

Correspondence.

FAIRFIELD, IOWA, Oct. 24, 1888.

Dear Bro. Stanley:

Will you pardon me for this long delay in writing? I made the second trip to Missouri in August, and engaged in a discussion of two days with the Advents, which was satisfactory to me and the brethren, as far as I could learn. I then lectured one week at Half Rock, returning to Fairfield August 30th. I have been making some change of residence, preaching some in the county, and have just returned from Lee county, where I spent two Lord's days. This county is the oldest part of Iowa, well improved, and all the facilities which one could wish.

This trip we were with the Lost Creek church, one of the oldest, if not the oldest, of our congregations in Iowa. It also has sustained the reputation of one of the best country churches in the State. Although we were there ten days we only had a small audience part of the time, caused by one of the most gloomy October storms we remember to have ever seen; the sun was not visible for four days, and but very little for over a week.

We also visited the Penitentiary at Fort Madison, which we found in good order and containing 390 men engaged in manufacturing boots & shoes, chairs and other furniture, farm and garden tools, &c. Dr. Craig is the present warden, Mr. McReynolds is deputy; this position he has held for 20 years, and has always been considered the right man for the place as he never has been able to get the wardenship. We talked much with the assistant, who conducted us through the different departments, and in all we are compelled to regard state prisons a failure, only as they retain for the time being the ferocious animals in the shape of men from society; there is not nor can not be anything of a reformatory character, though there is a chaplain who holds regular services, about state prisons. At least such has been our judgment and the testimony of those best able to judge, compels us to change not.

Owing to continuous rains we did not get to visit the Denmark Academy as we desired. From the catalogue and from the citizens and students, we learn that it is a fine school which a colony of Congregationalists established over 25 years ago; Prof. Edson has always been and still is the principal, and the institution has been and still is well patronized by the people of Lee and other counties, beside many students from different parts of the country. Many reminiscences are now generally known, among others, one of a young girl sent there by a wealthy father, who was soon known as extremely liberal in treating her associates with candy; this caused the suspicious Principal to cast about, and about the close of one term he found that this graceful minded maiden of 16 had a bill of \$30 for her father to settle at the candy store. When reproved by the Prof. who labored to impress on her mind the sin of such expenditures, she replied, "What is \$30? If father don't want to pay it I guess I can work out and get money to pay it myself," and that Prof. and people generally only wish she could have a trial, feeling sure she would appreciate and realize the value of \$30 before she could earn it in that way. Thus its not always rich people who raise their children best, nor give them the best mental training.

In closing this I will say that I will try to speak to your readers soon and more regularly.

Your brother,
S. H. HEDRIX.

"What does 'Good Friday' mean?" asked one schoolboy of another. "You had better go home and read your *Robinson Crusoe*," was the withering reply.

Washington Letter.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1877.

Legislation by adjournment. The private acts of those who make our public laws. The moral influence of the espionage of wives. Who will throw the first stone at Matt. Carpenter scenes around the Capitol? Widow Butler's maiden speech, etc., etc.

There seems to be but little disposition on the part of congress to get to work. The house spent most of last week in adjournment, while the senate maneuvered, fenced, and felt for a position on the Louisiana case—hackneyed, but forever cursing the country with new phases. This week was introduced with a variation. The house tilted on the Colorado case and then adjourned till Wednesday (was it for the races at Pimlico?) while the senate adjourned after a session of thirty-five minutes. This is, in brief, what the 45th congress has done to date in its legislative capacity. What the members and senators have done in their individual relations is not on record in this world at least, and will, perhaps, never be unless some of them are garrulous in their sleep. I would not make the impression that the private life of politicians is much worse than that of other men, but it would be well for our minds to be disabused of the

TRULY RURAL NONSENSE

that our solons are all truly good. Some of them may be as pure as snow, but the longer one stays in Washington the more skeptical will he become, and the farther will he go to see the statesman of long residence here to whom "ginger is, not hot," the mouth, and for whom, "there are no more cakes and ale."

THE BRILLIANT MATT CARPENTER was remanded to private life, not because he was worse than the ninety and nine in this Sodom, but because his wickedness had more honest effrontery about it. What other senators do under assumed names, and in the penetralia of luxurious committee rooms, he blazoned on hotel registers. There are those as little suspected as Caesar's wife, quite as culpable as Carpenter.

One learns many things in a long residence; things not easily proved and not desirable to be proven, for the woman in the case is too frequently not of that class that has no character to lose. She has been brought here and placed on the government payroll by the Hon. Senator. She was in society, as the saying is, at home, and is in what is called society here; and I only hint at a condition of affairs which I know to exist and of which others, if they list, could tell in order to give reason for the suggestion that, in the future, when we elect a man to congress, we invariably elect his wife to come with him.

THE ESPIONAGE OF AN ALERT VIGOROUS BETTER HALF.

will have a more conservative influence on the private acts of those who make our public laws than all the prayers of the government chaplains with hymns and tracts of the Y. M. C. A. thrown in.

Nor do I mean to hint that the women in the departments are worse than other women, but many of them are subjected to incessant temptation, without the refuge of a home, or the defence of a family, and they are lost before they have time to hesitate. I would not advise a friend to send a daughter here, unless she were ill favored, and, it is a significant fact, that the ill favored are not successful in securing places. In no place are "contagious blastments" more imminent than here where old senators, as sedate as judges, become festive and prudes as chaste as the Ithacan queen become gay.

I have been led into these reflections by observing the abandon with which the average member enjoys an adjournment from day to day on this enchanting capital, and by

A SERIES OF LOBBY TABLEAU

that the frequenter of the capitol can-

not help seeing. For instance I observed today a prominent Democratic member from Brooklyn cornered in one of the deep recesses of the front lobby, by a female whom, a friend that was with me, pronounced "sumptuous." Whether the congressman succumbed to her blandishments and promised her a place or a vote for the bill is not matter of record, but she held him there for an hour, in full view of the passing throng. He looked a little bored and a little ashamed, or, at least, one would think he ought to look that way. But it is so common for gorgeously dressed women to keep statesmen away from their public duties, and the have, on important questions, the kind consideration to leave the government a quorum, that scenes like this occasion little remark.

On Monday

WIDOW BUTLER MADE HIS MAIDEN SPEECH in the 45th congress; the curiosity to hear him, after his long retirement, was sufficient to fill the galleries, while Democratic members panting for distinction, and not unwilling to display their courage before their constituents, tackled the monster with questions, which he answered with his old readiness. Mr. Butler was followed on the Democratic side by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, an ambitious member who is rapidly soaring to eminence and distinction, as we would say in school; and then Mr. Omer, D. Conger, of Michigan, the buffalo and S. S. Cox of the Republican side, made a funny little speech. Mr. Conger and Mr. Cox are only less alike in person, than the two first letters of their names, and neither is bad looking.

The impression now is that congress, at its present rate, will exhaust its capacity for adjourning by the 1st of December, and will remain in session till spring.

C. A. S.

Weather Report.

During Oct., 1877, there were 10 days during which rain fell, with an aggregate of 2.47 in. of water, 10 clear days and 11 cloudy days other than those on which rain fell.

The mean temperature for the month was 52.09°. Highest daily mean temperature 60°, on the 19th. Lowest daily mean temperature 40°, on the 31st. Highest thermometer for the month 75°, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 29th.

Mean temperature for the month at 2 o'clock p. m. 60.67°. Frosts occurred on the 14th, 28th, 30th and 31st. That on the 29th being the first affecting to any extent vegetation.

The prevailing winds for the month were from the north during 16 days, south 10 days, N. W. one day, S. W. four days.

During Oct., 1876, there were 13 days during which rain fell, with an aggregate of 8.01 in. of water, six clear and 12 cloudy days other than those on which rain fell.

Mean temperature for the month 59.71°. Highest daily 73°, on 1st. Lowest daily 41°, on 28th.

T. PEARCE.

Eola, Or., Nov. 3, 1877.

It is said that President Lincoln once asked Senator Fessenden, "What is your religion?" "Not much to boast of," replied the Senator, "but I suppose I am as much a Unitarian as anything." "Oh, a Unitarian," said Lincoln, "I thought you might be an Episcopalian. Seward is Episcopalian, and I notice you swear about as he does."

People who study their troubles all the time will always be troubled. Looking at the miseries, they grow worse and worse, and in proportion as pains are noticed and nursed will they increase and deepen. If we would have peace, we must look away from ourselves to Jesus, and casting all our care upon him, we feel the sting of our misfortunes to disappear.—Ez.

Ministerial Association.

The Christian Ministerial Association of Oregon, met at the Christian church on Monday evening, Oct. 29th, and was opened by an address by Elder T. F. Campbell, on the subject of *power*.

The association met at the same place Tuesday morning and was called to order by Elder J. J. Moss, Vice President, Elder S. C. Adams Secretary.

The Chair stated the object of the Association to be to perfect the members in the knowledge of their official duties, responsibilities and obligations, and to assist and encourage each other in the more faithful discharge of the same.

To put in order and perfect the churches and the brethren not by compulsion, dictation or the exercise of authority, but in gentleness, meekness, love and in the spirit of Christ, by beseeching and persuading them for Christ's sake, for their own sake and for the sake of perishing sinners around them to perfect themselves in a more perfect order of worship and a more efficient discipline. In the adoption of a more perfect and scriptural system of finance. In encouraging them to employ and support men in every church who will give their whole time to study and pastoral work. In getting every brother and sister to engage in missionary work. In establishing Sunday schools in every church, and missionary Sunday schools wherever it is practicable.

The number of signers to the Basis and Constitution of the Association, as members was reported to be 58.

The subject of "Evangelists" was opened by Elder S. C. Adams, after which it was discussed generally by the membership. The speakers were limited to 10 minutes.

Section I of article II of the Basis was amended so as to provide for the holding of an annual meeting on the last Tuesday in October.

The subject of "Education or our College" was presented in an opening address by Dr. L. L. Rowland. After a free and full discussion the sentiment appeared to be unanimous that the brotherhood shall have but the Christian College in Oregon, and that our college at Monmouth should be encouraged and supported by all, and that any effort to establish any other college in Oregon should be discontinued now and hereafter.

On motion the Association adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31.

The Association convened as per adjournment, at 10 A. M., this Wednesday, October 31, 1877.

Reading of Scriptures by Elder J. J. Moss, and prayer by—Sovereign.

The Treasurer, H. A. Johnson, rendered his report October 30th, shows the receipts to be \$27 25 and the disbursements \$8 25. Balance in treasury \$21. Report adopted.

On motion, it was ordered that \$15 be paid into the treasury of the Missionary Board.

The subject of "Pastors or Elders" was then taken up and the discussion opened by Elder J. J. Moss, and participated in by Willis, Barnes, Lucas, R. H. Moss, et al. It was presented that for the perfecting of the saints—for the work of the ministry, and for the edifying of the body of Christ, there were first some apostles, then prophets, then evangelists (or preachers of the Gospel) then pastors and teachers; and that the faithful discharge of the peculiar work of each, was necessary to the objects to be obtained. That while the office and work of both apostles and prophets long since had ceased, that of evangelists, pastors and teachers was still necessary in the "house of God," and still continued.

On motion the election of officers for the ensuing year was made the special order at the opening of the morning session on Friday Nov. 2d.

On motion a committee of three, consisting of R. H. Moss, A. W. Lucas and I. N. Muncy, was appointed to report the place of holding the next session of the Association.

On motion it was ordered that the Association hold a special session commencing on Tuesday before the second Sunday in February, 1878.

The subject of "Church Finance" was then taken up, and the discussion opened by A. W. Lucas, in a Scriptural and very able and sensible address, followed by Elders Rowland, Barnes, Moss, Adams et al. It was presented that upon the subject of "Supporting the Gospel, much of the early teaching and practice of the Reformation" required a reformation, in order to be according to "the word of truth," and that any brother who was unwilling to do his reasonable part in the "support of truth," needed "to be labored with," or scripturally converted.

A committee consisting of Elders Moss, Rowland and Adams was appointed to prepare resolutions embodying the conclusions arrived at, upon the various topics presented and discussed at this meeting, to be presented upon Friday next.

Adjourned to 10 A. M. to-morrow.

(Concluded next week.)

From the Watsonville (Cal.) Transcript.

The Christian Church.

A Prosperous Religious Body With a Large Membership and No Debt.

We propose from time to time as space allows and we are able to gather the facts to give sketches of the rise, growth and present condition of various Watsonville institutions, and we commence with the body whose name forms the title of this article. There was formerly a Christian church organization in Monterey county which worshipped in the schoolhouse near Blankenship's. It was thought more good could be accomplished by moving to Watsonville and finally 25 members came from that church to Watsonville, and organized, forming the nucleus of the present Christian church of Watsonville in July, 1873. They first met in the rink, but moved from there into the M. E. church building on Fourth street, which building they afterward bought from the trustees of the M. E. church, with the lot, for \$1,450. The membership has steadily increased until it numbers 175 active members. The attendance is so large that the house is frequently crowded and it is proposed soon to build a new and larger house.

MINISTERS.

The first minister was James Logan, who was very successful in adding members to the church. The second was Dr. Thomas Porter. He labored for the church nearly two years, and his labors were crowned with success. The third minister is the present one—H. D. Connell—who has been laboring for the church for the past six months. The minister's salary is raised by subscriptions, payable monthly, and is very promptly paid each month. The church membership represents a larger aggregate of wealth, probably, than any other in town except the Catholic, and the same may be said of its number of members, we believe. The seats are all free. The expenses of the church are met by the members contributing as they feel disposed, but

NO COLLECTIONS ARE TAKEN UP at the regular services. This fact may, perhaps, account for the attendance of many who otherwise would not go to church and who need to hear preaching as much as anybody. A good many of the members are substantial farmers who live out of town, so that the congregation represents the Pajaro valley in general more than Watsonville in particular. The Sunday school is in a very prosperous condition, numbering 80, with a good deal of interest in the work. Peace and harmony prevail in the body and it is increasing in numbers, knowledge and zeal has a glorious future if it continues true to the Master.