#### CLOUDS AND THE WEATHER

Forecasts of Thunderstorms and Hall Are Easily Distinguished-Explained by Professor.

Gloud weather forecasts made by Dr. A. de Quervain of Zurich are of the utmost scientific and practical importance. His deductions are based. on the familiar cumulus cloud of warm. summer days.

When reaching heights of six or seven miles it becomes a thunder cloud. The high floating top assumes the shape of a fleecy ice needle cloud and extends sideways in anvil shape. The ordinary cumulus cloud undergoes similar transformation at a level of three to four miles, and so does not lead to the formation of thunder clouds but merely to the production of Heecy clouds.

This sort of cloud can be regarded as a presage of good weather. The vell shaped hooded clouds have not been sufficiently explained. Often they encompass the top of a quickly rising cumulus cloud and until recently were shought to be instrumental in the profluction of hail. They are always found to be intimately connected with existing fleecy clouds, and on the other hand presage bad weather, occurring previous to thunderstorms.

Even such reliable presages of thunderstorms are the remarkably delinate varieties of fleecy clouds which are mostly found floating about four miles high. On a darker layer they are superposed, delicate white heads. These lofty curly heads, generally in the morning, safely predict a thunderstorm within 24 hours. By balloon ascents it was found that the occurrence of these clouds coincides with a violent drop in the temperature.

# DEATH RATE OF THE SEXES

Statistics Show That Women Have a Right to Expect a Longer Life § Than Men.

As is well known, the term of life of women is slightly longer than that of men. The difference of the mortality rates during the first few years of life, however, is striking. During the first year the mortality among males is decidedly greater than among females. Although more boys are born than girls, the proportions are reduced to almost even terms at the end of the first year by the excessive male mortality. Even during the first four years the mortality among males exceeds that among females, notwithstanding the fact that there are practically no distinctions made in the management of the two sexes. Both, are subject to the same conditions, are dressed virtually the same, and receive the same food. At the age of about five years the comparative death rate among girls begins to increase. This has been attributed to the fact that boys of this age are more the open air. The mortality in both sexes diminishes from this time until the twelfth year, when it attains its lowest point. It then steadily rises, being larger in each successive rear. Between the twelfth and sixteenth year, for neveral years, the rate of increase is more rapid on the male side. The explanations that have been offered for these peculiarilies are not wholly satisfactory, but me fact is clear—that during early rears females possess a greater tenwity of life than do males.—Sunday Magazine of the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Fool and Vendal. It is said that in ancient oak, one

of the blased trees of the old Green Bay Indian trail is to be marked by a commemorative tablet. If the persons, whose worthy intentions cannot he doubted, will give over their plans the probability is that the tree will live much longer without the tablet. than with it, says the Chicago Post. The vandal relic hunters will get in their work when once they know what the cak is. Trees, like other things, must be saved from their fool foes. n order to save the great elm on Boston common from the chipping and chopping degenerates it was necessamy to build an from fence about it and to put it under special protection of the police. There are a good many "Indian trees" still standing in the woods on the north abore. Some years ago attention was called to one of the brees by a newspaper article. Within few days the trunk had been hadred and mutileted and "adorned" with the initials of men of the kind who, if given an opportunity, would paint their names on the pyramids and the Washington monument.

Progress of Medical Science. Bir T. Lander Brunton, speaking in mainbursh on the advance in medical purpery and nursing, said he remonsered that in one ward with 25 patients there was one night nurse whom he found salesp on the hearth, and when he reported the circum-stance he was told "she was scrubbing all day; can you expect to be watching at night." Their methods of diagnowing diseases were different, now. In those days, when he was unfor president, there were only two elinical thermometers in Edinburgh. probably in the whole of Scotland and these were used in the clinical waste in the infirmary. These he used to carry about like a gun case. mader his arm. They were two feet long, and took ten minutes to record the temperature.—Los Angeles Times.

Unestisfactory. "Here you seen the Washington;

opement?" "Yes," replied the New Yorker. "It'm s prestly tail building, but what's the

#### LAUGHS AT MAN WITH SCYTHE

Miles Nancy Kelly of Hog Island, Vir. giniar in Spiendid Health, Begin- , ning Her Second Century.

Few women in the country possess the strikingly remarkable qualities of Miss Nancy Kelly, the oldest woman on the eastern shore of Virginia, who only a few days ago on the occasion of her hundredth birthday prepared with her own hands a sumptuous dinnor for a number of her friends and relatives who came to her home on Hog island to spend the day with her, says a Cape Charles correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

According to the most authentic records Miss Kelly was born 100 years ago, May 14, on Hog island, where her parents have since died.

Since the death of her brothers she has been doing the housekeeping, doing the chores about her little home. "tending" a small crop of corn each year, in fact living as up to date as many of her most prosperous neigh-

Miss Kelly's memory is good, her five senses keen. She has never been seriously ill and has never taken medicine of any kind for sickness. She can relate with precision happenings of her early childhood.

She has never left Hog island on any occasion never attended a perdormance of any kind and has never seen a trolley or steam car. The is doubtless one of the most remerkable persons living today and in all probability will live many years longer.

## AS A DISTINCT PRIVILEGE

Mexican Bands Everywhere Will Be Allowed to Play National Hymn During September.

In order that dignity and solemnity may be added to the festivities of the celebration of Mexico's independence centennial next September, military bands of the republic will be permitted to play the national hymn at all public ceremonies. By order of the president, the department of war has just issued a circular to military authorities all over the country informing them of the special dispensation which is to rule during the month of

September. Under the law of Mexico the mafional Rymn may be played only on cocasions when the chief executive of the nation or the governor of a state is present. The circular says the forms may be played in September at all solemn ceremonies, but the interpretation of the word "notemn" will be left to the various local military authorities.

Residents of cities and small towns where the president of governors are rarely, if ever, seen will therefore have the only opportunity given them in years to hear the inspiring national hymn played in public.

Jackson's Birthplace.

Dr. G. B. White has recently purrhased from a dealer in antiquities in Charleston a map of Lancaster county which clearly establishes the fact! that Andrew Jackson, whom our sister state of North Caroling, in no very! sisterly way, has the audacity to claim as her own, was born in South Caroline, his birthplace being marked very clearly on the map as in Lancaster. county within about half a mile of the line, save the Chester (S. C.) Reporter. The map is the work of one J. Boykin and was made in 1828, when Jackson was still alive and at the very height of his power. As Dr. White so truly says, if Jackson's birthplace was incorrectly assigned to South Carolina there were numbers of people conveniently at hand in possession of the facts to point out the error. No step of this kind was taken, however, and it follows that no error was made, but that Old Hickory was born in South Carolina, which state, by the way, he referred to himself as the state of his nativity.

Wouldn't Waste His Time. Attorney Jay P. Dawley was crossexamining another lawyer a few days: ago and despite the fact that the man in the witness chair was of his own profession was as tantalizing and as merciless in his questions as ever. "How many lawyers are there in

Cleveland?" asked Dawley. The witness said that he didn't ATTOW.

"Well, sir, are there ten?" Dawley asked. "Yes, sir, more than ten."

"How many more?"

'At this point the lawyer for the other side got up.
"Your honor," he said, "I object. her. Dawley is trying to make a mon-

key out of the witness." "Heaven forbid," shouted Dawley. "I never intrude on a job that has already been satisfactorily performed."-Cleveland Leader,

Insisted He Was Right. "The fire started from a detective

"You mean s defective flue," me

butted. "No. I don't I mean a detective fine The five was like a detective, because it never did anything but stand around and smoke till it got a chance to start some expensive trouble, and then se did so."

Seeing clearly that we were following a defective citie, we smuck.

An Oversight, The Man-I'm thred of arguing with you. You are perfectly heartless? You haven't one particle of love for a sinade human being on earth!

The Woman Dear me! The Man-Person me-I forgot about you. Boston Transcript.

IN THE SCENT OF THE LILAC

The Flower That Brings Back Thoughts of Home to the Exiled New Englander.

Back at the old home the lilacs are blooming now the whole long green purple copse of them that were set out by the mother the year she first came to the house. It was only a small shrub that she set out, brought from her mother's home and planted with loving thought on the south side of the house by the fence. She picked a few blossoms even the first year and more and more each year thereafter. In later years you broke off for her great smelly bunches whose odor gave you a pang you couldn't understand, pulling down the tallest stems where somehow the finest plumes always grew. And this spring as you catch the breath of a bunch which some one brings you, or spy a long lavender hedge of them, the old home with the lane and the orchard, the boys and girls you played with, and the home folks, the big cheerful supper table, with father at one end and mother at the other, all come back to you. For the lilac is the home flower, the flower that breathes of New England lanes and farms, with the dear old simple homes, and their fond associations. The tulip is all that the lilac is not and nothing that it is. If not an alien at least it is but a naturalized citizen belonging to cities and prim convention. Mothers do not set out tulips for children to cherish when they are grown. Mostly the gardener sets them bout and he takes them up again. They are gaudy and they catch the eye. As for fragrance, they have as little as the streets by which they grow.--Fall

## RECEIVED BY MRS. MADISON

Recollections of "Drawing-Room" Held by the Wife of the Second President

When it became known that Mrs. Madison intended to hold a recention it was called a "drawing-room" by everybody, and the White House was known as the "Palace," or, less frequently, as the "Great House," for the mames of things were still English. Many fervent prayers were offered up for fair weather for this night, for most of the guests would have far to go, and on a bad night a chariot might get stalled. Alas! it rained, and the carriages drew up at the White House door all spattered with mud, and the splendor of the liveried black coachmen and footmen was sadly marred. One or two charlots broke down in a mud-hole near the White House gates, which was one of the worst places in Pennsylvania avenue, but the occupants were carried on by passing friends. The portico of the house had not yet been erected, but the guests alighted at the stone steps, and were under cover almost immediately. There a brilliant scene greeted them; fully 200 people were present, and the mores was glowing with lamps and large chandeliers having a thousand wax lights. The unique and symmetrical arrangement of the rooms and halls, the appropriateness of the new furniture, and the brilliant costumes of the guests, all combined to make a scene which an unprejudiced and discriminating observer must have admired and remembered.—Gaillard Hunt, in Harper's Magazine for June.

Mind and Heart.

The key to every man is his thought. Sturdy and defying though he look, he has a beim which he obeys, which is the idea after which all his facts are colassified. He can only be reformed by showing him a new idea which commands his own. The life of man is a self-evolving circle, which from a ring imperceptibly small, rushes on all sides outward to new and larger circles, and that without end. The extent to which this generation of circles. wheel without wheel, will go depends on the force or truth of the individual soul. For it is the inert effort of each thought, having formed Atself into a circular wave of circumstance, as, for instance, an empire. rules of an art, a local usage, a religsons rite—to heap fixelf on that ridge and to solidify and hem in the life. But if the soul is quick and strong it bursts over that boundary on all sides and expands another orbit on the great deep, which also runs up into a high wave, with attempt again to ston and to bind. But the heart refuses to be imprisoned; in its first and nerrowest pulses it already tends outward with a vast force and to immense and innumerable expansions.

How the Roman Empire Grew, Rome was founded B. C. 750; the hings were expelled B. C. 509; and it was not until B. C. 290, 460 years after the founding of the city, that the Romans conquered their immediate neighbors, the Samnites, Latins, etc. It was not until R. C. 266, following the defeat of Pyrrheus, that Rome was supreme in Italy, from the southern boundary of Cisalpine Gaul to the Stellian strafts. For \$50 years, from the foundation of the city, the Romans pould stand on the bills of their city and almost look across their entire herritory, as it stretched away only some 20 miles on either hand. After the consolidation of their power in Italy, however, it took them but 156 rears to conquer the world,-Review of Reviews."

- PROPERTY Comparative Merits. "My husband is a great man. He non speak, so that he can fire a whole

"Humph! that's nothing. My husbend can fire the cook."

HAPPINESS IN ALL THINGS

Can Be Found !f One Will Systematically Determine to Look on the Bright 8ide.

One who is not born a musician needs to toil more assiduously to acquire skill in the art, however strong in his desire or great his taste, than the natural genius.

So the persons not endowed with joyous impulses need to set themselves the task of acquiring the habit of happiness. It can be done, The sad, restless or discontented being should begin each morning by resolving to find something in the day to enjoy, to look into each experience which comes for some grain of happiness.

It will be surprising to find how much that has seemed hopelessly disagreeable possesses either an instructive or an amusing side.

Do not anticipate the happiness of tomorrow, but discover it in today. I'nless you are in the profound depths of some great despair you will find it if you look for it.

A child should be taught from its earliest life to find entertainment in every kind or condition of weather. If it hears the elders constantly grumbling about such matters, the child's plastic mind is quick to receive the impression that a rainy day or an east wind is a disaster.

Happiness must come from within in order to respond to that which comes from without, just as there must be a musical ear and temperament to enjoy music.

#### SORROW THAT SOON PASSETH

Story Showing Effects of Time in Up-Ilfting the "Heart Bowed Down."

"See that little woman who just went out?" remarked a milliner to a customer. "Notice that red hat, did you? Well, as a milliner and a person whose business it is to study the different characteristics of women. I have watched her for two years. It has been a kind of study of the 'evolutions of the widow.'

"Two years ago she came to me, receptly bereaved, and had me make her a hat of deepest black. She was broken hearted and declared she would never again take an interest in the pretty things that women like to wear. A year ago she came again.

''Don't you think I might have the least bit of white in my spring hat?" she asked.

"Yes,' I said, T think you might." and the hat was made. Three months later she came for another hat and she stood for a little touch of lavender. Next she had a big white plume, and last week I made her that red hat. It just shows what time will do in lifting up a heart bowed down."

Probably the most up-to-date tobacoo patch in the whole white buriev district is the four-acre piece of land in Lexington, Ky., on which W. L. Petty will this year raise a crop of the valuable plants.

First-class tobacco land is at a high premium these days and Mr. Petty paid about as much rent for the use of this city lot as he would have for a good sized office building. The land, however, has every advantage which could possibly be desired for the nurpose to which it has been dedicated. It is virgin soil, in the heart of the city, within 31/4 blocks of the Phoenix hotel is supplied with electric lights. city water hydrants and concrete sidewalks on the adjoining street, on the corner of which is a police patrol and fire department box, and is thus in every way furnished with every protection and convenience afforded to the business of a good sized city.

We have no evidence of the time when man did not have the knowledge of producing fire. It is certain that man possessed fire as far back, as Quarternary time. In the case of the marliest cave men we find numerous hearths, ashes and cinders, bone wholly or partly calcined, and fragments of pottery blackened by smoke. As far back as we can go we find man cooking his food. As to how men came by their knowledge of fire there is room for a wide difference of opinion. Its use was probably first known in some volcanic region, where it was imagested by nature itself. Then came the two sticks, and later on the fints, by means of which men could produce the necessary agent at will.

Trial by Ordesi in Japan. Trial by order still exists in some parts of Japan. If a theft takes place in a household, all the servants are required to write a certain word with The same bruck. The conscience is supposed to betray its workings in the waves of the ideographs written. Tracing an ideograph involves such an effort of muscular directness and undivided attention that this device often leads to the discovery of the ruilty party. The test is, at all events; more humane than the ordeal by boiling water, to which accused persons were formerly submitted in Japan.

The Easlest Way. "Give me a chance-just one more chance!" pleaded the girl, with a wistful entreaty which should have melted the heart of a stone.

But the man, with set, pale face. merely shook his head and passed on. So it is that men, even the best of them, are unwilling to give a woman

the chance she begs for. That is, when it is at a charity

Beller Lasbie actales' \$5.88.

SEEK TO PREVENT DIVORCE

Attempt at Reconciliation Always Precedes Court Action in Switzerland.

Switzerland has an unusual way of managing her divorce cases. In every town there is a sort of official paper known as the Feuille d'Avis, says the New York Sun, in which one may read daily announcements like this:

"M. and Mms. X., who are in instance of divorce, are requested to appear privately before the judge or with their lawyers, in order to come to a reconciliation if possible."

Before the beginning of every divorce case in Switzerland this notice is published and sent out to the parties concerned, leaving them free to attend before the judge or not, as they wish. Sometimes the wife, anxious to state her wrongs before a kindly judge, appears and the husband stays away, sometimes it is the other way, and very often the couple meet.

Although there are no statistics published on the subject, a leading lawyer of Geneva, whose specialty is divorce cases, said recently that at least 30 per cent, of these cases are settled by the advice of the judge at meetings out of the court. In fact, Swiss lawyers will not definitely take up a divorce case until it has passed through the reconciliation process.

When one of the couple does not attend this means that the affair is to be fought out, but in any case Swiss divorces are not expensive. The usual cost in a contested case is \$200, but rometimes it is as low as \$100, while when both parties are agreed the matter can be settled for \$10 or \$15.

## IN BOTH THEIR MEMORIES

Long Separation Had Not Caused Forgetfulness of Last Day the Two Were Together.

A Chicago traveling man was telling a story illustrative of how accustomed to long senarations a travel-

ling man and his wife may become. This man's work takes him from coast to coast, and not infrequently he is gone from home for five and six

months at a stretch. The last time he went away, according to the man's story, he was obliged to leave home right in the midst of a meal in order to make the train he wanted.

"You ought to wait another day and have your suit pressed," remarked his wife. "I hate to have you go lookdug so ill groomed." "I'll have it done within a day or

two-or at the first chance." promised the husband. "Wish I could stay, though, for a piece of that apple ple you were making. Save me a piece, won't you?" he added with a grin.

Well she went to the train with him and bade him a fond goodby. Just five months and ten days later he returned.

His wife was again at the train, idutifully. "I see you kept your promise and had your suit pressed." were her first words as the threw her arms around his neck.

"Yes," he said, "but, by the way, did you save me that piece of apple

Cannon and the Hearing. A writer in recent number of La Nature, M. Ghastung, gives some interesting facts with regard to artillery. practise in the French navy, and shows an inclination to favor the supposition, which we do not remember to have seen mentioned before, that in many instances injury to the auditory apparatus from the discharge of cannon is really due rather to aspiration than to concussion.

It seems that on the schoolship as many as from 700 to 1,000 charges are fired at a seance, presumably in rather quick succession. Thus an immense amount of gas generated by the combustion of the powder is produced, and this (in some way that does not appear clear to us) leads to such rarefaction of the air of the ideck that it is suction instead of impact that injures the ear. The author finds support for this supposition in the fact that plugs of cotton inserted into the auditory canal are often found to have been wholly or in part withdrawn by the firing.

He admits, however, that persons standing very close to the gun are infored by concussion, as has common b been supposed.

Forgot the Church for the Moment. A Manchester (Hog.) clergyman once displayed his prowess in the same way as the minister of Corstorphine who recently knocked a footpad senseless. Bishop Fraser wrote to the fighting parson a letter of reproof, pointing out (among other things) that, exposed as the Church of England was to much criticism of all hands, her ministers ought to be very careful in their demeanor. The offender replied by saying: "I must regretfully admit that being grossly insulted, and forgetting in the heat of the moment the critical position of the Church of Engiand. I did knock the man down." Braser, according to Mr. Bryce, who tells the story, possessed more than the average bishop's share of humor, and was so delighted at this turning of the tables that he itnvited the clergyman to stay with

A Long Stery. "I read in your face," said the man about to give alms, "the story of misspent life."

"Not de whole story, governor. What you see dere is only de last installment."-Birmingham Age-Herald.

MAN'S DAYS FULL OF SORROW

According to Peasimistic Writer, Irisa Troubles May All Be Traced to One Bource.

Man born of woman is of few

days-days full of women. in his infancy, women trot him upon their knees when he wisheth to lie in: his cradle and think. They give him hugs and kisses when he thirsteth for milk. And lo, when he hath grow's lusty and strong and his soul cravelly caresses, they give him the merry

ha ha! In the days of his childhood he riseth to be spanked by a nurse. At eventide he saith his prayers in the shadow of a slipper upheld by the hand that rocketh the cradle.

The days of his youth are darkened because many women give him the mitten: and the years of his manhood are embittered because one woman:

did not. He goeth forth in the morning-to be sued for breach of promise. At high noon, still a man though

sadly harried, he seeketh refuge on

the altar; and behold, he emergeth

from the sanctuary but the half of m woman. He seeketh his bed at night, and lo, how the woman with the serpenus

tongue stingeth his ear! He acquireth a mistress by mar-

riage, and loseth her by divorce. By toil he accumulateth a pile, and hath it halved by allmony. This he repeateth many times until he thinketh: "Verily, it were better to wed a rich grass widow and feed upon the succulent green herbage all the days of my life!

But lo, the widest pasture hath a fence, which soon becometh an offense.

Like a cared gamecock, he panteth for freedom-and flieth the coop .--Terrell Love Holliday, in Smart Set.

# SERMONS FOR THE CHILDREN

Brooklyn Pastor Seeking to Make Services Attractive to His Smaller Auditors,

Rev. Dr. Robert MacDonald, pastor of the Washington Avenue Bantist church, began Sunday a series of eight children's sermons, covering the Sundays of May and June. Doctor Mac-Donald thus explains how the files came to him: "This decision is based upon a very sweet and touching incldent. A few Sabbaths ago a little boy of five years was induced by his mother to attend church. He being fond of having stories told him, was influenced toward the church service by the statement that Pastor MacDonaid was going to tell a story. The little fellow paid strictest attention 20 minutes, then looking up into his mother's face, said: 'Mamma, his story is pretty long.' After the 30minutes sermon he came across the church where the minister was speak ing to one of the congregation, exclaiming: 'Hullon, Mr. MacDonald, I like your story.' Noticing the little chap at church the following Sabbath, we crowded the sermon into 25 minutes, and going to him said: Weil, how did you like it? To which he answered:: 'That story was all right' It has dawned upon the pastor that a 10-minute story would please that bright boy and a good many other bright boys and girls. We will try our hand at this difficult problem next Sabbath morning. Bring your children and be sure they remain to tell the minister after the service how they liked the story."-Breok!yts Eagle.

The Pig-Tailed Mac.

The Hon. W. Pember Reeves, who was at one time high commissioner for New Zealand, tells the following story: In that country Chinamen abound, and they have to resort to strategy to make good their position.

It is related in Otago, where Scotchmen are in the majority of the colonists, a contract for mending a road was to be let, and the lowest bid was signed "McPherson."

Notice was sent to the said McPherson to meet the board and commete the contract. In due time they met. but, behold, McPherson was yellow in hue and had an unmistakable pig-

"But," graped the president, "your name can't be McPherson?" "Allee lighttee," cheerfully an swered, John; "nobody get contlect in

Otago unless he name Mac." The contract was signed, and the Mongolian Mac did his work almost sa well as if he bedweally hailed from Caledonia.

A Funnetiess Torpedo Boat. The director of the royal dockrand at Castellamare, Italy, has produced, if the reports are to be believed, a torpedo bost without funnels. By means of electrical ventilators the products of combustion are discharged from the vessel without the assistance of smokestacks. The first experiments, on a trip from Castellamare to Naples, are said to have been extremely successful, no smoke being shown and the vessel getting up steam with great rapidity,

Newspapers as Text Books. An experiment is being tried in the public schools at Danzig of teaching the children by making the daily paper the reading text book. The teachers exclude all politics and crime and the reading is confined to scientific and literary news and weather reports and even stock exchange information is discussed. This new mode of letting the scholar know what is going on is very popular and has been found so far to give good results.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS