

**SUPERINTENDENCE SCHOOL
ATTENDANCE INCREASING**

(Continued from page 1)

- Geo. W. Myers, Snyder.
- Ray Peters, Gresham.
- E. M. Short, Madison.
- E. W. Smith, Merna.
- C. W. Warwick, Dodge.
- John A. Woodard, Dodge.
- E. J. Bodwell, Beatrice.
- A. L. Caviness, Kearney.
- A. H. Waterhouse, Fremont.
- A. R. Congdon, Fremont.
- J. E. Morgan, Guide Rock.
- J. A. Doremus, Auburn.
- L. J. Gilkenson, Harvard.
- P. M. Whitehead, Red Cloud.
- C. E. Collett, Gothenburg.
- Wilson Tout, North Platte.
- J. R. Overturf, Beaver City.
- A. E. Meyer, Atkinson.
- R. G. Walker, Hildreth.
- A. B. Frazier, Stromsburg.
- R. R. McGee, David City.
- Fred Hunter, Lincoln.
- E. L. Witte, Greenwood.
- E. L. Meyer, Geneva.
- A. C. Loshbaugh, Gandy.
- W. R. Pate, Alliance.
- R. M. Kidd, Douglas.
- F. F. Adams, Valley.
- H. E. Pariminter, Elmwood.
- Norcal Pearce, Cozad.
- J. A. Christiansen, Tilden.
- I. N. Clark, Pawnee City.
- C. F. White, Wisner.
- S. M. Lamphere, Republican City.
- W. H. Deaver, Glenville.
- G. W. Eaton, DeWitt.

**DR. BLISS ADDRESSES
GRADUATES OF 1916**

Our own national life during the last two years reveals at once the difficulty and the necessity of securing such a working platform. It is obvious that this vast country of ours is insufficiently unified, either in race, in ideas, or in concurrent action. We must always expect that different geographical sections, each with its own preoccupations, different economic and social classes, each with its own material interests to maintain, will have divergent views which must be adjusted through a series of compromises. Compromise must inevitably be the method of any self-governing democracy. The average Californian seems to be afraid of a Japanese invasion; the average manufacturer and capitalist of the Atlantic sea-board seems to be afraid of bombardments by battleships from Europe; the average white citizen of Mississippi is afraid of political equality with the average black citizen. My summer neighbors in the Green mountains of Vermont have never lost a night's sleep or a day's work over the negro peril or the Oriental peril or the bombardment peril. Yet their representatives in congress share with Californians and Mississippians and New Yorkers the responsibility of provision for national defense and national progress. The adjustment of local interests to general interests gets itself accomplished, more or less perfectly.

But some of the issues raised here by the war which has desolated Europe demand a still more unified and coherent Americanism. It is evident that we are not yet clear about our own national purpose and policy, not yet ready for areal solidarity of action.

And if the United States, after 140 years of welding, is not yet, in the truest sense, united, what shall be said of the tragic incoherence of those mother states of Europe from

which all of us have sprung? Is there anyone so blind, after these two years of international agony, as not to see that world organization has become necessary; a world court and a world legislature and some form of world executive to see that international law and international judicial decisions shall be respected and obeyed? I am not arguing at this moment for the specific recommendations of the League to Enforce Peace in which so many of us are enlisted. I am simply reminding you that any American program for the perpetuation and the popularization of that war system which has brought Europe into disastrous collapse raises far deeper issues than are involved in our own national security. We still have an opportunity, such as was never granted to any nation, to help lift the burden of war from the shoulders of men and the hearts of women everywhere.

If there is reason for perplexity, therefore, as you face the confused issues of the present hour, there is also reason for rejoicing. Beneath the surface of passionate and selfish and cynical discussion, there are streams of right tendency, currents of humanized thoughts and feelings. You must penetrate to them, put yourselves into wholesome relations with them. If you are shocked at the contradictions, the grotesque inequalities of the human lot, then do something to level and adjust those inequalities.

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