

The Star

VOL. XL

DANISH WEST INDIES' TREATY

Text of the Document--Islanders May Retain Allegiance to Denmark if They Give Notice Within Two Years--Property Arrangements.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The text of the treaty for the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States for \$5,000,000 in gold has been made public. It is provided that the payment must be made within six months of the date of the treaty, which is January 24, ultimo. The most important provisions are as follows: It is agreed that the consummation of said cession does not import the transference to the United States of the financial claims now held by Denmark against the colonial treasuries of the islands, it being agreed that these claims are altogether extinguished in consequence of the cession. And it is moreover understood and agreed that the United States will assume and continue to discharge from the time of the cession the obligations heretofore incumbent upon the Danish government towards the St. Thomas Floating Dock Company and the West Indian and Panama Telegraph Company.

No responsibility of any kind whatever is incumbent on the Danish government, nor on the United States government as to the guarantee which, conformably to the ordinance of June 18, 1876, the colonial treasury of Sainte Croix has assumed with regard to the payment of an interest of 5 per cent per annum to the holders of the shares of The Sainte Croix Faislandsselskabet Company Limited. Article 3.—Danish subjects residing in said island may remain therein or remove therefrom at will; retaining in either event all their rights of property, including the right to sell or dispose of such property or its proceeds; in case they remain in the islands, they shall continue, until otherwise provided, to enjoy all the private municipal rights and liberties secured to them by the laws now in force. If the present laws are altered the said

inhabitants shall not thereby be placed in a less favorable position in respect to the above mentioned rights and liberties than they now enjoy. Those who remain in the islands may preserve their allegiance to the crown of Denmark by making before a court of record within two years from the date of exchange of ratifications of this convention, a declaration of their decision to preserve such allegiance, in default of which declaration they shall be held to have renounced it and to have accepted allegiance to the United States; but such election of Danish allegiance shall not, after the lapse of said term of two years, be a bar to their renunciation of their preserved Danish allegiance and their election of allegiance to the United States, and admission to the nationality thereof, on the same terms as may be provided according to the laws of the United States for other inhabitants of the islands.

The civil rights and the political status of the inhabitants of the islands shall be determined by the congress, subject to the stipulations contained in the present convention. Danish subjects not residing in the islands but owning property therein at the time of the cession shall retain their rights of property, being placed in this regard on the same basis as the Danish subjects residing in the islands and remaining therein or removing therefrom to whom the first paragraph of this article relates. Article 6.—In case of differences of opinion arising between the high contracting parties in regard to the interpretation or application of this convention, such difference, if they cannot be regulated through diplomatic negotiations, shall be submitted for arbitration to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

OPPOSED TO RUSSIA.

BRITAIN, AMERICA AND JAPAN FORM A UNION.

See that China is Making Best Possible Arrangement and Transfer Protists to the Car--Russian Minister Looked on as Up to Tricks.

Pekin, Feb. 6.—The British, American and Japanese ministers here have renewed their opposition to the Manchurian arrangements between China and Russia. It is probable that this action will result in the further postponement of the consummation of this treaty.

The powers opposing the Manchurian treaty are now beginning to recognize the force of the representations of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, that China is making the best terms possible for herself, and, incidentally, for the equal rights of the other nations in China, and are shifting their protests to Russia as the responsible party. Paul Lesar, the Russian minister here, is endeavoring to maintain the transparent diplomatic fiction that the Manchurian treaty and the Russo-Chinese bank agreement are not related. He has informed his colleagues that the Russian government has no official knowledge of the negotiations of the Russo-Chinese bank. The Russian agents are playing their parts with the greatest regard for appearances, while M. Lesar is arranging the treaty with China. The manager of the bank, M. Pocastillo, one of the most able and trusted of the Russian agents in the east, is negotiating the bank agreement with Wang Wen Siao. In the light of the statements of Chinese officials which were repeated yesterday, namely, that Russia insists upon the simultaneous signing of the Manchurian treaty and the bank treaty, the representations of M. Lesar fail to carry weight. The native newspapers are filled with stories that Russia is trying to gain her ends by offers of heavy bribes.

Germany remains a disinterested spectator of the affair. Chang Chi Tang, the viceroy of Hankow, and Lu Kun Yi, the viceroy of Nankin, continue their efforts against the treaty. They are co-operating with the Japanese minister. The correspondent here of the Associated Press has seen a draft of the agreement. This provides that China shall build all railways and develop all mines in Manchuria. If she is unable to command the capital, she shall apply to the bank. If the bank is unable or unwilling to enter into arrangements, China may apply elsewhere for capital. The final clause stipulates that the agreement shall in no wise impair the existing rights of other nations, which clause is palpably nullified by the preceding conditions.

SMALLPOX STILL HOLDS SWAY IN ONTARIO.

Little Diminution--Malignant Small-pox Diagnosed as Measles.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—(Special)—The provincial board of health, was notified today of the death at Jarvis, Norfolk county, of a man named Schuyler from malignant smallpox. Schuyler's complaint at first was diagnosed as measles, notwithstanding the fact that his son only recently recovered from smallpox. The disease shows little diminution in the province. Thirteen new cases are reported in northern Ontario and more than a score in eastern Ontario, in the Ottawa district.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY TO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

One of the Matters for Parliament--Apparatus for Various Lighthouses.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—The estimates next session will include appropriations to provide for wireless telegraphic apparatus at the various lighthouses, which will permit of vessels reporting more speedily than is possible with the flag signals now in vogue. It is calculated that the outlay will be about \$5,000 for each station. The department of public works has been asked to arrange for the installation of the wireless telegraph across the Straits of Northumberland, which separate P. E. Island from New Brunswick.

THROWN FROM LOAD; HIS NECK BROKEN.

Sad Fatality Near Petitedocia, C. L. Hicks Killed.

Petitedocia, Feb. 6.—Word was received here this morning of a most distressing accident at Hillsville, Westmorland county, about three miles from Havelock and 12 from this place. Yesterday morning C. Hicks, a well-to-do farmer, aged 60 years, had gone to the woods with a young team of horses for a load of wood. Not returning at the usual time his son went to seek him and found the team had run away, throwing him from the load, breaking his neck. Death no doubt ensued instantly. He leaves a wife and six children, four boys and two girls.

Napoleon of Crime Dead.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Adam Worth alias Henry Raymond, known as the "Napoleon of Crime," the man who stole the Gainsborough picture, is dead in London.

DINNER OF MONEY KINGS

Five Hundred Millions Represented at Banquet To J. Pierpont Morgan.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—Wealth aggregating about \$500,000,000 was represented by 37 men who sat at dinner in P. A. B. Widener's magnificent palace at Bilkens station last evening. The dinner was given by the Philadelphia magnate to J. Pierpont Morgan. The guests came from New York, Chicago, London and this city, men of affairs and fortunes, making a gathering the like of which was never known before in this or any other country. Beside the guest of honor, Mr. Morgan, and the host, there sat down to the dinner the following: From New York, S. Barton French, Charles Siegel, Charles Lamer, F. Lynde Stearns, H. H. Rogers, E. J. Berwind, Thomas F. Ryan, John D. Archibald, George Bowdoin, John I. Waterbury. From Chicago, Norman B. Rem, Hon. Elbert H. Gary, Marshall Field. From London, Mr. Wilding. From Baltimore, B. N. Baker. From Trenton, Gov. Franklin Murphy.

On The Public while the pub it to an know. The f. retary sought quainted missioner to the as letter. T Her name daughter 485 Main been visiti It was d that her si pital, and the alleged sion on leu cence to the evening for jiam Bayard Germain str present Thru who presid. J. O. Thom F. Macaulay, Rudman Al Hilyard, Mrs. and four of t

Telephoned fo The commiss Mrs. Trombly set in the perso a telephone con C. and C. J. Co ly due to the fa counsel was not notice, that the unsatisfactory m were without leg being, and that she commissio to Mr. Trueman that if the inves it was his privile Dr. White rec fill the followi would be on even was concern. I come up was of a to be launch light ed, it must be thoroughness and Mrs. Trombly she Trueman had merely an escort, as a frien solely for the pump plain and simple lan to say. She knew the legal profession, soners so desired in merely as a private, zen and that whatever of his being a lawyer nificance whatsoever. Here Mr. Trueman s missioners were the ju was their pleasure. Mrs. Trombly's docum the fire (pointing to D. If the board believed I in the interests of Mrs. say that she was a w means and could not counsel night after nig board's evident desir.

Mr. Trueman Must't Sta Here Dr. Bayard inte view that investigation proceed and Mr. Trueman r Commissioner Hilyard Bayard's views. W. C. E. Allan was of t all would be well if Mr. not employ what he migh advantage of Mrs. Trombly Commissioner Hilyard, w favor of having Mr. Truem the room. Dr. Thomas Walker said feel that this investigation time unless Mr. Trueman re not continue with Mrs. Tro session of legal advice and t turely without it. Why has A

From Philadelphia, A. J. Cass ent A. Grisoom, C. Stuart Samuel Res, Thomas Dolan, G. Hulin, Theodore Voorhees, G. Baez, George Hiller, William Ell ward T. Stotesbury, Col. Lovel den, Sidney Tyler, George W. Endolph Ellis, T. Dewitt Cagler, Johnman, George D. Widener, J. Widener. About the feast itself and the that were set before these mone there was observed much secrecy, is known that every corner of the was hunted for the rarest of viand of course, not being considered. And this banquet, costing a f was the outcome of the expressi Mr. Morgan of a simple desire to s Widener's collection of pictures. The banquet was served at 8 p. the Louis XIV. dining room, who been pronounced the equal of any ti nental Europe for harmony and i of Louis XIV. style.