

Prof. Fling and Caldwell Speak.

In accordance with a petition from the students, Professors Fling and Caldwell addressed the faculty and students Tuesday morning in chapel on the Cuban question. The chapel was crowded, the speeches received with enthusiasm.

Prof. Fling spoke first. He considered the subject in its world-wide significance, reviewing past history and considering the probable future. He opened his remarks by saying that he did not wish to add to the patriotic enthusiasm of the students; that the present moment is a time for prayer rather than applause. He said that we have been standing on the banks of the Rubicon. Yesterday the die was cast. We have passed over. War is a terrible thing. If we have war, now, we should fight, not with the spirit of the savage but with the pity of the executioner. It is not that we have been invaded, or are attempting to acquire territory, but congress has taken the step after mature deliberation and for the sake of humanity. A war so waged is unique in the history of the world. It is the clash of two ideas. Spain standing for the old idea, monarchy by divine right, while the United States is for the divine right of the people to rule. It marks the opening of a new era. It is the third great step of our government. The first was the revolution, the second was the rebellion.

Spain is the wreck of a once powerful monarchy. Cuba is the small remnant of a colonial empire. Columbus, when he discovered it little dreamed that it would be the cause of disaster to Spain herself.

The condition of Cuba has been enough to arouse the sympathy of any nation. The island is at our very gates. For three years these horrors have been going on, and now we are called upon in the name of humanity to interfere.

There are two policies for us to follow. The one is to maintain the present situation—to refuse to expand and to say to others "You cannot expand either" and the other is to join with the other states in expanding across the sea. Even if we accomplish the first it means complications. We must either let the colonies and states look out for themselves or interfere in their behalf. The outcome of

it will be a new unit. It will be America against Europe and the people of England are beginning to realize this fact.

The outcome of this war is clear. It means a duel between the United States and Spain which may be long or short. Spain has seventeen millions of inhabitants and is bankrupt. The United States has seventy millions with no end of resources. The critical time will come after the war. In order to protect the island we may have to interfere again and again and eventually annex. It is not a question of Cuba but of our entire foreign policy.

Prof. Caldwell then spoke on the Cuban question and some of the questions involved. He considered it from the United States standpoint largely. He began by saying "Europe has spoken. It is now time for America to be heard." (It took some time for all to see the "Little Prof's." joke.) He continued that the solemnity of the occasion demanded that such words should be spoken, and such only that something greater in the world may be attained. In the whole history between the United States and Spain since 1783 distrust has existed. There were differences in feeling when Louisiana was purchased—again when Florida was added. Then came the Monroe doctrine. From 1823—1860 the United States was eager to own Cuba. In 1849 we offered \$125,000,000 for it. In 1853-4 negotiations were again resumed but Spain refused to consider an offer.

Now it has come to be a racial contest of Teuton and Celt, of the United States against Spain. This feeling has been intensified and brought to a focus by the destruction of the Maine until now the American people are ready to say as one man that Spain has played her part. Two hundred thousand lives have been lost by starvation and war. What is our duty? Something is imposed upon us. The day has passed for recognizing their belligerency. We might wish to give them life-independence, but the time for that is past. It must now be the recognition of the independence of a people not of a republic. Some of the effects of this step of congress will be to strengthen the constitution and the power of the president at the expense of the other departments, and to build up and develop a standing army and navy. War should only be

All the Swell Styles in \$3 Shoes.

Foot Form Store 1213, O Street.