

## EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL • Proprietor.  
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

## IS NOT A HAPPY SHIP

The Cruiser Olympia Dubbed  
"The White Slaver."

## THE MEN DESERTING IN SQUADS

A Manifesto to the Public, Indicating  
Insubordination, Said to Have  
Been Sent by the Crew

San Diego, April 26.—The actual reason for the cruiser not entering San Diego bay is thought to have been learned today. The captain is said to fear that if he comes inside he will not have men enough left to navigate his ship. The men are said to be deserting in squads whenever possible, and have dubbed the new cruiser "The White Slaver." The following address to the public was brought ashore and given to the San Diego papers for publication today:

"We, the crew of the Olympia, would like to give the citizens of San Diego and the United States in general an idea of how the 'Queen of the Pacific' is managed by her executive staff of officers. The good people of the United States will wonder why so many men desert from their protector, and it is no more than just to explain to them and at the same time exonerate to some degree the conduct of the crew by giving some very good reasons.

"In the first place, we don't get enough to eat. Fancy lying ten or fifteen days in an American port and living on hard-tack and 'dandy-funk,' or cracker hash, a mixture consisting of hard-tack mashed in water, with a few onions—if you are lucky enough to have hem—stuck in the oven and served while hot, a la Olympia. In almost all men-of-war in the United States navy men are allowed to put in \$2 or \$3 of their wages to buy a few luxuries for their mess in the shape of potatoes, the backbone of a workman's diet; a little fresh meat while in port, or some canned goods to take to sea; but with us—no. Our noble skipper and our kindhearted executive lie back on their luxurious divans and smoke and eat and drink, while we 'common' sailors, that helped to put them where they are, are no better than a dog in the street in their estimation and must eat salt horse and hard-tack without a murmur.

"We would be unfit to be protectors of American rights if we did not stick up for our own. One would think in talking to him that Lieutenant E. W. Sturdy was the best man that ever lived; but 'Justice,' the emblem of America, is as foreign to him as fresh meat is scarce to us. When some of our men went up and respectfully asked permission to buy provisions in this port, he positively refused, and put one of the men on the report for being too impudent, claiming he was disrespectful. Another illustration to show his nature is the following:

"One day the smallest boy in the ship was his messenger. He happened to be absent for a few minutes, and when he returned Mr. Sturdy asked the boy where he had been, and upon being answered, said:

"Well, damn it! I don't want you to leave here again. You are to follow me like a little dog. You understand? Like a little dog." And he repeated it again, as if it gave him infinite satisfaction.

"We make no threats, but we need nutriment to enable us to do our work. So we look to the newspapers, the people's friends, to uphold us and call to the attention of the public some of the grievances which we have that they know so little about."

The petition continues in the same vein and finally concludes as follows:

"We would be very glad to show any visitors about our ship, but are forbidden to touch the guns unless an officer is with us, and the smallest apprentice boy on the ship can explain the gun to one of the officers and tell him things that he doesn't know. As for the captain, J. J. Reed, he is but a useless ornament. Altogether, the harmony so essential to a seagoing ship is lacking, and a visitor can almost notice it on crossing the gangway. The ship has already received the appellation of the 'White Slaver.'"

Last evening it was learned that the cruiser is short sixty men, and if she came inside it is said others would go over the sides like rats.

## Chicago's Beef Fancier Serious.

Chicago, April 26.—The high price of meats, and especially beef, has resulted in the closing of a large number of butcher shops and restaurants in this city, and especially in the working-class residence districts on the West Side. Many other tradesmen in the same lines of business are simply hanging on by their teeth in the hope of a tumble in the meat market.

No Red Tape About Death.

Vancouver, B. C., April 26.—Considerable indignation is expressed here over the death of Juan Alvarado, a Chilean sailor. Chilean Consul Morris applied for his admission into the city hospital, but owing to red tape, admission was refused, and the man died.

A coroner's jury rendered a verdict strongly censuring the authorities.

## Hands Off China, Japan.

Beijing, April 26.—A dispatch from Tokio says the envoys of Russia, Germany and France have formally protested to the Japanese minister of foreign affairs at the incorporation by the terms of the treaty of peace between China and Japan of any Chinese mainland in the Japanese empire.

The insurgents again defeated.

Madrid, April 26.—The government has received an official despatch from Havana confirming the announcement that General Bosch had defeated the insurgents near Guayaquil, killing ten, wounding many and capturing a quantity of arms and ammunition.

## THE HAWAIIAN EXILES.

Clarence Ashford Demands the Honolulu Courts.

Vancouver, B. C., April 25.—The News-Advertiser tomorrow will publish a lengthy letter from Clarence W. Ashford, who is now at San Francisco, regarding the deportation of Cranston, Muller and Johnstone. After denouncing the irregular constitution of the court that tried the so-called rebels and the unfair trials accorded, Ashford dwelt at some length on the manner adopted by the government to obtain evidence to incriminate persons arrested. He then refutes the story circulated by the Dole government that the three exiles were barely existing in Honolulu, stating that Cranston was so deeply invading the field of old-established houses in the flour and feed business that one of the large dealers employed him (Ashford) to see if he could not catch Cranston in the network of license laws and so force him out of business. This was just before his (Ashford's) arrest. Ashford condemns the course adopted by the exiles in suing the steamship company, as they have no recourse against the Hawaiian government, owing to the laws passed that its courts shall not enter suits for damages arising from any act of the government itself or of any officer in suppression of rebellion. As the steamship company was indemnified by the government, Ashford predicts the "begins republic" will eventually have to foot the bill. In conclusion, Ashford expresses the hope that British, American and other foreign governments will speedily inquire into the cases of those who were deported or are still languishing in that "coral hell" on the reef of Honolulu.

## DECLINED THE POSITION.

Controller Eckels Offered an Editorial Chair on a Chicago Paper.

Washington, April 25.—James H. Eckels, controller of the currency, has declined an offer to become financial editor of the Chicago Times-Herald at a large salary.

H. H. Bohlsatz, the new owner of the Chicago Times-Herald, recognizing in Mr. Eckels one of the financial leaders of the Democratic party and of the country, offered him a salary nearly twice as large as that paid by the government to go to Chicago and become financial editor of the paper.

It would have been his duty to write editorials on banking and currency topics, and to take general charge of the financial columns of the paper. Mr. Eckels realized the dignity and usefulness of such a field of labor, and was tempted to accept, the more so because he is anxious to do everything in his power to keep the Western Democracy in line with the policies of the administration, but on consultation with members of the cabinet, Mr. Eckels felt himself obliged to decline the offer, believing it to be his duty to remain with the administration until the expiration of President Cleveland's term.

## AN UNLIKELY RUMOR.

Report That Jim Hill Controls the Northern Pacific.

Tacoma, Wash., April 25.—Report here has it that President Jim Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, has secured control of the Northern Pacific.

This report is given as the cause of the recent shaking up among the officials of the latter road.

None of the officials here can confirm the rumor and do not take much stock in it, although it is generally believed by the people.

A general feeling of uneasiness still prevails among Northern Pacific officials, as it is expected several more of them will be asked for their resignations.

Second Vice-President Prescott's office is said to be booked for abolition, together with that of second assistant land commissioner, occupied by George P. Eaton. The latter's headquarters are here and Prescott's are in Portland.

St. Paul, April 25.—The report from Tacoma that President Hill, of the Great Northern, has secured control of the Northern Pacific, is the same story that was telegraphed from New York last week, and was promptly denied by Hill.

## BOUND FOR ALASKA.

Hamilton Going North to Inspect Government Reindeer Stations.

Portland, Wash., April 25.—The steamer City of Topeka sailed for Alaska tonight with William Hamilton, assistant commissioner of Alaskan education, who goes to Ounalaska, where he will join the revenue cutter Bear and proceed to Point Barrow to inspect the government reindeer stations. The Bear will cross over to Siberia and purchase from the natives two loads of deer and distribute them among the natives along the Arctic coast of Alaska for breeding purposes.

Joseph Murray, special agent of Alaskan fisheries, goes north to enforce the laws prohibiting cannerymen from setting fish traps and damming streams so as to unnecessarily destroy large numbers of fish. Radical violations of law have recently been reported to the department.

Among the important cases at Juneau to be called at this term of court is the case of Adolph Moyers, late deputy United States marshal, who is accused of embezzling \$2,000 of government money and who has been in jail several months. He has held several important federal positions in the territory.

## Roosevelt as Police Commissioner.

Washington, April 25.—Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt has decided to accept the police commissionship for the city of New York tendered him by Mayor Strong. Roosevelt intends to hand his resignation to President Cleveland in a few days, and early in May may enter on his new duties.

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## THE TREATY MODIFIED.

Peking Will Not Be Used as an Open Port.

WEI HAI WEI TO BE GARRISONED

## It Is Officially Denied That Chinese Customs Revenues Are to Be Under Japanese Control.

Shanghai, April 25.—Peking advises

that some modifications in the China-Japan treaty of peace have been agreed upon. Of the five new commercial ports to be opened it has been decided to substitute Nanking for Peking, and Woo Chow on the west side of the Canton river, to be garrisoned by Chinese troops.

General McCook will leave

for Dayton, O., where he will re-

main until May 10.

He then goes to Washington and New York, reaching the latter city June 1, to be present at the graduation of his daughter, Jeanette.

Later in the summer the general

will sail for Europe with his family,

where he will pass several months visiting the principal points of interest.

He has made no plans concerning his future after returning.

With the last retirement of General McCook from the army yesterday, a step made necessary by the law, he has reached the age of 64 years.

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