

OREGON COURIER

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher.

OREGON CITY.....OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

THESE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Dr. Salmon, the oldest Freemason in the world, died in London. He was 106 years old.

The last clean-up of the Apollo mine at Unga, Alaska, was \$87,500, the product of a three months' run.

According to the monthly crop report just issued, the average condition of winter wheat is 82.9 in May, 1895.

Anti-missionary riots have broken out in Kiang Yin. The British mission was looted and burned. The missionary escaped.

The dockers' strike in Rotterdam has assumed an ugly aspect. The civic guard, police and marines have been called out to protect the workers.

William Deering, the reaper manufacturer, has made a donation to the Northwestern university amounting to \$215,000. The gift is in real estate and bonds.

Miss Maxie Todd, aged 20, daughter of Dr. Lyman P. Todd, was killed in Lexington, Ky., by a trolley car while she was bicycling. She was a cousin of Robert Lincoln.

The president has approved the act making provisions for the deportation to Canada of the Cree Indians from Montana, and their delivery to the Canadian authorities.

The Abyssinians in Massowah have liberated the Italians who were made prisoners at Agama, and it is said that "Kas Mangascia" will liberate the remainder within a week.

Mathias Jensen, of Astoria, has invented a machine for the manufacture of gillnets which, he claims, will knit 500 fathoms of net in ten hours. He intends to apply for a patent.

Jack B. Alexander, a great nephew of Jeff Davis, was shot and mortally wounded at his saloon in Paris, Ky., by John Steers, brakeman. He had refused to trust Steers for a drink.

Henry Caylor Bunner, editor of Puck, died at his residence in Nutley, N. J., from tubercular consumption. Mrs. Bunner and three children were at his bedside when death came.

Carl Albrecht, the man who brutally murdered his wife upon the streets of Manchester, Or., February 18, has been sentenced by Judge Fullerton to be hanged June 26, 1895, at Empire City.

The Spanish caravels which came over during the world's fair have been given to the Field museum, in Chicago, and will hereafter float in the lagoon directly in front of the museum building.

A cave-in of the Standard mine at Burke, Idaho, instantly killed a miner named Schofield Axtel. The deceased was about 30, and single. He had been in the Coeur d'Alene several years.

The senate passed Mitchell's bill pensioning the veterans of Indian wars. This bill will pension all who served in the early Indian wars in Washington and Oregon, their widows and dependent survivors.

The supreme court at Pendleton has decided that women are not eligible as candidates for the office of county school superintendent. There are at present fifteen women candidates for this office in the state.

In Van Buren, Ark., Jailer Stamps was assaulted by two prisoners, who, after beating him insensible, took his keys and liberated five others. Stamps is probably fatally injured. The prisoners were not captured.

D. W. Watson, a wood-dealer, was instantly killed in Seattle in a runaway. In falling off his log was caught and torn off. His body was dragged about 100 feet, his leg being left behind. He died instantly.

The increase in the price of bolts and nuts in the iron trade the past three weeks is the evidence of a reported gigantic pool of manufacturers in these goods, the organization of which is now in progress in Boston.

While the 9-year-old daughter of William Ashby, of Pine valley, was crossing Pioneer creek on a footbridge in company with another child, both were precipitated into the water and the Ashby child was drowned.

At Eau de Vie, Mo., while sitting up with her sick child near the open fireplace, Mrs. John Edwards' clothes caught fire, and the flames communicated to the cradle. The baby was cremated and the woman seriously burned.

A convention of the Western Federation of Miners met in Denver, Colo., Colorado, Idaho and Montana were largely represented, and delegates were present from most of the Western states and from British Columbia.

Over 500 union carpenters in Detroit, Mich., struck for eight hours a day at 25 cents per hour. The bosses are willing to make the minimum wages 20 cents per hour and promise to concede the eight-hour day on January 1 next.

Ex Police Captain Edward B. Carpenter of New York has been sentenced to three months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$1,500. Carpenter pleaded guilty to having received bribes of \$1,000 from the Liquor Dealers' Association.

An effort was made to burn the large Bunker Hill concentrator at Wardner, Idaho. The concentrator was fired and a portion of the flume blown up at the same moment, extinguishing the lights and stopping all the machinery. The fire was promptly extinguished by one of the mill hands. No arrests have been made.

Hank Bonkolkan, while fishing in the lake at West Lake Park, near Los Angeles, brought to the surface the body of a well-dressed young woman, about 20 years of age. The body had evidently been in the water only a short time. The identity of the girl is not yet discovered.

The strike of forty-four firemen of the Armour packing plant, in Kansas City, has assumed international proportions, and there is no telling where or how it will end. The strikers have already petitioned the national council of the Federation of Labor to declare an international boycott against the Armour products.

All roads in the Central Passenger Association will hereafter carry bicycles free.

Alfred C. Field, a negro, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Randolph, was hanged in Chicago.

The schooner Mary Ayer was sunk in collision with the steamer Okano, in Lake Michigan, off Grosse Pointe, and five of her crew were drowned, two being saved.

An explosion at Bida, in the Nupe country, west coast of Africa, on the Niger, has razed to the ground the palace of the Emir Meleki, and has killed 200 people.

The Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad was sold at auction in Seattle and was purchased by Judge H. G. Struve, representing the bondholders' committee, for \$1,000,000.

Ties piled on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Waldo, a few miles south of Milwaukee, Wis., derailed a south-bound freight train. Three men were killed and two injured.

At the Eliot Square building in Buffalo, N. Y., Thomas Purdy and Val Jenly were working at the bottom of the elevator shaft when workmen at the top dropped down an iron bolt, killing both.

In Queretaro, Mexico, a cave-in occurred at the opal mines and ten men were buried with earth and stones. Word was brought from the scene that four of the miners were killed and several others injured.

The Gaulois published in Paris, says that Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, is about to ask the intervention of the European powers with regard to the interference of the United States in Cuban affairs.

At the Electrical Exposition in progress in New York a message was flashed over the wires of the Western Union and Pacific Postal companies, covering a distance of 15,000 miles, and a reply received in four minutes.

The fruitgrowers of Snake river are considering the formation of a union, so that fruit can be handled at smaller cost than previously. The plan is to have a Spokane commission house handle the fruit direct from the river.

Forty men were let out in the Gem mines, in Wallace, Idaho, and will not be re-employed until development work is finished. This is said by some to be significant on account of the recent explosion at the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines.

Catherine A. Lacy, 32 years of age, of Phoenix, Ariz., was burned to death. She had risen at 4 o'clock, and in lighting a fire ignited the curtains. From this her clothing caught, and before help arrived she was fairly cooked, dying in a few minutes.

A dispatch from Vladivostok says: Quiet has been restored at Seoul, Corea, and the king will return to his palace from the Russian legation, where he has been since the disposition and massacre of the late ministry. The Russian marines are returning to their vessels.

The steamer Mexico just arrived in the Sound, brings the following Alaska news: The North American Commercial Company's schooner Seventy-Six, which left Kodiak December 11 last for Wood island, is lost with all hands. A heavy gale sprung up just after she left, and she has not been heard of since.

Trouble between the Indians on the Tongue river reservation, in Montana, and the white settlers in the neighborhood is probable, and troops have been asked for to avert a possible outbreak. This is the result of deprivations committed by the Indians on the cattle of the whites.

Nearly half the business portion of the suburban town of Blue Island, near Chicago, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Altogether twenty-six buildings were consumed, entailing a total loss of about \$150,000. A shifting wind was blowing almost a hurricane at the time of the fire, and it spread rapidly.

C. J. Curtis, editor of the Weekly Herald, of Astoria, Or., and W. H. Weeks, candidate for recorder on the Populist ticket, engaged in a fist encounter, in which Curtis came out second best. Weeks was the aggressor, and the provocation was an article in the Herald in which Weeks was the victim of an abusive attack.

Secretary of State Price has just received the diploma medal awarded the state of Washington at the world's fair for grains and grasses. The medal is a bronze piece, on the face of which is the figure of Columbus, inclosed in a handsome aluminum case. The diploma is awarded for the yield and general excellence of variety of grains and grasses exhibited.

GIVEN FIFTEEN YEARS

Imprisonment the Fate of Jack Hammond and Associates.

RHODES, PHILLIPS AND FARRAR

Hope Is Yet Entertained at Pretoria. However, That the Sentences Will Be Modified.

London, May 21.—A Pretoria dispatch to the Times, dated May 18, says: The executive council today decided that the punishment of Colonel Francis Rhodes, Lionel Phillips, George Farrar and John Hays Hammond (the leaders of the reformers who were sentenced to death) shall be fifteen years' imprisonment. The hope is entertained that the sentences will be modified. The decision of the sentences of the other reformers is still awaited.

The Times also has a dispatch from Cape Town, which says the motion of Mr. Merriman, in the Cape Colony house of assembly to revoke the charter of the British South Africa Company is certain to be defeated. The bulk of the speakers in the house, this dispatch says, support the chartered company. The Times explains in an editorial that there is a bare possibility that in its Pretoria dispatch fifteen years means the period of banishment instead of imprisonment.

"If it means imprisonment," says the Times, "it is almost equivalent to a death sentence, and will produce a painful impression of surprise as being severe beyond all expectations, and the ending will be to perpetuate political strife."

The Daily Telegraph has a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Monday, May 18, which says the executive council, after a heated discussion, postponed the final decision on the punishment of the reform leaders until the next day (Tuesday).

A difficulty has arisen, says this dispatch, from the fact that fifty-two of the prisoners, including the leaders, have signed a petition asking for a commutation of their sentences to fines, while ten of the prisoners have refused to sign.

A BRILLIANT SCENE.

Pomp and Pageantry of Royalty Ready at Moscow.

London, May 21.—A dispatch from Moscow says:

A hundred thousand persons awaited the czar's arrival for two hours, in the elegantly decorated station. The station was a brilliant spectacle, with the glittering uniforms of nearly every regiment. The czarina looked charming in a white dress and bonnet. The czar was plainly clad in the uniform of a captain of infantry and with no decorations, making a striking contrast to the brilliant suite. There were 300 special correspondents on the platform.

Two new and resplendent baldachins have been prepared for the coronation, one for the czar and czarina, and the other for the dowager czarina.

The three ancient thrones of Ivan III, Michael Teodorovitch and Alexis Michaelovitch will be used for the coronation. The monogram of the czar is embroidered upon that of Michael Teodorovitch's throne, that of the czarina upon the throne of Ivan III and that of the dowager czarina upon the throne of Alexis Michaelovitch. The new imperial standards are mounted upon a black and yellow shaft, surmounted by a gold enameled eagle.

GEN. BOUTELLE IN ASTORIA

He Does Not Favor Licenses to Put Traps in the Bay.

Astoria, Or., May 21.—Among the distinguished visitors in the city yesterday was Adjutant-General F. A. Boutelle, of the state of Washington. In an interview he said:

"The governor watches everything very carefully in his state, and in this fishing question he takes no sides whatever, except that he wants to see law and order preserved, and hopes that the business of fishing will go on in a short time. The militia will remain at Ilwaco as long as there is any apparent necessity for its presence. When it is safe to do so, it will be withdrawn."

In reply to questions concerning the trappers at Ilwaco, General Boutelle said: "I am sorry the fishermen went over there and drew the piles, as they could have got it done without that. If they had gone to the engineers and applied to Governor McGraw, the matter could have been arranged very quickly."

Upon the recommendations which I shall make to the governor when I get back to Olympia, there will not again be licenses to put traps in the bay. I do not think that the governor will differ from me in regard to this matter. Of course, we cannot touch Sand island, except to the mean high water line. The rest of the island is a government reservation. The state of Oregon has jurisdiction of Sand island proper, but cannot go around the mean high-water line."

Drunken Man Caused a Mob.

City of Mexico, May 21.—Last night a drunken man passing a match factory made an offensive demonstration against the owner of the factory, a Spaniard, shouting "Death to Spaniards!" The Spaniard, thinking that the man was about to draw a knife, hit him. A mob gathered, shouting "Death to Spaniards!" and "Cuban liberty!" and began stoning the factory and smashing windows. General Carballeda and adjutants soon arrived. The mob stoned them, slightly wounding the general. The police dispersed the mob, arresting fourteen persons.

WILL INJURE TOBACCO TRADE

Effect in This Country, of Weyler's Latest Order.

New York, May 20.—Importers of tobacco from Cuba were inclined to doubt today the authenticity of the dispatch from Havana that General Weyler has forbidden the exportation of tobacco from Cuba. General Weyler, it is understood, has taken this step because of the financial assistance rendered to the cause of the revolution in Cuba by the Cuban and Spanish cigar-makers in this country and presumably elsewhere out of Cuba. A member of a wholesale grocery house that imports more tobacco and cigars from Cuba than any other firm, speaking of this latest alleged order by the Spanish commander-in-chief in Cuba, said today:

"If the telegraphic dispatches concerning this matter are correct, the whole manufacturing tobacco trade in this country will be demoralized. The price of Havana cigars constantly fluctuates, as far as the dealers are concerned, although the consumers perhaps do not know it. There has been a gradual increase in the price of tobacco the last two or three months, but it is impossible to say how much the price of domestic cigars is to be increased by our failure to get tobacco from Cuba. Some Sumatra leaf is used in making cigars, but it is not so satisfactory of course, as the Havana. The enforcement of General Weyler's decree would greatly interfere with the factories in Florida. But it is early yet to prophesy. I think the manufacturers in this country have Cuban tobacco on hand sufficient to last a few months. The importation of leaf tobacco from Cuba ran from 10,000,000 pounds in 1886, to 21,000,000 pounds in 1893, falling to 20,000,000 in 1895. The value of the tobacco ranged from \$4,000,000 in 1886, to \$9,000,000 in 1893 and \$7,000,000 in 1895. The value of manufactures of tobacco (cigars) imported from Cuba in 1886 was \$3,100,000, and the importations gradually increased until 1890, when their value was \$3,900,000. Then the importations or 'values,' decreased until in 1895, the total value of the manufactures of tobacco (cigars imported) was only \$2,040,000."

BAD FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

Three Firemen Killed and a Quarter of a Million in Property Burned.

Washington, May 20.—A conflagration, which resulted in the loss of almost \$250,000, in which three firemen were killed and four seriously injured by falling walls, occurred in this city about 8 o'clock tonight. Twenty-two buildings, with their contents, were destroyed in two hours. The burned district consists almost entirely of commission and wholesale jobbing-houses, in the square bounded by B street, Louisiana avenue, Ninth and Tenth streets. Thomas Griffin, Daniel Conway and Assistant Foreman Guiles were the firemen killed.

The fire started in a Postal Telegraph Company's branch office, located on B street, and is supposed to have been caused by lightning, a severe thunder storm having just passed over the city. The buildings were filled with a mass of inflammable material, which made it difficult for the firemen to cope with the progress of the flames, which spread with great rapidity. After two hours hard work the flames were under control.

A rough estimate places the loss on the buildings on Louisiana avenue at \$75,000. The other losses are mostly on stock. Much of the property is held by the Van Ness and Semmes estate, and is believed to be well insured.

A Hot-Headed Spanish Senator.

Madrid, May 20.—In the senate today Senor Giron, liberal, protested against the slanders on Spain, which were uttered in the United States senate. He intended, he said, to denounce the intolerable conduct of pirates and brigands against Spain. The day had come, he said, when we should have to consider the wretched acts of intolerance of the dollar princes, with the affairs of Spain. He protested also against the Washington slanders against the queen regent. The Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, replied to Senor Giron that the government might join in the latter protest, but that they could not approve the remainder of Senor Giron's remarks. President Cleveland and the United States government had given proof of their respect for the principles of international law, he maintained.

County's Exemption.

Olympia, Wash., May 20.—Opinions were handed down today by the supreme court in the cases following: State of Washington ex rel J. Summerfield, appellant, vs. H. W. Tyler, auditor of Spokane county, respondent. In this proceeding the relator sought to compel the payment of a judgment against Spokane county. Such a showing was made as to entitle the relator to the relief sought, if judgment was such that it could be enforced against the county. The supreme court holds that municipal corporations, and especially counties, are not liable to garnishment, unless made so by express statutory provisions. Action of the superior court affirmed.

Forty Indians Reported Killed.

Omaha, May 20.—A special to the Bee from Humboldt, Neb., says: The train arriving here this evening brings reports of the frightful results of the cyclone on the Pawnee reservation, adjoining this county. They assert that 40 persons were killed by the cyclone on the reservation. No particulars are obtainable, as all communication by wire is cut off. Those killed are supposed to be Indians, as there are few whites on the reservation.

—The Express of Australia is making a collection of cows.

WHY WEYLER REMAINS

Says His Presence in Cuba Restrains the Spaniards.

WHAT MADRID NEWSPAPERS ASK

Want Their Government to Repudiate Treaties With America—The Views of Senor Lastrea.

New York, May 18.—A World dispatch from Madrid says: The majority of the Madrid newspapers ask the government to repudiate the treaty of 1795 with the United States and the protocol of 1877. These journals allege that the conventions referred to are binding only to Spain, as the United States daily prove their contempt for international law and all usages among civilized nations. They claim that the United States openly tolerate a case of piracy in violation of neutrality laws, because they suppose Spain is weaker than their country and in a position in which it would be difficult for her to vindicate her rights and obtain fair play.

The main reason General Weyler gives for remaining in command in Cuba, after the government has disesteemed from his views in the Competitor case, is that he deems his presence there necessary to restrain volunteers and the Spanish party in Havana, who show a strong disposition to take the law in their own hands, and who insist upon the putting to death of the condemned filibusters.

General Weyler contemplates sending several battalions of volunteers to reinforce the forces "blocking" General Maceo in Pinar del Rio province, with a view to using the regular troops now there to reinforce the columns trying to arrest the advance of General Gomez toward Matanzas and Havana.

Much stress is laid, in the press and official circles, on the fact that the telegraphic press manifest sympathy with Spain in the Competitor incident.

"Jurist consuls believe that Spain might make a strong case against most of the naturalized Americans arrested in Cuba," said Senor Lastrea, the leader of the conservative deputies from Porto Rico, and vice-president of the chamber.

BOOKS TO BE EXPERTED.

Fraud Apparent in Management of Cemetery Funds.

San Francisco, May 18.—The Examiner says: The trusteeship of the Masonic Cemetery Association is to be investigated and the books are to be experted.

Masons have recently awakened to the fact that whereas there should be half a million dollars or more in the treasury, there is little more than \$100,000. That embezzlements have been committed there can be no question, for the trustees have admitted it to fellow Masons. That the management has at times been originally negligent, the words used by the secretary, when under examination, attest. That the greatest extravagance has characterized the expenditures is patent to the committee. How the treasury could have been looted, as it has been, without the knowledge of the trustees, is a mystery. The records show that the monthly meetings of the board were regularly attended, and that every member faithfully drew his \$10 fee for so doing. Furthermore the board has filled vacancies with men of its own choosing. Most of the members of the board have held office for years.

DARING BANK ROBBERY.

The Cashier Bound and Gagged, and the Vault Looted.

Springfield, Ill., May 18.—The most daring bank robbery which has ever occurred in this part of Illinois was perpetrated at noon today at Buffalo, thirteen miles east of this city, the cashier being bound and gagged and \$11,000 carried off by the robbers. The bank of Buffalo is owned by A. A. Pikerell & Co. This noon two masked men entered the bank, just as Cashier Kloppenberg was locking up the safe, preparatory to going to dinner. Kloppenberg was the only person in the bank at the time. The robbers seized him from behind, bound and gagged him and then took all the money in the bank. William P. Dawson, who entered the bank some time later, saw Kloppenberg lying on the floor and released him. Kloppenberg could give but a meager description of the robbers. It is thought they are experts at the business. The country has been scourged by mounted men, without success.

Canadian Stock Shippers.

Toronto, May 18.—Cattle exporters here are making a vigorous fight against an attempt now being made to ship American cattle to European ports by way of Montreal. It is claimed this would seriously injure the Canadian export trade in France, where Canadian live cattle are now permitted to be landed. Some Canadian cattle have been shut out of England, and exporters have built up a large trade with France. This, they say, will be entirely ruined if American cattle are shipped with Canadian stock. The Cattle Feeders' Association met in secret today and decided to send a deputation to Ottawa to lay before the government an emphatic protest against the admission of American cattle into Canadian ports.

—The planet Mars resembles the earth more closely than any other of the solar system that we know anything about.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Condensed Record of the Doings of the Nation's Lawmakers—Senate.

Washington, May 18.—By a vote of 31 to 30, the senate determined today that Henry A. Dupont was not entitled to a seat in the senate from Delaware. This closed a long and animated controversy, which had been one of the most notable contests of its kind in the history of the senate. The result was in doubt up to the last moment, and this lent added interest to the final vote. There had been some question as to the direction of Stewart's vote, but it was with those of the Democrats and Populists, and was the decisive vote in declaring Dupont not entitled to a seat. Before taking the vote, Platt spoke for Dupont, and Vilas against him. Bacon spoke against the issue of bonds without authority of congress. Resolutions were proposed by Morgan for an inquiry as to our treaty rights with Spain, and Gallinger relating to the need of additional enactments.

Washington, May 20.—The conferees on the river and harbor bill expect to have their first report ready tomorrow night. Of the senate amendments so far passed upon, the house has yielded about one-half. The main question in dispute is the additional contracts authorized by the senate. The senate amendments authorizing contracts to the extent of \$1,753,000 for bayou Plaquemine, La., and the house provision of \$315,000 for the Calcasieu river, Louisiana, together with the Delaware river projects, the boat railway on the Columbia river and the Lakes Union and Washington canal at Seattle, are still in dispute. The fight over the Santa Monica and San Pedro deep-water harbor has been resumed in the conference.

Washington, May 20.—The senate today passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$7,800,000. A debate on the question of appropriations for sectarian purposes cropped out on the paragraph making appropriations for charities in the district. On a vote, the senate sustained the committee in providing specific appropriations for numerous private charitable institutions, some of them of a sectarian character. A further provision was adopted for investigation into the charity system of the district, with a view to ascertain what, if any, of the public appropriations are used for church purposes. The committee amendment giving stated sums to numerous private charities was agreed to.

House.

Washington, May 18.—The house today occupied itself in passing the private pension bills, which were favorably acted upon during the two special days given to their consideration. Erdman and Talbert threw such obstacles in the way as they could. Thirty-four bills were held up because they were not engrossed, but 100 were passed, leaving about sixty yet undisposed of. At the opening of the session Howard rose to a question of privilege, to denounce the fabrications some newspapers printed five months ago, that he had entered the hall of the house in an intoxicated condition, and had been carried out by two colored porters.

Washington, May 20.—The house committee on ways and means today decided to report favorably on the bill to permit customs officials to deliver packages not exceeding \$5,000 in value to express companies and other inland carriers, under bond, after an appraisal on the wharves. Jewelry and precious stones are excepted. It also authorizes Evans to call up in the house, under a suspension of the rules, a bill to permit the bottling of spirits under bond in distilleries. The committee on banking and currency today decided to definitely abandon the attempt to report a general banking bill this session, and the committee adjourned until the next session of congress.

Washington, May 21.—The house today entered upon a two days' debate of the immigration bills reported from the immigration committee. W. A. Stone and Tracewell argued for restrictive measure; Corliss, for his bill, designed to put an end to Canadian competition with American labor; Morse and Bartholdt for the educational test bill. The feature of the debate today was the plea of Buck against any sort of restrictive legislation beyond that now on the statute books, which excludes paupers and criminals. Before the debate began a resolution was adopted instructing the sergeant-at-arms to summon clerks from the counties in the sixteenth district of Illinois for the purpose of recounting the ballots in the Kinaker-Downing contest.

The Uruan Incident.

Washington, May 21.—Notwithstanding rumors from Caracas to the contrary, it can be stated that the celebrated Uruan incident has not yet been closed, and that no indemnity has yet been paid by Venezuela to Great Britain. Negotiations are proceeding, however, through the German minister at the Venezuelan capital. But so far it has not been possible to arrange the terms of the indemnity. The difficulty appears to lie, not in the refusal of Venezuela to pay an indemnity, but in the avoidance of a recognition in the payment of all language that by any possibility might be construed into an admission of British title to the Uruan country where the incident occurred.

At a meeting of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union held in Astoria, it was decided unanimously to reject the proposition of the Scandinavian Packing Company to give 4 1/2 cents per pound for salmon. The sentiment of the meeting was strongly against any compromise, the men remaining just where they stood at the opening of the season, and were firm in their demands for 5 cents per pound.