A MEXICAN CROSUS

da Eliterate Pecu's Wender cumulation of Riches.

Stambles Dues en Onterope The Stage that a Merican of Posty Million Bullion.

Living in a 10-room mannion, with a plane in each reem, carrying thoumade of dallace on his person to "P money," guarded day and night by 30 armed men, and worth fully \$10,000,where home to in Parral, Mexico.

Pour years age Podro Alvaredo was penalises, except for the Weleston a day he serned by ten hours' tell underground. Three weeks ago he offered to may the national debt of Mexico, reports the New York World, of recent date.

A little, more than three years ago Senor, Alvarado, who was then just picia Bedre, was wandering over the appreciate with Parrel in the halfbearted hope that he might find some sort of mineral showing that would justify bin in staking a claim which he might well for a few deliars.

In a lonely canyon an outeropping of quarts afternoon his eye. With a small pewhite he broke off a piece

Through the white quarts in every direction ran lines of active wire allver. He replined that he was a rich

All the batent ambition of this shrough tollor was agrakened. Powers that he kinnight had not realised were aroused in him. He staked his thinks and, stientisted commenced the depaid literally from the grass roots. Boss he was hiring assistants and en-larging his operations. The proposal bossine a small mise and then a hig

Through all the atcopy growth Alva-Trade statistized its executive head. Though practically without even the sydiments of a school education he developed remarkable business sugard-tg and Minnight. Every detail of the operations came untier his notice, and he proved able to handle them while: grasping unceringly the big ends of

the rapidly growing enterprise.

That is how Pedro Alvarado became worth \$40,000,000 in few than four

Moreover, this remarkable silver producer is still astantting an enormous amount of high-grade ore, and the weakh of the multi-millionaire peon of Parvel is still growing like

With the acquisition of great wealth Alvarado did not lose his head or an heart. He became a great philanthrepirt and he spends almost as much time in planning draps of held his great wealth for the good of the countrymess as he does on the management of his

He built at Parral a great cathedral. and on its completion gave it to the Roman Catholic church, of which he is a devout member. He seeks the poor and needy and gives to them freely. If there is real distress or suffering anywhere he is always ready to respond liberally.

Senor Alvarade is coming to the United States before long. He has a great admiration for Americans, a fact which makes him the victim of a great many tramps and vagabones, who fock to Mutico during the winter. He is very antious to see New York and other large cities of which he has heard much. He will travel in state used it is said his estourage will be of

walque magnificence. Recently Alvarado dictated a long telegram to the Mexican minister of finance, Senor Ives Jose Limentour, making to be informed of the spect debt of his country and expressing willingness to pay the debt himself.

"I stand ready to make my offer good at any time the government gives me the word," mid he. "I have my millione. It all came out of the ground. I got my title to the ground that proernment. Why should I not help my benefactor? The least I can do is to pay the debt of my government. That would not be much for me to do. I hope it can be arranged."

But Minister Limentour could not see it in that light. He at once advised the philanthropist that his generous should plan was impracticable, but that the offer was none the less appreciated.

Due the matter stands and the money continues to pile up in the coffers of the peop of Parral fill he is at a loss to know what to do with his wealth, and often, in his worry over the great responsibility that has fallen upon him he wishes that the mine might "peter out," leaving him time to get his head above the golden Bood.

Chlorotorm and Gastight. In general the profession in this country is united in the betief that ether is a much more satisfactory annesthetic than chloroform. A not in-" considerable number, however, prefer chloroform, perticularly under especial circumstances, and some operators who have no well-equipped elinies at their command tend to use chloroform when working by artificial light, and particularly in illequipped houses. It is, however, known by most pharmacologists and by many others that chloroform has dangers when used by artificial light, but this fact is by no means generally recognized. Persons have been killed by the decomposition of chloroform by gas light. It has been attempted to overcome the danger of the production of this form of poisoning by placing soda or berax solution of milk of lime in the operating room, but these methods have been shown to be wholly insuffiscient.—Philadelphia Medical Journal.

POURD IN THE HOLY LAND.

Best Intercultur and Extraordinally Discovery in the Higtory of Polestinian Exploration.

A remarkable testimenial to the truth of Bible history has recently been idposvered in the Holy Land. According to a most reliable authority. the house in which John the Bantist was born has been located, and a tables found in it on which was written the name of John and his father, Rech-

The method by which this interesting and valuable discovery was made was a most unusual one, and perhapt the most extraordinary in the whole history of Palestinian exploration, sare the New York World.

About eight years ago a mossic mes was discovered at Madaba, in the hilly country cast of the Dead con. This map, which dates from the fourth or Afth century, gives the names and loostions of a number of places mendened in the New Tostament.

A native Christian, seeing this map, noticed that one of the sites was named Beth Zahar, which means "the house of Zacharian." The common tradition before this time had been that the house of Zacharias was somewhere near Ain Karem, west of the city of

A party of archaelogists at once recognized the importance of the discovery and set to work making excevatious on the site indicated by the Madaba map. A few days' work brought to view the mossic pavement and foundation stones of a church which wie down from the cituation of the stokes to have been a demod structure, as if was represented in the pictorial map.

More than this, an inscription was discovered on the pavement, which, when interpreted, was found to be the names John and Zacharias. This inpuription removes all doubt in the matter and shows conclusively that the Madelia map was correct. The demod church, the rules of which have been discovered, was very evidently a memorial churck built on the site of John the Baptist's birthplace.

The place where the excavations have been made is 20 kilometres from Jerusalem and 16 kilometers from Hobren, lying to the right of the road that connects the two places.

The domed church was situated near the point where the road crosses the river Ain Harrub, whose waters Pontius Pilate brought to Jerusalem. It appears to have been a fair-sized building, is meters in length. The domes roof is significant in view of the fact that every other ancient building that has been excavated in the vicinity has

a gable roof.

The name given by the natives to the aite mas found in Herbat Best Shakkar. which means "the ruins of the house of Bicharita The Hebrew word "Beth." "Melting house, has been Arabianised into "Belt," and "Zahar" has been changed by the same process into "|hakkar."

WU'S GAS METER.

He Spraug It on the Empress Downger and it Was a Pumle te Mer.

"This," observed Wu, as he lifted a box-like affair from his trunk, "is one of the greatest wonders of America." "It doesn't look very wonderful," commented Tsi Ann, tucking one foot up where she could sit on it and the throne at the same time, relates the Chicago Tribune.

'No, but even in America no one can understand it. Listen.

"Don't put that thing to my car." cautioned Tsi Ann. "Is this another of those telephones?"

"O no. This is worse than the telephone. It is a gas meter."

"A gas meter? What does it do?" "The consumer?"

"How does it work?" "That is a mystery. It is only known that it works always and untiringly. It works while you sleep and while you wake. It never stops. It is constructed after the Newtonian theory of creation. It has something in it that just keeps it whirling on and on, at so much per revolution, and nobody knows what keeps it moving, and nobody can stop it. "That's funny."

"Funny, yes. But very sad in America. Listen to it. Hear it running right along. Thank Confucius and the 900 gods of the Pale Green mountains! The gas company never will get the change to read what this motor has recorded."

"But," said the empress, "is there so escape from this in America?" "None."

"It must be worse than manifest desent is a company of the second of the second

"Wu." remarked Tsi Ann, with that intelligent smile which has enshrined her in the hearts of curio collectors. "Wu. I am glad you were sent to America. At one time I almost had decided to become civilized,"

"So had I," acknowledged Wu, "but the bite of the dog, as the fereign devis put it, will cure the hair."

A Wenpon. "Mah goodness, gunnel," exclaimed the elevator man, "yo' face sho'ly is cut up powahful bad dis mornin'.' "Yes," replied the colonel, "my rasor

wasn't in good condition. That's how it happened." "Better carry a gun de next time yo' gits in an argyment, cunnel."--Philaielphia Press.

Ready for the Blow. Mother-Johnny, your pop ain't well. so you better run for the doctor.

Johnny-Yes'm. "An', Johnny, stop on your way at the florist's an' ask him how muc., he'll harge fur a pillar o' white flowers with 'My Husband' in red on it."--Philadelphia Record.

STEAMER GRAVEYARY SECURICE AND INSUSTRACT

Hew Jersey Town Where Many Old Restern Vessels Lie.

Well-Known Biver Craft That Enve Busome Worn Out Pind a Beatto lag Pinco on the Raritan's Benke.

It appears to have been left for the residents of the little town of Porth Ambey to prove that the Mindeo belief in the transmigration of souls is a reality, at least, as far as boats are concorned, says the St. Lous Republic.

Steam ereft which in years gone by made great records in the local waters and later were dragged out of the busy swirl tired of the struggle, are to-day so much a part of the Baritan river town that their names are household words there.

The graveyard of old vessels has had a day of resurrection.

The valiant spirit of each has left cold boiler and paralyzed engine to take up its abode in dwellings, decorations and the hundred and one things into which its dismembered but resurrected body has been transformed.

During the last few years many wellknown boats have been brought together on the shelving banks of the Baritan river, where the junkman deeides their destiny. ! The giantese of them all is the

tamous old Albany boot Drew. Close beside her are the fire-ravaged hulls of the ferryboats Elizabeth and Platafield.

The worn-out ferrybout Central and the ill-fated Northfield are rubbing their nones in a friendly way with the rise and full of the tide against the Drew's port quarter. The half-burned Thomas McManus

keeps well under water on the river side of the fact. The side-wheel steamer Colonia; of

Philadelphia, which was condemned as massaworthy after the last international yacht races, and the famous old ferryboat Chancellor, the only craft to cross the bay during the blizzard of 188, have both settled high up in the These bests represent more than

\$1,900,000 in original cost, and are in all stages of dismantlement. Probably one of the greatest booms

that ever came to Perth Amboy was the steamer Drew. She was towed to her present berth

little more than a year ago. From the outside she appeared to be a great unwieldy hulk of little value, but within she has proved to be

a veritable treasure ship. Houses have been built from the well-seasoned planking of her superstructure.

The panel work and rich carvings of her 400 and more staterooms have been used for interior decorations, and the staternoms themselves for storehouses

There is one stateroom which has been left just where it was when the old river boat made her last trip. Money cannot buy it from the junk-

The pleasant memories of his honeymoon still linger with it.

From one end of the craft to the other it is the only spot which will not feel the sharp edge of the wreckers' tools. With the exception of that part of the Drew which has been used by the junkman himself in the construction of living quarters for his men and a combination office and storehouse, in the heart of the town, all the material has been sold at a good price.

An elderly widow is the proud owner of a comfortable home made entirely from the Drew.

Her dog and chickens are also snugly housed within a portion of the resurrected craft.

So extravagant were the builders of the boat in the selection of materials used for her construction that carpenters and decorators of the town have purchased almost the entire superstructure, although it is as yet not more than helf dismantled.

In the building trade there is a demand for "Drew timber" and among decorators a call for "Drew trim-

The foregoing is the spirit of the Drew made manifest in Perth Amboy. It is not confined there slone, however, for all over the country there is a demand for some part of her construction.

The giant parts of her engines have already gone to the steel works of Pennsylvania and Connecticut to be fashinoed into car wheels, axles and building material. side-Tracked.

Epitapha was the subject; the Riggs house, Washington, was the place, and Lafe Pence, former representative, was the speaker. He said

"I remember one that adorned the cemetery at Leadville, in the palmy days of that great mining camp. It seems that in the course of a barroom brawl one Jim O'Brien, a well-known character, had his existence terminated prematurely. He was a good fellow in the main, and not without friends. One of the dead man's associates, in deep grief over his demise, erected a wooden slab over his grave, on which he had written in large let-

"'Jim O'Brien departed for heaven

at 9:30 a. m.' "A local humorist happened along soon afterward and appended the following:

"'Heaven, 4:20 p. m.-O'Brien not yet arrived. Intense excitement. The worst is feared." -- Buffalo Times.

The German government proposes the acquisition of six private railways in Prussia. The railroads of Germany are partly owned by the government and part by private corporations.

Brick kilns are now fired with petroleam, 100 pounds of oil being sufficient. to burn a ton of brick.

At a manatorium near Melbourne, massage with olive or cod-liver off has boan found a great aid in chortening the time of treatment for concump-

A notable feature of Wyoming somery is the predominance of shrub Among 124 species of weath plants lass then one-sixth are certainly to be ranket as trees.

It is only within the last 60 years that coal has been mined on a large scale in Prance. In 1700 the output was only 106,000 than. In 1565 % was barely 4,000,000 toms. Last year it was 23.000.000.

The French factory laws permit the employment of children 12 years of age, provided they shows sertificate of having attended primary schools four years, and are in vigorous health, attested by a medical officer.

The aggregate capitalization of the industries at Pitteburg, Pa, is more than two billion, five hundred million dollars. The production of steel at Pittsburg, in 1901, equaled half that of England, was more than that of Germany, twice that of Prance, five times that of Russia or Belgium, and 25 times

Dr. Patrick Manson has recently shown that Chinese tobacco often contains appreciable quantities of arrenie, introduced apparently mainly with the iden of giving the weed a garlie flavor. The belief is gaining ground in English medical circles that the presence of screenic in tobacco and lood products is responsible for the great increase in the number of cases of sancer.

The sky within the orbit of Margary was carefully photographed at the Lick observatory during the 1901 eclipse, in the hope that the hypothetical planet of Leverrier and others might be discovered. Later examination of the negatives has practically proven that no such body exists. An object of sufficient size to produce the observed disturbance of Mercury's orbit would be too conspicuous to cocape detection, and the possibility is small that it may have been hidden by the sun or the bright corons, as the area thus covered was only one two hundredth of that in which the search was made. Prof. Perrine has suggested the zodiacal light may be sufficient in the aggregate to produce the perturbations noted.

MADE MONEY KILLING RIPING

A Michigan Mas Who Mas Siats Nearly 750,000 English Sparrows,

Louis Gorrine has a peculiar and unique history. His name and picture have appeared in both state and national papers, and thousands of people who have never seen him are familiar with the peculiar points in his life. And this notoriety was achieved. not in any deed of daring, reckless adventure or by having great wealth thrust upon him by frugal ancestors. In short he has been the greatest sparrow hunter in the state, the naa recent report.

Some years ago he was a trainman on the old Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad. He lost his right hand in an accident at McBain, and when he was able to work the company gave him a place as a flagman. He was restless to increase his income, and began to hunt sparrows, receiving the bounty of two cents apiece then provided by state

He shot them and trapped them at odd times until he found the work so profitable that he hired a man to do his work as flagman and gave his whole time to sparrow hunting. He afterwards used a preparation in which he soaked wheat and millet seed, and two or three kernels of this was enough to make any sparrow his in a few minutes' time. In this way he would take thousands in a day.

Mr. Gorsline says that he does not remember ever finding but one bird aside from the sparrows that had eaten the poisoned grain, and that other birds do not eat grain. He has caught the pests in nearly every county in the lower peninsula and has also worked in the upper peninsula. Over \$14,000 was paid to him by the state in bounties and nearly three-quarters of a million birds were killed by him in the five years he followed the work as a business.

The Maid and the Title. Once upon a time there was a fair young girl who had many suitors, but she received them all with equal graciousness and waited for her affections to dictate which should be the

especially favored one. Finally, she heard that a rich uncle of one of her wooers had died leaving him a clear and unencumbered title to many acres of very valuable land. When next she met the young man she showed quite plainly that her affections had begun to dictate.

The result was that they were married when the next June came around. Moral:-Titles are attractive, even in America.-N. Y. Herald.

What a Rude Editor!

An authoress of some note in her day once asked a famous editor to give his opinion on a book which she intended to publish. In her letter she

"If the work is not up to the mark, I beg you will tell me so, as I have other irons in the fire; and should you think this not likely to succeed, I can bring out something else." Having read over several pages of the

manuscript, the editor returned it, with the following brief remark: "Madam, I would advise you to put this where your irons are."-Stray TONES AND COLORS.

Discovery of a Remarkable Phonomand a fine tiet.

Boys of Light Which Produce Cor--tale Opiore Coursepond Beautywith Certain Tence-Spe in Masioni Instruction.

It has been the dream of posts that some public, sympathetic relation onists between tones and colors: that the darmonister of one and the estimic blending of the others appeal to the come sense of the bountful; that ewest sounds and pleasing color effects are very much skin. It has remained for a Philadelphia professor to trace this phantasy to its source; to materialise the vague impressions of dreamers and to reduce them to a master of science, says the New York Heraid. It has long been common knowledge that our conception of both musical tones and colors is due to the effect. of vibrating waves of movement, but it is something new to learn that there is a close and exact sympathetic relationship between the notes of the scale and the colors of the spectrum; that the same system of nature governs each and that disserts arise in illmatched hues from infringement of the same rules which govern the som-bination of sounds according to the acience we call harmony.

It is amazing to learn that the seven solors of the rainbow exactly correspond with the seven notes of the gamul, and that red, being the doudmant, has to the other colors the same comparative refrangibility, or "wave lines," as the dominant in any chord has to the other notes in the scale. It will blend actistically and pleasingly only with such colors as represent notes which in music may be harmonloughy used with the dominant.

It is electron by the discoverer of this phonemers on in selects, and be has devoted the last 10 years to the atudy of relationship between tone and color, that the rare of light which produce red, at the base of the spectrum. correspond exactly with sound waves responsible for "do," the keyninte at the base of the tonic scale. Orange corresponds with "re," yellow with "mi," green with "fa," blue with "sol," purple with "la" and violet with "si."

Before scientific experiments and research established these facts, argues the professor, impressionists, poets and painters felt this close union betone and color. Artists that a warm splash of red, giving an impression of prominence and nearness to the eye, would dominate the whole picture. "Do," the tonic in music, is recognised as the centripetal force. Opposite in effect is the cool. limpid blue, which is in agreement with "noi," the clear, ringing "fifth" of the scale, the tone of centrifugal force, while midway and in perfect harmony is "mi," the yellow, the sweet but unobtensive "third" of the scale. These three colors combined form a most pleasing group, while/the corresponding tones form the tonic chord, the banis of all harmony.

This remarkable acience, or theory, whichever it may properly be called, has been put to practical purpose in the artistic and, musical training of little children, at an age when their minds are especially susceptible to impressions of sweet sounds and bright colors, when the intelligence is mainly working through the medium of their SCHACE.

For this purpose an ingenious arrangement of colored balls and sticks has been devised, by which the first instincts of harmony are instilled into children who have scarcely learned their alphabet. At the same time they become acquainted with the artistic arrangement of colors. While certain sequences or com-

binations of colors are being exhibited, sympathetic melodics and chords are heard, and the little ones quickly learn to associate the two. After awhile they will sing tunes hitherto unlearned or unheard by them, merely following the exhibition of the different colors, which to them have become associated with and expressive of tone. For instance, should the following sequence of colors appear: Red, Red, Orange, Violet, Med, Orange. Yellow, Yellow, Green, Yellow, Orange,

Orange, Red. Violet, Red. they would instinctively recognize the melody of "My Country, "Tis of Thee," and heartily join in singing. To have taught this by musical notation would

have been impossible.

When they have grown older the ordinary method of musical tuition is aided by the printing of each note in its corresponding color. This is claimed to show the essential unity of the scale in all its different positions on the staff, to give's pictorial representation of the modulations from key to key and greatly to simplify the study of harmony by showing at a giance the real character of the chord. Proceeds of a Pond.

There is a thrifty man in England who makes his living out of a pond. The water is about 13 scres in extent and close to a village street. For several years he has worked it for profit with good results, the crops being three in number-reeds, fish and water fowl. The fish are chiefly cels and pike, which are taken during the close season for duck. The latter are caught alive by means of traps and are sold to people who want to stock ornamental waters. For these there seems to be a keen demand at prices ranging from \$3 a dozen for the humble water hen to as much as \$15 for a pair of scaupe or golden eye. From a list of the takes it August it appears that the wild fowl taken are mallard, teal, shovelers, tufted duck, gadwall, coots, moor hen. water rail and dabchick.-Chicago Daily News.

Comment of the property of the pr

PUNCENT PARAGRAPES.

his face when there are women standing in a strick dar,"-Washington

A conceited man admires his own mietakes because he makes them.-Chicago Dully Name.

Medge—"I hear that photographer tolice a very flattering pleasure." Dolly -"I really couldn't any. It is a t mages mry for me to go to that kind of a photographer."-N. Y. Times.

A Journalistic Esquisite.- "Don't you think that a newspaper in smaller, more compact form would be appro-ciated?" said the publisher. "He," ,answered his wife. "It must be large enough for a man to hold in front of

Barnes-"Charley appeared to be willing to acknowledge that he was in the wrong. He said he was quite sware of his shortcomings." Shedd-"Isn's that just like Charley? Always bragging about what he known!"-Boston Transcript.

Tess-"You and Miss Seredon't seem. to be good friends. What's the matter?" Jess-"Why, she remarked that she was \$4 years old, and-" Dees -"And you doubted it?" Jess-"Not at all. I merely said: 'Of course, but when? "-Philadelphia Press. Purposely Maunderstood .- "I'm go-

ing on the stage," announced the ambi-tious amateur proudly. "Oh, well, everyons to his texts," replied his acr-eastic friend. "If you like it, of course it's all right, but when I'm going anywhere I prefer to go on a railread train."-Chicago Post.

The Bitterery Outlook-Witht will be the theme of the great novel of the future?" I saked of the famous writer of popular liction, who was resting after a wearisome effort to spend his royalties. "Realty, I have not desided." he replied, with that charming asserts for which he is so justly colobrated.-Indianapolis News.

HE HAD A HARROW RECAPE.

Was a Booles, But Set the Kind to Which His Loved Cas Objected.

"I have always insisted," she said, after a long. sweet allessee, "that I would never marry a doctor or a preacher."

He turned pale and a look of demair crept into his eyes, relates the Chicago Record-Herald "Arthur" she exclaimed, "what is the

matter?" With a hearing sigh he answered: Can't I induce you to overcome your prejudice? Ah, tell me, tell me that your decision against dectors and

preachers is not irrevenable." Six weeks before she had written a message on an egy and cent it out into the world. The frail messenger had fallen into Arthur Higgieson's hands. and there they were sitting on the baggage truck at the rallway station, waiting for the back, which they had missed, to return from town and convey them to the hotel, where they had planned to be married.

She looked up into his eyes with a wild yearning and cried:

"Are you a preacher?" "No," he grosned, "not that not "Oh, tell me, tall me," she walled,

"that you are not a doctor." He hung his head. There was a guitty look in his eyes and she knew that the worst had come.

At last, pulling himself together with a mighty effort, he turned to her and aaid: "Yes, Emeline. You have guessed

the truth. I am a doctor. But why

should that matter? Why do you discriminate against preachers and doctors?" "Recause they have to be among women so much," she sadly rapited. "!

should want my husband all to myself." "Love," he eried, "then we may still be happy. I am a horse doctor."

CONSENT WAS UNEXPECTED.

Why a Little Girl Was William to Have an Operation Performed

on Mer Lyen.

There is one little girl in Washington who recently gave her parents an exhibition of her nature for which they were totally unprepared. The child was cross-eyed, and her affliction was a source of extreme annoyance to herecif and family. An equilet was consulted, who advised an operation to remedy the defect, and so it was decided to take the little one to a hospital in Baltimore. The utmost secreey was observed in the matter. Miss Annie had once made a great fuex about having a tooth pulled, and, of course, it was to be expected that she would enter serious objections to an operation on her eyes, says the Washington Post.

She was taken to Baltimore under the impression that she was going on a pleasure trip with her father and mother. When they arrived at the hospital the mather took her daughter in her lap and nervously broached the real object of the trip. She set forth in all its triple horror the embarramment which is the lot of the crosseyed person, stating that the trouble would increase as she grew older.

"Now, Annie," she said, finally, "we have brought you over here to have your eyes straightened. It won't hurt you at all. Wouldn't you like to have your eyes like other people's?"

"You just bet I would," exclaimed Annie, to the autonishment of the others. "You can go ahead and do anything you want, and I don't care how much it hurts. I'm just siek and tired of having a pack of colored boys spitinto their bats and cross their fingers every time they meet me."

The operation was performed forthwith, and the young lady has as good a pair of eyes as anybody in Washing-

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