

# PACIFIC CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.

"GO YE, THEREFORE, TEACH ALL NATIONS."

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## Pacific CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,

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

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

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## Correspondence.

### Our Washington Letter.

(FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1879.

Fearful and wonderful are the works of nature, and so was the base ball playing of the red and blue-legged female nines at Eagle Park a couple of days ago. For a lofty independence of character that utterly disregard the narrow and technical requirements of the science for incomprehensible vagaries in pitching and batting, for thorough and universal fielding and stragly erratic, but interesting, catching, the game deserves honorable mention in the record of famous encounters on the diamond field. I repeat "though rough and universal fielding" for the players took notions in tumbling all over the grounds within the diamond lines, and were the game repeated they would probably cover every inch of the ground. Probably three thousand persons, including many ladies, were on the grounds, amused, and interested Veteran base ball players saw what they had never seen before, and they were given hints in every department of the game, which were original and unique, if not scientific and technical. The crowd was unusually harmonious and good-natured, acted impartial and cheered the girls with such good and kindly words as to put fleetness in many a fatigued feminine foot, and force in many a feminine fist. Their dress was a picturesque costume, consisting of a tunic or blouse, blue or red, according to the nine to which the wearer belonged, with skirts extending to the knee, and belted at the waist, a jaunty base-ball hat with a rosette on the side, and base-ball shoes. The hardest thing for a woman to master is the art of throwing a ball. Not even the female champions are exceptions to the rule. Woman has a way of doing it peculiar to her sex, which amuses men, but gives eminent satisfaction, no matter whether the ball goes in the direction she aimed it or not. It consists in bringing the ball to the shoulder, then making a desperate push with her hand, giving a little jump at the same time, and, after expending energy enough to shoulder a Sartoga trunk, propelling the ball on a curled line about fifteen yards.

Reports that the President at any time seriously thought of calling Congress back here the 1st of September, or any other date previous to December, are incorrect. It was suggested to him, but he thought some way could be devised to keep the Marshals of Courts on duty until they were provided for by a deficiency bill in December, which would be better than to afflict the business interests of

the country with Congress before that time. The President stated repeated to those intimately associated with him here that, while it was it was possible an emergency might arise requiring him to call Congress together in extra session, he had no idea such would be the case and had dismissed the matter from his mind.

A specimen sheet of the new silk fiber paper on which our Government issues are to be provided hereafter was shown to me to-day in the Treasury Department. The quality of the paper is much superior to that which the greenbacks, &c., have been printed upon for years past. The fiber-red, green, blue and other colors is sparsely scattered through the paper, and will hardly be discernable to the ordinary handler of money, after it comes to be printed on both sides. The silk thread, intended to be run in a straight line through the paper, will the same a more distinctive character, perhaps. The price to be paid to the contractors is thirty-nine and three-tenths cents per pound or only a few cents more than one-half the sum paid for years past to the Glen Mills Paper Company, near Philadelphia, for the inferior article on which our issues have been printed.

From what can be learned here it would seem that the report about yellow fever in the South has been much exaggerated. Nothing has been received in official circles which confirms the report that the fever is epidemic, although several members of the National Board of Health express the fear that the fever will become epidemic at some time during the summer. One good result that has come of the recent reports however, is the energy with which the District officials here are overhauling the city. The garbage and other nuisances in the vicinity of the river front are sufficient almost of themselves to start an epidemic, and if the yellow fever should break out and a case of it reach Washington within a week or two before the District engineers get to work, there is no telling what will be the result. A delegation of prominent citizens called upon the commissioners to day and succeeded in obtaining the assurance that the city would be thoroughly cleaned and all nuisances discontinued. The reported yellow fever epidemic is not without a ludicrous side. When the National Board of Health organized, one of the first things it did was to resolve that it would give no information of its operations to the press, or to any one who would be likely to give the information to the press; is that when they first read all about the outbreak at Memphis in newspapers, and then rushed the messenger off to newspaper offices to see if they hear anything further about their speciality, there was a sort of general laugh at the expense of those very gentlemen.

Senator Lamar, who but recently returned from a visit to the South stated to a friend yesterday that the people of his state were beginning to be troubled by the negro exodus. As soon as quiet is restored to one neighborhood, he said, the excitement begins to rage somewhere else. The farmers are the only white people, thus far who suffer from it, although there is no telling what would be the result in the long run. The Senators did not speak as lightly of the subject as some of his colleagues are wont to do, and it was clearly evident from his manners and what he did say that the Southern people are beginning to

realize the dangers of the exodus movement. Neither Senator Lamar nor anybody else, however, can suggest any way to stop the flight.

AUGUST.

### Description of McKenzie Hot Springs.

EXTRACT FROM A PRIVATE LETTER, GIVING A MONMOUTH GIRL'S VIEWS CONCERNING THE SPRINGS OF THE MCKENZIE.

Here we are with our tents pitched among the rocks, enjoying the pure mountain air, over a hundred miles from home. It doesn't seem possible that we have come so far, although we were a week on the way. I can only give you a mere outline of our trip now, and save the little incidents and details until I can run across the street, and talk with you face to face in our old, pleasant, "chatty style."

Our first day's travel only brought us a little this side of Albany, to my uncle's, where we found ourselves so tired that we were glad enough to stay over night. Starting early the next morning, our road followed the windings of the Willamette almost all day, passing through such beautiful country and by splendid farms. Surely the farmers of Lane county will be blessed with abundant harvests this year.

Thursday afternoon we came to the mountain road, and found it about as such roads always are, rather rough and rocky. We camped that night in a little settlement, where people have cleared off a few acres, and made them homes. I was surprised to find it so thickly settled after reaching the mountains. Every few miles little huts are to be found, built, I imagine, after the style of the first houses of Oregon, and almost all of them have nice orchards, showing that they have been occupied a number of years. I couldn't help wondering why people would creep away off up there, where they are shut out from the rest of mankind as long as they could find a foot of ground in the valley. Queer tastes, or unfortunate circumstances! We woke up Friday morning to find the rain pattering down on our tent, and were doomed to listen to the same music almost all day: so we remained stationary.

Saturday morning dawned fair and we came on. There are some beautiful views along the road. On some of the high grades, where the high rocks rise almost perpendicular on one side, immediately below on the other rushes the rapid McKenzie, now dashing in white foam over the rocks, and then flowing peacefully in one little channel where it is apparently many feet deep, and again spreading out with an angry sweep over the stones and boulders, while just across the stream, rises one above the other, are high mountains, looking so grand and imposing! But the scenery grows somewhat monotonous, as there is so much sameness about it, that the eye grows tired of looking.

We reached here Monday morning and found more than a hundred people on the grounds. I was disappointed in some respects in the place. The accommodations and improvements are not equal to my expectations, the buildings being of the most primitive style, and the grounds rough and uncared for. The Spring is quite a curiosity as it boils up out of the rock and runs down in a copious stream, steaming all the way. This is not a very pretty place, being right in the side of a mountain, but with some ex-

pense, it might be made a very attractive place of resort, as I have no doubt it will be some day. Some have great faith in the water, and people are here now with all manner of complaints, but with the exception of these who have rheumatism, I am afraid there is not much virtue in it. The mountain air is better than the water for me.

There are some nice people here and I am enjoying myself. A company of young gentlemen from Eugene, were here last week, who brought a violin and guitar, to which we listened with delight as we all gathered around the huge camp-fire of an evening. Croquet balls and mallets are heard almost constantly during the day, and afford a great deal of amusement. A company is going up on the mountain some day this week to get a fair view of the "Three Sisters." I'm not homesick yet and think I can spend another week here very pleasantly. We feast on fish and venison. Three men brought in seven deer last night and they catch fish by the hundreds.

Yours in friendship,

"FINE MOUCHE"

California Christian Woman's Home Mission.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16, 1879.

Editor Messenger:

About seven months ago you published our first report, and believing that something more on the same subject would interest you and your readers, I submit the following:

"The California Christian Woman's Home Mission" is gaining strength. Members are added every week, the interest increases constantly, and though money seems to be very scarce everywhere, Christians are awakening to their obligations, and the small coins so willingly given to the cause of our Master, with his blessing upon them become, like the "five loaves and two fishes," food for many hungry souls.

The children of our Sunday school in this city began a habit of monthly missionary contributions last fall immediately after the organization of our society, and have kept them up ever since excepting in December.

On Sunday evening of the 6th inst. we had a Children's Missionary Meeting in the church, and it proved a very pleasant and profitable occasion. The audience was unusually large and happy. The children gave some very pretty and appropriate recitations, and sang some beautiful songs of praise. There was one good Anthem rendered, and the whole congregation joined in a few familiar songs and hymns, awakening echoes in the old wall that may have slumbered there for years.

Sister Linton read an interesting and condensed account of general Foreign Mission work. Sister Linton is an active home worker, and showed a familiarity with the field which only a lover of the work could have. We wish she might have health according to her zeal and knowledge.

Sister Pearre made a few remarks to the school about what children have done and are doing for the spread of the Gospel in our own land as well as for foreign lands. Many large ears listened eagerly to what was intended only for the little ones. Sister Pearre is well known to the "Woman's Board of Missions" in the East, and we hope to know her better by her work among us.

Bro. Coe read a short essay on the "Missionary Spirit in the Christian Age." It was very inspiring coming from a heart full of reverence for the great commission and zeal in its obedience.

Bro. Kimball made a stirring address, in which he exhorted both old and young to go on in the great work of converting the world, and not to forget to appropriate the salvation as freely provided for us as for the heathen and the stranger. It was very brief, but pleased all, as might be expected from a man of Bro. Kimball's experience.

In the report of the Society's work, it appeared that the Mission Church at Sacramento City has had thirty-three additions since last October; fourteen by baptism and nineteen by letter and otherwise. It now numbers over one hundred members with a good congregation of hearers. The attendance at prayer meeting is from twenty-five to thirty, at Sunday school from sixty to seventy, and all the prospects good.

The sum of our Sunday school collections for the support of the Mission is nearly \$20.00; the collection at this meeting was \$6.80, making in all about \$27.00. The church here will scarcely fall behind the Sunday school this year.

At our State Sunday School Convention last May, in Santa Clara, the Missionary work was incorporated as a department of the Sunday school work. Many noble brethren and sisters espoused the cause there, and carried it into their schools and congregations. We can only say here that a full report of the work all over the State in the present year will be collected and classified for publication after the State Meeting.

We desire the prayers of all Christian people for guidance and grace.

LYDIA F. LUSE, Sec.

### Literary Notices.

We have received from the publisher, the "Life and Times of Eld. Benjamin Franklin," by his son, Eld. Joseph Franklin, and Eld. J. A. Headington, assistant editor of *A. C. Review*. It is a thrilling biography, true to life and a faithful and concise history of the stirring times when the "Current Reformation" struggled for its very existence. The great men who were associated with Benjamin Franklin in his successful reformatory movement are brought prominently to view in this work, and thus make a concise history of the "Current Reformation" that should be in the hands of every Disciple, and its wide circulation will result in much good by disseminating the true principles of Christianity. The work is handsomely bound and contains about 500 pages, with a portrait of Elder B. Franklin, and will be furnished to subscribers, by mail postage paid, on receipt of price. Bound in English cloth, \$2.00. Bound in library style, \$2.50. Advance orders, with cash, will be filled in the order received. Sold by subscription. A splendid opportunity for active book agents to make money, as nearly 20,000 copies of Benj. Franklin's Book of Sermons have been sold, and this promises to meet with as ready a sale. Agents wanted in every county in the United States. Apply for territory and terms to John Burns, publisher, 717 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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