

the absence of the wife as a subterfuge for a divorce action brought and the ground of desertion and the absent wives are in many cases not informed that the husband has obtained a divorce and that they have fraudulently been deprived of their rights and their American homes.

If this is true, certainly official Washington should take action and prosecute every man guilty of such un-American conduct. Or is this blot on American honor also to go unchallenged by American public opinion? Is the opinion growing rapidly abroad, that an American can no longer be relied on, and that the present American is not living up to the earlier American's reputation for honor and integrity, truth and veracity, manliness and morality, to be sustained by indisputable evidence?

A thorough official investigation should be made and the culprits of such dastardly conduct, if the charges are proven against them, should be dealt with in such a way that, officially at least, America's honor should stand vindicated.

IN SUPPORT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

THE SENTIMENT favoring public education in the southern states is growing by leaps and bounds. Child education, adult education, and college education of every sort, has become a real concern in the south.

Strengthening the educational facilities in the south by helping to check the flow of students to northern colleges and universities, so that southern culture may keep pace with southern industrial and commercial progress was the earnest plea recently made by Dr. H. W. Chase, president of the University of North Carolina, while on a tour in the northern states.

That such an adjustment can be made without any narrowing effect upon the south was the belief of this educator who seriously questioned the need for so many young men and women coming north for their education and then remaining for professional careers when they would be of such great value in their native sections. The logic of his argument may be best obtained from the following excerpts of his remarks:

There are few colleges in the north without southern men and women, or those who have spent much time in the south, on their faculties. These teachers would be especially well fitted for positions in southern schools.

The south is presenting greater industrial problems today than ever before. It has, of course, different commercial, transportation and social conditions from the north. Consequently none are better suited to the work of development than those who have lived in the south. I am not proposing that discrimination be carried to the point of provincialism, but it is true that others coming down to our states to take important positions, no matter how well trained, need to go through a period of adaptation before they are equipped to carry on.

The important thing now is to keep up with the amazing progress of the south in industry and commerce. Already the thinking people in the south realize that our security lies in public education. Schools have received increased state and municipal support, and more of this is needed, in addition to the spreading of a feeling of confidence in our own institutions of learning. Because of added appropriations from our own State, the attendance at the University of North Carolina has doubled in the past six years.

The south, as history shows, has great resources. Within

its many fine old American families there is an intelligence and sympathy that can be developed with great benefit if directed toward the solution of the characteristic problems of the south. But with the filling of our schools, the turning out of more and more high school graduates, the increased prosperity of the country providing for a higher education, the situation is really very hopeful.

All that which Dr. Chase points to, is in the south. Public education on a broader scale is going to make the forces for good in our citizenship grow stronger in the southern states, with every passing year.

Adult education has been carried into the colleges in the south, where courses in elementary training, political institutions and government, are given, particularly in the summer months in the Lay-by seasons.

We wonder if it can truthfully be said of the people in the north that they realize that our (America's) security lies in public education?

The present procedure of naturalization which makes it possible that untrained and illiterate aliens can obtain American citizenship, with all rights conferred upon them, including the right to vote and mark the American ballot, does not sustain this contention.

The American employer in the north who at present is pushing and threatening his foreign-born employees with the loss of their jobs lest they hurry and get their "papers," who invariably helps to persuade the judge to let a much inflated "good conduct" plea make up for the applicant's deficiency in the intelligence that is necessary to sustain good citizenship, is guilty of aiding and abetting the mutinous gang that is boring from within in an effort to scuttle the good old ship America. The job of the American employer should be to see that every illiterate and untrained alien employed attend the American night schools, regularly, pursuing the study of America's language, principles and form of political government, for two to three years, before there should be any question of naturalization.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE

AT A LITTLE station "out in the 'sticks'" in Oregon on a rainy and stormy evening an elderly lady arrived and hired an old man with a little Ford of an ancient vintage to take her to her destination, the farm of a friend who lived several miles out in the hills beyond. The roads were not paved and due to the excessive rainfall they were in a rather bad condition. "How much do I owe you?" she asked, on arriving at her destination. "Well, ma'am," said the old man, "my reg'lar price is a dollar, but seen' as it's sech a bad night and the goin' so terrible, I'll call it 75 cents."

By way of comparison we find a wholesome moral in this little incident in which the old driver has unintentionally played a part and played it well. His way of doing business carries with it a moral lesson to a rather grasping and sordid age. The misfortune of our fellowmen may not be any of our business but if we could learn to adjust our demands accordingly, the stock in human brotherhood would soon be soaring.

The old driver suffered some discomfort and delay, but so far as actual expense was concerned, the trip probably cost him no more than if it had been under more favorable circumstances. His lady passenger certainly was not responsible for the roads or the