

OCCUPY SHANTUNG
URGES AP PAPER
SUE THE MAYOR

If China Refuses Demands—
Minister Says Ultimatum
Decided On.

CHINESE ARE ENCOURAGED
Sympathetic Attitude of For-
eign Press Stiffens Their
Resolution.

[Canadian Press.]
Tokyo, May 4.—Minister of Justice
Ozaki is quoted by the newspapers as
having announced that the cabinet had
decided to send an ultimatum to China,
urging her to reconsider the decision to
make no further concessions to Japan.
It is explained in official circles that
Japan has no desire to resort to force,
but that China "must be made to
realize this country is determined upon
the acceptance of its program for solidi-
fying the peace of the Orient."

Press Agrees.
The press considers the ultimatum a
proper step. The Times believes that
if China refuses to yield Japan should
occupy provinces like Shantung "until
China comes to her senses." This, the
paper says, would not constitute a
violation of China's integrity, "since
its sole aim would be to insure the in-
tegrity of the Manchurian frontier."
The belief is professed in some circles
that China may send word at the last
minute that additional concessions are
possible, and in this way avert the ul-
timatum.

ENGLISH PRESS PUZZLED.
[Canadian Press.]
London, May 4.—The question as to
how Japan can reconcile some of her
demands upon China with her professed
intention of upholding the independence
of that country, is asked by the Man-
chester Guardian in reviewing condi-
tions of the China-Japanese negotia-
tions.

"China does agree," says the Guar-
dian, "to the request that her harbors,
bays or islands along her coasts, an under-
standing that nothing can be said or
done to the detriment of Japan's right
to demand from China just what
China is forbidden to give to a third
party."

Another Way.
"If Japan would enter into a self-
denying ordinance, then indeed China
and those who wish her well would be
solid ground for satisfaction. But at
present we remain puzzled to know how
Japan can reconcile some of her de-
mands, those, for instance, which she
has rejected, with her professed inten-
tion of upholding the independence of
China."

CHINA BOLDER.
[Canadian Press.]
Peking, May 4.—The sympathetic atti-
tude of the foreign press, especially the
British papers, has encouraged the
Chinese until they now apparently have
resolved to concede further to Japan.
Chinese spirit has been aroused in
an unprecedented manner, and the
government is faced with threatened
internal revolution, it makes any addi-
tional concession.

The Peking Gazette, the foremost
Chinese paper, says: "The right to re-
store order and invade China by her
conscripts when a revolution bursts
over the land, a child can understand
and, namely, the reimpulsion of the
system which enabled the Manchus to
hold us in subjection for centuries,
ruining us for purposes, which she
selfishness and racial antagonism."

CAUTION ADVISED.
[Canadian Press.]
London, May 4.—Unfortunately we
have only the summary of China's
reply to Japan," says the Daily News
editorial today. It is a quite clear
statement that the concessions she is
making to Japan, she seems to be far from
reasonable in meeting the demands,
reasonable in themselves, but which
are demands incompatible with her
own sovereignty, or with that equity
of opportunity which she is bound by
a long succession of treaties with
numerous powers to maintain.

Situation Critical.
"The situation is very critical and
most cause anxiety to all who have
the peace of the Far East at heart.
The temptation which faces the
Japanese Government is a very
powerful one, and the more it is
well chosen for Europe to lecture Asia
on political morality. Yet the Japanese
Government would be wise to weigh
very carefully the consequences of
template, and to remember that
prudence and moderation are very often
the bases of statesmanship."

China Aroused.
"Japan's military resources are great,
but all China has been aroused by her
demands to intense bitterness, and
the process of enforcing them may prove
extremely costly."

"If there is any lesson which the
war in Europe teaches it is that political
crimes often atone for themselves."
Count Okuma the Japanese premier,
who would like to see the moral of
a statesman not to read the moral
of the events before all our eyes."

Continued From Page One
GERMANS SQUEALEO

Several officers today in casualty
lists have Canadian connections: Brig-
adier-General Marshall, wounded, has
been through four campaigns. In 1912
he was attached to the second Cana-
dian divisional area as organizer and
inspector of the cadet corps, holding
many other offices in connection with
the Dominion militia. He was killed at
Herbert Carleton Smith, 2nd Battalion
Hampshires, killed during the landing
in Turkey, was the second son of the
late Herbert Carleton Smith of Que-
bec. He went through the South Afri-
can war, was twice severely wounded
and took part in several other cam-
paigns. He was severely wounded in
the first battle of Ypres, and was men-
tioned in despatches. Lieut. Colin Gar-
rath Carruthers, Dublin Fusiliers,
wounded, is a graduate of Kingston.

TROUBLES ADJUSTED.

[Canadian Press.]
London, May 4.—The petition for
the compulsory discontinuance of the
company which owns the Standard,
an old established newspaper of Lon-
don, was dismissed today. It was
announced that the financial difficul-
ties of the Standard had been ad-
justed.

AIRWOMAN PLANNING
COAST-TO-COAST TRIP

Considering Taking Action
Because Pay Checks Not
Yet Signed.

MAYOR IS NOT WORRIED
When Told of Plan Manager
Had in View Said, "Go
Ahead."

[Canadian Press.]
H. J. Glaubitz, reinstated general
manager of the public utilities com-
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whether or not he will sue Mayor
A. Stevenson to force the latter to
sign his pay checks for the time he
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Sue On All Grounds.
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"What grounds would you take
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"Well, it will be on all grounds, if I
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was the general manager's reply.

Yesterday Secretary Oliver Elwood,
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"I have been told with these checks
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"Have you got another 'joker' up
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LONDON PRESBYTERY

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did not meet the needs of the presby-
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Promulgate Temperance Sentiment.
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Speaking to the report of the commis-
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Religion Not Separate Thing.
Mr. McIntosh, who is in charge of the
present circumstances of the work of
the churches and Sunday schools was
entirely separate from the influences
of the day school, the home, and the
community life of the child, with the
result that it grew up to consider
religion as something to be kept separate
from business and the other interests
of life. This was not as it should be.
All the various influences should be
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The presbytery accepted the principle
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NEGOTIATIONS ARE ON
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Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Are
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Representatives of the Michigan Cen-
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Expectations of Officers of Grocers'
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The expectations of the officers in
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LLOYD GEORGE

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to the end of the financial year," he said,
the total amount of the war cost was
£207,000,000 (£135,000,000)."

He said he thought a review of the
financial position would help the public
to understand the immensity of the task
undertaken. "The ultimate issue of the
war is not in doubt; only its duration,"
said the premier, "and that he had no
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End Not In Sight.
Much depended, the chancellor con-
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The first eight months of the war
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the second four months £105,000,000."

No New Taxes.
One of the most important an-
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was that no fresh taxes were now
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income tax after June 1st, giving a tri-
umphant yield of £58,399,000, or an in-
crease of nearly £5,000,000 over the
estimate. He said that the income
tax would be increased in 1916, but
with a slight modification, but
warned the House that if the war
were prolonged it would be his duty
to consider in what other ways the
general community could provide
funds to enable the country to carry
on the war.

As a result of the year's operations,
the Chancellor said, the national debt
was now £1,165,857,000.
Mr. Lloyd George did not consider that
the time had arrived to frame the final
policy for the whole year, as the char-
acter of the budget must depend upon
the progress of the war. He said that
the war probably would last six months
or throughout the financial year.
Dealing with the revenue for the
coming year, he said that the total
from all sources would reach
£270,332,000. He said that the fixed
death charge for the year would be
£1,165,857,000, and that the expendi-
ture for the army would be £400,
£600,000 or £800,000,000, according to
whether the war lasted six months or a
year. On this subject he said that the
cost for the navy would be £100,000,000
or £150,000,000. He placed loans at
£200,000,000.

MINISTER CANDIDATE.
Winnipeg, Man., May 4.—Rev. T.
Beveridge has been chosen independent
candidate for the federal constituency
of Deloraine. Mr. Beveridge is a
member of the Manitoba legislature.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.
(Reported by J. M. Young, Broker.)
Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1915—1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25
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CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.
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Pork—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1915—17.75 17.75 17.75 17.75
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WHEAT OPTIONS.
(Quotations by Thomson & McKinnon.)
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Dealing with the revenue for the
coming year, he said that the total
from all sources would reach
£270,332,000. He said that the fixed
death charge for the year would be
£1,165,857,000, and that the expendi-
ture for the army would be £400,
£600,000 or £800,000,000, according to
whether the war lasted six months or a
year. On this subject he said that the
cost for the navy would be £100,000,000
or £150,000,000. He placed loans at
£200,000,000.