

## PILES HAS WON

### Seattle Man Will Be Elected Senator.

### SWEENEY QUILTS RACE

### Swings His Votes to King County Man.

### HOLD-UP WAS TOO STRONG

### Demands of Political Pirates Grew With the Days.

### FOSTER CAMP IN BIG FLURRY

### Enough of the Tacoma and Wilson Forces Will Be Recruited to Give Piles Necessary Number to Insure Victory.

Foster	46	Turner	6
Piles	20	Absent	3
Sweeney	20		
Wilson	16	Total	125
Jones	7		

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 26.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The big fight for the seat of Addison G. Foster in the United States Senate came to an end at a late hour this evening, when Charles Sweeney suddenly withdrew from the race and named as the legate of his strength Samuel H. Piles, of Seattle, who will be elected on the first ballot at the joint session tomorrow noon.

The refusal of Mr. Sweeney to buy his way into the United States Senate was the primary cause of the unexpected climax, and as has been predicted since the fight opened, the Spokane candidate retained a sufficiently strong hold on the situation to name the candidate after he decided to drop out of the fight himself. As forecasted in yesterday's letter, the climax came with a rush and was hastened by the refusal of a number of members who were temporarily in the Foster camp, but who had no intention of staying there, to vote for Sweeney as they had agreed to do.

The Foster following, numerically the strongest of any of the four prominent candidates in the fight, has from the opening of the contest been regarded as an anchorage ground for a number of pirates who were there not from any love for the Senator from Tacoma, but because his harbor gave them good holding ground until they were ready to up anchor and bear away to a prize.

### Some Are Honest Gentlemen.

This harsh criticism, of course, does not apply to a number of honest, incorruptible gentlemen who, by virtue of geographical location or friendship for the Senator, would have remained with him until the last without even the promise of a postoffice, Land Office or Custom-House. Not all of these political freebooters were in the Foster camp—some of them were temporarily resting under other Senatorial flags pending the time when it would be to the best interests of all concerned for them to vote for Sweeney. But Sweeney brought some new ideas down to Olympia with him and he put them into the practice on the day of his arrival. He opened elaborate headquarters and there was plenty of drink and smoke, and if some speculative Legislator got too much of his paycheck on the high card the Spokane candidate took pleasure in staking him to a meal ticket and a few dollars. Beyond this point, regardless of his Senatorial aspirations, expenditure ceased, and that was what made it hard for a number of men to vote for Sweeney.

### Artists in Hold-Up Line.

A close-range study of nearly all of the Senatorial fights that have been pulled off in this city since Washington was a state has led me to believe that not all of the hold-up artists are on the high way, but that in the past Legislatures has squandered the Frank, free-and-easy hold-up methods of a few of the members of the present aggregation. As an illustration of what has brought about the denouement that is scheduled for tomorrow, I recall a conversation with one of the members, who was suffering from a bad cold and the rock-and-rye remedy, a few nights ago.

"I tell you," said he, in a burst of confidence, "Sweeney is not running this thing right. Look at Blank, who is voting for Foster. He hates the ground Foster walks on, and he will never go to Piles or Wilson. Sweeney could 'a' had him for \$5000 at the start, but it will cost \$10,000 now, and if that Spokane gazabo does not get busy very soon, it will cost him more every day from now on."

This was only one of a number of cases which were encountered by the Sweeney men, and while the demands in the aggregate would have made no material crimp in the pocketbook of the Spokane millionaire, the principle involved caused him to decline the generous offers. Secure in the belief that none of the leading candidates could be elected without their assistance, these gerritists were

holding off, waiting a purchaser. A ten-days' struggle convinced Sweeney that the game was not worth the candle under such circumstances, and after the ballot was taken a moment today, he decided to throw his strength to Piles and end the tiresome struggle.

### Smith Arranged the Details.

The details of the affair were arranged by C. J. Smith, acting for the King County delegation, and George Baker and the Stevenson brothers, who have been managing the Sweeney campaign. Mr. Sweeney was not inclined to discuss the matter further than to recall an interview printed in The Oregonian last Fall, in which he stated that if he could not be elected by clean and honorable methods he would not be elected at all.

Mr. Sweeney seemed highly pleased over the discomfiture of some of the members who had neglected to climb into the Sweeney bandwagon before it rolled into the Piles camp. He stated that he would not be a candidate for election four years hence, and whether he changes his mind or not, he has made a long stride toward popularity in Washington by the stand he has taken in his brief experience as a Senatorial candidate.

To say that the King County men were pleased at the sudden change in their fortunes is drawing it mild. Hardly a man on the delegation would admit yesterday that there was a chance to elect Piles, and up to the very moment when the conference over the transfer of the Sweeney strength began they were seriously considering the advisability of dropping him and giving John B. Wilson the eagerly-desired opportunity to try what he could do with the King County forces.

### Wilson Loses a Chance.

Had Sweeney remained in the fight they would probably have given Wilson a try-out for a few days and had he shown no greater strength than Piles, Judge Burke, of Seattle, and ex-Governor McGraw were slated to try their luck with the delegation. Negotiations leading up to the coup were conducted very quietly, and it was not until midnight before the Foster people were in full possession of the facts.

The Sweeney people met about 10 o'clock and all signed the agreement to vote for Piles on the first ballot tomorrow.

The ballot tomorrow will be the thirteenth joint ballot, and by a singular coincidence it is the same unlucky number on which Harold Preston, Seattle's candidate, went down to defeat before the Ankeny forces two years ago. The 28 Sweeney men who have been signed up to vote for Piles will bring the Seattle man's strength up to a total of 56 votes, and the other ten necessary to an election will be drawn from the Foster and Wilson forces, where some of both the Sweeney and Piles reserve force has been voting.

### Foster Camp in Wild Alarm.

There was wild alarm in the Foster camp when the news of the deal was made public and telegraph and telephone wires to all parts of the state were kept hot in an effort to stay the tide, but to all appearances the Piles-Sweeney combination has everything locked up so tight that a stay of proceedings is impossible.

There was but one ballot cast at the joint session today, and there was a general sigh of relief when a moderate demand for another roll call was voted down. What might have happened on that thirteenth ballot had it been cast today will never be known, but all of the forces were expecting a break in some direction and each candidate claiming it would be in his favor. There was no change in the vote today, except that Senator Earles, who on the second ballot yesterday voted for Foster, returned to the Democratic fold and, with his party colleagues, voted for ex-Senator Turner.

### Twelve More Recruits.

At 1 o'clock this morning the managers of the Piles campaign announced that they had secured pledges from 12 men who have been voting for Foster, Wilson and Jones. This would assure at least 70 votes for Piles, and his election is generally conceded, although Foster's managers have not yet abandoned the fight.

### King County Headquarters in a Wild Uproar of Joy, and so confident are the Piles people that there will be no slip in the proceedings that they have ordered a special train, brass bands, etc., to carry the victorious candidate home tomorrow afternoon.

E. W. W.

### GIVE THEM ADEQUATE PAY.

### Senator Fulton Speaks Good Word for Officers Who Train Militia.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 26.—Senator Fulton took occasion in the Senate today to protest against the provision in the Army bill cutting down the pay of retired officers assigned to duty with the state militia. "There is no more important duty an Army officer can perform," said he, "than that which he performs in training and organizing the state militia. When this Government assigns an officer on the retired list to active duty, whether in the service of the state militia or elsewhere, he is entitled to have active pay. To reduce the salaries of these officers would deprive Oregon, I have no doubt, of the services of a very able Army officer who has been detailed to militia service in that state, and who has done more to build up the Oregon militia and make it efficient than has the service of any other man connected with it. I refer to Colonel Jackson. It would be a great loss to the militia organization in that state to be deprived of his services. The Government should have charge of the organization of the militia, and when it assigns an officer to train it, this Government should pay the salary of that officer."

### LADRONES WANT MONEY.

### Demand Ransom for Trias Family—Cavalry Sent After Them.

MANILA, Jan. 26.—The leaders of the band of ladrones which recently attacked the town of San Francisco de Malabon and captured the wife and two children of ex-Governor Trias, now demand a ransom for the release of their captives. In response to the request of Governor-General Wright, General Corbin will send to the Province of Cavite the third troop of the Second Cavalry, under command of Major E. W. Sibley, to assist the insular forces now fighting with ladrones near Silang. Later advice place the number of ladrones at 300. Fighting continues.

## USE ONLY KNOT

### Cossacks Grow Gentle With Strikers.

### RUSSIAN POT SIMMERS

### Trepoff Sits on the Lid to Hold It Down.

### NO CONCESSIONS, HE SAYS

### Strike Spreads, but Enters on Pacific Phase—Moscow Employers Make Concessions—Finns Welcome the Exiles Home.

**THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.**  
With troops patrolling the streets in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Ljbaou, Odessa, Kiev and other industrial centers of Russia, there were yesterday no serious collisions with strikers. In Moscow, some of the employers are evincing a willingness to make some concessions to their workmen, but there has been no general agreement on that point. In St. Petersburg, the return of the workmen has enabled several factories to resume operations, and the authorities hope to witness a general resumption there on Monday. The Minister of the Interior has promised to consider the cases of the prominent writers who were sent to the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress for their activity in the political and economic agitation, and he has given a qualified promise that they shall be released.

**LONDON, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg, timed 5:30 P. M., to a news agency reports that Pahl's factory and a large cotton mill have been set on fire and are burning fiercely.**

**DORPAT, Livonia, Jan. 26.—A crowd of 2000 persons, including many women, engaged in a anti-government demonstration here. The crowd was dispersed by the police.**

**ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—Despite the fact that Thursday was a day of calm in the Capital City, there is a feeling of apprehension among the officials. The danger is not here in St. Petersburg; the uprising in this place is checked. The workmen have had a lesson they will long remember and the administration of General Trepoff is strongly entrenched, but this is the case only in St. Petersburg. The outlying districts are hotbeds of rebellion and reports of clashes have been coming in since Thursday morning from half a hundred different cities. So far as can be learned, the number killed was small and the Cossacks used their knouts and not their sabers and rifles in checking the disorder. But the feeling was there, and the manner in which the people cursed the emblems of authority and the uniforms of the troops all indicated the strongest of ill-feeling.**

### Prepare for New Move.

The authorities are apprehensive of another uprising today. This fact became plain last night, when the news became public that hundreds of cipher messages has been sent to every district in European Russia. They were addressed for the most part to Governors and Chiefs of Police and, while their contents were unknown, they are believed to refer to the rumored concerted action of the revolutionaries scheduled for today. Troops are being hurried to every place where there is any chance of disorder, and it is certain that the Czar has decided to follow the advice of General Trepoff and again rule with an iron hand.

### Trepoff Declares Purpose.

General Trepoff granted an audience to a delegation of newspaper men last night and discussed the situation in the district of St. Petersburg with them at some length. He made no secret of his intention to curb the "agitators," even though they should be compelled to kill off half of the population of St. Petersburg in doing so. He declared that order had already been largely restored; that many of the workmen are willing to return to work so soon as they can be guaranteed protection.

Pressed by the newspaper men to give them a list of the manufacturing establishments that had reopened and which were in operation, he declared that he could not do so, for the "list was reporting hourly."

"There is not one word of truth in the charge that I have threatened to deport all of the workmen who decline to return to their jobs and send them to distant villages," he continued. "That story was circulated by the enemies of the government. So far as the general situation is concerned I am not competent to speak, and, in fact, I am talking now absolutely from my own viewpoint."

### No Concessions to Liberals.

"As regards St. Petersburg, however, I can assure you that order will not only be restored, but will be maintained. On this the government is determined, and its resources are sufficient to accomplish this end. Unimportant disorders can, of course, be expected from time to time, but I expect the worst is over."

### I do not think that there is any necessity for any concessions being made to the Liberals, and none are likely to be. I see no connection between the Gopon movement and the Liberals, and I consider both separate and distinct."

### GOVERNMENT IS CONFIDENT.

### Peace Restored in Capital, and Strikers Return to Work.

**ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27 (I. A. M.)**—Although the strikes in Revel, Ljbaou, Kiev, Odessa and a few smaller places are extending, the situation is nowhere acute. An increasing number of workmen are out in Moscow, but there is no general tie-up or disorder there. The whereabouts of Father Gopon still remains a mystery, although it is believed he is in Moscow.

The Russian capital presents almost a normal appearance, and the authorities are confident that the backbone of the strike has been broken. Some factories and mills already have resumed, and a general resumption of operations is expected on Monday.

### The authorities expect that the failure of the strike here will have a discouraging effect upon the workmen in other cities to which the troubles have been spreading, and believe that there is no longer danger of a complete suspension of all the industrial concerns of Russia.

### Minister of the Interior Svatopolk-Mirsky has promised a delegation of editors who called upon him that he will investigate the arrest of a number of prominent writers who are now confined in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress and secure their release as soon as possible.

### HOLIDAY ON FULL PAY.

### How Moscow Employers Saved Factories From Destruction.

**MOSCOW, Jan. 26.—The day passed with complete quiet, the strikers generally remaining indoors and not visiting the heart of the city. Several mills are reported to have offered an increase in wages to their employees.**  
The Associated Press correspondent (Concluded on Page 5.)

## WILL NOW BUILD

### California Passes Lewis and Clark Bill.

### HAS \$90,000 TO SPEND

### Plans Are Complete for Splendid Building.

### ILLINOIS WILL COME ALSO

### Governor Deneen Indorses Bill Appropriating \$35,000 for Exhibit—Commissioner McIsaac Working With Committee.

**SACRAMENTO, Jan. 26.—(Special.)**—The Lewis and Clark appropriation bill, which passed the Senate on Monday by a unanimous vote, today passed the Assembly, again unanimously. It will be signed by the Governor as soon as it can be engrossed.

The money appropriated by this bill, with the appropriation of two years ago, \$90,000 in all, will be immediately available, under the direction of Governor Deneen, who is authorized to act in his own discretion. There will be no waste of funds in an elaborate official organization. There are no salaried Commissioners and only persons who will be employed will give their time to the work.

There has been prominently displayed in Governor Deneen's office during the last ten days a large architect's drawing in water colors of the proposed California building to be erected on the Exposition grounds. It will be in the form of a Greek cross, with four fronts, one on each side, each being a replica of one of the famous California Mission buildings. The architectural style will be of the Mission type.

The artist represents the building bathed in sunshine, with the space immediately about it thronged with a multitude in gala dress. One Senator remarked to the amusement of all about, that any artist who didn't know enough to represent a rainstorm and provide the people with umbrellas ought not to be employed in designing a building for Oregon.

"The people of Oregon should know that California makes this contribution to their Exposition in the spirit of cordial neighborliness. Not only the generous provision but the unanimity with which it was voted attest the entire good will of the state which claims a little closer kinship with Oregon than with any other in the Union."

### ILLINOIS WILL EXHIBIT.

### Governor Deneen Recommends Appropriation of \$35,000 for the Fair.

**SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 26.—(Special.)**—With the sanction and official approval of Governor Deneen, a bill will be introduced in both branches of the General Assembly next Monday, providing for an appropriation of \$35,000 for an Illinois building at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, which will open next June at Portland Or. Along with the bill will be presented a special message from Governor Deneen indorsing the measure and requesting its passage.

Colin H. McIsaac, Commissioner-General for the Exposition, has been in Springfield several days consulting with Governor Deneen and with members of the Legislature relative to a state representation, and the agreement for the introduction of this bill is the outcome of his efforts.

According to the present arrangement, Mr. McIsaac is to appear before the House and Senate committees on appropriations on Tuesday next to explain the purpose and scope of the Exposition and in behalf of the bill.

### MUST PRESERVE THE HOME.

### President Renews His Declaration Against Race Suicide.

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Right Rev. Bishop Doane, of Albany, and a committee of the inter-church conference on marriage and divorce called on the President today to confer with him in regard to some of the results of their deliberations. Bishop Doane delivered a brief address to President Roosevelt, to which the President replied as follows:**

"There is a certain tendency to exalt the unessential in dealing with our public questions, and public men especially are apt to get their attention concentrated on questions that have an importance, but wholly ephemeral importance, compared with the questions that go straight to the root of things. Questions like the tariff and the currency are of literally no consequence whatever compared with the necessity of having the unit of our social life, the home, preserved."

"While I do not know exactly what it is that you wish me to do, I can say in advance that, so far as in me lies, all will be done to co-operate with you toward the end you have in view. One of the most unpleasant and dangerous features of our American life is the diminishing birthrate and the loosening of the marital ties among the old native American families. It goes without saying that, for the race, as for the individual, no material prosperity, no business growth, no artistic or scientific development will count, if the race commits suicide." Therefore, bishop, I count myself fortunate in having the chance to work with you in this matter of vital importance to the National welfare.

### Help From British Unions.

**LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26.—At a conference today representatives of the labor organizations of the United Kingdom, resolving a total membership of 400,000, have shown a sympathy with the St. Petersburg strikers who adopted. The confer-**

## STOP THE FIGHT

### Marines Going to Santo Domingo.

### FIGHTING IN THE CITY

### Cruiser Dixie, at Colon, Under Hurry Orders.

### TAKES MEN FROM ISTHMUS

### Five Companies From Empire Have Embarked.

### EMPIRE CAMP ALMOST EMPTY

### Republic, of Which United States is Business Manager, Disturbed by Another Revolution, and the Troops Rush to Capital.

**COLON, Jan. 26.—The United States cruiser Dixie has received hurry orders to proceed to Santo Domingo, and is now sailing. Two thousand marines were brought to Colon today from Empire Hill and embarked on the Dixie.**

### NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.—A Piauym special from Panama says:

Considerable excitement has been created on the isthmus by the receipt of orders by the converted cruiser Dixie to proceed at once to the island of San Domingo, where it was reported fighting had broken out in the streets and become so general that the assistance of the 500 marines quartered upon Empire Hill are considered absolutely necessary by the United States.

This cable order reached the Dixie late yesterday afternoon and at once a message was transmitted to Empire, where Colonel Wood had also received similar orders. These orders were for Colonel Wood to proceed at once to Colon with all his force, leaving only a small detachment to guard the Quartermaster's store on the hill.

Early this morning the orders were given to break camp. The battalion of marines at Empire has only been in camp a few weeks, having only been brought down to relieve the 400 men who had for 15 months looked after American interests during the exciting times when the Republic of Panama was being created. About four weeks ago the Pacific carried back to America this force of men and brought the battalion now under command of Colonel Wood.

This command consists of five companies and numbers in all a few over 500 officers and men. The officers of these commands, nearly all of whom have families, had sent for their wives, and in a number of instances they had already been notified. The hurry orders which came unexpectedly have created a decided stir in camp and no end of excitement on the isthmus itself.

### OPPOSED TO THE PROTOCOL

### Revolt in Santo Domingo is Aimed Against American Control.

**NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 27.—(Special.)**—The following special cable dispatch was received in this city early this (Friday) morning for a correspondent now in Colon. The correspondent is a reliable man and the report is generally credited here.

"The United States cruiser Dixie will leave here for Santo Domingo with 500 marines under command of Colonel Wood, who has instructions to land his troops prepared to uphold the peace and dignity of the American Government on that island.

"Rush orders were received from Washington by General Davis, Military Governor of the Canal Zone, to send every available marine to Santo Domingo, where fighting has broken out in the streets in opposition to the protocol recently declared by the United States Government. The marines were encamped at Empire, midway between Colon and Panama, and when orders were received ordering them to proceed to Colon, considerable surprise was manifested by the populace and the men themselves. The troops were equipped with full rounds of ammunition and provided with rations to last several days."

"Five companies were rushed across the isthmus and held in trains to embark on board the Dixie, which will leave early next Sunday. Colonel Wood and his troops anticipate a great deal of trouble in Santo Domingo."

### Quaker City's Nose is Blue.

**PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Bitterly cold weather today followed the snowstorm of yesterday. During the night the wind roared with a velocity of 40 miles, and the temperature was at zero. The storm has brought about conditions that have not existed since the blizzard of 1888. Up to 11 o'clock today not one through train had arrived from the South or North on the Pennsylvania Railroad. One train came in from the West at 9:30. Later in the day trains from the South and New York over the Pennsylvania Railroad succeeded in getting through.**

## WILL BE ELECTED SENATOR TODAY



S. H. PILES, OF SEATTLE.