

Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.
COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

The German navy is to be increased. Russia will probably demand of Britain her intentions in Tibet.

Fire at the Bethlehem, Pa., steel works destroyed property valued at \$250,000.

A foreign cruiser was sighted 20 miles off Genoa, which may prove to be the Russian vessel Korea.

The British steamer Crusader, from Portland to Chinese ports with lumber, has been captured by Japanese Cruisers.

General Orloff will be transferred from the Manchurian army on account of his blunder at Liao Yang, and may even be retired.

Carrie Nation announces that she is about to begin another crusade at Wichita, Kan., and asks the women of that city to join her.

The Japanese have captured six more forts at Port Arthur with a loss of 3,000 men. One of the forts taken guards the water supply of the garrison and city.

A Pennsylvania woman suffragist advocates that all married women should go on strike and refuse to cook for their husbands until given the right to vote.

The new Russian minister of the interior will adopt a liberal policy toward the Jews.

Admiral Dewey has just celebrated the 50th anniversary of his entrance into the navy.

A freight train struck a wagon loaded with dynamite near Cumberland, W. Va. Two trainmen were killed and nine persons injured.

Japanese forces, divided into four armies, continue to advance on Mukden. St. Petersburg does not believe Kuropatkin will stubbornly resist the advance.

Vesuvius is gradually becoming active. Ashes and sparks of fire rise occasionally to a height of 700 feet. The eruption is the most spectacular in the last ten years.

Cholera has appeared at Port Arthur. Up to the present only a few cases have been reported, but there are grave fears that the disease will become epidemic.

The Japanese are attacking Port Arthur in a much fiercer manner than ever before. Whole battalions are killed by Russian mines. The squadrons of Togo and Kamimura assist in the assault.

Hungary has placed Mormonism under a ban.

The Japanese continue to move toward Mukden.

The fraternalism of America will meet in Portland in 1905.

New York is experiencing the coldest September in 34 years.

Chief Joseph, the famous Nez Perce Indian warrior, is dead.

The Sovereign grand lodge of the Odd Fellows will meet in Philadelphia next year.

The Russian Vladivostok cruisers are reported to have put to sea to prey upon commerce.

By the collapse of a pier of a steel bridge at Vineta, I. T., three men were killed and 20 injured.

A fire which broke out in Boston at an early morning hour trapped seven men who were unable to escape.

The Rock Island railroad has laid off nearly 2,000 of the men in Kansas shops in order to reduce expenses.

A revised list of the Russian casualties at Liao Yang shows that 1,810 were killed, 10,811 wounded and 1,212 left on the field.

A general assault has begun upon Port Arthur.

King Peter, of Serbia, has been crowned.

Russia expects the ships at Port Arthur to sail forth soon.

General Corbin holds that army officers should not marry unless they have more than their pay and are free from debt.

The Japanese are pressing on to Mukden and a battle is imminent.

Russia charges Britain with breaking faith in concluding the treaty with Tibet.

Panama sides with Minister Barrett and will demand all questions regarding the canal be settled by diplomacy.

The czar has decided to form a second Manchurian army.

Flour on the steamers Arabia and Calcutta, which was confiscated, will be released.

Russian reconnaissance near Mukden are causing heavy fighting with many casualties.

Russia has informed America that foodstuffs are exempt from the contraband class.

Belgrade is filled with visitors to witness the coronation of King Peter, but little enthusiasm is displayed.

Russians attempted to take a fort at Port Arthur which they had recently lost, but were repulsed with heavy casualties.

The new direct primary law of Oregon is so inconsistent as to be nugatory in its provisions relating to city elections prior to 1906 is the opinion of Salem officials who have given the law consideration. Salem, Portland, Astoria, Baker City, Pendleton, Eugene and The Dalles are the towns that come under the provisions of the new law, but it seems probable that the law cannot be followed out as it now stands.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.

Passenger Trains Meet Head-On in Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 27.—Running on a roadbed in a supposedly high condition of maintenance, and having about them every safeguard known to a modern railroad, two trains on the Southern Railway carrying heavy loads of passengers met head-on near Hodges, Tenn., sending 50 people to death and injuring 130, several of whom will probably die. Some of the bodies have not yet been recovered, and many remain unidentified.

This appalling loss of life and maiming of the living resulted apparently from the disregarding of orders given to the two trains to meet at a station which has for a long time been their regular meeting-point. This action on the part of the engineer of the westbound train is made more inexplicable by the fact that the accident happened in broad daylight, and according to the best information obtainable he had the order in a little frame in front of him as his engine rushed by the station, and a mile and a half further on came upon an eastbound passenger train. The possibility exists that the engineer may have been asleep.

The trains were on time, and not making over 35 miles an hour, yet the impact as they rounded a curve and came suddenly upon each other was frightful. Both engines and the major portions of both trains were demolished, and why the orders were disregarded or misinterpreted will probably never be known, as the engineers of the two trains were crushed, their bodies remaining for hours under the wreckage of their locomotives.

MOVE FOR PEACE.

President Roosevelt Will Call International Conference.

Washington, Sept. 2.—President Roosevelt announced this afternoon that at an early date he would ask the nations of the world to join in a second congress of The Hague for the promotion of arbitration.

The occasion for the announcement was the reception by the President of the delegates to the Interparliamentary Union, which recently held a session at St. Louis. At that session the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"Whereas, Enlightened public opinion and the spirit of modern civilization alike demand that controversies between nations be settled in the same manner as disputes between individuals are settled, that is, by the judgment of courts in accordance with recognized principles of law;

"This conference requests that the several governments send delegates to an international conference to be convened at a time and place to be agreed on by them, for the consideration of the following questions:

"The negotiability of arbitration treaties between the nations represented at the conference to be convened;

"The advisability of creating a Congress of Nations, to convene periodically for the discussion of international questions.

"And respectfully and cordially requests the President of the United States to invite the nations to send representatives to such a conference."

RUSSIAN QUERY TO OREGON.

Governor Asks What Rules Apply to Ships Taking Berth.

Salem, Ore., Sept. 27.—The Russian Consul at San Francisco is anxious to secure information regarding the harbor laws, rules and regulations in the state of Oregon, and having applied in vain to the Port of Portland Commission and the Board of Pilot Commissioners, he has addressed Governor Chamberlain upon the subject. For the information of his government he wishes to know whether there are any state laws or local regulations governing the assignment of vessels to berths in Oregon harbors, and particularly whether exceptions are made in favor of merchant vessels flying the American flag.

ONE FUGITIVE CAUGHT.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 27.—A Billings special to the Miner tonight says that one of the Parkinson brothers, known as the most notorious horse thieves in Eastern Montana, was captured by the Crow Indian police at the agency this evening, while endeavoring to make his way out of the country on a stock train. The nine other fugitives are still at large. Mosher and Grady, the self-confessed murderers of Sergeant of Police Hannah, are armed with Winchester and are headed for the Jackson Hole country, with passes hot on their trail. A fight will result when the men are overtaken.

RUSSIAN SHIPS MUST SAIL.

Port Said, Sept. 27.—The Russian auxiliary cruisers St. Petersburg and Smolenak are here awaiting permission to take coal and provisions enough to carry them to Bizerta, Tunis. They asked for sufficient supplies to enable them to reach Liban, but this request was refused and they must proceed within 24 hours. This afternoon the captains of the Russian vessels exchanged visits with the officers of the British cruiser Furious.

FIRE AT MINNESOTA UNIVERSITY.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.—The main building of the University of Minnesota was totally destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss of \$125,000, fully insured.

HORRORAWFUL

Nine Ohio School Girls Suffocated in Vault.

SCORE OTHERS NARROW ESCAPE

Were Precipitated into Cesspool by Collapse of Floor—Rescuers are Overcome by the Foul Gas.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—At least nine school girls were suffocated in a vault today during the afternoon recess at Pleasant Ridge public school house, and as scores of others narrowly escaped the same horrible death.

All of the victims were from the primary grades. On opposite sides of the spacious grounds in the rear of the suburban school building are two out-houses. At recess, about 30 young girls were in the outhouse assigned to them, when the floor gave way precipitating them in the stone walled cesspool, 12 feet deep, and containing four feet of sewage.

The frantic struggles of those who were on top kept at least nine underneath until they were dead. The frame shed over the secret was about 20 feet square, without windows, and had only one narrow doorway. One girl in the party escaped falling. She ran into the school building and told the teachers what had happened. Principal T. L. Zimmerman and seven female teachers ran to the rescue. Mr. Zimmerman secured a ladder, on which the drenched girls climbed out, most of them fainting as soon as they reached the surface, overcome by fright and sewer gas.

The teachers were soon reinforced by the entire population of the suburbs, the police and fire departments rendering effective service.

Principal Zimmerman finally fainted. Then others lifted out dead bodies until the death pool was cleared. Those rescued alive presented such an appearance as to make many in the crowd of spectators faint.

James Smith, aged 14, a pupil, climbed to the roof of the school house and got the flag which was made into a rope that rescued several.

John Steinkamp, when his daughter was not among those brought out alive, entered the vault and carried out several bodies, among them that of his daughter. Then he fainted. At the same time there were other parents in the crowd who fainted when it was announced that all of the living had been rescued, and their children were still among the missing.

CHINA HAS APOLOGIZED.

Reparation Made for Attack on the Guard at Peking.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The foreign office has received a report from the French minister at Peking saying that China has given the most complete apology and reparation for the attack of Chinese soldiers at Peking upon Captain Larjbe, of the French legion guard, on Monday last. The captain was insulted and struck with a stick, but he was not seriously hurt. The French minister energetically protested to the general commanding the Chinese, who wrote the minister an abject apology while the Chinese captain commanding the assaulting soldiers, made a personal apology to Captain Larjbe.

The Chinese general condemned the five ringleaders to punishment only one degree short of death. Owing to the action of the general, the officials here do not consider that this incident and the assault on the Italian soldiers September 15 indicate another general anti-foreign movement. Therefore the reparations have been accepted and the incident is closed.

ORDERED TO PORTLAND.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Major Thomas C. Goodman, paymaster, was today relieved from further duty in the department of the Gulf, to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave, and will then proceed to and take station at Portland, reporting to the commanding general of the department of the Columbia for duty. Captain T. C. Dalin, assistant surgeon of the National Guard of Washington, was today authorized by the president to pursue a regular course of instruction at the army medical school.

PIER GIVES WAY.

Vineta, I. T., Sept. 26.—The east pier of a steel trestle bridge erected over Grand river at Carey's ferry, ten miles east of Afton, fell on killing three men, fatally injuring three and injuring 21 others, some of whom suffered broken limbs. All the barges in Grove and Afton were summoned. A messenger from the scene states that 100 men were at work at the time, and the pier collapsed without warning, owing to the faulty construction of the foundation, not going down to bedrock.

RECEIVER FOR MINE CONCERN.

New York, Sept. 26.—Judge Holt, of the United States district court, has appointed Alfred Roelker, Jr., receiver of the General Metals company, of this city, which professes to have a capital of \$1,500,000 and large plants for the reduction of gold ore into bullion at Colorado City, Colo. The appointment of a receiver was made on an involuntary petition filed by Joseph M. Bacon, who alleges he is a creditor of the General Metals company.

TELEPHONE IN PLACE OF TELEGRAPH.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—As rapidly as the change can be brought about the management of the Burlington system has determined to substitute the telephone for the telegraph in dispatching and operating both passenger and freight trains. The announcement was made today after the conclusion of comprehensive tests that have been in progress for several years on various parts of the system.

PORT NEEDS COAL.

Port Arthur Cannot Much Longer Supply the Russian Ships.

Tsingtau, Sept. 24.—Several colliers arrived here within the last ten days. It is believed their cargoes are intended for Port Arthur. The British collier Foxton Hall has transferred her cargo of Cardiff coal to the German steamer Erica which the local authorities would not allow to leave until given assurance that no attempt would be made to enter Port Arthur. The Erica sailed at daylight, and Japan is given as her destination, but it is believed she will ultimately make for Port Arthur, where the Russians are offering stupendous inducements for the delivery of coal.

No sales are being made. Ralph Williams, of Dallas, has made some small purchases at 27 cents. The growers in this district are left in better circumstances than they have been for many years. During the period of low prices, many were reduced to the verge of insolvency, and the profits of last year and this year before to pay off the hard times indebtedness. This year they started in independent and the profits for this year's crop represents a money that the grower may use as he pleases.

NEW LAND POLICY.

Tracts Withdrawn Will Not Be Sold as Soon as Restored.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The secretary of the interior has ordered restored to entry a portion of the lands in Skagit and Whatcom counties, Washington, that were temporarily withdrawn in December, 1902, with a view to enlarging the Washington forest reserve on the west side. These lands were examined by the forestry bureau and found unsuitable for forest reserve purposes. Some are agricultural in character, some grazing lands, but a considerable area is valuable for the timber trade. The reason the timber lands are to be turned back to the public domain is because they are isolated tracts, located among lands now in private ownership. It would not be practicable to reserve them without reserving the adjoining private lands, and this policy is not favored.

In restoring these lands to entry the interior department is adopting a new policy. These and all other lands hereafter restored to entry will not become subject to settlement immediately, but will be advertised for 90 days. This is to give every one an equal chance to take up newly opened lands, and to prevent any one getting unfair advantage. This was not done in the case of the Blue mountain lands restored in Oregon, but the rule will hereafter apply to all lands eliminated from withdrawals, as well as lands which are cut out of established reserves.

COST OF UNSTABLE CURRENCY.

Philippines Out \$1,294,059 as Result of Fluctuations in Silver.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department in its review and final audit of the finances of the Philippine government has definitely fixed the loss sustained by the insular treasury, up to June 30, 1903, due to the fluctuating value of the silver currency in general circulation in the islands until a recent date at \$1,294,059.

This loss to the insular government was brought about largely by the fact that when silver was dear Mexican dollars were almost exclusively offered for payment of government dues, but when silver was cheap and the Mexicans offered comparatively little was offered in payment of dues, and creditors of the government sought by every means possible to obtain settlement by the government in Mexican money.

In this way silver money would be taken in at a high rate of exchange to gold and paid out at a much lower rate than received.

Under the new coinage act, which is now in successful operation, Mexican money is no longer receivable for public dues.

BOYS SINS LAW CANNERIES.

Eugene—A deal has been closed whereby O. W. Hurd takes over the interests of the C. Timmons Company and S. Elmore Company pertaining to the salmon business on the Siuslaw river, and all the interests have been consolidated under the title of the O. W. Hurd Packing Company. In addition to this, Mr. Hurd has extensive interests in the lumber industry on the Siuslaw, and controls three steamers, the L. Roscoe, Marguerite and Mink.

TO PURCHASE 20-STAMP MILL.

Medford—Dr. J. F. Reddy, of Spokane, recently bought the Opp quartz mine, located near Jacksonville, has left for San Francisco to purchase a 20-stamp mill and other machinery. J. W. Opp left Thursday morning to join Dr. Reddy. A large force of men has begun work clearing ground for the erection of the buildings. Work will be pushed and it is expected everything will be in running order within 60 days.

TRAIL CREEK ROAD REBUILT.

La Grande—The Trail Creek Indian road, which runs through some parts of Wallawa county to the Innah mining district, was almost totally destroyed by one of the cloud bursts early in July, in which some people in that section nearly lost their lives. It has been under repair since that time, and is now almost complete. It has cost Wallawa county \$717.60 for labor and supplies.

MUST GUARD NAVAL SECRETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—Because it is believed that foreign governments are learning entirely too much regarding the inside workings of the American navy, and are picking from the annual reports of the bureau chiefs too much information which should be of a confidential character, a change will be made this year in the preparation of the annual reports, and much that heretofore has been included in these reports will be omitted. It has also been decided to omit the unreviewed estimates of the bureau chiefs.

PEACE ASSURED IN URUGUAY.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Sept. 24.—The basis of peace between the government of Uruguay and the Uruguayan revolutionary forces has been formulated in principle by the revolutionists. An armistice has been concluded. The peace terms are that the revolutionists shall surrender their arms and that the government shall agree not to interfere with the property of the revolutionists and electoral freedom be granted.

POPULATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

New York, Sept. 24.—A municipal census has just been taken, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. The exact figures are not yet known, but the population of Buenos Ayres is estimated at about 1,000,000.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

WEALTH FOR POOR.

Growers and Packers of Hops Get Large Returns.

Independence—In some of the smaller hop yards, picking is done in the larger yards, harvest will not be over until some time during this week. A few pickers, however, bound, have passed through town, but the bulk of them are yet to start from the hop fields.

Growers in this district have uniformly paid 50 cents a box and there will have been paid out to pickers in the neighborhood of \$100,000. Included in this money for other necessary hop, weed, sulphur, turpentine, etc., the amount paid out will exceed this sum. One yard, the Horst yard, will pay out \$30,000 for picking alone. The McLaughlin yard and a number of like sums will pay from \$2,000 to \$3,000 to pickers.

No sales are being made. Ralph Williams, of Dallas, has made some small purchases at 27 cents. The growers in this district are left in better circumstances than they have been for many years. During the period of low prices, many were reduced to the verge of insolvency, and the profits of last year and this year before to pay off the hard times indebtedness. This year they started in independent and the profits for this year's crop represents a money that the grower may use as he pleases.

NO PERMIT FOR SHEEP.

Enterprise—Hubbard Fierchinger, a sheepman of Astoria county, who was arraigned in the justice court on February 15 last, now at Tsingtau, He tells the Associated Press correspondent that when he left the coast supply there was very much depleted. On account of the Russian warships having been compelled to keep up full steam day and night for nearly eight months and the enormous quantities of fuel required for the water condensing plant, there must be a coal famine there now unless more coal has arrived.

The Japanese have since then cut off the water supply, when the carriage would have to depend entirely upon the condenser. If a coal famine prevails, the town must be getting water from impure water wells, which would also have to be served to the sick and wounded sailors.

FIRE IN CASCADE RESERVE.

Albany—Parsons returning from the Breitenbach Hot Springs report destructive forest fire burning in the mountains along the North Santiam river. One of these fires is in the magnificent timber of the Cascade forest reserve and is doing considerable damage. It started about 16 miles northeast of Detroit, and is burning in a northern direction.

This fire is in the heart of the Cascade forest reserve, and quite a distance from the course of travel or camping places of pleasure-seekers. It is proposed to have been started by the Indians in an effort to destroy the forest on the reserve and thus keep out the sheep, great herds of which are annually driven over the Indian hunting grounds in the reserve.

SALEM CAN USE BAR GRAVEL.

Salem—Judge Galloway has rendered a decision in the Minto gravel bar case in which he perpetually enjoined the defendants from interfering with the employees of the City of Salem while they are taking gravel from the northeast corner of Minto Island, for use on the streets of Salem. The decision is of great importance to the City of Salem as the Minto gravel bar is the only one in the city which has been so restricted.

TRAFFIC FOR AN ELECTRIC LINE.

Eugene—W. J. Wiley, manager of the Willamette Valley Electric railroad company, announces that surveys are now in the field surveying sites for power plants. Four sites have been selected, any one of which would prove satisfactory. As soon as the surveys on the sites are completed, a big corps of surveyors will be put on the various routes of the proposed system, in order to have everything in readiness for construction work early in the spring.

ONE HALF OF CROP DISPOSED OF.

Pendleton—Only about one-half of Umatilla county's 5,000,000 bushel wheat crop has been disposed of to date. Of late the market has been well up, but growers are loth to sell. Only one-fourth of the crop disposed of has been shipped out. Dealers are anxiously awaiting the time when all that has been purchased can be moved. Hauling continues as rapidly as the duty roads permit, and a large part of the crop is in the warehouses.

BAKER COUNTY FAIR DATES.

Baker City—The directors of the Baker County Fair and Speed Association have placed the date for holding the fair from October 11 to 15. There will be \$200,000 being up in purses, besides the \$150,000 money to be distributed in premiums on agricultural exhibits. A contract has been made for building the pavilion and grandstand.

SELLS 4,000 EWES.

Baker City—Lee Bros., prominent sheep men of this place, have sold 4,000 head of choice yearling ewes to a Wyoming buyer at \$2.25 per head. The sheep are at present on the range near Cornucopia, but will be delivered in this city for shipment.

WHEAT MARKET.

Portland—Walla Walla, 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

APPLES PLentiful.

MILTON—Apples are plentiful and of all varieties. The outlook for prices is not flattering. Shippers expect to commence shipping as soon as the prune season is over.

MERRY IS FORGOTTEN.

Frightful Scenes Enacted About Port Arthur Forts.

Cherof, Sept. 25.—According to Lieutenant Prince Radzil, of the Russian army, who reached the night of Port Arthur, having been commander-in-chief of the Russian stronghold, to General Kuropatkin, the temper of the latter towards Port Arthur has reached an abnormal stage. Prince Radzil says that the British in the Hong Kong, and the state of affairs at Port Arthur, had no idea that war could be so terrible.

It was not far from their disposition some weeks ago that serious negotiations were entertained by both sides, the Red Cross. The suggestions have been increased by the commissioning various acts by the soldiers of both sides until now even flags of truce or surrender are not respected by either side.

Prince Radzil declares that the men of both armies are starving, and the wounded in their ambulances, and the common-sense Russian has arranged his garrison, saying that the army of the Japanese indicates that by the necessity of evacuating them by the last drop of Russian blood, the soldiers of the Japanese army are impossible for their officers to find them and prevent a massacre. For this reason Kuropatkin has stationed in making no objection to the Japanese leaving Port Arthur.

When the 300 women who are in Port Arthur in hospital were sent away, they were told that they would rather face the possibility of massacre than desert their post. In consequence of the fact that the Japanese deal which has been lying on the slopes of the hills of the northeast defenses for weeks past, still unburied, and the stench from Port Arthur from decomposing bodies has spread in the night direction almost unbearable.

The Russian soldiers, who are some cases posted within the lines from heaps of decaying dead, are constantly to wear their heads, which they would be unable to stand at their posts.

AIRSHIPS ARE FEW.

No Successful Flight Has Yet Been Made at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—As the great season for airship flights in the great prize matches at the World's Fair approaches the question of extending the rules governing the contest is being considered by the aeronauts committee.

The time limit set by the rules is for the contestants in the grand prize were to have begun the trial flights in September 25. It is only 11 days away and none of the contestants has yet made a successful flight, and no definite plans have been set for future trial flights. The question of extending the time for the contestants rather than have them by default is receiving the serious consideration of the exposition authorities.

At present there are only two aeronauts in the city who have entered the match for the grand prize. They are: T. C. Smith, of Missouri, and Captain Baldwin, of San Francisco, and Francis Conner, a French aviator, who arrived in St. Louis yesterday. Of the three, Baldwin is the only one who has made a trial flight. At the time he essayed officially his ship was not free of the ground, being held captive by a rope from his qualification, but he, of course, did not qualify.

Captain Baldwin is the only one of the three who is known positively to have qualified for an entry in the contest for the grand prize.

TROPHIES OF JAPANESE VICTORY.

Tokio, Sept. 21.—Marquis Oyama, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in the field, reports that 20 armies under General Kuroki will be sent before Liao Yang. General Kuroki's army of 100,000 men, 800 rifles, 200 rounds of artillery and 600,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, telegraph apparatus and various miscellaneous implements. General Noda captured 490 rifles, 1000 rounds of artillery and 37,800 rounds of rifle ammunition. Three hellegraphs, telephones and large quantities of foodstuffs and other supplies. One captured steam locomotive and construction material.

ICE SHUT OUT RELIEF FORCE.

Tromsø, Norway, Sept. 21.—E. S. Champ, secretary to William Zetser, and who is in charge of the relief expedition sent to search for the Arctic exploration steamer America, arrived here this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The British reached Inlandra, but Mr. Champ in a statement to report no failure to reach Franz Josef Land. The ice conditions were insurmountable and the approaching winter and the heavy frost compelled us to abandon further effort to get north.

NAVY'S STRENGTH DISSIPATED.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—The Novoye Vremya, commenting on the lessened efficiency of the Russian fleet, writes: "The authorities for distributing the energies of the volunteer fleet and scattering the vessels all over the face of the globe, and says: 'The volunteer fleet would be effective were it concentrated against Japan, where it would have a chance of picking up contraband and other calls attention to the allowed presence of a neutral Japanese ship in Denmark, and Sweden, who are said to keep their government advised of every move of the Russian ships.'

CUT OFF OPENED TO TRAFFIC.

Salt Lake, Sept. 21.—Without ceremony of any kind the great Ogden-Lyon cut-off of the Harriman system running across the north end of Ogden Salt Lake, was today opened for passenger traffic. It has been in the overland some time for part of it was made freight traffic, but the overland system is now used only for mail and express, and henceforth all trains will run over the tracks of the cut-off, and the straight line over piling and filling under the water of Salt Lake.

ASUNCION IS CUT OFF.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 21.—According to a dispatch received here, the revolutionists of Paraguay are concentrating their land forces at towns paraguay, and the railway and have cut off supplies and communication with Asuncion.