

THE OVERTURN IN INDIANA

Factors That Contributed to the Defeat of Beveridge.

UNREST AMONG THE VOTERS

Liquor Question Played Important Part—Kern Opposed by Brewers.

Indianapolis, Nov. 12 (Special).—The pronounced victory of the Indiana Democrats on Tuesday, which gave them the state, the Legislature on joint ballot and twelve members of Congress, did not come as a surprise to many of the old-time politicians, for they understood that the spirit of unrest was abroad in the state, and they could see why Indiana should not differ in the end from other states that were rushing into the Democratic column. Some of the Republicans, who knew that Senator Beveridge had always had enemies in his own party in the state, believed that his campaign against the Payne-Adrich law would be a justification for lost votes on that account. Independent votes were generally cast for him, except where it was alienated by the attitude of the Republican attitude toward local option. In this city, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Richmond, South Bend, Lagassport, Peru and many other towns brewers are large factors in the commercial enterprise of the people. They are associated in many ways with the heads of important institutions which contribute to the financial welfare of the city. These men saw in Republican control of the Legislature the perpetuation of the county local option law, the gradual depletion of the brewery and saloon business and consequent impairment of much vested capital, and this class voted with the Democrats.

But if the complete returns should show that the Democrats control the lower house of the Legislature or even the Senate by a small majority, it may be that the local option law will not be repealed. Two years ago the House was overwhelmingly Democratic and a repeal bill was passed, but several Democrats in the Senate voted against repeal, and a bill was killed in the Senate. Of the seventy "dry" counties in the state something like thirty are Democratic. Three of these have elected Democratic Representatives that are opposed to the repeal of the county local option law. All the Republicans may be counted upon by the opposition to repeal.

It follows, then, that without a decided majority in both branches of the Legislature the local option law will not be repealed. What Mr. Kern's attitude toward local option will be cannot be known at present, but he is under no obligations to the brewers and saloon men. In the first place, they raised a fund to defeat him for the caucus nomination two years ago, and succeeded. At the state convention it was opposed to the nomination of a United States Senator, and in the campaign just closed they voted for Democratic candidates for the Legislature not because they liked Kern but because they want the local option law repealed. They could not get the one without the other, and they took Kern because they knew this better than Kern himself, but whether he will now stand with the element in his party which opposes repeal of the option law is a question that only the future can decide.

Republicans Dodged Liquor Question. Among the Republicans who would have their party morally progressive the status of the campaign was a disappointment from start to finish. They thought it contrary to the leaders to ignore the liquor question in the state platform and they were glad when the Democrats declared for repeal of the option law. They knew that this would drive the Republicans back to its support, but here again they met disappointment, for no Republican was permitted to make the issue prominent in his speeches, and thus a negative party was opposed by an aggressive and positive party, reinforced by the entire liquor element of the state. So far as can be judged from the returns, not a single Democrat on a ticket failed to benefit by the liquor element's support, for in no county could Republicans, no matter for what office they ran, break the combination between the liquor men and the Democrats. It is therefore plain that had the Republicans made an active local option campaign and that they could be better Democrats, the element they could be no worse off so far as the Legislature is concerned, and might have been better off in respect to other offices.

The Republicans do not appear to be in the least discouraged by defeat, but are preparing to build up the organization in the two years that intervene until the President is again before the people. They do not believe that defeat resulted from any inherent defects in the party itself or in the party organization, but that it was due entirely to the general unrest throughout the country incident to the high cost of living. While this did not affect the farmers' vote as much as it did the vote of the laboring men in cities, even in the country, where the farmer is getting unprecedented prices for his products, there was a decided change to the Democrats. The great majority of the Democrats feel that there is no question of the election of Kern to the Senate, but there are some who do not share this feeling, for they believe that the brewers would still defeat him for the caucus nomination if they could. Some of the men elected in Northern Indiana are not enthusiastic for Kern. His charges that eight members of the Legislature were bought in the interest of Shively two years ago has mortally offended Shively and his friends, and some of the Democratic candidates refused to pledge themselves to vote for Kern if elected. In the campaign Kern made overtures to Shively, but they were not kindly received, and the two men are considered enemies. Governor Marshall, in his speech in this city, urged Democrats to get pledges from their candidates to vote for Kern if the party had a majority on a joint ballot, and it is known that the solitude of the Governor grew out of the fact that some of the brewery agents were offering to bet that Kern would not be elected even if the Legislature should be Democratic.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP
McLean, Hanley and Pomerene Seem To Be in Lead.
Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 12 (Special).—The fight to succeed Charles Dick in the United States Senate is already on in earnest. It is generally believed that a deal has been made between John R. McLean and Edward W. Hanley, of Dayton, whereby one will throw his support to the other when it is discovered which is the stronger. Hanley was chairman of the Democratic State Committee in the recent campaign, and he has complete control of the state organization. He is a man of wealth and influence, being interested in large corporations in Dayton, his home city.

Governor Harmon will not be a candidate and the fight seems really to be between Lieutenant Governor-elect Athene Pomerene, Edward W. Hanley and John R. McLean. The last named man is feared by the other two. The real candidates and the other two in the class, which is interesting in the wish-to-be class, which is interesting larger day by day, have made efforts to find out whether Governor Harmon is willing to be considered and whether McLean is going to try for it. They have found McLean a sphinx, but have had better luck with the Governor.

Missouri May Be Republican
Candidates for State Offices Apparently Elected—Fraud Charged.
St. Louis, Nov. 12.—Though the unofficial returns from the state on last Tuesday's election are yet incomplete, it was ascertained last night that probably all the Republican candidates for state offices had been elected by pluralities ranging from 1,500 to 2,800.

Joseph B. Shannon, Democratic state chairman, last night charged fraud in connection with the election in St. Louis, which the Republicans carried by 3,000 plurality. He said he would insist on a rigid investigation.

Whitman's Secretary Dead
Clarke W. Crannell Succumbs to Shock from Recent Operation.
Clarke W. Crannell, secretary to District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, died yesterday from shock following an operation for mastoiditis performed on Thursday. Mr. Crannell lived in the Stratton, No. 342 West 85th street, and leaves a wife and three children.

Mr. Crannell was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. Prior to his becoming secretary to Mr. Whitman he was connected with "The Evening Mail."

GEN OF A BUTLER GONE

Family Reports Loss of Other Jewels at the Same Time.

POLICE AFTER HIS WIFE ALSO

Far Rockaway Home Mourns Disappearance of Gold and Diamond Articles.

If you should happen to meet a short, sandy haired, blue eyed, pleasant faced, courteous young man, accompanied by a shorter, dark haired, dusky eyed, compactly built woman of middle age, and the couple are adorned with a jewelry display consisting of a diamond lavalliere, value \$1,050; a pearl and diamond necklace, value \$300; a lady's gold hunting case watch, value \$150; a gentleman's watch of same description, value \$125; a gold and diamond Masonic badge, value \$50, and a score of lesser pieces of jewelry, run quickly to the nearest telephone and summon the police. They are wanted badly by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kubie, of the Wave Crest section of Far Rockaway.

Mrs. Kubie, whose husband is a manufacturer of crude rubber at Nos. 121 and 123 Front street, Manhattan, was in need of a new butler and cook and went to an employment agency at Sixth avenue and 25th street on the 4th and asked the woman in charge to line up all her prospective menials.

After a due process of elimination Mrs. Kubie decided that Isaac Delette and his wife, Ida, both of Finnish extraction, were best suited to her needs. In this she was more firmly persuaded by the liberal doses of praise which the head of the agency heaped on the heads of the man and his wife.

Everything was lovely, and Mrs. Kubie really enjoyed the quaint manner of speaking employed by Isaac and his better half. He bowed low, with his right hand over his heart, and assured Mrs. Kubie that as a butler he was "near excellent." Had he not "battered" for the best families of Europe?

Praises His Wife's Cooking. As for his wife, really Isaac did not want to let Mrs. Kubie see the delightful concoctions of the chafing dish and frying pan his "lady" could create. It would be better to wait and let the delicious delicacies speak for themselves.

And the wages were satisfactory. Oh, certainly! Down by the sounding sea, Isaac and Ida, cupping two look up their residence in Mr. Kubie's household. The master of the house and his wife fairly hugged themselves for joy during the first few days. Never was a butler more polished in manner or more gracefully skilled in the art of serving a meal. He literally waited about the table.

Ida, however, was not quite so successful. The dishes which she sent to the table through the medium of the entrancing butler were questionable, to say the least. What was supposed to be a rice pudding turned out to be a melange of—well, nobody dared guess. Despite this failing on the part of his wife, Isaac was so profuse in his apologies, rebuked the new cook with such delicate tact, that Mr. and Mrs. Kubie decided to countenance the food. Perhaps she was not yet accustomed to her surroundings, they argued.

Mrs. Kubie was met at the door of her bedroom on Friday by the sight of Ida in tears and carrying her coat and hat. Between her sobs of anguish the new cook blurted out that she was conscience stricken. She had sadly mistaken her vocation. She was never meant for a cook, and she hoped that Mrs. Kubie would forgive her. Under the circumstances, would Mrs. Kubie forgive her and let her go her way?

Ida Makes Her Exit. Mrs. Kubie had a guilty feeling of remorse as she saw Ida trudge down the street grip in hand. Isaac seemed to feel his wife's action even more keenly than anybody else. He blushed a deep scarlet, but said he would stick by the Kubie family and cook the meals himself.

On Saturday evening Mr. Kubie and his wife went to a dinner party, leaving Isaac and their young son and daughter alone in the house. When they returned the house was peacefully silent, but when they awoke yesterday morning and descended to the breakfast table they were horribly shocked. No polished Isaac was there to handle the dishes.

A mad, hurried search of his room and all the rest of the house failed to lead to a clue to the ingratiating butler. Gradually other things were found to be missing. Mrs. Kubie found that several valuable pieces of jewelry had gone from her bureau. On the second floor, where a small safe was kept, the door of the jewelry receptacle was open and more than \$2,000 worth of gold and silver and diamond ornaments were gone.

The police of the Brooklyn detective bureau are on the hunt for Isaac and Ida—and the Kubies weep at home.

ELECTION EXPENSES FILED
Controller-Elect Sohmer Spent \$1,295—Secretary of State-Elect Lazansky, \$42.
Albany, Nov. 12.—These statements of election expenses were filed to-day with the Secretary of State. State Controller-elect William Sohmer, \$1,295; Secretary of State-elect Edward Lazansky, \$42; Heacock, \$1,250; Senator Hiram, \$286; Robert Stewart, candidate for Attorney General on the Independence League ticket, \$78.

HAVENS NOT A CANDIDATE
Wouldn't Accept United States Senatorship if Elected Unanimously.
[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Rochester, Nov. 12.—Representative James S. Havens, who has been suggested as a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Chauncey M. Depew, was asked to-night to state his position in the matter. He refused at first to take the question seriously, but finally said: "There is no reason for me, or any one else, to suppose that the Democratic legislative majority, or any part of it, would want to name me for Senator, but if it were to do so unanimously I would not accept the office. The same reasons which prevented me from accepting a second nomination for Congress would prevent me from allowing my name to be considered for the Senatorship, if any one were disposed to consider it."

"There is a splendid opportunity for the Democrats to restore their former prestige in national politics by the wise choice of a United States Senator. My own preference would be for Edward M. Shepard or Thomas H. Osborn, or for some Democrat of like character, political ideals and intellectual equipment."

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"ROOSEVELT STRONG WEST"

Gov. Vessey of South Dakota Says Defeat Didn't Hurt Colonel.

SAYS ROOSEVELT MIGHT RUN Riis Says He Does Not Seek Office—"Progressive Victory."

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Pittsburgh, Nov. 13.—Roosevelt's defeat in New York State has made him stronger than ever in the West, says Governor Robert S. Vessey of South Dakota, who came here to-day to visit Dr. D. H. Hedrick, a relative. Mr. Vessey and his wife left to-night for New York to visit relatives and to rest after the campaign.

Governor Vessey was interested in the Pennsylvania campaign, and asked for details of the fight, but he was particularly interested in the campaign in New York State. He is an ardent admirer of Colonel Roosevelt. When asked how the election would affect the former President in popular estimation in the West he said:

"The people in the West think that his setbacks in the East have only served to make him stronger with the people. They are very strong for Roosevelt out there. You know he lived in the Dakotas for some time, and what happens to him in the East will not make the people of the West think any different of him, for they know him."

Governor Vessey thinks that the country as a whole has lost little of its regard for Roosevelt, although he was so overwhelmingly defeated, and he thinks the colonel is still a strong factor in American politics, and particularly in any political campaign touching the Western States. In his own state Governor Vessey was re-elected.

Montana Election Close
Democrats Need One Member to Control Legislature—Three in Doubt.
Helena, Mont., Nov. 12.—Of three seats in the Montana House of Representatives still in doubt, the Democrats need only one to get control of the Legislature. The Legislature will choose a successor to Senator Thomas M. Carter.

The official count in Sweet Grass County shows the election of M. L. Martin, Democratic candidate for Representative, by a plurality of thirteen votes. The official count in Carbon County shows the election of John Tolman, Republican candidate for Representative, by fourteen votes.

In most counties the official canvass will begin to-morrow, and probably will be completed by Tuesday. In Custer, Rosebud and Granite counties each party has armed guards watching the ballot boxes and sealed return sheets to see that no attempt is made to tamper with the figures.

Detroit Banker Dies.
Detroit, Nov. 12.—James North Wright, a prominent banker of this city, died here to-day from Bright's disease. He was seventy-one years old.

Gincinnati to Lose Cox?
Republican Leader and Associate to Live in New York.
[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Cincinnati, Nov. 13.—Rudolph K. Hynicka, one of the well known political leaders of Cincinnati, is in New York attending to his theatrical business, and is said by the New York correspondent of "The Times-Star" to have decided to remain in New York permanently.

George B. Cox will take charge of affairs in Cincinnati when he returns from New York. He is said to be about the first of the year or before.

TAFT TO ACT ON POTASH

He Will Seek to Avoid Tariff War with Germany.

A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

Tariff Board Will Ascertain Facts—Germany's Attitude Deplored.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Nov. 12.—No action will be taken by the United States in the controversy with Germany over the question of potash exports until President Taft returns from Panama. The question of whether the action of the German government constitutes "undue" discrimination against American products as defined in the maximum and minimum clause of the Payne law has not been considered by the President. All the negotiations have been conducted through the State Department and no investigation has been made by the Tariff Board. The board was created for the purpose of ascertaining facts to enable the President properly to apply the maximum and minimum section of the Payne law, and it goes without saying that Mr. Taft will take no steps to retaliate against Germany without directing an investigation by the board.

The President has no intention of rushing into a tariff war with any great commercial country, especially Germany, and he will study the potash question with the greatest care before threatening to invoke the maximum rates of the Payne law against German imports.

There is a feeling in official quarters here that Germany has not acted in entire good faith in the potash affair. By reason of her natural resources, Germany practically controls the potash business of the world. American imports of potash in the last fiscal year amounted to nearly \$2,000,000, practically all of it free of duty. Under the new German law the price of potash to American purchasers has risen from \$20.00 to \$24.00, in spite of the fact that American interests have contracts with the German syndicate by which the price is fixed at \$20.00. Soon after these contracts were entered into steps were taken to prevent their execution. A bill was introduced in the German Reichstag to place all the potash mines of the empire under the control of a syndicate, with a view of preventing the sale of potash by some mines at prices lower than were acceptable to others.

Following the enactment of the Payne law last year, diplomatic negotiations were conducted with Germany regarding the maximum and minimum section of the act. Naturally, Germany desired that her exports should enter the American market on equal terms with the exports of other nations. It was foreseen that the potash question might prove a stumbling block, and the potash bill was withdrawn from the government. The understanding of the American potash interests was that it would not be reintroduced. When the minimum rates of the Payne law were granted to Germany, the potash bill was introduced and passed in a slightly different form. This law imposes a tax on mining in excess of specific allotments and lays a heavy burden on American purchasers.

Secretary Knox made an emphatic protest against this procedure, and M. H. Davis was directed to proceed to Berlin to confer with Ambassador Hill. Through Mr. Hill the American interests offered to meet the German syndicate halfway. They offered in the interest of commercial peace to accept a loss of \$14,000,000, or \$2,000,000 annually for seven years, which constitutes the life of their contracts. Germany refused this offer and announced its unwillingness to accept any offer not in harmony with the potash act.

The next step must be taken by the United States. The State Department officials feel that the effect of the law is to tax American commerce by destroying advantages gained under contracts made between German miners and American buyers before the law was enacted. The uncompromising attitude of the German government is somewhat of a puzzle to the American diplomats, who feel that they have an unusually strong and just case. In view of Germany's attitude, the task confronting the President in solving this question is not easy. An exhaustive report prepared by Mr. Davis, together with the recommendation of Ambassador Hill, will be laid before the President as soon as he returns from Panama.

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NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Important Change in Time
Sunday, November 27
The 20th Century Limited
All Steel Train
Leaves Grand Central Terminal, New York, at 4 p.m.
Arrives La Salle St. Station, Chicago, at 8.55 a.m.
Also a new train and a new schedule
Number Seven
The La Salle St. Limited
Leaves Grand Central Terminal, New York, at 5 p.m.
Arrives La Salle St. Station, Chicago, at 2 p.m.
22 Hours New York to Chicago
A solid, limited, electric-lighted train consisting of buffet-library car, dining car, standard compartment and observation sleeping cars, with all features, including stenographer, barber, valet, ladies' maid, manicure, telephone, etc.
Telephone 6310 Madison