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to the Florentine Republic, serving nearly realized and less visionary, on many foreign embassies and intrusted with many responsibilities. (Continued on page eight.)	W	as a trusted diplomat and secretary	has become in many respects more
on many toreign embassies and in- trusted with many responsibilities. (Continued on page eight.)	to	the Florentine Republic, serving	nearly realized and less visionary,
continued on page eight.)	0	n many toreign embassies and in-	(Continued on necession)
		and with many responsibilities.	(Solitinued on page eight.)

## **IDEALISM IS MESSAGE OF** COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

(Continued from past two)

great Florentine has become in spite will, without utter prostration of the of exceptions less and less a true picture of molern civilization. Indeed and despair, there are certain strong many students and thinkers had bemany students and thinkers had bemore than the prostration was as the result of the lessons of this developing beyond the stage of barbareous wars between the great nations of the world.

If so they have. developing occom-barous wars between the great na-tions of the world.

If so they hape been rudely disillu-sioned by the stupendous conflict now

Rv the sudden irruption

of this catastrophe upon their peace-ful horizon the American people were dazed and bewildered. They have been slow to understand and grasp its und significance

crumbling into dust. Are we to despair

At one rude touch, the whole elab-ate structure of modern civilization

seemed What is the meaning? all permanent and internation permanent\_progress in national international relations? \ Is, after but an inci minion? Are the visions of Utopi

all, our boasted advance in civilization but an increased capacity for further-ing selfish ambitions and lust of dobe forever idle dreams? Is Machia-velli after all the true prophet of the future as well as an accurate recorder of the past? We cannot believe it,

we dare not accept it. dare not accept it.

olemnly and with mature deliberathis great and peace-loving peohas entered this conflict, in the
found conviction that the great
e at stake is whether the ideals Solemnly and tion profound conviction

profound conviction uses at stake its whether the ideals of démocracy and the hopes of humanity shall survive, or whether the age-long supremacy of absolutism and force shall for centuries to come continue to hold sway.

To the successful outcome of this issue, in the full consciouances of the magnitude of the undertaking and of the sacrifices involved, -we have badged our wealth, our lives and the

pledged our wealth, our lives and the hazard of our national prosperity. How long the contest may endure we cannot predict:—what its far-reaching consequences may be upon the pullifical and social conditions of the is impossible to foresee may

world, it is impossible to to. But however long the struggle-endure, sooner or later the end endure, sooner or later the end will come, and if it comes as we trust if o Our New Store

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be?.

Candies

Minnesota has impressively voiced this hope in a recent address to the

Bar Association of that state. He says:—"War now stands revealed to

us in all its hideous barbarism, de-structive of all that is best worth prespirit. bad.

serving in civilization whether of body so bad that bad, so bad that there is only thing worse, national dishonor in ardly submission to wrong. W the scourge of mankind, and this now devastating Europe is un

and civilization

War is bad, unreservedly d that there is only one on national dishonor in cowtionably the greatest disaster that he

tionably the greatest disaster that his ever befallen the human race, and all the world now knows it. No one can know when the war will end or, how, but sooner or later it will be ended,

rillrumed cities, devastated fields, trade and industry paralyzed. and many

and—ndustry—parelyzed, and many lands filled with widows and orphans, wrecked homes, and broken lives. Anl

lands filled with widows and orphans, wrecked homes, and broken lives. Anl then it is probable that war will be detested as nevr before in the history of the race. Then will come the favorable hour to take the next great step forward in the development of law and order in human relations."

This great step which Dean Vance looks for is the establishment of a world court which shall unter the nations in an agreement that shall make forever impossible such a catastrophe as we now experience.

And this is our brightest hope for the near future. But we should not forget that the world has had many forget that the work opportunities to realize the opportunities in the Thirty

tions of war, in the Thirty Years War, the Hundred Years War, the Na-

poleonic wars, and the long succes-sion of desolating invasions reaching back to the farthest limits of record-ed history. Nor should we forget that

history teaches that the horrors of war are soon forgotten by succeeding generations, while the glory of vic-tory and rancor of defeat appeal all too powerfully to the imaginations of men. While, then, we hope and strive

men. While then we have and strive for the best, it is the path of wisdom to be prepared for disappointments

fective machinery has been established which shall guarantee the world's hich shall guarantee the we eace, adequate preparedness for

protection is the duty of every nation. In these world-problems, we of the United States have a special respon-sibility. To us have looked and are sibility. To us have looked and are looking the liberty-loving people of the world to maintain and justify the

hopes of humanity in democratic gov-ernment. Our nation was founded for

democratic liberty, and its traditions are in harmony with its foundation. Our wars have been waged for our own freedom or for the freedom of the oppressed, and it is in that great name that we are enlisted in this

name that we are enlisted in this greatest of wars.

In the bitter days of struggle or in the trying times after the war, it is our duty to maintain our high ideals. Reverses or humiliation must not shake our purpose. Discouragement must not lead to despair. Success must not tenpt us to grasp for imperial prizes. Always we must strive

those of h

and always should

our hearts and hatred,

those dreamers of great dreams whose visions foreshadow the better times

war, but just and generous in peace, it must be our aim to deserve the respect of nations. Recognizing th

spect of nations. Recognizing the Illimitations of present-day civilization, knowing that the day is yet far off when greed and lust of power shall foo longer sway the destines of nations, it is also our duty when necessary to be able to comple respect.

But let voir motions be: "To live

But let our motices be: "To and let live," "With malice tow none, with charity for all"; ne "Amerika über alles," but always pluribus unum."

Utopias

we cherish

selfishness

To live

evei

humanity

hearts of selfishmetred, determined

Recognizing

name that we are enlisted greatest of wars.

bring pearer

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to come.

ambition

But let to and let liv none, with

Purging

Until therefore some

Wars, anl the

Teaches that the

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