

WHAT THE STATESMEN SAY

Hon. Charles Foster Believes the Tariff Will Continue to Be the Issue.

Manufacturers Who Wanted Cheaper Labor, Domestic Lites and the Homestead Strike, He Says, Caused the Republican Defeat.

McKinley Law Not in Force Long Enough to Disprove Its Enemies' Charges.

Views of Gen. Lew Wallace, Hon. Jno. C. New and Others—Cleveland Will Not Issue an Address—Foreigners Chary of Talk.

WILL BE NO CHANGE OF ISSUES.

Republicans Will Continue to Advocate Protection—Secretary Charles Foster's Views.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—No, there will be no change of issue between the two parties in the presidential election of four years hence, said Secretary Charles Foster, of the Treasury Department, this afternoon.

"The lines will be just as sharply drawn then between protection and free trade as they have been this year. The Republican party will not abandon this issue. The tariff question will be an absorbing one in this country for many years yet. The Democrats will tinker with the present law, although I have no idea that they will proceed to the length to which their platform pledges them. Parenthetically I may add the people have not taken the Democrats at their word and have elected the candidates of that party because they felt assured that they would not keep their word as given at Chicago. What nonsense it would be, therefore, for the Republicans to abandon in any degree their present policy. Why, four years hence the Democrats will not be heard of."

"To what do you attribute, Mr. Secretary, the overwhelming Democratic victory?"

"There are three reasons," he said, "which operated to bring about the result. The first of these was the desire of the manufacturers for free trade. A good many manufacturers have come to me and told me that they had been having so much trouble with their employees, that they wanted to vote for Cleveland and free trade so that they could cut down the wages of their men and thus have better control over them. The trouble has been, according to these manufacturers, that some of the workmen, earning such high wages as they do, get into dissipated habits and many of them go to the saloons. Why, in my own town of Postoria, O., a member of the Glass-blowers' Union came to me with a statement, showing that in one year the sum of \$155,000 had been expended by workmen in the saloons of that place, and he desired me to speak to them on the subject, and show them how they could have their money secured for that amount of money. Now the manufacturers' idea is that if the workmen get less money than they are now getting, they will not have so much to spend on drink, and will become more tractable."

"The second reason for the Democratic victory was that the workmen believed that the Democrats have been telling them—that they did not get a fair proportion of the benefit of the protective system. They saw Carnegie and others rolling up their millions, and they were getting their share. As a matter of fact there never has been so even a distribution of tariff benefits as was afforded by the McKinley bill. The workmen sent their own representatives here to arrange the schedule on iron, brass, steel, etc., and had more to say in the shaping of this legislation than had the manufacturers themselves. Now, they go and vote against their own handiwork."

"The third cause that contributed to our defeat was the McKinley tariff. The tariff, which was worked to its fullest extent by the Democrats. This undoubtedly had a large effect in reducing the majorities in Ohio and elsewhere."

McKINLEY LAW TOO YOUNG.

Not in Force Long Enough for the People to Appreciate Its Good Features.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The tariff is conceded by every one, Democrats as well as Republicans, to have been the ground upon which the adverse victory was won. In view of this fact the political future of Governor McKinley is a matter of much conjecture here. It was a law for the future and not enough time has elapsed since its adoption to vindicate it. Besides, it aroused the hostility existing between the East and West, between the farm and factory. No one believes that any personal or public act of President Harrison has weakened the party.

There is the usual talk about an extra session of Congress. It was anticipated when Mr. Cleveland came into power years ago that he would hasten Congress to order for his reform and the same prediction was made for President Harrison, but neither had the remotest notion of calling an extra session. It is not at all likely now. It is announced, however, that neither Mr. Whitney nor Mr. Lamont, who had so much to do in bringing about Mr. Cleveland's election, will be connected with the new administration, although both have been slated for places in the Cabinet. Whitney sees an opening for him in the presidential campaign of four years hence, but he thinks that his chances will be better if he keeps out of the Cabinet. Mr. Whitney may be United States senator to succeed Blaine, Lamont may have a great success in business since he was President Cleveland's private secretary. William M. Ramsey, of Cincinnati, who was Stanley Matthews' distinguished law partner as mentioned significantly as likely to be Mr. Cleveland's attorney-general. Ramsey has long been an ardent supporter of the McKinley tariff. Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, will, it is said, be given a place, if not in the Cabinet, possibly as minister to one of the principal courts.

NOT A HARRISON DEFEAT.

Gen. Lew Wallace Says Personality of the Republican Candidate Was Not the Cause.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—Gen. Lew Wallace, the distinguished soldier, citizen and writer, is in the city to-day, en route to Asheville, N. C., with Mrs. Wallace, whose health requires a milder latitude. Being asked to what he attributed the result of the election he said he could not say it was the tariff. There was no force bill, he remarked. He added: "It was not due to any personal reason or feeling against Harrison himself. He has given us a pure, able, wise and brilliant administration which has not been surpassed since the administration of Abraham Lincoln. His administration will stand in history as the equal in ability, brilliancy and high patriotism to any this government has ever known. So it was in no sense a political excitement, and there they stood silently regarding the face of the beloved who our President, the noble woman who has recently passed from among us. That was one of the most touching things I ever read, and it reveals not only the great heart of our American people, but I regard it as one of those incidents that go to prove that there was no personality in the great battle of ballots against our chief executive. I do not take that there was so much of an insane desire for a change merely. Our people vote thoughtfully, as a people. But there was a desire to break away from party bonds. That is what it was this time, but just what the reasons behind it all, none of us can tell at this moment."

CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR IT.

A Correspondent Interviews Consul-General New on the Result of the Election.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Consul-General New, in discussing the result of the election in America, to-day, said: "There is no accounting for the landslide. I don't understand it. By the way, what is the latest news from Japan?"

On being asked to reply to the question, the correspondent went on to ask Mr. New why, in his opinion, Indiana and Illinois had given a Democratic majority.

Mr. New said: "Ab, yes. The fact is Indiana was Democratic for fifteen years, with the exception of the years when Gen. Garfield and General Harrison were elected to the presidency. The Legislature is largely Democratic. As to Illinois, it appears that the foreign vote in Chicago has carried that State for the Democracy. The success of the Farmers' Alliance or People's party is certainly amazing. It is likely that they have carried three or four Northern States on the silver question. Republicans and Democrats are not willing to go so far as the Alliance people in regard to silver. Colorado has been carried by the party by voting for the conglomeration of political heresies favored by the People's party. In the way, what did you think of the Lord Mayor's show?"

The correspondent forgot to reply to this query and returned to the charge with the question: "Do you expect any radical changes?"

To this Mr. New replied: "In regard to the tariff any new legislation will be impossible till the next Congress, in December. As no legislation then enacted would become operative only in the subsequent year."

Consul-General New was asked if he proposed to remain in office until his term expired. He added that he attributed the surprising victory in New York to the efforts of Tammany Hall.

Cullom Charges It to the McKinley Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 10.—Senator Cullom was seen by a reporter and asked his opinion as to the cause and meaning of the landslide in Illinois and in the Nation. He pointedly replied: "Our losses in this State are mainly due to the school question, but in the Nation as large they are due, in my judgment, to the passage of the McKinley law and to the impression in the minds of the masses in regard to it. When it was passed the people expected us to reduce the tariff and revise it in the direction of reducing duties, and while we did make reductions they were disappointed and dissatisfied because so many increases were made. When the bill came to the Senate from the House we cut out many of these increases, but when it went back to the House and got into the conference enough of them were restored to put us on the defensive and at a great disadvantage. Yes, I think our defeat can be fairly attributed to the McKinley bill."

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ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 10.—An effort to learn how the Populists look at Tuesday's results was made by an Associated Press reporter to-day. Chairman Taubeneck, of the national campaign committee, was the only leader of the party in town.

"What, in your opinion, produced the revolution in public sentiment, as expressed at the polls on the 8th of November?" he was asked.

"I believe all the spirit of unrest, of discontent and dissatisfaction among the industrial people of the Nation. Second, the fact that all the old party ties are loosened, if not broken. It has taken the American people long years to discover that a tariff is a tax, and that the foreign manufacturer does not pay this tax. It has cost them millions of dollars to learn and solve that question. It will now take years to learn that a tariff for revenue is a tax on people. But there was a desire to break away from party bonds. That is what it was this time, but just what the reasons behind it all, none of us can tell at this moment."

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for Friday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—For Indiana and Illinois—Fair; warmer, south winds. For Ohio—Generally fair; warmer; winds becoming southwest.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 10.

Table with columns: Time, Bar., Ther., H.U., Wind, Weather, Prec. Rows for 7 A.M., 10 A.M., 1 P.M., 4 P.M., 7 P.M., 10 P.M.

Normal temperature, 43; minimum temperature, 28. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for Nov. 10:

Table with columns: Normal, Mean, Departure from Normal, Excess or deficiency since Nov. 1, Excess or deficiency since Nov. 10.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Arrived. Travu, from Bremen; Pennant, from Antwerp; Devonian, from Glasgow. The Pennant reports having sighted the Netherlands-American