

## JAPAN IS ANIXOUS TO GRAB MANCHURIA

**Is Only Waiting Good Opportunity to  
Force War on China—Wants  
Room For Surplus Population  
Near Seat of Empire.**

London, March 30.—England is getting surer and surer that Japan and China are bound to fight. There are reasons for anticipating trouble between Japan and the United States, but there are better ones for counting on a clash between the Japanese and the Chinese.

Japan's chance for gain is greater and the risks are less. From the United States—even assuming a Japanese victory—the Mikado could expect to wrest nothing but the Philippines and perhaps the Hawaiian group; if he whipped the Chinese the possibilities of territorial expansion would be almost limitless.

The Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands would not be such important acquisitions after all. The latter are too small to count for much. The former are rich in possibilities but undeveloped and endlessly troublesome to rule.

**Field for Colonization.**

Some say Japan wants America and Europe for fields for her surplus population. Well, what's the matter with China for such a purpose? It is already thickly settled in extent.

But not everywhere. Manchuria is not over-flowing, and not nearly such a difficult place to colonize as a white man's country, either.

Besides all these reasons—as British statesmen and financiers and military and naval experts see them—the Mikado acts as if he wants Manchuria.

No Englishman acquainted with Oriental conditions doubts that Japan has been trying to pick a quarrel with China. Japan has been domineering and arrogant in Korea and Manchuria.

ria. She has acted unreasonably in connection with the proposition of paralleling the Manchurian railroad. She seems to have been doing everything to cause an explosion.

The Mikado made demands in connection with the Tatsu incident with which probably he did not expect the Chinese to comply, and backed them up with a proclamation and naval demonstration.

The opinion is that there would have been a fight had England not

pooh-poohed the idea of war over such a trivial affair. The elder statesmen had a notion, too, that their pretext was a little too nimsy—that the world's sympathy would be against them in the event of a clash—that they had better make another opportunity and try again.

**Awkward for Japanese.**

It was rather awkward for the Japanese. They had gone so far that they had hard work to stop, and in the end they had to back out.

the end they came out with some loss of diplomatic prestige. China was humiliated to be sure, and Japan got the release of the vessel and an apology, but Japan had to admit that her subjects had been smuggling arms to Chinese rebels and outlaws, and finally she was compelled to agree to stop the abuses. She may not do it

Japan's game, is to hurry matters along all she can. China's purpose is to spar for time. The Japanese can beat the Chinese now. Japan has plenty of first-class fighting men and a strong army. She lacks the money. By rushing the campaign she could reduce expenses to a minimum, however.

China's army is much better than when it fought Japan, but nothing to brag of, and she has practically no navy. She plainly looks for trouble and is building up here military force with the aid of foreign experts as fast

as she calls. "I can't believe her time is so short," said the mother.

In fact, she may be so hard that she cannot be beaten at all.

**Tragic Result of Drunken Row.**

Montreal, March 30.—An extraordinary fatality occurred here today on a street car as the result of a quarrel between several drunken men. Robert L. Dufresne, a stage manager at His Majesty's Theatre, got on a car with his brother and a bar-tender named Louis Lafamme. All three had been drinking, and got into a discussion with a fellow passenger, the late evening Lafamme. The latter raised his umbrella as though to strike Kaiser, but in the scuffle the point of his umbrella jabbed into Kaiser's

breast, penetrating the lungs. Kestner dropped unconscious and was hurried to the hospital, where he died nine hours later without recovering consciousness. Lagimodiere was arrested and will have to face charge of manslaughter.

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**WAS CAUGHT IN PORTHOLE.**

**Italian Stayed Tries To Escape**  
**From Ship and Causes Trouble.**

New York, April 1.—Guiseppe Capello, a young Italian, got stuck fast in a porthole of the Italian steamer *Brasile*, which just arrived here, and it required the combined efforts of the police, the ships officers and crew to free him. For two hours, the young lad lay struggling half in and half out of the opening, while a force of men worked him this way and that, and finally he was freed.

but still could not budge his body an inch. It was not until a portion of the porthole had been cut away that the lad was liberated. Then he was freed, only to be taken to the emigrant station at Ellis Island, under guard, from whence he will probably be deported.

Capello, who stole on board from some Italian port, soon after the vessel docked, broke the manacles which bound him and tried to slip through the narrow porthole of his prison soon after the vessel arrived here.

**School Boy Killed by Street Car.**  
Montreal, April 1.—Marion Bivalowski, nine years old, was struck and killed by a street car on the way to school today while on the way to school.

# WA-KU-VLR FLOOR STAIN

durability. As its name implies it is a finish that withstands the constant walking over and pounding of feet without injury to its appearance. Indeed, remarkably too is **Wa-Ko-ver** that if the floor is hit with a hammer the elastic may dent in sympathy with the wood but is plastic enough to give without cracking.

**Wa-Ko-ver** floors are easiest to clean and stay clean longest—are far more sani-



## HAND TERRIBLY MANGLED.

Doctor Withdrew his Remedies

**I**n favor of Zam-Buk.

Mr. Ab Wheeler, Marine and Stationary Engineer, of 145 Front St., Belleville, Ont., says: "Two months ago, while employed in a steam laundry in this city, my left hand became caught and was accidentally drawn into a hot machine. As soon as possible the machinery was stopped and my hand was extricated, but it swelled the flesh on the palm of the hand was severely bruised and the bone and joint were injured and out of shape. However, quite soon after the accident my hand and arm became frigidly swollen

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## TRAGIC END OF LABOR MEETING

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**Bomb Kills Officer and Wounds a Policeman.—Assassin Fatally Injured.**

New York, Mar. 29.—The Haymarket tragedy of Chicago was almost reenacted at Union square yesterday

## SEVENTY-NINE MINERS KILLED IN EXPLOSION

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**Terrible Mine Fatality in Wyoming—Miners Entrapped a Mile Below Surface by Explosion of Gas Caused by Fire Which They Were Fighting.**

Hanna, Wyo., Mar. 28.—Seventy-nine men are known to have been killed by two explosions following a fire

## ROBT. SMITH AUCTIONEER

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**Has the Following Auction Sales**

Also Timber and Wooden Buildings on the Central Rink, Edmonton at 4 o'clock.

Monday, 6th April, at Ray, at the farm

When anarchists who had been recruited by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America decided to put a bomb into Capt. Reilly's squad of policemen. The bomb exploded in the hands of the assassin, who was instantly wounded. A companion anarchist was killed instantly, four policemen were wounded, and scores of persons near-by struck by flying shrapnel. The bomb was the outrage following the breaking up by the police of a mass meeting of socialists, many of whom carried guns. The man who held the bomb was about to hurl it at the squad of policemen when it exploded. He had his right hand blown off, just above the wrist and both eyes were blown out. Despite the terrible injuries he was occasionally conscious during the afternoon and evening and told the police and coroner, who took the ante-mortem statement, that he had intended to throw the bomb at the police. He was taken to the hospital and died.

Wentworth destroyed country No. 1, Union Pacific, at the same time. The bodies of these men were in the burning party which was attempting to bring out the victims of the previous blast. Among these was State Mines Inspector D. M. Elias.

The fire explosions occurred in the same place, about a mile from the surface a force of men were fighting the fire which had been burning in the mine for some time.

That the loss of life was not greater at the first blast is due to the fact that the miners had been withdrawn from the mine for the first time and had been walked off, and was thought to be under control until the gas, seeping through the brattice, ignited and out of the blast which killed the miners and spread the blaze throughout the workings.

A resulting party was immediately formed and on Monday, Aug. 24th, 1914

of J. D. McMillan, large quantity of Horses and Cattle, etc., also sheep and implements, at 1 o'clock.

Tuesday, 7th April, at Riverton County Barracks at the Farmhouse, Horses and Cattle, etc., at 1 o'clock.

Friday, 10th April, at Long Lake, near Edmonton, Horses, Cattle and Implements, at 1 o'clock.

## Cancellation

## Wolf Boy

policeman over on the east side about a week ago when he was trying to make a speech and wanted to get revenge. Later he added: "I was told to do this. I bought the nitro-glycerine for the bomb at the drug store in Brooklyn. The bomb exploded from a piece of gas pipe. I have a wife and two children in Russia. I have been in the United States two years." The bomb's thrower said his name was Scig Silverstein, and that he lived in Brooklyn.

**\*Knox College Confers Degrees.**  
Toronto, April 1.—Knox college to-morrow night will confer the degree of D.D. on Rev. Alfred Gandier, Toronto, and Rev. Wm. Wilson, Central India mission.

be caught by a second explosion, supposed to have been caused by the fire-damp.

This was the second serious explosion in the same mine, an explosion on June 30, 1904, having entombed 100 men. At that time it was six months before all the bodies were recovered.


**Want Road to Montreal.**  
Ottawa, April 4.—A deputation of about a hundred leading business men of Montreal wanted on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Messrs. Brodeur and Fisher this afternoon regarding the necessity of the immediate construction of a branch line connecting this city with the eastern division of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that after April 20th 1908, no more Wolf Bounties Warrants will be issued.

**GEO. H. HARCOURT**  
Deputy Minister of Agriculture  
Edmonton, March 30th, 1908

Yes; you are doubtless "overlooking" as many things as ever if you are not reading the ads.

This image is a high-contrast, black and white scan. It features a prominent horizontal band of light gray and white at the top, which appears to be the edge of a document or a binding. The rest of the image is a solid, deep black, suggesting a very dark background or a shadowed surface. There are some subtle textures and variations in the light band, but no discernible text or figures are present.



A high-contrast, black and white image showing a vertical strip of textured material, possibly wood or stone, against a dark background. The texture is characterized by numerous fine, vertical lines and grooves, giving it a weathered or aged appearance. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the ridges and casting deep shadows in the grooves. The overall composition is minimalist and abstract.

A black and white photograph showing a dark, textured surface, likely a curtain or a wall. A vertical crease or fold is visible on the left side, creating a sense of depth and shadow. The lighting is dramatic, with the left side being slightly brighter than the right.