NEW ULM REVIEW.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 25, 1903.

Henning Criticised.

Prof. Bosky, who takes an interest in subjects such as Dr. Henning lectured on at Turner hall Monday evening contributes the following criticism:

It was a complete disappointment to the earnest thinker who was looking for enlightenment. Only one luminous point was raised and that was that the definition of light should not necessarily be taken as identical with the general belief that light originates from burning bodies, like the sun, for instance.

The speaker tangled himself up in contradictions from the beginning. He said, "The world is making progress" and in the same breath he states that that people today are given more to buying dime novels than to reading such progressive literature as Darwin.

He admits that the Jewish biblical story of the creation is identical with the older Babylonian story, and goes even so far as to say that a still older race of people had also a story of the creation covering the Bible history.

It is astonishing that inspite of the admission of such creation theories, leaving no doubt about their genuineness, the honesty of old savants and philosophers who reported to us what they knew about the creation, is doubted and the modern scientist still try to belittle the very foundation of their doctrines.

Mr. Henning said absolutely nothing about the forces, the power which was behind any creative act, which alone is inseparable from the subject. What gave the impulse for the creation—for any creation?

Dr. Henning overlooked the meaning of Tiamat (the woman, "Earth" and Marbue, the father, "Light".) He had not courage to draw the conclusion that the intercourse of both caused spirit.

By what right does Mr. Henning, or the scientists who speak through him, question the authority of the Jewish story of the creation when he admits that of the Babylonian. Could there be any stronger argument for the former than that the Babylonian is older and the two are identical with one that is still older? Should we not rejoice that through the Jews we became acquainted with the true theory, which has come down to us through 3000 years. Had it not been for this we would now be getting our first lessons of the creation through Babylonian discoveries. The fact that we have an account of the creation from the Jews proves that they were smartest, which reached its climax in the appearance of the great philoso-Christ among them.

Dr. Henning mentioned the prophet, Amos, the courageous man who called attention to the corruption in public life, through cultivating the material instead of the spiritual side of life. How much superior in intellect must Amos have been, when he could muster courage to oppose existing rules, 3000 years ago and have it known today. Who is the man of this age whose name and voice will be heard 3000 years hence in the same respect?

Dr. Henning mentions the struggle between the upper and the under waters (Timat vs. Marbuc) and states that to end the struggle, "a bolt was put between them." Who put the bolt between them? The "between" is the firmament between our planets and other planets. He mentions that the germs of life come from this water, from the ocean so created. He says nothing about intelligent life; from whence comes that? He does not say that intelligence started with ignorance, but he admits that nothing can be lost.

After constructing such a solid foundation, namely, the identity of the earliest creation theories as a result of the researches and investigations of modern science, Mr. Henning jumps again into the unknown and says, "The days of faith are past, the light of modern science leads you to surer light than the light of ancient tradition which these same scientists so persistently use in the construction of their own theories.

That Mr. Henning ridiculed the church was in bad taste when he so contradicted himself. The times are such that we have to use tolerance. Thought, today is rapidly developing, and we are on the verge of overthrowing many old, preconceived theories. The intense strug- for an existence in this great, living nature, leaves many with little time to think on subjects of this nature, and we help here only through a spirit of kindness and love towards each other.

"Light" was the only "ideal" held out by Mr. Henning worth striving for. What is light to a tired coal miner coming home from work? What is light to me, in the full heat of summer?

If I size up "light" as Mr. Henning undoubtedly puts it, from the viewpoint that the oldest known creation theory is identical with the biblical theory and the theories of modern science, then I cannot possibly find the connecting link to the authority which inspired him to say that "faith is vanishing." Mr. Henning seems to confound church and religion. He also talks of progress and admits that three thousand years ago they knew as much or more than we do. He does not say a word about the influences which hinder most people from seeing light; he says only we shall in due time see it. Who?

His pleasing address was a fine shell around a wormy nut and I doubt if any listener got any enlightenment on a theory which demonstrates itself in reality every day in our lives with every new birth. It was a thinking being which formed my creation and it was a thought of a superior being which created the body on which my body lives.

As wholesome as I consider such lectures, I should think opportunity should be given for asking questions of the lecturer at the close of the meeting.

Ed. Bosky.

Growing out of the visit of Senator Tillman to Minneapolis where he delivered a lecture on the race question in one of the Baptist churches, the Tribune of that city has a most sensible editorial on the question. While the senator's address exceeded the bounds of reason and was so bitterly uncompromising, it shows that there is a reason for the feeling that exists in that section of the United States, and if it is quieted or even abated it will have to be done by the people of the south and it is doubtful if they, with all their knowledge of the colored man will be able to solve the question. People in this northern country have no conception of the feeling that exists there and when they do awake to the condition that the north has imposed on the south by reason of the fifteenth amendment, which Senator Tillman has so bitterly denounced, it will be to discover that the whole theory is wrong. Such men as Mr. Tillman do the cause of the white man in the south no good, and if the negro ever dominates the south as he will some day, if he is given all the privileges to which he is entitled, it will be to the exclusion of every white man, more because of this bitter opposition than for any other reason. It is impossible that a nego will permit a white man to rule over him when he has the power to have one of his own color, and when the time comes it will either be the complete domination of the negro or his total dispersion. There will never come a time in this country when the negro will have the full rights and benefits that accrue to the white citizens in any considerable numbers.

The drying up of what was once the large lake called Swan lake and the dividing of it into farms may be a good thing for the farmers in the immediate vicinity, but that in connection with the same condition that prevails with other lakes all over the state is one of the worst things that can happen to the country. The ditching and draining of these lakes is working an injury to the state that will never be overcome. People wonder why it is that the lakes dry up and the streams are running low. It is simply because the natural waterways that have fed these places, from the formation of the country, are obstructed by man, and no other provision made. Man can never improve on nature with any certain degree of success, his attempts have always proven to be more or less of a failure, and more frequently dismal failures. The building of railroad grades and of wagon roads and the ditching of low places in the farms, thus diverting the water into new channels, is the principal reason why many of the lakes are going dry and the seasons in this state are each year becoming more and more uncertain. The drying up of a body of water as large as that once represented by Swan lake means the taking out of the air a large per cent of moisture, and when it is considered that it is only one of the many lakes that are disappearing it cannot long be wondered why conditions in this state are changing. The small lakes are almost as important to the state as the forests, and perhaps more.

Piano Contest.

Following is the vote cast for the piano at L. J. Buenger's store. It is the sixth count and the Lutheran church has the strongest showing:

Lutheran church	13220
Catholic Church	11770
Turnverein	6986
Congregational church	1536
Forester lodge	32
Harmony Camp	54
A. O. U. W.	3
Public school	19
Horeb church, Cambria	14
St. Joseph's verein	14
Hanska school	31
Dr. Martin Luther College	19
Woodman	31
Friedens church	155
West Newton C. O. F	3
St. George church	34
Turner Frauer Verein	4
Arbeiter Verein	6
Methodist church	10
Episcopal church	130
Total	34,071

Dyer Bros. Piano Contest.

Following is the result of the votes cast in the contest for the Dyer Bros. piano:

German M. E. church	11772
Catholic church	3152
Lutheran church	888
Congregational church	125
Turnverein	1032
Frieden church	50
St. George Foresters	4
Courtland Evangelical church	2
Bernadotte church	5
High school	31
Woodman	12
Blank ballots	12

As a result of the early rain which came before the frost was out of the ground, added to the wet season of last year, the sloughs and low places are filled with water and it looks as though much of the land that has been cultivated on many of the farms would be unfit for cultivation when the season arrives for sowing grain. There is more water standing on the ground than has been noticed for several years.