

### NO HAGUE PLANS FIXED.

Peace Delegates Will Arrange Their Own Programme.

The general plan of the proceedings at the second Hague peace conference probably will follow closely the procedure of the first Congress held in 1899. The Dutch government, realizing that the representatives of the forty-six powers must be complete masters of the situation, has refrained from in any way attempting to control or arrange a program of procedure. It simply offers its hospitality. The same is true of Russia.

The first thing in order will be the appointment of committees to consider the various subjects inscribed upon the Russian program. Those will hardly number more than five. Unless the question of the reduction or limitation of armaments is injected into the proceedings at the outset, in which event the main struggle may be at once precipitated, the plenary body probably will not meet again for ten days or a fortnight in order that the committees have an opportunity to prepare reports. In general it is not expected that the full conference will meet more than once a week until the work of the committees justifies more frequent sessions.

Sessions of the conference and of the committees will be secret, but it is probable that a public statement of the progress will be issued daily if possible. The French language, as in 1899, will be the official language of the conference, although the advent of the South Americans and the growing influence of English may result in a compromise whereby the protocols or minutes will be inscribed in both French and English.

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### CHINESE DIE BY EARTHQUAKE.

Trembler in the Flowery Kingdom Spreads Ruin.

The steamer Shawmut, on arriving at Victoria, B. C., brought news of a disastrous loss of life following an earthquake at Hsin Kiang. A telegram received from Peking by the Nishi Shimbun at Tokyo shortly before the Shawmut sailed reported that 4,000 persons were crushed to death, a vast number of houses destroyed and many persons left starving. The empress dowager has telegraphed urgent instructions to the local governors to take measures to relieve the distress.

Hsin Kiang or Sinkiang is a province in western China, including eastern or Chinese Turkestan. It is bordered on the north by Sungaria, on the east by Mongolia, on the south by Tibet and on the west by Russian Turkestan. It is an isolated and rather sparsely settled country, the most numerous of the inhabitants being Kirghizes, Sarts, Kalmucks, Usbeks and Tajiks. The seat of administration is at Urumchi.

The country is mountainous to a large extent and, like western Turkestan, is subject to earthquakes. Andjan, which is in the Russian portion of Turkestan, was ruined by an earthquake in 1902. The climate is severe and extremely dry. The people are engaged principally in agriculture and stock-raising and in the manufacture of silk and cotton.



Wall street was surprised Thursday to learn that the directors of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific roads had authorized new issues of \$75,000,000 bonds for the former and \$35,000,000 of preferred stock for the latter.

The Burlington Railroad Company has issued from the general headquarters an order requiring all conductors employed on its 9,000 miles of road to remove their whiskers by a certain day or explain the failure to do so. It has also ordered that white vests and ties shall be worn. The

### DEATH FOR KIDNAPERS.

Capital Punishment May Be Provided by Federal Laws.

Himself a father and an advocate of the rights of the home to the fullest measure of protection from the government, it is said that the President will make kidnaping the subject of a special appeal in his next message to Congress. Many members of the national legislative body believe that the sealing of children to hold them for purpose of ransom ought to be elevated to the rating of capital crime, punishable by death. Whether President Roosevelt will go that far in his recommendations is known only by himself, but that he will speak for some adequate action is a certainty.

The police authorities favor such a law. They say that the kidnaper is the hardest of all criminals to apprehend. The man who steals a child and keeps it near him ever has a power which holds the authorities at his mercy. The instant they make a threatening move or seem to be closing in on the quarry, the kidnaper has only to drop a letter in any mail box informing the police that unless they draw off he will kill the child. Then pursuit is paralyzed.

Stringent laws against kidnaping are more needed in the United States than anywhere else. In England and the countries of Europe the child whose parents have money enough to make it worth while to kidnap him is guarded like a hothouse plant, and there is little or no opportunity to get him. The exact reverse is true here. Under present conditions the risk oftentimes seems worth while to a desperate man crazed for cash. If, as many lawmakers desire, kidnaping be advanced to the place of a capital crime, with the gallows or electrical chair as a certain punishment, it would take a hardy criminal indeed to run the risk. The comparative ease with which murderers escape execution would not apply to a kidnaper. The American may have charity in a good many instances and perhaps make more allowances than he should, but the American father who sat in judgment on a guilty kidnaper would certainly find no mercy in his make-up when it comes to passing on the proper degree of punishment.

### Fund to Fight Labor Unions.

During the annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers at New York, 300 members were present, and James W. Van Cleave of St. Louis presided. Secretary Cushing said they had fought successfully against further legislation for the eight-hour day and against court injunctions. Treasurer Stillman said the association now had an annual income of \$180,000. A committee of thirty-six was appointed to raise \$500,000 a year for three years, the money to be spent in educating the public as to the right view to take in labor disputes. A poll of the 3,000 members on tariff revision showed about three to two in favor of limited and reasonable revision, immediately after the next presidential election. President Van Cleave came out for a federal corporation law for all enterprises engaged in interstate business.



Notwithstanding the mobilization of a large Mexican army along the Guatemalan border within the past few weeks, the government of President Cabrera continued in its defiant attitude toward the demands made by President Diaz of Mexico. Intrenchments have been thrown up by the Guatemalan army, so as to command the town of Ocos, on the Mexican border.

The Mexican government has begun the massing of troops along the border of Guatemala, armed with Mausers and Maxims, and it is understood that President Diaz and leading officials of Mexico sympathize with the insurrection against President Cabrera of Guatemala. Diaz is determined to stop the turmoil on his border and bring Guatemala to terms for the murder of Gen. Barillas while under the protection of the Mexican government.

The unrest which was evident in many parts of China has now broken into open rebellion in the province of Kwangtung, where several large towns have been attacked by the rebels, the residents being plundered and the public buildings destroyed. The movement differs from the Boxer outbreak of 1900, in that it is directed against the ruling dynasty, and not against the foreigners. Riots were especially severe in the Swatow district, and 10,000 rebels, known as triads, took the field, headed by Gen. Sun, former taotai of Nanking. At Wong Kong every official was killed, while the German mission at Lien Chow was destroyed.

The Royal Geographical Society of London announces that an accurate survey of the mountains of the Moon in East Africa shows that the greater and more important part of them lie in the Congo Free State, or on the Belgian side of the thirtieth meridian. This would bring Lake Albert Edward, which was named for King Edward when he was Prince of Wales, under Belgian jurisdiction. King Leopold is not disposed to make any concessions in view of recent English attacks upon his Congo policy. It is expected that the mountains and water courses will be renamed. The present geography of the section was based upon inaccurate surveys of certain explorers who had little knowledge of scientific surveying.

Premier Stolypin addressed the duma in response to a challenge from the socialists and members of all the left parties, numbering over half the body, remained outside during the discussion of the recent conspiracy against the life of the Czar. A resolution condemning terrorism was then offered by the constitutional democrats and passed. Recently the police raided the committee rooms of the radical members of the duma, and this caused great feeling. The radical leaders say that the stories of the conspiracy were faked in order to discredit the radicals in the duma.

### HAYWOOD TRIAL ON.

OPENING OF FAMOUS IDAHO MURDER CASE.

Harry Orchard, Self-Confessed Slayer of Ex-Governor Steunenberg, Tells His Story on the Stand—Prosecution's Startling Charges.

Boise, Idaho, correspondence.

Harry Orchard, the witness who was to lay the foundation for the case of the State of Idaho against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, went on the stand at Boise Wednesday. The appearance of Orchard marked the real opening of the case. Orchard by his own confession is the actual murderer of Steunenberg. Haywood is the first person to be tried on the charge of that murder and the self-confessed murderer is expected, according to the statement of the prosecuting attorney, to convict Haywood.

The specific charge against Haywood is that he was necessary before the fact to the murder of Frank Steunenberg, former Governor of Idaho. Steunenberg was blown up with a dynamite bomb as he entered his front gate on the night of Dec. 30, 1905. In everyday speech, the charge is that Haywood

### GOLD MINE IN WHEAT.

Government Expert Tells How Riches May Be Won.

"A handful of wheat is worth less than a cent; and yet a single kernel in that handful may easily be worth half a million dollars. Is it not worth a little effort to discover which is the half-million dollar kernel?"

The Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in Washington was explaining one of the wonderful things of modern plant-breeding science. Mr. W. M. Hays was brought up in the Minnesota experiment station and is one of the authorities on this subject.

"In fairy stories there were magic peas and magic beans, which had wonderful power concealed within them," Prof. Hays continued. "But nothing in those fairy stories is really more wonderful than the simple facts. The magic of heredity makes a single kernel of wheat equal to a gold mine, a single kernel of corn worth a king's ransom, a small and despised apple seed equal in value to the revenues of one of our richest commonwealths."

"It is the power to transmit certain qualities that gives the value. One seed has it and another has not. That is the whole proposition."

"Old Peter Gideon bought 10,000 apple seeds, and grew 10,000 apple trees. There was one in the 10,000 that had the power to ripen good fruit in the Minnesota winter. That was the magic seed. That seed has been the parent of all the fruit in the great Northwest. Its latent power was literally worth a king's ransom."

### FILIPINOS ARE IMPROVIDENT.

Cornell Professor Says They Lack Thrift and Self-Control.

The educational and social problems of the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico claimed the attention of the members of the American academy of political and social science at the recent annual meeting of that body in Philadelphia. Prof. E. M. Kemmerer of Cornell university, in speaking of the Philippine savings bank, said that the first postal savings bank was opened for business at Manila on Oct. 1 of last year, and by Jan. 31 of this year there were sixty-two banks in operation in various parts of the islands. At the end of December, three months after the first bank was established, there were 621 depositors, having on deposit \$92,500. The principal classes of depositors in the order of their numerical importance were clerks, artisans, professional men, laborers, soldiers and sailors and policemen. He said: "A striking fact in the figures is that of the 621 depositors up to Dec. 31 500 were Americans and ninety were Filipinos. The evidence is sufficient to prove a strong witness to the truth of the Filipino's reputation for improvidence, and in so doing to show the imperative need of an educational institution like the postal savings bank and of carrying on a vigorous educational campaign through the schools and through the officers of the bank in the interest of teaching the saving habit to the rising generation of Filipinos. For until the Filipino has learned the lessons of providence, thrift and self-control which the saving habit exemplifies and inculcates he cannot expect any high degree of either economic or political independence."

### CALLED WASHINGTON TRAITOR.

English Girl Starts a Riot in an Omaha High School.

In Omaha the other day a school girl started a riot by describing George Washington as a traitor. The girl is a pupil at the high school. She was born in England and still sees history through British eyes. In the course of the history class recitation the teacher unsuspectingly made laudatory remarks regarding the "Father of his Country," which were more than this English-bred miss could brook, and she broke forth vehemently with "George Washington was a



James Hawley, Chief Counsel for Prosecution, knew that Steunenberg was to be killed and helped plan the murder. Under the law of Idaho, as of most other states, an accessory before the fact is deemed equally guilty with the actual murderer.

Chief Prosecutor Hawley presented the introduction to the alleged trail of blood that runs through half a dozen states and leads finally to the doorstep of Frank Steunenberg, who was blown to eternity, according to the prosecution, as a part of a conspiracy within the Western Federation of Miners—a conspiracy directed by Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone and executed by Harry Orchard, Steve Adams and Jack Simpkins.

In the remarkable statement to the jury by J. H. Hawley for the State, a number of overt acts were charged against the "inner circle" of the Western Federation of Miners. Mr. Hawley, however, stated that he was holding other cases in reserve. These he agreed to submit in writing to counsel for the defense, but he said that it would be preferable for the development of his case if for the present the announcement were withheld from the public.

It is understood that the list of murders and other crimes charged against the Western Federation numbers at least twenty-six, but the specific cases mentioned by counsel for the State in his opening address were some six or seven. These murders are not confined to the State of Idaho, but extend to nearly every mining point in Colorado, where there have been mining troubles, and to other states.

William D. Haywood, it is declared, is not on trial for being an official of a labor union. He is not on trial in any representative character whatever. He is on trial, simply as a citizen, for helping to murder another citizen.

"So the best grain in our Northwest States is all the offspring of a single stalk of wheat numbered 476 of the 1892 plot. This was the most promising plant grown from 400 seeds selected from the best then in existence. But, by setting this plant aside, and raising from it several crops of seed, a new strain was developed, 'Minnesota 109,' which grows from one to two more bushels to the acre."

"Do you realize what it means to add a single bushel to the yield per acre? In ten years it would add \$200,000,000 to the wealth of the country. But at the Minnesota experiment station selection and hybridizing has already produced a gain of 25 per cent in yield. This per cent, if generally applied, would add to the world's supply of wheat 625,000,000 bushels. At 80 cents a bushel this would be worth \$500,000,000 a year."

"The cost of breeding this wheat is about one-tenth of 1 per cent. And yet some business men say that the man of science does not realize about business values?"

"The beauty of plant-breeding is that any farmer can do it for himself. Patience, rather than learning, is what is required. A farmer, or small gardener, has only to select his subject and go to work at it. He may originate—or discover—a new sort which will be a gold mine to himself and to his section of the country."

### Told in a Few Lines.

Fire at Carnegie, Okla., wiped out the entire business section of the town, entailing a loss of \$65,000.

Nathan Hawk, a veteran of the Mexican war and the man who in 1848 first brought east news of the California gold discoveries, is a hale and hearty citizen of Folsom, Cal.

base traitor. He abandoned the mother country and raised arms against her. He was the real Benedict Arnold of the revolution." Instantly the class was in an uproar, but the English girl held her ground and it was several minutes before quiet was restored.

### KILL HOPELESS CONSUMPTIVES.

Noted Specialist So Advises National Tuberculosis Convention.

Dr. S. A. Knopf, the famous New York tuberculosis specialist, who was decorated by Emperor William of Germany for his work in fighting the white plague, and who received a prize of \$5,000 for the best treatise upon that disease, started the national tuberculosis congress at Washington by advising that hopeless sufferers from tuberculosis be killed quickly and painlessly by heavy doses of morphine. He said it was his practice to do that, and he regarded it as a sacred duty that the end might come quickly and painlessly.

The committee on medication had made a report condemning the use of morphine and its compounds in these cases, and a bitter debate was in progress when Dr. Knopf spoke. Doctors Flick and Landis had approved the report, but favored using creosote in advanced cases. Knopf was opposed to the use of creosote, but said he did use heroin and codein, both of which contain morphine or cocaine.

One of the plans indorsed by the congress is to organize classes of consumptives among workmen and school children for home treatment instead of in hospitals and sanitariums. Dr. Fulton said the secret of the success of the home treatment was that not only the patient, but the entire family, learned the road to health, while the man who returns from a sanitarium usually cannot change his family's mode of life. Dr. Lowman urged the seclusion of consumptive school children in special classes, which, so far as possible, may be taught in the open air.



HALL OF KNIGHTS, WHERE THE PEACE CONFERENCE MEETS.

Wilhelmina, out of her private purse, will also entertain the delegates as a body. Beyond these official functions there will be much private entertaining by the Dutch aristocracy and among the diplomats themselves.

Minister Hill is extremely anxious that the ceremony of the laying of the corner stone of the palace of peace, to which Andrew Carnegie has subscribed \$1,500,000, shall take place before the conference adjourns.

### Submarine Safety Device.

One of the features of the recent submarine tests at Newport was an apparatus for the escape of occupants of a disabled craft under water. It is like a diving dress in appearance, with head-piece and jacket. In the jacket is a copper flask filled with oxylyte, which generates oxygen. Before closing the glass face visor, the wearer places a tube in his mouth connected with the flask and the moisture from his breathing acts on the oxylyte so as to produce fresh air to sustain life. Oxylyte was discovered by a Frenchman, but its application to this purpose was made by the makers of the Octopus. The test was made in a hoghead of water, but was not entirely successful. The Octopus and Lake made new records recently, when their crews stayed under the waves for twenty-four hours.

### Constitution Defines the Courts.

In an opinion rendered by Associate Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court in the case of Kansas vs. Colorado, the contention is made that Congress has no power, after creating a court, to limit its judicial power. This is the position taken by former Senator Spooner in his debate on the rate bill in the Senate. Justice Brewer says that the judicial power of a nation extends to all controversies justifiable in their nature, and when this power was vested in the courts of this nation it must be held to embrace all controversies arising within the territorial limits of the nation, no matter who may be the parties thereto.

### Horses Scarc in the West.

The scarcity of horses and men in the West is one of the most noticeable features in the progress of industry, says a St. Paul dispatch to the Boston Transcript. Good draft horses, which eight years ago were worth only \$40, are now selling at \$200 to \$300 each; a good team is worth \$500. These horses are needed in the lumber woods and on railway construction, but not enough can be had. Men to work in the woods are being paid \$70 a month and board. A man with a good team commands wages of \$9 a day hauling lumber and logs.