

## The Jones Appointment

On another page will be found the letter of withdrawal written by Thomas D. Jones, named by the president for the central reserve board, and the president's reply. The withdrawal of the name ought not to be considered as a triumph for those who opposed his confirmation, because only a few of the democrats opposed Mr. Jones—but the few were enough, when added to the republican vote, to prevent confirmation. The democrats who led in the opposition happened to be the democrats who have opposed the president at other times, especially on the currency measure. It is a little surprising that men who took the Wall street view of the currency question should have based their opposition to Mr. Jones on the ground that he was connected with the "harvester trust" and the "zinc trust."

The president knew Mr. Jones personally, having served with him for a number of years on the Princeton board. This close association had given him confidence in Mr. Jones as a man, and the president is an excellent judge of men. The letters speak for themselves and the public will not be misled by the attempt which the republicans of the senate made to gain a partisan advantage in the matter of his nomination.

W. J. BRYAN.

### THE LAST GREAT WAR

Ex-President Taft, in speaking of the present war, expresses the opinion that it will be the last great war, and thinks that the remedy will be worth what it costs if the present conflict in Europe appals the world into peace. He says:

"As I write, Germany is reported to have declared war against Russia and France, and the participation of England on the one side and of Italy on the other seems imminent.

"Nothing like it has occurred since the great Napoleonic wars, and with modern armaments and larger populations nothing has occurred like it since the world began.

"It is a cataclysm. It is a retrograde step in Christian civilization. It will be difficult to keep the various countries of the Balkans out of the war, and Greece and Turkey may take part in it. All Europe is to be a battleground.

"One thing I think we can reasonably count on is that with the prostration of industry, with the blows to prosperity, with the state of flux that is likely to follow this titanic struggle, there will be every opportunity for common sense to resume its sway; and after the horrible expenditure of the blood of the best and the savings of the rich and poor, the opportunity and the motive for a reduction of armament and the taking away of temptation to further war will be greatly enhanced.

"It is an awful remedy, but in the end it may be worth what it costs, if it makes this the last great war."

The resolutions committee of the Nebraska state republican convention, held July 28th, unanimously reported in favor of an amendment to the primary law which substituted for the statewide primary in which every party member votes his choice for each state office, the old nominating convention. This vital thrust at the direct primary was greeted with great applause, and it would have been adopted as the sense of the delegates, as it apparently was, had not the spectre of certain party defeat been paraded before the convention by party leaders. This fact may be cited in proof of the charge that the reunited republican party of which so much is heard is in reactionary control.

With bank clearings in the United States showing almost weekly increases over the corresponding period of 1913, while at the same time this business barometer indicates a lesser volume in Canada and Great Britain, those who are blaming congress and the administration for existing conditions have shouldered a proposition they will find it impossible to make good upon.

Some men conceive it to be a proof wisdom to declare that congress ought to adjourn and let business have a rest. In truth it is a confession that they haven't thought out the matter. Nobody can rest, as the president, has put it, if he goes to bed wondering what is going to happen to him when he gets up, but that real rest will be his if he knows that there isn't anything going to happen. That's exactly the

## MRS. WOODROW WILSON

The nation bows with its President over a new-made grave; its heart goes out in loving sympathy to him and to his stricken family. And the country may well mourn the death of one who, like the deceased, has shown herself equal to the exacting duties that fall to the lot of the First Lady of the Land. The light that beats upon the exalted position which she held served only to bring out into brighter and more enduring colors her qualities of head and heart.

She held by her intellectual strength and moral worth the friends whom she won by her gentleness and cordiality. She was a combination of refinement and simplicity, of culture and the domestic virtues. She presided with dignity over the entertainments at the White House, and hospitality was never more graciously dispensed than during the all too brief period when she was hostess. No wife ever entered more fully into her husband's plans or devoted herself more completely to his work.

She was touched by the needs of the poor of Washington, and amid the arduous cares devolving upon her, she found time to interest herself in the improvement of the alleys of the capital. During the last day of her life she made anxious inquiry about the bill which resulted from her investigations, and the senate, touched by her solicitude, turned from its crowded calendar long enough to pass the measure without a dissenting vote, but the spirit of the patient sufferer had taken its flight before the glad tidings could be conveyed to her.

Though Mrs. Wilson's labors were cut short when her larger labors had just begun, she left an impress upon the life of the capital which will not soon be effaced. Peace to her ashes; honor to her memory.

W. J. BRYAN.

### THE WIFE

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's life recalls the words in which Solomon (Proverbs 31) describes the ideal wife:

10. Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far above rubies.

11. The heart of her husband doth safely trust her, so that he shall have no need of spoil.

12. She will do him good and not evil all the days of her life.

13. She seeketh wool, and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands.

14. She is like the merchants' ships; she bringeth her food from afar.

15. She ariseth also while it is yet night, and giveth meat to her household, and a portion to her maidens.

16. She considereth a field, and buyeth it: with the fruit of her hands she planteth a vineyard.

17. She girdeth her loins with strength, and strengtheneth her arms.

18. She perceiveth that her merchandise is good: her candle goeth not out by night.

19. She layeth her hands to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff.

20. She stretcheth out her hand to the poor; yea, she reacheth forth her hands to the needy.

21. She is not afraid of the snow for her household; for all her household are clothed with scarlet.

22. She maketh herself coverings of tapestry; her clothing is silk and purple.

23. Her husband is known in the gates, when he sitteth among the elders of the land.

24. She maketh fine linen, and selleth it; and delivereth girdles unto the merchant.

25. Strength and honour are her clothing; and she shall rejoice in time to come.

26. She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in her tongue is the law of kindness.

27. She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness.

28. Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her.

29. Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all.

30. Favour is deceitful, and beauty is vain: but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised.

31. Give her of the fruit of her hands; and let her own works praise her in the gates.

case with business. Until it knows where it can steer a safe course, there won't be any rest for it.

### THEIR COMMON GROUND

The republicans want the federal offices now held by democrats.

The progressives want the federal offices now held by democrats.

The two factions have a common hunger for place and power and patronage; but have they anything else in common?

Both eagerly denounce the Underwood-Simmons tariff; but if there were a republican-progressive majority in congress, would it undertake seriously to restore the Payne-Aldrich or the Dingley schedules? Would it undertake seriously any general scheme of tariff revision?

Both are in sympathy with the principle of a central bank; but if there were a republican-progressive majority in congress, would it venture to amend in any important respect the new currency and banking laws that a democratic administration has written into the statute books?

Both sneer at President Wilson's Mexican policy; but would a republican-progressive administration abandon his wise and humane attempt to establish a permanent peace in Mexico by removing the cause of revolt, or would it turn a distracted country back to predatory privilege and predatory poverty? Worse still, would it enter upon a war of conquest?

Both complain of the Wilson economic policies; but would a republican-progressive party halt the investigation into New Haven corrup-

tion, would it refuse to enact laws giving the interstate commerce commission power over railroad capitalization, would it even repeal the proposed amendments to the Sherman anti-trust act, in case they become law? Would it give the government back to Wall street?

Most of the progressives and many republicans oppose the repeal of the Panama coastwise-exemption clause; but will either faction promise to tear up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and give the coastwise monopoly \$1,000,000 or so a year at the expense of all the American people?

What has President Wilson done that the republicans and progressives, if they were returned to power, would undo? What has he left undone that they would do? What has he done that they would be likely to do better?

It is always easier for a minority to criticize than for a majority to act, and it is a matter of record that no other administration since the civil war has accomplished so much in an equal period of time as the Wilson administration.

All the fundamental differences in principle that existed between the republicans and the progressives in 1912 exist now. These differences can be forgotten, but they cannot be reconciled. The only basis for a compromise lies in the fact that Mr. Roosevelt is personally stronger than any candidate the republicans can name, and that without the republican vote Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy in 1916 would be a farce.

Any compromise between the republicans and the progressives gets back to the elementary question of dividing the spoils. That must inevitably be the "great moral issue" of a harmony campaign in which the two factions are again united.—New York World.