

Divorces in Japan.
Divorces in Japan, which can be obtained on the most trivial pretension, have somewhat diminished in number in recent years, but they still occur at the rate of one to every three marriages. In 1932 there were 343,489 marriages and 113,498 divorces.

Where He's Wrong.
A man has no right to give his wife away when she boasts before company, considering that she never gives him away by looking surprised when he offers her the rocking chair when company is present.—Atchison Globe.

Leave Mementoes of Visit.
According to a very old custom prevailing at the quaint old town of Oakham, England, every peer of the realm passing through the town is required to leave a horseshoe, or its equivalent, to be placed in the castle.

Australian Curiosity.
Australian geologists recently discovered a great curiosity in the shape of a fish of opal. The fish is about three and one-half feet long, and is of the shape of the dog-fish. It has distinct opal veinings.

River Skirts Lake.
One discovery made by an exploring party in Abyssinia recently is that the river Gelo skirts the southernmost extremity of Lake Tana instead of flowing into the lake, as was hitherto believed.

Opportunity.
When Opportunity knocks at your door, go and open it quick, and don't stand still sneering at her because she wasn't up to date enough to ring the electric bell.—Somerville Journal.

Women Know No Birthdays.
Among female Moors birthday celebrations are unknown. A Moorish woman considers it a point of honor to be absolutely ignorant of her age.

Water as Sound Conductor.
The sound of a bell which can be heard 45,200 feet through the water can be heard through the air only 456 feet.

Oil for Locomotive Fuel.
Of the 1,350 locomotives owned and operated by the Southern Pacific, 780 are now using oil as fuel.

Tartar Alphabet.
The Tartar alphabet contains 202 letters, before the world.

The Reason Why.
Drummond, Wis., Sept. 19 (Special)—Whole families in Bayfield County are singing the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills and the reason why is given in experiences such as that of Mr. T. T. Wold, a well-known citizen here. "I had such pains in my back that I did not know what to do," says Mr. Wold, "and as I came across an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills I sent for a box. That one box relieved me of all my pains. My wife also used them and found them just what she needed. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills as a sure cure for Backache and other Kidney Troubles."

Backache is one of the earliest symptoms of Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure it promptly and permanently and prevent it developing into Rheumatism, Dropsy, Diabetes or Bright's Disease.

Undertaker's Thank Offering.
The bishop of London has received a subscription of \$25 from an undertaker who described the gift as a thank offering "because trade has been so brisk of late."

While we are sorry to learn that the attendance at St. Louis is not as large as was expected, still there is the happy thought that there will not be so many people who will want to talk all winter about their visit to the fair.

A man who removes his hat in the elevator of an office building always does it with an expression which indicates that he believes every woman in the elevator will write a note to the papers about his gallantry.

The nest embodies all that is greatest in a bird's life; and as most men are a good deal like birds, the same ought to be said of the home.—New York Tribune.

They say that money does not bring happiness. This is an experiment, however, which every one wishes to try for himself.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Some people insist that while it is fame to have a 10 cent cigar named for you it is mere notoriety when a 5 cent cigar has your picture on the box.

The first step toward the elevation of the stage should be the incarceration of the big handed man who wants eight or ten encores of every song.

Classic music and woman are similar. Lots of people like them, but few understand them.

Some men admire a well-formed woman more than they do a well-formed one.

Many a man is willing to die for his country, but he wants to fix the date for himself.

A man who sits with his hands in his pockets usually hasn't much else there.

Every man knows how a wife should be managed, but few are able to do it.

The men who make a noise in this world are always the quiet ones.



Misses' Seven-Gored Kilted Skirt.

Skirts that are made flat over the hips and are so plaited as to mean generous fullness below that point increase in favor week by week, and are shown in many variations. This one is peculiarly attractive and suits young girls to a nicety, being made of plain cut bias and stitched with corticeil silk. The plaits are turned backward and are so arranged as to conceal all seams, while the many gores do away with unnecessary bulk. All suiting and skirting materials are appropriate.

The skirt consists of seven gores and is closed invisibly at the center back. The plaits are laid on indicated lines and are pressed flat for their entire length, but stitched for a portion only.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (14 years) is 6 1/2 yards 21 or 27 inches wide, or 3 3/4 yards 44 inches wide.

Whole Cucumber Pickles.
Lay a hundred cucumbers in cold water for an hour. Drain, put into a



stone crock and cover with cold brine that is strong enough to bear up an egg. Set aside for three days, drain off the brine, and wipe the pickles dry. Wash out the crock, put in the cucumbers, cover with cold water and leave for twenty-four hours. Boil in vinegar two minced onions, twenty cloves, an ounce each of mustard and celery seed and a few blades of mace. Add a cup of sugar and fill the crock with this boiling mixture. Stir the cucumbers well, then cover closely and leave for a week. At the end of that time drain off the vinegar, boil it up again and again pour it over the pickles. Do not use for several months.

Skirts Long and Full.
The newest skirts, in spite of all the prophecies to the contrary, are very long and full, and, when puffings and gagings are not employed, there are many small frills, much tucked and ruffled, or inserted with lace. There is a general air of droopiness about all the smart toilettes of the moment, and one really cannot deny their graceful elegance. A lovely little linen gown seen the other day—it had been made in Paris for one of the smartest Parisiennes renowned for her perfect taste in dress—had the skirt cut very long, and decorated with four flounces of embroidery in graduating widths separated by nun's plaits. The plaited bodice had a little fichu fastened in front of either shoulder by a rosette of black velours mouseline, and the deep pointed belt was also of the velours mouseline.

Skirt Styles.
Styles are, in the main, very much what designers have been leading up to for a year or more. Skirts, instead of molding the form, spring light away from the waist line, though many still bear witness to the very natural fear of looking bunched and thick, which haunts most women no longer on the right side of twenty-five, by being set into cordings and gagings. The plisse skirt and the box-plaited variety are both admirable, and likely to endure.

The short skirt has found its right place strictly as a walking skirt, for early morning wear, for shopping, or for country and sports; the most usual length is that which just touches the ground all around. Trains are reserved for evening gowns and ceremonious toilettes.

Shirt Waists Here to Stay.
"Shirt waists are too comfortable to ever go out of fashion," said a prominent modiste recently. "They are growing more dressy every season, and yet I doubt, too, if the real plain tailor-made shirt waist, worn with a white collar and black tie or a neat stock, will ever be superseded for certain occasions by the dressier affairs. I make up quantities of the white handkerchief linen waists, hand-embroidered, right through the summer and winter. They launder well, are extremely becoming, and cool."

French Finery.
Linen gowns, it should be explained, are the chic thing for morning wear at all the smart French holiday places just now, and when they are not possible, on a dull or rainy day, smart little coats and skirts of fine serge or some thin cravenetted cloth are in accordance with good

taste. But muslin dresses are a thing apart; they are for afternoon and garden party and semi-evening wear, dainty robes painted or printed with tiny pompadour designs of flowers, and commingled with cobwebby laces threaded with the very narrowest of velvet bebe ribbons that look as though fairy fingers alone had fashioned them. Roses, by the way, are the most modish of all flowers and the most admired for wear this season, and apropos of matters millinerical, all the newest hats have decidedly high crowns.

Artistic Fruit Centerpieces.
The English taste for fruit centerpieces for the dinner table has been stimulated by the beautiful designs in electroliners which goldsmiths and silversmiths are turning out.

The wiring is done through a hole in the center of the table and cleverly hidden by low bowls with tubes running through the center, from which rise and spread the electroliners.

In one design, a bowl of exquisite carved Italian marble is supported by six cupids and from the center spring the gold-plated electroliners in a spray of three, showing narcissi lights. This bowl may be filled with fruits according to the English fashion or, to meet the American taste, pink roses are preferred.

Another centerpiece has narcissi blooms at the base as well as on the upper electroliners, and cupids are posed reaching from the lower row of lights to the upper.

Elaboration in Gowns.
Modes of the moment seem as fussy as ever, and nearly all of them appertain to one or other of the Louis periods. There is simplicity in effect, but in reality how different it all is! Gaugings and puffings and festooned flounces, to say nothing of the flat bouillonnages now in vogue, spell endless handwork, and it is really true that dressmaking just now is neither more nor less than fine needlework.

More especially is this the case with mousseline and taffetas frocks—the required lightness and daintiness of effect can only be produced by hand stitching, and as the newest skirts are guileless of lining it goes without saying that the very finest needlework is alone admissible. Taffeta is more and more in evidence, and its most serious rival is glace silk, softly ruched with chiffon.

Parisian Creation.
One of the pretty American women in Paris recently appeared at a reception gown in a dress of black Chantilly, beautifully made over a lustrous satin foundation. The hat was a great wide-spreading black lace picture hat and she wore long black gloves. The note of color was found in a beautiful turquoise blue sash, in a great, long, blue ostrich plume and in a handsome turquoise brooch at the throat. The costume was by all odds the most attractive in the room.

Kimono Dressing Sacque.
No other form of dressing sacque is quite so comfortable and satisfactory as the kimono. This one is peculiarly attractive and is made of light weight wash flannel with bands of wash silk in plain color. As shown, the sleeves are pointed, but round ones can be substituted whenever preferred. Again, the yoke can match the band in place of the kimono when that combination is liked. In addition to the light weight wools Oriental cot-

ton crepes and all washable materials are eminently appropriate and, in place of the bands being plain and the material figured, the material can be plain and the bands of any pretty figured silk or ribbon that may be chosen.

The kimono consists of full fronts and back which are joined to the yoke and is finished with a collar and band cut in one piece. The sleeves are in one piece each and slightly full at the shoulders.

The quantity of material required in the medium size is 4 3/4 yards 21 inches wide, 4 yards 27 inches wide, or 3 1/2 yards 32 inches wide; with 1 3/4 yards in any width for bands.



Weeds cannot be allowed to grow if a good crop of anything is expected. They absorb moisture and prevent the roots of the food plants from getting it. As water is the conveyor of the food of the plants, this is a great drawback. The more succulent the weeds the more do they interfere with the growing of plants that are raised for the use of man.

Any kind of business will fail to give a support to the man following it if he does not use a great deal of good judgment. The business of farming is a success with one man and a failure with another under exactly the same conditions.

The profit on the feed put into the cow depends very much on the cow.



Home-Grown Sugar Beet Seed.

A bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture says: It is believed that the average sugar content of beets in this country can be increased 2 to 3 per cent when we shall have developed a higher strain of beets through home-grown seed. On account of the higher vitality of the germ, these experiments indicate that we shall have a race of beets more vigorous from the start.

In the production of beets for a factory, the vitality of the seed as shown by germination is an important factor. It is the first evidence of the probable yield of the crop that the grower looks for. Everything depends upon the stand. It is desired that a beet shall fill every place in the row provided for it. It is evident that if every third beet is missing there will be only two-thirds of a stand of plants matured at the harvest. If the rows are 18 inches apart and the beets stand 3 inches apart in the row, there will be 312 beets to the row, and 138 2-3 rows to the acre. If every beet is in its place there will be 43,264 beets to the acre. If these beets average one pound, there will be 43,264 pounds to the acre, equal to 21.63 tons. If the beets average two pounds, which is more nearly the usual size, we will have 43.26 tons per acre. This shows the possible tonnage per acre when all conditions are favorable and we have a perfect stand. Vitality of seed is a strong factor in reaching this ideal.

The plants should start out strong, vigorous and healthful. They must send down their taproots vigorously, and send out their laterals quickly; this enables them to entrench themselves early in the soil. Plants are like animals. Vigor in youth promises much for healthful maturity. Strong vitality or germinating power of the seed indicates this early vigor, which will enable the plants to withstand diseases, pests and drought. The number of sprouting germs in a given number of beet balls and the vigor and rapidity of germination are the tests of this vitality. Home-grown seed has shown a higher germinating power in a shorter time than those selected from ordinary imported seed. From these facts it would appear that we are entitled to anticipate a higher yield of beets from the use of home-grown highly developed beet seed.

The extraction of refined sugar in this country averages 11 per cent, or 220 pounds of refined sugar to a ton of beets. The factory pays the farmer for this sugar \$2.27 per hundredweight while it is still in the beet. If the factory could extract 13 per cent of sugar on account of our perfecting a strain of beets with higher sugar content and purity through home-grown seed, a ton of beets would yield 40 pounds more sugar, worth at the factory \$1.80. This alone would give the factory 36 per cent profit upon the investment of \$5 per ton for beets. This seems quite possible. Home-grown seed to-day offers the most encouraging prospect of insuring the future growth and prosperity of the beet sugar industry.

Phosphorus in Steamed Bone Meal.
In a recent talk with Professor Hopkins of the University of Illinois, a representative of the Farmers' Review learned that the cheapest form in which to purchase phosphorus is in the form of steamed bone meal; that is, for early results. It may be the cheapest in any competition, but we have yet much to learn about the phosphate in unacidulated phosphate rock. That Professor Hopkins is right we have every reason to believe. His opinion is coincided in by no less an authority than Professor Charles E. Thorne of the Ohio Experiment Station. That gentleman does not hesitate to declare that steamed bone meal furnishes the cheapest and most available form of phosphorus that can be obtained. He further says that except for experimental purposes the Ohio station has abandoned the use of the acidulated goods. By actual experiment it was found that the clover-producing fields were injured by the constant application of the acidulated fertilizers. The sulphuric acid brought into the soil manifested itself in barren spots in the clover field, and these spots grew from year to year as more fertilizer was applied. Steamed bone meal has the advantage over raw bone meal in that the nitrogen has been mostly taken out of the steamed article and therefore does not have to be paid for. This makes the steamed bone meal a cheaper source of phosphorus than the raw bone meal. Of course if a man wants also to buy nitrogen he can purchase the raw bone meal.—Farmers' Review.

Dehorning Calves.
It is more humane to dehorn calves by the use of caustic potash when the horns are just starting than it is to use the saw on the horns after they have developed. Also, the task is easier at the earlier period. The operation with the caustic potash should be made before the calf is nine days old. The better time is when the calf is from two to five days old. The hair should be clipped away from around the horns. A stick of caustic potash should be rolled in paper, with one end of the caustic bare. This should be slightly moistened and the tips of the horns rubbed for about fifteen seconds, or until the potash has made a slight impression on the center of the horn. The treatment should be given two, three or four times, according to the age of the animal and the size of the horns, about five minutes being allowed to elapse between applications. If a little blood appears in the center of the horn it will then be necessary only to give a slight rubbing with the potash. We advise all of our readers that have calves to adopt this method, rather than to wait till the animals grow and have to use the more painful method. It is believed that the caustic potash method is nearly or quite painless.

A New Milk Test.
It is reported that a German scientist has invented a new milk test, by means of salts in solution, which have the power to dissolve the casein of milk. The compound of salts is merely mixed with the milk in a tube and the latter is placed in water, which is nearly at the boiling point. The tube used is marked with percentages, and the butter-fat fills the tube in the same proportion as the fat percentage in the milk. If this simple system proves to be an accurate one, the dairy world will be greatly benefited. The test itself will however have to stand the test of further investigation and experience.



Wiggle-Stick

WASH BLUE
Costs 20 cents and equals 20 cents worth of any other kind of bluing.
Won't Freeze, Spill, Break
Nor Spot Clothes
DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Wiggle-Stick
around in the water.
At all wise Grocers.

The Germ Scare in France.
It has been recommended by the French health authorities of Paris that laundry articles be conveyed in closed bags, and that all clothes be first disinfected before they are washed. The washerwomen are to use rubber gloves for their own protection.

Chinese Name for Port Arthur.
The Chinese name for Port Arthur was Lushunkow; the town had, twenty years ago, only a few thousand inhabitants, and was used as a place for the deportation of criminals.

Death From Slight Accident.
While carrying a keg of beer intended for a picnic in Reading, Pa., Elmer Kerchoff stumbled over a wire. The keg slipped so suddenly that the jar dislocated his neck.

Insist on Getting It.
Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance contains 16 oz. for the same money.

Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch. Requires no cooking.

Most people eat their sorrows and drink their disappointments.

Allen's Foot-Ease, Wonderful Remedy.
"Have tried ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, and find it to be a certain cure, and gives comfort to one suffering with sore, tender and swollen feet. I will recommend ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE to my friends, as it is certainly a wonderful remedy.—Mrs. N. H. Guilford, New Orleans, La."

Most Active Volcano.
Mount Sanguay is the most active volcano in the world. It is in Ecuador, is 17,120 feet in height, and has been in constant activity since 1728. The sounds of its eruptions are sometimes heard in Quito, 150 miles distant, and 267 reports were once counted in one hour.

Pathetic Appeal for Sympathy.
Did you ever carry two suit cases, a hat box and a bag of fruit onto a train that was just starting, for a woman, and then have her walk past seven empty seats looking for one that might be a little better?—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

Midnight Sun.
"Use mighty glad," said the old colored inhabitant, "dat de worl' only turns 'roun' once in a day. Kaze ef ever hit turned in de nighttime hi! would er kotched me at many a hen-roos."—Atlanta Constitution.

Laughter a Health-Tonic.
There is nothing better established among physicians than that cheerfulness prolongs life, and also enriches and enlarges it. Whole-souled, joyous laughter is a powerful health-tonic.

Fungus on Corks.
It has been found that some of the cork imported in this country from Algeria is affected by a fungus growth, which, unless the corks are sterilized, gives bottled liquids an unpleasant taste.

CHANGE FOOD
Some Very Fine Results Follow.

The wrong kind of food will put the body in such a diseased condition that no medicines will cure it. There is no way but to change food. A man in Mo. says:

"For 2 years I was troubled so with my nerves that sometimes I was prostrated and could hardly ever get in a full month at my work."

"My stomach, back and head would throb so I could get no rest at night except by fits and starts, and always had distressing pains."

"I was quite certain the trouble came from my stomach but two physicians could not help me and all the tonics failed and so finally I turned to food."

"When I had studied up on food and learned what might be expected from leaving off meat and the regular food I had been living on, I felt that a change to Grape-Nuts would be just what was required so I went to eating it."

"From the start I got stronger and better until I was well again and from that time I haven't used a bit of medicine for I haven't needed any."

"I am so much better in every way, sleep soundly nowadays and am free from the bad dreams. Indeed this food has made such a great change in me that my wife and daughter have taken it up and we are never without Grape-Nuts on our table nowadays. It is a wonderful sustainer and we frequently have nothing else at all but a saucer of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast or supper." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Good food and good rest. These are the tonics that succeed where all the bottled tonics and drugs fail. Ten days trial of Grape-Nuts will show one the road to health, strength and vigor. "There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."