

Indiana Fourth in Divorce Column.

The statistics on marriage and divorce, just issued by the Census Bureau, show that only three states, Washington, Colorado and Montana, exceed Indiana in the number of divorces granted in proportion to population. The bureau's statistics cover a period of twenty years, from 1887 to 1906, inclusive. During that twenty-year period, 60,721 divorces were granted in Indiana. That is at the rate of 142 divorces annually for each 100,000 of population. In 1880 the divorces in the state were at the rate of seventy for each 100,000 of population.

A compilation of statistics for Indiana shows, first, the number of divorces granted in each county for the twenty-year period, from 1887 to 1906, inclusive; second, the number of divorces granted in each county in 1906, and third, the number of divorces granted in each county in 1887.

The figures show that 1906 was the banner year for divorces in Indiana. Only in fourteen counties do the figures show fewer divorces in 1906 than in 1887. In Dearborn county twenty-one divorces were granted in 1887, and in 1906 nine were granted. The proportionate decrease in the other thirteen counties was not so large. From 1887 to 1906, 7,535 divorces were granted in Marion county. In 1906, 611 divorces were granted. In Madison county 2,441 divorces were granted from 1887 to 1906.

In the entire United States, from 1887 to 1906, there were 12,832,044 marriages and 945,625 divorces, against 328,716 divorces for the preceding twenty years. Divorce is now two and a half times as common compared with the married population, as it was forty years ago. Utah and Connecticut are the only two states showing decreased divorce rate. Desertion caused 33.9 of the total divorces in the twenty years, almost half of the divorces being granted to the husband for this cause, and about one-third to the wife for the same cause.

Drunkenness was the ground in 53 per cent of the cases in which the wife brought suit, and in 11 per cent of the cases in which the suit was brought by the husband.

The above percentage represent those cases to which the specified cause was the sole ground on which the divorce was granted. Very frequently, however, divorces are granted not upon one ground only, but upon two or more in combination.

Mt. Pleasant

John Williams is working for Charlie Reed this week.

Theodore Snow was a business caller in this vicinity Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Davison were Rensselaer callers Saturday.

John Clouse was trading in Rensselaer Friday.

Nellie Swayer visited her sister, Mrs. Ruth Price, at Parr, Sunday.

Will Zimmerman, of West Newton, Ohio, is visiting his son, Arthur Zimmerman, this week.

Will Smith put some improvements on the residence and premises for John Clouse Monday.

Frank Payne won three turkeys at the shooting match at Gifford Thursday.

Mrs. Marie Price and Cynda Baker visited Mrs. Teresa McCurtain at Parr, Sunday, who is quite seriously sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Steel visited her sister, Mrs. Kate Barlow, who was quite seriously sick, at Wheatfield, Sunday.

Bowman Switzer and Clarence Hurley finished their contract on the Honan ditch this week. The work was begun over a year ago.

E. C. Erwin, of Rensselaer, took pictures of several residences in this vicinity Saturday.

Clyde Davison was helping repair Mr. Yeoman's dredge, near Buffalo, several days last week.

Jess Walker and Clyde Davison caught two coons and several oppossums one night last week.

John Clouse is removing 10 and 12 inch tile from a ditch which is surveyed for a dredge ditch.

George Davison and Jess Walker went to Wheatfield Sunday, and brought home several barrels of fine Baldwin apples.

Chas. Britt, who is attending school at Rensselaer, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Britt.

Julius Sholts and Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith and little daughter visited Mr. and Mrs. John Clouse Monday.

Dr. Rose M. Remmek, registered optician, who has made regular visits to Clarke's Jewelry store for five years, is now permanently located there. Dr. Remmek is fully qualified to accurately measure errors of refraction. This knowledge of the eye and rays of light enable us to determine the kind of glasses to prescribe. Our glasses are reasonable in price and your sight is priceless and we want your patronage.

HATCHING AND BROODING.

Timely Hints Concerning This Feature of Poultry Raising.

Overheating is injurious.

Turning the eggs prevents blood vessels growing fast to the shell. It also prevents the contents of the egg from settling.

When chicks form near the small end of the shell they are apt to die in the shell.

In starting the incubator, fill it to its capacity with eggs, as there will be poor results when only partially filled.

In holding eggs for hatching do not allow them in a temperature higher than 60 degrees.

Eggs should be as near a size as possible. Large and small ones placed in the machine at the same time, will not give good results.

When eggs are kept in a very warm place, the germ is apt to start, and they will quickly spoil when placed in the incubator.

In placing eggs in the incubator see that the large end is slightly higher than the small one.

Especially for better regulation of the temperature the bad eggs in the incubator should be tested out.

An authority says that the embryo chick may not be killed by overheating, but the vitality of the blood is so impaired that the chicks recover very slowly, if at all.

Overheating destroys the red corpuscles of the blood. The higher the heat the whiter the blood becomes.

When an egg containing a live germ is surrounded by a lot of eggs containing dead ones, it is in no condition to get the proper heat, and will have to be a very vigorous germ if it hatches out at all.

In proportion to contents, there is more shell surface in a small egg than a large one, so that to run an incubator to suit the small egg will be too damp for the larger ones, where moisture is used, and vice versa.

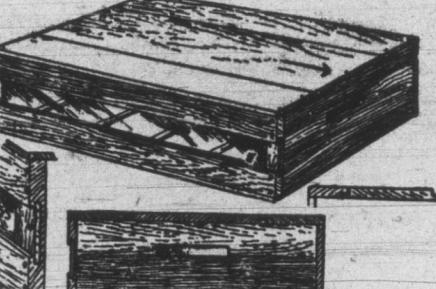
For a healthy growth of chicks, a warm, dry and sunny room will compensate for a lack of sunshine.

Don't forget in starting the incubator to clean out the heat or flue pipe into which the lamp chimney extends, to put in a bran new wick, to clean all the parts of the lamp thoroughly, having the burners as near as possible as bright as when they are new. Use good sewing machine oil on all the bearing parts of the machine after first carefully removing the dust and dirt.

HONEY CASES.

Improvement in Shipping Box Desired by Honey Man.

In handling shipping cases of sections for sale, I find the cover as at present made very unsatisfactory, slipping out of place unless nailed after selling every single section; and for my own personal use I took two pieces



and nailed on the front and back, each having a ship-lap as shown. Then the middle piece is ship-lapped, and slides to and fro, forming a tight cover that holds in place however much the case is moved about.

Although I do not use a wedge in my cases, writes the correspondent of Bee Culture, I found some difficulty in removing the first section, but overcame that by putting a thick piece of cartridge paper around one section, with the ends upward long enough to catch hold of, and lift the section out. Directions could be printed on this paper. The difficulty might be overcome by letting the cover run from front to back instead of from end to end. Then the wedge could be removed easily; but the piece of paper for lifting out the first section, I think, should still be used.

Fowls in the Orchard.

The orchard is a very good place in which to keep fowls, and there is no reason why poultry yards should not be extended to take in a large area of orchard. Usually the trees shade the ground too much to make any kind of a crop profitable, and this shade is just what the fowls need in the summer time. Their droppings are great assistance to the trees, especially if the land is not too rich. The farmers that have combined orcharding with poultry raising claim to have found it profitable, and there is no reason why it should not be more so.

The only drawback generally is that the orchard is not sufficiently well fenced to keep in the fowls, but it will cost no more to fence in a good area of orchard than of other land. The larger the area fenced in the less likely will the fowls be to try to get out.

Disease Checks Egg Laying.

I bought 25 pullets which had been exposed to contagious diseases. This was unknown to me at the time, but I have found out since. When the birds came in they looked perfectly healthy, but after they were here two weeks I noticed some developing chickenpox, and we have had a battle royal with two pens for some time. There are some individual hens in the pens that laid probably 18 eggs a month but there are some that have not laid any eggs. They lay for a time and then they get a touch of a disease and stop.

The superintendent reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

HANGING GROVE TOWNSHIP

C. C. Randle went to Chicago Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Braund, of Monroe, were at John Montz's Sunday to see their son, Dale.

R. C. McDonald and Blanche Cook took supper at Ed Peregrine's Sunday evening.

Mrs. Belle Dodd and Mrs. Creel came up from Lee Tuesday morning for a visit with Mrs. C. C. Randle.

Clarence Montz came home from Monticello, where he is attending school, to eat Thanksgiving dinner with his parents.

Miss Mabel Ward returned to her school Monday morning, after spending Thanksgiving with relatives in Lafayette.

The social at Fair View Saturday night was fairly well attended and an excellent program was carried out. The net proceeds were \$11.25.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard English went to Chicago Tuesday to visit Frank Hanly and family a few days before returning to their home at Corning, Iowa.

The big rain Sunday caused the roads to be quite slippery and Tuesday morning the ground was frozen considerable. Thus we experienced our first rough roads this season.

The extreme high wind for the past few days has got in its work distributing weed seed. On the prairies, where the wind has a good opportunity to blow, great bunches of tumble weeds, tickle grass, etc., are sent rolling across the fields and heaped against the wire fences.

Rev. Pitzer, of Thayer, preached to a far sized audience at McCosbyburg Sunday night, the regular minister not being present owing to the rainy weather. Very few persons knew anything of Pitzer's coming to preach, and had it not been for the protracted meetings, not many people would have been out.

Weak Kidneys Make Weak Bodies.

KIDNEY DISEASES CAUSE HALF THE COMMON ACHE AND ILLS OF RENNSSELAER PEOPLE.

As one weak link weakens a chain so weak kidneys weaken the whole body and hasten the final breaking down.

Overwork, strains, colds and other causes injure the kidneys, and when their activity is lessened the whole body suffers from the excess of uric poison circulated in the blood.

Aches and pains and languor and urinary ills come, and there is an ever increasing tendency towards diabetes and fatal Bright's disease. There is no real help for the sufferer except kidney help.

Doan's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys and cure every kidney ill.

C. L. Westbrook, Broadway, Monticello, Ind., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great deal of good and I am glad to recommend them. My back was very lame and sharp pains would often dart across my loins. I could not rest well at night and had but little strength or energy. I noticed that the secretions from my kidneys were disordered and seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised for such complaints, I procured a box and began their use. They benefited me greatly and I have not been troubled in any way by my kidneys since."

Plenty more proof like this from Rensselaer people. Call at B. F. Fendig's drug store and ask what customers report.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Notice of Sale of Contract.

In the matter of the construction of the Hellscher Ditch.

Cause No. 94, Jasper Circuit Court.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, John H. Tilton, superintendent of construction in the above entitled cause, will at the office of the County Surveyor of Jasper County, at the court house in the city of Rensselaer, on Monday, December 28, 1908, at 2 o'clock p.m., offer for sale at public outcry, to the lowest and best responsible bidder therefor, the contract for the construction of the Hellscher ditch, together with all its branches. The work of construction to be done in all things in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court. The successful bidder will be required to enter into contract and give bond with security and penalty, to be approved by the superintendent.

The superintendent reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN H. TILTON, Supt.

Dec. 4-11.

PROPER CARE OF THE RUG.

Preventive Measures Will Prolong Its Life and Usefulness.

There seems to be a popular impression, according to Good Housekeeping, that an oriental rug will wear forever, no matter what sort of treatment it receives, but this is one of those mistakes which are often discovered too late to be rectified. In the east, where they are worn smooth by the gliding of bare feet, their chances for immortality are great, but in America boot-heels are their constant and insidious enemies. However, their lives may be prolonged by skillful attention.

If the overcasting on the edge is gone or giving way, a thread or carpet wool or yarn will supply new overcasting and give new resistance. If a warp or weft thread on the back is broken, it should not be left to slip out, taking the knots with it, but should have a linen thread tied to it at one end, be woven over and under as far as the break extends, and then be tied at the other. If knots come out they should be replaced at once with the aid of a coarse, old-fashioned worsted needle.

If the selvage wears crooked, it should be raveled out and overcast, saving the surplus wool for other repairs. All these are valuable preventive measures. A good oriental rug is a work of art, and it should be treated with the reverence which it deserves.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Always serve olives on crushed ice in a pretty dish.

Vinegar improves with keeping and should be bought in quantities.

Lemon juice will bring out the flavor of fish better than anything else can.

If a lump of butter is put into the saucepan while boiling rice there will be no boiling over.

Cauliflower will be much better and richer if it is boiled in half milk and half water instead of all water.

Velveteen makes capital polishing cloths, so save old pieces from dresses for the purpose. It is easily washed in a soap lather.

Nail stains may be removed from wood by scrubbing the wood with a solution of oxalic acid, half a pint of acid to a quart of boiling water.

To wash white silk use lukewarm water and nothing but pure white soap, and iron with just a warm iron. It is the yellow soap, too hot water and too hot irons that make the silk turn yellow.

Leather Chairs.

For improving shabby leather chairs take one pint of linseed oil, boil it and let it stand until nearly cold, then stir in half a pint of vinegar. Stir till thoroughly mixed, then bottle for use.

When needed shake the bottle well, pour a very little on a soft flannel cloth, rub thoroughly into the leather, turning the flannel as it gets dirty, then rub with a soft duster till the polish of the leather is restored. This polish softens the leather and prevents it from cracking.

Delicate satin coverings may be cleaned fresh and only the crumb of the soft part used. Rub between the hands until thoroughly crumbled, and rub over the satin with swift, smooth strokes, changing the crumps as soon as they grow discolored.

Beef Roulettes.

Take two pounds of round steak, cut as thin as possible; cut same in strips four inches long and two inches wide; in each strip of beef lay a piece of bacon the length of roulette, a piece of carrot about one inch long, a spring of parsley and a small teaspoonful of finely chopped onion. Season generously with salt and pepper, roll and close with toothpicks. Now melt a piece of butter size of an egg or larger in a pot and brown roulettes nicely. When browned add one cupful of water and cover closely. Keep adding water as it evaporates, and when tender remove from pot and thicken the gravy with flour and water thickening. Pour gravy over roulettes and serve hot with mashed potatoes.

For Weak Throats.

An excellent cure for sore throats is to have the patient eat a fresh pineapple or as much of it as possible. If unable to eat the fruit let the juice be pressed out and given freely. If you live in the country and cannot obtain fresh fruit canned pineapples will do. Another safe and simple remedy is: Take a tobacco pipe, place live coal in the bowl, drop a little tar upon the coal and let the patient draw smoke into the mouth and discharge it through the nostrils.

Croquettes of Cold Fowl.

Pick off the white meat from cold roast fowls, mince it fine and season it with pepper, salt and a very little powdered mace. Add about three ounces of grated ham, stir all together and bind with the yolk of an egg and a tablespoonful of milk. Roll the mixture into oval balls, brush each one with the yolks of beaten eggs and roll them in bread crumbs. Fry them until brown in butter, and serve with mashed potatoes and gravy.

Sweet Buckwheat Batter.

To keep the batter for buckwheat