

There is no doubt there have been great nations in which intellectual culture was the boon of a few. We admire the ruins of the works they accomplished and doubt whether we in our age of advanced progress could equal, or, I might say, duplicate them. But what was the happiness of the people under such conditions? They were slaves of the great, bondsmen under inhuman taskmasters. They saw luxury without being able themselves to enjoy any comfort. The empires of which they were the down-trodden subjects have crumbled into oblivion because the masses were ignorant. What was Greece compared to Persia at the time of Xerxes? A handful of people without any great resources. But the Greeks were an educated nation — the free-men all were intellectually developed, while the masses of the Persians were ignorant, and therefore, and only therefore, did Greece flourish on the ruins of the oriental empires. It is education that inspires with love of fatherland. The intelligent soldier is not even in our day, where powder and dynamite and electricity play such a terribly prominent part in warfare, a mere piece of mechanism. Has not China as good men-of-war, as good torpedo boats, as good cannons and rifles as the Japanese? Are not the armies conducted by men of high military education? Why then is the march of this materially small nation one continual triumph? Because the masses of Japan are educated, they fight, each man, with that spirit of liberty and