

GRAFT

But the New Government Recognizes That Chinese Must Control All New Railroad Extensions and Works to That End.

Much controversy has been carried on relative to China's "home built" railroads. Because of a desire to secure franchise, English newspapers frequently printed stories discrediting Chinese ability to construct railroads. British built railroads in China are probably the most substantial built anywhere, but the Chinese are learning, and while their methods are peculiar, their railroads are well built and are safe. Tomorrow Mr. Haskin will tell of the methods employed by the Chinese in railroad building and why it is necessary that they control the balance of China's roads.

By Frederic J. Haskin.
Washington, Sept. 14.—The Chinese government and the Chinese business community recognize the fact that the railroad systems of the country must be extended if China is to keep step with the advancing world. At the same time they recognize another fact, quite as patent, that these railroad extensions must be under Chinese control or else the Chinese governmental authority will become nothing more than a farce. With Russia and Japan practically ruling a large portion of Chinese territory by military occupation under the pretense of keeping soldiers in the country to guard their own railways, the Chinese are edging up to French railways and French influence at the south; with the Germans extending German prestige along the line of German railway in Shantung province; and with the British using a British railway as the basis for exclusive claims upon the valley of the Yang-tze; the situation teaches China what some other nations are beginning to suspect—that the men who own the railroads are the men who rule the land. The inspiration of all Chinese political activity today is the passion for "rights recovery." It is an important part in its bearing upon the railroad building of the nation, but it may some day become a factor in the Chinese foreign affairs and "sphere of influence."

China Must Control Roads.
Therefore, it is the positive and settled policy of the Chinese government that no more railroads be built in China except by Chinese and under Chinese control. Wherever it is possible, Chinese capital will be used. If the Chinese have not sufficient capital to divert from the regular channels of business to embark on the great program of railroad extension, which is necessary and therefore it must look to foreign financiers for loans. The \$30,000,000 loan recently negotiated between the United States, England, Germany and France is but the first of a series of railroads in the near future. This will negotiate in the near future.

Now Has 14 Systems.
China now has 14 railway systems with an aggregate of about 4,000 miles of line. The lines are in the possession of the 18 provinces of China proper and through three provinces of Manchuria, and while they are entirely inadequate to meet the demands of the country for transportation facilities, they are a substantial beginning for the great system which will gridiron Asia with rails even as North America is now belted and crossed with steel. A score of railroads are projected, and a few of them are actually building, but it will require many years to complete the present program.

Foreigners Build Roads.
Railroad building in China has been chiefly under foreign control and the conduct of affairs has not been such as to increase the Chinese respect for foreigners and their methods. In the beginning, about 50 years ago, foreigners obtained a concession to build a horse railway from Shanghai to Wootung, about 10 miles, steam power being expressly barred. The foreigners subsequently brought in a steam engine and began to operate the road as a steam railway. This led to riots and bloodshed. The matter was diplomatically settled, the first of a long series connected with Chinese railways. The Chinese government finally bought the road, operated it for a year, according to contract, and then tore it up and sent it to Formosa, where it became the nucleus of the first Chinese built railway system.

Then followed a period in which, under the leadership of Li Hung Chang and the superintendence of Wu Ting Fang, China began to build railways itself. Progress was slow and that era

of railway development was brought to a close by the disastrous war with Japan in 1894. Then followed the era of concessions, when outright franchises were granted to railroads by various foreign nationalities. This had the effect of extending building operations rapidly, but it also led to the rise of the anti-foreign agitation. After the misguided and unfortunate war of 1894-5, the anti-foreign movement resulted in the conclusion of the Boxer outbreak, and after China had been treated as a conquered nation, the Chinese made it known that no new concessions would be granted. Then foreign railway loans were reached between the representatives of British, German and French capital, whereby loans would be made upon certain terms dictated by the European financiers, which were very advantageous to the money lenders.

England's Handsome (?) Loans.
Loans for some railroads, such as the Kowloon-Canton road which connects the southern metropolis of Canton with the British colony of Hongkong, were made upon terms requiring the engineering work to be entirely under British supervision. The terms of the loan stipulated that all materials were to be purchased in England. The adding department was also under British control. The closed market provision meant, of course, that China had to pay high prices for materials of the kind. German and British loan upon the Pukou railway offered terms slightly better, as there was a slightly wider market for supplies, both in England and Germany being open.

The greatest project now on the tapis is the building of a railway to connect Canton on the south, as it is already connected with Peking on the north, and the extensive province of Szechuan to the rich and now almost inaccessible province of Szechuan. This is the road which has been the center of interest in Chinese financial circles for so many months past.

They Try Germany.
A proposition to finance this project was first made to the British, but they refused to accept it. The Kowloon-Canton loan, meaning British supervision and British control, was the only one which the British bankers believed that it was impossible for this loan to escape them, and they had insisted upon the terms. The Chinese interpreted their promise to the British to mean only that the British were to have first chance at the loan. Then Germany offered the loan on terms slightly more advantageous. The German offer was accepted, the agreement being for a loan of \$50,000,000. The government, and the balance was to be equally divided between the Hankow-Canton, or southern line, and the Hian-Chau, or northern line. The whole loan to be taken in equal parts by German, British and French banks. The Chinese insisted that German engineers should be employed on the western line to use German materials, and that British and French engineers should be employed on the southern line.

England Is Injured.
This was intensely annoying to the British, who claimed the exclusive right to finance the road. The British were especially annoyed at the position of the German men, which gave the western line of the road to German engineers, as that line lies in the Yang-Tze valley, which is the British sphere of influence. The British press of China roared with indignation at the proposed loan. The men in the clubs declared that it wasn't a business question at all, that it was a question for warships.

Answer to the Front.
Then, while the air was heavy with British swear words, and while German eyes twinkled brightly over the rim of the beer mug, a new factor entered the scene. The charge d'affaires of the American legation, Henry P. Fletcher, made a protest against the loan, alleging that the main object was to make a loan to the United States have a chance at that particular business. But the main object was to make a loan to the United States have a chance at that particular business. But the main object was to make a loan to the United States have a chance at that particular business.

Was Great Aid to China.
On every hand one heard men talking about the Americans "getting in the game," and men of every nationality said: "That's what comes of having a man in the White House who knows the orient and appreciates the advantages to be gained by an aggressive business policy in China." The ultimate result was, as the world knows, the increase of the loan to \$50,000,000 sterling, and its equal division between the United States, Germany, England and France, with the terms greatly liberalized and the market for materials extended to those four nations.

The chief significance of the affair, however, does not lie in the loan and its negotiation. It lies in the fact that the United States as a government has undertaken a business campaign in China. It is the fact that the terms offered by American financiers will permit China to float future loans on terms of equality with other borrowers, and thus build railroads as cheaply as other nations build them. It lies in the fact that by means of this market stroke of financial diplomacy the United States has added another item to the debt of diplomatic gratitude which China owes the United States. American participation in this loan, and the influence which it will have upon future loans, is a step forward in the Chinese campaign of "rights recovery."

After an absence of several months spent in the south, A. C. Jackson, advertising agent for the Southern Pacific, has returned to Portland and will resume his duties here. Mr. Jackson's trip was necessitated by a nervous breakdown. It was his first visit to San Francisco since the rebuilding of the city.

Special Election in New Jersey.
Trenton, N. J., Sept. 14.—A special election is in progress throughout New Jersey today to decide upon the adoption of certain proposed amendments to the state constitution. The propositions submitted to the voters for decision are the reform of the judiciary system, the reform of the board of pardons, the division of the state into legislative districts, the state and national elections and an extension of the term of certain state and county officers.

SUTTON DID NOT SHOOT HIMSELF

So Says Mrs. Sutton, After Autopsy—Murder Case to Be Pushed.

(United Press Special Wire.)—The body of Lieutenant James Sutton, who came to his death in a fight on the campus of the naval academy at Annapolis two years ago, and whose death was the subject of a naval investigation recently, was examined yesterday afternoon from the Arlington navy yard. The autopsy was performed by Dr. Tully Vaughn.

After examining the body Dr. Vaughn reported that no powder marks on the head and that the bullet wound in the skull was so clean cut that the shot which killed him could not have been fired at close range.

Dr. Vaughn's conclusion reopens the question as to whether the means by which the autopsy was performed was self-inflicted, though not necessarily suicidal. The department was notified by Mrs. Sutton, the mother; Dr. Vaughn, a priest and a representative of the department.

Present at the examination of the body were Mrs. Sutton, the mother; Dr. Vaughn, a priest and a representative of the department. Mrs. Sutton still holds that her son did not commit suicide and her belief is strengthened by the report of Dr. Vaughn.

Will Bring Murder Charge.
Her only desire when the first investigation was opened was to clear his name of the blot of "suicide," but her attorneys are now preparing to lodge a charge of murder in the courts of Maryland against one or more of Sutton's assailants, and if that proceeding fails will appeal to congress for further investigation.

The disclosure that there was no evidence of bullet marks on the scalp and that the hole made by the bullet entering Sutton's head was sharply defined and clean cut and caused no splintering or fracturing of the skull, her attorneys maintain, completely refutes the suicide theory, and shows that the fatal shot was fired by some one standing at a distance.

Buried in Consecrated Ground.
The bullet entered Sutton's head at the point and in the direction established at the Annapolis inquiry, and it lodged in the brain. Both brain and bullet were destroyed after the autopsy held at Annapolis immediately after Sutton's death, and on that account the surgeons were unable yesterday to cast any light upon the effect produced by the blows which Sutton received on his head.

After the autopsy the body was placed in a new coffin and was reinterred in the same grave after the ground had been consecrated by Rev. Father Alonso Olds of St. Augustine's Catholic church, this city.

Talks to Son in Dreams.
"God has seen fit to answer my prayers and has removed the stigma of the sin of my son placed upon him," said Mrs. Sutton after the autopsy. "I am confident that the forensic clearness of the gunshot wound convinces me that my son was killed by those four officers."

"I have talked to my son in my dreams and he told me he received just the kind of wounds the examination today showed, and I believe it will aid materially in our next trial."

It is the belief of those who examined the body, it is said, that the contusions were the result of blows from blunt weapons.

The GOLDEN EAGLE Soars Above Them All—Leading With Bigger, Better Bargains

Hundreds of unadvertised bargains in Children's Wear. See them tomorrow.

Portland's Great Bargain Store

NEW GOLDEN EAGLE

THIRD AND YAMHILL STREETS

For the Great Working People

We will remember the "kids" tomorrow with one of those Handy Kits get one

Our 18th Great Children's Day Sale

Boys' and Girls' \$3.00 FREE School Kits FREE

Sweaters Wed. at \$1.49

Boys' and girls' nobby Coat Sweaters in white, gray and cardinal. These Sweaters are the kind that sell all over at prices ranging to \$3.00, and are a mighty big value at the little price at which we offer 'em tomorrow. A great Children's Day special for only, each \$1.49

Children's Sweaters — \$1.00 Values, Wed. 59c

Owing to the great number of children whom we were unable to supply last week when the School Kits finally DID arrive, we'll give FREE to every child who calls Wednesday, accompanied by a parent, one of our handy little School Kits. All who were unable to obtain one last week, as well as those who were disappointed last Wednesday, may receive one of the useful little gifts by calling Children's Day tomorrow. The Kits are dandy little School Boxes, containing Pen, Pencil, Slate Pencil, etc. Come get one Wednesday.

Children's \$2 Hats 79c

Children's School Hats—neat felt Hats, in many colors and styles; all new Fall shapes. A great Children's Day reduction for the boys' girls; \$2 values, Wednesday 79c

Boys' \$4.00 Suits \$2.98

Boys' Fall Suits, the well-known guaranteed "Security Bond" clothes—a regular \$5.00 garment—they go Wednesday as a great Children's Day special for the boys \$2.98 at this special price, suit \$2.98

4--Big Shoe Cuts--4

Boys' Kangaroo Calf School Shoes, the can't wear out kind, \$1.69

Misses' Vici Kid or Box Calf Shoes, button or lace styles; \$1.69

Children's Shoes, patent pumps, tan tops, button or lace styles, \$1.29

Girls' Shoes, patent leather, vici kid or sunmetal, button or lace, \$2 and \$2.50 values, \$2.29

75c Bedr'm Chambers 29c

White Chambers with covers, fancy white china; reg. values to 75c, 29c in the Basement Wednesday for

Six Cups and Saucers 74c

Six Cups and Saucers, pretty white and gold china; worth double this price; set of six, Wednesday, for 74c

Folding Lunch Boxes for 10c

Folding Lunch Boxes, good fiber lunch boxes that sell all over town for 25c and more. Just what the children need to take their lunch to school in; a handy, substantial lunch box, in the Basement, Wednesday 10c

IN THE BIG BARGAIN BASEMENT

Grand Opening and Display Fall Merchandise, Thursday Evening, 7:30 P. M.

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that in order to properly display the dazzling beauties of Dame Fashion's latest decrees for Fall wear, as well as the more substantial merchandise necessary to Fall and Winter comfort and luxury, our store will be open to the inspection of the public on Thursday evening next, at 7:30 o'clock. An interesting musical program will be held, full program of which will be published in tomorrow night's papers. We wish you to consider this a personal invitation to be present at this showing of authentic Fall merchandise—you will spend an interesting evening at this event. Store will be closed all day Thursday until evening.

About \$100.00 Worth of Goods to Be Given Away Free Thursday Eve.

To add to the general interest of the evening, and as a token of appreciation to the public for their patronage, we will give away the following valuable articles—ABSOLUTELY FREE—Thursday night. Do not fail to attend this opening—it may be worth \$100 to you.

A lovely \$50.00 Fall Suit, absolutely free, to some fortunate visitor.

A very beautiful, stylish \$25.00 Pattern Hat, the very latest Fall mode.

A fine \$10.00 Man's Suitcase, to one man present Thursday evening.

A noble guaranteed "Security Bond" Boy's Suit, for some schoolboy.

A set of handsome Dishes—a full 60-piece Dinner Set—beautiful china.

All the above will be given away, absolutely FREE, Thursday evening.

\$5.00 IN GOLD FOR THE BOYS

Any boy between the ages of 14 and 16 solving puzzle in our window, Saturday, September 18, within one hour, will receive \$5.00 in gold or its equivalent. Free trial to all.

Oregon Hardware Company

107 Sixth St., Bet. Washington and Stark.

"Totally Different" Clothes

Finest Beyond Question

THE SEASON'S NEWEST IDEAS IN MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

They Are All Wool

Strong Servicable Linings

Hand Tailored

ONLY \$15.00

If you don't think the same as we do about these clothes, you will not be importuned to buy—all we ask is that you come and let us show them to you.

ESPECIALLY STRONG LINES AT \$20 and \$25

Salem Woolen Mills Clothing Co.

Grant Phegley, Mgr. CLOTHIERS : FURNISHERS 7th and Stark

PORTOLA GIRLS ARE HAVING FINE TIME

The party of Portola girls from San Francisco say they are having the time of their lives, as one of them expressed it this morning. Yesterday was spent in sightseeing in automobiles and in the afternoon they were at the Portland hotel invited the party to a luncheon. Last evening the manager of the Blue Theatre threw open the doors of his playhouse to the visitors and they occupied seats and witnessed the production of "Girls." The girls spent this morning in sightseeing and this afternoon and evening will be devoted to resting preparatory to beginning their return trip to their home city, leaving on a special car tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

The winner of the grand prize in the Portola contest, Miss Estelle Colman, is a cousin of C. K. Henry, the well known estate dealer, and it is her intention to remain here the coming two weeks as the guest of Mrs. Henry. Miss Colman's prize as winner was

Jens Sverson Westergaard's Birthday.

Jens Sverson Westergaard, who has been created general advocate of the Siamese government, was born in Chicago, September 14, 1871. After an early education in the suburbs of Chicago, Mr. Westergaard was appointed to succeed his

A French commission which studied the vertical and inclined systems of penmanship reported unanimously in favor of the latter on the ground that it was less fatiguing and less likely to cause spinal curvature in children while practicing it.

Kills Murderer in Apennines.

A mercless murderer is Apennines in the Apennines. He is a New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging of the bowels which is the cause of constipation. Billorensen, Chills, Malaria, Headache and Indigestion. See at Woodard, Clarke & Co.

CAN'T CONTRADICT THIS

No Matter What Skeptics Say We Have Proved that Mi-o-na Will Cure Dyspepsia

"I gratefully acknowledge what Mi-o-na has done for me. I have taken two boxes and can say I have been cured of stomach trouble which no one else could had it any worse than me. I have increased in weight. My weight is 129 pounds, the same as I was a year ago. I think that every one who is troubled with their stomach should try this wonderful medicine. Yours very truly, Mrs. Emma Schultz, Akron, O.

There are any number of thin and bony people in this world who are in that condition simply because their stomach is out of order and does not extract the nutritious matter from the food to supply blood to the bones. If these people would take Mi-o-na tablets, week after meals for a month they would take on good solid flesh just the same as Mrs. Schultz did.

Mi-o-na tablets are known the country over as the surest and most effective, beheading of gas, sour stomach, coated tongue, sick headache, heartburn, constipation, indigestion, leading to straggle everywhere sell Mi-o-na Woodard, Clarke & Co. sell them in Portland, for 25 cents, and guarantee them to cure or money back.

WATER

Save ounces of money back. Just enough to buy complete outfit, including bathing suit, for 25 cents. Dressing, 25c.

Constipation

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water every six hours before I could have an action. My health became I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that suffering. You can see this in behalf of suffering humanity. R. P. Fisher, Rosedale, Ill.

Pleasant, Palatable, Pure, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips. Do Not Buy the Cheap Imitation. The Genuine is Sold Everywhere. The name is on the wrapper and on the box. Use it and you will be cured.