

It would seem that the office is well supplied with *other* numbers; this one alone has given out. But accidents will happen, and so we reckon this among the curious features of journalism. Still we can account for this strange proceeding on the ground that he said something so good about us that there has been an extraordinary rush of his subscribers for this number. We would gladly accept a copy of his file with the promise to return what little of it may be left after we get through with it. But we yield to the inevitable.

In conclusion we wish to state that the *News* is one of our favorite exchanges, and we only regret that at times the mails become irregular and its files run low. From the very first we have endeavored to keep our readers posted in the progress of the cause in California, and have always encouraged it. But if the *News* has ever so much as encouraged our work in Oregon, we have failed to see that number. Our California Department, conducted by one of the most prominent and able men in that State, has not so much as been mentioned by name. When it first started the editor of the *News* did have something to say about departments in general in which we thought some cold water was poured on them. We judge however that his readers would never dream that any of this was intended for the benefit of the California department. Still we love the *News*, and are willing to allow that all the trouble is with the mails. It is to be hoped however that when the connecting rail road shall have been completed this difficulty will end, and our many readers and contributors in that State will have a better means of communication. Amen.

#### EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Since leaving the annual convention, at Salem, over three weeks ago, we have been in the field, laboring hard, almost night and day. On the evening of October 9th, we commenced a short meeting at Pleasant Hill, in Lane county, which continued of evenings, a little over a week. There were no accessions, except two by letter. The church thus keeps the material so closely worked up, that we found very little in the community, to work upon, and thought it best to close the meeting at the end of one week. Pleasant Hill church is among the

oldest, and I may add, the best, of our churches in the State of Oregon. It was organized in the earliest settlement of the country, and has always maintained a reputation for purity, and loyalty to the gospel of Christ. It can be truthfully said of it, that it is as a city sit on a hill, (and a "Pleasant Hill" at that) for it has let its light shine out, in all directions, until its influence is not only felt in all of the surrounding county, but in "the regions beyond." The treatment that we received at the hands of the kind brethren and sisters during our short stay there, will not soon be forgotten. They know how to make a preacher feel at home among them. The homelike attention, paid us, in the pleasant and comfortable homes of the brethren at Pleasant Hill, made us almost forget that we were over two thousand miles away from home and loved ones.

From Pleasant Hill we came to Springfield, a small town on the "Middle Fork," three miles above Eugene, where arrangements had been made for us to commence a meeting on the night of the twentieth of Oct. But arriving two days sooner than we anticipated, and feeling that time was precious, we took it by the "forelock" and announced that our meeting would commence one day earlier.

After becoming somewhat acquainted with the state of affairs in the community, we confess, that the outlook appeared anything but favorable for a good meeting. Spirituality seemed to be at a low ebb. We found the community religiously divided into three parties, the Christians, Methodist and Baptists; and a more bitter sectarian spirit prevailing than we have been accustomed to meet in late years, where we have labored in the East. Sectarianism, at best, is anything but pleasant to look upon, or to deal with. And we have no doubt but there are plenty of people, in the different churches, so warped by it, that they would rather see persons die outside of church altogether, than to see them join any other than their own. I hope there are no such people in Springfield, and yet I am led to fear that there are. In the beginning of our meeting, we did our best to break down the bitter feeling that prevailed among the religious people; and we have reason to believe that our labor in that direction has not been in vain. While we did "not shun to declare the whole counsel of God," we aimed to show the people that

there was a more excellent way to get along than to cherish a spirit of hatred and bitterness toward each other, even if they did not all see alike. We showed that a spirit of union was taking hold of good people all over the religious world, and that modern sectarianism was bound to be numbered with the things of the past.

The little band of faithful men and women in Springfield, have labored hard for years to plant the cause of Christ in the community, and often in the midst of great discouragements. They have encountered foes within, as well as without. Only a short time ago a wolf in sheep's clothing, who professed to be a preacher of the gospel, succeeded in gaining such an influence in the church, that he almost ruined it before they got clear of him. And they have not yet fully recovered from the effects of his meanness, while in the community.

Our meeting closed last evening, after running nearly two weeks, with an increasing interest. We feel satisfied that if we could have remained a week or two longer, much more good could have been done. It generally takes at least two weeks of hard work, to awaken an interest in any community, and to have to pull up stakes then and leave, is unfortunate in the extreme, if not absolutely sinful. Our brethren very often make the mistake of expecting results too soon. They must remember that it is much harder to awaken an interest in most of communities now than it was a few years ago; and that what is needed now, is a long and persistent effort. I believe that if brethren will keep up this courage and continue the work long enough, that success can be reached in almost any community. I have seen meetings continue for three weeks without any visible results, and after that there would be a large ingathering. Well-directed, earnest work for Christ will tell everywhere; and, brethren, we must not forget the Apostle's injunction, "Be not weary in well-doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

The immediate results of our meeting, at Springfield, were six accessions to the church, one by immersion and five by "relation," and some prejudice removed from the minds of the people, and the brethren built up and strengthened. Our stay with the dear brethren there was in every way pleasant, and we will not soon forget their Christian kindness and hospitality. M.

Eugene, Or., Nov. 1, 1883.

#### EVOLUTION MUST GO.

It is truly refreshing and very encouraging to lovers of the Bible to witness the vast amount of evidence being brought before the people by the really scientific men of the age—evidence not only sufficient to disprove the groundless theory of evolution, but to absolutely crush the life out of it. For a while Charles Darwin and his school of scientists apparently commanded the situation. But it would seem that the reaction has set in earnest. During the last year or more a general move has been made all along the line in pulling down this unscientific air-castle and building upon its ruins a temple of true science which gives a scientific basis to the Bible that the infidelity and atheism of the world can never shake. Scientific men are being fully aroused to a sense of their duty in this respect; and as a result, able addresses against evolution are being made all over the country, both in the Old world and the New. Not only this, but we notice in our American papers of note especially, column after column filled with sound arguments against science falsely so called. All of this is a very hopeful sign indeed for Christians.

One of the latest and perhaps ablest efforts at the overthrow of evolution was the address of Principal Dawson before the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Minneapolis, and published in the *Popular Science Monthly*. We have not read this address, but from the evidence from others fully able to judge of its merits, we have no hesitancy in pronouncing it unanswerable. The *Christian Intelligencer*, speaking of Professor Dawson and his address, says:

He is one of the most distinguished of living geologists, and is as familiar as any man living with the facts of the case. He is not by any means alone in the declaration he makes. The strength of his statement is such that it draws from the editor of the *Popular Science Monthly*, an earnest advocate of evolution, the admission that, "It is undeniable that these difficulties" (those of evolution from the geological point of view) "are many and formidable, and it will, no doubt, take a long time to clear them up, while the solution of still unresolved problems will very possibly result in important modifications of the theory as now entertained." Now, the fact is that the difficulties, which are facts disproving the theory, are constantly