

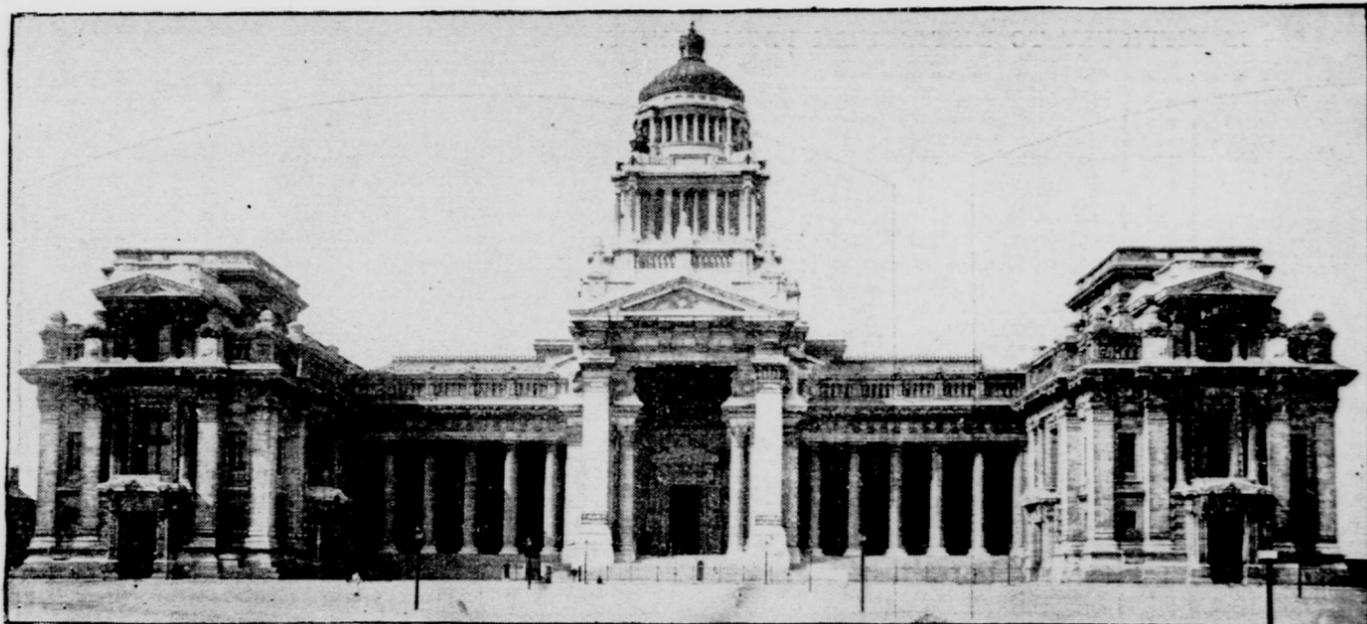
**HAGUE PEACE PALACE.**

*Plans for Andrew Carnegie's Gift to the World Decided On.*

The Hague, Nov. 7.—Final decision has at last been reached concerning the Carnegie Peace Palace. The announcement was made the other day that the Dutch government had purchased a plot of land situated at the eastern end of The Hague, behind the Botanical Gardens, to be given to the Carnegie committee. Following that it was officially announced that the future palace of arbitration would be built on the plan of the Brussels Palace of Justice, of which it will be an exact copy on a smaller scale.

The estimated cost of the peace palace is \$1,640,000, or about one-fifth the amount expended on the Brussels Palace of Justice. Mr. Carnegie's original offer, on April 22, 1903, was \$1,500,000. Doubtless he will supply the rest. The general appearance of the palace now about to be erected will be that of a capitol. The style of the building will be classical, or Greco-Roman, as it is called here.

The edifice will consist of a main building, flanked at each end by a forepart, and with a spacious central portico as the principal entrance. A double row of columns will rise to the right and left of this portico, and behind them a large monumental staircase leading to the principal audience room, where the Court of



**THIS IS HOW THE HAGUE ARBITRATION PALACE, THE GIFT OF ANDREW CARNEGIE TO THE WHOLE WORLD, WILL LOOK WHEN COMPLETED.**

form a composite photograph which may be taken as a type.

The first impression obtained from a study of the wealthy is that the richest of them have founded and built up their own fortunes. They were pioneers, turning into riches what before was untilled. According to James Burnley, the English author, the individuals endowed with the greatest possessions all began poor. They head the list of names which he classed, and ranked as follows, giving also their source of wealth, their homes, and the amount of their fortune:

- Alfred Beit, diamonds, London, \$500,000,000.
- J. B. Robinson, gold and diamonds, London, \$400,000,000.
- J. D. Rockefeller, oil, New-York, \$250,000,000.
- W. W. Astor, land, London, \$200,000,000.
- Prince Demidoff, land, St. Petersburg, \$200,000,000.
- Andrew Carnegie, steel, New-York, \$125,000,000.
- W. K. Vanderbilt, railroads, New-York, \$100,000,000.
- William Rockefeller, oil, New-York, \$100,000,000.
- J. J. Astor, land, New-York, \$75,000,000.
- Lord Rothschild, money lending, London, \$75,000,000.
- Duke of Westminster, land, London, \$75,000,000.
- J. Pierpont Morgan, banking, New-York, \$75,000,000.
- Lord Iveagh, beer, Dublin, \$70,000,000.
- Señora Isidora Cousino, mines and railroads, Chile, \$70,000,000.
- M. Heine, silk, Paris, \$70,000,000.
- Baron Alphonse Rothschild, money lending, Paris, \$70,000,000.
- Baron Nathaniel Rothschild, money lending, Vienna, \$70,000,000.
- Archduke Frederick of Austria, land, Vienna, \$70,000,000.
- George J. Gould, railroads, New-York, \$70,000,000.
- James J. Hill, railroads, New-York, \$70,000,000.
- Mrs. Hetty Green, banking, New-York, \$55,000,000.
- James H. Smith, banking, New-York, \$50,000,000.
- Duke of Devonshire, land, London, \$50,000,000.
- Duke of Bedford, land, London, \$50,000,000.
- Henry O. Havemeyer, sugar, New-York, \$50,000,000.
- John Smith, mines, Mexico, \$45,000,000.
- Claus Spreckels, sugar, San Francisco, \$40,000,000.
- Archbishop Conn, land, Vienna, \$40,000,000.
- Russell Sage, money lending, New-York, \$25,000,000.
- Baroness Burdett-Coutts, banking, London, \$25,000,000.
- Sir Thomas Lipton, groceries, London, \$25,000,000.

Beit, Robinson and Rockefeller, it may thus be seen, have amassed greater riches in their chosen fields than those born to great estates and reared with the sole view to increasing them. They have outstripped the heads of such houses as the Rothschilds, the Astors, the Vanderbilts, and the titled men of wealth of England, with their ancestral square miles of lands.

An element common to the character of each of these three men is a constant, powerful, untiring desire for gain. It is a purpose which they boast of. They may not know human nature half as well as some dramatists, but, unlike the playwright, they do not waste their talent on what they regard as impracticable things. Before his son's Sunday school class, at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, of this city, Mr. Rockefeller once said: "I believe it is a religious duty to get all the money you can." To Cecil Rhodes, his associate in the diamond business at Kimberley, Mr. Beit said: "My sole pleasure is the making of money. I once found joy in spending it, but that was before I called myself rich." Mr. Carnegie has acknowledged that at one time



**THIS IS HOW THE MAIN STAIRCASE OF THE ARBITRATION PALACE AT THE HAGUE WILL LOOK WHEN COMPLETED.**