The affirmative side was upheld by the Columbian, with O. E. Phillips, of Salisbury, and Henry E. McGhee, of Mt. Pleasant, as representatives; the negative was defended by the Hesperian, with E. T. Blanchard, L. J. Carter, and Fred Flowers; from the Columbian Society speakers were: From the Hesperian, W. H. Glassou, of Salisbury, and Hersey E. Spence, of South Mills.

The affirmative side was opened by Mr. Phillips who spoke in part of his speech:

He began by showing what a great part life insurance plays in the commercial and industrial life of the nation; how it increases national capital as well as individual honesty. He stated that out of 80,000,000 of people in the country, about 15,000,000 pay premiums on life insurance policies, and that they pay annually premiums to the amount of more than $600,000,000—which is more than the entire capital of all our national banks.

Then he continued by proving that life insurance is a factor in education, and he reminded us that the officers and directors of many companies had not only evidenced but demonstrated the value of life insurance, by the fact that their treasuries quickly so they never had to pay dividends. When they should have gone into the policyholders' hands, but that they had at different times made enormous contributions to political campaign funds; that they had not only appropriated huge amounts of money to political campaigns, but that in legislation was turned their way, but that they had invested millions in Wall Street speculations, cooperating with trusts and combines and putting the interests of those who control the world to suit and the highest profits. Without the cooperation of the insurance companies, the construction of railroads, and the financing of the government would be impossible.

The opposition to prove that all their efforts to regulate and control the business of life insurance would be in vain, he proceeded to show that the opposition had never been successful in having the insurance laws of the State accepted, and, emphasizing the fact that if the Federal government had not been given power to assume uniform regulations in this line, we would, undoubtedly see the conditions of to-day recur. The Federal government has now assumed this power, and it would be impossible for other companies to compete with the Federal government. It is now in circulation in this country, and its results are much more favorable than the standard that had already been set.

The affirmative side was further attacked by the Hesperian, with W. H. Glassou, saying that the argument was not one of favor to either school; that the opposition had never been able to prove that one was any better than the other, and that if the Federal government had not been given power to assume uniform regulations, the insurance companies would have been in a worse condition than they are now.

The negative side was opened by Mr. E. Phillips, who spoke in part of his speech:

He began by saying that the Federal system of life insurance has been questioned by many, and that the opponents of the Federal system have been able to show that the Federal system has not been able to prove itself superior to the private system. He said that the Federal system has been able to prove itself superior to the private system, and that the private system has never been able to prove itself superior to the Federal system. He said that the Federal system has been able to prove itself superior to the private system, and that the private system has never been able to prove itself superior to the Federal system.

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THE TRINITY CHRONICLE

Published every Tuesday during the school year by the College and University Literary Societies.

EDITORIALS | W. J. Joplin

Managers.

THE MANAGERS OF ANY CHANGE IN

application.

Checks and money orders should be

present cost of insurance. This

in France. They are nine per

in the last forty years.

money accumulated by life insurance

in our economic conditions. Mon­

ey, of Connecticut, that in 25

within the term of the policies, the

in the world of action.

business would be to forbid what is protected by Fed­

the right of protection, a power

to unnecessary changes, he said,

state rights in that it ever deprives

state under the inter-state com­

the one who is in touch with

surplus of life insurance compa­

companies failed. Whereas in only 20

question of expediency and was

the states of power to protect their

The speaker then summarized

He first contended that Federal

Delaware, recommending all one­

HISPANIC VS. COLUMBIAN.

(Continued from first page.)

The last speaker was Mr. Hol­

The Supreme Court had

He began by reiterating what

as a heretofore unknown

The TRINITY CHRONICLE, states the

and as accurate a record of the life

co-operation and support, so as to

in proportion. To inculcate into

then did this

hence, when the business

in any phase, you. Like a heretofore unknown

Thus to develop an habitually-

that life insurance companies are

thing, with the business

home of every phase of college

appreciation of men and things

which come under our observation

manly, healthy sentiment among

Thus a test is made in the

mortality is the first de­

state, and Federal, and showed

The speaker then showed the

He first contended that Federal

have been wiped out of existence.

told that the current system failed to give

the states were blind to insurance defects.

the privilege of life insurance compa­

inasmuch as it encourage thrift,

1906

DURHAM, N. C, Dec. 19, 1905

INTRODUCTORY.

To the college community and to all members of the

We will be glad to have you

whether true or false, in the light of this truth. To make it true and

or an unknown. Primarily, until

disciplinarian, and termagant,

into a college community, and, we

T. M. STOKES, - Locals

In the future, we wish to hear

the words and articles used in

THE MANAGERS OF ANY CHANGE IN

publication. The editors maintain

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whether true or false, in the light of this truth. To make it true and
He finally announced that the debate had been won by the Hope­town Society.

The Lester furnished music for the occasion. Their rendition while the judges were out was en­countered exceptionally, as it tended to alleviate the strain of waiting.

Mr. D. A. TOMPKINS, OF CHARLOTTE.

(Penultimate page from last page)
presentation of the white labor in­terest was a final appeal to the white labor might and ought to be able to earn, if left free from the depressing and distorting influences of an alien and inferior labor, prosperous condi­tions will revert to the north.

The Charlotte Observer lately published a map showing that within sixty miles of the city there were in the Yadkin, Ca­wabwa and other streams, water powers available for the develop­ment which would produce 1,000,000 horse power. This is equal to the man power of 50,000,000 Chinese coolies. This is the resource and force, which is priceless and infinitely for what we want, is laid at our feet upon the condition that we will instruct our people to use it.

In discussing the subject of im­migration it would seem to me, one of its phases, a matter of coolies versus colleges. Have we made cer­tain that the men who would be far more here in the South in the making of means of accomplishing work than we could get out of all the coolies in China. Besides the developments made by the Whitney Company on the Yadkin, Dr. Gill Wylie has made one of ten or fifteen thousand men in the United States and its citizens, sub­versive of our rights; from the same source, the wrong, indirect, aggra­vated, dangerous to its stability.

Each speaker was equal on the floor considering that this was the first generally public debate they had appeared on. Mr. Phil­lips, in his final arguments, made the connection at one point and had to refer to his manuscript. Mr. Willson, with a good voice, somewhat handicapped in that he did not articulate so that his utter­ance was not as easily caught as any other person. Mr. Tompkins, in his final analysis, was very decided and pointed out the difference in the views of his old coats and we'll select garments of 

TRINITY PARK SCHOOL

A first-class Preparatory School. Certificate of graduation accepted for entrance to leading Southern colleges.

A NEW SUIT OR OVERCOAT

Mr. George Washington, Mr. George Westinghouse, Mr. Thomas Edison and others, who have made a very extensive and practical training, have been experienced by the past that college honors have been per­versely all abandoned and the average modern graduate would scorn a first honor if it were within his reach. There is nothing easier than to press scholastic and technical instruction. When we look around at what is being taught to our students, we encounter problems that are different from the practical knowledge that all useful and practical training, have been experienced by the past that college honors have been virtually abandoned and the average modern graduate would scorn a first honor if it were within his reach.

Winning or losing a suit at the bar is not a matter of opinion or of judg­ment, but is a matter of fact and measure and define. They are the point of living. These im­material propositions are hard to assess the best progress and most practical work, will make a young man the most independent in the matter of living and further qualify him for the best progress and most successful in human life beyond the point of living. These im­material propositions are hard to assess the best progress and most practical work, will make a young man the most independent in the matter of living and further qualify him for the best progress and most successful in human life beyond the point of living.
Mr. Thomas Singleton, visited his brother, Monday.

At 6 o'clock, Friday, the 24th, the college will close for the holidays.

Mr. U. H. Hoffman will visit

Mr. W. A. Bryan during the holidays.

Messrs. M. G. Gantt and C. N. Nixon leave for home on Wednesday

Mr. J. A. Long, Jr., of Rensboro, spent Sunday on the campus with friends.

College exercises will be resumed at 9 o'clock, Thursday, January 13th.

Mr. Nuna E. Eroles of the Freshman Class, left for his home at Beaufort last week on account of sickness.

Mr. K. B. Nixon will spend part of the Christmas holidays with Mr. J. C. Gantt at his home at Belwood.

Mr. H. G. Sill will go on a trip to Winston and Mocksville for a week during the Christmas recess.

Rev. J. E. Underwood, of the Rockefeller Station, spent several days last week on the park as the guest of Mr. Kliger.

T. W. Reynolds and E. A. Richardson have found a stick of ivory which the owner can obtain by seeing him at his residence.

Mr. F. E. Pope, whose home is in Arkansas, will spend the Christmas holidays with Mr. Herman Walker, at Danvers, S. C.

Mr. A. B. Duke, has invited a party of friends to spend a portion of the holidays at Carteret Lodge, in Carteret County.

Rev. C. L. Lance '03, will visit Miss Ava M. Clendenin at the Christian church, Graham, Wednesday, December 27th at noon.

On the 15th, Mr. Paul W. Lef for his home at Morehead City to attend the silver wedding anniversary of the Association.

Messrs. Claude Flowers and W. M. Pogrum, Jr. expect to do some fine hunting near Taylorsville while the Christmas recess lasts.

Mr. L. M. Johnston, of the freshman class, will spend his Christmas holidays visiting at his home in Littleton, in Lenois burg, and Petersburg, Va.

Sheriff Blacknall, of West Canoe, cordially expects the following to call on him during the recess:

Mr. E. C. Moore, of the Freshman class, will spend part of the Christmas holidays at his home in Athens, Ga., to attend the meeting of the American Chemical Association, at Atlanta, was attended by Mr. Paul Webb, of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to attend the meeting of the American Chemical Society.

Mr. Handsen will be at his home at New Bern; Prof. Webb, at Hall's Creek, Tenn., and Prof. Gil will part of the time at his home at Henderson.

Mr. Newsom, registrar, will spend the holidays at Whikers and Littletown.

Mr. Bredlov, librarian, will visit his father in Granville county.

Mr. G. B. Sneed will go on a trip to Winston and Mocksville Tuesday, December 27th.

Mr. H. C. Sherrill will visit his uncle near Lumberton.

Dr. Few will be at his home in South Carolina during the recess.

Mr. Wolf will spend the time at his home at Shady Run, S. C.

L.I.A.

The meeting of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, which was held last week at the Georgia School of Technology, at Atlanta, was attended by Prof. R. L. Flowers, as representative of Trinity, who is a member of the association.

At this meeting several amendments were adopted which none of them affects Trinity to any great extent.

That's pretty good proof, we think, and they are to the point. As we have mentioned in our earlier issues, the students of Trinity to any great extent.

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