HUMANLY SPEAKING

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649609239

Humanly Speaking by Samuel McChord Crothers

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

SAMUEL MCCHORD CROTHERS

HUMANLY SPEAKING



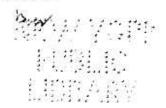
HUMANLY SPEAKING

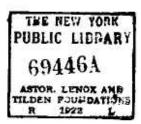
Noting 15 upo te

BY SAMUEL McCHORD CROTHERS



BOSTON AND NEW YORK
HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY
MDCCCCXII

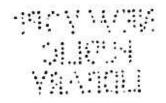




COPPRIGHT, 1919, BY SAMUEL MCCHOSD CROTHERS

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Published November 1912

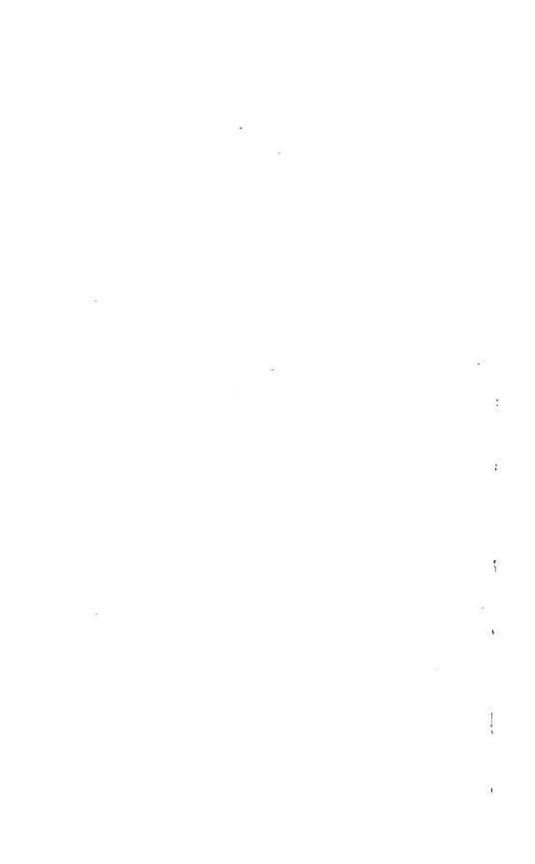


CONTENTS

H	UMANLY	SPEAK	NG	ų.	×	•00	3.	•	vii
IN	THE H.	ANDS OF	AR	ECEL	VER	•	11		1
T	HE CONT	EMPOR/	NEO	USNE	ss o	FR	эме		26
T	не аме	RICAN T	EMPI	ERAM	ENT	٠.	3 . (3	55
T	HE UNA	CCUSTON	IED I	EARS	OF	EUR	OPE		85
١T	HE TORY	ISM OF	TRA	VELE	RS	*:		*	114
T	HE OBVI	OUSNESS	OF I	ICK	ENS	•		3	143
/ T	HE SPOI	ED CHI	DRE	N OF	CIV	ILIZ	ATIC	N-	167
3 0	N REALI	SM AS A	N IN	VEST	MEN	Т	øj:	i.	183
т	O A CIT	IZEN OF	THE	OLD	SCI	1001			106

The author wishes to express his thanks to the Editors of the Atlantic Monthly and the Century Magazine for their courtesy in permitting the publication in this volume of certain essays which have appeared in their magazines.





HUMANLY SPEAKING

Humanly speaking, it is impossible." So the old theologian would say when denying any escape from his own argument. His logical machine was going at full speed, and the grim engineer had no notion of putting on the brakes. His was a non-stop train and there was to be no slowing-down till he reached the terminus.

But in the middle of the track was an indubitable fact. By all the rules of argumentation it had no business to be there, trespassing on the right of way. But there it was! We trembled to think of the impending collision.

But the collision between the argument and the fact never happened. The "humanly speaking" was the switch that turned the argument safely on a parallel track, where it went whizzing by the fact without the least injury to either. Many things which are humanly speaking impossible are of the most common occurrence and the theologian knew it.

It is only by the use of this saving clause that one may safely moralize or generalize or indulge in the mildest form of prediction. Strictly speaking, no one has a right to express any opinion about such complex and incomprehensible aggregations of humanity as the United States of America or the British Empire. Humanly speaking, they both are impossible. Antecedently to experience the Constitution of Utopia as expounded by Sir Thomas More would be much more probable. It has a certain rational coherence. If it existed at all it would hang together, being made out of whole cloth. But how does the British Empire hold together? It seems to be made of shreds and patches. It is full of anomalies and temporary makeshifts. Why millions of people, who do not know each other, should be willing to die rather than to be separated from each other, is something not easily explained. Nevertheless the British Empire exists, and, through all the changes which threaten it, grows in strength.

The perils that threaten the United States of America are so obvious that anybody can see them. So far as one can see, the Republic ought to have been destroyed long ago by political corruption, race prejudice, unrestricted immigration and the growth of monopolies. The only way to account for its present existence is that there is something about it that is not so easily seen. Disease is often more easily diagnosed than health. But we should remember that the Republic is not out of danger. It is a very salutary thing to bring its perils to the attention of the too easy-going citizens. It is well to have a Jeremiah, now and then, to speak unwelcome truths.

But even Jeremiah, when he was denouncing the evils that would befall his country, had a saving clause in his gloomy predictions. All manner of evils would befall them unless they repented, and humanly speaking he was of the opinion that they could n't repent. Said he: "Can the Ethiopian change his skin or the leopard his spots? then may ye also do good that are accustomed to do evil." Nevertheless this did not prevent him from continually exhorting them to do good, and blaming them when they did n't do it. Like all great moral teachers he acted on the assumption that there is more freedom of will than seemed theoretically possible. It was the same way with