

## PILES IS SENATOR

### Wins on the Thirteenth Ballot at Olympia.

### RUSH FOR THE BANDWAGON

### Nearly All the Other Candidates Are Deserted.

### SWEENEY DELIVERS THE GOODS

### Coup Engineered by Stevenson and Baker is Carried Out, Despite the Frantic Efforts of Foster, Wilson and Jones Managers.

| THIRTEENTH BALLOT FOR SENATOR. |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Piles                          | 128 |
| Foster                         | 10  |
| Turner                         | 5   |
| Abert                          | 3   |
| Total                          | 146 |

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Staff Correspondence.)—At the joint session of the Washington Legislature, held at noon today, Samuel H. Piles was elected United States Senator from Washington, to succeed Addison G. Foster, of Tacoma.

The day was Friday, and it was the fatal 13th ballot taken since the opening of the fight. There was no hitch in the programme as outlined in the conferences held last evening, except that just before the morning session of the Legislature the Foster and Wilson forces capitulated and expressed a willingness to make it unanimous.

The coup was sprung so suddenly last evening and Stevenson and Baker, who engineered the deal, hustled it along to completion so rapidly that the Foster forces were taken unaware, and it was well on toward midnight before they realized the gravity of the situation. From that time on until daylight they neglected no opportunity and together with the Wilson and Jones forces made frantic efforts to break into the ranks of the Piles-Sweeney forces. The morning train brought heavy reinforcements from Tacoma, but they came too late, and while they rushed around and pulled and hauled at the recalcitrants, the Sweeney-Piles men, perfectly confident of their strength, stood by and joshed them.

### A Bunch of Good Intentions.

The bandwagon rush was on shortly after midnight, and Piles was kept busy from early morn until balloting time receiving the assurances of the men who fell outside the bandwagon but who had intended to vote for him on the next ballot, "even if this thing hadn't happened."

This was the first Senatorial election that has been held in the new Capitol building, but the scenes and incidents were much the same as in the previous contests. It was pretty well known all over the city that the big contest would be ended at the joint session, and two hours before the appointed time the galleries were crowded with an expectant throng.

### Ovation for the Governor.

Promptly at 12 the sergeant-at-arms droned out the stereotyped announcement that the Honorable, the Lieutenant-Governor and the Senate for the State of Washington were ready for the joint session. As soon as they were seated Lieutenant-Governor Coon caught sight of Governor Mead, who was in the gallery, Speaker Megier and Senator Christian were appointed to escort him to the Speaker's platform, and when the Chief Executive moved up the aisle he was tendered almost as much applause as was given Sweeney.

After the customary motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the previous session, Representative Joseph Lindsley, who had placed Sweeney's nomination, arose and spoke as follows:

"At the commencement of this Senatorial contest I had the privilege and honor to nominate for United States Senator a gentleman whom I believe every one of us in this Legislature has come by this time to know personally, the Hon. Charles Sweeney, of Spokane, a lifelong and loyal Republican, a true friend, a man who desires more than anything else in this life the continued progress and prosperity of this commonwealth, and that harmony should prevail in the Republican party of this state. I am now authorized by Mr. Sweeney to withdraw from this contest his name, in favor of the Hon. Samuel H. Piles, of Seattle. (Great applause.)

"In support of Mr. Sweeney are 28 as good and loyal Republicans and freeholders as ever stood out for a man at a competent for any office as any candidate could be. I am glad to say that as representing these 28 votes for United States Senator that they will cast their ballot for Samuel H. Piles."

## HIS FINAL SHOT

### Foster Puts Ankeny in a Predicament.

### ENDS FIGHT ON STEWART

### Nomination to Seattle Post-office is Made.

### HE WILL NOT BE CONFIRMED

### Ankeny's Efforts to Help His Colleague End in Foster's Making Him Appear to Have Tricked President.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 27.—A brief telegram sent last night by Senator Foster to Representative Humphrey brought about the reappointment of George M. Stewart, as Postmaster at Seattle today. Important as this telegram was in terminating a postoffice contest that has lasted more than a year, it was of far greater importance in that it raised a question of veracity between the two Washington Senators and placed Senator Ankeny in the light of having deliberately misrepresented the facts to President Roosevelt, thereby endangering the standing of the junior Senator with the Administration. Up to today Foster and Ankeny have been on cordial terms; from now on their relations threatened to be strained to the last degree.

Representative Humphrey, who was Stewart's sole backer throughout the long fight, has gained a temporary victory but it promises to be short lived. Before Senator Foster departed for the West to take up the Senatorial fight in his own behalf, he called at the White House and made a protest to the President about the activity of Federal officeholders in behalf of his opponents. Subsequently an order is said to have gone forth that Marshall Hopkins should attend to his official duties and leave Sweeney to manage his own campaign against Senator Foster. All along, Senator Ankeny has displayed a disposition to assist his colleague in any reasonable way to win his fight, though at no time did he publicly urge Foster's election, nor would he instruct loyal Ankeny men to support Foster as against other candidates. In fact, it is understood that Foster and Sweeney each had the support of eight Ankeny votes in the Legislature, while Piles had six.

### Foster Withdraws Objection.

Soon after Senator Foster started West, Senator Ankeny called at the White House and stated to the President that he hoped no appointment of Postmaster would be made in Seattle until after the Senatorial contest in Olympia was settled, as the naming of Postmaster Stewart at this time would operate against his colleague and be construed as a benefit to ex-Senator Wilson, Foster's bitter political enemy. He intimated to the President that such delay would be acceptable to Foster, the President withheld the nomination. This morning Senator Ankeny got word that in all probability Piles

### GOOD PLACE FOR FULTON.

Foster's Defeat Opens Place on Committee to Him.

### OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Fulton, of Oregon, is very likely to secure a place on the committee on commerce when the Senate reorganizes next winter.

### First Automobile Crosses Andes.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 27.—The first automobile has just crossed the Andes at an elevation of 25,000 feet above the sea level.

## ACTION PUT OFF

### Railroad Men to Wait on Pending Legislation.

### RATE QUESTION UNSETTLED

### To Confer With Jobbers Again in April.

### ARE NOW IN CLOSER TOUCH

### Definite Results of Conference Withheld as Question Requires Further Consideration Before Final Settlement.

The question of distributive rates from the Coast back to the interior is still a live question and will be for at least two months longer. While the conference of the traffic men and the Jobbers' Association was a very harmonious one and will, in all likelihood, be productive of great good in the future, it will be barren of results as far as the immediate present is concerned.

### Impediments to a Settlement.

If this were all, however, the question would have been comparatively easy of settlement, for the roads would have been inclined to come to some immediate and sweeping conclusion, but there are other things which hold back the decision.

### Final Action in April.

The most definite thing decided, however, was that there would be another and a final conference held in Portland either during the first or second week of April between the traffic men and the representatives of the Jobbers' Association, and it is probable that final action will be taken at that time.

### BANQUET FOR TRAFFIC MEN.

Brilliant Function Given in Honor of the Visitors.

### Facile Coast.

Mrs. Belle Bales of Hillsboro, says her son and keeps out of jail. Page 7.

### Commercial and Marine.

Storm affects trade distribution. Page 15.

### Northwest Legislatures.

S. H. Piles elected Senator from Washington on the 13th ballot. Page 1.

### Contents of Today's Paper.

THE WEATHER. TODAY'S—Partly cloudy, with probably occasional showers Wednesday. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 58 deg.; minimum, 46. Precipitation, 0.00 inch.

### War in the Far East.

Great battle begun in Manchuria, Russians winning. Page 1.

### Outbreak in Russia.

Workmen return to work, government forcing concessions from their employers in St. Petersburg and Moscow. Page 2.

## BATTLE IS BEGUN

### Kuropatkin Claims Decided Success.

### DRIVES BACK JAPANESE

### Several Villages Captured After Hard Fighting.

### WHOLE FRONT IS ENGAGED

### Amid Bitterly Cold Weather Hostilities Are Resumed With Vigor—Japanese Send New Army to Blockade Vladivostok.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—Additional dispatches were received by the General Staff from Kuropatkin, commanding the Russian army south of Mukden. They supplement the earlier advices of Russian successes on the right of the Russian army, and seem to indicate that the movement now in progress along the Hun River is extending in area and assuming considerable proportions. The text of General Kuropatkin's message, which is dated January 27, is as follows:

"In the capture of Chuan Lotoko (Khalotosa), Tutatko and Chelguita (Kheigoutaya), we took about 160 prisoners. We have also occupied Tshitse on the Hun River after a stubborn fight, which resulted in a loss of 50 men to us. Our positions near Sandepu (Sandy Pass) were attacked today by Japanese columns moving from the south and southeast, but they were repulsed. Our cavalry partook to the maneuvering against the Japanese left flank, attacking the enemy from the rear. Our troops then continued the attack on the Japanese position near Sandepu. After a desperate fight, which lasted until 7 o'clock Thursday evening, we entered Sandepu, which is a large village and was strongly entrenched."

### Military experts here, while not attaching too much importance to the reported successful movements of the Russian right, express the opinion that a determined effort will be made in the near future by General Kuropatkin to deprive the Japanese of several villages which are serving as winter quarters.

### OPERATIONS OF WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY ARE NO DOUBT THE BEGINNING OF THE PROGRAMME, BUT OPINION IS DIVIDED AS TO WHETHER IT MARKS THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MANCHURIAN CAMPAIGN OF 1905. MANY BELIEVE THAT WEATHER CONDITIONS WILL NOT PERMIT OF PROLONGED OPERATIONS AND THAT THE ORIGINAL PLAN OF WAITING FOR WARMER WEATHER BEFORE PRECIPITATING DECISIVE ENGAGEMENTS WILL BE ADHERED TO BY BOTH ARMIES.

### JAPANESE BEGAN BATTLE.

Russians Not Only Repelled It, but Took Enemy's Positions.

### HUANSHAN, JAN. 27 (6:45 P. M.).—On Thursday the Japanese began moving against the Russian right, attacking violently Russian positions along the Hun River, where that stream bends southward. Inside the Russian lines the belief existed that General Nogai's army, arrived from Port Arthur, was in reserve, supporting the movement.

The Russians not only beat off the attack after severe fighting, but advanced in the evening to the line of Hugoudi and Hionidui. Throughout the night and today the artillery was at work, the cannonading constantly increasing in strength and extending further along the center, becoming fiercer every minute.

### GOOD NEWS IS WELCOME.

Russians Believe Kuropatkin Turned Tables on Oyama.

### ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28 (2:30 A. M.).—News of General Kuropatkin's successful repulse of the Japanese advance comes most opportunely. The belief exists that Field Marshal Oyama sought to take advantage of any depression prevailing in the Russian ranks as the result of the news from St. Petersburg to launch an attack against General Kuropatkin's right; but the Russian Commander-in-Chief seems to have turned the tables, inflicting considerable loss on the Japanese on Thursday and taking several positions westward along the Hun River.

Evidently General Kuropatkin is following up his victory, the latest dispatches to the Associated Press from the front, dated 6 o'clock in the evening of January 27, indicating that there is a battle in progress extending along the center and becoming more and more serious. However, it seems to be confined to artillery.

### IMPOSSIBLE.

If the fighting develops into a general engagement, military men believe that it must reach out to the flanks, their opinion being that a frontal attack by either side under the present circumstances is impossible.

### KUROPATKIN GAINS GROUND.

### Reports Driving Japanese From Several Villages on Right.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—General Kuropatkin, under date of January 25, telegraphs as follows to Emperor Nicholas: "The advance has commenced of our right flank against the enemy. We have occupied Khalotosa and Kheigoutaya. General Kuropatkin adds: "No details have been received of the losses at Khalotosa and Kheigoutaya, which are seven versts southwest of Sandepu. We occupied Khalotosa with-



S. H. PILES, ELECTED UNITED STATES SENATOR OF WASHINGTON.