

BLYTHE'S VISIT AWAKENS GOSSIP

Talk With the President Was a Surprise.

NOTED RAILROAD ATTORNEY

Friends of Administration Fear His Promises Will Harm Roosevelt Cause in Northwest.

In political circles there is much speculation over the real purpose and effect of the visit to Washington of the White House of J. W. Blythe, of Iowa, the general counsel for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Mr. Blythe is an ardent Republican and a power in a certain section of the West, more especially in Iowa and Nebraska. His road interests to a large extent, legislation in these States, and has a great influence in Republican politics. It is allied with the Northern Securities Company. Mr. Blythe is so strong in his Republican views that he is the recognized leader of the "stand pat" contingent in the Hawkeye State, and has the forces of this wing of the party against Governor Cummins. The governor, of course, won, but that does not appear to have weakened the influence or affected the standing of Mr. Blythe. Until two or three months ago Mr. Blythe was reputed to be opposed to the nomination of Roosevelt, and, in point of fact, he does not deny that up to that time he believed it would be unwise to nominate him. He is said to have looked with great favor upon Senator Hanna, and to have been ready and anxious to have given him his support, which means something, in case Hanna should announce himself as a candidate. Now a change of heart seems to have come over the Iowa railroad man, and since he has been here he has made the announcement that he favors the nomination of Roosevelt, and will aid in bringing it about, as well as his election. Mr. Blythe has had a long talk with the President, and does not deny that he has given him the assurance of his support.

Surprise to Roosevelt.

Mr. Blythe's declaration of loyalty to the President came as a surprise to the friends of Mr. Roosevelt, as well as to the gentleman himself, and not altogether as an unlooked-for thing. It is the opinion of Mr. Blythe is said to have gone further than he has promised the President his support. He is alleged to have informed the President that the railroad combine is not against him because of his attitude in prosecuting the Northern Securities Company, as the friends of the President were not unhappy to believe it was.

Administration Republicans have been laboring under the impression that the railroads and more particularly those in the great Northwestern combine were opposing the President, and that this fact would redound to his benefit by bringing to his support the farmers, the shippers, and small business men of the West. They are not entirely pleased to know, therefore, that the railroads instead of being against him are, at least, not opposed to him. They fear that if it becomes apparent that the railroads are for him, the farmers, and business men will not be, and so they are a little uncertain as to just what effect this assurance of Mr. Blythe will have.

Doubtful of the Issue.

Some think that Mr. Blythe simply told the President this to make him feel good, but instead it surprised the President, and he is undecided as to whether he should rejoice or be wary of the support of the roads. It has been a fact not concealed that the President and those within the inner circle of his Administration expected to encounter the strong opposition of all the roads in the combine, and were not only preparing to make capital out of it, but to meet and counteract whatever effect it might have had, and had figured that the result would be advantageous to the President's side of the account.

Now comes a man whose road is allied with the Northern Securities, who informs the President in a hearty and conversational way that he does not fear the antagonism of the roads, while the President had counted upon profiting out of the opposition rather than upon assistance in the form of support of the roads. In short the President's friends are not quite determined what to make out of it.

There are other matters which it is said may have been talked over by the President and Mr. Blythe while the latter was at the White House. One of these is the Senatorial situation in Nebraska. The Legislature elected a successor to Senator Ditch. There is a blight upon the record of the latter, and it will be difficult for him to return, even though he may seek "high water" in the election. Representative Burkett is also a candidate, and there are others, but none so formidable as the Hon. David E. Thompson, United States minister to Brazil.

Mr. Thompson's Ambition.

Mr. Thompson is a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad man, and it is quite natural that his candidacy should be favored, even advocated, by Mr. Blythe, and that the matter should be talked over with the President. Mr. Thompson was a candidate before the Legislature which elected Senator Ditch and Senator Millard as compromise candidates. He led the fight until the last, when Editor Roosevelt, seeing his own chances going, turned the tide which prevented Nebraska from being represented in the Senate by two vacant seats.

Mr. Thompson has returned from his post in Brazil, and is preparing again to enter the fight, for he still has Senatorial ambitions. What effect Mr. Blythe's visit to Washington and his conference with the President may have upon Mr. Thompson's candidacy is one of the matters of speculation at the moment.

Another matter which, it is suggested, may have been talked over is that of the judgeship in the northern district of Iowa. Mr. Blythe's road does not enter that district, but he nevertheless has more than a passing interest in the selection of a successor to Judge Shiras. It is particularly so, because Mr. Blythe is the political opponent of Senator Dooliver's candidacy. Senator Healy is an active partisan of Governor Cummins, and Blythe is an opponent of the governor, whatever he may have advised, it is safe to say that he did not advise the appointment of Senator Healy to the bench.

Politicians knowing all of these circumstances and conditions are somewhat puzzled over the visit of Mr. Blythe and it is affording them opportunity for a great deal of gossip and speculation.

CHANGES FAVOR ISIDOR RAYNER

Seemingly Has Best Position in Senate Race.

OVERTURES TO MR. GORMAN

Democratic Leader's Power Over the Legislature Not So Absolute as in Former Years.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—The Senatorial candidates, their supporters and the first real breathing spell for the past two weeks.

The two weeks' balloting has not put any candidate within sight of an election, but has developed several things. It has shown that both Mr. Rayner and former Governor Smith had a firmer backing than their opponents gave them credit for, and it has demonstrated that the power of Senator Gorman over the Legislature is not so absolute as in former years. This is partly due to the unwieldy Democratic majority, for it is impossible to secure delegates into line by the warning that the Republicans may slip in if they do not follow their leader and act together.

Those who have witnessed Mr. Gorman's former performances, such as the election of Senator Gibson in 1892 and the nomination of the late John E. Stuart in 1896, cannot believe that Mr. Gorman, when he gets ready to act, will not force the election of Bernard Carter. There is a possibility that he can do so, but he certainly cannot accomplish it without going to Annapolis and taking personal charge of the fight. Both the Rayner and Gorman leaders confidently claim that he cannot carry his point under any circumstances.

Rayner Intrenched.

Apparently, Mr. Rayner now has the best position in the State. He is a favorite with his representatives and those of former Governor Smith they can prevent a caucus having for its object the nomination of anybody else, and, unless one of the parties should withdraw from this compact, it is not likely any caucus will be held in the near future. Mr. Rayner's thirty-eight votes will probably all stick by him as long as the balloting is done in the open, and he is well equipped to tire out the other candidates.

However, Mr. Rayner opposes a caucus as a secret ballot. It is thought that if a secret caucus were held, it would probably result in the nomination of Mr. Carter, except for the fact that Mr. Carter has said he will not accept a nomination made in such a way.

Smith "Stands Pat."

Former Governor Smith is "standing pat" in the hope the organization may yet come to the conclusion that Mr. Carter cannot win and again take him up. His position is similar to Mr. Rayner's in many respects. Mr. Rayner is now flirting with both Mr. Gorman and former Governor Smith, and Mr. Gorman is also doing some coquetting all around. On Thursday negotiations were opened between the Gorman and Rayner people, and a basis of an agreement was made for the submission to Mr. Gorman, the tentative arrangement being that peace should exist between the two, Mr. Rayner to stump the State for Mr. Gorman and to go to the St. Louis convention next summer as a delegate at large and place Mr. Gorman in nomination for President. The matter was submitted to Mr. Gorman, who has not yet accepted the arrangement. The Rayner people claim, though, that he is seriously considering it, and will probably yield.

Trouble With Scheme.

The Smith and Carter people insist that Mr. Gorman will never give his assent to such an arrangement, for he does not believe Mr. Rayner can call off the dogs which are fighting Mr. Gorman in this State, and that should a Gorman-Rayner alliance be formed, Mr. Rayner's present chief supporters would leave him.

Former Governor Smith is guarded in his remarks, but he is undoubtedly angry with Mr. Gorman and others who made the bargain with him for the Senatorial seat now being contested for, reaped the full advantage of his action and then deserted him when the cup of fruition of his ambition was about to be tasted. He realized when Mr. Gorman defeated him with Mr. Gibson in 1892 that Gorman was a master hand, to be followed and not fought, and he swallowed his pride and resentment, and followed Mr. Gorman almost blindly for eleven years. Mr. Rayner, who is of a nervous temperament, has surprised his associates in this tedious fight by remaining calm and actually gaining flesh. He makes in a democratic way with the crowds who gather at Carvel Hall in Annapolis, and who had his own stories with the rest of them. He says he has determined not to worry.

DR. MITCHELL TO SPEAK AT Y. M. C. A. MEETING

Dr. Charles Bayard Mitchell, of Cleveland, Ohio, will be the speaker at the big meeting at Lafayette Theater this afternoon, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Dr. Mitchell comes to Washington the second time for this purpose, having addressed one of the meetings last year. His remarkable ability has made him one of the most popular preachers of Cleveland, and his address this afternoon promises to be of unusual interest. The famous Park Sisters, instrumentalists, who have filled thousands of engagements from the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico, will be here, and have two most successful seasons abroad, will furnish special music for the occasion. Seats will be obtained at hotels and drug stores generally.

GRANT SAILED TO FIND BODIES OF CLALLAM CREW

The Revenue Cutter Service has received a report from Captain Lozier, of the cutter Grant, on the search made by the Grant in the waters about Port Townsend, Washington, for the bodies of the crew of the lost steamer Clallam. The Clallam recently foundered while being towed in San Juan de Fuca Strait by heavy gale.

The report shows that after a search of the most thorough nature by the Grant and other vessels, no bodies could be found.

HOW THEY HAVE VOTED IN MARYLAND.

Table showing voting results in Maryland for various candidates in the Senate and House across different dates from January 19 to 29.

LONDON PAPERS

MAKE A BIG HIT

Chamberlain's Speech Printed While Delivered.

DONE BY THE ELECTROPHONE

Phonograph and Proxy Orators to Be Used on Occasion of Next Address.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—An evening paper published a verbatim report of Joseph Chamberlain's speech at the Guildhall, which it sold on the streets within fifteen minutes of the time he resumed his seat. It put into the orator's mouth the assertion:

"The greatest man that the American revolution produced was, in my judgment, Alexander Adams."

Now the "man in the street," who is the accepted standard of public information here, knew that "Bill" Adams won the battle of Waterloo, but he did not know that Alexander Hamilton was the name spoken.

Trick of Electrophone.

It was a trick the electrophone—by which the evening paper reported the speech—had played before. When Mr. Chamberlain's Birmingham speech was reported that way—his voice coming through a phonograph and over the telephone wires into another phonograph, and so reported by stenographers sitting in the newspaper office, he was made to say that his opponents called his speech "an act against morality," which seemed rather an extreme way of putting it. What the morning papers showed him to have said was "anathema maranatha."

Such little defects in transmission will doubtless be overcome, but it is the use of the process at all for swift printing of reports that is the important thing. It has only been tried on Mr. Chamberlain, and although in the Birmingham case it involved selling evening papers at 11 o'clock at night, the experiment paid. Mr. Chamberlain's personality is unquestionably the greatest "draw" in the public life of England today. For every report put in it, what the morning papers showed him to have said was "anathema maranatha."

Representatives Cut Out Mileage

(Continued from First Page.) member that he had actually gone home and returned to Congress in the interval between the close of the extraordinary session and the beginning of the regular session.

Another Amendment.

"And I would suggest that he incorporate in the amendment," suggested Mr. McDermott (Dem., N. J.), "that the member must have paid his own fare."

These suggestions created a general laugh in view of the fact that the regular session began at the instant the special session closed. Mr. Olmsted's amendment was also lost.

The mileage question left over from Friday came up in the House immediately after the reading and approval of the journal yesterday. Mr. Fuller (Rep., Ill.) was the first to be heard upon the subject. He took issue with Mr. Littlefield on the point of order against mileage and argued against it. He contended that the Fifty-eighth Congress is now in its second session; that the first session ended at noon, December 7, and that therefore the committee had no discretion in the matter but to provide for the mileage appropriation. Mr. Parker (Rep., N. J.) supported the point of order in a legal and constitutional argument, citing precedents, and spoke of the "odious interval of time" between the so-called special and regular sessions.

New Session Begun.

Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) directed attention to the fact that when the House assembled on December 7 the roll was called, the President was notified that the House was in session, and further, that the journal and records of the House referred to the fact that the House is in the second session of the Fifty-eighth Congress. He thought it was now too late to go back and say that Congress was now sitting under the call of the President.

Mr. Cooper (Rep., Wis.) contended that there had been two sessions of the Fifty-eighth Congress. As to accepting the second mileage, Mr. Cooper said that was a matter for individual members to decide for themselves. He said he knew, but he did not say, what he would do if he were voted to.

Mr. McDermott (Dem., N. J.) referred to the fact that the Senate in special session had adjourned sine die, whereas no such action had been taken by the House and that, therefore, there was a disagreement between the two bodies.

Mr. Tawney's Decision.

In a lengthy decision, the Chair (Mr. Tawney) overruled the point of order raised by Mr. Maddox (Dem., Ga.). He held that the Fifty-eighth Congress was now in its second session, and that the first or called session of Congress came to an end at the beginning of the regular session.

TRANSPORT BLOWN UP AT SEA BY ANARCHIST

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The official inquiry into the missing transport Vienne has revealed evidence tending to prove that the vessel was blown up at sea from an anarchist bomb placed in the magazine before her departure in December last from Rochefort for Toulon.

The evidence also shows that the keeper of the magazine disappeared on the eve of the transport's sailing. The Vienne was manned by fifty-one officers and men.

BANKS OF NEW YORK IN EXCELLENT SHAPE

Reports from New York banks to the Comptroller of the Currency on business in January show a much better condition than the last report. Loans and discounts have increased from \$285,506,285 to \$675,785,890. Total resources grew from \$1,181,844,652 to \$1,365,541,213. Individual deposits increased from \$461,285,255 to \$564,666,693. Capital stock remains the same, and there is little change in the surplus fund.

TRUST COMPANIES HAVE INCREASED RESOURCES

The Comptroller of the Currency has completed reports of the loan and trust companies of the District, showing the condition at the close of business on January 22. Total resources have gone from \$23,635,913 to \$24,195,710. Loans and discounts increased from \$14,806,737 to \$15,220,957. Capital stock increased from \$1,450,000 to \$2,200,000. A slight increase in individual deposits and a gross in surplus is shown.

Saks & Company advertisement featuring an illustration of a man on a bicycle and text: 'We Offer You the Opportunity Offered to Us. We inaugurate a sale of Sporting Goods and Photographic Goods tomorrow which has never been equaled in this city.'

High-Grade Bicycle Tires at Nearly One-Half Price.

- \$3.00 and \$3.50 High Grade Tires, \$1.75 for each. The well-known Goodrich, Hartford, and Vim puncture proof Tires, worth \$3.50 and \$3.75, for each \$2.00. Tires worth \$2.00 and \$2.50, for each \$1.48.

Sweaters and Jerseys in This Sale.

- Fancy Worsted Jerseys, Worth \$2.50 and \$3.00, for \$1.69. Lot of slightly soiled Infants' and Boys' Sweaters, worth \$1.00, \$1.50, for 69c. \$5.00 and \$6.00 Heavy Shaker Knit Sweaters, plain and fancy, colors, for \$3.25. Full Worsted Sweaters, some with silk stripes, worth \$3.50, \$3.75, for \$1.69.

Green Table Covers, for Table Billiards, worth \$3.50, for \$1.75.

- Billiard Table that can be used on extension Dining Table, worth \$10.00, for \$4.75. Table Billiards, worth \$15.00, for \$6.75. Lot of Table Tennis and Ping Pong Sets, worth up to \$6.00, for per set \$1.25. Bowling Balls, sizes small to Regulation size, worth \$1.00 to \$3.50, choice 50c.

Razors and Razor Stropps.

- 23c Razor Stropps, leather front, canvas back, wood handle and swivel hanger, for 9c. Lather Brushes, worth 19c and 23c, for 6c. Razors that we guarantee, worth \$1.50 and \$2.00, for 85c. \$1.00 Hollow Ground Razors, which we guarantee for six months, for 59c. Griffin Safety Razor, Complete with holder and blade, worth \$1.50, for 90c. Extra Safety Razor Blades, worth \$1.00, for 65c.

Dog Collars in This Sale.

- High Grade Leather Dog Collars, leather lined, brass and nickel trimmings, worth \$2.00 to \$5.00, for 98c. Dog Collars, worth \$1.50 and \$1.75, for 69c. Lot of Dog Collars worth 75c to \$1.00, for 21c.

Rifles in This Great Sale.

- Old rifles, worth \$7.50 to \$10.00, \$2.25. Just the thing for the Cozy Corner \$2.25. The Queen Take Down Air Rifles, worth \$2.00, for \$1.00. Single Shot Daisy Air Rifles (regular price, 75c) 50c. Lot of 50c Extension Roller Skates, wooden wheels, for 33c. Hockey Skates, (Worth up to \$4) for \$1.48. Indian Clubs and Dumb Bells, worth 20c a pair, 1/4, 1/2, and 3/4 lbs, a pair, for 10c.

High-Grade Bicycles.

- Windsor High-Grade Bicycles, equipped with adjustable Handle Bars, padded saddle, and good tires; guaranteed for one year; worth \$25.00, for \$14.98. \$40.00 Loyalhurst Bicycles, guaranteed for one year, equipped with extension handle bars, padded saddle and guaranteed tires \$19.75. \$35.00 Boys and Girls' Bicycles fully equipped, for \$14.75.

Playing Cards in This Sale.

- Whist Sets, 12 Trays; worth \$4.00, \$2.75 for. Whist Sets, 16 Trays; worth \$5.00, \$3.50 for. All Linen Playing Cards, with Gilt Edge. Worth 50c, per pack, 29c. Odd Sets of Boxing Gloves, Worth up to \$3.50 and \$4.00 a set, for \$1.25.

Miscellaneous Items.

- Wire Baby Carriers, worth 50c, for 33c. Hussey Handle Bars, worth \$2.00, \$1.25 a pair, for. Lot of High Bicycle Saddles, worth \$1.00, for 50c. Standard Christy Bicycle Saddles, worth \$2.50, for \$1.48. Lot of High Grade Brown Saddles, regular price \$2.50 and \$3.00, now \$1.69. Duplex Gas Lamps, worth \$3.50, \$2.39 for. \$1.50 Solar Oil Lamps, for 95c. \$1.00 Everlit Lamps, for 73c for. Banner Oil Lamps, worth \$2.00, \$1.00 for. \$2.25 Searchlight Lamps \$1.67. \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 Corduroy Pants, for \$3.50. \$2.50 to \$1.00 High Grade Fencing Foils, for \$1.75. Lot of Fencing Foils; Cord Wrapped Handles. Worth \$1.25 pair, for pair 75c. \$2.00 Fencing Masks, for \$1.00. Fencing Gloves, padded; with Patent Leather Cuffs. Worth \$1.50 pair, for 75c. \$2.00 Leather Leggins, spring fastener, for \$1.00. Men's \$2.00 Waterproof Blanket \$1.19 lined Coats, for 69c. \$1.00 and \$1.50 Plaid Golf Bags, for \$1.00. \$2.00 and \$2.50 High Grade Golf Clubs, wood and iron; for \$1.00. \$3.50 Silverton, Vardon Flyer, Messelberg and White Flyer Golf balls, per dozen \$1.50. New Haskell Golf balls; regular price, \$6.00, for \$5.25. Remade Haskell Golf Balls; worth \$5.50, for, per dozen \$3.50. \$6.50 and \$7.50 Red and Green Golf Coats, for \$2.25. Red and Grey, Silk Sleeve Golf Vests. Worth \$13.50 and \$15.00, for \$9.98. Kid Golf Gloves. Worth \$2.00 a pair, for 98c.