oddly shaped bill, which gives it a strange appearance. The nostrils open from round, horizontal tubes on each side of the bill, but at its base.

This great bird is generally met with in southern seas, although it is occasionally seen on our Pacific coast. On the Atlantic side it is rarely found as far north as Tampa bay.