

# THE DENISON REVIEW.

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Aldrich Chas, Curator,  
Historical Dent

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## On Memorial Sunday.

Sermon Delivered at the First Baptist Church.

By Rev. J. W. Bateson.

Memorial Sunday was duly observed in Denison, and the First Baptist church was filled to overflowing. The center of the church was reserved for the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans. These organizations marched to the church in a body and the general public filled every other available seat in the handsome edifice. The pulpit was beautifully decorated with flowers and foliage and the stars and stripes. The musical part of the ceremony was very fine, especially the grand anthem given by the choir. Best of all was the sermon preached by Rev. F. W. Bateson. Few utterances from Denison pulpits have met with such universal commendation and praise as has this brief but eloquent sermon. We feel that we cannot do it justice in any condensation or synopsis, and through the courtesy of Rev. Bateson we are able to give it in its entirety. We assure our readers that it will largely repay the reading. The sermon was as follows:

### CHRISTIANITY AND WAR.

"Thou therefore endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ."—2 Tim. II, 3.

Paul is a Christian veteran of upwards of three score years. Timothy is his beloved son in the Gospel; timid and tender, to the conflicts of life unknown, to its stern realities a stranger. As if giving him a countersign to success, a key to the citadel of every foe Paul says, "endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ." Paul is not asking Timothy to do something he has not himself done. Turn back the folds of his garment and see his wrist callous through enduring Roman bonds. Turn back his tunic and count upon his shoulders some of those "five times forty stripes save one." Long ago he declared "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus." Could it be otherwise with a body that had been beaten with rods, stoned, shipwrecked; assailed by robbers, by heathen, by countrymen; cast amid the raging sea and wild beasts of Ephesus? And now confined in a Roman dungeon as he probably hears the Roman legions returning from their winter's campaign, as through the gloom he glances at the soldier to whom he is chained he exhorts Timothy to "endure hardness."

For the soldier what is more natural than "hardness"? What more necessary than that he "endure" it? The soldier is reconciled to his lot by the thought that he is a soldier. Is he in storm? He is a soldier. On a long march? He is a soldier. A soldier's life, expects a soldier's lot. Murmuring is disloyalty, complaining is rebellion, and the end of enduring is the beginning of treason.

The text has a military ring and sounds as the language of the camp or the campaign. But it may be thought that because christianity and war belong to different spheres, have their home in different kingdoms and their origin in different worlds, that between them there is no relation; and that in the one is no resident force designed to affect or modify the other. Christianity is essentially a religion, seeking to shape humanity in the mold of divinity, to bring a good seed of the spirit in the individual heart to a good harvest of service in the life; to bring the judgment of the world to affirm that that is manlike which is Godlike. Its goal of endeavor is not to make men more prosperous, happy or secure upon earth but more virtuous, moral and spiritual.

War is secular, social, political. True, to us the fairest child of patriotism, the guardian of the home and the sentinel of the nation; yet, also, the witness to abnormal conditions. "Revolution is delayed evolution," and war is the opening up of roads and rivers along which peace may pursue her course. Yet if christianity is to have and to hold a divine place in the world's economy a profound influence is to be looked for on the public organized life with which it comes into contact. If it can make man more free, wise and just, more interested in men because more intimate with God then its final magnificent mission is not compassed until it transforms peoples as well as persons, presents society bright in bloom and delightful in fragrance and purifies households until the entire race becomes a household of God.

That christianity has done something to stimulate peoples, arouse and rescue nations, charm the world with animated hopes; that it is rich in promise and vivid in the display of its moral re-

sources is as clear as the mid-day sun beneath a cloudless sky. Christianity is at once the parent and promoter of progress. Of this fact history is freighted with examples. I need not remind you that in the ancient world society was a superficial superstructure raised upon the sandy foundation of slavery. The social system of slavery was universal, Egyptian, Roman, Greek and Germans were sharers in it. In some states the slaves equalled in number the citizens, and in Attica and Rome they outnumbered citizens five to one. The result was that the social cup became incrustated with abuses, filled with a coarse and tasteless luxury which, through the agencies of Atheism and superstition, conveyed visions of terror and fatalism to the head and unspeakable sadness and weariness to the heart. But as the Creator sends springs upon the earth and allows the rivers of ice and banks of snow to take care of themselves, so the Redeemer has breathed a divine and mystic aroma upon the earth which is neutralizing the bitterness of life—reducing its bitterness to mildness, its mildness to sweetness. But as the stony glacier must be dissolved by ounces into the brook that laughs for liberty and runs musically at its feet, thus slow was the process by which christianity redeemed its promise and fulfilled its prophecy to replace the chains of human bondage by the silken bands of human brotherhood.

Again, I need not remind you that in ancient warfare prisoners were killed, enslaved or sold. But in 1871 trains passed through France and Germany laden with troops captured by the victorious armies. The captives had been fraternally ministered to from the moment of their surrender and when peace was declared as friends they were returned to their homes—if defeated not humiliated. Heralds and public legates have always been clothed with peculiar honor and special privileges. Yet in ancient warfare when the Persian king sent ambassadors to Sparta and Athens to demand submission, not only was the demand rejected, but the heralds were put to death. Later, Sparta sent ambassadors to Persia asking Athens and Athens, two were seized, led to Athens and deliberately put to a cruel death. Now, recall when in 1861 an American war vessel took from an English merchant vessel two men who had held high offices in our government but who since had been commissioned by the Confederacy to represent its cause in the courts of England and France. No force was used in their capture. With every personal consideration they were detained to await the judgment of the nation. Immediately the government "cheerfully liberated" them as having been unlawfully captured, and allowed them to go on their way unmolested to do what injury they could to the nation that had sheltered, honored and advanced them. Had they fallen into the hands of Athens, Sparta or Persia, wherever captured, they would have forfeited their life. Great changes have been wrought and christianity is the only new factor entering into the world's life. In a vast portion of the ancient world war was their past-time, murder their luxury and robbery their industry. That all members of the human family were related, should be allied and dominated by one supreme spirit was entirely beyond their horizon. But an international gospel has created an international law. Experience has traced out the connection between the parables of Christ and the treaties of the nations, between the sermon on the Mount and the usages of war.

In our highest civilization classes are necessary to the maintenance of society, the merchant, mechanic, farmer, and since the flaming sword guarded Eden there have been the wielders of the weapons of offense and defense. As of the poor, it may be said, the soldier ye have always with you. In Rome he fought for pillage and plunder; in Greece to resist Eastern despotism; in Europe for conquest; in America for man, that he might fall back into the hands of God as he came from it—free, independent, the architect of his own destiny.

Good it is for us to recognize the height of our attainment. Right it is for us to often scan the dimensions of our national achievements. Duty it is to remember our national leadership in the world. But disastrous will be the day on which we forget how we came to be. True, the rivers of blood and scenes of carnage are receding into the distance, the sound of cannons grow

fainter, the gleam of cold and cruel dimmer, but the record of them shall glow with increasing lustre as the decades roll by. We may build wide and our national temple, but when your children shall ask you "Of what is the unseen foundation made?" I charge you to answer "The stones are noble deeds of sacrifice, cemented by the blood of patriots."

Yes, the past is secure, Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Sheridan's raid and Sherman's march shall stand as long as patriotism dwells in the home and religion in the heart.

Your battles have been fought over a thousand times. We have warred and wept at Bull Run and Shiloh; we have shot and shouted in the wilderness, on Missionary Ridge and above the clouds. We have seen the gleam of glory from your bayonets, heard Sinar's voice again in the roar of your artillery and in it all beheld christianity, unaffiliated and unbribed, overruling in politics, controlling in battles, destroying the last remnant of the immemorial system of slavery as wanes a giant's strength in a fatal atmosphere.

There is a continuity in history. There is no new beginning of a new administration by outrotting or dethroning the king in the government of God. There is the adding of reinforcements, the opening up of new resources, but since creations dawn there is no new beginning. Your entombed yet enshrined martyr President had a vision of the ages when he stimulated you while in the fray with the words "The struggle of today is not altogether for today; it is for a vast future." That we fought to be free from foreign rule, then fought to free ourselves, then to free others, though separated by decades in historical order follow closely in logical sequence. That the oppressor has been surrounded with a circle of steel, that misrule has been rebuked is but a harvest which the seed sown in the early 60's has borne in these late 90's. That the Civil war was a reality—made the Spanish war a possibility. A free America made certain a free Cuba and constitutes the key which shall unlock and loose the world. In the fierce furnace of war you forged the key and you shall share in the glory, whoever may use it.

The American, as the Hebrew, may well hold his land as a sacred trust, and blend his patriotism with his religion. There was no remission of our national sins without the shedding of blood and without the knowledge of this there should be more prominently than stands the Goddess of Liberty at Castle Gardens; I would engrave in letters that glow farther and brighter than the electric flash on the Golden Gates at San Francisco; as abiding as the Northern lights I would carve on our northern border; and from the southern sands as ceaselessly as the murmuring of its billows I would proclaim "The soldier was this nation's nurse, he rocked through many night of sorrow the cradle of the Republic, Lawless, Nihilist, Anarchist be afraid to breathe its pure air, to press its sacred soil! Liberty is the heritage of humanity! To preserve it and realize it is the mission of men—no admittance except on such business!"

But I began with a picture. Paul, the aged Christian soldier, was giving his last message to the youth who was to fight the future battles. We ask you veterans: what is your message to the youth you are leaving behind? You are the rear of a vast army that has answered the final roll call. The last of you are in front of us. Your ranks are rapidly vanishing into the mists of the future. Of you, whose snowy locks should be guiding stars, and whose eyes should be shining lights, we ask: "What shall we do to preserve the country you have saved?" If you say, "suffer for your country," that is good. But if you say, "suffer for your God and humanity," that is better. I have tried to speak as a patriot. I must raise my voice as a preacher. You have been stirred by general and commander on the field, but have you been thrilled by that matchless Leader, Christ, the Captain of Salvation? He is the ideal soldier—never lost a private, much less a battle. You at great cost exchanged homes for tents, fields for swamp, plenty for poverty. But my ideal soldier exchanged glory for shame, crown for cross, Father and servants for foes and enemies. You nobly stood, a wall of defense around your constitution. And afterward, in review at Washington, as you were seen in torn, begrimed garments, wounds and scars upon you, as the multitude saw remnants of hands and banners, thrilled at the sight, they wept profusely tears of joy. So Christ came and defended us from the enemy, receiving the thrusts in his own bosom; but when they saw His wounded side and pierced hands nobody said, "we're thankful you sacrificed, we're

grateful you endured hardness." No, "they that passed by reviled Him wagging their heads." Do we then hear you say, "Not unto us, not unto us, but unto Thy name be the praise?" Sons like such fathers rather live 50 minutes and die patriots, than live 50 years and die cowards. Peace has its triumphs as well as war. In the heart of every man there is a good and a bad self contending for the mastery. This is the mystery of human nature. Religion is not inherited, but acquired; character is not born, but built. The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked. To win it for truth and occupy it for God takes a long and bitter struggle, so that he that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city.

This calls every man, the ages through and the world over, to be a worker and warrior. Hear the Captain's voice to those who have left the ranks, "I have somewhat against thee because thou hath left thy first love." To those off guard, "I say unto you, watch!" To those homesick, weary and worn, "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life." Grand and glorious will be the celestial triumph when Christ shall bring the victorious hosts into glory. Until that day may our faith in our fathers' God preserve us as a nation, and use us to herald the glad time when the Prince of Peace shall reign unto the ends of the earth, "When the war drum throbbed no longer, and the battle flags are furled, In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world; Then the common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in awe, And the kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in universal law."

### VANDALS VISIT WRECK.

Thieves Steal From Victims of Waterloo, La. Disaster.

WATERLOO, La., May 30.—The unknown man who was killed in the wreck on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railroad near this city Sunday morning has been identified as Edwin J. Baker of Hot Springs, Ark., by a telegram which was received from Mrs. Baker last night. It is believed that there are no more bodies in the wreck. It has developed that the clothes of some of the killed and injured were rifled by thieves while they were pinned under wreckage. The friends of David I. Hall of Minneapolis, who arrived yesterday, state that he wore a diamond ring worth \$300 and had \$400 in money. When his body was found the ring was gone and only a small amount of money was in his pocket. A gold watch belonging to E. L. Arnold, another of the killed, was missing and was subsequently found in the possession of a young man who claimed he had picked it up.

Spring and Winter Wheat Prospects.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The Farmers' Review prints reports from correspondents throughout Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas with reference to the acreage of spring wheat sown, and the crop prospects. A very small acreage is reported in Illinois, but its condition is said to be fine. In the other states the majority of the correspondents agree that the spring wheat is about the same as usual, or about the same as last year, with the condition and prospects good. A Minnesota correspondent considers the prospects the best in 17 years. Reports from many of the winter wheat states indicate that a large part of the wheat area plowed under has been planted to corn. An increased corn acreage is noticed in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. In Ohio, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota the corn areas will be about the same as last year. Corn has been planted in North Dakota.

Modern Woodmen to Meet.

KANSAS CITY, May 30.—A meeting of 12 general agents of railroads entering Kansas City refused to make any lower rates for the national convention of the Modern Woodmen of America, which meets here for four days, beginning June 6. One fare for the round trip from points within 200 miles of Kansas City had already been granted, and the railroads had agreed to carry bands free of charge. Workmen were put to work yesterday to put the mammoth convention hall in order for the gathering. June 5 will be taken up with caucuses of the supporters of candidates for national offices. The principal contest will be made for the office of head banker, for which place there are four leading applicants. William A. Northcott, head consul and O. W. Hawes, head clerk, will be re-elected.

Belgium Admits American Cattle.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The United States embassy at Brussels has reported to the state department that the Belgian government has by decree issued on the 28th inst. rescinded the interdiction upon the importation of American cattle. The decree takes effect May 31.

Monday's Baseball Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.  
Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 7.  
WESTERN LEAGUE.  
Minneapolis, 11; Detroit, 4.  
Milwaukee, 3; Columbus, 4.  
Kansas City, 6; Buffalo, 3.  
St. Paul, 1; Indianapolis, 3.

## IN FAVOR OF REVISION.

Court of Cassation Will Recommend New Trial.

### DREYFUS WILL BE RECALLED.

Good Authority For Announcement That the Recommendation Will Be Accepted and Dreyfus Brought Back For Retrial Before a Court Martial—Argument In the Case—Guards Reinforced.

PARIS, May 30.—The court of cassation met yesterday to hear the debates in the application for a revision of the Dreyfus case. The doors of the palace of justice were opened at 11 o'clock. Persons connected with the case, newspaper men and others began to arrive half an hour previously. There was much animation in the lobbies of the palace, but the crowds in the vicinity were not large. Extensive precautions were taken to preserve order inside and outside the building. The colonel commanding the guard at the palace has been given special reinforcements by General Zurlinden.

The proceedings commenced at noon. Amid profound silence the president of the civil section of the court read his report on the case. After recalling the contentions under which the prosecution of Dreyfus was instituted in 1894, he dealt with the contradictory evidence of the experts in handwriting and mentioned the protest of innocence of Dreyfus, who said to Lieutenant Colonel Henry: "This odious accusation is the death of my life. I must have justice done me." Henry replied that the matter did not come within his competence.

M. Ballot de Beaupre then read a number of eulogistic reports on Dreyfus, when the latter was a military school probationer on the general staff. After reading M. Mornard's defense, which concluded by maintaining that the material evidence of the borderseau and the moral evidence cropping out during the inquiry pointed not to Dreyfus, but to Esterhazy as the culprit, M. de Beaupre dealt with the question of motive. He pointed out that Dreyfus could not have acted as a traitor from anger or disappointment, as he had the finest prospects of an excellent military career. On the other hand, Esterhazy, the reporter alleged, was a soldier of fortune, always begging from the money lenders.

Continuing, the reporter read letters written by Esterhazy abusing France and the French army, these producing a deep impression upon the audience. At this point, with the evident approval of all who listened, M. de Beaupre quoted from M. Mornard's statement as follows: "Although justice has been rendered more or less impotent with regard to Esterhazy by the latter's acquittal of the charge of being the author of the borderau, it is none the less the duty of the supreme court to restore liberty to an innocent man unjustly condemned."

While the Dreyfus case was proceeding in one part of the Palace of Justice, the assize court on the other side of the building, was occupied with the trial of MM. de Boulede and Marcel-Habert, who are charged with inciting soldiers to insubordination on the day of the election of President Loubet.

Dreyfus Will Be Recalled.

LONDON, May 30.—M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, says: "I am able to declare with absolute certainty that the official report of M. de Beaupre, who will be followed by a large majority of the court of cassation, has concluded in favor of revision with retrial before court martial. This news will come as an immense relief to the conscience of the whole world. Before the new court martial Dreyfus will be acquitted. He will have to answer only to one document and nothing can prove that he is its author. His accusers, Henry, Du Paty de Clam, Grébillon, Lauth, Gonzet and the others have disappeared, being either punished or irrevocably compromised."

Silver Convention at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.—Silver will be the password at Louisville tomorrow and lasting through the rest of the week. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Judge James Tarvin, president of the Ohio Valley Bimetallic league, will drop the gavel at Macauley's theater and the big convention will be on in earnest. Mayor Weaver will deliver the address of welcome and Judge Tarvin will respond. The announcement was made that O. H. P. Belmont of New York has consented to speak at the Bryan banquet. The speeches at the Bryan banquet are limited to 10 minutes, except that of Bryan, upon whom no limit has been set.

Americans Submit a New Amendment.

THE HAGUE, May 30.—The drafting committee or subcommittee of the arbitration committee met yesterday and discussed the Russian scheme, adopting with slight modification the first six articles. Count Nigra, chief of the Italian delegation submitted a proposal of mediation and arbitration consisting of six articles in the form of an amendment to the Russian project. The Americans also submitted an amendment demanding that in the event of a dispute between two nations each should choose another nation to act together as arbitrators to settle the difference without bloodshed.

## TAKE UNCLE SAM'S CASH

Cuban Hands Are Now Outstretched For Gratuity.

### PAYMASTER RANDALL BESIEGED.

Three Hundred Privates Arrive at Headquarters and 112 of Them Leave With Their Money—Remainder Must Await Pay Car's Return—Officers Give All Assistance Possible.

HAVANA, May 30.—Yesterday's events in connection with the payment of the Cuban troops entitled to apply here for a share in the American gratuity have effectually killed off the opposition to the receipt of the bounty by privates. In American military circles it is considered that a fine start has been made and that the opposition is defeated. Three hundred privates arrived during the day to apply for payment, but though Lieutenant Colonel George M. Randall, the commissioner superintending the distribution here, kept his office open from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. only 112 could be paid during that interval, as each man took up several minutes. Many who brought arms were not on the rolls at all. Ninety-nine rifles were surrendered.

All day it was virtually impossible to get through the front door of the office unless the sentry cleared the way. The Cuban officers, who on the first day tried to discourage any who were disposed to apply, finding now that the tide of feeling has turned, are offering all the assistance possible to Colonel Randall. At the conclusion of the day's work there were more than 200 who had not been paid. These will have to wait until after the return of the pay car on June 15, when there will probably be extra days assigned for Havana.

La Discussion attacks the system of "giving Americans preference in the custom house." It publishes a list of incumbents and salaries and says the best jobs are given to Yankees, especially Nebraskans. "The natives of Mr. Meiklejohn's state," says the paper, "are protected by the administration, which is a sad reminder of Spain's government."

Admiral Schley Starts East.

OGDEN, May 30.—Rear Admiral Schley and party arrived here yesterday. At the depot they were met by 2,500 people, including students of the high school, and escorted to the residence of Hon. D. H. Peery. The admiral was introduced to an immense crowd by Governor Wells and made a brief speech. A drive was taken up the Ogden canyon and the party then returned to the Peery residence and took dinner. The party left for the east over the Union Pacific road at 11 o'clock last night.

Swift Gets Beef Contract.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The war department is informed that the award of the contract for furnishing fresh beef to the army in Cuba and Porto Rico has been made to Swift & Company of Chicago. There are 19 posts to be supplied in Cuba. The proposals were for refrigerated beef and freshly slaughtered beef, the latter to be cooled artificially or otherwise, so as to be in condition for use immediately upon delivery.

Gold Discovery in Lower California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—Arrivals by the steamer Curacao, which reached here from Guaymas and way ports state that when they left Ensenada, the place was in a ferment over the new discovery of gold in Lower California. F. Andonagetti, a passenger, says: "The most authentic reports which have come from the placers say the yield is from half an ounce to two ounces a day. The stuff is said to be about 900 fine."

Report of Canal Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Admiral Walker, president of the Nicaragua canal commission, submitted the report of that commission to the president, who transmitted it at once to the state department. It is expected now that this commission has concluded its labors that the president will announce the appointment of the new isthmian commission to carry on the work of canal survey.

Stock Train Wrecked.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 30.—A special stock train on the Chicago and Northwestern went through the bridge over Prairie creek, two miles west of Otis, yesterday. Two tramps were killed and 160 head of cattle perished. Elias Smith, a stockman, and two tramps were thrown into the creek, but escaped serious injury. Nine cars of stock and three of freight were wrecked.

Start a Row in Wrong Place.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Three men were stabbed in the abdomen in the course of a row in a restaurant in Fifth avenue early today and two of them are said to be fatally wounded. Adolph Rabb, the proprietor of the place, and John McVea, a waiter in his employ, are in custody, charged with cutting Thomas McQuade, John Cashman and Owen Thompson, members of what is known as "the Ledy gang," who entered Rabb's restaurant and created a disturbance.