

FRANCE AND SIAM.

Siamese Coast to be Blockaded This Week—Forcing the Menam River.

No Desire to Fight—Siam Willing to Make all Concessions Desired.

PARIS, July 23.—It is stated that an effective blockade of the Siamese coast by the French fleet will only begin on Saturday or Sunday. Until then all the powers will not have received notice of France's intentions to establish a blockade. The Chinese charge d'affaires had an interview to-day with the chief officials, at the Foreign Office, in regard to Siam. He is stated to have informed M. de Villers that Siam had no territory east of the Mekong as far north as latitude 23°, which parallel was claimed by the French as the northern limit of their influence. He regarded it as unlikely that the black flag would join the Siamese in the event of hostilities with France; but, he said, the Siamese saw France and Siam embroiled, the black flag might resume their offense in Tonquin.

Lord Dufferin had an audience with M. de Villers this morning, and a cabinet meeting was held at 8 o'clock this evening, but the greatest secrecy was maintained as to what took place. Another cabinet council will be held on Saturday.

Le Temps gives a detailed account of how the French marines forced a passage up the Menam River. The gunboats entered the channel about 6 o'clock in the evening. Immediately both the French and the Siamese gunboats opened fire on the French ships. The latter's gunboats crossed the bar notwithstanding the explosion of a submarine torpedo directly ahead of the fleet. The Inconceivable rammed and sank a Siamese gunboat. At about 9 o'clock the forts at Paknam opened fire at a range of half a mile. The French gunboats all this time were making ten knots an hour against the stream. At 9:20 the French fleet anchored in front of the French legation at Bangkok. The cannonade had little effect owing to the darkness.

BANKOK, July 23.—M. Pavie, the French Minister Resident, prior to his departure had a final interview with the French legation at Bangkok, who said his government was astonished that France considered their reply to the French ultimatum as a refusal to comply with its terms. It was impossible, he said, to accept definitely any indefinite proposal. France had never defined her rights in Annam and Cambodia but the king, earnestly desiring peace and a speedy settlement of the whole case had declared his readiness to abandon to Annam and Cambodia all the ports that had been attacked, as well as the territory near them, including Stung-trem and Khong, although these places were admitted to be Siamese.

SATON, July 23.—Captain Villiers, who is in command of the French force at Khong, reports that the capture of Fort Donson by the French proved an important acquisition. The governor of the island of Khong was killed during the attack, and his death hastened the retreat of the Siamese. The French flag had been hoisted on the islands of Pilon Samut, and it is expected to be made the base of future operations. The French Government have also decided to take possession of other islands in the Gulf of Siam.

LONDON, July 23.—A Bangkok dispatch to the Daily News says that Capt. E. M. Jones, British Minister to Siam, acting under orders from London, maintained a strictly non-committal attitude on the matter of the French ultimatum.

BERLIN, July 23.—The Tagblatt rejoices over the prospect that England, who scornfully holds aloof from the Dreibund, may become embroiled with France over the Siamese affair. The Tagblatt says that the Siamese will be taught a lesson and need not expect to receive German support. Other newspapers express similar sentiments, although in milder terms.

HONGKONG, July 23.—Admiral Freeman has ordered the gunboat Plover to join the cruiser Pallua outside the bar, at Menam.

CHONGKONG, July 23.—The French cruiser Cleopatra has been ordered to proceed to the Siamese coast, to be fitted out with a new armament. She will proceed thence to Siam to join Admiral Hamann's fleet.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Claus Spreckels, who arrived from Honolulu this morning on the steamer Australia, being interviewed stated that there was no prospect of the U.S. Government annexing the Hawaiian Islands. He is opposed to annexation himself and believed that the island would be more prosperous as an independent government than by being attached to some foreign power. He thinks the ex-Queen should be restored to her throne, and is of opinion that the United States ought to use its influence to place her back in power.

The following is published here this evening: When the Australian arrived at Honolulu the Boston and Adams were in port, and if the information be correct which comes by steamer, the two vessels will undoubtedly remain there, and the fleet will be increased as rapidly as possible, or in other words the U.S. vessels reaching there will be ordered to await further instructions. Pending the reply of President Cleveland the vessels will be kept together, and should the decision of President Cleveland be, in substance, that the ex-Queen shall be restored, marines will be landed, and any attempt on the part of any person to proceed in a riotous manner will be promptly put down.

CHICAGO CONCERNS.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Four special trains were required to convey the Turners who arrived to-day, after their annual tournament at Milwaukee. Thousands of the German-American citizens of Chicago and vicinity participated in the programme of the day. From the Northwestern Railway depot the line of march was taken to the Illinois Central station, and thence to the Fair Grounds, where the exhibition was held.

When the Turners gave a programme of gymnastics, beginning at three and continuing until six o'clock.

When completed, York's telescope, which has been given to the University of Chicago, will be the largest in the world. The mounting of the telescope is now being put together in the manufacturing building. The tube is about 90 feet in height, in four sections. It is made in five sections, which together are 64 feet in length, and weigh six tons. They will be put together within a week.

HALLAM, July 23.—Seven residences and Davidson & Son's lumber yard were destroyed and two residences badly damaged by fire; loss \$25,000.

SPOKANE BANK SUSPENDED.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 23.—A Spokane special says: The First National bank suspended payment this afternoon. The doors were closed at 2 o'clock and a notice posted announcing that "owing to the continued withdrawals by depositors and the inability to realize on securities, this bank has temporarily suspended payment." The Spokane Savings Bank, which is connected with the First National was closed at the same time. In a few minutes it was generally known throughout the city but was received quietly. An hour remained before the regular time of closing, but there is no effect perceptible in any of the other banks. There were no runs or threats of runs made. President Glover stated that while the bank has temporarily suspended payment, all the depositors will be paid in full. On December 1892, it paid out capital was \$25,000. James N. Glover is President, H. L. Custer, Cashier. The Spokane Savings Bank was organized in 1892 and has a capital stock of \$100,000. H. L. Custer is President, James Monaghan, Vice-President and J. L. Prickett, Cashier.

WANTED AT CHICAGO.

TORONTO, July 23.—(Special)—H. B. Nevitt, of Geneva, Switzerland, his sons aged 14 and 19, and their governess, Josephine Wagner, were taken into custody to-day, on telegrams received from J. Bonfield, chief of the secret service at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, where the prisoners were held for grand larceny and embezzlement. When the prisoners and their baggage, of which they had considerable, were searched, \$24,380 in Turkish, Belgian and German securities were found. They had also about \$4,000 in American money, and gold and silver watches. The prisoners protested their innocence and stated that they would not return to Chicago without the necessary extradition papers.

CAPTAIN LUDLOW'S REPORT.

How the Behring Sea Patrol Have Performed Their Duties Up North.

The Work of the Different Vessels—Number of Vessels Warned.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The report received by the Navy department as to the Behring Sea patrol is dated Humboldt harbor, June 27. It states that the flagship Mohican sailed from Sitka June 19, and reached Kodiak on the 23rd, arriving at Humboldt harbor June 25. The Albatross and Ranger were found in port. The Rush also came in a few hours later. The Albatross and Rush had searched all the harbors and carried out their orders efficiently. The Rush was instructed to put a stop to the illegal hunting of seal otter by white men, and the Albatross was ordered to the Bay of Pateroff, Adak Island, where there was to be a rendezvous of sealers on July 5. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

OCEAN RACE.

QUEENSTOWN, July 23.—The long distance ocean race from San Francisco to Queenstown is practically finished. The five vessels which took part in the race are all British. They were the Mermaid, Captain Maxwell, and the ships City of Athens, Captain Morrison; Bowden, Captain Law; Loches, Captain Barrett; Lord Templemore, Captain Walker. The Pinaree more arrived here on July 17, and the City of Athens and Loches arrived to-day. The Bowden will never arrive, having been wrecked on April 27 on Oahu Island, one of the Friendly Islands. The vessels, with the exception of the Athens, sailed on the same day. Each captain put up \$250 of his share, the winner of the race to take \$1,000, and the second to have his stake. The Pinaree, with 11,000 tons, was the winner, Athens, which was first to arrive to-day, saved her captain's \$250. All the contestants which have arrived report having seen ice in South Atlantic. The Lord Templemore has not been heard of since she left San Francisco.

SENATOR PERKINS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Geo. Clement Perkins, who succeeds the late Leland Stanford in the U.S. Senate, was born in Maine in 1839. He went to sea at the age of 12, and came to California in 1855. He located at Oroville, Butte county, and followed the occupation of teaching and lumbering for a number of years. In 1869 he was elected state senator from Butte county. In 1874 he was chosen governor of the state, serving three years. He associated himself in business with Captain Goodall about twenty years ago, removing to this city. Goodall, Perkins & Co. are known all over the coast by their prominent connection with the Pacific Coast Steamship company. Senator Perkins is a leading member of the Masonic order, and is prominently known in connection with various charitable and benevolent enterprises.

DREUMONTVILLE, July 23.—The seventy-sixth anniversary of the battle of Lundy's Lane was observed here under the auspices of the Lundy's Lane Historical Society.

The chief feature of the proceedings was the reinforcement of the bones of the famous Royal Scotch heroes found last April. The bones were placed in a casket, which was carried by a Union Jack. Patriotic speeches by prominent men concluded the ceremonies.

LONDON, July 23.—The General Credit Company has suspended. The capital of the concern is £100,000.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Of Interest to Volunteers—Decade of the Cape Cod Fishing Interest.

The Late Judge Patterson—Farmers' Conference Postponed—Week of the "Aldies."

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 23.—The militia department officers do not take kindly to the project to form a St. George's Rifles corps at Toronto, consisting of members of the Sons of England society. They say that it would mean that the rural corps must be wiped out. Meanwhile thousands of young men have enrolled themselves.

A gentleman who has been accompanying the International Fisheries Commission on its rounds and who has returned to Ottawa, states that the visiting Canadian Peninsular Commissioners were greatly struck with the decadence of towns which formerly fitted out large fleets of fishing vessels, but the industry has decayed to such an extent that few vessels leave these ports annually. The Commissioners observed evidences that a number of American vessels had been engaged in poaching in Canadian waters this spring.

The papers in connection with the dismissal of one of the companies of the 14th Battalion, Kingston, have reached the militia department, but the Adjutant-General declines to say anything upon the subject.

The remains of the late Justice Patterson were forwarded to Toronto to-night for interment.

The conference between ministers and the farmers of St. George's Bay, which was at Cornwall has been postponed until the end of August, as the harvest is ripening fast and August 8 will be an inconvenient day.

U. S. WARSHIPS.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The U.S.S. Philadelphia, flagship of the Pacific station, arrived at Rio de Janeiro from New York on the 9th inst., since which date nothing has been heard from her. The only word expected was that she had left there for the Pacific in the absence of instructions to do so. It is not considered likely she would delay her cruise to the Pacific, where she is greatly needed, even in consequence of the trouble in Brazil. The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

CABLE NEWS.

MOSCOW, July 23.—There is an average of ten new cases of cholera and six deaths from the disease in this city daily.

ALEXANDRIA, July 23.—The cholera is nearly extinct at the Eltor quarantine station.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Second Mate Bolton and Quartermaster Emmerson and Daull, of the steamer Oceanic, which arrived from the Orient, were arrested this afternoon for smuggling opium. Their plan was to bring a few packages ashore every time they came, and store them in a cigar shop. Then, after they had carried it all ashore, they would meet, take it up to Chinatown, and divide the profits.

LONDON, July 23.—Mr. Joseph Havelock Wilson, M.P. for Middleborough and Secretary of the National Seamen's Union, whose libel suit against the London Evening News and Post for £7,000 damages, resulted yesterday in a verdict for the paper, was seized after legal suit back to-day. The Shipping Gazette printed parts of the article published in the Evening News and Post. These formed the basis of Wilson's libel suit against that paper, and which Mr. Wilson also sued the Gazette for libel, placing his damages at £1,000. The case was tried at the Guildford Assizes to-day.

The 17 o'clock Session of the House of Commons charged that the executive of the National Seamen's Union had recklessly disbursed the funds of the Union and had then generated a strike to head off all investigation.

LONDON, July 23.—A dispatch from Rio Grande do Sul, via Montevideo, says: An important battle with insurgents at Jaguare resulted in the complete overthrow of the Government troops. The commanding general of the Government troops, Zavare, was killed.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, July 23.—(Special)—It is announced that Lieut. Governor Chapleau, who is now in Paris, has taken passage in a vessel which sails next Saturday, and that he counted upon being at this port on August 15.

The C.P.R. traffic returns for the week ending July 21 were \$428,000; same week last year they netted \$417,000.

Information has reached here of an attempt made by a hired thief to stab A. W. Palmer, engineer of the P.E.I. Interprovincial tunnel, in the eye, and thus destroy his sight. It is alleged this was done because he would not agree to assist in robbing the Government of money by paying a fictitious amount. The matter will be brought up in the House of Commons at Ottawa.

The Liberals of Montreal will hold a demonstration on August 14. Among the speakers, in addition to Hon. Mr. Laurier will be Hon. Mr. Cartwright, W. Patterson, M.P., J. J. Tarte, M.P., C. D. Boucher, M.P., J. D. Edgar, M.P., and Hon. F. G. Marchand.

A gentleman who has been accompanying the International Fisheries Commission on its rounds and who has returned to Ottawa, states that the visiting Canadian Peninsular Commissioners were greatly struck with the decadence of towns which formerly fitted out large fleets of fishing vessels, but the industry has decayed to such an extent that few vessels leave these ports annually. The Commissioners observed evidences that a number of American vessels had been engaged in poaching in Canadian waters this spring.

The papers in connection with the dismissal of one of the companies of the 14th Battalion, Kingston, have reached the militia department, but the Adjutant-General declines to say anything upon the subject.

The remains of the late Justice Patterson were forwarded to Toronto to-night for interment.

The conference between ministers and the farmers of St. George's Bay, which was at Cornwall has been postponed until the end of August, as the harvest is ripening fast and August 8 will be an inconvenient day.

U. S. WARSHIPS.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The U.S.S. Philadelphia, flagship of the Pacific station, arrived at Rio de Janeiro from New York on the 9th inst., since which date nothing has been heard from her. The only word expected was that she had left there for the Pacific in the absence of instructions to do so. It is not considered likely she would delay her cruise to the Pacific, where she is greatly needed, even in consequence of the trouble in Brazil. The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can be covered by the Philadelphia easily in 15 days. Lack of direct information on the subject is seriously interrupted at present, as the Navy department has been informed by Chingking, China, yesterday, and that the Mohican had left for the coast of the Columbia, in a new practically completed, and has already been examined and proposed by the examining board, of which Admiral Belpash is president. It is expected that the speed test will be made this afternoon, although several of the Government officers who are to be present on the bark Pinaree, the department have not yet arrived at the Cruiser's shipyard. The required speed is 21 knots an hour. The hull of the new cruiser Brooklyn, the keel of which was laid at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, a week ago, is already beginning to assume shape. She will be the sister ship of the New York, although her displacement, 9,100 tons, is just 1,000 greater than that of her predecessor, and she will be 20 feet longer. The keel of the battleship Iowa, the last which the Cramps will build under their present contract, will be laid in a few days. Her tonnage will be 11,300, or 1,000 tons greater than that of the Indiana.

The Philadelphia is bound for Samoa, and Secretary Gresham desires to have her there as soon as possible. Her sailing order permitted her to stop at Rio for coal, and she could still have bunkers in five days. The impression is that the department is that she sailed from Rio about the 25th inst., and is now nearing the algarrobo, Chile, which is her next stopping place. The distance between the two ports is about 2,750 miles, and can