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the islands as a naval outpost, a point which John Kirkland Clark, '99, of New York, Yale's next speaker, was not slow to make use of. His argument that there was already a strongly fortified post in the Pacific held by England much nearer than Hawaii, namely Vancouver, was not combatted by Harvard during the whole debate. He showed that by coaling at sea a fleet could operate against the Pacific coast no matter in whose hands Hawaii might be. The expense of adequate defenses would be perfectly enormous if the United States should ever be inclined to build them; but it was more than probable that the happy-go-lucky policy of the government would result in annexation without fortification, a policy pursued in the case of Pearl Harbor at present.

Clark's argument was very logical, and his closing remark, a quotation from Carl Schurz, was very striking, "our defensive position is to-day unsailable and Hawaii would be our Achilles' heel"

MR. GRILK'S APPEAL.

Charles Grilk, '98, of Iowa, who closed the main argument for Harvard, was easily the most eloquent speaker of the evening. He branded the happy-go-lucky argument advanced by Clark as a disgrace to our nation and insisted that there were but four political solutions to the Hawaiian problem, three of which would be disastrous to our interests. If the islands were let go, American trade and prestige in the Pacific would suffer; the guarantee of Hawaii's independence had already been refused and would be a change in our settled policy; and the establishment of a protectorate by the United States would be an act without parallel in our history. He said in concluding:

"For sixty years our political history has been drawing these islands closer to us. With the friendly help of our government, our citizens have brought the natives out of barbarism into civilization, so that now American methods of education are employed and American forms of law and government prevail. Hawaii is an American outpost. Our fellow citizens in Hawaii have been led to hope for annexation. They wish to come into the union.

"Beyond the question of future naval and commercial advantages, is that of keeping what we now have, of preserving American civilization as well as American interests in the islands and on the Pacific. We find the solution of this problem in carrying our policy of the last sixty years to its natural conclusion—annexation."

Mr. Grilk's appeal was eloquent and effective and was delivered with deep feeling.

THE ECONOMIC SIDE PRESENTED.

Herbert Wescott Fisher, '98, of Connecticut, the last speaker for the negative, was remarkably quick in picking out the weak points in his opponents' arguments and in general form he showed great improvement over his work against Princeton last Spring. He dealt with the problem in its economic aspect. He showed the comparative insignificance of the trade with Hawaii at present and pointed out the evil results of a flow of capital from the United States to a land where American labor could not compete with the natives. He dwelt at some length upon diplomatic complications which would probably ensue if annexation were consummated. His argument closed the opening debate.

Up to this point it was difficult to decide who had the better of the argument. Yale had condemned annexation as a political, strategic or economic measure, while Harvard had laid great stress on the possibility of seizure of the islands by Japan and had shown annexation to be the only truly American policy. Harvard had excelled in form and delivery, Yale in earnestness and force. The latter, also, was a trifle more aggressive in presenting arguments.

YALE'S STRONG REBUTTAL.

It was in the rebuttal, however, that Yale gained an undeniable advantage. This was all the more surprising since

rebuttal had, in all the preparatory work, been regarded as the team's weak point. The speakers showed singularly good judgment in refuting merely the main arguments of the other side and in refusing to be drawn into discussing the lesser and unimportant phases of the question. Harvard failed to meet squarely a number of Yale's vital points and thereby lost much ground.

Keith, who had spoken second for Harvard in the debate proper, opened the rebuttal by quoting Fitzgerald to show that Americans could afford to work in Hawaii if not forced to compete with Asiatic contract labor. He cited Alaska and Santa Barbara to prove that the United States had no absolute policy in regard to annexation, but was bound to consider each case on its own merits. As regards expense, he said, Hawaii was a bargain for the United States at any cost.

Clark devoted himself entirely to the aspect of the question which he had proposed at first and disposed of all the arguments which the affirmative had advanced for the strategic value of the islands. He showed that every officer whom the affirmative mentioned as favoring annexation had an ulterior



HON. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

reason for so doing; he quoted Captain Mahan at length to the effect that there was great danger that the United States would not protect the islands after annexation, and concluded by asserting that the Pacific coast could much more easily be rendered impregnable than an island two thousand miles distant.

Mr. Morse reiterated Mr. Grilk's argument that the United States had no right to continue her happy-go-lucky policy. Since the United States had an increasing navy he thought its policy should be to make it more and more efficient. Annexation would improve the population and give it a permanent base of supplies. His rebuttal was mainly a summation of the case already presented by the affirmative.

Mr. Fisher was the quickest of the six in his replies and confined himself entirely to an attack on his opponents' position, leaving to Mr. Jump the summation of the argument. He showed that the interference of other nations was hardly possible under the present state of affairs, and that the official documents of the United States for sixty years back had not for a moment implied that annexation was the consummation of our policy toward the islands.

REBUTTALS CLOSED.

The rebuttal for Harvard was closed by Mr. Grilk. He summed up the main arguments of the affirmative, commercial and strategic, and claimed that the quotation from Captain Mahan, which Clark had read, was not fairly made. He reiterated the testimony of ex-Minister Castle and showed that it had never been the policy of the United States to ask the consent of the people whose territory it annexed, citing as examples Texas, Louisiana and Alaska.

Mr. Jump had spoken first for Yale in the opening debate, but in the rebuttal he had been reserved till the last. This move by Yale proved to be a most timely one, for that speaker not only had the advantage of closing the

whole argument but he had heard the entire debate and rebuttal of the negative, with the exception of Mr. Morse's opening speech, without interruption. He quickly defined the position of his opponents in a syllogism. "Hawaii would prove advantageous to the United States; the only method to preserve it, is annexation; hence it should be annexed." Harvard had spent her entire time, he said, on the minor premise and had failed to prove the advantages of the islands. He concluded that annexation would lessen their commercial value, would cause political expansion at the expense of political cohesion, would be a strain on American institutions and would not in any way strengthen our coast defense.

JUDGES DECIDE FOR YALE.

The judges immediately retired to the room on the right. While they were deliberating Mr. Depew entertained the audience with several stories which elicited much mirth, and complimented both Yale and Harvard on their mature grasp of the subject and marked control of themselves in the presentation of the arguments. After a few minutes the re-appearance of the judges showed that a decision had been reached and the hall was deathly still while Mr. McCook, as chairman of the committee, made the announcement. When he stated that the decision was unanimous in favor of Yale the whole audience rose with a perfect thunder of applause and cheers were given for both Harvard and Yale.

Soon after eleven a large bonfire was built in the center of the Campus in honor of the victory and the undergraduates gathered around it and celebrated with songs and cheers till after midnight.

The Banquet.

Immediately after the debate a banquet was tendered the Harvard debaters at the New Haven House. There were forty present. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, '56, acted as toastmaster.

Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard responded to the toast, "Harvard." Among other things, Professor Hart said that no Harvard man considered it a disgrace to be beaten by Yale in athletics or any other line.

The other toasts responded to were, "Yale," by Professor Arthur Twining Hadley; "Graduate Coaching," by Dr. E. V. Reynolds. Col. John J. McCook, Professor Nicholas Murray Butler and Hon. William B. Hornblower, the judges of the debate, also spoke.

The other invited guests were: President Dwight; Dean Wayland of the Law School; Professor H. P. Wright; Professor J. F. Wier; Professor W. L. Phelps; Professor C. H. Smith; Professor R. C. Ringwalt of Columbia; Colonel N. G. Osborn, '80, editor of the New Haven Register; C. G. Clarke, '95; Chauncey W. Wells, '96; W. H. Clark, '96; C. V. Clark, '97; E. L. Smith, '97; C. H. Studinski, '97; C. S. McFarland, '97 T. S.; Julian S. Mason, '98; Morton L. Fearey, '98; H. A. Price, '98 T. S.; O. H. Dowell, '98 S.; C. A. Fuller, '98 L. S.; the Harvard and Yale speakers, F. E. Richardson, '98, the officers of the Harvard Union and the officers of the Yale Union. A quartette from the University Glee Club, composed of H. M. Dewey, '99; R. A. McGee, '99 S.; D. B. Eddy, '98; and E. T. Noble, '99, sang the songs of Harvard and Yale.

Yale Alumni of Philadelphia.

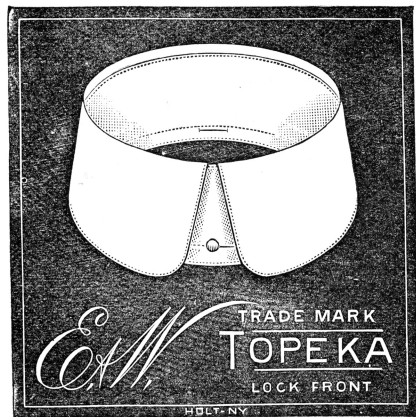
The Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia held its annual meeting on December 3d.

The annual report showed the association to be in a very prosperous condition, and a proposition to hold several informal smokers in addition to the regular banquet was favorably considered. It was announced that for the first time in several years Philadelphia would be included in the Christmas trip of the Yale Glee and Banjo Club.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, William H. Ingham, '67; Vice Presidents, T. Dewitt Cuyler, '74; and G. H. Makuen, '84; Executive Committee, Sharswood Brinton, '86; George S. Woodward, '87; Edward Brooks, Jr., '90; and James A. McCrea, Jr., '95 S.

A small fire broke out in 334 White Hall, last Thursday afternoon. The fire department was called out, but the fire was extinguished by some students before they arrived. Little damage was done beyond the burning of the mattress and wainscoting in one of the bedrooms.

A Building Committee from the University of Pennsylvania inspected the gymnasium last week, to get ideas for the new Pennsylvania gymnasium.



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