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ever five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per tasue.

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of J ris. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. No Baber will be also YRINTING. No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

NOT CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE.

The latest instance of errors in spelling by a class qualifying for admittance to a leading western university is widely interpreted by the press as an evidence of insufficient training in that important element by aca demies and high schools. We think a little study of the showing may greatly diminish the force of the this opinion. The university in question is of a size that makes 150 a moderate estimate of those seeking to qualify in the freshman class. To such a class a list of 100 words was submitted as a test of spelling. The list of errors shows 12 words mispelled 30 times, or an average of 2½ times to each word, says Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. But if there were 150 students spelling 100 words this would indicate a percentage of error to all the words spelled by all of the students of one-tenth of one per cent. Of course, this calculation as to the proportion of students who were weak in spelling is guesswork until we know exactly how many students took the test and how many made more than one error. But considering that the student who was so gifted in that line as to spell "accessible" "axsesible" probably was the one who spelled "municipal" "munisipple," and "glacier" "glashear," it indicates that the percentage of those who are weak is not over 5 to 10 per cent. of the whole.

The New York city employe who wanted his salary cut 15 per cent. was not such a freak after all. He had a string tied to the offer. What he asked for was a general revision downward, not to exclude the controller's own pay, expressing a willingness to suffer himself if the rest did, and explaining why all of them ought to. Evidently he felt safe in anticipating the answer, which was a quick-fire decision by the controller that he had no authority in law to make any such change of salary scale. As things turned out, the city employe got a neat little indictment of public salary methods into print and kept his own wage intact.

Whatever else may be said about the policy pursued in Korea by Japan, which has taken the "hermit nation" under its wing, there will be no dissent as to the wisdom of providing good roads. Such highways are conveniences which Korea has never known until now, and the fact furnishes one explanation of the slow development of that country. Public roads are among the first essentials to civilization, and without them any land, no matter how blessed with natural advantages, must lag behind the proces-

TAFT, PINCHOT AND BALLINGER HIS SELECTIONS.

Facts Good to Remember in Considering the Unfortunate Political Entanglement at the National Capital.

In the present political entangle ment at Washington it is well to re member just what the personal rela tions were which existed between the three central figures in the controversy and the mighty hunter in equa torial Africa. It may help to keep the situation from becoming worse mixed in the public mind than it is already Gifford Pinchot, who has been dis missed from his office as chief of the forestry bureau, is a great chum of the former president. Every one knows that who knows anything about governmental affairs. They played tennis together and visited frequent-ly. Pinchot suited Theodore Roosevelt thoroughly; there's no doubt of

that. But all of this, except the tennis playing, is just as true of President He was Roosevelt's own choice Taft. for the highest office in the country They were great friends for many years. Taft meant more to Roosevel than Pinchot ever did. It was impos-sible for the militant former head of the nation to go farther in behalf of Pinchot or any other man than he did in working for Taft's advancement to the White House.

Secretary Ballinger, also, was ap pointed by Roosevelt when he was made commissioner of the general land office. He was not unearthed by Cannon or pushed forward by Aldrich. His national prominence came through the favor of Theodore Roosevelt, although in the case of Ballinger It was not such a matter of personal knowledge and intimacy as it was when Taft was brought into the cabinet and Pinchot became a chum and trusted agent of the head of the government.

President Taft and ex-Forester Pin chot are both Yale graduates, and both were "Bones" men at Yale. They have been friends for many years, and the president has repeatedly testified to his high esteem for the zealous head of the forestry work of the na-tional government. More's the pity tional government. More's th that they should fall out now.

NEED OUR CATTLE AT HOME

Under Present Conditions Germany's Embargo Really Is of Little Consequence.

Just at present it would be difficult to incense American sentiment against Germany's stringent sanitary regulation operating against the importation of American cattle. Nor can we see why our stock raisers (if they get their market rights at home), should excite themselves thereover.

There is little doubt, frankly speak ing, that at the bottom the German inspection embargo against live cattle is largely a sop to the agrarian or agricultural interest which demands protection in the home market, and thus gets it indirectly.

In the negotiations for a tariff un-derstanding with Germany which would give her the benefit of our minimum tariff she is evidently disposed to stand out for her present restric-tions, insisting that they are sanitary regulations that apply to all imported cattle, and therefore are not discriminative against ours.

It seems to be a good point for our government to yield on, getting from Germany return concessions else-Our cattle supply is below the where. normal domestic demand, and is like ly to remain so for years. Why should we insist on Germany's letting down the bars when we need all the beef cattle we can raise-and more, too?

Movement Begun to Give People of That Island Permanent Gov-ernment of Their Own.

After the lapse of ten years or more it seems likely that the government will seriously take up the condition of Porto Rico with a view of giving that territory or colony, or whatever it may be called, some form of permanent law and government of its own and its people a known status as citizens of the United States. Just why this was not done long ago is difficult to explain. Perhaps the powers that were were too busy properly to con sider the matter.

But it appears now that the draft of a bill has been submitted to President Taft providing for a complete form of organic law for Porto Rico. It is un-derstood that a citizenship clause giving the people of Porto Rico much the same advantage as is now enjoyed by the Hawaiians has been placed in the bill.

Instead of attempting to amend the act of 1900, known as the Foraker act, it was decided to rebuild it. It has been torn to pieces and made over into a carefully worded bill, which, it is hoped, contains all the provisions for Porto Rican welfare which the lapse of a decade has shown to be necessary. The Olmstead law of the first session of congress is contained in the measure. Secretary Dickinson is said to have suggested certain changes in the legislative assembly of Porto Rico which will obviate the possibility of a deadlock such as oc curred a year ago, when it was neces sary for congress to pass an amend ment to the Foraker act permitting this government to intervene.

It remains to be seen how comprehensive and just this proposed measure will be, but the fact that at last some thing definite and positive is to be at tempted ought to be an encourage-ment to the people of Porto Rico.

Indictments Go "Higher Up." The federal grand jury in New York does not agree with the directors of the American Sugar Company as to the innocence of all the executive officials of the concern, and returns an indictment against the secretary of the parent company. The public are not entitled to prejudge this particular case, but they have to be convinced that subordinates, in absolute ly unrewarded zeal for the interests of their employers, would deliberately and continuously defraud the govern ment solely on their own responsibili ty. Nor can the public believe that the executive officials of the company, equipped with at least ordinary under standing of their business and of its reasonable capacity of profits would pass unnoticed these unwarranted earnings, without some knowledge of their source. New York has a great team of federal attorneys in Messrs. Stimson and Wise and the public stand ready to applaud every step of progress made in this case.-New York Evening Post.

Keep the Veterans in Service.

The proposed naval personnel bill aims to put younger men in high command by a system of compulsory re tirement of ten per cent. of officers above the rank of lieutenant com mander each year. But when men stay in long enough to get beyond the rank of lieutenant commander they ought to be worth something to the service. A vigorous weeding in the lower ranks would accomplish great good by taking from the service the youngsters who demonstrate early that they are misfits.

Power Belongs to Executive.

It is interesting to note the reason why the senate committee decided not to recommend the consular reform bill. The intention was to write upon the statute books the way in which the president shall select appointees to the diplomatic and consular serv ice. The committee discovered that under the constitution the power of



By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

class. They are wonderful girls and to them the wedding day needs all the

'pomp and circumstance" belonging

to so important and joyous an event

In it she celebrates her peaceful vic-tory—the achievement which crowns

her days. There exists no doubt in her mind as to the desirableness of

matriage. It is the aim of her ex-istence and the beginning of her real

life. This she ushers in with such toi-

At a recent wedding the bride's gown was of heavy white ivory satin,

lace and chiffon draping the bodice. Her beautiful wedding veil of old lace

was worn with a wreath of myrtle and orange blossoms. The whole ef-

fect was superb and charming. Her maids wore soft gowns of simple de-

sign, large hats and carried bouquets

The liking for simplicity of design

appears again in the going away gown

and hat, which relies upon its lines

and pretty elaboration of details rath-er than of fabric, for the exquisite

girlish effect. Another notable bride who preferred simplicity in the de-

sign of her gowns was the Hon. Con-

stance Lindley, whose gown was really

a marvel in that particular and in

larity with the Advent of Spring Weather.

lettes as grace this page.

of roses

beauty.

of the corset.

WAS their own great poet, Tenny- deserve their distinction as high son, who sang of the "splendor dear to women," and, judging from the gowns worn by English brides recently, English women may well have inspired his verse. Ivory satin is the material nearly always chosen for the wedding gown by the English woman of social standing and she has a fondness for court trains, silved embroidery and old lace. So much concession gladly made to that all-powerful dictum, "it is the custom," which weighs so much with our English which

cousins and certainly makes for good many cases. But she allows herself the widest range of variety in the design of her wedding gown and for those of her bridesmaids and her own going away" the very latest creation of the modiste is in demand. For the bridesmaids she often makes excursions outside the prevailing styles and garbs them in a quaint and pictur-esque fashion of other days. The going away gown is called the

raveling gown by these English girls, while our American brides have distinct types of costume designated by these two terms, as a rule. For us journeys are apt to be long and the going away gown must soon give place to one of severer type and any amount of utility.

English girls of the higher classes

USEFUL OUTER GARMENT. COAT SUIT OF NEW DESIGN



A Polish Marriage. A Polish gouple came before a jus-tice of the peace to be married. The young man handed him the marriage license and the pair stood up before him

"Join hands," said the justice of the

They did so, and the justice looked at the document, which authorized him to unite in marriage Zacharewiez Perczynski and Loekowarda Jeulinski. "Ahem!" he said, "Zacha—h'm h'm-ski, do you take this woman,'

etc. "Yes, sir," responded the young man

"Leo-h'm-ah-ski, do you take this man to be," etc. "Yes, sir," replied the woman.

"Then I pronounce you man and wife," said the justice, glad to find something he could pronounce, "and I heartily congratulate you both on having reduced those two names to one' -Lippincott's Magazine.

The more cause one has for loss of patience, the more reason there is for holding it .- Stuart.

The family that eats plenty of

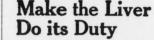
Quaker Oats

is a healthy, rugged family.

The most popular food in the world because it does most and costs least. 54



is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only, Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a cow CURE. Barrenness, retained after-birth, abortion, scours, caked udder, and all similar affections positively and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few, can afford to be without KOW-KURE. It is made especially to keep cows healthy. Our book "Cow Money" sent FREE. Ask your local dealer for KOW-KURE or send to the manufacturers. to the manufacturers. DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO. Lyndonville, Vt.



Nine times in ten when the liver is right the tomach and bowels are right.



sion.

Nikola Tesla, who says he has been at work on the task for 20 years, alleges that a system of wireless electric light has been perfected by which it will be possible to "light the entire United States." Tesla and other "wizaras" have wrought some wonders, and what the inventor asserts is no more extraordinary than some previous predictions. Stil¹, the average person will be willing to wait and see what comes of it all.

Some Massachusetts folks say the mysterious light seen floating in the sky at night is the searchlight of Tillinghast's flying machine, but others say it is only the flame of a small fire balloon. Thus does the old war between faith and skepticism continue to disturb the world, even at the hub.

A Pittsburg police captain has solved a mystery by declaring that the alleged epidemic of hydrophobia among dogs is really only a form of intoxication; speeding chauffeurs and dogs, says he, are made drunk by inhaling the fumes of gasoline. Soon we may look for either speed mania or hydrophobia among the birds.

If we all put our money into circula tion with the same freedom that we devote to discriminating our favorite remedies for colds monetary stringency will promptly become a lost art.

our very good friend and next best department possesses no authority to consumer .--- Milwaukee Sentinel.

Let Us Have Facts, at Least.

Unfortunately there is doubt that punishment can be inflicted upon all "the men higher up" concerned in the sugar trust scandal. Most of the positive proof against them is of transactions which occurred long enough ago to make the intervention of the stat-ute of limitations a possibility. The latter deals have been covered up better, though there is convincing evidence of their existence. But whatever is possible to be done should be

done. At least there should be thorough investigation and publicity. The public demands the facts and is

entitled to them.

Unique Democratic Section.

"Down here," asserts the Savannah Press, "there is only one kind of Democracy." We congratulate the one section of the country that hasn't at least fifty-seven.

Eulogies Out of Place.

Beware of all spellbinders when they praise a public man at the expense of the party to which he belongs. Their enlogies are loaded. A man better than his party is either a dunderhead, blind to what is going on, or a hypo-crite, accepting power with the purpose of employing it against its being Star.

Most assuredly the point is not making these appointments belongs worth going to tariff war over with direct the manner in which he shall exercise it.

Need of Fortifications.

The fortification appropriation bill on its way through congress to the president carries \$5,817,000, a goodly sum that is more than \$2,000,000 less than the amount appropriated for fortification by the last bill passed by congress. This money will be well spent, because when fortifications are constructed they are in position to stay, and do work equal to a number of battleships without entailing any-thing like the cost of maintaining such floating forts.

"Marse Henry" Annoyed.

The Louisville Courier-Journal refers to President Taft as "spoilsman, partisan, ouster of honest public serv ants, jury-packer, self-whitewasher." Something must have happened to Marse Henry that made him feel like exclaiming "Ouch!"

Porto Rico.

The Porto Ricans have been patient and at last seem to be near a reward Congress is to be asked to do some thing further for them, and a fair re sponse is a reasonable expectation. American markets, American citizen ship and American methods of gov stowers. A man of intelligence and ernment should set the people firmly character leaves a party when he on their feet, and enable them to finds it has become degraded and the make all the progress they desire for instrument of evil.—Washington Even. themselves and we should desire for them.

Both smart and useful this coat would be found, made in either cloth, serge or tweed; the panel down front is cut wider from the hips downward. the seams being wrapped and trimmed with groups of small buttons; the back has a panel the same as front; black satin is used to face the collar and cuffs

Hat of felt trimmed with black satin ribbon.

Materials required: Six yards 48 inches wide, 1/2 yard satin, 41/2 dozen buttons, five yards silk for lining to waist.

Stenciling Novelty.

Stenciling as a decoration for chaf-ing dish aprons is a novelty. The aprons are bought stamped ready for stenciling, and the designs show a great variety. The decoration may be carried out in colors appropriate to the design, or, if the wearer pleases, in tones to match the rest of her toilet. There are both round and square apron

and the turn-over collar and short revers are of the fabric. This points the way back along the

old road of severely tailored suits of mannish cut and build. No fur collar and cuffs, no Louis XV. pockets, no braiding, no velvet.

A New Bracelet.

A new bracelet which is attracting considerable attention among women is a band of gold from a half-inch to an inch in width. It is either heavily engraved or bears a pattern in black or colored enamel. As a matter of fact, the bracelet is not new, being similar to a style worn many years ago by our grandparents.

In keeping ribbons, do not place odds and ends in an indiscriminate mass in a box. Have either different boxes or envelopes for the different colors, and they will be compact and easily managed.

Seal Sombrero.

Among the newest modes of millinery is a large sombrero of seal musquash. It has the dash of the western plains and the modish turn knowing designer. Around the crown passes a band of embroidery reminis-cent of Venetian design and colors, and the rest remains with a proper tilt of the wide brim.

The Collarless Neck.

There seems no lessening of the popularity of the collarless neck. It is worn on the street under heavy coats with fur collars for all evening af-fairs where a formal decolletage is not desired and for almost every after roon affair.





