

JAPAN DOUBLING HER NAVY, TO HAVE ARMY OF A MILLION

Are Preparations Aimed at United States, Russia, or for Use
in the Dismemberment of China, the Great
Oriental Question.

TOKYO, Japan, May 22.—That her navy shall be more than double the size and strength it was at the outbreak of the war with Russia, and that her army shall be capable of mustering upon first call no less than one million trained soldiers, this is the military programme upon which Japan has set out and to the consummation of which all the resources of the island Empire are being marshalled. Whether this elaborate programme is undertaken merely as a safeguard against future possibilities or is aimed at some particular nation no human understanding of the little group of elder statesmen, who are the real rulers of Japan, knows, and there is not one of them who would not give up his life rather than reveal the probable object of attack—if there is one, such a contemplation.

European military experts who are given to airing their opinions in print are just now indulging in predictions of a war between Japan and the United States. The efforts of the writers find ready publication in the British controlled press of the Orient. The fact that most of the foreign newspapers published in this part of the world are owned and controlled by Englishmen is, however, so well understood by the intelligent and educated classes of Japan that there is little likelihood of such publications having any material influence in shaping the better thought of Japan. But such portions of these predictions of impending clash with the United States as percolate through the vernacular press down to the masses may do harm; and for this reason, if for no other, they are worth consideration.

The fact that Japan's present programme of naval expansion covers a period of seven years, and that, therefore, the consummation will be reached several years anterior to the completion of the Panama Canal, is pointed out by these pen-warriors as significant. It may be. At the same time it could not fit in the light of the most recent and accomplished fact of Panama, the expected of the most friendly nation that it should delay its efforts to its greater navy until after the digging of the "big ditch" across the Isthmus, even if Uncle Joe cannot get other expert countergains of Congress have so blithely and obligingly fixed the date when the wedding of the waters of the Pacific and Atlantic shall take place at some point between Panama and Colon.

JAPAN'S DESTINY IN ASIA.
That no Occidental can fashion the mysterious workings of the Orient to his mind has long been accepted as an axiom. Within certain limits this may be true, but I am one of those inclining strongly to the belief that the brains of men are of very similar construction no matter how different the coloring of their skins. As a race the Japanese have, of course, certain distinctive traits—whether elemental or the development of a civilization—among these traits is a secretiveness that baffles all attempts at fathoming. But the men who control the destinies of the Empire are humans possessing logical minds, and these men must see that Japan's destiny, if she is to play any role like the large part in world affairs they count upon, must be worked out in Asia.

Much more likely, it seems to me, are her war preparations for that day when the world shall go out for the dismemberment of China than that they are aimed for any anticipated clash with the United States or any European Power. And, too, it seems much more likely that the trend of Japanese thought and preparation has China in view rather than that there is anticipation of a renewal of conflict with Russia at any time in the near future. The man who predicts a complete understanding between Japan and Russia, also with China in the role of victor in anticipated slaughter—stands a fair better chance of finding himself strangled than does he who would have us believe, as some of the pen-warriors would, that Japan and Russia will again be flying at each other's throat in the near future.

Whatever theory it may please the theorist to follow, however, he has this basis of fact to argue from—Instead of permitting her army to disband and her navy to rest on its well won laurels, Japan is pushing with great vigor her plans for army and navy increase.

There has been no disbanding of the veteran army which, under Oyama and Kuroki and Nogi and their able associates, drove the Russians from the plains and the mountains of Manchuria.

Japan is today maintaining a regular army of approximately 400,000 men. This number is to be immediately increased by the creation of two new divisions, the official explanation being that these are for service in Korea and Manchuria.

In addition to this step an important change is the reduction of the length of compulsory service from three years to two, the effect of which will be to increase by fifty per cent, the number of reservists, all trained soldiers. Today Japan could put eight hundred thousand trained men in battle condition in two weeks' time. To estimate her army efficiency—actual not paper—at one million men is certainly most conservative.

Great activity is reported in all branches of the army, in the ordinary particularly. The marvelous increase in the subsidized merchant marine means, for one thing, that a highly efficient transport service is not only assured for the future, but is already here. And all this has been done and is being done at a minimum of cost that is the marvel of the world.

MEASURE WAGE OF SOLDIERS.
To that portion of the army serving in Manchuria as railway guards there is paid the small sum of ten yen (five dollars) a month to each man. But the bulk of the 400,000, those stationed throughout the empire, get no such pay. To each man of these there goes but one yen and twenty cents (sixty cents American) per month; cigarette money, nothing more. The cost of maintenance is heavy for Japan, but it is infinitesimal as compared with what any other nation of the world would have to pay. Without having had opportunity to analyze the official figures, I believe it a conservative statement to say that the annual cost of Japan's 400,000 is considerably less than that of maintaining the 800,000 army of the United States.

So far as labor cost is concerned, there is doubtless a great disparity in the construction of warships between Japan and the United States, in favor, of course, of Japan. But there is no such difference in the cost of material, and Japan's naval construction programme is a heavy expense. Apparently, however, Japan is letting no consideration of expense deter her determination to have the best navy that will pay the price she is willing to pay for it.

The really significant fact about these two great ships is their construction in a Japanese navy yard by Japanese workmen.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.
At Kure, Japan as fine a navy yard as the world knows. Here there is to be found everything in the way of the most modern machinery. More than 30,000 men are continually employed, work being carried forward by night as well as day. The Japanese authorities point with pride to the fact that the Akai was turned out, from the date of laying down to the date of launching, in eight months of actual work. With the construction facilities she now possesses at home, and in view of the natural pride over the success of the Akai and the Satsuma, it seems improbable that Japan should at this time go elsewhere for her big ships, even if she did go to England for her battleships Katori and Kashima. Should it develop that there has been this call upon the outside facilities the fact will doubtless be taken as an indication of haste altogether most significant.

Following upon the heels of the launching of the Akai the construction of the 18,000 ton armored cruiser Tsubaki

RHEUMATISM A GAYNOR-GREENE CASE AT WELLAND Baril, a Millionaire Brewer, Who Jumped \$15,000 Bail.

Will Fight Extradition—Wanted in New York State on Charge of Being Implicated in Aaron Conspiracy.

has been begun at Kure. The launching of this vessel is scheduled for the end of October, but six months before allotted for construction. This is one of the three armored cruisers embraced in the third naval expansion programme. This programme covering a period of seven years has approximately five years to run. In it are embraced the Akai and Satsuma, the Katori and Kashima, which were built in England, and three armored cruisers now under construction, and twenty-nine destroyers to be launched in the course of the year.

These details taken from one of the most reliable of the Japanese papers, are doubtless authoritative. No Japanese paper would make such publication without authority. In the same connection it is announced that in addition to this "third naval expansion programme," the sum of 14,000,000 yen (\$2,800,000) is to be expended for seven more executive years under the name of the warships and torpedo boats replacement funds in accordance with the great programme made in 1899. From this fund four 20,000 ton battleships or five of 18,000 ton battleships or five of 18,000 ton battleships or five of 18,000 ton battleships.

DETAILS OF THE PLOT.
The plot to burn the building was discovered by accident. John Lawlor, an employee of another brewery, was employed in the building frequently, but never could understand what they were doing. On the night of September 13, 1904, Lawlor saw the two men enter the building, and their actions were suspicious. He investigated and found the most extensive preparations for setting fire to the building. Baril upon barrel of kerosene and gasoline were stored in the building, the walls and floors were thoroughly saturated with the inflammable stuff. Two candles were ingeniously arranged, one in each wing of the building, so that when they were burned down they would set fire to a heap of oil-soaked straw. Only fifteen feet away was a large tenement where several hundred foreigners were living. The building was a large building, in place, though. Enough gasoline and oil was found in the place to have blown the building to the ground. Baril was arrested, and his neighbors, buildings as well.

Wittig was never caught, but Dipol got a new water cart with him, and he made a clean breast of the whole thing, and said that Baril had hired him and Wittig to do the deed.

Baril was convicted on Dipol's evidence, but was allowed out on bail of \$15,000.

PAID CURED IN 10 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, blood, or protruding piles in 10 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

PLANS A CHURCH LOVE
FEAST; FINDS REAL ONE
Pair Select Anniversary of Edifice as Marriage Day—Surprise Pastor.

COLLINGSWOOD, N. J., May 23.—A "Love Feast" had been advertised to mark the twentieth anniversary of the Methodist Episcopal church here today and the Rev. J. H. Thomas arrived at the edifice early to put the finishing touches on his sermon, in which he planned to urge members of the congregation to "love one another."

An entirely different sort of a love feast and a far more practical one greeted the divine. Walter Fullaway, of Philadelphia, and Miss Naomi De Ginter, of Oaklyn, N. J., were already in love and picked out the auspicious occasion to get married.

Early members of the congregation consequently stood by while the minister performed the ceremony, after which the originally advertised feast was held.

Lieutenant Governor Tweedie is in the city for the purpose of completing arrangements concerning the part he will take in the reception to be given by the city to the military party.

Yesterday his honor interviewed Lieut. Col. White, D. O. C., with regard to the military party of the reception to the governor general and today he will see Mayor Sears concerning the civic side of the function.

It is also expected that before returning Governor Tweedie will arrange concerning the Frederick programme. The reception which Lieutenant Governor Tweedie will hold in St. John will likely take place during the visit of the governor general.

The value of advertising is universal—conceded—Col. Albert A. Pope, founder of American Bicycle Industries.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED
TORONTO, May 23.—At one of the finest conventions ever held in South Oxford at Tillsonburg today, M. S. Schell, M. P., was nominated for the commons and Dr. A. MacKay, former representative for the legislature. O. P. Graham, Liberal leader was present and delivered an excellent address. The candidates also spoke.

Every Woman
MARVEL Whirling Spray
is the most perfect and most effective remedy for all skin diseases.

When You're Fishing!
The most satisfying and appetizing treat to take with you is a 5 cent tin of "Clark's Pork and Beans." It provides a fine tasty meal which can be eaten cold or made hot in 5 minutes.

NEGRO VALEDICTORIAN; 7 OF 12 DON'T GRADUATE Honors Won by Barber's Son Rouse Fashionable Pittsburg Suburb.

PITTSBURG, May 23.—Because Ray Wooten, a negro and son of the town barber, was the class valedictorian, more than half the members of the graduating class of the Oakdale High School refused to attend the commencement exercises last evening. The fashionable suburb is now devising its time to the discussion of the race question.

When Professor Johnston announced a few days ago that Wooten would be the class valedictorian because he was the honor student, there were all kinds of protests. Threats were even made that they would not attend the commencement. Professor Johnston, however, said they would not attend the commencement. Professor Johnston, however, said they would not attend the commencement.

The exercises passed off over smoothly, however, last evening, before a small audience, and only five of the twelve members of the graduating class appeared. The others say they will accept diplomas.

BOY, 5, SHOOT'S MOTHER;
HER HEAD BLOWN OFF
Child Loads Gun and Sends Fall Charge Into Parent's Face.

YORK, Pa., May 23.—Ernest Doll, five years old, shot and killed his mother, Mrs. Frank Doll, at their home, in Allview, this morning.

A portion of the mother's head was blown off, she having received the full charge from a shotgun.

Her death was declared accidental by a coroner's jury, the boy not realizing the nature of his act. The shotgun was standing in a corner of the kitchen, beside a box of cartridges. The lad placed a cartridge in the gun during the mother's absence on the front veranda. As she returned to the room, he pointed the weapon at her and pulled the trigger.

NEWCASTLE NEWS
NEWCASTLE, May 23.—Mrs. Thomas A. Clarke and two children returned last night from a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. R. McKenna, at Jacques River. John Brooks spent Sunday in town and returned to Moncton yesterday.

Miss Etta MacKenzie has gone to Boston to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKenna returned a few days ago from a trip to New York. Mr. McKenna purchased a fine pair of horses, which, it is said, cost him \$4,000.

Miss Emma Crocker attended Mass. Allison closing exercises at Backville.

Miss Tena Lamont of Massachusetts is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert McKenna, in Moncton.

Dr. R. F. Quigley of St. John visited his old home here this week.

Miss Nellie McCurdy has left for Clifton, N. S.

The Dominion government has received negotiations with those hurt in the Beaver Brook accident. Several of the more badly hurt have been offered \$700 to settle, and Mrs. Thibodeau has been offered \$1,000 in settlement of her claims. However, the negotiations are not progressing very favorably.

Last night H. B. Anslow read a paper on Journalism before the Men's Union of the Methodist church. A lively discussion followed, in which all present joined.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Robertson of St. John are visiting Mrs. Robert McKenna's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Leighton.

A. E. G. McKenna of St. John spent Sunday here with his father-in-law, Postmaster James M. Troy.

Chief Train Dispatcher Mr. B. B. Brown of New Glasgow visited his mother, who is ill here, last week.

Mrs. C. C. Hamilton returned yesterday from a visit to Shediac.

Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Stothart are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a young son.

Policeman "Tommy" Hill is laid up by an accident to one of his hands.

Master Stuart Stables has returned from St. John.

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REVENUE E. B. HOOPER NOW
CHAPLAIN OF 62ND

OTTAWA, May 23.—Rev. Edward Bertram Hooper has been gazetted chaplain of the 62nd Fusiliers in place of Canon J. A. Richardson.

1st York Regiment—To be captain, Lieut. A. Sterling, via J. W. Howe, transferred.

To be provisional lieutenants, Hiram George White, via A. Sterling; Ernest William Sisson, via P. M. Merritt.

4th Regiment, "The Brunswick Rangers"—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant Col. B. Harper is extended to the 1st of January.

1st York Regiment—To be major, Captain G. J. McNally, 2nd, 1907.

A Lubricant For Human Beings.
A strong yet grateful formula to rub the Rheumatism out of stiff, unyielding joints, to make easy bruises, sprains, etc.
**DR. SCOTT'S
White Liniment**
25c EVERYWHERE
A big, generous bottle that will last months, even in a large family. Should be on every pantry shelf.
SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Made by DR. SCOTT'S WHITE LINIMENT CO., St. John, N.B.

Every Woman
MARVEL Whirling Spray
is the most perfect and most effective remedy for all skin diseases.
When You're Fishing!
The most satisfying and appetizing treat to take with you is a 5 cent tin of "Clark's Pork and Beans." It provides a fine tasty meal which can be eaten cold or made hot in 5 minutes.

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OF THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
FINEST AND FASTEST
"EMPRESSES"
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE—FROM MONTRÉAL AND QUEBEC
Sat., May 25 Lake Champlain
Fri., May 31 Empress of Britain
Fri., June 14 Empress of Ireland
Sat., June 22 Lake Manitoba
88 Lake Champlain and Lake Erie carry only one class of cabin passengers (second class), to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer \$42.50 and \$45.00.
1st CABIN—\$48.00 and upwards according to steamer.
2nd CABIN—\$40.00, \$45.00 and \$47.50.
3rd CABIN—\$37.50 and \$38.75.
For tickets and further information apply to W. H. C. Mackay, St. John, N. B., or write W. E. Howard, D. P. N. B. St. John, N. B.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
INTERNATIONAL DIVISION
TWO
TRIPS
Commencing April 9th, steamers leave St. John on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6:30 p. m. (Atlantic Standard) for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.
RETURNING
Leave Boston on Mondays and Thursdays at 9:00 a. m. for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.
All cargo, except live stock, via steamers of this company is insured against fire and marine risk.
W. G. LEE, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESSEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To The Canadian Northwest.
GOING DATES
JUNE 5 & 19 To Winnipeg, \$32.00
JULY 3, 17, 31 To Brandon, \$32.00
AUG. 10, 24 To Moosehead, \$32.00
SEPT. 11 & 25 To St. John, \$32.00
RETURN LIMIT
Two Months
Dates of issue
Equally low rates to other points.
General Change of Time June 2.
Call on W. H. C. MACKAY, ST. JOHN, N.B. or write W. E. HOWARD, D.P.A.C.P.R., ST. JOHN, N.B.

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No. 81—Express for Moncton, 7:30 a.m.
No. 82—Express for Moncton, 7:30 a.m.
No. 83—Express for Moncton, 7:30 a.m.
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No. 98—Express for Moncton, 7:30 a.m.
No. 99—Express for Moncton, 7:30 a.m.
No. 100—Express for Moncton, 7:30 a.m.

REV. E. B. HOOPER NOW
CHAPLAIN OF 62ND
OTTAWA, May 23.—Rev. Edward Bertram Hooper has been gazetted chaplain of the 62nd Fusiliers in place of Canon J. A. Richardson.
1st York Regiment—To be captain, Lieut. A. Sterling, via J. W. Howe, transferred.
To be provisional lieutenants, Hiram George White, via A. Sterling; Ernest William Sisson, via P. M. Merritt.
4th Regiment, "The Brunswick Rangers"—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant Col. B. Harper is extended to the 1st of January.
1st York Regiment—To be major, Captain G. J. McNally, 2nd, 1907.