

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The Homestead steel work started up this week in all departments, giving employment to 4,000 men.

Mrs. Mary Scott, a pioneer of 1864, died at her home in Walla Walla, at the age of 79 years. Her husband, John Scott, died only three months ago.

The president has signed, on the recommendation of the secretary of the interior, an order, reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from eighteen to nine. It is said this will save at least \$150,000 per annum.

Hon. J. F. Boyer died at his residence in Walla Walla. Mr. Boyer was one of the best known men of that city. In business, in church, in social life and in almost every matter of public interest he was for many years one of the most prominent men of the Inland Empire.

A Santa Fe train was held up and robbed by two masked men near Nelson, A. T. One of the robbers while attempting to break into the express car was shot and killed by Messenger Summers. The other escaped, taking with him about half a dozen registered packages, the through mail pouches being unmolested.

A grand ball, on a luxurious scale, in honor of President and Mrs. Diaz, was given Saturday night at the palatial residence of Pablo Escandon, of the opulent family of that name. It was in point of importance, taste and display, what the Bradley-Martin ball will be in New York.

News has been received of the wholesale killing of pacificos at Jubaco, Matanzas province, last week, by one of Weyler's captains, named Marios. He raided a small village, expecting to find an insurgent hospital there. Being disappointed he arrested twenty of the men, and putting them in line, he ordered every odd numbered man shot, promising to spare the others. No sooner had these been dispatched than he had the others put to the machete.

Rev. Myron Reed, pastor of the Denver Broadway Temple Association, preached a sensational sermon last Sunday, in which he discouraged the collection of grain and money for the starving people of India, while there is so much suffering and need in our own country. Rev. Reed declared that present conditions in India were brought about by British misgovernment and should therefore be relieved by the British people.

Two drunken tramps, named Shepard and Irving, respectively, were locked up together at Merced, Cal., and a few hours later, when the cell was opened, Shepard was found lying dead on the floor, with a red mark upon his neck indicating that he had been strangled. Thirty-five cents in change, which Shepard had when locked up, were found in Irving's possession. The latter was charged with his companion's murder.

The Pennsylvania state capitol has been destroyed by fire. The legislative halls are in ruins and a new structure must rise from the ashes of the building that has served as a meeting place of the state legislature since 1822. The flames within the short space of an hour, ate up \$1,500,000 worth of property. The inefficiency of the Harrisburg volunteer fire department is generally blamed.

A special cablegram from Frankfort-on-the-Main to the New York Post says that the Berlin committee of holders of Oregon Railway & Navigation Company 5 per cent bonds have received a bid of 45 from the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroad companies for all the stock of the Railway & Navigation Company represented by them, the purchase price to be payable July 1, with 3 per cent interest. The bid is conditional on its acceptance by at least \$3,000,000 of stock. It is understood the Union Pacific will also become interested later in the purchase.

George Edward Butler, the most noted criminal of late years, has just arrived in San Francisco on the Swan-hilda from Australia. He was immediately arrested by Australian detectives and will be taken back to answer to his numerous crimes. He is known to have killed at least twelve men, and it is said his crimes may reach forty. His cold-blooded method was to insert an "ad" in Australian papers for a prospecting partner. When he found a man that suited his purpose he would lure him to some desolate spot and there request him to dig. When the unsuspecting victim would have dug deep enough in the earth, Butler would come behind him, and either shoot or stab him. He would then rob him, bury the body in the newly made grave, destroy all traces of his crime and return to the city for a fresh victim. His crimes show that he was utterly devoid of any sense of humanity.

A house was destroyed in Chinatown, Portland, by fire, the loss being in the neighborhood of \$18,000, with very light insurance.

One half of the famous Naglee brandy of San Francisco, has been shipped east en route to Europe. This brandy belonged to the estate of General Naglee, who made part of it in 1869, and was the property of his daughter, Mrs. Robbins, of San Jose. The shipment consisted of seven carloads. It is probably the most valuable shipment of brandy ever made from California.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Senate in Open Session.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The senate was in executive session most of the day, considering the Anglo-American peace treaty, so that little time was given in open session to the transaction of regular legislative work.

Early in the day, the bill rearranging the judicial districts of Texas was passed over the president's veto by the unusually heavy majority of 75 to 1, the negative vote being that of Caffery of Louisiana.

Speaking of the bill, Mills said the burden of the president's objection was that the judge of the court, the clerk and the marshal opposed the change. For years the development of Texas had demanded the change, but every time it was attempted there was the opposition of court officials who desired their convenience consulted rather than the convenience of the public. And so, in this case, said the senator, the president had accepted the views of the court officials rather than those of the representatives of the people.

The effect of the vote is to make the bill a law without further reference to the president, as it has already passed over the veto in the house.

Pettigrew sought to have the bill relative to amending the timber culture laws recalled from the president to correct an error. Hill interposed the legal point that it was beyond the power of congress to take a bill out of the hands of the president to amend it on matters of substance. It might overcome the veto power by withdrawing a bill from the president when it was liable to be vetoed. The resolution went over.

At 1 o'clock, on motion of Sherman, the senate went into executive session and so remained until adjourning at 5:25.

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The house devoted the whole day to District of Columbia business, and eight bills of more or less local importance were passed.

The certificates of election of the principal electors, forwarded to the house by the secretary of state, were submitted and ordered to lie on the table, in anticipation of the counting of the electoral vote.

The report on the immigration bill was presented, and notice given that it would be called up tomorrow. Barthold, who fought the first report, has signed the present report, and it will be adopted, it is believed, practically without opposition. The speaker appointed Grosvener and Richardson as tellers on the part of the house to count the electoral vote.

A resolution was adopted requesting the secretary of the interior to inform the house what action had been taken to enforce the terms of the treaty of 1868, with the Navajo Indians, by which these Indians are required to remain within the limits of their reservation. At 5:10 P. M. the house adjourned.

EDISON'S NEW DISCOVERY.

With the New Invention Surgeons Can See Through the Body.

New York, Feb. 10.—Thomas A. Edison is about to give to the world another discovery as wonderful in its way as the fluoroscope, by means of which he puts the X rays to practical use in revealing the bony structure of the body.

"It was," said he, "the action of the X ray on crystals of platinum cyanide of barium which caused Roentgen to make the original discovery. Immediately afterwards I discovered that tungstate of calcium was more powerful, and I constructed a practical instrument for utilizing the crystals in connection with the X ray. Tungstate of calcium is not sufficiently sensitive to transform the strange light discovered by Roentgen to a light that would so illuminate the interior of the human body as to render its most delicate tissues visible, in other words, to make it transparent."

Mr. Edison set about to find a crystal which would possess the quality. He has discovered one. Its name he will not yet reveal, saying he is still experimenting with it, and desires to exhaust its possibilities before announcing it to the world.

By means of newly discovered crystals Edison will now disclose to the eye of surgeons organs and tissues that have hitherto been seen only in the dissecting room. It is probable that when he perfects his new discovery the slightest derangement of the system will be revealed to the doctor's sight.

Stoned by a Mob.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—When ex-priest Joseph Slattery concluded his lecture at the Industrial Art hall last evening and appeared at the door to take his carriage to his hotel a mob gathered. Two policemen got in the carriage with Slattery and his wife and drove off.

The crowd at the hall was held in check by the police, but parties of men and boys armed with stones and bricks were lying in wait in the alleys along Broad street. As the carriage passed these points, volleys of stones greeted it. Policeman Clemens was cut over his right eye; Policeman Dorris was lightly cut and Slattery had a similar injury. They reached the hotel safely, but the carriage was badly wrecked.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 10.—An excursion train on the Cumberland & Pennsylvania railroad, a feeder of the Baltimore & Ohio, went down a trestle at Franklin mine, Md., at midnight. There were fifteen passengers on board. John Howard, fireman, jumped from the engine as it was toppling over, and received injuries from which he died. Engineer Ross was also fatally injured. The accident was caused by the center props of the trestle being knocked down and carried away by an ice gorgo.

EXPENSE CUT DOWN

President Reduces the Number of Pension Agencies.

FROM EIGHTEEN TO NINE

The Change, It Is Certain, Can Be Made Without Inconveniencing the Pensioners.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The president has signed, on the recommendation of the secretary of the interior, an important order, reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from eighteen to nine. The object of the order is to effect a very large saving to the government without inconveniencing the pensioners. The secretary demonstrates that by this reduction of pension agencies, the cost of disbursement of pensions can be reduced by at least \$150,000 per annum.

The change was made possible by an amendment to the law governing the disbursing of pensions, which amendment was approved March 26, 1896. It required that all pensioners should, after that date, be paid by checks remitted by mail. Reports from the pension agencies in reply to inquiries as to the operation of the new law were to the effect that under it pensioners are paid much more promptly; that the possibility of error is minimized, and that upon the whole, it is much more satisfactory to the pensioners than the former law. The agents also advise that the pensioners receive their pensions when remitted by mail at their homes, where, being surrounded by family influences, the pensioner is much more likely to make a business disposition of his pension money. Under the previous law, many pensioners collected their quarterly payments in person and under the influence of bad associations were often induced to apply these payments unwisely and deprive their families of the benefits thereof.

This executive order will go into effect September 1, next, its action having been postponed to that date in order that no pensioner should suffer inconvenience in consequence of delay of receiving his pension, and to give ample time for the removal of the rolls and records from the agencies discontinued. The consolidation was made by uniting existing agencies and the entire jurisdiction thereof in order that no expense should be incurred by the making of new rolls.

FIVE MEN WERE HURT.

The Southbound Oregon Express Ran Into Near Chico.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—A Chronicle special from Chico says:

What might have proved a very disastrous wreck, but was fortunately unattended by loss of life, occurred at Nord, about eight miles from Chico, early this morning. The northbound Oregon express, being fifteen minutes behind time, the southbound train was ordered to sidetrack at Nord and wait for the northbound to pass. As the train pulled up on the sidetrack, it was found that, as a box car had been left standing, it was necessary for the express to slacken speed and push the box car ahead. Just then the northbound train was seen approaching down the track with no intention of stopping. It was impossible for the engineer on the northbound to see the headlight of the southbound, as it was behind the box car. Before all the cars of No. 16 could get on the sidetrack, the other train struck them.

The engine struck the smoker first, plowing its way along to the next car, which was the tourist car, turning it completely over, but leaving the trucks on the track. In this car the passengers were thrown from their seats to the lower side of the car, which was lying in a deep pool of water alongside of the track. The passengers at first thought they had been thrown from a trestle into some river.

In this car were seven deserters from the regular army, handcuffed together and guarded by six soldiers. Fortunately, the lamps in the car immediately went out, and only a few coals of fire fell from the stove, and those were soon extinguished by the water that came rushing in through the broken windows.

The passengers in this car were soon released from their perilous position, and it was found that only one was seriously injured, one of the deserters having an arm broken.

The damage to the engine of the train was slight, a piece of scantling having pierced the front.

Shot Machines for Africa.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 9.—The ship Senator, now loading lumber and wheat here for South Africa, will carry to Delagoa bay three tons of nickel-in-the-slot machines, which arrived today from San Francisco. They will be distributed from Delagoa bay throughout South Africa.

Caught in an Avalanche.

Berne, Switzerland, Feb. 9.—Five men in sleighs and seven horses have been overwhelmed by an avalanche near the hospice of Fiesela, on the road leading from Davostlah to Engadine.

Redwood City, Cal., Feb. 9.—T. A. Siddall, a resident of Millbrae, has been brought in irons to the county jail by Constable Booth. He is accused of poisoning his wife, who was discovered in an unconscious condition by neighbors. The attending physician says her condition is due to an overdose of morphine. Siddall acknowledges administering the drug, but says it was at the request of the physicians. The woman is not expected to live, and may pass away at any moment.

A COWBOY LUTRAGE.

A Gang of Ruffians Insult and Maltreat an Opera Company.

Spokane, Feb. 9.—Russell Harding, superintendent of the Great Northern railway, has received the following telegraphic report from his agent at Shelby Junction, Mont., of the outrages perpetrated by a gang of drunken cowboys, in which members of the Columbia opera company suffered severe indignities:

"The cowboys began their disturbances by firing shots around the Great Northern and Canada train as it came into the station with the opera folks. While the theatrical people were sitting in the waiting room, one of the cowboys came in and began to use profane and insulting language. During the altercation I had in getting him out, I struck him with my fist. I then locked the door to keep him out. He went away, and immediately returned with several of his chums, armed with six-shooters. He was shouting that he would shoot the agent. He kicked the door open, and seared every one out of the depot by flourishing his revolver. The agent retreated to the warehouse, where he remained a few minutes. The ringleader of the cowboys went out, and followed the theatrical people to the hotel. He assaulted one by striking him on the head with his gun, and struck two or three others with his fist. I am advised that he threatened to run the station agent out of Shelby. A warrant is now in the hands of the sheriff, who will probably make arrests tomorrow. I. M. Kingsbury."

For three hours the drunken hoodlums kept up their terrorism, insulting women, attacking men, firing revolvers and otherwise acting like demons.

Sugar Beet Culture.

Medford, Or., Feb. 9.—A mass meeting was held at the opera-house yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of making arrangements for testing sugar-beet raising in this valley. A large number of farmers were present, and about seventy-five have consented to put out a quarter of an acre each for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of beets the soil in this vicinity will produce, and also the amount of sugar the beets contain. Merchants of this city have subscribed a sufficient amount to procure the necessary seed for making the test, so that the farmers will only be out the use of the land. If the test is favorable, parties in San Francisco stand ready to put in a factory of sufficient capacity to use all the beets produced in this valley.

New Lumber Combine.

Tacoma, Feb. 9.—It is announced here today that the cargo mills of the Northwest, including Washington and British Columbia, are likely to be brought under the control of a new lumber combine which is being formed for the purpose of controlling and extending the foreign lumber trade and the maintenance of uniform price lists and grades. This organization will be the successor of the Central Lumber Company, which recently went to pieces after endeavoring to exercise a like supervision over both foreign and coastwise markets. It is understood that the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, of this city, and the Bellingham Bay Improvement Company, of New Whatcom, will not join.

Young Man and Woman Killed.

Caliente, Cal., Feb. 9.—A horrible accident occurred here today, in which John Hardesty, a young man, 32 years of age, who recently came from Newport, N. C., and Miss Cora Akers, of Fresno, were instantly killed, being run over by a light engine while crossing a trestle. Hardesty and Miss Akers with two others were leisurely crossing the bridge when the engine came around a curve and rushed upon them. Miss Akers was thrown under the wheels, her body being cut in two. Hardesty, in endeavoring to save the life of his companion, was also thrown under the engine, both his legs being cut off above the knees. The others succeeded in crossing the trestle safely.

Dashed Into a Funeral.

Alameda, Cal., Feb. 9.—Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, a broad-gauge local train dashed around an abrupt curve near Buena Vista avenue into a funeral procession, which was crossing the track. The engine just missed the hearse and struck the hack immediately behind it, in which were five of the mourners. The vehicle was completely wrecked, but its occupants fortunately escaped with a few nasty cuts and bruises. Herbert Crowe, the driver of the hack, was thrown between the horses and was seriously kicked by one of them.

A Head-End Collision.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 9.—A head-end collision between freight trains occurred this morning on the Louisville & Nashville, near Myers' switch twenty miles from this city, caused by the carelessness of the telegraph operator in failing to signal the southbound train. Sink Kirkland, engineer, aged 28, of Montgomery, and Brakeman Weller, of Middleboro, Ky., were killed, and the fireman is said to be fatally hurt. After the accident, the operator took to the woods and has not been seen since.

Occasional instances have been found of perfectly pure native iron in meteorites.

London, Feb. 9.—A dispatch from Tashkend, Asiatic Russia, says that the governor of the trans-Caspian territories reports an outbreak of the plague at Kandehar, Afghanistan. A large body of Russian troops has accordingly been ordered to form a cordon around the Amoo-Daris, or Turkestan region. A dispatch to the Mail from Bombay says that the plague is getting beyond all control. Saturday 114 deaths were reported. Even the vultures of the "towers of silence" are dying.

LIMITED HOME RULE

Proposed Cuban Reforms Receives Royal Sanction.

THE QUEEN REGENT SIGNS IT

The Reforms Consist in the Creation of an Assembly to Be Called the Council of Administration.

Madrid, Feb. 8.—The queen regent signed a plan for reforms in Cuba. The scheme includes numerous and elaborate decrees and will occupy several pages of the official gazette. The reforms consist chiefly in the creation of an assembly to be called the council of administration, composed of thirty-five members, of whom twenty-one are to be elected by the people and six by different corporations. The remainder will be one magistrate, one university professor, one archbishop and five former senators or deputies. The council of administration is empowered, firstly, to prepare a budget; secondly, to examine into the fitness of officials appointed; third, they make may a tariff, subject to the condition that Spanish imports will have the advantage over the general tariff.

The governor-general will represent the home government, and have the right to nominate officials who shall be Cubans, or Spanish who have resided two years in Cuba. Nevertheless he may freely nominate high functionaries, such as magistrates, prefects, etc. Other decrees concern the organization of provisional municipalities which are to be liberally representative. The municipal councils in general will be empowered to elect their president and have exclusive control of the public education.

According to another decree the government reserves to itself extraordinary powers in the event of any disturbance of the public order, and Cuba will continue to elect senators and deputies to the cortes as at present.

Altogether the reforms are much broader in the direction of decentralization than those granted to Porto Rico. The powers of the governor-general are much extended, while the council of administration is fairly representative of all parties and interests. The Spanish government will continue to vote the budgets and treaties for the colonies. Spanish products, according to the reform scheme, will be allowed a rebate of 40 per cent of the Cuban tariff compared with other imports.

ON AN EXPLORING TOUR.

Expedition to Leave for the Gulf of California.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The schooner H. C. Walburg, which, during the recent Hawaiian revolution, sailed out of this port for the Hawaiian islands with a cargo of arms and ammunition for the rebels, has been sold recently, and is fitting out for a more peaceful cruise.

When the Smithsonian Institution decided to send an expedition to explore the Gulf of California and its shores, arrangements were commenced to purchase the vessel for the use of the explorers. The schooner is now fitting out for this cruise. Professor Anthony, of San Diego, will be in charge, and with him will be Professor McGregor, of Stanford university, a botanist, and Henry B. Keading, an ornithologist.

The expedition will be in the gulf about six months, and in that time the explorers intend to visit Tiburn island, that has frequently been reported to be inhabited by cannibals.

WILL NOT REACH A VOTE.

Arbitration Treaty to Go Over to Next Session of Congress.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—A Times-Herald special from Washington says: The understanding among senators at present is that the general arbitration treaty will come to a vote at this session of congress. No one doubts that it will be debated, but the opposition makes no secret of its intention to consume so much time in discussion that a vote cannot be reached.

It will be an easy matter to do this, as the business of the senate is fast reaching that stage in which there will be a great struggle for precedence. Already the friends of the Nicaragua canal bill, the immigration bill, the bankruptcy bill and other measures are fighting for time. In a short time the regular appropriation bills will have to be taken up and they will displace almost all other business. Under such circumstances it will be comparatively easy to crowd the treaty into the background. The sentiment of the senate is generally against an open debate on the treaty.

Three Killed in a Collision.

Desmet, S. D., Feb. 5.—A mixed train standing on a side track at Arlington last evening was run into by an engine going west. Conductor Addington, Brakeman Hoslah, John Loftus and Mr. Harrison were killed. Three passengers, W. Rice, of Helena; W. L. Loftus, of New Haven, Ia., and S. B. Griffing, of Desmet, were injured. The accident was the result of a dense fog.

Tacoma, Feb. 8.—A. W. Linderstrom, a farmer, living on Anderson's island, came home late tonight and, in a fit of anger took down a shotgun and blew out the brains of his 5-year-old son. When he saw the terrible deed he had accomplished, he placed the muzzle of the gun to his head and blew out his own brains. The trouble is said to have started from domestic causes. Coroner Hoshska has gone to the scene, and further particulars are not obtainable.

THE ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Thurston Resumed His Speech on the Pacific Railroad.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Thurston, of Nebraska resumed his speech upon the Pacific railroad debt. In the course of Thurston's remarks, Morgan of Alabama asked whether the roads were not paying expenses, to which the Nebraska senator replied he could not say, not having data before him.

Thurston said it was "nip and tuck" whether the court should authorize payment of interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific. He said the Union Pacific never earned enough to pay all its interest obligations.

Following Thurston's speech, the senate, by unanimous consent, went to the calendar and passed the following bills:

For the relief of the Mobile Marine Dock Company, for the establishment of a soldiers' home at Hot Springs, Ark.; to place Rear-Admiral McCann on the retired list; amending the law in regard to collisions at sea; a resolution of inquiry relating to the capture of the Competitor by a Spanish warship; for a public building at Joplin, Mo., and for the relief of James Talfer and Pay Clerk Blake, of the navy, on account of a fire at Yokohama.

When the joint resolution acknowledging the independence of Cuba was reached on the calendar, Morgan insisted that it should be taken up, notwithstanding objections. He subsequently withdrew the request, several senators protesting. Morgan gave notice, however, that when the senate should next come in contact with the resolution, he would insist upon its consideration.

The vice-president announced the appointment of Lodge of Massachusetts and Blackburn of Kentucky as a committee to make arrangements for the counting of the electoral vote.

The Competitor Papers.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The resolution passed by the senate today relative to the capture of the Competitor by a Spanish warship was introduced by Senator Morgan June 3, 1896, and calls upon the president for information regarding the capture. Since that time the president has transmitted to congress part of the correspondence relative to the Competitor and the prisoners.

Consular and Diplomatic Bill.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was reported to the senate by the committee on appropriations today. The committee restored the American consulates at Horgen, Switzerland, and Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey. It also extended the franking privilege to the bureau of American republics.

Decided Against Watson.

Washington, Feb. 9.—It became known today that the house committee on elections, which had charge of the election contest brought by Thomas F. Watson, of Georgia, recently Populistic candidate for vice-president, against Representative Black, decided yesterday to confirm Black's title to the seat. The verdict, it is understood, is unanimous.

A Pension for George Hughes.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Representative Ellis says the George Hughes pension bill has passed the senate and has been reported from the house committee at \$50 per month. He expects to have it reached and passed in time to be signed by the president before congress adjourns.

LAST PUBLIC RECEPTION

Mrs. Cleveland's Farewell Drew a Large Crowd to the White House.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Cleveland's farewell public reception this afternoon drew a large crowd, despite a drizzling rain. The White House was artistically decorated with red and white roses and smilax, and groups of big palms and garlands of vines beautified the parlors. Throughout the reception, which was from 3 to 5 o'clock, the Marine band furnished the music.

Mrs. Cleveland was gowned in violet and white striped moire silk, the bodice of deep cream lace. She wore a bunch of violets, but no jewels. Mrs. Stevenson, wife of the vice-president, and the ladies of the cabinet, were the assistants of the mistress of the White House, while sixty-five ladies assisted in the Blue parlor. Mrs. Stevenson, standing next to Mrs. Cleveland, was richly dressed in black corded silk.

Drowned Herself and Children.

Salt Lake, Feb. 9.—A Tribune special from Butte says: At Big Timber, in the eastern part of the state, Mrs. John Cort drowned herself and three children in the Yellowstone river this afternoon. The bodies have not been recovered.

"Black Jack" Captured.

Silver City, N. M., Feb. 9.—United States Marshal Hall received a telegram this morning informing him of the capture at El Paso, Tex., by the police, of John McDonald, alias "Black Jack," the notorious leader of the gang of border bandits, who have been committing robberies in southwestern New Mexico and Southern Arizona during the past year. Two members of the gang were recently killed in fights with marshals, and it is believed McDonald was seeking new companions on the Texas border.

Hamburg Strike a Failure.

Hamburg, Feb. 9.—At a meeting of the striking dock laborers today, it was voted to resume work today after the leaders had declared the battle lost and funds exhausted.

Fishermen Fixed the Price of Fish.

Astoria, Or., Feb. 9.—At the meeting of the fishermen's union tonight, a majority of 200 present voted to make the price of fish this season 4 1/2 cents per pound.