

GREECE NAMES HER TERMS

The Solution She Offers for the Existing Difficulty.

REFUGES ANXIOUS TO LEAVE

Cretans Disposed to Accept Autonomy—A Statement From King George—Delate in the Commons, No Hitch Among the Powers, Greece Thanks United States.

London, March 11.—The Athens correspondent of the Times telegraphed that he has obtained from the highest authority the outlines of the scheme which Greece is willing to accept pending a final solution of the Cretan question.

The first part of the scheme is that the Turkish troops be immediately withdrawn from the island; second, that the restoration of order be entrusted to part of the European fleet, co-operating with the Greek army, which will act under a commander of the joint forces senior of Col. Vassos; third, that the insurgents submit to the powers; fourth, that after three months a plebiscite be held to decide whether autonomy be established or the island be annexed to Greece, and fifth, that the powers immediately instruct Turkey to withdraw part of her troops on the Greek frontier, Greece to withdraw her troops in the same proportion.

The Times says that the government regards the chief danger as being on the frontier. Both the Greek army and the Thessalian peasantry are so excited that an outbreak may occur at any moment.

HATE THE BRITISH CONSUL.

Deep Antipathy Toward Biliotti Among the Cretan Christians.

Canea, March 11.—It cannot be denied that the arrival of Sir Alfred Biliotti, the British consul here, during the present disturbances has created a deep feeling of antipathy against him among the Christians everywhere in the island, and it is believed that whatever may be the outcome of the struggle his usefulness as British representative has come to an end. His courageous efforts toward the rescue of the endangered Moslems at Kandanos and elsewhere in the Sotimo district, while admired by even his opponents, will have no effect upon the antipathy which certainly has been made to obtain his removal from his position. Sir Alfred returned from Canea from Selino today, bringing with him the remainder of the Moslems who were not brought here by the Italian transport Triton. The entire Sotimo district is now clear of Moslems, a total of 2,500 natives and 669 soldiers having been brought here.

The refugees are very desirous of leaving the island, and have urgently requested that means be furnished to enable them to reach Smyrna. Sir Alfred Biliotti is in favor of this and has advised that vessels be furnished to carry the refugees to the desired port.

Sir Alfred speaks highly of the conduct of the leaders of the insurgents, who, he declares, acted with moderation and did not actually risk their lives to compel their followers to observe the pledges they had given.

It has been learned that reports to the effect that the insurgents at Kandanos were keeping up a continuous fire upon the town were incorrect. There was merely a desultory rifle fire, which did little, if any damage.

The Moslems who left the place were, it appears, allowed to depart on the promise of Sir Alfred Biliotti that they would not be allowed to attack the Christians in other places, and it is, perhaps, due to this promise that Sir Alfred so heartily concurs in the desire expressed by the refugees to leave the island. If they are compelled to remain here it is believed that Sir Alfred will find it a difficult task to restrain them from again taking up arms against the Christians. The Moslem civilians were deprived of their weapons after reaching Selino, but the Turkish soldiers were allowed to retain their arms.

STATEMENT FROM KING GEORGE.

Belies Entirely Upon the Justice of His Cause.

Athens, March 11.—King George authorizes the United Associated Presses to state that he does not expect, nor has he at any time since the present troubles arose expected, either advice or aid from his relatives upon or in the thrones of Europe, but relies entirely upon the justice of Greece's cause. The king admitted that he had expected the most from the Prince of Wales, whose wife is the king's sister, and advised him to influence the recall of Sir A. Biliotti, the British consul at Canea. But his trust in the prince was disappointed, and he was persuaded to send a special official his concerning the troubles in the island of Crete, which found ready believers. King George further said that the marvelous mobilization of the Greek fleet had provoked the jealousy of the powers. The Greek government has deposited the sum of money necessary to pay the coupon on the debt.

DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

Harcourt Asks if Greece Will Recognize Cretan Autonomy.

London, March 11.—In the House of Commons Sir William Harcourt made a statement regarding the Greek question. He stated that Greece was prepared to recognize the autonomy of Crete under the suzerainty of the sultan.

NO HITCH AMONG THE POWERS.

Compromise Offered by Greece Has Delayed Action.

London, March 11.—In answer to inquiries at the foreign office the attitudes

state that there is no hitch among the powers in regard to their action in accordance with the terms of their ultimatum to Greece, but the delay is due to the fact that the compromise offered by Greece in reply to the note of the powers requires an exchange of views.

THE SENATE THANKED.

The Resolution of Sympathy Pleased the Creteans.

WILL SEND TROOPS TO CRETE.

Italy Will Take This Action if It Is Necessary.

Claims That His Father and Uncle Are Scheming to Get Her Money.

STANLEY'S SEARCH FUTILE

Unable Last Night to Find His Missing Wife.

Stationed at the doors of the Columbia theater last night and peering closely into the face of every one who passed into the building was Mr. Leigh H. Stanley. Many curious glances were cast in his direction, and many wondered at his strange behavior, but it is probable that any one guessed that the pale, nervous young man was searching for a wife, whom he believes is being kept away from him under circumstances which she does not understand.

Mr. Stanley came here from Toledo, Ohio, last Tuesday with his wife, and went to a boarding-house at No. 913 New York avenue. He drank some Tuesday night and created a disturbance in the house.

As a result he was overpowered by his father and uncle, and then arrested and confined in a cell for the night. Yesterday morning his brother called at the police station, deposited \$5 collateral and left hurriedly. Mr. Stanley was released and returned to his boarding-house.

He searched the room for some clew and found a letter addressed to him lying upon the table. It was from his wife and stated that she was leaving him forever and would never voluntarily look upon his face again.

Mr. Stanley, half crazed by grief, appealed to the detective bureau to aid him in finding her, and was informed that they could not interfere.

"I was never so surprised in my life," said Mr. Stanley to a Times reporter last night. "My father and uncle are to blame for it all. They tried to interfere between us and I naturally protested. Then they jumped upon me and had me thrown in jail, and now they have taken her away from me. It is all a scheme to get her money. I have nothing left but the jewelry I wear, but I will readily give that up to see her once again."

Mr. Stanley's father is M. J. Stanley, of Bowling Green, Ohio. He is here seeking an appointment as captain of the watch in the Treasury Department, and has the endorsement of Secretary of State Sherman, Congressman Southard, Gov. Bushnell and the politics of his state, highly connected, and is undoubtedly slated for a good appointment. His brother and another son are seeking subordinate positions under him.

After seeing all who entered the Columbia building, Mr. Stanley went to the New National and the Lafayette, to scan the faces, as the audiences came out. He failed to find a familiar face, and returned home, footsore and weary, from his fruitless all-day search among the hotels and boarding-houses of the city. He is confident that his wife is in Washington, and will exhaust every means to find her. If he gets no clew by tonight, he promises some interesting developments for those responsible for her removal and detention.

A careful canvass of the hotels failed to reveal the names of any of the parties, and if she is yet in the city, it is probable that she will be found at some high-class boarding-house.

RECEPTION TO THEIR PASTOR.

Congregation Celebrates the Return of Dr. Naylor to McKendree.

Dr. H. R. Naylor, pastor of McKendree church, has been returned to his charge for another year, and the fact has so rejoiced the members of his congregation that they celebrated his homecoming from the Baltimore Conference last night with a congratulatory reception. The affair took place in the Sunday school room of the church, at the close of the regular Thursday night prayer meeting, and was presided over by Mr. A. O. Latram.

The address of welcome was made by Dr. T. C. Smith, who closed his remarks with a graceful presentation to Mrs. Naylor of a cluster of long-stemmed roses and pinkies. The pastor and his wife then stationed themselves near the platform, and the members present filed past and shook hands with each, accompanying their grasp with some brief congratulatory that the pleasant relations of the past year were to be continued.

FRENCH INTEREST IN CRETE.

The Chamber of Deputies Will Discuss the Situation.

Paris, March 11.—In the Chamber of Deputies today, M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, moved to take up the question of Crete for discussion on Monday next. The motion was adopted.

Deaths of a Day.

Prof. Henry Drummond, the celebrated writer on religious subjects, yesterday, at Tunbridge Wells, England.

CUBANS SACKED BEJUCAL

It Is a Strongly Fortified Town in Havana Province.

THE RUIZ INVESTIGATION

Nothing Likely to Be Discovered. Witnesses Will Not Testify for Fear of Their Lives and Lawyers Lack the Courage to Charge the Authorities With Murder.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., March 11.—Monday night a band of well-known Cuban patriots entered the strongly fortified town of Bejucal, in Havana province, sacking all the stores of the place and burning fifteen houses. Details are lacking. It is also stated that another party of rebels, commanded by Castillo, captured the town of Quivican and burned several houses in the place.

The brutal murder of Dr. Ruiz, which raises such a just cry of indignation in the United States, is still occupying the attention of Consul General Lee. Persons in close contact with the consul general say that he is greatly worried over the affair.

Consul Lee is quoted as saying that he does not clear his conscience of the investigation ordered by Spain can be properly carried out. He naturally cannot understand how an impartial trial can be held, since no witness will testify against Major Fontayola, or the warden of the jail. He says that he will never permit any investigation to be conducted which would certainly be endangered, and he should honestly tell the truth of what has occurred.

Besides, no Cuban lawyer would be willing to take up the case, as none would have the courage to confront any of the miscreants and charge them with the dastardly deed. Consequently the point remains that no matter how willing Spain may be to have a clear investigation and impartial trial, and despite the promises and inducements she may make to the witnesses, they will never testify or give evidence that will throw light on the case. In view of these facts, it is understood that Gen. Lee will not take part in the proceedings, as he has been requested by the Spanish authorities not to appoint any lawyer to represent the Spanish laws, to represent him in the case.

Personal friends of Gen. Lee affirm that as soon as he shall have settled all the pending matters he has on hand, and got them in proper shape, he will resign his position as consul general of the United States. He apparently feels tired of the Spanish "business," and disgusted at seeing that all his efforts in behalf of the rights of the American citizens on the island have been almost in vain.

A letter received from Santiago de Cuba, dated the 4th instant, refers to an incident which shows the utter lack of consideration these Spanish authorities have with the representatives of foreign powers. By order of the chief of police the house of Mr. Robert Mason, English consul general at Havana, was searched, and was thoroughly searched, but nothing found of a compromising nature. Mr. Mason was not present during the search, and, as soon as he heard of the outrage, he at once reported the fact to the British consul general, Mr. Eyre, who was thoroughly incensed, but nothing found of a compromising nature. Mr. Mason was not present during the search, and, as soon as he heard of the outrage, he at once reported the fact to the British consul general, Mr. Eyre, who was thoroughly incensed, but nothing found of a compromising nature.

TWO IMPRISONED AMERICANS.

Action Taken in the Cases of Scott and Larrick.

Havana, March 11.—The judge of the court at Guanabacoa has ratified the action of the Spanish authorities in imprisoning Charles Scott, the American citizen who was arrested February 9 last on the charge of having Cuban postage stamps in his possession. This means that the case will continue under the ordinary procedure until it is finally disposed of. The Matanzas district court has suspended proceedings against Francisco Larrick, an American citizen, who was arrested at Cardenas on May 15, 1896, and he will soon be released.

BERMUDA'S PAPERS SEIZED.

Captain Murphy Was Retained When His Boat Was Searched.

Fernandina, Fla., March 11.—The steamship Bermuda, Capt. Murphy, arrived in Fernandina last night from Bermuda. Capt. Murphy said he came here for British registry. Both consul and captain of the vessel refused to say why the papers were seized.

It is said the consul had orders from the British embassy at Washington to act as he pleased. The story of the Bermuda attempting to enter Charleston harbor the night previous, the captain had nothing to say.

MRS. RUIZ'S CONDITION.

If Better Today She May Call on Secretary Sherman.

Mrs. Ruiz, widow of Dr. Ruiz, the American citizen murdered in Cuba, was more prostrated yesterday than at any time previously, and there are fears that she may become seriously ill.

Mrs. Ruiz's advisers are so impressed with the importance of immediate action in the matter of her claim that they were in consultation yesterday evening as to the advisability of calling on Secretary Sherman today, and it is possible that she will see him today, the interview will be arranged.

Mrs. Ruiz's claim, as it is investigated, becomes stronger every day, it is said by her advisers. The proofs of the American citizenship of Ruiz, seen beyond question, the story of the murder of Dr. Ruiz in the Cuban prison is also being corroborated by new witnesses.

In addition to these facts it was brought out yesterday that Dr. Ruiz was confined incommunicado for a longer period than seventy-two hours, and that this is against the Cuban laws. This new development is said to help Mrs. Ruiz's claim materially.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BEECHER.

The Remains Interred Beside Those of Her Distinguished Husband.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 11.—The funeral of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from Plymouth Church.

The remains, which arrived at the church from Stamford, Conn., last evening, were guarded throughout the night by a file of sixteen members of the Thirtieth Regiment, known as the Beecher Regiment. Members of the regiment also acted as the escort of honor. Mrs. Beecher's remains were laid beside those of Mr. Beecher.

IMMENSE HAIL STONES.

They Frightened the Pedestrians at Nashville, Tenn.

Nashville, Tenn., March 11.—An electrical storm, followed by a hailstorm, that frightened pedestrians almost out of their wits, visited this city at 8:10 this evening.

Hail as large as hen's eggs, and in some instances almost the size of a half brick, did considerable damage to numerous plate glass windows in the business section. They did damage by the falling hailstones was identified by innumerable objects lying about.

Several of the Centennial buildings are minus glass windows, but otherwise un injured.

TARIFF BILL NEARLY READY

Will Probably Be Sent to the Printer on Saturday.

Will Be Introduced Tuesday—Two Weeks' Debate to Be Allowed. Chances in the Senate.

The work of construction of the new tariff bill is now nearly completed. The Dingley bill, when finally reported, will be enough like the famous McKinley measure to pass for its twin brother. Whenever the committee has been embarrassed by gentlemen representing contending interests, which demanded recognition above the rates of the McKinley bill, they have in almost every instance "compromised" by a restoration of the old rates, which are generally regarded as high enough to more than satisfy any person eager to see the tariff bill to the printer.

It is said that the bill as finally revised will go to the printer on Saturday. It will be introduced in the House next Tuesday. Everything else in the House will give way to its consideration under the terms of the understanding between Speaker Reed and President McKinley, reached at their recent conference. It is said that two full weeks will be devoted to debating the measure and that the Committee on Rules will bring in a report fixing the time for a final vote.

For Monday, March 29, or April 1 at the latest. Of course the bill will pass, and presumably by a something larger majority than the ordinary Republican preponderance of membership.

It is in the Senate that the tariff bill will encounter its most serious obstacles. Here it has to run a very dangerous gauntlet. To win it must receive every Republican vote and be supported by at least two Senators who are not identified with the Republican party. There is no attempt by the Republican leaders to disguise the fact that they are looking to two Democrats to furnish these votes. They expect the votes to be given by Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, and Senator Heffield, of Idaho. Mr. Kyle's course has lately been such as to give some warrant for the prediction. He is calling daily at the White House, and is recommending several Kyle Republicans to McKinley for office.

Senator Heffield, however, assured the Times yesterday that so far as he was concerned, all statements that he was committed to the Republicans on the tariff bill were untrue. He said, however, that that matter were unwarranted. Senator Heffield also made it quite plain that he does not propose to be committed to it.

The new Senator seems to be a plain spoken, frank and positive man, and all indications are that he will fall harmoniously with the Populists of the Senate.

Will Not Listen to Tillman.

Dover, Del., March 11.—By a vote of 12 to 8, the constitutional convention today refused to consider a communication from the Secretary of the Democratic Legion, of Wilmington, inviting the members to the latter city on Tuesday next, to listen to an address by Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, on the subject of "Finance."

Telegraphic Brevities.

The riveters' scale was signed by Supt. Bristow, of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, yesterday, and 400 men returned to work. They had been out for several weeks.

Gov. Wolcott of Massachusetts has signed the requisition papers for Joseph A. Jassigi, the Turkish consul general, of Boston, wanted in Massachusetts for embezzlement.

John F. Pierce, chief cashier of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's business, at the Port Richmond coal wharves, has disappeared, and \$5,000 with which he was entrusted to pay employees is also missing.

William J. Parfitt, of Shenandoah, Pa., aged nineteen years, died yesterday of hemorrhages from the nose, caused, it is alleged, by a blow struck with the fist by Charles McHale. The boy was quarreled at a business college, at which both were students.

Bud Brooks and Grady Reynolds, the murderers of M. C. Hunt, were taken to Atlanta from Jackson county for safe keeping last night. They would probably have been lynched had they not been removed.

Blinds, \$1; Small Sizes, 75c a Pair. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. New Institute Business College, 5th and K. None better. \$25 a year, day or night.

THE HAWAIIAN IMBROGLIO

Gen. Hartwell, of Honolulu, in the City.

THE EX-QUEEN IS INTERESTED

It Is Affirmed the Visitor Wrote Liliuokalani's Abdication—Statement at the Cairo That It Was Extorted—A Sugar King and the Royalist Exchequer.

Gen. A. S. Hartwell, of Honolulu, is in Washington. He was the legal advisor of the provisional government of Hawaii when it was in process of evolution, and drew the famous document in which the queen of the islands abdicated a throne which had been in existence long before Egbert united the Saxon Heptarchy as the English nation.

The information that Gen. Hartwell is in the city was obtained last evening at the Cairo, where those interested in the fate of the ex-queen are disposed to regard his visit as one of great political significance. They are disposed to note with alarm that Gen. Hartwell is here at the same time with the attorney general of Hawaii, Mr. Smith, and ex-Minister Thurston. It has been suspected all along that the arrival of these gentlemen was not remotely connected with renewed movement in favor of the annexation of Hawaii, and that the agreement to be reached would not be as favorable to Liliuokalani as that which was withdrawn from the Senate by President Cleveland.

A call was made last night on Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister. He was asked if it was true that Gen. Hartwell was in the city. He said that it was and expressed some surprise that it was not known, as he had been in the city for at least two weeks before the inauguration. Mr. Hatch, however, speaking of Gen. Hartwell's mission, said that he believed that gentleman was here purely on social business. He recalled the interesting fact that Gen. Hartwell was the legal representative of the government when Mr. Hatch, was minister of foreign affairs of Hawaii.

Notwithstanding these dispositive disclaimers and the recent statement of Minister Hatch that talk about the movement for annexation was "a little premature," there appear to be good grounds for the trepidation felt at the headquarters of her majesty, at the Cairo, that there will be very soon some coup d'etat by which the Hawaiian domain will forever vanish from the map of the Pacific islands.

It is fairly well understood now that the Cabinet will discuss the Hawaiian business very soon, and that there will be a serious difference of opinion among its members. The new treaty, as it has been stated in the Times, or a draft of it, is now in Washington, and the arrival of Gen. Hartwell is held to be the immediate effect, he, with Attorney General Smith and ex-Minister Thurston, are a commission on behalf of the provisional government, with power to meet a commission on behalf of the United States, of which Secretary Sherman would be the presiding officer. The final steps, it is said, would be taken by Secretary Sherman and Minister Hatch, who is a minister plenipotentiary. Mr. Hatch will not discuss any of these propositions.

Hartwell is in the city connected with the abdication, but not to the extent of being implicated in the alleged extortion of the queen's signature. At the headquarters of the ex-queen there is a document, in which the statements are made that while in personal attendance upon her, she was informed when the paper was presented that her signature would save the heads of several of her friends which could not possibly be otherwise saved, and that in general the signature was obtained under circumstances which amounted to duress. All that was said about Gen. Hartwell at these headquarters was that he had drawn the paper which the queen signed.

All these late developments, and particularly the arrival of Gen. Hartwell, give color to the other statement, made last evening, that the ex-queen desires an audience with President McKinley, to tell him ostensibly, but really to inform Secretary of State Sherman, of what really took place at that abdication. Secretary Sherman said last night that the statement, that he, as the representative of the queen, had been shown any document by Gen. J. Addison Porter, secretary to the President, on the occasion of his call at the White House with a note, was an absolute falsehood. On the contrary, he said, he was received with courtesy, the absence of which would be a reflection on the office of the President's secretary.

Mr. Palmer was asked to state the object of his visit to the President, but this he declined to do, and he was left, however, that there can be no objection to a hearing of the queen's case by the President. If this be true, the coming of Gen. Hartwell is opportune for the other side of the dispute, as to the conditions existing at the time when the abdication was secured. The wide contention of the queen, as heretofore, is the "justice of her case," and on this more than on politics or cabinets she is said to rest. Hence her desire to see the President, and hence the interest with which she will visit, if it materializes, will be watched.

A great many people have undoubtedly asked the question how does the queen provide in such style for herself and retinue, as the statement has been made for her personal expenses she was stripped of nearly all of her possessions, including a great deal that did not belong to the incoming government. Secretary Palmer, when asked about this, said that the queen's estate was amply sufficient.

There is nevertheless a belief that there are others who have taken stock in the royalist program which is being carried out right here in Washington. It was stated last night that one of the greatest sugar dealers in the world, a prominent Republican, and who had contributed liberally, even lavishly, to the Republican fund, was putting up large sums of money into a rehearing of the case could be had.

This sugar manipulator is opposed to annexation, not because he would not receive a bounty on his product, which is immense, but because the bounty would not be a compensation for the loss of the coolie labor with which he now works and which he would lose were Hawaii an American State. It is certain that this sugar planter stood behind the queen when she was in process of evolution, and drew the famous document in which the queen of the islands abdicated a throne which had been in existence long before Egbert united the Saxon Heptarchy as the English nation.

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He, however, admitted that this great sugar baron was a friend of the queen, and that he had been kind to her in her dark days. The rumor, which will possibly be verified, is that this powerful friend is Claus Spreckles.

WISCONSIN'S KEEL LAID.

The New Battleship to Be Larger Than the Oregon.

San Francisco, Cal., March 11.—At the Union Iron Works today the keel was laid for the battleship Wisconsin, the contract for which was let by the Government six months ago. The Wisconsin is to be of the same class as the Oregon, though larger and more heavily armored. The contract price of the Wisconsin is about \$3,000,000.

The specified features and general dimensions of the fighter are: Length on load water line, 308 feet; beam, extreme, 72 feet 2 inches; free board, forward, 13 feet 6 inches; free board, aft, 13 feet 6 inches; normal displacement, 11,525 tons; main draft for the normal displacement, 23 feet 6 inches; maximum draft, 25 feet; normal speed in knots, 16; normal coal supply, 800 tons; total bunker supply, 1,200 tons.

A BIG FIRE IN ANACOSTIA

Three Stores Destroyed and Another Badly Damaged.

Ten Thousand Dollar Loss—Originated in a Shoemaker's Shop. Narrow Escapes.

Anacostia suffered from the largest fire last night it has known for several years. Three mercantile houses on Monroe street, between Harrison street and the Eastern Branch of the river, were destroyed, together with their contents, and a fourth store badly damaged. The loss is estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$10,000, about one-half of which is covered by insurance.

The fire was discovered by Policeman King. He was standing near the bridge, when flames suddenly shot through the roof in the rear of Shankley's shoe shop, No. 5 Monroe street, and at once turned in an alarm.

The old shoemaker a moment later ran out of his shop, carrying a big bundle of goods, which he had hastily gathered up. Eugene No. 3, at 8 o'clock, the fire in the city, but owing to the long distance they had to travel the fire had spread to the adjoining buildings before they arrived, and a second call was turned in, when brought engines No. 4 and 10, but they did not get into service until 10:15.

All of the three buildings totally burned were one-story frames, and in ten minutes after the alarm was sounded, at 10:20, the entire block was a mass of roaring flames, which threatened to destroy all the structures as far as Harrison street. The second floor of the building owned by B. C. Shreve, and occupied by Mrs. A. E. Free as a dry goods store, was occupied as living rooms by Harry Sanderson and his wife. The couple were asleep in their rooms when the fire broke out, and reached the street building, and narrowly escaped being suffocated by smoke. With considerable difficulty they managed to escape with scant clothing, but their household effects were entirely destroyed.

A coat and two blags which were locked up in a stable in the rear of Gray's liquor store were suffocated and burned. The excitement brought out almost the entire population of Anacostia and a large crowd from Southeast Washington, who were attracted by the flames which flared up the sky for considerable distance.

The firemen worked hard at the flames and succeeded in getting them under control in less than an hour after their arrival. The origin of the fire in the rear of the shoemaker's shop is unknown.

The heaviest loser was George H. Gray. His entire stock of wines and liquors, together with the building, was totally destroyed. Some few cases of wine and other articles were taken out before the fire reached the store, and everything else was consumed. Two wagons, a carriage and a lot of harness in the rear were also destroyed.

Mr. Gray estimated that his loss would reach \$5,000. The building and stock were insured for \$3,000. The first floor of the building owned by Mrs. B. C. Shreve, lost the greater part of her stock of dry goods and millinery. A large amount of the stock was gotten out of the store and placed in Gray's free store, across the street. The building was insured for \$2,000, and the loss will easily reach \$1,200. It could not be learned whether Mrs. Shreve had the building insured or not.

D. Shanahan, dealer in tinware, soiled scarcely any of his stock, as the flames had enveloped the store, and he escaped the first engine arrived. He estimated his loss at \$800. No insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sanderson, occupying the upper story of the Shreve Building, lost all their household effects, which they valued at \$300. W. W. Litchford, the cigar merchant, lost his entire stock and also the small building occupied by him. His loss was put down at \$500. No insurance. J. Shankley, the boot and shoe merchant, lost the greater part of his stock. His loss was estimated at \$250, with no insurance. Private J. C. Harper of engine company No. 3 ran a nail through his foot and the painful wound was dressed at Weiss' drug store.

LAMONT FOR MAYOR.

The Ex-Secretary May Be Tammany Hall's Candidate.