THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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Sell Regularly at 10c Each.

It is easily prepared, easily digested and very nutritious. One teacupful makes a pudding for ten persons. Requires no cooking and very little cooking, and ready for serving in a few minutes. Try a package, follow the printed directions, and we are quite certain you will be pleased with it.

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If you are going to Alaska, don't take any chances or make any mistake about your outfit, as your life depends upon getting the very best supplies.

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SACCHARIN—500 times stronger than sugar.

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A Commodious and Fast Sailing Steamer Will

LEAVE SEATTLE ON OR ABOUT JUNE 10, 1898,

And Every Ten Days Thereafter, Taking Freight and Passengers

For Fort Get There, St. Michaels Island, Alaska, mouth of the Yukon river, making connections with the river steamers Weare, Cudahy, Hamilton, Healy, Power and Klondike for Circle City, Munock Creek, Fort Cudahy and Klondike gold mines.

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We will issue letters of credit on our company at its posts—Circle City, Alaska, and Fort Cudahy, Dawson City and Klondike gold fields, Northwest Territory—at a charge of 1 per cent.

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We have space on the barks MERCURY and CAMDEN for DYEA and SKAGUAY. Vessels will sail January 5th and 7th and February 1st and 5th in tow of powerful ocean tugs RESOLUTE and SEA LION. For rates apply to

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BEST RUBBER, BEST TEETH, $7.00. 22-K GOLD CROWNS, $6.00.

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HANNA CONQUERS THE OPPOSITION.

Separate Ballots Give Him a Vote of 73.

JUST ENOUGH TO ELECT.

Short Two in the Senate, but a Majority of Three in the House.

Joint Session Today at Noon Expected to Result in Victory for Him—The Combine Makes Desperate Efforts to Accomplish His Overthrow—Confident Prediction That He Can Never Win—Cramer, Populist, the Only Representative Unable to Attend—Charges and Counter-Charges of Corruption Made.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—The factional warfare against Hanna is not over. It will have at least one more day of changes and counter changes. The fight has never been more bitter than tonight.

Hanna received 73 votes today, a majority of one over all in a total membership of 145. The senate voted 19 for McKisson and 17 for Hanna. The house stood: Hanna, 56; McKisson, 49; Wiley, 1; Lentz, 1, and one absent.

The absentee was Representative Cramer, the Democratic Populist member from Paulding county, who is seriously ill. His physician stated tonight that he could not possibly be in his seat tomorrow.

After the vote was recorded today in each branch of the legislature separately, a majority of a quorum, or of those present, is all that is necessary in the joint ballot tomorrow, so that the serious illness of Representative Cramer might become an important factor.

The scattering votes today for Lentz, Wiley and Warner were cast by Wiley, Hazlett and Hess, all Democrats. If Cramer had been present, and all other Democrats in line, McKisson's vote in the house would have been 53, or still three short of a majority in that branch of the legislature.

With Hanna having a majority of three in the house, and McKisson having a majority of two in the senate, the chair will announce tomorrow that there was no election today and that a joint ballot will be in order. As soon as the two bodies meet in joint convention at noon their respective journals of today will be read and the lieutenant governor will make the usual official declarations.

Lively Scene in the House.

Both branches of the legislature met at 10:20. Both branches voted to ballot at 11 for senator. At 10:30 a call of the house was demanded, so as to put all on record as being present. The doors were locked, and the hall was very quiet. The call showed that Representative Cramer, Democrat, was the only absentee, and the sergeant-at-arms was dispatched for him. Cramer is very sick, and his physician forbade his attendance, but Cramer requested to be carried to the hall of the house. After waiting half an hour the Republicans moved that further proceedings in the house be dispensed with. As this meant to proceed with the ballot in the absence of Cramer, a close fight was made on the motion. A test vote resulted: Yeas 56, nays 52, and the house dispensed with the call and proceeded to business. There was great applause from the Republican side.

Representative Kinney rose to a question of privilege, and had read charges of offers to bribe Representative Otis, of Hamilton county. He offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed at once to investigate any charges in connection with the election of United States senator. A motion was made on the Democratic side to suspend the rules and consider the Kinney resolution at once. This was defeated by the same vote of 56 to 52.

The name of Marcus A. Hanna was then presented by Representative Leland, of Noble and seconded by Smith of Delaware.

The name of Mayor Robert E. McKisson, of Cleveland, was presented by Representative Bramley.

Representative Leland praised Hanna in a dignified manner, but Representative Smith referred in strong terms to party treachery. This influenced Bramley to use vigorous terms in presenting the name of McKisson. There were loud hisses, with cries of "traitor."

The nomination of McKisson was seconded by Jones of Stark county, also a Republican. Democrats took no part, except in applauding. Jones applauded McKisson in his speech and denounced Senator Hanna.

The cheering as the name of Griffith of Union, Manuel of Montgomery, Joyce of Guernsy, Droste, Kemper and Lane of Hamilton were cast for Hanna was tremendous.

Otis desired to explain his vote, but was shut off under the rules, and the ballot went on with cheers in the gallery for Hanna.

When the result of the ballot was made known, Hanna 56, McKisson 49, Lentz 1, Warner 1, Wiley 1, there was a considerable stir on the Democratic side.

Speaker Mason announced that Hanna, having received a majority of the votes of the house, was the choice of that body for the short term. Cheering outside the hall for Hanna re-echoed in the ears of members as the result was announced.

A ballot was then taken for the long term, and it resulted the same, its announcement being greeted with another long and loud demonstration.

At 12:15 the house adjourned and the hall was used for a jollification meeting, the crowd singing "Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow."

Immense Crowd in Senate Chamber.

The senate gallery was crowded to its limit when at 11 o'clock the first move in the senatorial contest was made. When Lieut.-Gov. Jones rapped for order and announced that balloting for United States senator was under consideration, perfect quiet reigned. Every senator was in his seat.

At 11 o'clock Senator Sullivan arose to nominate Senator Hanna. Crowded into the hall were hundreds of people, taking up every possible foot of space. After Burke presented the name of McKisson there was perfect silence. Wolcott of Cleveland seconded the nomination of Hanna. The nomination of McKisson was seconded by Finch.

With seventeen in the senate and fifty-six in the house, Hanna has just the requisite votes for his election with all present. A dramatic scene took place in the senate when the vote of the house was announced. The Republicans stood on chairs and shouted themselves hoarse in calls for Hanna and victory. Nothing like it was ever seen in the Ohio senate chamber. "What's the matter with Hanna?" they shouted, and the answer came back: "He's all right." It was several minutes before the hall was cleared.

The senate and house both adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. A joint resolution was adopted to meet in joint convention tomorrow at noon to vote for senator. There is nothing to prevent changes tomorrow from the votes of today, but none is expected, as the canvass has been close and thorough. When both houses had adjourned there was a general stampede to the Nell House to congratulate Hanna on the result.

In the house the vote was as follows:

For McKisson, 49.

Adams.	MacBroom.
Adkins.	McCauley.
Alger.	McClinchey.
Bartow.	McGee.
Botin.	McIber.
Booth.	Monter.
Bower.	Niles.
Bracket.	O'Neil.
Bramley.	Otis.
Cline.	Payne.
Connelly	Piper.
Cox.	Powell.
Doran.	Ross.
Gayman.	Rothe.
Goard.	Russell.
Hayden.	Rutan.
Hater.	Schmidir.
Heyde.	Scott.
Hull.	Smalley.
Hunter.	Spellmyer.
Jones.	Stivers.
Kinney.	Wain.
Kempel.	Williams.
Lamb.	Mason.
Ludwick.	

For Hanna, 56.

Allan.	Leeper.
Arbense.	Leland.
Armstrong.	Love.
Ashford.	McCormick.
Baldwin.	McCurdy.
Beatty.	McKinnon.
Bell.	Manuel.
Bennett.	Meacham.
Bossard.	Means.
Bowman.	Morrow.
Boxwell.	Norris.
Belck.	Parker.
Brecount.	Rankin of Clark.
Chapman.	Rankin of Fayette.
Clark.	Redkey.
Clifford.	Reynolds.
Davis.	Roberts.
Droste.	Shaw.
Dutton.	Smith of Delaware.
Griffith of Clinton.	Snyder.
Griffith of Union.	Stewart of Clarke.
Hinsdale.	Stewart of Mahoning
Howard.	Zrimple.
Johnson.	Zwingle.
Joyce.	Twaintor.
Kemper.	Wardell.
Lane.	

In the senate the vote was as follows:

For McKisson, 19.

Boortin.	Leet.
Burke.	Long.
Cohen.	Miller.
Cromley.	Mitchell.
Decker.	Nichols.
Doty.	Pugh.
Finck.	Robertson.
Harper.	Schaefer.
Jonet.	Valentine.
Kennon.	

For Hanna, 17.

Alexander.	Plummer.
Blake.	Riley.
Cable.	Sheppard.
Carpenter.	Sullivan.
Randall.	Voight.
Dodge.	Wightman.
Garfield.	Wolcott.
Lutz.	Williams.
May.	

If all the senators and representatives are recorded on the joint ballot tomorrow as they were recorded today on their respective ballots, Hanna will have a majority of one over all. But in the absence of Representative Cramer and by some of the Democrats refusing to vote for Mayor McKisson, Hanna is likely to have a larger majority of record on the journal of the joint convention. With the result apparently hanging on the change of only one vote, the contest has continued all night the same as it has been going on here other nights for the past two weeks.

Grand Juries May Be Invoked.

While the bureaus of claims and of charges are in full operation on both sides tonight as usual, there also are reports about the bribery charges being presented to the grand jury of Hamilton county and of Franklin county. The grand juries are in session in both of these counties, and reports are current of efforts to secure indictments before tomorrow noon. As Otis claims to have been offered a bribe at his home in Cincinnati, that case could be brought only before the grand jury of Hamilton county, and it would be necessary for Otis to be there as a witness. Otis and others who would be wanted as witnesses in that case are here tonight, and it is not thought to be probable that Otis will be absent tomorrow.

If the vote is cast tomorrow as it was cast today, the absence of Otis and others opposed to Hanna would have no effect on the result. There was talk of filibustering, but the opposition could not break a joint quorum if all their members should remain away.

The other case of alleged bribery comes from the other side. Representative Snyder, of Green county, who has been stopping at the Nell house during the last week, voted today for Hanna, for Boxwell for speaker last Monday a week ago, and attended the Republican house caucus one week ago last Saturday. The opponents of Hanna have been after him closely and constantly. It is alleged that Maddey came to the Nell house to see Snyder, and that he claimed to represent Kurtz and Bliss. Snyder had been anticipating the visit, and a stenographer was concealed in the bathroom adjoining his apartments. It is charged that Snyder was offered $5,000 for his vote, and that names of his backers were given by the caller. The stenographic report of the conversation between Snyder and Maddey is in the hands of the Hon. E. G. Rathbone, who was assistant postmaster general under Harrison, and is one of Hanna's managers. It has been reported for several days that this case was before the grand jury of Franklin county, but when that body closed its work this evening, it was unofficially understood that neither the Maddey case nor any case connected with the senatorial contest was before that body. While it is not likely that any indictment will be made, yet it is quite probable that there will an attempt in the legislature tomorrow for a dramatic scene on the charges of bribery.

Want an Investigation.

The following statement was given out this afternoon from the Republicans in the assembly who refused to vote for Hanna:

"Whereas, Charges of attempted bribery in connection with the election of a United States senator have been made on the floor of the house against M. A. Hanna, Maj. Charles A. Dick, Mr. Hollenbeck and one Charles Beck; and,

"Whereas, Charges of bribery have been made in connection with the same election, now, therefore, we the undersigned

Continued on page 2.

BANKER A VICTIM OF A CONSPIRACY.

Patrick Largey Instantly Killed at Butte.

SLAIN WITHOUT WARNING.

Shot Down by Thomas J. Riley, Who Bore a Fancied Grievance.

Deed Directly Traceable to the Powder Explosion in Montana Central Yards, in Which Fifty-eight Lives Were Lost—The Murdered Man Was Manager of the Company, Which Escaped Payment of Damages by Going Into Insolvency—Murderer Willing to Hang—Bob Shadwell Kills Martin O'Connor.

BUTTE, Jan. 11.—Patrick A. Largey, president of the State Savings bank and one of the best known citizens of Butte, was shot and killed in the bank building at 1 o'clock this afternoon by Thomas J. Riley.

Riley entered the bank five or ten minutes before committing the bloody act. He called Largey to the cashier's window, and the two talked for five minutes or more. They were conversing in ordinary tones, and there was nothing to indicate that their talk was otherwise than friendly.

Suddenly Riley drew a gun and shot through the window at Largey. The bullet struck the latter in the left arm and shattered the bone. Largey stooped down, and had he continued in that position he might have escaped with his life, as he was protected by the counter. However, he rose partly, and as he did so Riley fired a second shot. The bullet struck Largey squarely in the forehead and he fell over on the floor dead.

The murderer started for the front door on Park street. As he passed the teller's window he took a shot at those behind the railing. The bullet narrowly missed Frank Holmes, one of the clerks, dug a hole in his desk and went through a glass in one of the windows of the Main street side of the building. Riley then rushed out of the Park street door, thrusting his pistol in his pocket as he did so.

William Huselton, a customer of the bank, was outside the railing when the shooting occurred. He made a rush for the man, but, deterred by the sight of the weapon, did not grab him. He followed Riley out, however. The murderer hurried west on Park street, followed by Huselton, who kept calling out to arrest the man. Officers, attracted by the shouting, did so, and he was taken to jail.

"He fooled me too long," exclaimed Riley when he arrived at the county jail, "and I killed him. He kept promising me work, but he did not give me any, and I couldn't stand it any longer. Now, if you want to hang me for it, all right. Give me a quick trial and end it."

The murderer has but one leg. He lost the other in the explosion of the powder warehouses at the Montana Central railroad yards on January 15, 1895, and has since worn a cork leg. Largey was the manager of one of the companies whose warehouses exploded and caused the loss of fifty-eight lives.

In contradiction to Riley's statement that Largey refused to assist him, it is a well-known fact that the banker frequently helped him. He secured employment for him a number of times, but Riley was unable to hold a position any length of time. Besides, Largey occasionally supplied him with money.

It is asserted that the killing was a result of a conspiracy or understanding to murder more than one man who had managerial or proprietary interests in the warehouses that were the scene of the explosions. The warehouse building belonged to the Butte Hardware Company, of which Largey was manager, and the Kenyon-Connell Company, of which V. R. Kenyon was the head. Suits for damages aggregating a quarter of a million dollars were brought, and several verdicts were secured, but the explosions and subsequent attachments had exhausted the resources of the Kenyon-Connell Company, while the Butte Hardware Company had gone into liquidation and the judgments are unsatisfied.

Another murder took place today. Bob Shadwell shot and instantly killed Martin O'Connor in a card room in the rear of the White Metal saloon. The men were gambling. O'Connor caught Shadwell cheating and warned him. Shadwell went out, got a gun and, returning, insisted on continuing the game. As he grabbed the cards O'Connor snatched them from him. Shadwell drew his gun and shot O'Connor in the head.

Late in the afternoon Riley and Shadwell were taken to the Deer Lodge penitentiary. Lynching seemed probable, and they were smuggled out of town in the poor farm ambulance.

OLD INDICTMENT RESURRECTED.

Tom Lawton to Be Tried for Murder Committed in 1878.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—The indictment against Tom Lawton, the alleged partner of Troy Dye and Edward Anderson in the murder of an old man named Tullis in 1878 has been found on file in the county clerk's office. Attorney Charles T. Jones, who prosecuted the cases against Dye and Anderson, declares that there is still plenty of evidence to convict.

District Attorney Gynn said today that a warrant would probably be sent to the Walla Walla officer who claims to know where Lawton is.

MORE TREADWELL MACHINERY.

When in There Will Be 880 Stamps in the Biggest Mill in the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—One of the largest contracts for mining machinery ever made was signed in this city today by Capt. Thomas Mein, on behalf of the Alaska Treadwell group of mines and by W. J. Chalmers, president of Fraser & Chalmers, of Chicago. In round numbers the amount was $400,000. The contract calls for 520 stamps, compressors, winding engines, Corliss compound engines, crushers, etc. Eight months will be required for the building, transportation and erection of the mills.

When the 520 stamps are in operation the Alaska Treadwell company will have 880 stamps on its vein, the largest on a single ledge in the world.

WANT THE CORBIN ROAD.

Mass Meeting at Grand Forks Indorses Application for Charter.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Jan. 11.—The largest meeting ever held in Grand Forks assembled on Thursday evening last in Alderman W. H. C. Manly's hall. The object of the meeting was to consider the advisability of sending a delegation to Ottawa, Ont., for the purpose of supporting D. C. Corbin's application for a charter to build a railway through this section. A committee was appointed to circulate a petition supporting Mr. Corbin's application.

SUCCESSOR TO W. P. WATSON.

William McMicken, of Olympia, Will Be Appointed Surveyor General

OLYMPIA, Jan. 11.—It is announced here, upon what appears to be reliable authority that Gen. William McMicken, of this city, will undoubtedly receive the appointment of surveyor general, vice W. P. Watson, whose term expires in February.

Bean's Appointments Stand.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 11.—The conflicting appointments by the out-going president of the State Teachers' Association, C. W. Bean, and the president elected for the next session, J. M. Hitt, of Port Townsend, has been settled by President Hitt withdrawing his appointments in the interests of harmony. The committee on legislation will consist of Mr. Bean's appointments, as follows: F. B. Hawes, of Olympia; R. C. Kerr, of Walla Walla; J. G. Lawrence, of Columbia City; F. M. McCully, of Ellensburg; R. E. Friars, of Everett.

Judge Burke Elected President.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WENATCHEE, Jan. 11.—At a recent meeting of the Wenatchee Development Company, Judge Thomas Burke, of Seattle, was elected president.

Chinese Loan Negotiations.

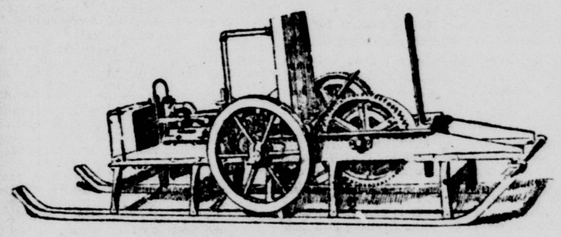
LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Chinese loan negotiations are progressing. Great Britain has informed China that she is willing to find them the money required, and the details are now being discussed. The amount will probably be £20,000,000.

Ten Eyck Will Enter College.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 11.—Edward Ten Eyck, of this city, the winner of the Diamond sculls, has decided to enter the University of Pennsylvania dentist school. He says he will have no connection with the crew.

The port of Chalmette, started as a rival to New Orleans, is in the hands of a receiver.

Gasoline Sleigh for Alaska Mountains.



E. J. Howard, a Salem, Or., mechanic, has invented what appears to be a very practical machine for hoisting freight over the snow and ice trails of the mountains of Alaska. It is a steel sled, on which is mounted a hoisting engine, propelled by gasoline power. The engine is four horse power, geared 20 to 1, and Mr. Howard says can cover from four to five miles a day over steep ground, pulling 6,000 pounds of freight.

The engine is mounted on a sled made of the finest machine steel, 11 feet in length, 27 inches wide and 11 inches high. The steel runners are curved at both ends. They are to be used over ice and hard-packed snow, but for traveling over soft snow Mr. Howard will have wide, light wooden runners attached to the steel runners.

Mr. Howard will use 900 feet of three-eighths steel cable, divided into three relays. One will be wound on the drum and the other two will be carried forward by the men employed in working the machine. The end of the cable will be attached to a stake driven into the ground, or to a tree, rock or other natural projection. A number of freight-laden sleds will be trailed by the running sled.

When everything is set the man at the lever opens the valve and the cable is wound up, after the manner in which freight is hoisted from the hold of a ship. As fast as each relay of cable is wound up the sled is attached to the next, and so on. Four men are required for the operation of the machine.

The sled and engine were designed by Mr. Howard at San Francisco, assisted by Prof. Harding, a noted expert on gasoline engines. The machine will be on exhibition at No. 1,028½ Third avenue in a few days.

INDIANS ON THE WARPATH

Furious Seminoles Avenge Their Murdered Warriors.

TWENTY-FIVE WHITES BUTCHERED.

More Than a Hundred Relentless Red Men Lay Waste the Country Near Shawnee and Earlboro—Terrified Settlers Flee for Their Lives—A Carload of Refugees Hurried to a Place of Safety—Armed Men Hasten to the Front to Head Off the Hostiles—Scorched Remains of Mob Violence Lying in State in Shawnee Courthouse.

SOUTH McALESTER, I. T., Jan. 11.—A telegram received here at 6:40 o'clock this evening by the train dispatcher of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf road states that a band of 150 Seminole Indians are on the warpath and are leaving behind them a trail of blood.

The telegram was sent by the railway station agent at Earlboro. The brief information conveyed was that the Seminoles were avenging the work of the mob of white men who burned two Seminoles at the stake on Friday last, and that the infuriated Seminoles had already massacred twenty-five men, women and children.

The station agent gave the additional information that the band started from a point six miles south of Earlboro, with the avowed intention of setting fire to Tecumseh and killing all they met, but that the Indians were reported to have changed their course and were at the time of the sending of the message heading toward Earlboro.

The receipt of this startling information has created intense excitement in South McAlester. Federal Judges Springer, Thomas and Townsend, who are in the city, are anxiously awaiting further news.

Scores of people here who have relatives and friends at Earlboro and other points in that section are besieging the telegraph office for news, but the agent has either left Earlboro station to gather further information or, perhaps, has been slain or driven to seek shelter.

If the Earlboro agent cannot be reached soon by wire, a train will be dispatched from here at midnight bound for the scene of the reported massacre, under orders from Judge Springer, and having on board all the available deputy marshals under command of Sheriff Grady, while the secretary of war will be telegraphed to send troops from Fort Reno.

The general officers of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf road have ordered out a special train from Shawnee bearing volunteers armed with Winchesters, to intercept the Indians at Earlboro and prevent further bloodshed.

Trainload of Terror-Stricken Refugees.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 11.—A special to the Eagle from Shawnee, O. T., says:

The train from the East tonight brought to this city a car containing every woman and child of Earlboro. The passengers confirm previous reports.

A later dispatch from Shawnee says:

"A message calling for men and arms has just been received from Earlboro, a town of about 100 inhabitants, nine miles east of here, saying that nearly 300 Indians have declared vengeance on the town and are moving toward the place, declaring that they will burn it.

"Grave fears are entertained for settlers on the border.

"A special train was made up from here and 150 men armed to the teeth left for the scene. The trouble was caused by farmers burning two Seminoles who ravished and murdered Mrs. Leard last week. The whole country is aroused."

By way of El Reno additional particulars have been received of the first outbreak. The refugees from the disturbed region reported in earlier dispatches from Shawnee reached that place in a panic-stricken condition and could give no coherent story of the uprising, but it is gathered that the first attack came in Indian fashion in the night, when the houses of four or five families were surrounded and fired into until the occupants were all killed, after which the houses were fired and left to burn to the ground with all the dead inside. It does not as yet appear that the Indians used the scalping knife on their victims.

The fugitives were in a truly pitiable condition, half frantic or half dazed, according to their respective temperaments, so much so that it has been impossible to get a connected narrative of the bloody tragedy from which they have fled.

The Uprising Is General.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 11.—A special to the Times from Shawnee, O. T., says:

The west-bound train on the Choctaw branch of the Frisco railroad today brought to this city every woman and child from Earlboro, near the border of the Seminole nation. The people who have come in on the train say that about 10 o'clock a regular pitched battle occurred, and that three families were killed. There is a general uprising. Messengers have been sent to the military station demanding immediate aid and protection.

No names of the killed can be learned, and no particulars are obtainable except as gathered from the frightened people who are running away.

The train officials say the stories of the people who are leaving are probably exaggerated.

Indians Torture Their Captives.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 11.—Deputy marshals arriving here from Maud report a reign of terror in that section of the territory, following the recent lynching of two Seminole Indians, which provoked the Seminoles to threaten vengeance. A dozen families are reported to have left their farms, in the vicinity of Maud. One deputy brings a report that two white men were captured by Seminole bucks yesterday and put to the thumb torture. United States Marshal Thompson received instructions today to send a force of deputies to the line marking the border of Oklahoma and the Indian territory, to cooperate with the Indian territory officials in quelling the threatened outbreak.

Incinerated Corpses at Shawnee.

SHAWNEE, O. T., Jan. 11.—Officers have returned from Maud postoffice, bringing the charred remains of the Indians burned at the stake by white settlers for murder. The whole county is up in arms, and a report is being circulated that the farmers who made up the mob will soon be arrested. The remains of the two Indians are lying in state at the courthouse.

STEAMBOAT LINE ASSIGNS.

One of the Biggest Transportation Companies of a Former Day Goes to the Wall.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—The St. Louis & New Orleans Anchor line made an assignment at noon today to Archibald Woods.

The Anchor line was organized the year after the war and it was one of the first combinations started in the west. Prior to that time there were short steamboat lines running between St. Louis and Cairo, Cairo & Memphis, Memphis and Vicksburg, Vicksburg and Natchez and Natchez and New Orleans. These short lines were all taken into the Anchor Line Company.

At the various towns along the river freight elevators were built and the controlling interest in these elevators was held by the Anchor line or people interested in it.

Between 1866 and 1880 the Anchor line practically controlled the traffic on the waterway between St. Louis and Memphis and New Orleans. About 1880 the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, of St. Louis, was organized. This line, with its powerful stern-wheel tow boats and its grain barges cut into the Anchor line business. The barges and tow boats could be operated cheaper than the Anchor line floating palaces. Railroads were built on each side of the Mississippi and the passenger travel went from the boats to the railroads.

STOCK MEN IN SESSION.

They Predict That the Country Is on the Eve of a Horse Famine.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 11.—The convention of the American Live Stock Feeders and Breeders assembled here today. There were fully 200 delegates in the hall, and it is estimated that another hundred arrived this evening.

F. J. Berry, of Chicago, in the address of the morning on the "Export Horse, How to Breed," gave it as his own opinion as well as that of expert horsemen everywhere that this country will soon witness a horse famine.

Theodore Schurmeier, of St. Paul, was chosen president.

Steamboat Men Drowned.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 11.—It is feared that Capt. Grant, mate and Hans Johnson, deck hand on the steamer Transfer, have been drowned in the Fraser river. The steamer is ashore on a sandbar, and on Sunday last two men left Westminster in a rowboat with shovels to be used in digging a channel to the steamer. Monday night the boat was found in the river bottom up, and no trace of the men, so it is feared that they must have perished.

CHOKED BY APRON STRINGS

Illinois Woman Strangles Her Stepdaughter, Then Kills Her With a Revolver.

ALGONQUIN, Ill., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Christopher Wollertt tonight confessed that she had killed Louise Wollertt, her 13-year-old step-daughter, who was at first thought to have been murdered by a tramp. Early this morning Mrs. Wollertt, who lives on a farm near this place, reported to her neighbors that a tramp had killed her step-daughter.

Investigation by the Chicago police later in the day upset the tramp theory, and the woman was arrested and confessed. She choked the child into insensibility with her apron strings and then fired several shots from a revolver into the girl's body.

OREGON PAPERS NOT RECOGNIZED.

Teachers Cannot Obtain Certificates Here on Their Standing There.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 11.—In answer to a question regarding the recognition of diplomas from other states by the Washington State Board of Education, State Superintendent Browne today said:

"At the meeting of the state board of education, August 24, 1897, the following resolution was made part of the record of the board: 'That applications based on Oregon state papers be rejected until the board is satisfied that the requirements to obtain them is equivalent to the requirements of this state.'

"Washington requires a greater number of subjects for a state certificate than Oregon requires. Our law permits the recognition of papers from other states, the requirements to obtain which are equal to the requirements of Washington for state certificates or diplomas. It was deemed wise by our state board to withhold further recognition of Oregon certificates and diplomas until the standard of most states is higher than that of Oregon. Papers from such other states are recognized, and certificates and diplomas are issued thereon after the required experience in our state."

COLD WEATHER IN CALIFORNIA.

An Inch of Snow Near San Francisco—Orange Crop Uninjured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Snow is reported from almost every county in California with extreme cold weather, the severity of which has not been equaled for many years. Orange orchardists maintain, however, that their fruit is practically uninjured, the greater part being already picked. At Mount Tamalpais, fourteen miles from San Francisco, an inch of snow fell today, and there is a possibility of snow in the city before morning.