

JAPAN NOW THREATENING; PROBLEM OF THE FAR EAST IS GROWING VERY GRAVE

China Roused and Will Concede Nothing; Japanese Demands Mean the Maintenance of Manchu Rule and Right of Interference in Case of Political Troubles---Chinese Freedom Would be Retarded---No Concessions is the Cry.

TOKIO, MAY 4.—MINISTER OF JUSTICE OSAKI 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.

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 ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE COUNTRY."

THE BELIEF IS EXPRESSED IN SOME CIRCLES THAT CHINA MAY SEND WORD AT THE LAST MINUTE THAT ADDITIONAL CONCESSIONS ARE POSSIBLE, AND IN THIS WAY AVERT THE ULTIMATUM.

A BAD SITUATION. 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 Manchester Guardian, in reviewing editorially the Japanese negotiations.

China does not agree," says The Guardian, "to the request that she shall not cede to a third power any harbors, bays or islands along her coasts—an undertaking against which nothing can be said except that it apparently leaves Japan free to demand from China, just what China is forbidden to grant to a third party. If Japan would enter into a self-denying ordinance then, indeed, China and solid ground for satisfaction. But at present we remain puzzled to know how Japan can reconcile some of her demands, those for instance which professed intention of upholding the independence of China."

WILL CONCEDE NOTHING. Peking, May 4.—The sympathetic attitude of the foreign press, especially

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.

REPORT TO WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, May 3.—The first official report of the torpedoing of the American tanker Gulfight reached the State Department to-day in an undated despatch from Consul Stevens at Plymouth, England, saying the attack was made Saturday, but the vessel was still afloat and that patrol boats were attempting to tow her to the Scilly Islands.

BRANTFORD SOLDIERS ARE AMONG THE WOUNDED TO-DAY; CABLE FROM MAJOR 'MAC'



MAJOR COLQUHOUN Who Cabled Yesterday.



LIEUT. PERCY JONES With Major Colquhoun.



Pte. C. Rowcliffe Wounded (confirmed at Ottawa).

Word at Last From Brantford Officers—Much Anxiety Relieved by the News—Many Others Still to be Accounted For.

With a sense of relief that the many friends of Major M. A. Colquhoun and Lieut. Percy Jones heard the news that both were slightly wounded and that nothing worse had befallen them. It is with much anxiety that relatives and innumerable friends have watched the growing casualty lists and with gloomy foreboding, looked for bad tidings to come as soon as lists could be collected.

It is a tribute to both gallant officers that they perhaps will be unaware of the fact that a constant and ceaseless string of enquirers have called at the office or phoned the members of A company who have been left behind have been fervent in their openly expressed hopes for "Capturing" and his subs. Everyone joins in wishing them "good luck" on their road to health and strength again.

THE CABLEGRAM. Last evening Mrs. Colquhoun received the following cablegram from her husband: "I and Jones, with Miller, slightly wounded."

CAPT. M. A. COLQUHOUN. After investigation of the cable received by Mrs. Colquhoun, it may be read in two ways. Enquiries are on foot to clear the mystery. "I and Jones" with Miller wounded slightly.

Some mistake has been made it is felt as the "with" may be read as "well" and in that case the Major may not be wounded, and Jones likewise.

PTE. C. ROWCLIFFE, 186 West Mill street, wounded (confirmed). Lieut. Scott, 42nd regiment, killed. Pte. F. Burkhard, 82 Grey street, died of wounds.

Pte. J. White, 4 George street, wounded. Pte. W. Pawson, Scots Guards, wounded. Pte. M. Baxter, who resided at 37

Greenwich street, thought to be wounded. BROTHER KILLED. Mr. G. G. Scott of the Cockshutt Plow Company, has received word that his brother, Lieut. Scott of the 42nd regiment has been killed at the front. He was for a time under Col. Howard.

PTE. F. BURKHARD. served previously in the 4th Cheshire regiment and was an Englishman. On coming to the city he joined the Dufferin Rifles and was a member for three years before the outbreak of the war. Burkhard was a conductor in the employ of Grand Valley Radial line and was 23 years of age.

He married on his return to England with the contingent, and leaves to mourn his loss his young bride of only a few months. Another name is thus added to the Roll of Honor that will reflect to the prestige of the Dufferin Rifles the name of one who volunteered fought and died, that her reputation might endure among the nations of to-morrow.

PTE. W. PAWSON. was a reservist of the 1st Scots Guards and a qualified gymnasium instructor. He left with the reservists and has his share of the desperate encounters in which the Guards Brigade received so severe handling. He was wounded some time ago, but his next of kin not residing in the city word was only received by mail at the Mohawk Institute where he had been employed before recall to the colors. He is in the hospital at present.

PTE. WHITE WOUNDED. Official notification of the wounding in the recent fighting at Ypres of Private John White was received from the auditor-general at Ottawa on Saturday.

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REPORTED RUSSIAN REVERSE

Dominates All News in Britain To-day—Lacks Detail.

London, May 4.—The reported Russian reverse in Western Galicia took precedence over all other phases of the war to-day, and even overshadowed discussion of the forthcoming budget. Striking an average between Austrian and German official accounts, London newspapers agree that the Russians must have been pushed back a considerable distance along the front which runs north and south a distance of about sixty miles from the Carpathians, above Bartfeld, to the junction of the Danajec and Visulja rivers on the borders of Russian Poland.

Petrograd expresses little concern over the situation, although admitting that the Austro-German forces are making strong attacks along the front on which they claim a great victory.

German official advices concerning operations on the western front confirm the French and British reports of attacks by the invaders on St. Julien, but nothing is said about the assertion of the allies that Hill 60 is again the object of the German offensive.

Russia is again cooperating in the attack on Constantinople, by renewing bombardment of the Bosphorus forts.

Italy is occupying the centre of the diplomatic stage, but there is little in the way of authentic news from Rome. Latest information is that negotiations between Italy and Austria after being broken off as the result of a deadlock have once more been resumed.

The crisis in the Chino-Japanese negotiations is attracting much attention here. The press discusses the controversy with reserve, although this attitude does not conceal the fact that there is considerable uneasiness over the situation in the far east.

BRITISH, LOCKED BELOW, DROWN WITH THE SHIP

London, May 4.—Thirty-nine men of the crew of the British torpedo-boat destroyer Recruit, sunk in action in the North Sea on Saturday, are believed to have been drowned, according to an Admiralty list published to-night.

That a British naval Lieutenant said two men—supposedly from the Recruit—were picked up by a German torpedo boat, only to lose their lives when they were locked below and the German torpedo boat was sunk, is related in an Admiralty statement giving details of the North Sea action. In this fighting the Recruit was torpedoed, the British trawler Colombia was sunk and two German torpedo boats were sent to the bottom by a British destroyer division which entered the action later.

The Admiralty statement follows: "After the destroyers action of Saturday strenuous efforts were made to rescue the German sailors. Lieut. Hartnell himself went into the water to save one of the Germans. As a consequence two officers and forty-four men out of fifty-nine were picked up."

German prisoners stated that they sank the British trawler before they were sighted by the destroyer Laforey and that they had picked up three men. Asked what became of them they stated that their prisoners were below, and that the time was too short for releasing them. It must therefore, be concluded that the Lieutenant and two men perished."

ITALY AND AUSTRIA ON VERGE OF FIGHT

Rome, May 4.—Direct information from a German Embassy confirms the report that negotiations between Austria and Italy have been broken off. The excitement in the city is growing.

Ambassador Von Buelow's messenger delivered a note to the Foreign Minister, Baron Sonnino, last evening. Baron Sonnino immediately paid a second long visit to the King.

Before the meeting of the cabinet the newspaper Messaggero announced: "During the last few hours the situation has undergone a marked change. Baron Sonnino, before war is declared on Austria, will make an effort to end the conflagration. He will warn Germany that Italy's intervention will also mean the intervention of Roumania, and that Austria's defeat would leave Germany alone."

ATTEMPTED HIS LIFE. San Antonio, Texas, May 4.—An attempt to kill General Francisco Villa was made by Col. Olivias of his staff, according to news received here from Chihuahua dated Monday. It was said three shots were fired and Villa was wounded twice, but not dangerously. Olivias was killed by his brother officers. It was said the trouble followed reduction of Olivias to ranks for disobedience.

VERY THOUGHTFUL. London, May 4.—A British official announcement issued to-day says Germany is arranging, through the United States ambassador to accord exactly similar treatment to the officers who have been especially confined in Germany as that given by Great Britain to German submarine prisoners.

PARIS, May 4.—2:35 p.m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of hostilities reading as follows: "There was a German attack yesterday evening on the British front to the north of Ypres. The Germans were driven back by our allies. "In the Argonne, near Bagatelle, we delivered an attack which resulted in the gaining of ground."