

## Cheers for President-elect Wilson

Nashville Tennessean: Those progressive democrats who have stood with Governor Wilson in his fight for progressive laws, clean government, and good men in office will applaud and approve the bold stand he has taken to adhere to his record in resisting the efforts of objectionable elements to get into power.

Boston Herald: It is already apparent the sort of president that Woodrow Wilson will be. He will rule his party. And the country will incline, in the main, to support him in this attitude. Experiences prove that it likes a dominating character, even if he is sometimes called a "boss," or may in this instance be twitted as a "school master."

Pittsburgh Dispatch: Those who have been anxiously awaiting some expression from the president-elect by which they could figure his probable course will probably find it in his remarks at Trenton recently. Referring to the attempt of the Smith-Nugent faction, which has fought his administration in New Jersey, to come back into power when he removes to Washington, he served warning that whether at the state or national capital he regarded it as his "duty to stand back of the progressive forces in the democratic party everywhere and at every juncture." The party, he moreover declared, had "now arrived at a point where it must decide whether it will be progressive or not."

This is in line with his pre-election utterances, which some of the party organs have since affected to believe were to be soft-pedaled in the White House.

Omaha World-Herald: And his speech before the Southern society in New York was such as to make democrats feel like jumping up and knocking their heels together three times before alighting. It showed the qualities of an Andrew Jackson democrat; it was flavored strongly of the memory of the way "Old Hickory" talked when he talked to Nick Biddle. In his history of the United States Woodrow Wilson has shown that he thinks especially highly of two great democrats—Jackson, and Grover Cleveland. His Southern society speech smacks quite as much of Cleveland's sturdy resolution as it does of Jackson's directness and democratic simplicity.

That the machinery for the creation of artificial panics exists Mr. Wilson admitted. It is conceivable that it may be used to intimidate the government and punish the people for moving against special privilege. What has he to say about it? Listen:

"Frankly, I don't think there is any man living who dares use the machinery for that purpose. If he does, I promise him, not for myself but for my fellow countrymen, a gibbet as high as Haman's." Mr. Wilson explained that he meant, not a literal gibbet, but a gibbet of public disgrace, "which will live as long as the members of that man's family survive."

A democratic congressional committee has been eliciting the information to justify the assumption on which Mr. Wilson flung down his defiance. The experience the republic was compelled to undergo during the Roosevelt administration has proved there are men ready to precipitate a panic to further their own ends. At that time they were not gibbeted. They were honored instead, as public saviors, and given permission to violate the law and gratify their rapacity if only they would restore peace and confidence.

The progressives of Woodrow Wilson, we are emboldened to believe, will be of a different quality from that of Theodore Roosevelt. His courage will be of a finer texture. His Americanism will be more like that of Andrew Jackson.

St. Louis Times: There will be cheers in both political camps for the declaration of Woodrow Wilson in his speech before the Southern society of New York, the gist of which was the means to keep his eyes upon all or sundry individuals or organizations who attempt arbitrarily to create a panic in the United States during his administration.

The president-elect realizes fully that there is such a thing as an inevitable panic—or at least a panic based upon conditions from which stringencies in the world of trade may be expected to follow.

But he knows also that there is the wholly arbitrary panic, brought about by unscrupulous men for their private gain, or for the purpose of discrediting those who disagree with them in matters of public policy.

St. Louis Republic: There is little to choose between the criminals of organized labor and

the criminals of organized capital. The bomb-thrower and the panic manipulator are morally in the same class. Both wantonly destroy property to serve their ends. The destruction of life is an incident to their plans.

Everybody understands how vitally important it is for organized labor to renounce the murderous violence which has been done in its name. But it is just as vitally important for organized capital to renounce its evil doings. The Standard Oil's certificates of deposits to representatives and senators are as vicious and loathsome as the bombs of the McNamaras are terrifying.

Dynamite and bribery are equally venomous enemies of good government. The man who would wreck a nation's prosperity with a panic is the big brother of the bomb-thrower. There should be "gibbets" for both of them.

### CHEERS AND SNEERS

Special dispatch to the Denver News: New York, Dec. 18.—Warm praise and some icicles is the editorial reply of the New York newspapers to President-elect Wilson's warning to panic makers. Of the four New York newspapers, the Herald, Press, Times and Tribune, which comment on Wilson's "gibbet" speech, the Press is warm in admiration, while the Herald asks: "Have we in President-elect Wilson a new Jackson?"

"His threat to hang 'as high as Haman' any man or men who may be discovered plotting to cause a panic has a familiar ring.

"Governor Wilson is wholly right in his statement that 'honor and integrity breed prosperity.' His dictum that 'panic is merely a state of mind,' has found frequent, if not continuous, verification.

"There may be no need for hanging anybody, but it is just as well to have the country know how squarely Governor Wilson stands for prosperity.

"Also—that he 'has his feet on the ground.' " "The Woodrow Wilson who has stood up to shake his fist in the face of stock market manipulators is not the Woodrow Wilson we thought he was in the campaign.

"He is a bigger and better Woodrow Wilson than the American people knew in the contest for the presidency. He may even be a bigger and a better Woodrow Wilson than he imagined himself to be. A man's courage suddenly demonstrated in trying emergencies, often astonishes himself.

"In carrying out progressive measures Wilson needs the sentiment of the whole country solidly behind him, for he will have to fight the big powers of his own party on some issues. He is going about getting the people behind him in a way that will help him to win. Yet win or lose, if he follows the line indicated by his address to the panic makers he will leave a record of which the American people will be proud."

The New York Tribune asks: "A gibbet for a man who would start a panic? No, Governor Wilson. A gibbet, literal or metaphorical is entirely inadequate. If the president-elect is a statesman, he will do something better than tie hangman's nooses. The country requires not punishment of the starter of panics so much as the prevention of the starting of panics. Bryan is a problem to the president-elect. But he can not help that problem with any credit to himself or any advantage to the country by trying to outbid the Nebraska agitator."

The New York Times says, reprovingly: "When Governor Wilson says that he knows that the machinery is in existence for the creation of such (unnatural) panics, we do not in the least doubt his sincerity, but we think that he is mistaken.

"As for the suppositious gentleman referred to by Mr. Wilson, as capable of attempting to create a panic, he really ought not to find even a temporary lodgment in the mind of the president elect."

### A GREAT DEMOCRAT

Governor-elect Cox of Ohio is a great democrat. There are many proofs of this statement, but one will suffice. He is bending every energy for an effort to have the Ohio legislature and his own administration of the executive department carry out the pledges made by the party during the recent campaign. The measures to which Governor Cox will devote chief attention number 22 and embrace what he designates his administration program.

"I made the repeated assertion during my campaign that our platform was a pledge to the

people of the state, and I shall insist that this program be carried out, even to the minutest detail," he said.

"One of the things I regard of supreme importance," he continued, "is the organization of the general assembly in a way that will obviate many of the difficulties we would otherwise encounter in carrying our contemplated program into effect.

"It will not be possible in fact for us to accomplish what is our wish unless we get the right sort of an organization."

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: Among the measures to which he will attach chief importance and which he will use every means to have placed upon the statute books during the early days of the session of the legislature are the statewide primary law, recall of all public officials who are found derelict in the discharge of the duties coming within their respective provinces, physical valuation of all public utilities, income tax, improved highways, antilobbyist laws, a new penitentiary located on a suitable tract of land with appropriate surroundings, a liquor license law, a "blue sky" law to protect investors, judicial reform legislation, inheritance tax, short ballot, home rule legislation and a number of others that will develop as a natural sequence to these.

"It is my desire that the state-wide primary law shall provide for the direct nomination of all state, county and municipal officers, direct nomination of United States senators and presidential preference primaries," added the governor-elect.

Referring to the proposed recall of public officials who are found guilty of malfeasance or misfeasance in office, or who neglect to perform properly the functions that come within range of their official jurisdiction, Governor-elect Cox stated that he expected to find a substantial support in Attorney General Hogan.

In this connection he expected that he had asked the attorney general to have incorporated in the recall measure a provision that would enable him to remove from office those prosecuting attorneys who had not the moral stamina to remove officials in their respective counties regardless of how grievous may be the offense with which they are charged unless they are practically forced to do so.

To Judge Dennis Dwyer, of this city, who was one of the most commanding figures in the recent state constitutional convention, will be largely entrusted the duty of drafting a measure embodying the recall provisions. The removal of officials who fail to perform the duties of their respective offices in an effective way and neglect to give to their constituents what may reasonably be expected is one of the most effective means of obtaining an efficient government in the opinion of the incoming executive, and he will co-operate with the venerable Dayton jurist to the end that this measure may be what he believes will best produce the desired results.

### BEST WISHES TO HELEN GOULD

It is true that "all the world loves a lover," but this is particularly true in the case of Miss Helen Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould. Miss Gould's engagement to a St. Louis railroad man was recently announced, and Americans generally, will give their best wishes to this American woman who has devoted her efforts and her money to the service of society. A New York dispatch to the Denver News says:

Miss Helen Gould is not a genius. She is not a beauty. She is not a society sensation. But you would not have her any of these. For she is more than all of them. She is the reincarnation of an old ideal that made womanhood akin to Godhood in its simple creed of service. Other women may be great; she is content to be kind.

She bears a name that men spoke with a curse when they mentioned the worst-hated financier of his time. Now they breathe it with benediction for his daughter Helen, whose perpetual philanthropy would make atonement, if it might, for a vast fortune rolled up too rapidly to be right.

If you turn the pages of "Who's Who" today, you will find entered Helen Miller Gould, philanthropist, the daughter of Jay and Helen Day Miller Gould, born in New York, June 20, 1868, distinguished for her services to her country. Two older brothers, George and Edwin Gould, and two younger brothers, Howard and Frank Gould, are all recorded as capitalists with an enumeration of railroads, telegraph lines, steamship lines, banks and corporations in which they are officers and directors. The younger sister, Anna, now "Mrs. Gould," as the Countess of Castellane, has had her name enrolled among the list of international marriages.

The fortune of \$100,000,000 that Jay Gould