

be an advantage to the "beginner," for whom his equally weak-in-faith brother, Campbell of Milwaukee, expresses such concern.



The faith of these objectors is like that of the ghost of comic vaudeville memory who sang a song declaring that a bullet could pass through him without injuring him, then quickly added:

But Oh! The experiment please do not try.

'Tis not that I fear for myself at all,

'Tis only for fear you will damage the wall.

S. D.



High Society.

President Wilson, speaking in behalf of Berea College, which was founded for the education of the mountaineers of Eastern Kentucky, emphasized a new phase of conservation. It is estimated that there are three million people in the mountains and hills of the South who, lacking education, are living the primitive, almost sterile, life of their ancestors who came to these wild mountain homes from British almshouses and debtor's prisons in the early colonial days. Rather than work for the slave-holding aristocracy of the South they pushed on into the wilderness where, though nature was niggard, she was yet kinder than a man-owner. They have maintained a high sense of honor and integrity, and are inefficient in the modern sense only through lack of education. Said the President:

What America has vindicated above all things else is that native ability has nothing to do with social origin. It is amusing sometimes to see the airs that high society gives itself. The world could dispense with high society, and never miss it. High society is for those who have stopped working.



Here also is work for the conservationist. Those who have stopped working need attention and assistance from a guiding mind, as much as those who have not learned to work. It is indeed a grievous thing that a large body of people, of the same blood and origin as the rest of the country, should be passed by, and left without the advantages of the accumulated wisdom of the world. But it is far more grievous that there should be some borne upon the current of progress, who should become so insensible to their opportunities and obligations that they should fail to see the harm they are doing to their fellow creatures. It is a pitiable thing that there should be American citizens tracing their native ancestry for many generations, so lacking in book learning as to be-

lieve the earth to be flat. But it is monstrous that there should be other citizens, of both old and new American lineage, who believe it morally right, and commercially expedient, for those who claim to own the earth to collect toll from these who use the earth. To believe that the earth is flat harms only the believer, and him not so very much; but to believe that the earth should be private property, in the sense that the product of a man's labor is property, is an injury to the human race. There is indeed a close connection between the idle members of high society, and the illiteracy of the mountaineers. The mountain people are not indifferent to education; but the meager substance that they have been able to draw from their unproductive fields has not warranted the employment of teachers. And the rest of the country has found that when the beneficiaries of special privilege have taken their toll, there remained too little to share with the mountaineers. But ways are being found by great hearted men and women to extend educational advantages to these people, and they are responding most eagerly. Hundreds of millions of dollars for the army and the navy, and Berea College pleading for voluntary subscriptions! It may be possible to find excuses for killing fellow beings in time of war; but how can we justify ourselves for neglecting our fellows in time of peace?

S. C.



Need of The Recall Demonstrated Again.

The constitutional right of free speech has been killed in New Jersey. This has not been done by legal enactment but through a decision of the Supreme Court of the State upholding the conviction and sentence of Patrick G. Quinlan. Quinlan was tried and convicted for some alleged remarks at a meeting of strikers in Paterson two years ago. Whether he actually said what he is charged with saying is entirely immaterial. It was not claimed that he libeled any one or in any way caused any one to be unlawfully injured. The case turned upon whether in the opinion of the judge and jury he should have said what he did. No speech is safe while officials are allowed the power to pass upon it in that way. In upholding this process the Supreme Court of the State has injured the public welfare far more than the most incendiary speaker could possibly have done. New Jersey badly needs the Recall of the Judiciary.

S. D.



Protection of Constitutional Rights.

Federal Judge Maurice H. Dooling of Cali-