John Ames Mitchell

People who have a deep respect for convention and prevailing opinion, and take the advice of reasonable and successful men about their undertakings, may prosper well and pass through life with credit, but they are not the sort that start humorous, illustrated papers. Mr. Mitchell was not a bit an outlaw, nor by any means a titure of decent respect for the opinion of mankind, but there was always that in him that would not be hindered from doing the lawful thing that he wanted to do or holding to the opinion that looked good to him, merely because the thing looked hazardous to the prudent or the opinion scandalized the wise. He was an adventurous man, but one who brought to his adventures remarkable sagacity, and great tenacity to a purpose or an opinion, once adopted.

Through his mother he belonged to the Ames family of Massachusetts, a Pilgrim breed from the Plymouth district, shrewd traders and men of imagination, who could see farther ahead than most of their fellows, could see enterprises through hard trials, and hold on to what they got. Along with the Ames qualities—the same that went so far to build the first railroad to the Pacific—Mitchell had great amiability, a love of art, a love of fun, a liking for people and a strong disposition to do what he enjoyed doing. It must have been these latter qualities that impelled him to start Life, but once he had done it his Ames inheritance of tenacity, courage and shrewdness stood him in good stead.

He was educated to be an architect, and liked that calling, and gave promise of succeeding in it, but his nose in early life not being held down very close to the grindstone, he wandered off into the department next door, and undertook to be a painter. So after spending three years (1867-70) at the Beaux Arts studying architecture, he went back to Paris five years later, and spent three or four more years there studying drawing and painting. And he was a promising painter, just as he was a promising architect, and he could draw, and knew about it, so that when in 1883 he started Life, he had the taste and technical training that qualified him to try to make an illustrated paper. The art end of the business at least he knew, and the vital thing in a picture paper is pictures. He could think in pictures. He knew what could be expressed in them and how best to express it.

Besides knowing pictures, Mr. Mitchell had great skill in dealing with persons who made them. He was a wise, gentle, courteous man; not afraid, not fussy; never rude, not stingy. People who drew for him, or wrote for him, or worked for him in any way, liked him and were happy in their dealings with him. He was generous and intelligent in appreciation, and in criticism could put his finger precisely on the right spot. Besides being a man of cultivated taste and skill in matters of art, he was a very good writer, and liked to write, and for the last thirty years had made the writing of stories his avocation, and had always had a tale of some kind on the stocks. His books were full of literary art and of sprightliness, humor and imagination. The list of them includes more than a dozen titles, and they were all more or less successful, some of them—as "Amos Judd"—very much so. His sense of the value of words found constant use in editing the text to go under pictures.

Seven years in Paris had made Mitchell an ardent lover of France, and when the Great War came along he was for France and her Allies with all his might from the day the first German crossed the Belgian border. There was no more urgent pro-Ally to be found, as Life from cover to cover promptly showed. When the administration moved forward towards participation in the war he was for it. When it seemed to lag he got after it with whatever stick he could muster. He has not lived to see the end, but he lived to see a million Americans fighting or working on French soil for the France he loved.

He had no children, and Life was like a child to him. For thirty-five years it was his employment, his daily care and his delight. He had perennial youth, so far as Life was concerned; was never bored with it, never jaded. His hands were always on it, and always to its profit. He had remarkably intense opinions, some of them quite novel, and not generally approved. He stood by them staunchly and pressed them on all occasions, yet he was not intolerant of opposite views, and never unwilling to have them expressed in proper fashion and due economy of space in his paper.

He loved the truth, and practiced continuously to make it prevail. He loved animals—dogs and horses—with undying affection. He loved children, and the two benevolences with which Life has been most concerned are its Fresh Air Farm and its fund for the French orphans. He hated cruelty and pretence, and all bogus infallibilities. He was considerate of everyone about him; affectionate, amusing, charming; maintaining about him an atmosphere in which minds could work with confidence and in tranquility.

With heavy hearts the companions of his labors, some of whom began with him when Life was started, turn back to a task from which his gentle and inspiring touch is gone.