

ALL LADIES IN THE FIVE MONTHS TAKE YOUR PERIODAL

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

THE STORM AT NIGHT

THE MORNING AFTER

TRIALS OF THE NEEDLES

ONE DIVORCE TO TWELVE MARRIAGES IN AMERICA

Government Experts Announce That These Will Be the Figures Ultimately in the United States at the Present Rate of Increase in the Ratio and Regard Their Estimate as Conservative—Divorce More Frequent in the Far Western States Than in the East.

Two-thirds of the Total Number of Divorces in This Country Between 1887 and 1906 Were Granted to the Wife—Desertion the Cause in 39 Per Cent. of the Cases—Delaware Has Lowest Divorces in Proportion to Population, With New York and New Jersey Next Lowest.

In two large volumes of statistical reports, entitled "Marriage and Divorce," recently issued by the Federal Government, there have been compiled complete data upon this absorbing problem of social life in the United States. It has been analyzed, classified, compared in a score of different methods, all of which point to the one dominating fact, namely, that in the United States divorces are steadily increasing, not merely in number as the population increases, but in proportion to both marriage and population.

The period covered in the report is the twenty years from 1887 to 1906, and the previous twenty years between 1867 and 1886 is fully covered for the purposes of comparison.

Starting with marriages, for that is the necessary preliminary to divorce, it is found that the marriage rate fluctuates according to commercial prosperity. Financial panics always pull down the rate of increase, this being noticeably apparent during the

band than against the wife. Notably, there is non-support, or neglect to provide, which, for the husband seeking divorce, is not ordinarily an available ground, although in Utah six divorces have been granted to husbands for neglect to provide. Cruelty, although not infrequently the ground for divorces granted to husbands, is more often existent as the cause for the wife's application. Five divorces for cruelty are granted to the wife for every one granted to the husband.

Desertion Commonest Ground.

The most common single ground for divorce is desertion. This accounted for nearly 39 per cent. of all the divorces granted in the twenty years. It is rather remarkable that almost one-half of all those granted to husbands were for desertion, while in the cases of the wives only one-third.

The next most important ground for divorce is, for husbands, adultery, and for wives, cruelty. Of the divorces granted to husbands, 28 per cent. were for adultery of the wife, and of those granted to wives, 27 per cent. for cruelty on the part of the husband. Only 19 per cent. of the divorces granted to wives were for adultery of the husband, and 10 per cent. of the divorces granted to husbands were for cruelty on the part of the wife.

Three-fourths of all the divorces granted in the United States are for one or the other of the three great causes—desertion, cruelty and adultery—and their frequency is in the order named. Of all the cases in twenty years the percentage was: Desertion, 39.9; cruelty, 21.8; adultery, 16.3. All other grounds for action, such as drunkenness, neglect to provide and many other legal charges figure only in small fractions.

Adultery is the only ground on which the number of divorces granted to the husband exceeds the number granted to the wife. This difference may be attributed to the probability that the offense when committed by the wife is less likely to be condoned and perhaps more likely to be discovered. Public sentiment doubtless condemns the offense in the wife more strongly than in the husband, and possibly the courts are in some degree influenced thereby.

The enormous increase in divorce in recent years is almost wholly in the less serious charges of desertion and cruelty.

Few Cases Contested.

Only 15 per cent. of the cases brought in twenty years were contested, and in many of these the contest was merely a formality. The wife more frequently contests than the husband. Cruelty heads the list of contested grounds and desertion is at the foot. Alimony is asked in about two cases in every fifteen and granted in two cases out of twenty-two.

A most interesting phase of the question is how long marriages last before divorce is granted. Owing to the law's delay and the time required before a decree can be obtained, the percentage is small in the first two years of married life, although many couples separate very quickly. The highest figures are reached after three and four years of married life, and then gradually decrease. More than one-half of all divorces are granted before the end of the ninth year.

The rapidity with which matters come to a crisis in the married career is indicated by statistics of the time when they actually separate before applying to the courts. More separations occur in the first and second years of married life than in any subsequent year. By the end of the fifth year more than half of all the separations have taken place.

The Federal inquirers were not able to obtain complete data about the occupations of divorced persons, but from the partial figures collected they were able to show that actors and professional showmen head the list in proportion to their numbers, with musicians and teachers of music coming next. Commercial travelers rank third. Divorce is least frequent among agricultural laborers and clergymen.

The courts have granted on an average three out of every four divorce petitions filed.

Well Known Paintings Sold.

Lawrence's famous portrait of the Duke of Wellington was sold at auction in London for \$10,000.

The Agnews have bought in St. Petersburg Rembrandt's portrait of "An Old Jew." The painting was sold to the Agnews by M. Delaroff, a private collector, for \$72,500. M. Delaroff bought the picture a few years ago for \$20,000 from Countess Adlerberg.—New York Sun.

Marriage Rate Per 100,000 Adult Unmarried Population.	
Indian Ter.	5,550
Arkansas	5,440
New York	2,690
Connecticut	2,320

Divorce Rate Per 100,000 Married Population.	
Washington	513
Montana	479
New York	60
Delaware	43

Divorce Rate in Countries Per 100,000 Population.	
Japan	215
United States	73
Switzerland	32
France	23
England	2

hard times of 1894 and 1904, when in each case the totals decreased below that of the previous year.

More Marriages in South.

The percentage of marriages is greater in the South than in the North. The Western States, during the last few years, have made a rapid jump upward in the marriage rate and are passing the Southern States. The percentage of marriages to every 10,000 of population has been decreasing somewhat in the North Atlantic and North Central States, while it is increasing rapidly elsewhere in the Union.

The highest marriage rate is in the old Indian Territory part of Oklahoma, followed closely by Arkansas and Texas. The lowest rate is in California, Connecticut and Delaware. New York is well down toward the bottom of the list, close with New Jersey, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

In the United States as a whole there are ninety-three marriages for every 10,000 of total population, and 357 marriages for every 10,000 of the population of marriageable age, or above fifteen years old. The only countries that rival this high rate are Western Australia, Hungary and Saxony, which present about the same average figures. The fewest marriages occur in Ireland, with Sweden next. Ireland's rate is less than one-half that of the United States.

The number of divorces granted in this country in 1867 was 9337. Forty years later, in 1906, the number was 72,062. Taking the census years of 1870 and 1900 as a basis for population, this was a percentage increase of from 28 to 73 per 100,000 of population. The rate of increase was nearly three times, and the evil has been growing in even greater proportion during the last half dozen years.

Rate Constantly Increases.

The movement, though occasionally checked or retarded by commercial crises, periods of business depression or other causes, has been almost without exception upward. In only four years, 1870, 1884, 1894 and 1902, was the divorce rate for the country as a whole lower than it was in the preceding year. The upward movement, although varying in intensity in different sections, has been general throughout the country.

Divorce is far more frequent in the far Western States than in the East. Washington has a long lead, with Montana a close second. Colorado is third. Delaware has the fewest in proportion, with New York and New Jersey next lowest.

It is not easy to account for the

the number of divorces per 100,000 of population is as follows:

Japan, 215; Saxony, 73; Switzerland, 32; United States, 23; France, 23; Roumania, 20; Prussia, 15; Italy, 3; England, 2; Austria, 1.

One in Twelve Dissolved.

While definite data is not obtainable, the Government experts figure that at the present rate in the United States not less than one marriage in every sixteen will be dissolved ultimately by divorce, and it seems reasonable to suppose, they add, that the ratio is nearer one in twelve.

Possibly many persons will feel, says the report, that these figures are not confirmed by their personal observation of the relative frequency of divorce. It should be remembered that the comparison relates only to marriages that have been terminated either by death or divorce. Existing marriages do not enter into the ratio. The figures relate to marriages in all classes of the community, representing probably every degree of wealth and every position in the social scale.

Almost exactly two-thirds of the total number of divorces in the United States during the twenty years between 1887 and 1906 were granted to the wife. A partial explanation of this preponderance lies in the fact that without any reference to the question which party is the more frequently responsible for the marital unhappiness that leads to the divorce the wife has a legal ground for divorce more frequently than the husband.

Certain well known and comparatively common grounds are more readily applicable against the hus-

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE FACTS OF THE WORLD AT A GLANCE.

The marriage rate is larger in Southern than in Northern States. Marriages are increasing most rapidly in the Far West and decreasing in Northeastern States.

The United States has the highest marriage rate of any country in the world, rivaled only by West Australia, Hungary and Saxony. The fewest marriages occur in Ireland, with Sweden next.

There are far more divorces, both in number and percentage, granted in the United States than in any European country. Japan alone excels our figures.

The divorce rate is rapidly increasing. It is three times greater than forty years ago.

Divorce is more frequent in the Far West. Washington and Montana head the list. Delaware, New Jersey and New York are lowest.

One in every twelve of the marriages now performed will be dissolved by divorce.

Two-thirds of the divorces granted are to wives. The most common ground for divorce is desertion. Cruelty and adultery come next. These three account for three-fourths of the cases. Only fifteen per cent. of the cases are contested. Three out of every four applications are granted.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over 40 years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.



Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst of cases.

It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. The only one good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. It will bear examination. No alcohol and no habit-forming drugs are found in it. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.—take the advice received and be well.

MAPLEINE

A FLAVOR that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, each country is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. Send 2c stamp for sample and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle.

WIZARD OIL

THE OIL THAT PENETRATES PAIN

Not the Editor's Fault.

This one comes from Missouri, where one editor "showed" them why: "An evangelist asked all the men present who were honest and paid their debts to stand up. All arose but one. He said he was the local editor and couldn't pay his debts because the men standing were the his delinquent subscribers."—Atlanta Constitution.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.

Once Was Enough.

Magistrate (discharging prisoner)—Now, then, I would advise you to keep away from bad company.

Prisoner (feelingly)—Thank you, sir. You won't see me here again.—Lippincott's.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic.

The Lonely Mahogany.

There is no such thing as a forest of mahogany. The mahogany tree lives by and for itself alone. It stands solitary of its species surrounded by the smaller trees and dense undergrowth of the tropical forest, rearing its head above its neighbors. Two trees to the acre is a liberal estimate. —Indianapolis News.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Dr. Detchon's Relief for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action is remarkable. Removes the cause and disease quickly disappears. First dose greatly benefits. 75c. and \$1. All druggists.

A Free Bridge at Niagara.

Celebrate the century of peace between the United States and Canada by opening a free bridge over the Niagara river at the Falls. There is a bridge there now, but it is not free. Everyone who passes over that bridge pays a toll to its owners. That toll is a barrier. There should be a free bridge. The interests of both countries would be served by the abolition of toll-taking. If this could be done in no other way, a new bridge, constructed by the governments of the two countries and their peoples would be worth while. Toll-taking is a vexation to everybody who pays it, and is a relic of the days of toll roads. —Toronto Globe.

Champagne.

It is said that when Sir Andrew Clark, Mr. Gladstone's physician, recommended a patient to drink wine, the latter expressed some surprise, saying he thought Sir Andrew was a temperance doctor, to which Sir Andrew Clark replied: "Oh, wine does sometimes help you to get through work; for instance, I have often 29 letters to answer after dinner, and a pint of champagne is a great help." "Indeed," said the patient, "does a pint of champagne really help you to answer the 29 letters?" "No! no!" said Andrew, "but when I've had a pint of champagne I don't care a rap whether I answer them or not!"

Hoes and Rakes at 82.

There are probably not many land owners who ply the hoe and rake at the age of 82, but Lord Haddington has always given the closest personal attention to his property, and gardening in particular his always been one of his keenest delights. Eleventh earl and a representative peer of Scotland, Lord Haddington succeeded to the title nearly 40 years ago, and for more than a quarter of a century he has been lord lieutenant of his country. —Tit-Bits.

Great Men's Great Heads.

Thackeray was six feet two inches in height and Sir H. W. Lucy says the great novelist wore a 7½-inch hat, beating Dickens and John Bright by a full half inch. Mr. Gladstone's hat was of 7½-inch measurement—the same as Macaulay's—while Beaconsfield needed a full 7-inch. The hat of Daniel O'Connell, however, would have beaten them all, measuring 8½ inches by 10 inches. —Indianapolis News.

The Applan Way.

The famous Applan way was constructed by digging two parallel trenches, three feet in depth at the bottom of which were placed two layers of flat stone in mortar, upon which a layer of cobblestones was placed, also laid in mortar; then came a course of pebbles in concrete, over which were placed large flat blocks of smooth lava well joined together, forming an even, uniform surface. It was primarily a military road, and extended from Rome to Brundisium, a distance of 350 miles. So perfect was the construction of this celebrated road that it still exists in places as good as ever, notwithstanding it was made more than 20 centuries ago. —New York American.

Small Lenses Prove Best.

"It is not the big telescopes which are needed in the observation of the planets so much as good definition, and that can be had only when the atmosphere is perfect for observation." Prof. Pickering of Harvard observatory, declares. He also says that so important is this condition of the air that he has seen more with a telescope of five inches' diameter in Jamaica than he has been able to see at Harvard with a telescope of fifteen inches' diameter.

A shell which will hit two marks will be tested this fall. The solid steel head of the shell contains a charge of high explosive which is detonated on impact. Back of this is the shrapnel chamber, containing 120 bullets and a charge of high explosive. The shrapnel portion can be timed to explode above a body of troops, leaving the solid head of the shell to pass on and strike elsewhere.

Rich cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

For train dispatching the Canadian Pacific Railroad has found the telephone so serviceable that the present system of about five hundred miles of telephone lines will be extended to one thousand miles within a year.

Don't Wait Till Night

The moment you need help, take a candy **Cascaret**. Then headaches vanish, dullness disappears. The results are natural, gentle, prompt. No harsher physic does more good, and all harsh physics injure.

CUT THIS OUT, mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill., and receive a handsome souvenir with **Don Don FREE**.

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REFUSE IMITATIONS—GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR!