



Many Men of Many Minds

Kenneth MacGowan.—Of all the personal ineptitudes of the screen, none is more powerfully sinister than the exhibitor, the man who owns and manages the theaters where the photoplays meet their public. It is the exhibitor, ignorant and naive when he is not vicious and corrupt, that accents and perpetuates every fault, banality, and vice of the photoplay producers.

Lynn Haines.—The whole world is staggering under the accumulated load of governmental mistakes. Here and everywhere the entire economic structure faces disaster, perhaps dissolution. Our civilization even seems threatened because governments have become prostituted by politics, imperialism and commercial greed.

General Robert Georges Nivelle.—France is in a practical situation. She asks no favors now of anyone; she only asks consideration such as a friend may properly expect. She asks no loans; she asks good will. She does not decline help from her friends; she begs from nobody on earth.

John J. Pershing.—Ours is not an aggressive nation. We want no territory, and we have no designs on other people. If other nations have the same attitude, it seems unreasonable not to believe that all would be willing to prove it by consenting to limit armaments. Unless some such move be made, we may well ask ourselves whether civilization does really reach a point where it begins to destroy itself, and whether we are thus doomed to go headlong down through destructive war to darkness and barbarism.

Edmund Gosse.—The ridiculous legend of the "frivolity" of France has been silenced forever. To become better and better acquainted with the real nature of French character and the actual conditions of French soil is to realize more and more clearly the logical seriousness of this marvelous race.

Josephus Daniels.—Unless we enter into an agreement with all the nations of the world we must be prepared to protect our great coast line and all our island possessions by a preponderance of naval strength.

Sir William Goode.—I do not wish to appear to be an alarmist, but if the Allies can hold out no prospect of means for continued existence, then I fear we must be prepared for an outbreak that would be beyond the control of any authority that might be left to Austria. It is common knowledge that the Bolsheviks have made elaborate preparations to utilize Vienna as a center of activity and propaganda.

A. P. Johnson.—Are you a man, a self-sustaining, self-rising, self-progressing man, or are you merely a weak link in the chain? Are you worth the credit you get for being a citizen, the pay you get for being a workman, the love you get for being a good father, or are you a part of the crowd which is surging to and fro and thinking because you are one among many that you are right?

Frederick A. Wallis.—The problem of the immigrant, both socially and economically, can only be met by scientific selection, intelligent distribution and broad assimilation.

General Leonard Wood.—We stand for Justice and Fair Dealing. This nation has not a predatory instinct or a thought of conquest. It has, however, a great responsibility for the maintenance, in conjunction with other nations, of Fair Dealing and in compelling respect for International Law and Order.

Aristide Briand.—Those who have been in France for many years understand that we are not a militarist nation. We have the warmest desire to be on friendly footing with the British and American nations, but there is a pact, signed at Versailles, which must be fulfilled.

David Wark Griffith.—The movie business may still be regarded as an "infant industry" and like any other popular baby everybody is trying to have something to do with bringing it up.

William George Bruce.—The experience of the world has established the fundamentals that must serve as a guide to port development and maintenance. In the recognition of these fundamentals the United States has made most splendid strides. It has had the example of the European ports, with the experience of centuries behind them, and has fully awakened to the great advantages of water intercommunications as a factor in world commerce.

Edward Hungerford.—The railroad is the servant of the land in the largest sense of the phrase. To be a good servant he must be well paid. That is fundamental. It is, again, merely the method of his paying that comes into question here; and that in turn is predicated upon the extra form and quality of service that he is expected to render.

Floyd W. Parsons.—Every American should seek to become informed of the division of ownership of the world's supplies of petroleum. In the years that are close upon us we shall need a clear understanding of the importance of the international oil situation, so that we may be prompt in taking the initiative when action is required.

Cicely Hamilton.—We cannot afford to leave idle and derelict any force that may control—however slightly—the impulse to destroy which is the natural expression of the mass-mind stirred to emotion. Half-a-dozen years of mass-emotion and mass-action have laid great parts of Europe in ruins and shaken the foundations whereon human society is builded—and the process of destruction appears likely to renew itself indefinitely.

Rear Admiral William S. Sims.—The world won't stand for another war. The world can't stand another war. And if we don't keep on nourishing the sentiment that was aroused for the Allies during the war, we are going to get into trouble. Personally, I believe in the initiative being taken by the English-speaking people.

Wayne B. Wheeler.—If liquor is on board a steamship or railroad, employees find access to it, and it increases accidents and decreases efficiency in the service. Eventually an American passenger service without liquor will outstrip the passenger service of any nation which thinks it must dispense a poison liquid to get the patronage of intelligent people.

John Earton Payne.—Our national parks are a heritage of beauty and natural wonder. We have set them aside and opened them to millions of visitors, and we have developed them to add to their beauty by making them accessible. It is not right that in the interests of a dubious utility we should risk the impairment of national lands which are the common property of the American people. Our national policy should be one of guarded and guarding opposition to the exploitation of these wonder lands.

John D. Guthrie.—The National Forests of Alaska are playing an increasingly important rôle in the development of that rich storehouse of the nation. Within a few years they will probably play the leading rôle. The timber resources of the Tongass and Chugach forests have served local development ever since the administration of these forests was taken over by the Forest Service in 1905.

C. F. Bley.—Our ancestors, the pioneers of the country, planted forest or shade trees when there was scarcely an argument for their planting—when they were hemmed in and surrounded by virgin forest. Today we are enjoying the fruits of their devotion, wisdom and forethought. Shall we do less—when there is so much more need—for the rising generations and for those yet unborn?

F. B. De Berard.—The condition of insufficient opportunities to ambitious men is inherent in all government departments. The opportunities are circumscribed, falling short of those offered in private organizations because of the rules and regulations which hamper the executives or the officials of the governmental organization from advancing men with a free hand.

Sisley Huddleston.—Conscription is a terrible thing for the individual. It is fatal for the nation, in present circumstances, to keep more than three-quarters of a million strong men from producing, to feed and to clothe so many idlers.

Levin L. Schucking.—German militarism has been a stream powerful enough to inundate nearly the whole of Europe. Who is foolish enough to think that it would disappear in a space of two years? The question is not whether anything of it is left, but if its sources are dry; and there is no doubt that they are drying up fast.

A. Lawrence Lowell.—The real desire for high scholarship depends upon the attitude of the alumni and the public. If the object of college is preparation for life by education, excellence therein ought to be better than mediocrity; but this the public fails to understand.

Honorable Arthur Meighen.—Never in the history of Canada has there been greater restriction on immigration than there is at the present time.

Gifford Pinchot.—In the matter of our supplies of forest products, we Americans are faced by a set of facts and a problem which, in gravity and far-reaching control over our immediate and remoter future, take their place fairly alongside the issues which center about the League of Nations. The essential fact is that we are not only destroying our forest supplies far more rapidly than they are being reproduced, but also—what is much more to the point—that we are using up the productive capacity of our forest lands. Not only is there less wood year by year and day by day in the United States, but there is less land growing wood. We are living beyond our income and destroying our invested capital at the same time.

Colonel Cyrus S. Radford, U. S. M. C.—This country is going through a period of deflation exactly in proportion to the inflation. Had the war been financed on a basis of the prices of raw material and labor existing in the spring of 1917, a great deal of the present deflation would have been avoided, and I believe I state it conservatively when I say that fully five billions of dollars would have been saved to the taxpayers.

William Butterworth.—If the attempt of the railway brotherhoods to impose national boards of adjustment upon the carriers is successful, the effect upon industry will be all-enveloping. It will mean the closed shop for all the railroads, as this is the goal of the brotherhood leaders.

William McClellan.—Certainly Europe needs all of her man power, and no clear-thinking American will even hope that the men and women of Europe will be willing to forsake wantonly their native lands for the loaves and fishes which may possibly be for their taking in America.

Roger H. Williams.—When the public becomes convinced that business is giving it the advantage of falling prices just as readily as it took advantage of rising prices, public confidence will be reassured and buying stimulated.

John Foord.—In regarding China and the Chinese close at hand, the impression grows on the open-minded observer that we should make better headway in our efforts to help them if we brought to the business less of the consciousness of superiority.

Dr. Pearce Bailey, M. D.—As a student of Kraepelin, the most scientific and original of alcohol's enemies, I learned, years ago, how indisputable are the proofs, experimental and others, which show that alcohol, even in small quantities, impairs temporarily the finer intellectual qualities.

Herbert L. Stewart.—It is a fate of almost every original man to launch ideas whose merit is at first derided, whose scope is afterward exaggerated, and to which, when scorn and panegyric have worn themselves out, a calmer criticism is in the end forced to return.