

HIGH TAXES RARE CHANCE TO BUY A VILLAGE IN JAPAN

Nearly 33 Per Cent of Every-one's Earnings Must Go to Empire—Taxes Needed to Maintain and Increase the Army and Navy.

Legends have been written and anecdotes told to illustrate the futility of the efforts of the westerner who would hustle the east, but in Japan the east is hustling itself. The hustle is so great, the expense is so heavy, the future so problematical, that the world is asking itself what is next upon the program of the Japanese and whether the "plunge" among the nations will not meet with crushing reverses.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Japan's greatest problem is fiscal. The question is: How shall a small, poverty-stricken nation raise funds sufficient to finance the most ambitious imperial program mapped out since the day of Napoleon? Cold blooded and heartless statecraft upon the part of the rulers, who would and unquestioning patriotism upon the part of the ruled, make the solution of the problem less difficult in Japan than it would be in any other nation on earth. Never before has a civilized nation imposed such a burden of taxation upon its people as the Japanese statesmen have ordained for purposes of imperial extension. The burden is borne almost without complaint. In Nippon it is the duty of the people to obey the rulers of the state as the child obeys its honorable father, and its honorable mother. No questions are asked. But for all that, revolutions have occurred even in Japan, and there is a point beyond which even Japanese patriotism will fail and the boasted spirit of "bushido" prove futile. The Japanese statesmen must be wise enough not to push their schemes beyond that point, or the new Japanese empire will be attacked from within.

No Definite Policies.
Great Britain reached its eminence as the greatest of the world powers through a series of fortuitous circumstances. The British empire today represents the greatest achievement of statecraft in history, but it was built up little by little and without definite plan. Not any one statesman, nor any one group of statesmen in England, laid down the program of empire. Like Topsy, it "just grewed." The German empire is the outgrowth of Prussian ambition and the genius of Bismarck, but rapid as its growth has been, it has dealt with one problem at a time, each without the least connection with the next. The next step in the German venture is to attack the sea power of Britain. It will come as the logical result of imperial growth, not because such a step is the next number on the program. The great American republic is one of the chief nations of the world, but no one has ever accused it of having a definite policy, much less of adhering to a fixed plan of procedure.

Japan Would Dominate.
Japan is different. Resolving to enter the concert of modern nations because therein was the only hope of safety, the Japanese early decided upon a course of international policy to which they have been singularly faithful. That course is imperial in the full sense of the word, and its ultimate goal is the establishment of a Japanese empire as the chief power in Asia. If not in the world, with respect both to military and commercial dominion, Japan has been in the last quarter of a century has been inconsistent and persistent in accordance with the aims and purposes of this policy.

Make Money by War.
The adoption of western methods of civil and military administration, resulting in the constitution and the victorious army and navy, are the things well known to Japan to require relation. Then there was the long and patient struggle for a revision of the treaties with the powers, resulting finally in the abolition of the right of extra-territoriality and the inclusion of foreign capital under Japanese legal administration. This gave Japan full rights which will be confirmed next year when the treaties will be renewed without time limitations. The war with China in 1894 was the first indication of the Japanese purpose to obtain a foothold upon the Asiatic mainland at the cost of war. The territory then captured was returned to China under pressure from Europe, but as Japan collected an indemnity of 200,000,000 yen for a war which cost only 250,000,000 yen the result did not stop the onward march of Japanese imperialism.

Japan's Expansion.
The formation of the alliance with England and the seizure of Korea were the next steps. Now, in flat violation of treaty obligations and diplomatic promises, there are Japanese hold upon Manchuria is tightened. The Japanese are in Manchuria to stay. The Japanese today exercise a political and economic control over Manchuria as complete as that exercised by England in Egypt, and does not the

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN
A SPECIALTY
PAINLESS AND HIGH-CLASS DENTISTRY.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.
POPULAR PRICES.
22k Gold Crown \$2.50
22k Gold Crown Molar \$3.50
Good Rubber Plate \$2.00
Best Rubber Plate \$2.50
Gold Fillings \$1.00
Bridge Work \$1.50
Silver Fillings \$1.00
Extracting, Painless \$1.50
ALL WORK GUARANTEED 10 YEARS.
Union Painless Dentists
CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS.
Phone Main 5999, A-4124.

Hemorrhoids in a child subject to recur is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given at once or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Contains no opium.

ELLIS ATTENDS CLUB MEETING

Tenth Ward Councilman Explains His Attitude.

For what they declare to be the first time since Councilman J. T. Ellis went into office, the people of the Tenth ward and the councilman got together last night at a meeting of the North Albina Push club in the hall at the corner of Albina and Killingsworth. The councilman took occasion to explain his attitude on the boulevard question and promised to withdraw the resolution that the boulevards be turned over to the city, at the next meeting of the council. As a result no recall steps were taken last night.

The Japanese imperial program does not stop with territorial or governmental expansion. The commercial ambition is, in fact, the greater. Never did nation attempt such a stupendous commercial campaign as that now being carried on by the Japanese. Other nations have encouraged their business men to capture foreign trade and create new business. Japan as a nation and in its governmental capacity is actively engaged in all sorts of commercial and industrial enterprises, either as full owner or silent partner.

The fiscal problem in Japan is to provide sufficient money to maintain the army and navy and to constantly increase the latter to pay for the administration of affairs in Korea and Manchuria; to meet the deficits of countless business concerns with treasury subsidies; to pay the subsidies which keep the enormous Japanese merchant marine on the high seas; to maintain the most extensive and expensive diplomatic and consular service in the world; to finance numberless schemes for industrial development and business exploitation of the newly acquired Japanese "possessions" on the mainland; and to meet the enormous obligation of a huge imperial debt.

An Idea of Japan's Population.
The people from whom all this money must come are the poorest, albeit the thickest, on earth. The arable area of Japan, which supports a population of 50,000,000 people, is less than the area of West Virginia. If every human being in the United States, Canada and Mexico were to be forcibly removed to the state of Kansas, then Kansas would not be as crowded as Japan is today. The best rice in the world is grown in Japan, and rice growing is the chief industry of the nation. Yet the farmers are so poor that they cannot eat the rice they grow. They must sell it and then buy the cheaper grades of rice from French Indo-China, and many of them are too poor even for that. They must subsist on a diet of boiled millet seeds, with a feast of fish once a month. The average amount of land tilled by each family is a trifling less than two acres. The agriculture skill, the unflagging industry, the thrift, the patience of the Japanese farmer is not to be equaled under the sun. Yet of the product of that tiny farm, hardly big enough for an American kitchen garden, the farmer must support his family, which is never small, and he must give of his produce 27 per cent in taxes to the imperial government and from two to eight per cent in taxes to the local government.

Few Rich Japanese.
There are some prosperous business men in Japan, some few rich men. If a man's income reaches the amount of \$50,000 a year he must pay 65 per cent of the whole to the government as an income tax, or an annual tax of \$34,000 out of \$50,000. And that tax is not based upon a return made by the taxpayer, but upon an estimate made by the secret agents of the government. In a land where the secret agents know every secret. There are only 23 men in Japan who pay taxes on an income of \$50,000. But the income tax purposes, in descending scale, the man in every walk of life, down to an annual income of \$4. And the poorest must pay an average income tax of 32 per cent. The land tax in cities is 20 per cent per annum on the assessed valuation. The assessment is made at about 50 per cent of the actual value, so that in 10 years the owner of city real estate has paid in taxes the full value of his property.

Taxpayers Do Not Complain.
These enormous taxes are paid almost without complaint. Just before the war with Russia the taxes were quadrupled for war purposes. Patriotic Japan did not protest. Just after the war the war taxes were almost doubled again for the purpose of patriotic Japan endured and paid. Patriotic Japan is still enduring and paying, and there is no prospect that the taxation burden will be lifted. There is some protest, of course. There was a boycott of salt as a result of the government monopoly increase in price. The newspapers have inveighed against higher taxes, but their protest has been no more vigorous and no more successful than the campaign for taxation reform in the American press. The ministry was forced, by public opinion, to place a limit upon the expenditures of the navy and army, but the limit is quite liberally high.

The National Debt.
The national debt of Japan approximates \$1,140,000,000—a per capita indebtedness of \$21.93, more than twice the per capita indebtedness of the United States. The Japanese debt represents money actually borrowed abroad for the purpose of pushing forward the imperial program. The American debt is largely an artificial concern kept as large as possible to enable an absurdly inadequate banking system to keep up an inadequate currency issue. The difference is that the Japanese debt will have to be paid in good cold cash, and the tax collectors are now busy taking money from the people to pay up against the day of reckoning.

The financial condition of Japan is such that a war with the United States or any great power is practically impossible. The only war Japan is in condition to fight would be one with China, which might result as a business one did—in a net profit for Japan's treasury.

Women Clear \$600.
(Special Secretary to the Journal.)
La Grande, Or., Oct. 20.—Six hundred dollars was the amount cleared by the women of the town at the annual fair held here Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week. The women of the town are few clouds in the political heavens illuminated by the still rising sun of Nippon.

city and about which so much opposition has been aroused on the Peninsula. The mayor, Councilman Ellis and Park Superintendent Mische spent an afternoon going over the Peninsula in an automobile and afterward Mayor Simon is said to have suggested that the boulevards be turned over to the city for care and repair and it was at his suggestion that the resolution was introduced into the council. After hearing the protests of the people present at the meeting last night the councilman promised to withdraw the resolution at the next meeting of the council.

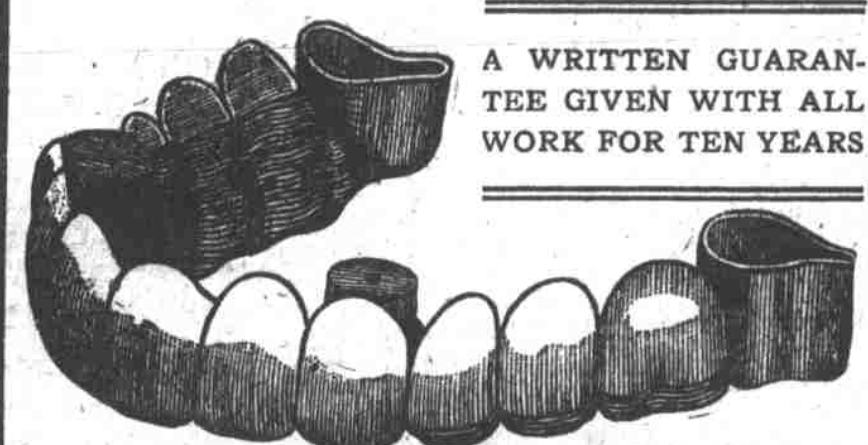
The meeting had been called by the North Albina Push club for the express purpose of starting recall petitions against the councilman. Many of the prominent residents along the Peninsula were known to be up in arms against Ellis, who, it is claimed, has steadfastly refused to listen to any of the Push club members. Rumors to the effect that the recall was to be invoked upon the councilman were many and it is claimed that it was these rumors that finally brought Ellis to attend a meeting last night.

Many speeches against the turning over of the boulevards were made by different members of the North Albina Push club, among whom were W. M. Killingsworth, J. H. Nolte and Sam Woodward. Nolte was accused by Ellis of "having it in" for the councilman and a lively discussion resulted. Several other matters were taken up and committees appointed to look after them.

Special Prices in Dentistry for the Next Thirty Days

FULL SET THAT FITS	\$5.00
BRIDGE TEETH, 22k.	\$3.50
GOLD CROWNS, 22k.	\$3.50
GOLD FILLINGS	\$1.00
SILVER FILLINGS	50¢

The Reason of Our Great Success Is Due to the Uniform High-Grade Work Done by Us.



Save Money

And Run No Risk

In our operations, nothing is inhaled—no gas, chloroform, ether, cocaine or anything else dangerous. Not a particle of pain is experienced in extractions, nor are there any bad after effects. Call and have us give your teeth a free examination, and get our estimate on your dental work. If you are nervous or have heart trouble, the Electro Painless System will do the work when others fail. All work warranted for ten years.

Electro Painless Dental Parlors

E. G. AUSPLUND, D. D. S., Manager

303 1/2 Washington Street, Corner Fifth

Across from the Perkins Hotel—Lady Assistant in Attendance
Office Open Evenings and Sundays

You wash dishes about two hours every day. That's one hour wasted!

Dishes get dirty, greasy and sticky, and soap will not clean them. Soapy dish water merely cleans the surface; it doesn't dig out the corners and drive out the decayed food particles. Moreover, soap leaves your dishes with a soapy, animal fat smell that is far from inviting.

GOLD DUST is the sanitary dish washer. It not only cleans the surface, but digs deep after hidden particles of dirt and kills the germs of decayed food which ordinary dish-water overlooks. **GOLD DUST** sterilizes, as well as cleanses.

Besides doing the work better than soap or any other cleanser can, **GOLD DUST** will save just half the time you spend in washing dishes.

"Let the **GOLD DUST** Twins do your work."



Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake.



What One Hundred Dollars Buys at LAKE LYTLE

Portland's Nearest Beach

Location:

We wish to ask the intelligent purchaser what made Coney Island, Atlantic City, Manhattan and all other popular beach resorts. Your answer will be the nearness and ease with which they can be reached from the large cities, and that a good location is necessary to make a resort. Such being the case we ask you to look at the above cut which is a correct drawing of western Oregon, and the route of the P. R. & N. railroad, then decide for yourself if LAKE LYTLE is not located in the right spot. It's right where the new railroad and all the wagon roads of Tillamook first meet the Pacific.

A Large Lake

1300 feet wide and 2600 feet long, only about 1000 feet from the ocean but protected from it by a graceful rolling ridge and surrounded by grounds covered with beautiful spruce and pine trees which offer ideal building sites for cottages. The lake is pure mountain water and has a hard sand bottom, warm in the shallow inlets and being protected as it is from the winds makes it ideal for bathing, safe for boating and fishing, for women and children.

What One Hundred Buys at LAKE LYTLE

A lot 50 x 100 feet covered with beautiful shade trees, graded streets, pure mountain water and within a few minutes walk of the railroad depot. Sold on very easy terms. If you want one of these lots, write or call this week.

Ralph Ackley, Agent, 605 Corbett Building

SAN FRANCISCO \$5

(Including Meals and Berth)
S. S. ROSE CITY
(E. W. MASON, Master) Sails 4 p. m., Friday, October 22.
LOW RATES TO LOS ANGELES AND FAST SERVICE.
M. J. ROCHE, C. T. A., 142 3d St., Main 402, A-1402.
J. W. RANSOM, Dock Agent, Alameda Dock, M. 268, A-1234.
San Francisco & Portland Steamship Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE Do Not Spoil Your Plume

The old fashioned way of cleaning Plumes with gasoline which method is still practiced by a great many dyers and cleaners, (damages the feathers, and takes all the life and gloss out of a feather. We use no gasoline in any of our processes for cleaning or drying Plumes. We have a patent process of our own, which enables us to guarantee and in good faith, to clean, clean and dry them in such a manner as to make them look like new. The only place to have your work done this is at
Pasadena Ostrich Feather Wks.
Phone Main 4444, 222 Washington St.