

HIDES HIS HAND

Sweeny Has Not Shown Entire Strength.

WAITS FOR AN OPENING

Furth Will Force Things if He Enters the Game.

FOSTER MEN SHOW ANXIETY

Second Ballot for United States Senator From Washington Shows Few Changes From That of the Day Before.

| TALE OF THE BALLOTS. | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| | First, Second. |
| Piles | 44 |
| Furth | 32 |
| Wilson | 27 |
| Johnson | 19 |
| Yakima | 15 |
| Carroll | 10 |
| Conroy | 5 |
| Others | 5 |
| Total | 130 |
| Necessary to choose, 66. | |

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 18.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The first joint session ballot for United States Senator was taken at noon today and the change from yesterday's results were so inconsequential as to leave the matter as far up in the air as ever. The Jones vote had apparently reached its maximum strength, for the present at least, and two of the Yakima statesmen's supporters went over to the leading candidate, Johnson of Yakima casting his vote for Foster, while Henderson landed in the Piles camp. There is no particular significance in these changes, and, contrary to all precedent when the names of votes of the two men were announced, there was not even a murmur of applause.

None of the extra Sweeny votes that are supposed to be floating around were called in, and if John L. Wilson has anything in reserve it remained there. All the candidates profess satisfaction with the outlook and are unanimous in the opinion that they received all the votes they expected, but despite this outward show of cheerfulness, there is a heavy feeling not easily dispelled from the political atmosphere, and members and camp followers alike wear an air of expectancy.

Foster Men Seem Disappointed.

The line-up on the leading candidates is still sufficiently strong to prevent much vacillation, but there is no disguising the fact that his followers are disappointed because he fell so far short of the promised 40 votes which have all along been the basis from which his estimates of strength were made. There are a great many indications which point to a deadlock, especially if the claims of the leading candidates are taken seriously.

The Sweeny people are entirely too confident of a continuation of the old feud between King and Pierce Counties, and the attendant opportunity for an outside candidate, to concede any weakness in their own ranks.

The Piles following is drawn up and counted with the same regularity that marked the Preston fight two years ago, and they seem determined to "stay put" for a while at least. Foster's strength outside of Pierce County will be subjected to considerable strain before the end of the week, but unless there is danger of a King County man landing the prize they will hold together for an indefinite period.

John L. Wilson has a few firm friends who will go down the line to the wind-up if he so desires, but his strength is insufficient to form the basis for a deadlock, even were he disposed to aid in perfecting one. All of the candidates about the idea of a deadlock and all are equally confident that the other fellow must eventually give way. Predictions are rather hazy in this uncertain stage of the game, while it is probable that some of the principal candidates now being voted for will be edged out of the game either by the end of the present week or very early next week.

Furth a Prospective Candidate.

The candidacy of Jacob Furth, like Banquo's ghost, "will not down," and, all of the assertions to the contrary notwithstanding, it is steadily becoming more apparent that the banker will fall heir to the Piles strength in case King County decides that it is expedient to drop Mr. Piles. Just when the moment will arrive when it is deemed to be the best interests of the King County vote to abandon the present standard-bearer is uncertain, and a large number of Mr. Piles' friends still assert in positive terms that he can be elected.

Some of them even go so far as to assert that he can secure Pierce County votes as soon as there is a break-up in the Foster forces. They also state that should an attempt be made to swing the King County vote to John L. Wilson, Foster would be elected immediately. This deduction is made from the fact that there is considerable antagonism to Wilson and among the men who are voting for Sweeny. Mr. Wilson is in bed with a severe attack of the grip, but is still feeling confident that he will yet be a very prominent figure in the fight.

Sweeny seems to be playing a waiting game and his forces are laying low, apparently expecting of the more aggressive candidates to become winded in the race and drop out. Mr. Sweeny and his lieutenants express complete satisfaction with the outlook, but the chances for a quick election were not as good as they were a few days earlier.

WILL BE JUDGED

House Votes to Impeach Judge Swayne.

MAJORITY IS SMALL

Division Is Almost on Party Lines, at First.

COMMITTEE TO PROSECUTE

On Test Vote 24 Republicans Vote Against Swayne, Three Democrats for Him—Judge Pardee Comes in for Another Scolding.

STATE BALL AT OLYMPIA.

Mayor Carlyon and Mrs. Mead Lead the Grand March.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—The inaugural reception and ball in honor of Governor and Mrs. Mead and the incoming state officers and members of the Legislature given by the citizens of Olympia tonight exceeded in brilliancy all similar events of the kind ever given in the capital. Hundreds of invited guests came from all parts of the state, and tonight the hotels and lodgings were taxed to their utmost, while many late arrivals have been compelled to seek rooms in the residence portion of the town.

The reception proper was given in the Capitol, in the office of the Governor the receiving line was headed by Governor and Mrs. Mead, the members of the Governor's personal staff and their wives and Lieutenant-Governor Coon. In the Governor's private office were the state officers and Justices of the Supreme Court and their wives.

The guests filed through the corridors of the building to the Governor's office, where they were presented to the Governor and state officers by Mayor E. H. Carlyon and Mrs. Mead, and the next in order were Governor Mead and Mrs. Carlyon. Justices of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice, Speaker and House of Representatives. During the evening the entire Capitol was brilliantly lighted and all the offices in charge of deputies were open to guests.

PERISHED IN THE SNOW.

Terrible Sufferings of Railroad Gang in Colorado Mountains.

DURANGO, Colo., Jan. 18.—After fearful sufferings, during which one man was frozen to death and another became insane, the surviving members of a party that tried to open up the Big Lumber Company's railroad from Lumberton to Elvado have been rescued.

A train crew with a gang of shovellers left Lumberton last Wednesday morning. The road had been blocked by snow for a week, and the party was forced to remain there for 48 hours.

Engine bedmons had both his feet frozen and a number of the shovellers started to walk to Lumberton. One died of frost-bitten feet and the other was rescued by Indians. He was terribly frozen and had become insane.

WILL HELP HIM TO REFORM

American Commissioner Enters on Mission to President Morales.

SAN DOMINGO, Jan. 18.—Commander Albert C. Dillingham, U. S. N., yesterday presented at an official reception his credentials as special commissioner to President Morales, he expressed the desire of the American Government to assist the Dominican government to re-establish its credit, maintain order, promote the public weal and realize the object for which the President of the United States had appointed him a special commissioner, namely, in conjunction with Mr. Dawson to give the Dominican government advice as to how these ends may be attained.

Judge Hargis Ready to Shoot.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 18.—A. F. Byrd, attorney for the commonwealth in the case against Bill Britton for the alleged assassination of James Cockrell at Jackson, in the federal way, in his opening of the case today, made the sensational statement that he would prove that Judge Hargis sat in the window of his store with a rifle in his hand, prepared to shoot, at the time Britton and Curtis Jett are alleged to have killed Cockrell. This is the first time that Hargis' name has been used as an actual participant in any of the Jackson killings.

Many Slain on Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has issued a report on railroad accidents in the United States during the months of July, August and September, 1904, showing 23 passengers and 182 employees killed and 2154 passengers and 1202 employees injured in train accidents. The report says that, while these figures show a gratifying decrease in the number of employees killed, the three months as a whole may be termed the most disastrous quarter on record in fatal accidents to passengers.

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On Test Vote 24 Republicans Vote Against Swayne, Three Democrats for Him—Judge Pardee Comes in for Another Scolding.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The House today adopted the 12 articles of impeachment against Judge Charles Swayne, of the District Court of the Northern District of Florida, which had been presented by its special committee of investigation. The Speaker was authorized to appoint members to present the case to the Senate and conduct the impeachment proceedings before that body. This action was the culmination of a debate which has been in progress for over a week and which has developed partisan feeling.

The first vote, that to table the first three articles, those relating to the falsification of expenses, went against Judge Swayne by the narrow margin of five votes. This was regarded as the test vote, for the charge regarding expenses was the only one concurred in by the members of the committee signing the minority report. The motion to table these articles was lost, 169 to 152. Twenty-four Republicans voted with the Democrats against tabling and three Democrats voted with the Republicans to table. On rollcall these three articles were adopted. Articles 4 and 5, relating to the free use of a private car by Judge Swayne, were made the subject of a separate vote and adopted. Like action followed articles 6 and 7, charging him with non-residence in his district. This was the last rollcall, as articles 8, 9, 10 and 11, relating to the Davis-Beiden contempt case, and article 12, relating to the O'Neill contempt case, were declared adopted on viva voce votes.

The last time the House voted to present articles of impeachment was in 1875, when it voted the impeachment of W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War under President Grant.

Close of Notable Debate.

The debate today was chiefly notable for the closing arguments. That for Judge Swayne was made by Gillett of California and that for impeachment by Palmer of Pennsylvania.

Argument was opened by McCall (Rep., Mass.). He said he had no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that he should vote against all of the articles of impeachment.

After some further debate, Gillett, in charge of the floor for the minority, closed the debate against impeachment, and said he would be trifling to present seriously such a charge. He asked where they would end if they started to impeach men for riding in a private car. He said he had statements showing it was the intention that 10 a day should be charged by Judges and that he had a statement from the Secretary of the Treasury showing other Judges had charged 10.

Judge Pardee Under Fire.

De Armond of Missouri said there had been an effort to dispose of this case, not on its merits, but by drawing a line down the center aisle of the House. Referring to a letter written by Judge Pardee and read yesterday by Greenover, De Armond said he was in sorrow and shame at that exhibition. He asked what would be the action of Judge Pardee if some one should write to a juror in his court, and continued:

If we knew that he (Judge Pardee) was one of those, like Judge Swayne, who has been sitting aside the law regarding his expense allowance, for the purpose of drawing from the treasury money which does not belong to him, we could find a reason for that letter where no reason can now be found to exist, unless it should be the blindness of narrow partisanship.

Press at Work for Swayne.

Palmer (Conn.), chairman of the subcommittee, on behalf of the majority, reported for impeachment. He referred to acts which he declared "reprehensible to the last degree." Members of the House had been flooded through the mails with articles from the public press in behalf of Judge Swayne. One metropolitan daily printed three-quarters of a page of garbled extracts of the testimony of the case, and this had been mailed to members. If Judge Swayne or his advocates had committed such an offense in relation to a case in court, they would be amenable to court action.

TOLD TO GET OUT

Governor Folk a Terror to Lobbyists.

BANISHED AS OUTLAWS

Other Western States Follow Missouri's Lead.

THIRTY HOURS' GRACE GIVEN

Rules Laid Down Empty the Lobby and Cause Corporation Agents to Leave Capital—Driven Out of Kansas and Nebraska.

GOVERNOR FOLK'S RULES FOR LOBBYISTS.

On arrival in Jefferson City, or as soon thereafter as possible, any professional lobbyist must report his presence in the city by presenting himself at the Governor's office. Such lobbyists must state to the Governor the object of their visit. A report must be made to newspaper representatives, the same as that made to the Governor. A thirty-hour limit is placed on their stay in the city.

FORTUNE GIVEN FREELY.

Hannah Elias Tells Life-Story and of Relations With Platt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Hannah Elias, the negro woman aged John R. Platt is suing to compel her to return \$25,000, which she claims she extorted from him during an acquaintance of 20 years, today told the story of her life before Justice O'Gorman in the Supreme Court, where the suit is on trial. It was an extraordinary tale of sudden elevation from the lowest and most vicious surroundings to a position of affluence, where money was literally rained upon her as she claimed she had everything that great wealth could provide.

She declared that she had nothing to conceal, and insisted that every dollar Platt gave her had been given voluntarily. She believed, she said, that she was under no obligations to return any part of the money which she now possesses. How much money Platt gave her she could not say, even approximately, as she never kept any account of his gifts, which were made in large sums at frequent intervals during their entire acquaintance. Mr. Platt was very generous, even from the first, she said, but he became more so after the death of his wife in 1881. He told her at that time that he wanted to provide for her handsomely and explained that if he mentioned her in his will a contest might result.

Mrs. Elias admitted that she had served two terms in prison, one in Philadelphia for larceny and the other in this city for disorderly conduct. Mrs. Elias had distributed her easily-acquired wealth with a free hand among those who had been of assistance to her. She paid C. Nance a lawyer, \$2,000 in fees, and Washington Brauns more than \$10,000 in fees. Other witnesses told of large sums paid for comparatively trifling services.

When the defense rested an order of the court directing the banks not to dispose of moneys in their possession belonging to Mrs. Elias was dismissed.

Denies Kashgar Is Occupied.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The statement made by the Morning Post of London that Kashgar, Eastern Turkistan, has been occupied by the Russians, is not confirmed. The Associated Press inquiries show there has been no change in the situation at Kashgar so far as Russia is concerned.

KEEP BEHIND THE RAIL.

Illinois Legislature for First Time Enforces Rule Against Lobbyists. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 18.—(Special.)

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SOCIAL WAR ON

Strike at St. Petersburg Spreading.

FEARS OF BLOODSHED

Revolutionists Take Advantage of Struggle.

WORK ON WARSHIPS STOPS

About 58,000 Ironworkers Strike and 50,000 Cotton-Mill Operatives May Join Them—Demands of the Strikers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The strike situation is becoming very grave. Tonight there are 58,000 men out on strike, and the movement is spreading to the big cotton mills, which employ over 50,000 operatives. Meetings have been called for tomorrow, at which Social Democratic leaders will use their utmost endeavors to convert the strike into a vast political demonstration, which at the present crisis might have most serious developments. The authorities are adopting every precaution to avoid an outbreak, but the Social Democrats are spurring on the strikers, and there is great danger of a collision with the troops, which would be almost sure to be followed by riotous demonstrations, accompanied by great bloodshed. The community is full of sensational rumors and rioting is generally expected.

In conjunction with the Epiphany celebration, which will occur tomorrow, the meeting of strikers will make the day a critical one for the police. Thus far, however, the strike has preserved a purely economic aspect. The great industrial quarter of St. Petersburg presents the appearance of an armed camp. The idle factories are surrounded by cordons of police and patrols of infantry march about the contracted plant.

The strikers are led by a priest named Gopon, who is idolized by the workmen and who represents them in negotiations with the employers. This is the first time that workers in Northern Russia. Hitherto the workmen have been unorganized, and previous strikes in St. Petersburg have not involved more than 10,000 men. The strikers are demanding the loss of the third Pacific squadron.

The strikers, who at first declined an offer of financial support, are reported to have accepted a contribution from Moscow.

The strike has an important bearing on the war in the Far East, as every day's delay in completing government contracts increases the chances of the loss of the precious time in the starting of the third Pacific squadron.

THE PEOPLE MAY SPEAK OUT

Mirsky Wins Point and Calls Provincial Conferences on Reforms.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The Minister of the Interior, Sviatopolk-Mirsky, has sent a circular to the Governors of the provinces, asking them to convene to consider reforms in the peasant laws, pointing out that the idea that the Imperial ukaz of December 25 has radically changed the principles of the law is due to misapprehension. The ukaz, proceeds the circular, confirms anew the necessity for incessantly striving to attain the goal marked out therein. This, however, must not be regarded as an absolute predetermination of the question of the abolition of the peasant courts, the present decision of which may be remedied at the same time as the consideration of the important functions limited to the provincial conferences.

Regarding the inquiry mentioned in the ukaz into the most important questions of peasant life and the needs of agriculture by a special conference, this inquiry is confined to the consideration of communications of opinions of local committees and can only contribute to the elucidation of the needs of the peasants without departing from the importance of the reports of the provincial conferences, which doubtless will serve as the basis for the final elaboration of the peasant laws.

In conclusion the circular says: The considerations above set forth by the Minister of the Interior have been approved by the Emperor. The Minister therefore directs the Governors to take all measures to ensure that the work of the provincial conferences is continued and brought to a conclusion with the utmost rapidity and that the members of the conferences are granted power to freely state their opinions, so that full expression may be given to the true views of those conversant with the needs of the peasantry.

The decision of the committee to consult members of the Zemstvos and Doumas on the reforms outlined in section 2 of the Imperial manifesto, it is believed, will insure Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky's continuation in office, at least until the committee's labors are concluded, and possibly reconcile him to remain indefinitely.

At meetings of the workmen, with (Continued on Page Three.)



UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE SWAYNE, OF FLORIDA, IMPEACHED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.