

CHRISTIAN HERALD.

EDITORS:

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Foreign Immigration.

While the politicians are discussing the propriety of Chinese immigration, would it not be well to extend this discussion?

Why not look more narrowly into the impending dangers resulting from an influx of the Irish, Germans and other Europeans.

It is a proud boast that this is the asylum for the oppressed of every nation. True, this is a grand thought, but at present is it practicable? And can not all principles of hospitality be so abused as to render the observance of laws and customs, otherwise helpful, absolutely detrimental to the best interests of the government?

For the last few months, thousands have been landing at New York from the old world. These have come with all their notions of law, habits of life, teachings in religion and morals. Indeed these accompaniments are the object of our solicitude. There are homes for the persons and food for the bodies, but what welcome can Christian American civilization extend to the indulgence and ignorance, the spirit of defiance, and the atheistic teachings of many who seek a home in the United States.

This nation is designed to be self-supporting in the maintainance of justice and civil liberty among its subjects. When, however, the majority of the people stand with lawlessness and violence, government is at an end.

Is it the duty of this government to welcome to her citizenship those elements of anarchy for the sake of professed sympathy for the oppressed when that inflow renders this nation unable to protect the rights of her citizens and perpetuate the freedom of her institutions? All thinking persons will answer no! A home must have the requisites of a home. That home and refuge must harbor within its borders no elements of disruption, dissolution or decay. This brings up the great question of citizenship according to the present statutes. Is there not somewhere a radical defect? In asylums the inmates are not made the overseers, and in homes the guests are not expected

to act the part of hosts. And in this "Asylum for the oppressed," would it not be in accordance with the spirit of American liberty to withhold from foreigners the rights of citizenship until they have so far advanced politically, intellectually and morally, as to have no further need of an asylum?

This is a great question which can not be exhausted in one short article; and the design of the present is for the purpose rather of asking than answering the question.

Commencement Week in Christian College.

The eventful week with all colleges is Commencement. It is then the Alumni reunite, friends reassemble, new acquaintanceships are made and old ones renewed; exercises varied and interesting fill the days and evenings, and degrees are conferred upon graduates as the central thought of the entire week.

Such a scene has just closed upon Christian College, beginning with the Baccalaureate sermon on Sunday. Bro. Spriggs was unable to be in attendance on account of his family having just arrived from Illinois, so the sermon was preached by Bro. Waller to a good audience.

Monday evening was the Reunion of the Associate Alumni. This is always an interesting occasion and was so this time. The exercises of the evening consisted of the introduction of the class of 1882, by the acting President of the Association, Mrs. Dr. J. C. Byrd, of Salem; Invocation by Pres't T. F. Campbell; Oration, "Then and Now," by J. E. Fenton; an Essay, "The Sunset Side of Life," by Miss Angie Caldwell; a Poem, "Consider the Lilies," by Mrs. Marantha Arant; an Address, "The True Relation of Schools to Citizenship," by Geo. H. Burnett; and the Annals by Mrs. J. E. Fenton. The exercises were all good, being thoughtful, practical and suggestive of needed reforms. After the exercises at the College, the Alumni and invited friends repaired to the residence of Mrs. E. Butler to partake of the splendid supper that was prepared.

On Tuesday evening was the entertainment given by the Vespertine and Hesperian Literary Societies. It was a solid literary treat, without any dramatic or other improper exercises. The exercises consisted of the Opening Address by W. E. Richardson; an essay,

"Thinkers," by Miss Lucy Gard; Recitation, "Margery Gray," by Miss Clara Gard; Oration, "The Dollar," by Jay Butler; The *Laurel and Banner*, the papers of the two literary societies, were read by P. L. Campbell and Miss Stella Rowland; Recitation, "The Drunkard," by E. H. Richardson; an Essay, "Government," by B. F. Mulkey; and the Closing Address, by Miss Allie Butler. The exercises were very pleasant and were appreciated by the large audience in attendance.

The interest of the week centered in Wednesday evening, this being the time for Commencement exercises proper. The large hall was well filled and in due time the exercises opened by an invocation of the Divine blessing by Prof. T. F. Campbell. W. E. Richardson then delivered the Greek Salutatory which was loudly applauded by the small boys, but the Oregonian of older growth generally thought, *wake nika kumtuz*. O. D. Butler delivered an excellent oration on "Self Respect." Miss Clara Gard's Essay on "Memory" was very well written and well delivered. W. E. Richardson's oration on "Usefulness," was a splendid production and delivered in that solid, impressive way characteristic of the man. Miss Stella Rowland's theme, "Success Depends upon the Will," was well chosen, and presented in an agreeable manner. The Valedictory was by Miss Ada Waller and was very impressive, and showed good ability and great earnestness on the part of the valedictorian. The degrees were conferred by Prof. T. F. Campbell in his usual pleasant but impressive way. President Arnold of the State Agricultural College, then delivered the Baccalaureate address to the class. It was full of thought. He discussed "The Work of Graduates" very profitably. Unfortunately for those in the back part of the hall the speaker did not use sufficient force to be heard by them.

Prof. T. F. Campbell then concluded the exercises by speaking to the people of his work in Christian College for the past thirteen years, the trials and discouragements through which it had passed to what he considered a firm basis and bright future. The audience was deeply moved when he spoke of his resignation and severance now from the College, for he is the man whom men must love. When he commanded those who were to now assume the duties and responsibili-

ties of carrying forward the work of education in Christian College, he painted a glorious future for the institution, which all hope to see realized. Thus closed the sixteenth session of Christian College, and the morrow found students and friends starting on their homeward journey to all parts of the country.

We have omitted to speak of the work of the Board of Trustees as that will probably appear in full, officially next week.

Premium Offer.

We have never offered a premium for subscribers, and the price at which we now furnish the CHRISTIAN HERALD would not by any means justify it, but we are anxious to do anything for our readers that we can to gratify them.

President T. F. Campbell has resigned his place in Christian College and expects soon to leave this coast. He is one of the best known and most loved men on the Pacific coast. Thousands of brethren and friends would like to have a good photograph of him.

We have had a negative carefully made to his liking, Cabinet size, a splendid likeness of a fine looking man. We now offer to give one of these photographs for every new subscriber sent to the HERALD with the money, \$2.00, and one extra with every three new names.

Those who want to buy, can have them at 50 cents each.

Sabbath and Lord's Day.

The following on the above subject by Jas. L. Thornberry, we republish from the *Christian Preacher*:

In the first place, there is a command to observe the Sabbath in Ex. xvi. 23, "To-morrow is the rest of the Sabbath unto the Lord." Then in chapter xx, verses 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, it is recorded in the Decalogue. In verse 11, the reason assigned is, "For in six days the Lord created the heavens and the earth, and the sea, and all things therein, and rested on the seventh."

In Deut. 5th chapter, Moses repeats the Decalogue, and in verse 15 says, "And remember thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that the Lord thy God brought thee out thence through a mighty hand and outstretched arm; therefore, the Lord thy God commandeth thee to keep the Sabbath." This is the stated reason why the Jew was to keep the Sabbath. And it is plain that at the falling of the manna is the first time in the holy record, that the Jew was commanded to