

Correspondence.

Eastern Washington.

DAYTON, COLUMBIA CO., W. T.
July 22, 1877.

Bro. D. T. Stanley:

As there is considerable attention directed to this part of the country, I thought a few lines in regard to this section might be of interest to your many readers.

Columbia county was formed out of Walla Walla county at the last session of the legislature, and is one of the finest counties in the territory. Possessing great natural advantages, and is destined at no distant day to be very thickly settled and rich in members and wealth, and the great advantage that a settler has here, is that he can combine farming and stock raising, as the rolling hills are covered with the finest bunch grass, on which thousands of sheep, cattle and horses can graze the year round; the winters are so mild that feed is seldom required. All kinds of grain grow to great perfection, sixty and seventy bushels of wheat have frequently been raised to the acre; corn also does very well, and no finer vegetables can be seen anywhere. Fruit of all kinds is raised to the greatest perfection, especially peaches, grapes, &c. I have in my orchard apricot trees, but two years from the graft, that are loaded with fruit.

There is still considerable vacant land; but as Bro. Richardson says in his letter, one great drawback to the settlement of the country is that the N. P. R. R. Co. hold one-half of all the public lands. Congress made a great mistake in not fixing the price of the company's land, the same as the government land in the railroad limits, \$2.50 an acre. If this had been done it would have been better for the country and better for the company, as thousands of acres of their lands instead of laying idle to-day would have been in cultivation, increasing there by the wealth of the country and making a large and paying business for the road.

The Indian war has been a great drawback to this country, and though it is not likely that there ever will be a hostile Indian in this county, only as a prisoner, still some of the Oregon papers have published accounts of persons being murdered by the Indians that did not live eight miles from Dayton. This has a tendency to stop immigration. Now this war will end is very sure, but when is not so certain. There has been no decided advantage gained as yet of the Indians, while there has been two whites killed to every Indian.

Settlers in Whitman, Stevens and Yakima counties are leaving their homes and stock, and coming south of Snake river for refuge, and the general impression is that there will be a portion of the Spokane, Ceur-De-Lenes, Flatheads and Columbia river tribes will join Joseph, and though Gen. Howard has been warned of this, he seems to have taken no steps to prevent it, and the people have lost confidence in him as an Indian fighter. But my sheet is full. More anon.

Yours truly,
R. L. DASHIELL.

A Word from Yamhill.

LA FAYETTE, July 29, 1877.

Dear Bro. Stanley:

Have just returned from a meeting held by Elder J. J. Moss, at Carlton. He had appointments for the evenings of last week, at La Fayette, but was disappointed in boats not running down from Salem in due season.

Two sermons at Carlton to-day by our venerable brother. His theme in the morning on church government. Says a church can not elect either a clerk or treasurer, there is no such officer known in the Book. The eldership does the work of a clerk, and the deacons the work of a treasurer, or detail an individual to do it,

the church never.

Says a preacher should be paid for his work (here the writer says Amen) and should never be placed on the charity list. There are three Scriptural givings: almsgiving, the fellowship (or the contribution) and current church expenses. The first to the poor of the world, to the needy unbelievers; the second to God's poor, in the church (not to the preacher or to current expenses); and the third to build churches, pay preachers, buy wood, oil, &c. Believes that every member should pay something, should pay willingly, and should pay according to ability, to maintain the cause. Believes that the assessment plan by elders and deacons is a good expedient. Says a wife or a daughter ought to have her own money, without asking husband every time. Let them all have their purses, so that they may give, and to do this, let husband and wife divide as partners, or use a common fund in common.

In the afternoon the Lord's table was spread for the first time by the Carlton congregation. The minister's remarks were on this institution. Said the loaf should be flat, unleavened, uncut, unbroken and blest before breaking. Said the wine should be blest in one cup, and before pouring; the unity of the body and blood of Christ. There was no close or open communion in the Bible. Let a man examine himself, to see, not whether he is an unworthy sinner, not to see whether he can fellowship his brother, but to discern the Lord's body and show forth His death.

A fair audience, and the little band of Christians commences its struggle. Elders: John W. Shelton and Isaac Davis. Deacons: — Caldwell and J. T. Fouts. Neither of the elders were there to-day. Why?

Elder Moss went to McMinnville this evening, with Bro. Jones, whom he baptized this afternoon. Preaches at McMinnville next Sunday, the 5th of August, thence to La Fayette during the evenings of that week, when and where he is announced to combat Soul Sleeping. At North Yamhill on the 12th of August, and Bro. S. C. Adams there on the 5th.

Dr. J. W. Watts will review, by request of over sixty petitioners, the Campbell-Nichols debate, at Carlton, in two discourses, on the 5th of August. Yamhill is thinking between Sundays on religious matters. Elder H. C. Plummer, of the Christadelphians (Soul Sleepers), preached near Carlton to-day, in the school house. His people are well pleased with the result of the Campbell-Nichols debate; and I presume they are grounded in their faith more firmly, faith in this, that men and beasts have the same spirits, that man is unconscious between death and judgment, and that Christ will personally come and reign here in this kingdom, yet future.

Think of the foregoing suggestions and notes as reported by your

CORRESPONDENT.

Shall We Have a Bible College?

To the Christian Brotherhood in the State of Kentucky:

DEAR BRETHREN:—At the last Annual Meeting of the Kentucky Christian Education Society, held at Main Street Christian Church, Lexington, Ky., July 3, 1877, a letter from Bros. Robert Graham and J. W. McGarvey, asking advice, was submitted.

The advice desired was as to their work in the education of young brethren for the Christian ministry. The reasons for asking advice were—

1. They had been nominated to their respective places in the Bible College of Kentucky University by Trustees of said Education Society, in harmony with certain resolutions passed by the Board of Curators of Kentucky University, June 23, 1875, giving them the privilege of said nominations, and pledging to sustain said Professors out of the general funds of

the University, until an adequate endowment could be obtained.

2. That so far, for the two years, they had received less than one-third of their salary in money.

3. That it was now generally believed that the Bible College would be indefinitely suspended, and that the answer of the Executive Committee of the Board of Curators of Kentucky University to a joint letter from Bros. Graham and McGarvey, was, that they had not settled upon any basis by which the University would be operated for the session of 1877-78.

After the reading of said letter, a committee was appointed to address the Executive Committee of the Board of Curators of Kentucky University, to ascertain whether or not the Bible College would be continued the ensuing collegiate year.

The Board then adjourned to meet on Tuesday, the 10th of July, to hear the report of the above committee.

We give the substance of the answer of the Executive Committee to N. P. Berry and others, so far as necessary to our present movement:

1. In the provision made for Bible College, President Graham is left out of the faculty.

2. Prof. McGarvey is retained at half work and half pay (\$750), seven hundred and fifty dollars.

3. The chair of Biblical Literature and Moral Philosophy, as endowed at Harrodsburg and now partially filled by Prof. Pickett, will be continued, and full instruction in the same will be given by him in the Bible College and College of Arts.

Prof. McGarvey stated to the Trustees of the Education Society that he would respectfully decline the proposition when offered.

After some discussion, the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The report of the committee just read, renders it certain that the Bible College of Kentucky University has been practically disorganized by the recent action of the Executive Committee of the University, and in view of the imperative need for a College in Kentucky for the preparation of young men for the Christian ministry—therefore, be it

Resolved, That we recommend to the Christian Brotherhood in Kentucky to make immediate and adequate provision for sustaining at least two Professors in a Bible College, either by a permanent endowment, or by securing temporary pledges from liberal brethren, for that purpose, for five years, or until a permanent endowment can be secured.

As it was thought to be contrary to the chartered rights of the Kentucky Christian Education Society to take any further steps in this movement, after some unfinished business was attended to, the Society adjourned.

After the adjournment, a meeting of brethren was immediately called. Bro. Robt. Graham was chosen chairman, and Bro. E. T. Warner, secretary. Other brethren present were—Bros. J. W. McGarvey, W. T. Withers, Oliver Farra, I. Y. Smith, W. E. Rogers, Andrew Steele, V. W. Bush, J. B. Wallace, Jno. Allen and C. K. Marshall.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in pursuance of a resolution this day adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Christian Education Society, recommending an immediate effort to secure funds for the support of a Bible College in Kentucky, a committee of three be appointed to inaugurate this movement, by drawing up subscription notes in a suitable form, and securing the services of one or more soliciting agents.

We, the undersigned, were appointed said committee. In harmony with the above resolution, we respectfully submit the following form of note for subscriptions, looking to the raising of such a sum of money as may be necessary to organize a Bible College with not less than two Professors:

Ky., 187—

I hereby promise to pay to C. K. Marshall, J. B. Grubbs, A. R. Milligan, R. McMichael, John L. Cassell, Levi Prewitt, G. L. Surber, C. A. Farra, F. G. Allen, John C. Walden, T. A. Crenshaw, W. F. Patterson, John T. Frazier, G. W. Yancey, and J. B. Jones, as trustees, or to a treasurer to be appointed by them, or by their successors in office, or order, on or before the first day of —, in each year for — years, beginning with the year 187—, — dollars, subject to the following conditions:

1st. All of said money after deducting the expense of soliciting and collecting the same, shall be appropriated to the support of a College of the Bible, to be located in or near the city of Lexington.

2d. The above named trustees are authorized to organize such a college for the collegiate year, beginning in September, 1877, as soon as they shall find it practicable to do so, pledging for its support, no sum beyond the income which shall be realized for the purpose during said year.

3d. Said trustees are authorized to solicit, in person or by agents, subscriptions for the purpose named in this note, and when two thousand dollars per annum of such subscriptions shall have been subscribed by solvent persons, they shall call a meeting of the subscribers, for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees, and of agreeing upon articles of incorporation, by which to be governed in their associated capacity, giving at least five days notice of such meeting.

4th. No one shall, at any time, act as a trustee of this fund, or of any part of it, or as a teacher in said college, who is not a member in good standing of some congregation of the Christian church in Kentucky.

5th. Every subscriber shall be entitled to one vote for every twenty-five dollars per annum subscribed, up to one hundred dollars, and to one additional vote for every one hundred dollars per annum subscribed beyond the first hundred, and a majority of such votes cast, in person or by proxy, shall control in all questions, subject to determination by the subscribers.

6th. This note is negotiable and payable in the — bank in —.

7th. This note is not to be obligatory on the signer, nor collectable, unless a College of the Bible, with at least two Professors, shall be established and kept in operation during the collegiate year, in which the payment is to be made.

After mature deliberation, we are persuaded that this form of note, with its several conditions, and the guarantee it gives of a satisfactory disposition of the funds subscribed, the equitable right it gives to every subscriber, and the easy terms offered in the blanks, will meet with the cheerful approbation of our brethren.

The question that now assumes immense importance, and which is worthy of being very prayerfully and earnestly considered by our whole Brotherhood in Kentucky, is: Shall we have a Bible College?

As set forth in the above preamble and resolution, the Bible College of Kentucky University has been practically disorganized.

Some forty or fifty young men had indulged the hope of finishing their course of studies, and many are now enquiring: "What is to be done?" "Will any arrangements be provided for us?"

We cannot turn a deaf ear to these questions. We can not afford to be without a Bible College. Had we never had such an institution, affording unequalled facilities, and superior advantages for the education of pious young men for the Christian ministry, we might not feel so deeply the imperative need now pressing itself upon us.

It is now demonstrated that such an institution is not an experiment. A large number of brethren of respectable talents and culture have been sent

forth in the years that are past, throughout our own and other States, and in lands far away, who are doing a great and good work in preaching the Gospel of Christ.

Many of these were the beneficiaries of the Kentucky Christian Education Society, and though many of the original subscribers of this Society's funds have gone to their reward, they did in their liberality project influences that will go on forever.

The crisis is now upon us. These funds must be used. It will not do for them to lie idle. The demand for their sacred employment requires that we shall make suitable and acceptable provision for a Bible College. In no way can they be so efficiently employed as in making worthy and pious young men beneficiaries, by giving them advantages in such a Bible College as we can, by your aid and coöperation, and the blessing of God, inaugurate.

We shall suffer an incalculable loss unless the threatened evil is at once remedied, by the ready, willing, and generous response of a faithful Christian people.

We should not hesitate because of the cry of financial distress. This is no uncommon complaint. God is encouraging you by the abundant crops that have been and are to be harvested. Agricultural prosperity is the foundation and the hope of all our manufacturing and commercial interests, and we may look for a new impetus in business of all kinds. One thing, that we do not regard as we should, viz: God blesses the individual and the people whose liberality springs from an intense recognition of their solemn obligations to him "who giveth us richly all things to enjoy."

You will not forget the simplicity and divine authority of our plea as a Christian people. You will remember the high worthy aim that should call forth our best effort in carrying out the commission: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature."

You will think of the destitution of our own and other lands from which comes up the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us!" You will have in your mind the band of noble young brethren who are now looking to you and waiting for your answer. Bear in mind the solemn obligations of sacrifice and self-denial you have taken upon yourselves in becoming the disciples of Christ. Consider how you may retard or advance the cause you profess to love more than prosperity; or family, or life, and remembering the account you must one day render to the Judge of the whole earth, we entreat you in all Christian affection, to discharge the sacred duty now in the providence of God imposed upon you.

Do not wait for agents. Let every good brother feeling a great concern send to us for blank notes, and let the work for subscription be begun at once, and carried on vigorously. It is desirable, in the shortest time possible that we meet with such encouragement as will enable us to announce this movement a complete success, and make it known when the College shall be opened. This, dear brethren, is with you. Will you act promptly?

E. T. WARNER,
J. B. WALLACE,
C. K. MARSHALL, } Com.

We respectfully request all our papers to copy this.

A letter from Damascus contains another story. It says:

"Two harmless Jews were thrust through the other day with a spear and killed by a Turkish soldier, in the streets of Damascus. The murderer was arrested and it was understood would be shot; but notices were posted up through the city to the effect that if the soldier was punished there would not be a Jew alive in Damascus by night. That was enough. The man was not punished. And the same spirit of defiance to law prevails throughout the Empire."