

For Conference Proceedings  
See Fridays and Tuesdays  
Denison Review.

**The Conference Program,**  
Complete Program for Conference Week. Many  
Interesting Addresses by Noted--Divines.

**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.**

9:00 A. M.—Conference Session Opens with Sacrament of the Lord's Supper Conducted by Bishop C. C. McCabe.

2:30 P. M.—Preachers Aid Society Anniversary: Addresses by Rev. L. B. Wickersham and Rev. Fred Harris.

4:00 P. M.—Lecture by Dr. T. McK Stuart. Subject, "False Assumptions and Illegitimate Processes of the Destructive Criticism."

7:30 P. M.—Freedmen's Aid Society Anniversary. Rev. W. G. Hohanshelt Presiding. Addresses by Dr. M. C. B. Mason and Dr. W. H. W. Rees.

**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.**

8:30 A. M.—Devotional Services Followed by Conference Session.

2:30 P. M.—Anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society. Address by Helen Ida Benson. Subject, "Our Country."

4:00 P. M.—Lecture by Dr. E. L. Eaton. Subject, "The Bible and the Stars."

7:30 P. M.—Annual Missionary Sermon by Rev. Enoch Hill.

**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.**

9:30 A. M.—Devotional Services Followed by Conference Session.

2:30 P. M.—Anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Addresses by Mrs. E. K. Stanley, Branch Treasurer, and Miss M. Belle Griffiths, Missionary from Japan.

7:30 P. M.—Anniversary of the Des Moines Conference Educational Society, Rev. Fletcher Brown Presiding. Addresses by Bishop C. C. McCabe; Ex-president J. B. Harris, President-elect Chas. E. Shelton.

**THE DENISON REVIEW.**  
SEMI-WEEKLY.  
**MEYERS & TUCKER.**

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DENISON, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 12, 1899.

**Welcome To Conference.**

Denison will this week open its heart and homes to five hundred representative members of this conference district. There is no question as to the value of the Methodist church to the civilization and advancement of this country. It is the most compact, well organized protestant church in the world. The very name implies method, and method means success, whether in daily life, business or religion. The conference is a business session, having for its mission the highest object for which any body of men can be called together—the advancement of Christ's kingdom on earth. The Methodist church is the most popular protestant church in America, we say this without disparagement to other sects, because its method and management most nearly conform to the American idea of popular government and because its tenets and methods appeal not only to the intellect but to the emotions. It is a common, every day religion, suited to a common every day sort of people, such as we Americans usually are.

While the advancement of the church is a high object, while the raising of noble edifices and church debts is a fine thing to do, while a million dollars for missions is a notable sum, still we take it that the church has a still nobler thing to accomplish, and that is to induce the practice of Christ's teachings into the every day life of the people. The church, which fails to do this, is a failure indeed.

The gauge of success should not be how large is the church, how great the salary paid, how much is given for missions, but how much better is the morality of the community because a Methodist church exists therein. It is everyone's province to criticize a newspaper, so we may perhaps be pardoned if we offer friendly criticism in turn. Much is said about the influence of wealth in the politics of our country. It is an open question if this same power is not unduly prominent in some of our churches. Let a pastor name the "leading" men of his church and the chances are that he will begin not with the most devout but with the wealthiest. Money is necessary in church work as in everything else. Rich men often like to take up church work as a species of fad. It gives them a high prestige and a reputation for philanthropy. It would be hard for the church to part with its rich men, but are there not men in various churches who give to the church little but their money, men whose lives are not good examples to the community, men who give with one hand to the church and with the other to the saloon, men who believe in revivals in religion and in beer campaigns in politics, men whose language is not a model to be followed, men whose hearts are hardened to charity unless they are sure the entire congregation will be informed of their benevolence. The best thing any church member can give is the example of a pure christian life.

So long as men are upheld in the church whose lives do not warrant it, but whose wealth is allowed to make up the deficiencies, so long will the world look with suspicion on the church. We must not be understood as under-valuing the church and the great measure of good it is doing, nor as criticizing real Christians of wealth, who are gladly doing all the good possible with the means placed in their hands.

Denison extends hearty welcome to the clergy and laymen of the conference. The homes of rich and poor have alike been opened. People of every creed have turned Methodist for the nonce and will do everything possible to entertain their guests. Denison has however certain apologies to make to its guests. Perhaps our clerical friends will remember the painful period of their adolescence. Well, Denison is suffering from growing pains, torn up streets and sidewalks and half completed residences attest it. Denison's voice is changing, changing from the soft voice of a country village to the deep bass of a thriving city, and the changing period is apt to be grating on sensitive ears. It has been harder for Denison to entertain the conference this year than it was nine years ago. Then every home had rooms to spare, the hotels were not crowded and Denison would easily accommodate its guests. Now with the college students here, with a large number of outside people, with hotels crowded, Denison finds its accommodations strained almost to the limit. Nevertheless our guests are thrice welcome, welcome to the best we have. We hope they may have a pleasurable stay with us, and that the conference may not only be helpful to the church but to the people of Denison as well.

**IOWA HAPPENINGS.**

**Cummins Beaten at Muscatine.**  
MUSCATINE, Ia., Sept. 11.—Amid the greatest excitement the Gear forces swept the Cummins men out of the convention. The vote in favor of instructions for Gear was 144 for to 18 against. J. L. Giesler was nominated.

**Woodbury's Swine Epidemic Again.**  
SIOUX CITY, Sept. 11.—A swine epidemic of a very virulent type has appeared in the central portion of this county and hogs are dying by hundreds. Two seasons ago this section was badly scourged with the same disease.

**Iowa Christians Do Not Condemn War.**  
DES MOINES, Sept. 9.—The Iowa Christian church convention laid on the table a resolution opposing the Philippine war. The committee after a long contest reported a very mild resolution, some of the members demanding that it be made to vigorously condemn the present war. But as a compromise the mild one was presented and promptly tabled.

**Galva Week at Sioux City.**  
SIOUX CITY, Sept. 11.—This will be a week of fun and frolic in Sioux City. The carnival amusements began today and they will be kept up until Saturday night. In addition to the carnival parades, there will be the best race meeting held in western Iowa this year and two boxing carnivals. Tommy White has completed arrangements for his fistic carnival.

**Iowa Officers After Him.**  
TORONTO, Sept. 11.—G. W. Nutt, an officer from Des Moines, Ia., arrived here yesterday to take back Charles A. Spiegel, who is wanted there on a charge of arson. He was indicted last month, and was out on bail on the charge, and also on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails, and it is alleged fled. Nutt positively identifies his man.

**Iowans May Come Earlier.**  
DES MOINES, Sept. 11.—The Fifty-first Iowa will reach home at least three weeks earlier than has generally been estimated. At least that is the opinion of Adjutant General Byers. He says he feels not the slightest doubt that they will vote to be mustered out on board the transport while crossing the ocean. They will be home in that case in about five weeks.

**Iowa Central Earnings Grow.**  
CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Iowa Central railroad was held here yesterday. The annual statement submitted to the stockholders was favorable. It showed gross earnings of \$2,120,575, and operating expenses, \$1,494,679; net earnings, \$625,896, an increase of \$85,402 over 1898. Dividends of 1 1/2 per cent were declared March 1 and Sept. 1.

**Colored Baptists of Iowa.**  
FORT MADISON, Ia., Sept. 12.—Iowa colored Baptists in annual convention, elected the following officers: President, Mrs. M. J. Tompkins, Centerville; vice president, Mrs. Frances Baker, Davenport; recording secretary, Miss E. M. Wilson, Burlington; corresponding secretary, Miss H. Davis, Fort Madison; treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Bolding, Fourbush; organizer, Mrs. M. Nichols, Muchakinock.

**Beet Sugar Factory at Des Moines.**  
DES MOINES, Sept. 12.—It is practically certain that Des Moines and eastern capitalists will erect a beet sugar factory here next year. An organization has been effected and the only work now to be accomplished is to secure contracts with farmers pledging that 700 acres of beets will be raised annually in this county. Over half this amount is already contracted as the result of 10 days' work, and the rest will be easily secured. Ample capital is back of the project.

**Arranging for Soldier Trains.**  
DES MOINES, Sept. 12.—Adjutant General Byers of Iowa is in Chicago, where he was sent by Governor Shaw to arrange for one or more special trains to bring the Fifty-first Iowa regiment home from Manila at state expense. It is considered practically certain that nominees for the legislature will sign the necessary pledge to legalize this use of money and the governor wants arrangements made as early as possible. It has been estimated the expense will be \$40,000, but efforts will be made to get the railroads to reduce this.

**Merrill's Remains Laid to Rest.**  
DES MOINES, Sept. 9.—The remains of Hon. Samuel Merrill, twice governor of Iowa and for many years a prominent Des Moines citizen, were laid to rest in Woodland cemetery yesterday. The remains lay in state at the capitol all morning and many hundreds viewed them. At 2 the casket was placed in a funeral car and conveyed to Plymouth Congregational church, followed by troop A and carriages containing the honorary pallbearers and all the state officers. The services at the church over, the remains were taken to Woodland and interred with military honors, troop A, firing a volley over the grave.

**WALES-WAKEFIELD FEUD.**  
Winds Up In a Shooting Which May Prove to Be Murder.  
CENTERVILLE, Ia., Sept. 12.—The famous Wales-Wakefield feud of Johnstown, this county, which has caused many quarrels and fights, burning of property and shooting between these families the past two years, has at last resulted in a shooting which may prove to be murder. Yesterday one of the Wales boys and one of the Wakefields met in the public highway and engaged in a pitched battle, Wales using a revolver and Wakefield a shotgun. Wales received a full charge of shot in the face and may die. Wakefield gave himself up and is now in the county jail.

**A SOLDIER'S VIEWS.**

John Bagge Writes of Philippine Question.

**HOW THE FIGHT BEGAN.**

Majority of Natives Favor American Control.—What Negros Island Did.—Interesting Letter.

In this writing it is my intention to mention just a little of what I saw and experienced while soldiering for a year in the Philippines.

All who have acquainted themselves with the state of affairs in those islands perhaps know how strained was the relationship between our government and the Filipino people before the rupture came.

For at least a month, previous to Saturday night February 4, American troops stationed in Manila, were not allowed farther away from quarters than bugle call distance. Every available man was kept where he could fall into line of duty at a moments notice. Some thought these precautions unnecessary and they chafed under this confinement; some talked of home, while still others more reconciled to the situation, idled the long hours away by playing with their pet monkeys, game cocks or parrots. Throughout the barracks could be seen small groups of soldiers eagerly discussing the state of affairs.

Outside the city, not more than a mile at places, laid the Philippine army. They occupied the line of old Spanish block houses. Their guard line was stretched from shore to shore through the thicket that grew around Manila. Their sentinels, frequently within sight of our guards, watched their posts as faithfully in the darkness as in the daylight. They would not allow American soldiers to pass through their line. So we were hemmed within the city by the very line of block houses that the Spaniards used as a fortification to protect the city. Hostile as these conditions seemed, peace and good order still continued.

Such was the situation when Saturday, February 4, faded away into darkness. The night was beautiful; no moon, but the stars shown brightly. The hour was nearly ten. Taps had just been sounded. Most the boys, except those on guard had thrown themselves down on their bunks for the night, and I dare say that to some of them already visions of homes far away were rising before them. Robinson, who slept next to me, stepped to the large doorway a moment, then said: "Bagge, I hear firing at the lines," "Only your imagination," said I, "as it has been many times before." Not a word in reply. In the darkness I heard him snatch up his trousers. I sprang from my bunk and hastened to the doorway. Sure enough the dreaded moment had come. From every direction of the lines came the rifle reports. Already the firing had become so rapid that the sound of it was similar to that of several corn poppers at work over a hot fire.

The bugles sounded the call to arms. Boys tumbled out of their bunks, dressed, slung haversacks and canteens and were in line ready for duty in a very few moments. Not more than twenty minutes after the bugle call, the majority of the troops in Manila were on the streets. Some regiments were on the double quick bound for the firing line. Some were stationed along the principal highways to suppress any outbreaks that might occur within the city. Still others were standing in line waiting for orders. The story of what has happened since then has been told many times in print.

In the rank and file of the Philippine army are many who had served in the insurrections against the Spanish government. Spanish cruelty and oppression had taught them to resort to treachery and blood shed. They were filled with the spirit of mistrust and were growing impatient from inaction. Fighting had been their chief business. They seemed anxious for the terrible blood spilling time to come.

Now, by no means is this class of men a fair representative of the Philippine people, any more than the "Robber's Roost Band" of Southern Utah is a fair representative of American people. Some persons with whom I have talked since my return would have me believe that the entire population of the islands are up in arms against the American government. They do not seem to have read or heard about the Philippine gentleman who was sent from the island of Negros by his own people to Manila for the purpose of securing American form of government on their island. Negros is one of the most important and prosperous of the group. February 27th Col. Smith, our general, with a battalion of his California boys set sail for Negros. On their arrival there they were warmly received. Speeches of welcome were made; the boys were banqueted and since conversation with the dusky maidens was not an easy matter the boys filled in most of the time by furnishing music with their excellent band. Col. Smith immediately took charge of the affairs of the island and since then good order and prosperity has been with them.

This is not the only incident that goes to prove that not all the inhabit-

ants are insurgents. Macabebe, a town not more than sixty or seventy miles from Manila offered the Americans a regiment of Philippine soldiers to help suppress the insurrection. Small villages and towns were continually asking for American protection. Any kindly feelings that the Filipino people bear toward us cannot be known at present. For any outward expression of sympathy toward us would lay them liable to the murderous knife. Most of the more intelligent classes in Manila have remained neutral. Of the few who have taken up arms many were forced to do so through fear or threat. Constantly mingling with them for a year has convinced me that wherever the Philippine people return to peaceful pursuits with a little infusion of American thrift they will have a bright future before them.

I am interested in their welfare. I want to see them get out of the old rut and begin to ascend the grade that leads to modern civilization.

**BUSINESS CHANGE.**

Mr. Geo. Richardson has entered into partnership with Mr. J. E. Drybread, of Nevada. The new firm name will be Drybread & Co. They are moving into their new location on Main street to-day. Beside the stock carried by Mr. Richardson, they will carry a full line of new goods. Mr. Richardson will devote the greater part of his time to the law business, having his offices over the drug store in the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Wilkenson. On account of his health Mr. Richardson is obliged to seek less confining employment than the drug business offers. Mr. Drybread is an experienced drug man. He expects to move his family here as soon as he can secure a house. John H. Harrison, a stepson of Dr. L. L. Bond, will assist in the store.

**DIED.**

Mr. L. D. Patchen died at his home in Deloit at 11 a. m. on Sunday, Sept. 10th. Mr. Patchen was one of our old settlers and was much beloved by all. The funeral services were held on Monday afternoon. A more complete notice of his life will appear in Friday's paper.

Mr. H. F. Schwartz and family arrived from Montana this afternoon.

The telephone office will soon be removed to the rear room upstairs in the Gulick building.

Mrs. Theo. Blume returned this morning from a month's visit with relative near Streator, Ill.

The REVIEW is glad to learn that it was incorrect in stating that Miss Ivens had accepted a position in Dunlap. Miss Ivens is too bright a young lady for Denison people to willingly let her go from us.

Mr. Ph. Schlumberger will have a force of men at work on his store building as soon as Drybread & Co. get their stock removed. The building will be greatly improved and remodeled and will soon be ready for another drug stock which will be put in there.

Mrs. Georgia Wade McClellan returned last night from the W. R. C. convention at Philadelphia. While attending the convention she was the victim of an unfortunate accident in which her arm was hurt and one of her ribs broken. The accident cut short her stay and caused her much pain and inconvenience.

The many friends of Allie Penrod will be pained to learn that he was recently murdered by a supposed tramp in Galva, Ida county. Allie together with his parents formerly resided in Paradise township and all will greatly sympathize with the bereaved parents and family. The murderer is now awaiting his trial in jail. Allie Penrod was about twenty-three years of age and a very worthy young man.

**Church Notes:**

**PRESBYTERIAN.**

The congregation on Sabbath was quite large and the services well sustained. The pastor preached on "The Foundation and Unity of the Church." The song service, as conducted by the choir, was especially excellent in the response and well chosen anthems, Mrs. Philbrook taking the solo part.

Next Sabbath, both morning and evening, the Presbyterian pulpit will be supplied by prominent ministers of the Methodist Conference now in session in our city. Special music will be rendered by the choir at both services and all are welcomed.

**BAPTIST.**

We were pleased to note that a large number were present at the morning service, and also at the Sabbath school.

The B. Y. P. U. will meet hereafter on Monday evening at 7:30 instead of on Sunday evening. Immediately after the B. Y. P. U. meeting next Monday evening those interested in the culture class will meet.

The Junior Union held its first meeting last Sunday p. m. with an attendance of 64. A junior choir was organized which promises to be a successful feature of the union. The officers of the union for the coming year are, Isabel Marshall, president; Townsend Pearson, treasurer; Russell Norman, secretary; Carrie Morris, organist.

**A Straight Talk**

And Money in it for you. Have you noticed our Advertisement, and that we have reduced prices in

**Photographs**

Aristo Cabinets, always \$2.50 per doz.,  
This Month Only **\$1.98**

Platinum Cabinets, always \$3.50 per doz.,  
This Month Only **\$2.98**

These are bargains and don't happen every day—it will pay you to come a long ways to get them. This not all, we have another which in some ways is a greater bargain than this. It is

**\$1 A LIFE SIZE ENLARGEMENT FOR \$1**

From any negative we have or will make this month. It is a picture in every way guaranteed to be absolutely correct and a perfect likeness and a picture 100 per cent. better than the crayon you can get for \$5 or less. All who has seen these pictures admired them and pronounce it bast the bargain ever offered—there are no strings tied to it. You don't have to buy a frame or anything else. The picture is \$1.00 and its yours, Remember these prices are for SEPTEMBER ONLY.

**A. H. Brown, Prop.,**  
DENISON, IOWA.