

## An End and A Beginning

The electoral vote for Mr. Hoover was impressive. So, too, was the popular vote for Governor Smith. His brave campaign will not be forgotten nor the issues he fought for come to nothing. The electoral vote, however, determines the choice of the country. Mr. Hoover is the next President.

Mr. Hoover will bring some outstanding qualities to the White House. He came into public life in the beginning as a man no longer concerned with making money but looking for an opportunity to complete his useful career in some interesting and disinterested public service. Mr. Hoover's war-time record testifies to his humanitarian impulses. His peace-time record in the Department of Commerce is evidence, if more is needed, of an immensely practical ability. Before and during the campaign he has shown that he is able to dream of a time when we shall be as rich in spirit as in pocket; that out of the industrial age, made possible by the leisure that prosperity brings, will come a larger and fuller life than the American people have ever known.

Those qualities won many votes for him, and rightly so. We need them badly in the high places of government.

His campaign, on the other hand, was conducted much of the time in such a way as to make many people wonder if the Hoover of Belgian relief was not a myth. The Hoover of 1920 who was so little of a partisan that he did not know to which party he belonged, seemed never personally to challenge the reactionary elements of his party. To some his appeal to the country seemed a stand-pat appeal; a mild and dignified effort which only suggested: "Why change?" His most eloquent speeches dealt with the tariff and with prosperity; and in such a way as to further the legend that prosperity was created by his party and not, as is the obvious truth, chiefly out of great natural resources by the genius and energy of the American people.

The issues that wanted debating—prohibition and giant power—found him not clear cut in the expression of his thought. When he is President he will have to be more explicit in stating his views to Congress.

Friends of Mr. Hoover pointed out that he was the successor of a highly popular Administration; that neither custom nor sound political sense called for an offensive by the candidate of the faction in power, and that faction as powerfully entrenched as the Republican Party. Don't, said they, look for Hoover the man in Hoover the candidate. The real man, they declared, was much more peppery and positive. The game he had to play was distasteful to him; but having been nominated he selected the most effective means of winning.

If that necessity existed, it exists no longer. Unmistakably, he is committed to continue the policies of Mr. Coolidge so far as that means a sure and even continuance of our prosperous development. He has received a mandate, we believe, to continue the Coolidge policy of "let the government alone." Mr. Coolidge, as we have remarked

### THE FOREIGN OPINION

*On Board U. S. S. Utah (en route to Hampton roads, Va.), Jan. 5.—Early tomorrow, all going well, the Hoover good-will party will stand again upon American soil after an absence of seven weeks on a journey covering in mileage more than two-thirds of the circumference of the globe.*

*It seems fitting for The Daily News correspondent to say something concerning the way in which Mr. and Mrs. Hoover have treated the journalistic contingent of the party*

*There are no two opinions on this subject. Mrs. Hoover's thought of the correspondents seems to have been unremitting. She and Mr. Hoover have entertained them regularly, according to an impartial rule, at breakfast, luncheon and dinner, thus greatly enlivening the long marches of the sea. On land also the writers have been constantly within range of the president-elects courtesy and have received every journalistic advantage consistent.*

*Conferences, too, and private individual conversations have been granted by Mr. Hoover, the "chief" talking on such occasions not for quotation but without timidity, evasion or reserve. Never, I should suppose, has a public man in a position of the highest responsibility displayed more respect for the good faith and prudence of his journalistic associates than the American president-elect has shown since the Maryland weighed anchor at San Pedro. It appears to have been his postulate that he was a democratic official speaking to the newspaper organization of a democratic people.*

*In my attempt just prior to the recent election to analyze the sentimental, ethical, intellectual and volitional qualities of Mr. Hoover, I found him to be a man of sympathy, principle, penetration and determination. All these qualities, to my mind, have been illustrated in the spectacular scenes of the last seven weeks.*

*This statement is made, not particularly for the information of the American people, whose able measurement of Mr. Hoover is already of record, but in the hope that it may in one way or another have some influence in predisposing foreign opinion to expect from the next American administration not an attitude harsh and narrow-gauged, but an attitude amicable and broadly intelligent.*  
—Edward Price Bell.

before on this page, came into office when we were exhausted by war and by two such taskmasters as Roosevelt and Wilson. He, most politically-minded of men, gave us what we wanted; which was a vacation from the duties of citizens under a despotic form of government.

It was only a rest period and we believed that it must end with Mr. Hoover as it would have ended with the election of Governor Smith. Entire authority has not been delegated to him, his views have not been unanimously endorsed, all discussion is not silenced.

However complacent certain Republican politicians may be as a result of the impressive victory, Mr. Hoover must know that there is no ground for complacency. He won State after State that chose Democratic candidates for State office or for Congress. He was supported by wet Republicans and dry Democrats. The progressive West was as loyal as the conservative East. It is certain that he was substantially aided by the vote against the personality of his rival, his religion, and the accent of the sidewalks of New York; but it is equally certain, by the very enormity of his vote, that he is the hope of many liberal-minded men and women.

Such is the magnitude of his triumph, indeed, that he is released from obligation to any faction; even, to a degree, to his party. He must work through his party, of course, but the vote was peculiarly to him. He is free to begin the reconstruction of his party. He will have to reconstruct it; the success of his administration and the future of the Republican organization itself will depend on the type of men he will call to his side. Lack of long political experience did not interfere with his success at the polls; perhaps it will enable him to bring to party management a fresh point of view.

Mr. Hoover's first official act as President-elect is his trip to South America. This will take him to the principal republics in our hemisphere. Most important in our immediate problems of foreign relations is the development of good will as well as good trade between the suspicious peoples of Latin America and ourselves. In this journey Hoover has the chance of ser... cause that is of concern to all of our people without regard to party. In the direction of foreign affairs as well as in the exercise of executive powers in domestic affairs, he has a great responsibility and a great task.

He can be President of all of us of the four million who voted for Smith as of the twenty-one million who voted for him.—*Outlook and Independent.*

### Watching Investments

Buying Sound Securities is the Beginning of Safe and Profitable Investing  
Inquiries Invited

**Hair and Elliot**

Members

Manila Stock Exchange

P. O. Box 1479

—B Plaza Cervantes, Manila