THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1889.

D. L. GRACE, - - - Editor.

FARMERS' Institute held at Roseburg 10th and 11 inst., was well attended and much interesting matter under discussion.

WELL, and what about that Harney County Fair? More talk needed on that subject.

IF the name of the author could be given, a decided increment in the interest of "Litairene," a poem which is to appear in Harper's Magazine for June, would be created—especially in journalistic circles.

A threatened strike in one of the foreign spool thread manufactories established near Newark, N. J., under the operation of the benificent war tariff is instructive just at this time. The tax which everyone who uses cotton thread pays for the benefit of these manufactures is seven cents for each dozen spools containing not more than a 100 yards. The price per dozen of such spools is about thirteen cents, so that the tariff tax which sewing women pay upon this material is about 54 per cent. That is, they pay rather more than half as much again as they ought to pay. The Mills bill proposed to reduce this excessive tax to 40 per cent; but this was opposed by the Englishmen and Scotchmen established at Newark, who laid great stress upon the necessity of electing General Harrison in order to protect the wages of the workingmen. President Harrison has been just one month in offiice, and the working people of the thread factory whose owners are protected by the tariff of 54 per cent, have had their wages cut down from 15 to 17½ per cent. Six hundred of them propose to resist this reduction by striking against the blessing of a protective tariff.—Boston Post.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Superintendent, Prof. Baker, with his teachers, Chas. Newell, Jno. E. Roberts, Auguste Ritterbusch, H. J. Manly and Geo. W. Hayes; Miss Roberts, Miss Harkey, and Miss Hembree, also applicants and friends of education, were promptly on time on Monday morning pursuant to published call.

The church was accepted in preference to the school house as a more available building because of its nearness to the center of the town.

The usual preliminaries were enacted with the following result: Prof. Baker chairman; Geo W. Hayes secretary; committee on program, Chas. Newell, A. Ritterbusch and Miss Roberts; committee on questions for discussion, Jno. E. Roberts, H. J. Manley and Miss Young; committee on resolutions, A. Ritterbusch, Jno. E. Roberts and Miss Young.

In the afternoon the program was filled with the exception of one item, Methods of Teaching Orthography, caused by the absence of Mr. Doran of Drewsey. The work was conducted and rendered in a spirited manner.

An object of special interest to teachers and all in attendance has been Prof. Baker's remarkably fine reading chart. Too much cannot be said in praise of this chart and it should be in every school room in the county. A fine globe on the Superintendent's table also attracted much attention.

In the evening the institute met and entertained the citizens in return for their reception and hospitality with music and recitations, and closed with discussion of the question of corporal punishment in schools.

Proceedings on Tuesday were in accordance with the program as published in THE HERALD. The entertainment at night by Burns' school children in recitations and dialogue, and an interesting lecture by Auguste Ritterbusch.

The music for these evening entertainments was furnished by Miss Maggie Welcome, Mrs. Gawne, Miss Young and Chas. Byrd.

Wednesday's work is still in progress and promises as fair results as hitherto. Prof. Baker's success in his first institute in Harney county is equal to the most favorable expectations, and is affording pleasure to Burns and vicinity as well as professional instruction to teachers.

FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1889.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall who has been confined to his residence in this city for several weeks past is now much better, although not yet well enough to get out of doors. He contemplates spending the summer at the seashore.

Solicitor General Jenks, of the Department of Justice, who tendered his resignation at the beginning of the present administration, has been notified of its acceptance by the President to take effect on the 15th. inst. Mr. Jenks will continue in the service of the Government as counsel in the telephone cases until they are disposed of. This position was the bone of contention which brought on the recent bitter wrangle between Senators Sherman and Quay. It was privately promised to Sherman's candidate Alphonzo Hart, of Ohio, some weeks ago, but from some unknown cause the appointment was not yet publicly announced.

Ex-Senator Riddleberger, would-be-Congressman Laughton and other anti-Mahone republicans come to Washington and chin the President all they want to, but so far everything given out in Virgina has gone to a Mahone man.

A big scramble is now taking place daily at the Government Printing office, Palmer, the new Public Printer having taken charge of the office Monday, since which time he has hardly been allowed an opportunity to eat or sleep so great is the rush. He has made but few appointments yet, but one of those few—Cheif time keeper—was secured by ex-Senator "Billy" Chandler, of New Hampshire, who is one of Palmer's bondsmen, for his private secretary. "Billy's" friends are also likely to be heard from when the contracts for the year's supplies for the office are made next month.

Cheif Justice Fuller has gone to Norfolk, and from there he will proceed to South Carolina on his district tour.

Harrison's first negro appointment—Rev. James Townsend of Indiana, to be recorder of the General Land Office—has created quite a commotion in the Land office. In the division of which Townsend is to be Chief there are 25 white lady clerks, and every one of them is trying to get transferred to some other division in order to escape the negro. As one of the ladies puts it: "We naturally have to pay a certain amount of court and deference to our Chief, and it will be very disagreeable for me to treat a negro as my superior, I shall get into some other division if I can; if not I suppose I shall have to stand it, as my bread and butter depends upon it."

Oklahoma does not propose getting left in the great scramble for office. Corporal Tanner has appointed a board of pension examiners for Guthrie, and the Civil Service Commissioners have received a letter asking how soon examinations are to be held in Oklahoma.

One man has appeared here as a candidate for office that every respectable man in the country should rejoice to see disappointed. I refer to W. E. Haskell, editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, who wants to be minister to Denmark. Haskell is the man who publicly insulted Mrs. Cleveland by a scandalous editorial in the columns of his paper while she and her husband were the guests of his city. It is surprising that he could get anybody to indorse his application.

The Court of Claims has decided that the celebrated Triggs swords, which have been in the custody of the Treasury department ever since the war, should be turned over to Mr. Myers, the executor of the General Triggs' estate.

Ex-Congressman Ochiltree, who spends his time in New York, but for political purposes, claims a residence in Texas, says that Harrison has given him control of all the Federal patronage of Texas. It may be just as Mr. Ochiltree says, but you know Mr. Ochiltree is the champion romancer of the country.

Ex-Public Printer Benedict and his brother, ex-chief clerk of the Government Printing office have been presented with handsome gold-headed canes by the clerical force of that office.

—Yes, a desire to celebrate the Glorious Fourth is developing in Burns, and should it blossom forth into anything it will be worth coming to see, for Burns is able to furnish amusement for all when she puts up a program.

JOHN'S BAPTISM.

John's Baptism was not the Christian baptism:

1st. Because it was not in the name of the Holy Trinity—for Christ had not yet died; and the Holy Ghost was not yet given: see Matt. 3-11. John says "I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance, but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear; he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire:" see Acts 18-25-26; also chap. 19-3-5. Apollos knew only the baptism of John when he came to Ephesus, but he met with Aquilla and Priscilla, who instructed him in the way of the Lord more perfectly. And he said unto them "Unto what then were ye baptized?" and they said "Unto John's baptism." Then said Paul "John merely baptized with the baptism of repentance, saying unto the people that they should believe on Him that should come after him"—that is on Jesus Christ, then they were baptized over and received Christian baptism. We need nothing plainer than this to prove that John's baptism was only for that time and occasion, and was never intended to be continued in the church; notwithstanding which some did continue it, as in the case of Apollos—knowing no better—and some still continue it, knowing like Apollos, only the baptism of John.

2d. John administered his baptism under the Jewish law (ceremonial) and not under the Gospel dispensation: see Acts 10-37-38; also, Rom. 6-14-15.

3d. John was never a member of the Christian department of the church: see Mal. 4-5; also. Matt. 11-7-11. John was the last prophet before the new dispensation. He stood right on the dividing line of the old and new dispensations. He came as a friend to introduce Christ who was to open the new gospel: see Matt. 3: 1-3; also, Mark 1: 1-4.

From whom did John get his authority to baptise? John's baptism was instituted by God, the Father: see John 1: 33. "He that sent me to baptize with water, the same said unto me Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending and remaining on him, the same is He that baptizeth with the Holy Ghost," therefore, John could not have administered Christian baptism, for John had been martyred in the Jewish economy of the church. Long before Christ gave the commission to his disciples to go out and teach, and baptize, see Matt. 28: 19-20, the Lord Jesus instituted the Christian baptism after his resurection from the dead, and just before his ascension home.

4th. John's baptism taught the people to receive and accept a Savior to come, saying "Repent, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand"—see Matt. 3: 2. Thus John being judge says himself that Christ had not yet established the new gospel or church, but it was just at hand, but not quite. So this statement of John agrees with the statement of Christ in Matt. 16: 18 where He says "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. Thus you can see Christ had not built his church at the time of John the Baptist, therefore, John could not have been in the new church—those who hold to John and his baptism, leave Christ and the true church, and Christ's ordinances—whatever these may be will be explained further on. John's form of baptism was not the form of Christian baptism in the name of The Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, for the Holy Ghost had not yet been given, not until after John's death—How any one can conceive from the Holy Scriptures that John ever administered Christian baptism is a mystery to me: John's mode was with water; eight times it is said he baptized with water, but never in water: see Mark 1: 8, Matt. 3: 11, John 1: 26, Acts 1: 5, 11: 16.

John could not have immersed, because he was an acting priest under the law of Moses, which required him to sprinkle the people, in order to give ceremonial cleansing—there was no immersion in the Jewish law (ceremonial), not a single precept required it: see Num-8: 6-7.

Q. Did not John baptize in Jordan?

A. Suppose he did, that only determines the place, not the mode. Many persons have been baptized in rivers that were never immersed, therefore, it does not follow that John immersed because he baptized in Jordan. It is impossible for Jordan to have immersed the vast multitudes that were baptized by him, besides John was a priest acting under the law of Moses, which required him to sprinkle the people, in order to purify them—see Heb. 9: 19-25.

Question. Was not John properly a Gospel minister, and did he not open a new dispensation, which had no connection with the law, and in which we are to look for a new and different mode of worship.

I answer no, for Christ said "He that is least in the kingdom of God (the gospel church), is greater than he." John was, however, the forerunner of Christ, the herald that proclaimed his coming, and was sent to prepare the people for his reception, as I have already shown but it is by no means true that the gospel has no connection with the law, or the law was our schoolmaster, to bring us to Christ—see Gal. 3: 25, and the law was the shadow of good things to come (i. e. the Gospel), therefore the law sustains to the Gospel the same relation that a shadow sustains to its substance. The shadow represents the tree, the law represents the Gospel. And there was no immersion in the law, not a single precept required it, therefore it is not likely that John immersed the people.

Q. Did not Phillip immerse the eunich? They both went down into the water, both Phillip and the eunich, and he baptised him—do you deny this is immersion?

A. It either does not mean immersion, or it proves too much. If their going down into the water proves immersion, then it proves that both, Philip and the eunuch, were immersed together, for they both went down into the water. But, as before stated, going down into the water is not baptism—and here the Scriptures make a clear and marked distinction. It says they both went down into the water—both Philip and the eunuch. Well, they are now both down into the water, but he is not yet baptised. Therefore, going down into the water is not baptism. And he baptised him. Now he is baptised, but he has not yet come up out of the water; therefore, coming up out of the water is no part of baptism. Baptism was an act performed after they went down into the water and before they came up out of the water, and was entirely distinct from both. What the mode was in this case is not stated, but it is as plain as words can make it that going down into the water and coming up out of the water are no part of the mode of baptism.

You will also remember that the passage of Scripture from which Philip preached to the eunuch had no immersion in it. Indeed the passage the eunuch was reading and from which Philip preached to him would have stood full in Philip's way had he undertaken to prove to the eunuch that he ought to be immersed, for he was reading from Isaiah 52, 15—"so shall he sprinkle many nations." This was all the text he had and how could Philip make him believe that immersion was right? It would have required a miracle to make the eunuch believe that a sprinkling prophecy could be fulfilled by immersion. I cannot therefore believe that Philip immersed the eunuch. Besides, no stress can be laid upon the prepositions, "into" and "out of," as they frequently occur in other places. The Scripture says Christ went into the mountain. Did he go into mountain or on top of it? I can hear you say that Christ went up on, not into, the mountain. Thus we might read that both Philip and the eunuch went down to the water—not into the water—and he baptised him. And when they came up from the water the spirit of the Lord caught away Philip.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL MATTERS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gawne and Miss Young of Cow creek came to Burns Sunday to attend the Teachers Institute.

—Sol. King ex-sheriff of Fenton county, Oregon, and father of W. Y. and Abe King of this county, arrived in Burns Tuesday evening, and is intending to look into the merits of this section of country. This is the first time Mr. K. has been into the Harney country since the Joe Meek Cut Off and says he realizes there has been a great change in the appearance of things here since that early day.

—Dr. and Mrs. Embree, Mrs. Chas. Gawne and sister Miss Young, of Cow creek, Mrs. Alphin of Pine creek, Miss Gage and Mr. Geo W. Hayes of Harney, Mr. and Miss Roberts and Mr. Ritterbusch of the Island, Mr. and Mrs. Newell, Miss Harkey and Miss Hembree of Burns, and Mr. Manly of Blitzen, are in regular attendance on the institute.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Two Citizens of Diamond Discovered Snowed In in Steen Mountains.

One Dead and the Other Unconscious. Burial of H. D. White.

Last Thursday the citizens of Burns were startled at sight of Dr. Horton of Blitzen driving into town with a large coffin (apparently occupied), in his two-horse light wagon. Inquiry disclosed as sad an affair as we have chronicled in years.

H. D. White, brother-in-law of H. M. Horton, came in from Woodland, Cal., last fall, and was herding horses about 75 miles south of Harney, in the early part of this month with Dean Horton. They camped in the Gorge on Kiger creek in the Steen Mountains, and on the night of the 15th a snowfall of about two feet took place. To protect themselves from the rigorous cold they kindled a fire of charcoal in a common stove-kettle. The tent being small and tight, and weighted with snow, the gasses generated failed to escape, and when discovered by parties that went out to see how they had fared during the snow storm, White was dead, and Horton almost past recovery.

An inquest was held and the evidence as to cause of death found in accordance with the above, the survivor having made a statement of the facts.

The remains were brought to Burns and interred under the auspices of the I. O. O. F., of which order the deceased was a member: 111 Woodland Lodge, Cal.

H. D. White was 36 years old; born in Canada but resident a number of years in California, where his father and mother are still living. He leaves, also, a wife and infant child.

Last Friday the members of Harney Lodge No. 77, I. O. O. F. were called together to bestow the burial honors of their order on a faithful brother, and, though the remains were those of one who had passed away nine days before. The ceremonial was beautiful and impressive.

Rev. Bartholomew opened the services by singing and prayer and the Order took charge of the funeral, by marching in advance of the hearse.

At the grave the pastor sang "Nearer My God to Thee" and made an appropriate prayer, Messrs Feowick and Fisk then conducted the services in accordance with the impressive rites of the Order

—Mrs. Stenger, Mrs. Grace, Mrs. Vaughn, Mrs. Witzel, Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Copshall are offering the hospitalities of their homes to the teachers attending the institute, and are thereby aiding materially in advancing the cause of education in the new county.

—The second session of Miss Roberts' school closes tomorrow, Friday, with an examination and basket dinner.

—The Burns hotel is entertaining two teachers and an applicant, Mr. Roberts and Misses Roberts and Young.

—In answer to a petition signed by prominent citizens of Burns to the Presiding Elder, Rev. Ira Wakefield, of the M. E. Church, Rev. Wm. Bartholomew was changed from Long Creek to Harney circuit, and will hold meetings in the valley as follows:

1st Sabbath in each month, in Burns, at 11 a m; and at the Island school house at 3 p m.

2d Sabbath at Harney, at 11 a m, at 7 p m.

3d Sabbath at Burns, at 11 a m, 7 p m.

4th Sabbath at Evergreen school house on Silver creek at 11 and 7 p m.

—Thanks to D. B. Fisk, traveling agent for Basche & Company's wholesale and retail Hardware store at Baker City, for a lift behind his spirited team to Harney last Monday. Mr. F. is the prince of good fellows, and parties not wishing to buy agricultural implements will do well to run when they see him coming, as he is able to offer such inducements they will feel compelled to purchase.

—J. Nat. Hudson is busy as a bee; Sweck, Williams, Clifford, Parrish, and Dustin ditto; "Charley" towers up the legal fraternity like "some tall peak of the Apennines, bold, grand and majestic:" a good subject is inspirational, nicht wahr?

—Judge Ison made his first visit to Harney county last week, and came over to Burns, Sunday, in company with Sheriff Cowing. The Judge needs no commendation from us; his ability as a dispenser of justice, his character as a high-minded citizen is well and favorably known to the people of Eastern Oregon.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or billious. For sale in 50c. and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle. 2 17

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BUSINESS MEN abroad see that LAKEVIEW, Lake co., Or., contains: 1 grocer; 2 saloons; 1 brewery; 1 undertaker; 2 laundries; 2 furniture market; 3 lawyers; 3 physicians; 1 surveyor; 1 land agent; 1 dentist; blacksmiths; 2 harness shops; 1 livery stable; 1 bakery; 3 general mer house; 1 milliner shop; 1 real estate agent; 1 saw-mill. Also, 3 Masonic plar lodge; 3 Odd Fellows' lodges; 1 United Working Men's lodge.

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