

# OPPOSITION TO PRESIDENT NOT MUCH DECREASED BY ARRIVAL AT CAPITOL OF NEW SENATORS

### Smith, Pro-Administration, Succeeds Alger, an Anti.

### Patterson, "White House Democrat," Followed by Trust Man.

### Republican Party Gains Are More Nominal Than Actual.

In view of the manifest unfriendliness of the Senate toward President Roosevelt, as displayed in many ways at the present session, unusual interest attaches to the group of new Senators who will come into the upper chamber on March 4. On the whole, it is believed that the changes will tend to decrease very little the effectiveness of opposition to the President. The Republican majority in the chamber will be increased, but this is not necessarily a guarantee of more kindly attitude toward Mr. Roosevelt. The personnel of the new list of Senators and the tendencies of the States from which they come strongly suggest that they will not on the whole much strengthen the President's hand.

All this is regarded as especially important, because it is known that the President has plans of presenting to the long session a program of legislation that will keep it decidedly busy. The President believes that when Congress comes closer to a national election it will find increasing embarrassment in rejecting the policies of the White House. He expected little from the present session, and he will get it. He hopes for much better results next winter.

The President's new strength in the reorganized Senate, however, will be rather dubious than sympathetic. It may be doubted whether some of the Republicans who will succeed Democrats will be devoted to the progressive policies of the Administration, but they are expected to stand by those measures which have become party maxims, as, particularly, the Santo Domingo treaty. Whether the changes, however, will strengthen the hand of the President in the German tariff bill, which seems to be approaching Senatorial consideration, is uncertain. The Democrats as a rule have more friendly feelings looking toward reciprocity than the Republicans.

#### The New Senators.

Of the new Senators, Smith of Michigan represents distinctly the pro-Administration sentiment of his State, which can hardly be said of his predecessor, General Alger. His selection is regarded as gain for the President.

In Delaware, Senator-elect, Richardson is rather regarded as a problem, for he succeeds Alger, who has generally voted with the Administration. Mr. Richardson will hardly amount to a distinct addition to the forces of the Administration unless he shall develop only pro-Administration tendencies of pronounced type and also a larger measure of activity and usefulness than is commonly expected of a new Senator. His substitution for Alger will hardly change the present complexion. The choice of Colonel Du Pont to fill the vacancy that has existed in Maryland is an element of uncertainty. He is associated in the public mind with the powder trust and the Delaware artificiality, and much interest is quickly expressed as to how he will line up in the Senate. The possibility that he may be found with the opponents of the Roosevelt policies is strongly suggested, but he is expected, at least, to help in the ratification of the Santo Domingo treaty. That he will take a lively interest in the pending program of progressive legislation is not so strongly believed.

Senator Berry of Arkansas will be succeeded by Jefferson Davis, both, of course, being Democrats. There is another uncertainty, but the disposition is to place him in the list of those Democrats who will be preferred good Administration men on matters aside from politics.

#### Judge Paynter's Position.

The substitution of Judge Paynter for Senator Blackburn in the Kentucky delegation, while it makes no change in the comparative party showings, is looked upon as rather weakening to the Administration. Judge Paynter is considered the Louisville and Nashville choice for the Senate, and there is



#### THE NEW SENATORS.

Top Row, From Left to Right: John C. W. Beckham, Kentucky; Jefferson Davis, Arkansas; Thomas H. Paynter, Kentucky. Second Row, From Left to Right: Charles Curtis, Kansas; Norris Brown, Nebraska; Simon Guggenheim, Colorado. Third Row, Left to Right: Frank O. Briggs, New Jersey; Joseph M. Dixon, Montana; William E. Borah, Idaho.

hardly a railroad in the country which has less friendship for the President's ideas about industrial commerce regulations and related questions. Senator Blackburn, on the other hand, has been a pretty reliable friend of the general policies of Roosevelt. Likewise, there is uncertainty whether Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, who has been made the State's choice to succeed Senator McCree, will add to the power behind Administration measures. Both are Democrats, and the party balance is not disturbed by the change. Governor Beckham is another man whose course in the Senate will be noted with special interest. He has proved himself a consummate politician, and will be one of the interesting men in the group of youthful Senators who will give the reorganized upper chamber one of its distinctive aspects.

Senator Curtis of Kansas comes from the House, and is regarded as quite likely to be a fixture in the Senate. He will prove a disappointment to public opinion in his State, which is devoted to Roosevelt, if he does not align himself with the Administration.

Tennessee is to substitute Governor Taylor for Edward Ward Carmack. No social antagonism toward the President has been more bitter in his personal antagonism toward the President than Carmack, but he has voted a good many times for the things Roosevelt stands for, and the change will have little significance so far as concerns the question that is likely to demand attention at the next session.

Clark of Montana, the richest man in the Senate, will be succeeded by Joseph M. Dixon, still under forty years of age. Clark is a Democrat. Dixon a Republican, but whether aside from party questions there is much gain of strength for the Administration seems to be doubted.

Montana is a good enough Roosevelt State, but the political powers of copper and railroads are not friendly to the President. If Mr. Dixon proves to be satisfactory to them he will not be very useful to the Administration at the next session.

#### Dryden's Successor.

Senator Dryden in New Jersey was beaten by a minority in his own party, which objected to his attitude of antagonism to the Administration; but the victory was rather a Pyrrhic one, for Frank O. Briggs, who comes in his stead, represents all the things that Dryden did, and presumably the same general attitude toward the economic problems involved in current legislation. He is hardly to be counted a gain for the Administration unless he shall be admonished by the recent manifestations of sentiment in his State and trim his sails to catch more of the popular breeze that is blowing there.

#### Roosevelt Democrat.

Senator Patterson of Colorado is a Democrat whose claim to Democracy has at times been mildly questioned because of his loyalty to Roosevelt. He has been one of the most notorious of the "White House Democrats," and has been counted as a supporter of the Santo Domingo treaty. He has been with the President on all corporation questions, and the record of voting he has done would, without further inquiry, entitle him to a certificate of character as a Republican long before many of the members of the President's own party could secure passports. He will be succeeded by a Senator who is affiliated with the Smelter trust interests, and whose methods of inducing the Legislature of Colorado to choose him for Senator have been attacked in a most unfriendly fashion. On the whole it is not apparent that the Administration gains anything except one vote in the partisan poll; aside from this it is quite likely to find itself weaker on many propositions. However, Mr. Guggenheim has promised to disappoint critics who expect so little of him, and may do it.

It will be seen from this survey—from which a possible change in Rhode Island is omitted because of the uncertainties of the situation in that State—that the President's gains in Senatorial support are likely to prove rather nominal than actual. He may gain in a partisan way considerably more than in substantial force.

A very similar situation is presented by the change in Oregon from Gearin, Democrat, who has been strongly in accord with Administration views, to Jonathan Bourne, Republican, Harvard man, native of Massachusetts, and representative of the new political order in Oregon. Mr. Bourne is described as a man of ability and excellent reputation, and the friends of the White House hope for an improvement over Mitchell of unfortunate repute, who so long represented the State in that Senatorial line. Senator Millard of Nebraska has been

displaced by another Republican, Norris Brown, who was selected by the pro-Administration element in his State, and is expected to be a dyed-in-the-wool Administration supporter. He will likewise be one of the youngest Senators in years, and with the hope of a long career before him is regarded as altogether likely to be, from the viewpoint of the President's interests, a more constant and reliable supporter than his predecessor has been.

Plans for the exhibition so far have been in the hands of Captain Chandler and Prof. Zahm. They have arranged with the gas company for a supply of coal gas for inflating the balloons, and early this week pipes will be laid from the gas plant at Twelfth and M streets southeast, to a vacant lot nearby, from which the ascensions will take place. Aside from the purpose of interesting the Government, the exhibition is to be held in Washington also to determine the lifting capacity of different gases.

Aeronauts have difficulty in finding coal gas of desired buoyancy in an atmosphere of such a temperature as might be expected at this season of the year. The officials of the Aero Club expect to demonstrate that they will have no difficulty making ascensions and remaining up at great heights by the gas manufactured here and in an atmosphere that is expected to be below freezing. The topography of the surrounding country also agreed upon as favorable and there is expected to be no trouble avoiding alighting in the Potomac.

# THE AERO CLUB'S EXHIBIT FRIDAY

(Continued from First Page.)

organization in Washington that he will appear here early this week and remain on the ground till the exhibitions are made. He will at once set to work to endeavor to have present at the ascension President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Taft, Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the army; Brigadier General Allen, chief signal officer; Secretary of the Navy Mitchell; Rear Admiral George Converse, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Rear Admiral William Sheffield Cowles, chief of the Bureau of Equipment of the navy, as well as all the Senators and Representatives who have to do with legislation concerning the army and navy.

#### Club Members Active.

All the members of the Aero Club living in Washington are interested in the project and each will lend his influence and efforts to have present a large attendance of Government officials and persons interested in ballooning, as well as to make the demonstration a thorough success. The Washington members are Prof. Willis J. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau; Prof. Alexander Graham Bell; J. C. Luke, of the Lake Shore and Western Torpedo Boat Company; Major Samuel Reber, Capt. Charles deF. Chandler, of the Signal Corps of the army, and Prof. A. F. Zahm, of the Catholic University.

Major General Greely, formerly chief signal officer, of Greely polar expedition fame, who is now in this city, will quite likely witness the exhibition. General Greely, who is now commanding the Northern division of the army, initiated the idea of balloons for the army, and under his direction the construction of the present set of army balloons was begun. The army now has six balloons completed, ready for use, and others in course of construction. Experiments with these balloons will be made at Omaha some time during the summer, and the exhibit here will accordingly prove of particular interest to the signal officers of the army.

Lieutenant Lahn, a cavalry officer, who is also a member of the Aero Club, and who won the international balloon race from France over England last August, has been invited to attend and participate, but this will be impossible, as he is in attendance upon the cavalry school in Paris. Major Hersey, of the Weather Bureau, who made the flight across the English channel with Lieutenant Lahn, is expected to be in attendance, and may make one of the ascensions as the meteorological expert.

#### Gas Supply Arranged.

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#### Designs Apartment Houses for Benjamin Schwartz.

Benjamin Schwartz has commissioned Architect A. Goerner to prepare plans and specifications for two apartment houses, which he intends erecting in the early spring. One will be of four stories on M street, between Sixth and Seventh, on the property bought at auction some months ago. The other will be of three stories, on Second street northwest.

#### Matinee Idol of Paris.

An actor named Le Bary is the matinee idol of the day in Paris. He is a distinguished sociable of the Comedie Francaise. M. Le Bary is called the Beau Brummel of the Paris stage, and, indeed, sets the masculine fashions. His neckties are famous and his entire person is the pink of perfection from his glossy "wig" to his peerless pumps.

# Francis J. Carmody Dies As Recovery Seemed Near

### Lawyer Had Suffered Prostration From Nervous Breakdown.

Francis J. Carmody, son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Carmody, of 24 Delaware avenue northeast, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his parents, after a long illness. Mr. Carmody came to Washington from New York early last November, after an illness there for some weeks of nervous prostration, and since that time had remained with his parents. He had improved so much that plans were made for his removal to New Mexico, where it was hoped he would fully regain his health. Last Monday afternoon he had improved so much that he was able to go for a drive, and on Tuesday and Wednesday afterwards he was taken over to the Capitol in a rolling chair. Mr. Carmody was apparently better on Friday evening than he has been for months, and insisted on remaining up until long after midnight, talking with his family. Yesterday morning Mrs. Carmody returned from a shopping trip and thought that a change in her son. The family physician was immediately summoned and he informed Mrs. Carmody that a serious relapse had set in. A trained nurse was called in, but before 11 o'clock Mr. Carmody began to grow worse, until at 2:30 o'clock he died. Mr. Carmody was a member of the last and retained the same hopeful attitude that has characterized him through his illness. Funeral services will probably be held on Tuesday. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Mr. Carmody was educated at Georgetown University, and was graduated in law from that institution. About ten years ago he went to Minneapolis, where he began the practice of law. For eight years he served on the staff of governors of Minnesota, and was a member of the Roosevelt Club, of Minneapolis. He was secretary of the Republican State committee there, and vice president of the Minnesota Society in the District of Columbia.

A little less than two years ago Mr. Carmody came East, and a few months later was made one of the assistant district attorneys for New York city. He was in charge of the divorce census made by New York, and handled the Verrault case in that city. In October Mr. Carmody began to show signs of a nervous breakdown, and was finally persuaded by his associates in New York to come to Washington. Since then he has been with his parents, and there was every hope of his recovery until the sudden change for the worse yesterday morning. His death came as a distinct shock to his family and friends in Washington. Mr. Carmody was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the National Geographic Society, and other associations. He had been identified with newspaper work here and in the West. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Carmody, and three brothers, John Doyle Carmody, James T. Carmody, and Louis J. Carmody.

# ROGER SULLIVAN SPRINGS JOKER

### Chicago Democrats Receive Hints That He May Run for Mayor Himself.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Roger Sullivan, Democratic National Committeeman from Illinois, whom Bryan ordered out of the party, came out of the East today and upset the calculations of aspirants for the Democratic nomination for mayor of Chicago. He may be a candidate himself. He wants neither Dunne nor Harrison to fill the chair. The delegates from Sullivan's wards hold the balance of power in the city convention, so the national committee commands when he talks. The Harrison men say they will support Sullivan to defeat Dunne. Sullivan has issued a statement that he is not friendly to the aspirations of Dunne and Harrison, one of whom was considered certain of the nomination. Sullivan's statement was diplomatic, and in the light of events can be interpreted as not having been hostile to any particular faction. But he has taken a new view of the mayoralty scheme. There is practically no doubt that the Republicans will nominate Fred Busse, if Sullivan enters as a candidate. The practical heads of the two great party organizations in Cook county will be pitted against each other in the open arena.

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Benjamin Schwartz has commissioned Architect A. Goerner to prepare plans and specifications for two apartment houses, which he intends erecting in the early spring. One will be of four stories on M street, between Sixth and Seventh, on the property bought at auction some months ago. The other will be of three stories, on Second street northwest.

#### Railway Pictures in Special Salon.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—An interesting exhibition has been held in Paris under the special protection of M. Dujardin-Beaumetz, president of the Academy of Fine Arts. It consists of a show of pictures, all by railway officials. This "railway salon," as it is called, attracts large numbers of Parisians, and some of the works shown realize high prices.

# FRENCH OPERA AT LOW PRICES

### New National Playhouse Training School for Singers.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Paris is to have another national opera house, which will be a people's theater. M. Briand, minister of public instruction and the fine arts, is the founder of the new theater. It will provide the people of Paris with grand opera and light opera at cheap rates, and serve as a training school for singers who aspire to appear at the grand opera.

#### NOT EXACTLY A RADIATOR.

Frank S. Black, formerly governor of New York, recently made this declaration: "If you would kill a man politically call him 'old'." An up-State politician, who had been denied some favors by Governor Black, heard the remark and growled: "You're not such a sizer yourself, Frank, are you?"

#### Saint Face Chamols

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# FIELD BOYS REMAIN IN SCHOOL AT RUGBY

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The report that Harry and Marshall, the young sons of Mrs. Marshall Field, jr., had entered Eton College is altogether incorrect. Mrs. Field was strongly advised not to send the boys to Eton, where money is more worshiped than titles, and where the boys stood every chance of being spoiled. They have both gone back to Rugby to school, and they are kept under the strictest discipline.

#### Something New in Glasses

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