

JAPAN MUST SHOW THE WORLD HER GREAT RESOURCES

Mikado Orders His Commissioner at Lewis and Clark Exposition to Make a Better Showing Than Was Done at St. Louis—Fighting Nation Has More Than Half the Space in Oriental Exhibits Palace and Clamors for Still More Wants the World to Understand That She Can Fight Russia Indefinitely.

By W. E. Brindley

(By W. E. Brindley.)
Portland, April 29.—“The mikado is satisfied with the way Japan was represented at St. Louis” is the way Yumeto Kushibiki, the Japanese commissioner to the Lewis and Clark exposition, explains his country's demand for more exhibit space at the western world's fair.
“The Mikado said to me,” Kushibiki said, “we had a great display at St. Louis. I was proud of Japan at the fair, but it is not enough. Japan could do better at Portland.” So, on behalf of the Japanese government I apply for all the exhibit space you can give me.”
Colonel Henry E. Dosch, director of exhibits at the western world's fair, to whom Kushibiki applied for the additional space, was surprised at the request.
“You have already more space than the combined space of all other oriental governments,” he said.
The little iron-gray Japanese who represents the land of the cherry blossom and the chrysanthemum, shrugged his shoulders, and smiled.
“It is not enough,” he said; and Colonel Dosch awarded him 5000 square feet of space that had been reserved for use in case of such an emergency.
Yumeto Kushibiki, the commissioner, is a sturdy little man, with grayish hair and a limp. He is ashamed neither of the gray hair nor the limp, but regrets the latter, as it prevents his

fighting with his countrymen in Manchuria.
“If I had not lost my left leg, I should be fighting with the Japanese army right now,” he said, rather wistfully.
“How did you lose it? In the war?” Kushibiki smiled.
“I was run down by a street car in the United States.”
The commissioner fingered a card which had been handed him by the agent for an artificial limb company.
“I said to him, ‘Can you make me a fighting leg?’ The agent said ‘sure.’ But I don't believe him. There is no room in Manchuria for one-legged veterans. I belong to the reserve, but I cannot fight.”
“We are coming to have a better display at the fair than any other nation,” continued the commissioner, again referring to his mission in Portland. “We have not the space at the Lewis and Clark fair that we had at St. Louis, but we will show only the best things. In place of, maybe, 200 of the same kind of vases we will have just one vase, or two or three, but we will have better vases. We have 40 carloads of exhibits here now, and have a lot of stuff coming by ship from Japan. We will satisfy the emperor this time, as you say, ‘sure.’”
The official name of the western world's fair is “Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair,” and the fair will live up to the requirements of its rather cumbersome title. The

resources of the Pacific Northwest, a vast territory of 307,000 square miles which the Lewis and Clark expedition added to the domain of the United States, will be exploited by elaborate and comprehensive displays from each of the western states, by exhibits from many counties, cities and communities, and by participation by hundreds of individuals. The Forestry building alone, a mammoth log palace covering half a city block, is a wonderfully complete exhibit of the timber resources of this vast country. In keeping with its name, and in harmony with its location in the city of Portland, which is the gateway to the Orient, the management of the western centennial has paid special attention to oriental participation, with the result that the orient will be represented more thoroughly than at any previous exposition. And among the oriental nations, which will house their displays in the great building constructed especially for that purpose, Japan takes first place, with display which will occupy more than half the space in the building. Besides this, the Japanese life and customs will be shown in a tea garden on the “Trail,” the exposition's amusement street, where Geisha girls will serve the fragrant beverage in Japanese fashion.
“How can Japan afford to participate so largely when she is at such great expense on account of the war?” was asked.
“We must work all the harder on that account,” said Kushibiki. “If Japan did not make a good exhibit people would say, ‘Japan is not a strong nation. Just because there is a war, Japan does not make a good exhibit.’ We will make a better exhibit, with a war on, than other nations that have no war. Then people will say, ‘My, Japan must be a great nation, sure.’”
The logic of this was apparent.
“We are going to show Americans how Japanese soldiers fight,” continued the commissioner. “We will show how Port Arthur was taken. We will show how the Japanese soldier lives in camp. We will show how he drills, what uniforms he wears. We will show all, everything.”
“And will you have real Japanese soldiers?”
The man who, but for a cork leg, would now be in far-away Manchuria

fighting for the Mikado, smiled a bit, then grew serious.
“Some, but not many. They must fight; they cannot come to expositions, the real soldiers, not many of them. But we have the reserves, like me, and we will have many of them.”
The Japanese have a proverb which reads, “Until you have seen Nikko, you must not say Kikko.” The word nikko means beautiful. The gateway which opens into the Japanese half of the oriental building at the Lewis and Clark exposition will be an exact reproduction of the great entrance to the wonderful temple of Nikko, built centuries ago by the rulers of Japan, long before the missionaries came to disturb the faith of the Japanese in their pagan religion. While the pagan faith that inspired the temple of Nikko has died, the love of the beautiful survived, and the entrance to Nikko will be typical of the Japanese exhibit, where things beautiful will predominate.
The progress of the Japanese along industrial lines in recent years has been so marked as to attract the attention of the world, but visitors to the Lewis and Clark exposition will find much to astonish them. They will feel as did Sheba's queen, when she said to Solomon, “The half has not been told me.” Notable among Japan's offerings will be a marvelous display of cloisonne ware, a kind of pottery in the manufacture of which the Japanese excel, and which is considered far superior to any ware that white men make. It takes many months to make a cloisonne vase, for there must be a separate burning and polishing for every color used, and the vases are ornamented with pictures in many colors. The vases are in all shapes and sizes, and vary in price from a few dollars to several thousand dollars. Besides the display of cloisonne, there will be at least 100 other kinds of pottery on exhibition. There will be also thousands of bronzes, and other ornamental displays of real artistic merit.
Japan's educational exhibit will show the wonderful progress in learning which the children of the Mikado have made in recent years. Charts and statistics, showing the number of children in school, the number of readers in the public libraries, and other salient facts will provide indisputable evidence of the thoroughness of the educational system. The Japanese school system consists of eight years in the primary, five years in the intermediate, three years in the high school, and three or four years in the university. The Japanese have also kindergartens, and their normal schools and technical and agricultural colleges compare favorably with those of Anglo-Saxon or Teutonic countries. Besides the “three R's,” Japanese boys are taught bronze work, wood carving, lacquer work and water-color painting, and the girls are taught embroidery.
A comprehensive exhibit of fishing boats and fishing appliances of every description shows the extensiveness of the fishing industry among the Japanese, which has been of material assistance in supplying food to the soldiers of the Mikado.
In the agricultural display the Japanese will feature the rice exhibit, showing in an interesting way the various stages of rice culture, the insects and diseases which attack the rice and the methods used for exterminating the pests.
In bringing fruit to Oregon, the Japanese will have to contend with Oregon fruit growers, whose products, especially apples and pears, are among the finest in the world. Nevertheless, the Japanese will make a complete fruit display, and will invade the American field also with a comprehensive exhibit of tobacco, which in Japan is a government monopoly, and with a display of beer and mineral waters.
“We must show people that Japan is a great self-sustaining nation, capable of carrying on a great war for many years if that is necessary,” says Yumeto Kushibiki, who speaks for his emperor.
New Bank at Silverton.
Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday for the People's bank soon to be opened at Silverton. The incorporators are Nickolas Freres, M. E. Deguire, O. L. Hatteberg, Marion Palmer, and Mr. Carpenter. The capital stock is \$25,000, and it is proposed to dispose of the same among the business men of that community.
Mr. Freres, who is the prime mover in this enterprise, is one of the three brothers who are at present conducting the Stayton bank and seems to be a gentleman of good financial ability.
Plans to Get Rich
are often frustrated by sudden breakdowns, due to dyspepsia or constipation. Brace up and take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They take out the materials which are clogging your energies, and give you a new start. Cure headache and dizziness too. At J. C. Perry's drug store; 25c, guaranteed.

Money Saved by Reading the Journal Ads.
You are the pilot of your own purse—and, unless you read the advertisements, you will frequently steer it up against the rocks of high prices.
“Economy is of itself a great revenue,” and those who read the advertisements regularly are enabled to practice it in all of their buying.
“Ignorance is like a hole in the pocket.” People who do not read ads. are ignorant of the cost of things.
To save a few dollars a week by reading the ads. is to pay yourself pretty good wages for the time it takes.
If your income is running a losing race with your expenses, try buying things from merchants who advertise—and your income may win out yet.
“Bargain news” is always good news to the householder; and without any of it this newspaper would be but half a newspaper.
“A dollar saved is a dollar got,” just as surely as a penny. Those who read ads. verify the old adage about the penny, but substitute the word “dollar.”
Don't jump at the conclusion that you can't afford to buy some particular thing just yet—read the ads. and find out.

“Making money is spending money” is possible to those who buy things only after having read all of the ads.
In all homes where thrift is the rule, reading the store ads. is a part of the daily routine—and the pleasantest part, to most housewives.
Those who are trying to “live happily ever after” find assistance in the financial side of the problem by reading the store advertisements.
Today's store advertisements may tell of bargains which may not be duplicated in a whole year—if at all. Somebody will profit by a quick reading of the ads. It might just as well be you.
Fifteen hundred and twenty-five is the population of East Portland.
Dr. Stone's Drug Store
does a strictly cash business, owes no one, and no one owes it; carries large stock; its shelves, counters and show-cases are loaded with drugs, medicines, notions, toilet articles, wines and liquors of all kinds for medical purposes. Dr. Stone is a regular graduate in medicine and has had many years of experience in the practice. Consultations are free. Prescriptions are free, and only regular prices for medicine. Dr. Stone can be found at his drug store, Salem, Oregon, from 6 in the morning until 9 at night.

ICE

For the season of 1905 we quote the following prices in cash.
In quantities less than 100 pounds 1c per pound.
In quantities of 100 pounds, 70c per 100.
We allow 5 per cent discount on all coupon books for cash paid to driver or at office. Special rates to creameries, ice cream parlors, butchers, hotels, restaurants and grocery stores. Free delivery within city limits. All orders received before 4 o'clock p. m. will be delivered the same day within old city limits. Parties living outside those limits must order one day ahead. We furnish regular customers with ice cards. Ask the driver for one.

SALEM ICE CO.

Phone 451 Black.

Office on Alley back of Hotel Willamette, near Ice Plant.

YOU CAN EASILY FURNISH YOUR HOME

If you will call and see us and let us explain our money saving methods. We will furnish your house complete from kitchen to parlor by our cash or easy payment plan.
Come in and let us talk to you about this matter

OLD GOODS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW

J. A. PATTERSON
THE COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHER
271 Commercial Street

JOHN SHOLUND, Merchant Tailor

Experienced cutter and fitter. Will guarantee all work. Also cleaning, pressing and repairing.

Opera House Block.

Court Street



When Time Is in Dispute

The watch from C. T. Pomeroy's always decides. A watch from there is reliable. The name itself is a guarantee. Every watch sent out of this store is accurately regulated, and can always be depended upon. That's the only kind of a watch to carry. A big stock to select from. Prices, silver watches \$2.50 to \$10; 20-year gold-filled, \$10 to \$20.

C. T. POMEROY
Watchmaker and Optician.
318 State Street.

A GALA TIME

SALEM

One Week Commencing

Monday, May 1.

The E. J. Arnold Show

Better Than a Circus. All New Features

FREE ACTS DAILY BEFORE EACH PERFORMANCE. SOMETHING DOING ALL THE TIME. THE WORLD'S GREATEST ARTISTS.
A COSMOPOLITAN POPULATION OF THE PHYSICAL MARVELS OF ALL THE EARTH'S PEOPLES.
FUNNY CLOWNS—THE FAMOUS JESTERS AND FUN MAKERS OF FIVE CONTINENTS.
THIS YEAR'S EXHIBITIONS OVERFLOWING WITH NEW FEATURES. SPACE DOES NOT PERMIT A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ARENIC NOVELTIES.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY AT
2 AND 8 P. M.

ADMISSION - - - 10c

Watch the Daily Press for Special Days
and Features