

CRANE MADE VICTIM

Removal of Minister Due to Solicitations of Japan.

PURSUES AN AGGRESSIVE POLICY

Former American Official Was Very Active Against Japan Since War With Russia.

Pekin, Oct. 14.—Japan has taken official cognizance of the reported efforts of British and American interests to arrange with China to build the Kin Chow-Tsitsihar railway, as it is considered that the proposed construction of the road has grown out of the defeat of the plan to build the Hsinmintsin-Fakuman railway.

Japan has formally notified China that, while it does not intend to obstruct that government yet it will maintain its right to be consulted with respect to Manchurian railways.

Recent events in connection with the recall of Charles R. Crane precipitated Japan's action. It is understood that the action of the American secretary of state followed Japan's solicitations, not only on account of Mr. Crane's alleged utterances, but because of American activities in Manchuria and of another former American official, whom the Japanese regarded as exceedingly active in the anti-Japanese movement in Manchuria following the war.

The Japanese appear to be alarmed at the American activities, which seem to bear the stamp of governmental direction.

JAPAN FORCED RESIGNATION.

Removal of Crane Believed Due to Her Demands.

Washington, Oct. 14.—It is the general opinion in Washington today that the real reason behind the resignation of Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, as minister to China has not yet been divulged. The question is being asked if Japan is strong enough to dictate what man in the United States shall send to the Orient.

Minister Crane has always been friendly with Russia, and contributed \$5000 to the young empress' fund during the war with Japan. He also has rigid ideas about Japanese encroachment in Manchuria as affecting American rights. The official statement given out by Philander C. Knox, secretary of state, which cited certain alleged indiscretions of Mr. Crane as a basis for accepting his resignation, has not entirely satisfied either official of lay Washington that the whole story has been told.

The possible explanation of this dissatisfaction lies perhaps not in the fact that Mr. Crane's own statement is interpreted here as a confirmation of "canards" which he officially charged Mr. Crane with circulating with respect to the action of the state department toward the Japanese-Chinese treaty. It is the opinion here that if this was the real basis for the ousting of Mr. Crane, Mr. Knox, as secretary of state, would have followed the usual diplomatic method of burying the real issue as deeply as possible, especially when its confirmation officially tended to magnify the existing diplomatic conditions, and would have offered some other excuse.

It was apparent today that every effort will be made in administration circles to ignore further pursuit of the Crane incident, if possible. It was stated at the White House that, so far as known there, the incident was closed. In the absence of Mr. Knox, officials in charge at the state department exhibited a decided inclination to keep out of the whole affair. In the opinion of Washington, the Crane incident will not die so easily, partially owing to the standing of Mr. Crane, partially to the diplomatic questions directly involved and partially because of Mr. Crane's own statement in reply to Mr. Knox, which is interpreted here as reflecting on the administration of the state department.

Balloonists Claim Cup.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14.—Winning the Lahn cup for the longest flight made in a balloon under the auspices of the Aero club of America, and breaking all speed records for long-distance flights, A. Holland Forbes, of New York, and Max Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, landed today at 12:45 in Chesterfield county, 20 miles south of Richmond. The trip was made in the balloon New York. Starting from St. Louis at 5:30 Tuesday afternoon, the distance of 731 1/4 miles was made in 19 hours and 15 minutes, an average of 28 miles an hour.

Airship Fight Finds Paris.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Compagnie Generale de Navigation Aeriennne, which controls the patents of the Wright brothers in France, today caused a theoretical seizure of practically every biplane on exhibition at the aeronautics salon on the ground that certain details of their construction were infringements of the Wright patents.

WU TALKS WITH SPIRITS.

Eminent Chinese Minister Attends Seances in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Taking his first nibble at the mysteries of spiritism last Sunday night, Minister Wu Tingfang, the best educated Chinaman in the world, returned to the "mediums" last night for a full bite. He left the "seance" chock full of information from the spirit world, for through the "medium" he is supposed to have consulted the spirits of the late President McKinley and his own dead mother. And the latter talked in real Chinese language.

Minister Wu doesn't say he is a convert to spiritualism. In fact, he tries to avoid the subject entirely while talking with newspaper men. He admits, however, that he is interested, and that he may attend other "seances" before retiring from his post in the near future.

His first experience occurred last Sunday night at a public meeting, where anonymous Chinese spirits were described to Dr. Wu by a "trance medium," as hovering in the distinguished diplomat's immediate vicinity. Dr. Wu exhibited great interest.

Last night he went again, this time to a smaller seance at a private house. Dr. Wu refused last night to discuss his experience or impressions, and even showed solicitude lest his presence at the seance should be the subject of newspaper mention. The woman medium who officiated—a different one this time—brought in his messages purporting to come from the late President McKinley, who was an intimate friend of Dr. Wu, and also from the minister's own mother. The latter was the more startling because, apparently, delivered in the Chinese language.

These messages are claimed by the spiritualists to be brought to the medium in trance by the spirit of a 16-year-old American Indian girl, under whose "control" she speaks in broken English; yet the conversation between Dr. Wu and the medium, while ostensibly under this "control," was somewhat extensive, lasting fully five minutes, and seemed to be in the Chinese vernacular, question and answer, unintelligible to the auditors, passing back and forth with considerable freedom. There was every evidence that the diplomat perfectly understood the communication which apparently appeared to come from the spirit of Dr. Wu's own mother. It was asserted that the medium and her "control" are both absolutely ignorant of the Chinese language.

JAPAN MUCH DISTURBED.

Americans and British to Build Railroad in China.

Washington, Oct. 15.—American and British capitalists have about completed arrangements with the Chinese government to build a railroad from Chin Chow Fu through Mongolian territory to Tsitsihar, a distance of about 400 miles. This fact seems to have disturbed the equanimity of Japan.

Published reports from Peking indicate that Japan has given China notice that it will maintain its right under the two treaties concluded last month to be consulted with respect to Manchurian railways. Japan says it reserves decision with regard to subsequent action.

Among officials here it is regarded as doubtful if Japan will be permitted to interfere, without objection, in this or other enterprises in China or Manchuria in which Americans are interested. The fact that an objection to the construction of the proposed Chin Chow Fu-Tsitsihar road is listed at by Japan is regarded here as tending to support allegations of monopolistic inclinations on the part of Japan.

The proposed railroad through Mongolia will be about 400 miles in length to Tsitsihar, and, if extended on to the Amur, its total length will approximate 600 miles. The fact that it will tap the Russian Trans-Siberian road at Tsitsihar is thought to explain the supposed uneasiness of Japan, and, inasmuch as the Chinese Eastern and South Manchurian lines, because of its more direct route and shorter distance to the south, would be likely to become a strong competitor to the latter road, which is now controlled by Japan.

Great Northern Exhibit at Billings.

Billings, Oct. 15.—G. J. Ryan, general industrial agent of the Great Northern, has applied for space 80 feet long in the exhibit hall of the international dry farming exposition which will be held at Billings in connection with the fourth dry farming congress, October 26-28. The Great Northern is expected to have one of the largest collective exhibits of dry farmed products displayed. It will be representative of the crops that are being produced on the non-irrigated lands along the line of the railroad.

Standard Oil Is Gobbling.

Coaling, Cal., Oct. 15.—A report is current here tonight that the Standard Oil company has purchased nine of the leading oil properties of this and the Kern river oil field for more than \$5,000,000. The price stated is greater than the sum involved in any previous oil transaction on the coast.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

STATE TREASURY FLOURISHES.

Increase in Taxes and License Money Indicates Prosperity.

Salem—If the business done by the departments of the state government, and the reports of those departments may be considered as barometers of the general prosperity of the state, then the state at large is in a very flourishing condition. Chief Clerk F. K. Lovell, of the secretary of state's office, states that in some divisions the work of that department has increased over 50 per cent in the past year. After deducting insurance fees, which have been paid to the insurance commissioner since March 1, the secretary of state's office has paid into the treasury from October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909, fees amounting to \$63,334.58, as compared to \$53,032.06 from October 1, 1907, to September 1, 1908.

Automobile licenses issued for the first six months of 1909 reached the total of 1064, as compared to 943 for the same period in the preceding year. Cash statement of the state treasurer for the nine months ending September 30, 1909, shows a larger balance in the common school fund than ever before in the history of the state. The first mortgage loans now amount to \$4,534,434.62; school district bonds, \$186,825; certificates of sale of state lands, \$548,586.02; a total irreducible school fund of \$5,269,845.64. The agricultural college fund amounts to \$189,819.03, and the university fund to \$95,136.75, a total educational fund of more than \$5,500,000. There was an increase of first mortgage loans during September of about \$51,000.

The treasurer's cash summary shows cash on hand January 1, 1909, \$892,147.44; receipts, \$2,392,514.36; transfers, \$34,874.35; disbursements, \$2,657,482.73; cash on hand, September 30, 1909, \$627,179.07; total, \$3,319,536.15.

FISH MONOPOLY BROKEN.

Interests of Late R. D. Hume to Be Sold at Public Sale.

Marshfield—The monopoly of the fishing rights held for so many years by the interests of the late R. D. Hume will soon be broken, as the entire estate is to be sold at private sale this month. After Mr. Hume's death the fisheries and cannery were closed, but were opened for a short time this fall. On account of the approaching sale, the fisheries were closed after 400 cases of canned salmon had been shipped. Since they were closed, the Union Fisheries company is said to have made a haul with seines which netted 1800 fish. The gasoline seeder Gerald C., which was formerly owned by the Hume estate, has been sold, and has made her last trip to Rogue river. She will be taken to Astoria.

For over 30 years R. D. Hume controlled the fishing rights, owning both sides of the river for 12 miles up from the bar. He had his own fish hatchery and cannery plant, and made a fortune out of the business. The people in the Rogue river valley assert that it is the finest fishing stream in the country.

Squatters Make Filings.

Marshfield—About 40 men have filed homestead claims in townships 24 and 25, range 9. It was unsurveyed land, the survey of which has been accepted, and those who filed were persons who had squatted on the land some years ago. There was little opportunity for new homesteaders, for the reason that scrip has been placed on all of the land by the Northern Pacific and other large interests. Those who filed for homesteads claim that they have a squatter's right, and some declare they will take the cases to court to defend their claims.

Roseburg Signs Contract.

Roseburg—All members of the Roseburg committee signed the contract for construction of the Roseburg-to-Coos Bay electric railroad. Messrs. Kuettnner and Haas, of Portland, with whom the contract is made, will build the line. They are expected here in a few days, and will then post a bond in the sum of \$100,000 for construction of the road within two years. Surveyors will be put into the field at once.

Debate Topic Is Chosen.

University of Oregon, Eugene—With Superintendent A. M. Sanders, of Albany, president, and Professor E. E. Deacy, of the mathematical department of the University of Oregon, secretary, the Oregon High School Debating League starts on a prosperous year. The league now contains practically every four-year high school in the state.

Albany—One of the biggest shipments of sheep ever made from the Willamette valley was loaded at the Albany depot. Approximately 2500 sheep were loaded, and the shipment filed 24 single-deck cars. A special train will carry the sheep to Portland. The animals were collected in Linn and Benton counties by W. D. Brown, of Corvallis.

Large Land Tract Sold.

Oregon City—H. A. and J. L. Kruse have sold 140 acres of land near Willamette to George McBride, a son of Supreme Court Justice McBride, who will plat the property into five-acre tracts. The price was \$125 per acre.

WORK ON CEMENT PLANT.

Big Enterprise at Oswego Will Soon Be Under Way.

Portland—Advices have just reached Portland from S. B. Newberry, the eminent cement expert, that samples of raw material from which the Portland Cement company will manufacture cement at its plant at Oswego have stood a tensile strength of 630 pounds when only seven days old. At the age of 28 days, the same product has tested 750 pounds. An inch cube briquette, consisting of one-fourth cement and three-fourths sand, tested 280 pounds in seven days and 392 pounds in four weeks. These tests are regarded remarkable, from the fact that no cement in the world, not excepting the foreign manufactured product, will excel this record. The same samples also withstood the steam boiling test, which is the most severe test that can be made. The Portland Cement company, which consists of Portland, Salt Lake, Ogden and Los Angeles capitalists, next month will begin the construction of its 1500-barrel plant at Oswego. It is expected that the plant will be completed and in operation in about fifteen months. Its cost, completed, will be approximately \$1,000,000.

Bank Issues Paper Money.

Eugene—The First National bank of Eugene will soon put into circulation \$33,000 worth of its bank notes in \$5 denomination. On account of the influx of Eastern people here, who have been in the habit of handling paper money, and who prefer it to the gold, the bank has planned to meet the demand. The exchange requires the signature of T. G. Hendricks, president, and P. E. Snodgrass, cashier of the bank, to each note, and the bankers are now busy with the 6000 signatures that they must make before the notes can be put into circulation.

Y. M. C. A. Forms in High School.

Eugene—A Young Men's Christian Association has been organized at the Eugene high school. The officers of the new organization are: Francis Moran, president; Harold Young, vice-president; Ernest Scott, secretary; Charles Hard, treasurer; Ernest Armstrong, editor.

National Bank for Bandon.

Washington—The application of J. W. Roberts, of Pierre, S. D.; H. L. Houston, of McNair, O. A. Trowbridge, E. E. Oakes, and P. E. Stearns to organize the First National bank of Bandon, Or., with \$25,000 capital, has been approved by the controller of the currency.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 98c; club, 88c; red Russian, 87 1/2c; valley, 91c; 8 1/2c; 89c; Turkey red, 89c; forty-fold, 92c.
Barley—Feed, \$26.50; brewing, \$27.50 @ 28 per ton.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 @ 28 per ton. Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 @ 17 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18 @ 19; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$14; chest, \$13 @ 14.50; grain hay, \$14 @ 15.
Butter—City creamery, extra, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 33 @ 36c per pound; store, 22 1/2 @ 24c. (Butter pat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.)
Eggs—Oregon, 33 @ 34c per dozen; Eastern, 28 @ 30c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 14 @ 14 1/2c; springs, 14c; roosters, 9 @ 10c; ducks, 15 @ 16c; geese, 9 @ 10c; turkeys, 17 @ 18c; squabs, \$1.75 @ 2 per dozen.
Pork—Fancy, 8 1/2 @ 9c per pound.
Veal—Extra, 10 @ 10 1/2c per pound.
Fresh Fruits—Apples, new, \$1.25 @ 2.50 per box; peaches, \$1 @ 1.15 per box; grapes, 75c @ 80c per crate, 10 @ 15c per basket; casahua, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per dozen; quinces, \$1 @ 1.25 per box; cranberries, 49 per barrel; huckleberries, 9 @ 10c per pound.
Potatoes—Buying prices: Oregon, 60 @ 65c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.
Sack Vegetables—Turnips, 75c @ 81c per sack; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.25; rutabaga, \$1.25 per sack.
Onions—New, \$1.25 per sack.
Vegetables—Cabbage, 1 @ 1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, 50c @ \$1 per dozen; celery, 50 @ 75c per dozen; corn, \$1 @ 1.25 per dozen; eggplant, \$1.25 per box; garlic, 10c per dozen; horseradish, 9c @ 10c per dozen; peppers, 5 @ 6c per pound; pumpkins, 1 @ 1 1/2c; radishes, 15c per dozen; sprouts, 8 @ 9c per pound; squash, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4c; tomatoes, 50 @ 60c.
Cattle—Steers, top quality, \$4.25 @ 4.35; fair to good, \$4; common, \$3.50 @ 3.75; cows, top, \$3.25 @ 3.35; fair to good, \$2.75 @ 3.10; common to medium, \$2.50 @ 2.75; calves, top, \$5 @ 5.25; heavy, \$3.50 @ 4; bulls, \$2 @ 2.25; stags, \$2.50 @ 3.50.
Hogs—Best, \$7.25 @ 8; fair to good, \$7.50 @ 7.75; stockers, \$6 @ 7; China fats, \$7.50 @ 8.
Sheep—Top wethers, \$4 @ 4.25; fair to good, \$3.50 @ 3.75; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4 @ 4.25; fair to good, \$3.50 @ 3.75; spring lambs, \$5 @ 5.50.
Wool—1909 Willamette valley, 20 @ 24c; Eastern Oregon, 20 @ 23c; mohair, 1909, 23 @ 24c.

SNOW COVERS EAST.

Northeast Blizzard Sweeping Lakes and Middle States.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—While the Atlantic and Pacific coasts are basking in sunshine, the Middle and Middle Western states find comfort in furs. The first chilly blasts of winter have swept a section from Manitoba to Kansas, and from West Virginia to Colorado. Most of the states within this radius are covered with the first snowfall of the winter, and accompanying the white flakes was a piercing north wind, that cut to the bone.

From Manitoba comes the report that the mercury has fallen to near zero; that snow covers a large portion of the province to the depth of three inches. The blizzard has raged in Duluth for two days. A cutting wind is driving in from Lake Superior, and the constant furies of mixed snow and rain have covered the streets and sidewalks with a thin coating of ice, giving the city a December appearance. In Detroit the temperature hovered between 30 and 40 degrees above zero. A 30-mile wind prevailed. Points in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois report a drop in temperature to from 40 to 20 above zero. Every where there is snow. At Omaha, Lincoln and Norfolk, Neb., the mercury stands at 23 above. Des Moines and other places in Iowa are covered with snow, and the northern gale has sent the thermometer down to between 30 and 22 above the zero mark. In Kansas City, Mo., it stood at 28 above.

Other places in Missouri report the arrival of winter. Kansas prairies have taken on a robe of white, and the snow-flower state has put up its storm shutters. Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle are shivering. All of Wisconsin awoke this morning to sweep paths through a six-inch snow. The temperature throughout the Badger state ranges from 10 to 30 above. A howling north wind raged all night.

The gale lashed Lakes Superior and Michigan into a fury. The mad waters washed the decks of the larger steamers, and anxiety was felt for smaller craft, but aside from a few tug and tow boats dragging their anchor until they reached the beach, no damage is reported.

Throughout the fruit district of Colorado business in the towns is suspended to allow the clerks and other employees to help put the \$1,000,000 apple crop out of frost's way. Last night an overcast sky saved the fruit, and by tomorrow the largest part of the crop will be safely stored.

MRS. HARRIMAN RICHEST WOMAN

Wizard Left \$300,000,000, of Which \$267,000,000 Goes to Her.

New York, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Mary Harriman, widow of the late Edward H. Harriman, is the wealthiest woman in the world. The estate is valued at \$300,000,000, according to a statement by a close friend and business associate. Out of this Mrs. Harriman receives \$267,000,000, a fortune beside which the wealth of Mrs. Hetty Green and Mrs. Russell Sage seems small. With the exception of Rockefeller, Rothschild, the Duke of Westminster and perhaps one of the Gould fortunes, Mrs. Harriman's wealth is greater than that of any other person.

The friend quoted said that Mr. Harriman himself said a day or two before his death that he would leave \$300,000,000. He continued: "Mr. Harriman called his wife and children to him and told them of the vast estate he would leave and he told them he would leave most of it to his wife. This meant all but \$33,000,000 which he intended to divide among his children, a few other relatives and old servants. "To each of his five children he gave \$6,000,000 in bonds and other securities, and other gifts to members of his immediate family, servants, old retainers and clerks who had stuck faithfully to him, aggregated \$3,000,000."

Storm Was Disastrous.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 13.—Chaos reigns in Key West today. Homeless hundreds wander through debris on the outskirts of the city and tearfully gaze upon the scattered remnants of their wrecked homes. Martial law prevails, and the state militia is guarding as much of the town as possible. Fortunes are buried under the debris of fallen factories and stores.

Before the first peep of day looters had begun their work of pillage. Tonight the jail is filled to overflowing with negroes and Cubans caught in the act of looting the ruins.

Woman's Oil Firm Fails.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 13.—A receiver for the Sunflower Oil Refining company, which has a plant at Niotaze, Kan., will be named by the United States district judge on petition of creditors. It was announced today. Miss Hermann Kaesman, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., is president of the company. The concern, which is known among the oil men as the "woman's company," has assets of \$360,000, and liabilities estimated at \$200,000. Creditors recently threw it into involuntary bankruptcy.

End Chinese Autocracy.

Mukden, Oct. 13.—The despotic government of China will terminate tomorrow. All the legislatures of the self-governing provinces throughout the empire will hold their first meetings preparatory to the drafting of a constitution for the empire.

STORM KILLS FIFTY

Sweeps Over Four States, Wrecks Many Towns.

HISTORIC BATTLEFIELD VISITED

Fire Completes Work of Devastation in One Town—Millions Loss—Hundreds Homeless

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 10.—At least 37 persons were killed in the storm that swept portions of Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and South Carolina yesterday. From reports received tonight, the death list likely will reach 50. The property loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

The devastation was widespread, whole towns being razed.

An unconfirmed report has 13 dead at Stauntonville, Tenn.

The situation at Denmark, Tenn., was greatly aggravated by fire, which consumed the few dwellings and storehouses left standing after the storm. Two hundred homeless people have applied for aid.

McNairy county reports heavy damage. The famous battlefield of Shiloh is located here. It was directly in the path of the storm. Many statues in the national park were torn from their pedestals, and the property damage is estimated at \$100,000.

At Russellville, Ala., it is reported that four were seriously injured.

Property damage of at least \$50,000 is estimated at Cartersville, Ga., while that at Atlanta will run between \$70,000 and \$100,000.

At Buford station the Louisville & Nashville depot and freight house were destroyed, and several other structures badly damaged.

Near Mulberry the dwelling and farmhouse on the plantation of Robert Mattow were demolished.

At Wartrace a negro settlement was leveled. Gibson, Stanton, Dyersburg and Mercer are other towns in Tennessee reporting minor damage.

The storm played havoc with plantation property, the wind tearing the frail frame buildings to pieces.

Atlanta Suffers Big Loss.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 16.—Unroofed houses and leveled trees and shrubbery mark the wake of the terrible wind and hail storm which swept over Atlanta and surrounding country early last night. So far as known no lives were lost. The property damage is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

At the height of the storm street car traffic was stopped throughout the city, and live wires broken by the hail were stretched across many streets, rendering travel dangerous.

At Riverdale, 16 miles south of Atlanta, Mrs. Olga Grey was probably fatally injured, and her two children, and Mrs. Joseph Stubbs seriously hurt, by falling trees.

The most serious damage done the National cemetery was the wrecking of the Iowa state monument, which was blown from its pedestal. The superintendent's quarters were destroyed.

VIVIANO CHILDREN FOUND

On Vacant Lot, Hungry by Drugs and Hungry.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Tommaso Viviano, aged 5, and his sister, Grace Viviano, aged 2 1/2 years, abducted from their home in St. Louis August 2 by the Black Hand society, and for whose discovery a reward of \$5000 was offered, were today found wandering the streets here, nearly starved and evidently recovering from some powerful drug.

As nearly as they can remember, they have had no food for two days and nights, and found themselves sleeping in a vacant lot, where they had evidently been placed after being dragged by their abductors.

For a week Chicago and St. Louis detectives have been raiding Italian colonies here. All loopholes for escape had been closed, and the chase had been so hot that it is believed the abductors dragged the children and turned them loose, fearing to kill them with the officers close to their heels. There is absolutely no trace of the abductors.

Burlington Reaching for Coast.

New York, Oct. 16.—Rumors were prevalent today in railroad and financial circles to the effect that negotiations are pending whereby the Burlington may secure an outlet to the Pacific coast through the purchase of an interest in the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. This would carry with it a part ownership of the Western Pacific, which is the Gould Pacific coast extension road. The Hill line, it is stated, is not looking to secure control of the Denver & Rio Grande, but joint ownership of that road.

Union Depot for Seattle.

Seattle, Oct. 16.—The Oregon & Washington Railroad company, which is the Union Pacific corporation in this state, today let the contract for construction of its passenger station in this city, which will house Union Pacific and Milwaukee trains. The building, which will cost \$450,000, must be completed by January 1, 1911.