

observer of the signs of the times, I have been grieved to mark a spirit of selfishness or indifference so very rude to strangers and so unlovely in those who cherish it. "Politeness is a light coin, but it is above par all over the world."

Your brother in Christ,
T. F. CAMPBELL.

Report.

SCIO, OR., July 2, 1883.

Dear Bro. Floyd:

My first year's labor closed with the church at Scio yesterday. We had a crowded house, good attention and 2 immersions. One year ago the church numbered 40; now we have 86, and are in good working order. I received a unanimous call from the church to labor for them another year. We have a noble band of brethren and sisters at Scio, and God is blessing their faithful labors.

D. M. DOTY.

Report.

LANCASTER, KY.,

June 22, 1883.

Last Lord's day was a busy day with me. Besides our regular service I had to attend to a baptism, and also attend a funeral. In the morning William G. Evans made the good confession and was baptized in the afternoon. Bro. Evans is 66 years old; he was a soldier in the Mexican war, and in the late civil war. The old soldier wept like a child when he came forward to confess his faith in Christ.

JAS. W. LOWBER.

Announcement.

TAY, LANE CO., OR.,

July 2, 1883.

Bro. J. F. Floyd:

Please announce in the HERALD the County Coöperation of the Christian brotherhood which is to convene at Hebron (Upper Coast Fork), on Thursday before the fourth Lord's day in July, at the hour of six o'clock P. M. It is expected that a full delegation be sent from each congregation. Subject for discussion, Resolved that all the officers, to-wit: Evangelists, Elders and Deacons should be ordained by fasting, prayer and the laying on of hands. Bro. D. R. Harris of Hebron was selected to open the discussion. Several preaching brethren are expected to be present. The brethren and friends are earnestly requested to attend as a good meeting is anticipated.

J. W. PARKS, Secretary.

Report.

AMITY, OR., July 2, 1883.

Bro. J. F. Floyd:

The dry weather here as elsewhere over the State makes the farmers and merchants feel uneasy as to their future financial states. With the freeze last winter, the continual dry weather does seem to be more than we deserve; yet he "who does all things well," knows better what will conduce to his glory and our present and future good than we.

Mrs. Hubbard's health improves each week, and all are in usual health here.

I preached last Lord's day in the Baptist church here and had a good audience and meeting. I am to act as Chaplain here on the 4th of July, and also read the Declaration of Independence, by request of committee. The Sunday-schools of the different churches here, with several invited ones, held a Sunday-school picnic here last Saturday. It was a success. The members of the several churches here are making an effort to stop the desecration of the Lord's day in Amity: a closing of the stores, saloons, etc. I hope for the sake of Society, present and future, they will succeed; but one special item of help in that direction will be recognized by all, that is, when all the members of the churches here desist, thus setting a needed, wholesome example to all. I expect to be over to Monmouth soon, as I expect to resume work this week.

Fraternally,
S. M. HUBBARD.

P. S.—I omitted to state in connection with preaching at the Baptist church that it was by request, and the subject was "The Sabbath Question." Please connect the fact of request and subject namely "The Sabbath," with the preaching there.—S. M. H.

Official Statement Concerning the India Mission.

The Executive Committee of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society deem it advisable to submit the following detailed statements concerning the India Mission, in order that the brotherhood may know the trouble concerning Bro. Norton together with the reasons for our action in the case. In letters received from Bro. G. L. Wharton, it was stated that the members of the Mission Band had lost all confidence in the judgment and in the integrity

of Bro Norton.

1. Because they discovered that he had misrepresented the facts concerning himself, his work there, and the work in general. Two instances are given: First, He stated in this country he knew three languages of India. It now appears that he does not know even one language well enough to impart the simplest ideas of gospel truth. It is added that his best friends say that he never knew how to speak to the natives in their own tongue. Secondly, He stated in this country that he had risked his life to save the Korkus from famine. The facts, as reported to us, are: Bro. Norton published in a Bombay paper that he found the Korkus starving; but when the Government sent men and money to their relief, no starving men were found; and he was obliged to retract his statements and to refund 1,000 rupees.

2. Because of the tyrannical manner in which he dealt with them.

Bro. Wharton says, "The meek humble, patient, gentle Bro. Norton, of America, is another man in India. He is not only bishop, but an absolute dictator. A more domineering or tyrannical man I have never seen." The following illustration is given: He decided to work in a district where there are not more than two persons to the square mile. The section is unhealthy even for India. There was not a single thing that the ladies of the mission could do in that sparsely settled and mountainous country. After a careful examination of all the facts, they refused to accompany him. They felt that the objects of their mission could not justify them in settling in a region where their only dwelling was a mud hut, and their only means of transportation an ox-cart, while there are teeming millions of India in healthier and more accessible regions who are just as destitute of the Word of Life as are the Korkus. He insisted that they should go, and resorted to threats to compel them to comply with his wishes against their own best judgment. He became enraged because they persisted in their refusal, and intimated that God must strike some one of their number dead, as he did Korah, Dathan and Abiram. He said that he had been praying to the Lord to strike him dead if he was the guilty one, and since the earth had not swallowed him up he felt that he was innocent, and that some one else was guilty. He became so wild in his speech that they

were afraid to stay under the same roof with him.

3. Because of his misuse of the funds belonging to the mission. Soon after their arrival he insisted so strongly on being elected treasurer that contrary to their better judgment, they reluctantly consented. From that time he claimed that all the money for the mission was given to him personally, and that he had a right to use it as he pleased.

These statements, made by Bro. Wharton, were approved by all the ladies of the mission, with the exception of Mrs. Norton.

The Executive Committee furnished Bro. Norton with a copy of these charges, and asked him to meet them. The only answer which he has made is contained in the following sentence: "As far as they (the charges) concern my moral character, I deny them wholly." He had stated in advance: "Should any controversy grow out of this trouble, I shall not be a participant. Against one whom I have loved (and still love) so deeply and so well as George Lawrence Wharton, I have nothing to say." It is proper to state in this connection that in a letter from Mrs. Norton she gives a different version of some of these things. But the committee do not think that the testimony of so many witnesses can be disposed of by his simple denial and her explanations.

While we were investigating the matter, we received a letter from Bro. Norton asking us to release him from all obligations to us which would prevent him from conducting the mission on certain conditions, which he named. We could not agree to the conditions, and, as we had become convinced of his unfitness for the work entrusted to him, we acceded to his request, and permanently dissolved all relations existing between him and us. He is no longer in our employment or responsible to us for his conduct.

On behalf of the Executive Committee,

A. MCLEAN, Cor. Sec.

The man who does most enlighten human darkness, mitigate human distress and comfort human hearts, is more likely to be true and sound in spiritual philosophy and doctrine than the man who is only critical and not self-sacrificing. What have we done for the Lord Jesus? Could we chose an epitaph that would be so sublime as this: "A man who hazarded his life for the Lord Jesus!"—J. Parker.