



Many Men of Many Minds



Hamilton D. Mabie.—No man becomes great by accident. A man gets what he pays for in character, in work and in energy. The only road to advancement is to do your work so well that you are always ahead of the demands of your position. Keep ahead of your work and your work will push your fortunes for you.

W. G. Harding.—We are going to be called upon, nationally, collectively and individually, to renounce extravagance and learn anew the old lessons of thrift and providence.

Eugene G. Grace.—You must build up your body if you want to build up your brain, or build up your business.

Hiram W. Johnson.—We are all agreed, I take it, that if there is a real desire among the powers of the earth to prevent war, they can prevent it by disarmament; and if the five great nations of the earth, who constituted the five allied and associated powers in the World War, were to meet together and decide upon disarmament we would have taken the one great step toward the promotion of peace and the prevention of all future wars.

Dr. Max G. Schlapp.—We forthwith should go back, under proper safeguards certainly, to the good old days when the schoolteacher was not afraid to administer "birch-medicine" to the refractory child; I believe a whole-souled spanking by his parents, administered at just the proper time, might have kept many a "bad boy" from coming up to me for psychological examination after he had gone so very wrong that a criminal or at least a practically useless life had been virtually assured to him.

William Boyce Thompson.—I believe that ninety-nine out of a hundred persons who fumble success may charge up their failure to a lack of foresight, or patience, to get all the facts about the thing they were undertaking. Show me a man who doesn't guess—who *knows*—and I will show you a man who is climbing.

John J. Pershing.—As we contemplate the causes of the World War and realize its horrors, every right-thinking man and woman must feel like demanding that some steps be taken to prevent its recurrence. An important step would be to curtail expenditures for the maintenance of navies and armies.

Major-General Von Seecht, of Germany.—We will keep our sword sharp and our shield un tarnished. Inspired by such a true conception of honor and of patriotism and by this feeling of responsibility, the new army will be able to rival the old in efficiency.

Josephus Daniels.—If there is no League of Nations and no association of nations, then there ought to be a conference of all nations solely on the question of armament, along the lines of the provisions of the naval bill of 1916, which provided for a three-year program.

David Lloyd George.—Europe is standing in front of our shop windows. It wants to buy, but it is in rags and its pockets are full of paper. In the Good Book there is a great story of men who reconstructed a broken city with a trowel in one hand and a sword in the other; but Europe must set to work with both hands.

Carlyon Bellairs.—My final conclusion is that the League of Nations has already failed to stop the fresh race of armaments. The United States holds aloof from the League because of its European drift. It is time to try what the English-speaking peoples can do in combination.

Daniel Willard.—I believe that the railroads with the existing facilities could handle all the business likely to be offered during the twelve-month period, provided it came uniformly all during the year.

Hjalmar Branting.—After the revolutions which have overturned the military monarchies, it would be absurd to fancy that the practical, silent wish of the toiling masses for peace and international understanding will be helpless against the little minority who cling to the old system of armed peace.

Roger W. Babson.—The religion of the community is really the bulwark of business and of our investments. It means the real security for the stocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds and other investments which we own. The steel boxes, the legal papers and the other things that we look upon as so important, are the mere shell of the egg. The value of our investments depends not upon the strength of our banks, but upon the strength of our churches.

Frederick A. Wallis.—On three steamships which I inspected recently there were 1,100 persons with only \$1 in their possession. During Christmas week 8,000 arrived with less than \$20, and 4,000 with no money at all.

Floyd W. Parsons.—The uses of aerial photography are too numerous even to be imagined. It is a new industry, with a future that has limits as yet unknown. While commercial mapping will be one of the important fields of the new art, advertising specialists, construction engineers and others will use aerial oblique pictures extensively in the practice of their professions to show finished developments and construction progress.

Edmund B. Chaffee.—There ought to be an international opium board to find out the measure of the world's need of the drug and to aim at limiting the world's production to meet that amount and no more.

A. P. Johnson.—Don't fool yourself about being right because you are one in the crowd. Be a man and do what your conscience tells you is right. The world has always paid for industry, brains and efficiency and always will. Curtailment spells loss. Doing as little as you can will never get you anywhere. Doing as much as you can will.

Warren G. Harding.—No one has ever come to the presidency with more sincere desire than that which I hold for winning the concord of all the southern citizenship of America and having the people of the South understand how our American interests are in common and that only in complete concord can we hope to go on to the destined American fulfillment.

Paul S. Reinsch.—What is needed in the United States is a freemasonry of thinking men and women who will at all times keep their attention on foreign affairs, who will insist on publicity, and who will in turn point out to the greater public, mostly busy with other affairs, whatever deeply concerns our welfare and interest in foreign relations.

Dr. James Foster.—Civilizations which have risen to power in the past have crumbled when, in their moments of madness, they have forsaken Nature. By tomorrow, as the world moves, we shall have nothing but barren places to remind us of the animals and birds that used to be—nothing, unless we act promptly and without selfishness.

Walter Dill Scott.—The greatest asset of America today is not its fertile fields, its rich ores, its completely equipped factories or its millions in currency. The greatest asset in America is the American people.

Judge Willis B. Perkins.—No other country in the world gives such freedom to the activity of its people as the United States; on the other hand, no other country is so insistent under its laws that all men should perform their duty. This fact is too often overlooked.

General Tasker H. Bliss.—The nation that comes to such a conference and refuses to agree to any proposition looking to disarmament or at least a reduction in its military establishment could be written down as the next Germany and the United States could make plans accordingly.

William H. Anderson.—The liquor interests cannot believe their own eyes and ears and the evidence of their own senses. Although, since the advent of national prohibition, 236 distilleries, 1,090 breweries and 177,790 places holding licenses to sell liquor have been put out of business, they still believe they can "come back."

Representative George Huddleston.—I object to the system that has grown up of butchering a President of the United States to make a Washington holiday. These inaugural ceremonies have become so tainted with a low order of commercialism as to be unworthy of our great country. The whole scheme is to get as many people as possible to come to Washington so as to make good business for the hotels, boarding house keepers, and people who have something they want to sell. It is not for the purpose of inaugurating our Chief Executive in a becoming and dignified manner, but to draw a great mob, to get everybody who will to come to Washington to stare open-mouthed, from a distance, at the inaugural exercises, then to shiver around the streets for a few hours preliminary to giving up to the cormorants, profiteers and highwaymen that we have around this city what money they have in their pockets.

William Gibbs McAdoo.—The country is sick of political slanders and controversies. It wants domestic as well as international peace and it wants restoration of that fine spirit of co-operation which made America invincible in war.

Victor Sincere.—Opportunities are everywhere. The trouble is that folks don't recognize them. Why, it is an opportunity just to have a job where you can express yourself! Punctuality, veracity, willingness to work, loyalty, reliability, and readiness to take responsibility—all create opportunities for advancement; especially readiness to accept responsibility.

Leonard Wood.—We must drop the idea that singing the national anthem and carrying our national flag on patriotic occasions is all that is necessary for Americanization.

Jeremiah W. Jenks.—Perhaps no other country in the world, with the possible exception of India in earlier days, has been so afflicted with flood and famine as China. The Yellow River, "China's sorrow," alone has been responsible for the loss of millions of lives from floods and perhaps for the loss of even more lives from famine, because the famines have been brought on at times by the destruction of crops by floods, although at other times by lack of rain.

Woodrow Wilson.—The burdens of war are not lifted when the fighting is lifted.

Mary Garden.—I don't believe in a star régime. I believe in making the opera the thing and not the artist. I would have an understudy for every rôle and, if one artist were ill, another would fill the place and there would never be a change of opera, even if all the principals were sick, as there is no one indispensable in the world.

Edward N. Hurley.—When you take personal initiative and responsibility out of business and substitute for it a kind of impersonal communal irresponsibility you are well on the way to bureaucracy.

Senator William S. Kenyon.—If the whole American people have been robbed on coal as the government has been robbed, the theft will amount to hundreds of millions of dollars.