

# PACIFIC CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.

"GO YE, THEREFORE, TEACH ALL NATIONS."

VOL. IX.

MONMOUTH, OREGON; FRIDAY, AUG. 15, 1879.

NO. 33.

## Pacific CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.

Devoted to the cause of Primitive Christianity, and the diffusion of general information.

Price Per Year, in Advance, \$2.50

All business letters should be addressed to T. F. Campbell, Editor, or Mary Stump, Publisher, Monmouth, Oregon.

Advertisers will find this one of the best mediums on the Pacific Coast for making their business known.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Space	1 W	1 M	3 M	6 M	1 Yr
1 Inch.....	\$1 00	\$2 50	\$4 00	\$7 00	\$12 00
1/2 Col.....	2 50	4 00	7 00	12 00	20 00
1/3 Col.....	4 00	7 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1/4 Col.....	7 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	65 00
1 Col.....	12 00	20 00	35 00	65 00	120 00

Notices in local columns 10 cents per line for each insertion.  
Yearly advertisements on liberal terms.  
Professional Cards (1 square) \$12 per annum.

## Correspondence.

### Our Washington Letter.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1879.

Visitors to the Smithsonian Institute during the past month have been rather mystified at the clouds of dust, the sounds of busy life, and the evidences of labor which surround the usually quiet edifice. The reason of all this is the construction of the so-called annex, now being erected as a receptacle for the Government exhibits at the centennial exhibition. While opinions vary as to the eligibility of the site selected, none can look upon the pile now being reared without agreeing that it will, when completed, be a suitable shell for the setting it is to receive. Located at the northeast corner of the institute, it is adroitly placed as not to interfere with the imposing front of the irregular pile, which, with its varied architecture, has been such a source of pride to the visitors of the famed result of the Smithsonian's whim. The quaint curves and turrets, and towers and angles which in the aggregate make up the outside of the Smithsonian, still stand in their bold outlines against the southern sky, while the new edifice, by a happy combination, is just near enough and just far enough to serve a dual purpose. It will accommodate the exhibits for which it is intended, and will at the same time, present, in a marked contrast the modern and medieval architecture; for the annex is purely modern. Up to date over 2,000,000 bricks have been laid, and about 130 mechanics and laborers are employed. The 4,000,000 bricks are expected to be laid and the edifice ready to be roofed in, before the cold weather. This is the largest job of work laid in the District for many years.

Immediately on the death of Judge Humphrey's the President decided on the appointment of Mr. Charles James to be his successor on the bench of the Supreme Court of the District. Mr. James has been residing here since 1864, although he is really a citizen of his native State, Ohio, as he has voted there several times since his arrival here. This is a favorite spot for men of that profession who have been members of Congress, to locate for the purpose of practicing their profession especially in cases where the general government is involved. These men while they really live here rarely, if ever give up their citizenship in their respective States. The present Senator from Virginia, Mr. Carpenter, is a notable example. Four years ago, when he was defeated for a re-election to the Senate, he formed a law partnership here and made this city his home. Still he kept up his citizen-

at Wisconsin and was last winter returned to the Senate from that State. Mr. James the new judge for the District, is in the same category. He has been a resident here since '64 but never gave up his citizenship in Ohio. His election gives Ohio two appointments on the bench of the District—the chief Justice, Mr. Carter, being from that State. Ohio has also of her citizens on the Supreme Bench of the United States—Waite the chief justice, and Justice Swayne. Mr. James is a man turning sixty years of age. He was candidate for the bench when Judge Hegner was appointed, and again when Judge Cox was chosen.

Tuesdays and Fridays are what is called the cabinet days in Washington. The members of the cabinet drop in one by one, but they are all on hand by twelve o'clock. Each member brings his portfolio. The President sits at the head of the table and Secretary Schurz at the foot on the right next to the President is the Secretary of States, next to him the Secretary of War, and beyond him the Postmaster General. On the left next to the President sits the Secretary of the Treasury, next to him the Secretary of the Navy, and next to the Secretary of the Interior in that side the Attorney General. After the cabinet meets it is ten or fifteen minutes before the members get to work. That ten minutes is taken up in greetings and off hand talk in which the spirit of fun and humor crops out a good deal. The cabinet are all men with a sunny, fun-loving side when out of official harness. Judge Key is perhaps, the jolliest, though the Attorney General pushes him hard for that distinction. Secretary Thompson is a proverbial lover of a pleasant joke, while Secretary Schurz is hardly equalled in telling one. Secretary McCrary is a good story teller. Secretary Sherman does not indulge in humor often but when he does it is, on account of its unexpected character, the more enjoyable. Secretary Evarts is one of the quietly humorous sort. His fund, of dry humor and wit is inexhaustible, and though not uproarious is keenly enjoyable. The President has probably the heartiest Cabinet that any President ever assembled around him. The old bones who keep at them day by day are unmercifully dealt with by the heads of the department when they assemble. The Attorney General seems to take a peculiar delight in joking Secretary Thompson. At a recent cabinet meeting the Naval Secretary took with him a list of midshipmen who had passed their examinations. The Secretary called attention to them and said he would like that their nominations for provisions to ensigns be sent to the Senate as soon as possible "as they are worthy young men who have thoroughly earned their spurs." "Mr. Thompson," interrupted Mr. Devens, "how long since have they been wearing spurs in navy?" After this ten minutes' of boy play before school, the President calls the meeting to order. The regular business is taken up, the Secretary of State leading on with his budget. The discussion is conducted in a conversational way. The meetings generally last about two hours.

The President to-day made public the names of twenty-four of the persons selected to fill the thirty-five vacancies of General lieutenant in the army. Of this number seven appointments are made from what is called

the Southern States. Of the seven, however, Defrees, of West Virginia, is really from Indiana. His father, who is the public printer, is a native of that State. Among the others selected Gen. Fremont gets a son and Gens. Rucker, Orr and Mason, of the army, each a son. An appointment from South Carolina, is a nephew of Senator Butler a member of the committee on military affairs of the Senate.

The celebrated McGarraham claim has been transported from Congress to the Interior department, at least for the present. The New India Co., who have possession of the property claimed by McGarraham, went before the Secretary of the Interior as soon as Congress adjourned and asked that a patent to the land be issued to them. Mr. McGarraham's attorneys heard of this *coup d'etat* on the part of the New India and at once entered a suit protest against the issuance of the patent. Yesterday Hon. Montgomery Blair and other attorneys for McGarraham, delivered arguments before Secretary Schurz in support of their protest. They held in the first place that McGarraham owns the land but should his title be proven invalid the land or at least a large interest in it belongs to the government. A decision will probably be rendered on Monday. This will settle it as far as the Interior department is concerned, as the decision will be final. The only remedy left either party, of the parties after the case has been decided by the Secretary, is to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

While on his way to the far West to inspect the Indian posts and the country where dwells the depredator in the government of timber lands, Secretary Schurz will halt at Cincinnati and make a financial speech to the Germans of that city. This event will occur late in August. The venerable Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Thompson, will also visit Ohio early in September, and there take a stump for Foster.

AUGUST.

### Minutes of Meeting held by the Beaver Creek Congregation, July 24, 1879.

BEAVER CREEK, BENTON CO., OR., August 3, 1879.

Moved and seconded that Bro. Whitney take the chair. Carried.

Moved and seconded that Bro. Post act as secretary of the meeting. Carried.

Moved and seconded that there be a county annual meeting held in Benton county; said meeting to begin on Thursday before the second Lord's day in June, 1880. Carried.

Motion, that Bros. Draen, of Summit; N. P. Briss, of Corvallis; Jeremiah Smith, of Willamette; Wallace Post, of Beaver creek; and John A. Bounds, of Beaver creek, be appointed on committee to locate the place of holding the said county annual meeting. Prevailed.

Motion, that the secretary be requested to confer with said committee and report where the said meeting will be held. Prevailed.

Motion, that the congregation take in consideration the propriety of locating Bro. Morgan in Benton county. Prevailed.

Motion, that Bros. W. Post and P. Henderson be appointed on committee to ascertain the most favorable point to locate Bro. Morgan. Prevailed.

Motion, that the meeting be adjourned. Prevailed.

After Bro. Whitney announced the order of the meeting on the following Lord's-day the meeting was dismissed.

On July 27th, according to previous announcement, the audience came together at 10 o'clock A. M.; and according to previous arrangements Bro. Whitney stated to the congregation that a part of the officers of the congregation had been chosen and set aside to be ordained, and accordingly they came fasting and praying, after which Bros. Post and Shipley were ordained; Bro. Post as elder of the congregation, and Bro. Shipley as deacon; this being accomplished the elders of the congregation proceeded and ordained Bro. Wigle as an evangelist, and set him to the work.

Yours in the one hope,  
WALLACE POST.

### Church News.

(From the Record and Evangelist.)

—Bro. A. E. Markle, recently of Decorah, Iowa, has returned to Eddyville, his former home. He divides his time on Lord'sday between Eddyville and Bluff Creek. In addition he will superintend the Eddyville public schools.

—R. B. Neal, pastor of one of the Louisville churches, has gone to Prince Edwards Island.

—Eld. Wm. Pickerton of Ohio has been visiting his son C. M. Pickerton at De Soto, Iowa. While there he preached for the congregation.

—Bro. and Sister Goodwin have located for the present in East Cleveland for the purpose of medical treatment.

—R. L. McHatton of Fulton, Mo., has changed his address to Texas. Is Texas a kind of promised land to preachers, or are they flocking there as missionaries?

—J. B. Moore of Beatrice, Neb., passed through this city en route to Inland Cedar Co., Iowa. He has been called back to remain with his aged parents the rest of their days. Bro. Moore is greatly beloved for his work sake wherever he is known.

—Dr. S. E. Pearre, formerly of Iowa City is preaching for the church in San Francisco.

—Father and Mother Drake of Centerville, Iowa, are now spending a few days with us. Few Disciples in Iowa are better known or more highly esteemed than this venerable couple.

—The Disciple is the name of a new paper started at Newport, N. Scotia. T. H. Blenus, is Editor. It is an eight page monthly worth 75 cents per annum.

—Paul Bagley is still on the wing discoursing on the moral and religious condition of China, India, and Japan.

—D. R. Dungan has held eighteen regular debates, besides some score or more as irregular discussions.

—We are sorry to learn by a letter from our devoted Bro. Theodore Johnson, of Bower, Neb., that a hail storm destroyed the small grain over a district one and a half by four miles. Bro. Johnson was one of the sufferers.

—J. C. Reynolds has labored half the time at Moberly, Mo., during the past year. During the year's work there were four deaths in the church. Fellowship was withdrawn from two, a letter was granted to one, one united at Salem, and thirty-two have united with the congregation. He la-

bers all his time at Moberly and Salem next year.

—The Second Christian Church in Kansas City, the one for which David Walk labors, has purchased a lot and will build a house of worship. It was organized with forty-nine members a year ago, and has since multiplied twofold.

—A Second Colored Christian Church has been organized. It meets in a hall on the corner of Seventh and Grayson streets. Rufus Conrad is the preacher.—*Christian Worker.*

—From the *Christian Preacher* we quote: "W. B. F. Treat talks of returning to his old profession, medicine, and of moving to Texas. Dallas would give him a hearty welcome."

—We also clip from the same paper the following: "W. H. D. Carrington has returned to the practice of law. We regret to lose his services as an evangelist. The law, medicine, etc., are robbing us of too many good preachers." It would be interesting to know how many preachers have been driven by starvation to other callings.

—Bro. W. W. Williams, of the Jamaica Mission, will spend some time this summer and fall among the churches in Ill., lecturing on Jamaica, and preaching in aid of the missionary cause generally, and of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions specially.

Hesperian College, Woodland, California.

### FACULTY.

A. M. ELSTON, A. M.,  
President, and Professor of Ancient Languages and Elocution.

R. A. GRANT, A. M.,  
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, and Pro-tem Professor of Natural Science.

F. A. PEDLER, B. S.,  
Professor of English Literature.

MISS BETTIE WOODS,  
Principal of Preparatory School.

W. T. LUCAS, M. D.,  
Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology.

IGNACIO BROWN,  
Teacher of Telegraphy and Penmanship.

DR. A. A. DESCHOWITZ,  
Teacher of Hebrew, French, German and Spanish.

MISS S. M. LASLEY,  
Teacher of Instrumental Music.

F. A. PEDLER,  
Secretary of the Faculty.

The session, consisting of two Terms of Twenty Weeks each, begins on Monday, Aug. 18, 1879.

The prospects of Hesperian College are flattering. We are now in possession of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus not excelled by any similar institution in the State.

For Catalogues, address  
A. M. ELSTON,  
President.

### The Legend Of Rosebuds.

BY ETHEL V. HATTON.

When cruel hands that crown did twine,  
Which pressed the Saviour's brow divine,  
Unconsciously a rosebud white,  
Was twined amid the sharp thorns tight;  
And lying on that holy hair,  
It saw where thorns had wounded there;  
So gently from its place it slips,  
To kiss the wound with trembling lips.  
And since, the legend said,  
The blood has tinged its lips with red,  
The emblem of God's love and grace,  
Among the thorns it kept its place,  
So near a crown of thorns we win,  
But has some sweet flower twined within,  
Search 'mid the fingers of each care,  
You'll find a rosebud hidden there.