

# Many Men of Many Minds

**Edward J. Evans, New York broker.**—I believe that the United States merchant marine is again to come into its own, but the finest lot of merchandise on earth, coupled with the greatest fleet of merchant vessels ever known, is of no avail unless backed up by the selling ability and understanding of trained men who know how to place American goods in foreign markets. The Japanese have mastered practically every idea of American and European business methods. They did not secure this information by sending a few salesmen to these countries to offer a few scattered lines of merchandise for the approval of the Western world. They sent picked men to this country and to Europe.

**Mary Anderson.**—I don't like the stage. It is all sham—sham trees, sham houses, sham sufferings, sham love, sham happiness. It is a sham life. I like real things. I like real houses, real trees, and real people, and real happiness, and real love. That is why I love my home, and will never go back to the stage.

**King George, of England.**—The proper solution of the housing problem lies not merely in the provision of more and better houses and the clearance of slum areas, but in the far-sighted planning which will put on proper lines the development of our centers of population.

**Dr. Wirth, German Minister of Finance.**—While Germany has never had many persons with large incomes, yet at the present time incomes are supplying about seven times the tax revenue that they did before the war while Germany's capital is supplying thirty times as much tax revenue as it did before the war. The inheritance tax is ten times greater than it was in pre-war days. Indeed, the Germans are paying more than 15,000,000,000 paper marks direct taxation more than any other European country. In total taxation they are expected to pay this year more than 31,000,000,000 marks.

**Ignacio Bonillas, former Mexican Ambassador to the United States.**—The great mass of people of Mexico are tired of revolution and of military rule. They greatly desire peace and a government of civilians, with the army solely as the supporter and guaranty of orderly civil government, as other modern nations do. The present regime in Mexico is made up of heterogeneous elements that cannot be reconciled for long.

**Miss Bock, former suffrage leader.**—I was one of the prominent workers who helped to bring suffrage to California and I regret it. A year in politics has taught me that women are intolerant, radical, revolutionary and more corrupt in politics than men. Also all this so-called reform leads to the Socialist co-operative commonwealth. Woman suffrage has made cowards and puppets of men. It has coarsened and cheapened women. Were the men to vote on woman suffrage in California today it would not carry. Suffragists asked suffrage that they might put only good men in office; now they clamor for a fifty-fifty show for all offices.

**Jules J. Jusserand.**—Nations, like men, have their faults. We need not be blind to each other's shortcomings, and it may be for the good of both that, in some cases, we mention them to each other. But three rules should be observed: First, we should not blindly call faults what may be only differences; second, no shortcomings should diminish the admiration due to heroism, love of freedom, abnegation; third, when remonstrance has to be made it must be purged of the poison of sarcasm and irony. Let us in single accord keep the fire of friendship burning.

**Senator Miles Poindexter.**—The great issue in the senatorial campaign especially is the issue of Americanism. The maintenance of complete American sovereignty, the withdrawal of our military forces from Europe, the co-operation of the nation for the preservation of the peace of the world, and the re-establishment of peace and commercial relations with Germany without compromising American independence, are all peculiarly involved in the senatorial campaign.

**Lloyd George.**—The function of the churches is not so much to promote any special reforms as to create an atmosphere in which the perpetuation of evil is impossible.

**Sadhu Sundar Singh, Hindu preacher.**—The Americans have all the advantages of Christianity. The churches of Christ are open to all. Christian preachers are revered and respected. Every opportunity to hear the word of God is at hand. And because the doctrine of Christ is on every side the Americans take their Christianity for granted.

**H. P. Fletcher, former Ambassador to Mexico.**—The United States should not recognize the new government of Mexico until it is reasonably clear it is not only willing but able to regard the fundamental duties of government, and to maintain law and order and to afford protection to the lives and interests of foreigners.

**Professor G. I. Christie, Purdue University.**—The people of the United States are demanding automobiles, musical instruments, jewelry, fine clothes, and recreation more than they wish food. These people are willing to pay high prices for all such articles that laboring men engaged in the manufacture of these materials may be paid wages two, three and five times as great as the farmer can afford to pay. Cheap land and cheap labor have gone and so the last of cheap food has been seen. From now on consumers must pay the price that allows the farmer a fair return for his labor and his investment.

**Florence M. Wilson, traveler.**—Japanese women are said to hold an inferior position by outside people because they have not in the past been permitted to walk by the side of their husbands in the street, a custom which is passing, and because they are retiring, but in many ways they have more authority than women of other nations. The Japanese woman is entirely responsible for the management of her household affairs. Her husband gives her his money; with this she sees that the food for the house is purchased, the clothes and other necessities, and if there is anything left the husband has it. It is unusual where this is the case in America.

**Lord Reading.**—I think I am justified in the observation that an Englishman, who has spent any part of his time in America during the war, and who took part in the co-operation of America and England in the war work which was then proceeding, cannot be otherwise than enthusiastic for continued friendship and a co-operation of America and the British Empire.

**Maximilian Harden.**—It is no use to deny that my beloved countrymen may be aptly compared to the humble stinging nettle, a result partly of the natural quality of their character but even more so of their training throughout several generations. If you treat them collectively or individually with consideration, if you handle them gingerly, you are certain of burning your fingers, but grasp them firmly and you are quite safe. They have learned to love an iron hand, and they do not even care for the proverbial velvet glove to conceal it. Germans fully realize now that they alone were responsible for the war. They knew it even when they pretended to be shocked when I openly stated that we ought to admit that we wanted war, and brought it about when our rulers thought the most favorable opportunity likely to occur for many years had come. Get a German alone, and he will frankly admit that if we had won the war we should have asked for far more severe conditions than those that were imposed upon us, and we should never have thought of listening to any of the arguments we are now using ourselves.

**Samuel Gompers.**—Governor Cox is a good, clean, fair man. He was the logical candidate. Palmer's candidacy was ridiculous. He never had a chance. Those Cox delegates would have stuck if they deadlocked the convention for all summer.

**Nikolai Lenin.**—Up till now the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat" has only brought us worse famine than we have ever yet known. On the other hand, the Russian peasant lives a good deal better than he has ever lived in the past. We cannot obtain meat and cereals because the peasant consumes them himself. The Russian worker only gets through seven poods (about 250 lb.) of grain a year, though 17 poods are the least to suffice the members of the peasant's family. This peasant egoism must be broken down, even if it is done with the help of the army. The time has come when the peasant must be brought to reason.

**Professor L. I. Rankin, University of Michigan.**—America will not produce a great literature until she has lost her present taste for what someone has called "fundamental entertainment." Not until we have detached ourselves from one thing, the present substitution of the motion picture show for literature; not until we have passed above the barbarism beneath the veneer of our civilization which demands entertainment from which all thought has been banished, shall we again have a real literature. And we shall have a real literature only after we have ceased waiting for it to come from the hands of another time, another kind of society. We will not have a real literature until we have ceased expecting some sort of millennium to come.

**Sir Horace Plunkett.**—We have now in Ireland two governments, a de jure government exercising its functions through an army of occupation, and a de facto government which has the greater force of the people's will at its back. Naturally, there is continuous conflict between these two governments. The facts upon which both sides are agreed seem to show that the tide of battle is going steadily against the British forces and in favor of the Irish republic. The whole situation is so full of dangers that the only sane plan is to scrap the present policy and call upon Irish people, north and south alike, to elect a constituent assembly or constitutional convention representative of the whole of Ireland and to empower that body to adopt any constitution it likes within the empire.

**William G. McAdoo.**—The expenses for running the national elections should be paid out of the national treasury and if this were done the cost would be infinitely less. It would be reduced one-fifth. The money should be taken from the Federal treasury and the law should prescribe specifically how the money should be spent. If such a step were taken it would to a great extent purify our laws. It then would be out of the question to pass laws for crooked politicians who have to be repaid in some way for the money they have advanced for some candidate's campaign.

**John Burroughs.**—Virgil, by the way, had little more than a child's knowledge of the honeybee. There is little fact and much fable in his fourth Georgic. If he had ever kept bees himself, or even visited an apiary, it is hard to see how he could have believed that the bee in its flight abroad carried a gravel-stone for ballast or that, when two colonies made war upon each other, they issued forth from their hives led by their kings.

**John W. Beatty, Director of Fine Arts at the Carnegie Institute.**—The possessor of a great work of art is but a trustee. He is a trustee for all those who possess that priceless heritage, a love of the beautiful. In this broader and finer sense, legal ownership appears insignificant. It almost appears vulgar. Ownership in this sense is universal. It is vested in every man and woman who has become possessed of a real knowledge of art. All who truly love art belong to one family. They all enjoy the supreme pleasure derived from the contemplation of works of art. They have all entered into a rich heritage, the richest, the purest and the most enduring outside the family relationship.

**Lord Loyal, British Forestry Commission.**—The British race has been the least interested in forestry science, is 25 years behind Turkey even, and has been most active in the destruction of forestry resources.

**Bishop of Exeter.**—The Labor movement in Europe should aim at securing for the whole world of those who labor with their hands good health and fair conditions, not for white only, but for colored workers too. Everybody is talking about the Labor question, the Labor program, and what Labor deserves, but they seem to have forgotten that the great body of Labor which would in future move the world must be yellow or brown labor. It seems to me that white labor should make common cause with yellow and brown workers.

**Justice Alberto M. Gonzales, Mexican Supreme Court.**—Never since colonial times has there been a government in Mexico so anxious to obtain complete harmony in its relations with the United States.

**D. B. Hanna, President, Canadian National Railways.**—The Canadian Government is not attempting anything like the United States railway administration. No monopoly of the rail transportation systems of the country is desired. The government to protect its investment in the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific, and initially in the case of the Intercolonial for state reasons, has acquired slightly over 50 per cent of the railway mileage in Canada; and the Canadian National Railway, competing with the Canadian Pacific Railway, will serve every important community, giving a service that will be competitive as regards route, as well as principle of ownership.

**John Wanamaker.**—To me the world seems more beautiful every day. I believe almost all the people are endeavoring to do right things. Sometimes it is necessary to learn the lesson of mistakes by bitter experience. It is a long road without any turning, and sooner or later a man on the wrong turnpike will tire of paying the tolls of wrongdoing and he will listen to conscience and reason and find the better way.