

PACIFIC CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.

"GO YE, THEREFORE, TEACH ALL NATIONS."

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Pacific CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,

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

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The Contribution.

It is very refreshing, now and then, to see something in the paper tending in the right direction on this subject. We are so prone to regard this as a fearful thing, and to think that he who is caught talking about finances is in danger of torments. It may be that he is in danger of a certain class of scribblers who have more regard for retrospection than the accomplishment of good. But, if we are to regard their petulant folly and satanic protestations, we might as well give up the ship.

Now let me say that Bro. Morgan, among others, has given us a very concise and clear statement of the system of raising money for the maintenance of the church.

I will briefly state, and with future opportunity, amply explain the three departments of church finances.

1. Church incidental expenses, such as are requisite for keeping the house in proper order, preparing the Lord's table, &c.

2. Care of the poor among us, of which reports should be made regularly every first day of the week.

3. The preaching of the word, whether in the congregation as pastor, or in other places as evangelist, in either of which the church is to have the superintendence and become responsible for the support of those who devote their time to the ministry.

No well ordered congregation will neglect any of these.

If this be the case, some persons must have the oversight. Certainly; the deacons have a special charge, so there must be a treasury, then a treasurer. Yes, either, one of the deacons or one whom they shall designate.

Not too fast, one says beneath his scowls. What if they did have a treasury under the old institution? We are under the New dispensation, and you know very well we plead that the New is not a continuation of the Old, consequently we have no treasury. I admit, yes claim all but the "consequently," for there is no logical sequence.

Remember the treasury was not a type but a real common sense business, reality, such as all honest, law-abiding men and corporations and institutions cannot get along without. The want of business and system in our religious institutions is bringing a reproach upon the cause faster than most anything else.

We love to preach so much from Acts ii. 38 (which, by the way, is a very good text), but we scarcely ever have the patience to read to the 42nd verse. Read it, brethren, and reflect;

then resolve, and lastly, act.

Now, suppose we disregard one of those four items, would the ancient order be complete? If so, then why not complete with two or one?

"Thou therefore which teachest another" (that he should return to the primitive order of things) "teachest thou not thyself" (to set the example and show justice and wisdom before all men)? "Thou that makest thy boast of the law, through breaking the law dishonorest thou God?" Rom. ii. 23.

In all things, then, let me say, and kindly too, that we must prove the wisdom of following the apostles in all of their appointments, and shew the feasibility of having no laws and rules except the divine "law of liberty," by which we should willingly be guided.

SILAS, JR.

The Sunday School a Missionary Society.

We are using the press too little—far too little. We used to circulate tracts all over the country, as some are doing now, and as the Advents, Mormons and others are doing now. It was a common thing, 30 or 40 years ago, for our evangelists to carry with them various tracts and books, besides the Bible, and sell them, or give them away. E. A. Smith largely supported himself, while evangelizing, in this way. Now, only a few seem to be doing much in this way—most of us doing nothing through the press—not even to pay for and read a good religious paper.

Now, if each Sunday school would keep on hand a lot of tracts, and would select suitable ones for special persons, and send them by the children to their parents and others, it might result in great good. In this way the Sunday school would be an effective Missionary Society—free of cost or special organization. I wish, therefore, to suggest and urge this thought.

Children from the Sunday school do perform very important missionary work. Cases are numerous of this kind, viz.: A child is got into the Sunday school whose parents are worldly, or infidel, and never attend church. And soon some of the family come to church. Then the parents at night, then in the morning. Then, soon, they are a Christian family. Here is missionary work by the Sunday school. And all this is encouraging. Let us work for the noblest cause even in the hands of man. Others work against it. Let us work for it, and earnestly.

C. K.

Missionary Work.

FOUR MILE, I. T.,
March 6, 1880.

Bro. Campbell:

The following is the report of the Missionary Society in the district north of Snake river, in Whitman county, W. T., and Nez Perce county, I. T., for the quarter ending Feb. 21, 1880.

Board met at Deep Creek, I. T., on Thursday, Feb. 19th. The following is the order of exercises during the meeting.

Thursday—Social meeting; preaching at night by Bro. C. J. Wright.

Friday morning the question "How shall we sustain our Ministers" was discussed at some length. Preaching at night.

Saturday morning the question "Is

man in anyway connected with the sin of Adam, and if so, to what extent?"

After the discussion of this subject the Board convened to transact such business as might come before it.

The President being absent, the vice-President took the chair.

After some preliminary remarks by Bro. C. J. Wright, the reports from the different congregations were read and accepted:

Report of Paradise congregation: Present number of members, 115; 52 additions during the quarter; 25 by confession and baptism, 19 without letters, 5 by letter, 2 from the Methodist that had been immersed, 1 from the Free Will Baptist. All in peace and harmony.

Farmington report: Present number of members, 61; one addition by confession and baptism during the quarter. All in good working order.

Eden Valley congregation report: Present number of members, 41; two having united with other congregations during the quarter. The church here is still prospering.

Palouse City: The church here was organized by Eld. C. J. Wright, Feb. 8, 1880, with 21 charter members; Bros. S. C. Crow and E. Peddicord were ordained elders; Bros. J. C. Eades and J. Hodgen as deacons.

Report from Four Mile: A meeting was held here during the quarter, resulting in 30 additions; 24 by confession and baptism, 3 from the Baptists, 1 from the Methodists that had been immersed, 1 by letter, and 1 reclaimed. There has been no organization established here yet. There are 40 members that have enrolled their names with the desire to go into an organization as soon as practicable.

Colfax no report.

Report from Deep Creek: Present number of members 31; united without letters, 4; 1 reclaimed; withdrew from S. B. Crouder. All in peace and harmony.

EVANGELIST REPORT.

NEZ PERCE COUNTY, I. T.,
Feb. 21, 1880.

Dear Brethren:

Your evangelist would respectfully submit the following: Began a meeting at Four Mile school house, I. T., Dec. 29, 1879; continued 9 days, resulting in 30 additions to the cause of our Master. Went to Moscow, I. T., commenced a meeting, preached one week alone, at the close of the week Bro. A. Buchanan came to our assistance, and continued with us to the close of the meeting, laboring half the time. The meeting continued three weeks, resulting in 52 additions. Then went to Palouse City, W. T.; preached five discourses; organized a church with 21 charter members. Preached one week at Farmington, resulting in one addition. Preached at the Deep Creek school house, four sermons, resulting in five additions. Whole number of additions during the quarter 89. The cause of our beloved Master is progressing over the head of every opposition. The brethren are generally poor in this world's goods, but rich in the faith, and are willing to make every necessary sacrifice for the advancement of the Master's kingdom. May God bless them in their labor of love.

C. J. WRIGHT, Evangelist.

Moved that the next quarterly meeting of the Board be held at Palouse City, W. T., beginning Thursday before the fourth Lord's day in May, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Motion to adjourn. Carried.
T. L. CHILDERS, Sec.

Missions.

The Disciples of Christ are pushing their foreign missionary work with great energy. The present report, which is of the fourth annual meeting of their Foreign Missionary Society, and the first mission was established in February, 1876; yet the report tells of missions in successful operation at four points in England, France and Denmark, of the beginning of a mission in Constantinople, and of an attempt to establish a mission in Mexico. The income of the Society for 1879, including a balance of \$2,000 left over from the year before, was \$12,547; and it has pledges which will fall due before October, 1884, of 25,000. The increase of income over the receipts of the previous year (\$1,500) was nearly equal to the entire available receipts of 1877. Ninety-five per cent. of the gross receipts goes to the payment of missionaries. The first mission was established in Southampton, England, in February, 1876. It now has 229 members, with 1,100 attendants at church. The next mission was founded at Copenhagen, Denmark, in June, 1876. It returns 99 members and 325 attendants. The missionary, Mr. Holek, publishes a paper, *The Old Paths*, and some tracts, and preaches outside the city, as well as in it, having secured his largest congregation at Lyngberb, eight miles distant. A church of 27 members and 250 attendants has been formed in Paris, France, since February, 1878. M. Delaunay, the missionary, says that his hall cannot accommodate all who wish to attend. They are all supplied with the New Testament, and generally bring it to the service with them. A Young Men's Christian Association and a sewing-circle have formed. The attendants on the church are in the main working-people, but nine or ten own their homes; but they are all habitual, not transient attendants. The opportunities for great accessions in France, M. Delaunay says, are multiplying, "and to-day are unequalled anywhere in what are known as Christian nations." The English stations, besides Southampton are at Chester, Southport, and Tranmere. The last station was occupied in July, 1879. Mr. G. Shishmanian, an Armenian, was appointed in Oct. 1879 a missionary to Constantinople. He, however, spent several months in visiting American congregations before going to his work, in order to awaken an interest in it and in the hope of securing subscriptions enough to keep it up for five years, so that he had not got to Constantinople when the report was made. The station was credited with two members in October, 1879. Senor Francisco de Capdevilla went to Acapulco, Mexico, in the latter part of 1878, to establish a mission there. He took enough money with him to pay his expenses and start his work, expecting to support himself afterward by teaching. He met with more difficulties and opposition than he had counted on, and, failing to secure a sufficient support and the Society being unable to afford him anything, he resigned his charge, after he had immersed seven persons. In the six stations in England, France and Denmark the Society has 590 members, 2,740 attendants, and 570 Sunday school attendants. The additions in 1879 numbered 241.—N. Y. Independent.

The present King of Denmark, it is said, is regarded more as an indulgent father than a monarch by his people. His kingdom is, fortunately, not too large for him to maintain a watchful kindly guardianship over every village and district, and many are the stories told of his sudden interference (like the good, powerful genii of the fairy tales) in some cases of individual suffering. His children have inherited his integrity and gentleness; and the simple, sincere qualities which would have made them beloved as peasants have brought to them passionate homage in their high positions. Alexandra and Dagmar, the future Queen of England and Empress of Russia, are probably more beloved by the English and Russians, though foreigners, than any members of the royal families into which they have married. There was something peculiarly simple and touching in the domestic life at the royal palace at Copenhagen during last summer. The good old King gathered all his children and grandchildren about him; and the Royal and Imperial Highnesses, old and young, behaved very much as an American family would do who had come home to "grandfather's" for Thanksgiving. The little palace was so full that some of the princes had to be lodged outside. There were family dinners, where the heirs to the most powerful thrones in the world told anecdotes of their boys and babies just like other fond, foolish parents. The old King walked out every day, pleased and proud, with his grandchildren about him. The pleasantest day of the summer, probably, was one when the Princess of Wales, the Czar-ena of Russia and the Crown-Princess of Denmark, took their children and went out of sight of everybody to a lonely island, not for a state excursion, but for a real homely picnic. The children played in the sand, and their mothers sat on the beach talking, no doubt as they did when they were girls together. The whole kingdom rejoiced in this happy home-coming. When the day for parting came, the entire population of Copenhagen closed their houses and repaired to the shore to bid farewell to their beloved princesses. Women cried and men shouted as the ship parted her moorings, and the air was rent with passionate cries of,— "Good-by, Dagmar!" "God keep you, Alexandra!" Opposed to this picture is that of the Czar of Russia, whose power is absolute over the most mighty kingdom in the world, yet who goes abroad but seldom, it is said, and then in an agony of actual terror for fear of assassination. "It is character alone, after all, which tells" in princes as in peasants.—Etc.

A Touching Home-Picture.

The Prince of Wales lays the corner-stone of the Cathedral of Truro in April. —Says the *Pacific*: Rev. Dr. Damon, whose name is a household word through the Hawaiian and many other groups of islands in the vast Pacific, as along this western coast and many other places, is now on a visit to this city en route to the East, to England and to Europe. The Doctor has been laboring successfully for thirty-eight years in Honolulu as seaman's Chaplain and Pastor of the Bethel Church, as well as in every good work.