GOAL DOLLAR SPECIAL Cake Union Herald

"In due season we shall reap, if we faint not"

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Goal Dollar Day

Drives are no experiment. They bring results. The Government has proved this. The great relief and charitable organizations have proved it. Our own work has demonstrated it.

Just now as we are putting in our heaviest strokes on the Harvest Ingathering drive, let us rally our splendid army of Missionary Volunteers and on this Sabbath, October 25, 1919, pile up such an offering for our mission enterprise, the Lake Titicaca Indian Mission, that the hearts of the workers will rejoice.

This is the largest and most fruitful Indian mission ever carried forward by a Christian denomination. The miracle-working power of God is manifested in the transformation of lives, almost past belief. Believers in this message are springing up among this ancient people, descendants of the Aztecs, in every direction.

We are operating no mission station in all the world where are represented among the workers so many former Lake Union people. This tie that binds is indeed a blessed one. Our heart's affections are bound about this most interesting field because of its needs, of its prospects, and of the loved ones from the homeland who are sacrificing the pleasures and comforts of home and friendships in order to hold aloft the banner of truth in that darkened land.

Everydollar given or pledged counts upon the Twentyfive cent-a-week Fund. Be sure that the amount given by each individual is reported on the yellow report blank. All pledges should be paid by the end of the year. When the money is given to the church treasurer, do not fail to state that it is for the Missionary Volunteer missions. It will then be applied upon the Lake Titicaca Indian Mission goal.

Will not every leader get under the burden of seeing that an amount equivalent to one dollar per member for the senior society, or fifty cents per member for the junior society, is either given or pledged on this special Goal Dollar Day? And let not our isolated young people be denied this privilege. Send *your* offering properly labeled to your conference Missionary Volunteer secretary. C. A. RUSSELL

A Visit to the Lake Titicaca Field

Recently I had the privilege of visiting the Lake Titicaca field. Accompanied by Elder Minner, the following mission stations were visited: Plateria, Peninsula, Ilave Pampa, Pomata. We had planned to go on to Moho, but I was called home on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Peterson. At Plateria they had a large attendance on Sabbath. From 700 to 900 were present. It is interesting to see the natives coming to the meeting across the great pampa. From Plateria we went to the Peninsula station, five leagues away. Here, as at the other places visited, we were met by a band with instruments; others with banners and flowers which were showered over our heads. After greeting all, a meeting was held. Following this, announcement was made that treatments and medicines would be administered to those needing them. It was interesting to see the number who came for help. The following is a partial list of the ailments of those coming:

A man with blood poisoning in the arm, next came a patient suffering from malaria, then a case of liver trouble, then a sufferer from rheumatism, next a boy had a tooth pulled, then an old man with ear congestion, following him a woman with indigestion, then a chief to get a tooth pulled (which came out very hard), next a severe headache, another case of indigestion, then another with heart trouble. And so it went. These people were all very eager for the help given them. Every one was given advice, and often some medicine, for which the sum of ten to twenty cents, Peruvian, was received.

Returning to Plateria, we left on Sunday morning for Ilave Pampa, eight leagues away. En route, we stopped at Acora to interview the governor relative to the abuse of two of our native evangelists while going to Copamya two or three weeks before. This is a new place for our work where the prospects are very favorable. On Friday afternoon the two young men were stopped on the road by a mob, and whipped, and pounded severely. Dynamite was thrown at the horses. The young men, however, said that Jesus suffered for them, and they are willing to suffer for Thus we see the spirit of service in the hearts Him. of the natives in that region. The governor promised to give our brethren a safe-conduct in the future, and we dropped the case on condition that this would be so.

At Ilave Pampa we held some meetings, and during one day sixty-eight treatments were administered by Brother and Sister Stahl, ailments as in the foregoing list.

We visited the proposed site for the mission buildings which are to be erected on the mission property at Ilave Pampa, as soon as a worker can be located there. A native evangelist is now located there. However, foreign supervision is needed to secure the best results. While there we climbed an elevation overlooking the pampa. We could see thousands of Indian huts stretching before us in the pampa which is eight to ten miles wide, and twenty to twentyfive miles long. After seeing the Indians attend the meetings, and hearing their pleas for help, our hearts

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were touched. Surely this is a great opportunity for some young man to enter this waiting field, and reap the harvest. And this is only one of many openings in the Titicaca field.

From Ilave Pampa, we journeyed to Pomata, twelve leagues farther, where Brother Orley Ford is in charge. Here we found an aggressive work being carried on, which gives promise of great future development. Here the same interest by the natives was shown in all lines of work. At this place an Indian told us of a locality a few leagues away where forty persons were keeping the Sabbath, and earnestly waiting for some one to instruct them further.

Before leaving the field, a committee meeting was held at Puno, at which plans were laid for the future work. Brother Stahl and his colaborers plan to carry on a strong program for the work under their charge. It was voted to give Brother and Sister C. V. Achenbach a few weeks' rest at a lower altitude, as he has workers on account of the high altitude. Last year three families had to leave the field on account of ill health, and were unable to return. We hope to replace these three families soon, as they are needed.

It is wonderful to see how the Lord is going before us. At the five stations, namely, Plateria, Peninsula, Ilave Pampa, Pomata, and Moho, twenty-six schools were conducted last year. Many more might have been conducted, had the teachers been available. About 1,500 students were enrolled. A new school means an opening for other work, as it always results in accessions to the faith. It is interesting to note the eagerness of the natives to receive the medical and spiritual help given them by our workers. More than three thousand treatments were given by our workers in the Lake field last year.

Plateria is the largest and oldest station, having a membership of 568. Work has been begun with native help in some new places during the year. Two of

been carrying heavy responsibilities, acting as superintendent of the field in the absence of Brother Stahl. Brother and Sister Stahl have returned to the field with good courage. We believe the Lord will continue to bless them in their work in that region. Brother and Sister Darlinger from Argentine are doing a good work in the school a n d church at Plateria. Brother



and Sister Shepard are busy in their work in Puno, in the many details connected with the office there. Brother and Sister Howard from Moho are finding more than they can do. A great work is being developed in their district. Let us press together for the accomplishment of our great task, and remember to pray for the health of these workers who labor untiringly for the message in that region.

Lima, Peru

E. F. PETERSON

The Lake Titicaca Mission Field

The Lake Titicaca Mission Field, which is a part of Peru proper but organized into a separate field, shows the largest results of any in the Inca Union. Five hundred and forty-eight were baptized during 1918, and one church of 200 members organized. We now have five mission stations in the Lake field. The elevation of Lake Titicaca is about 12,500 feet above the level of the sea. The climate is very trying to our

OUR INDIAN TEACHERS

the most promising are at Copamya and Lake Titicaca. Two of our native evangelists were recently attacked while en route to Copamya, and severely beaten. Notwithstanding, the work continues to develop. At Peninsula station, the membership is 99. This is located fifteen miles from Plateria. Here a native is in charge, with a promising outlook for the future of this mission. The membership of the Ilave Pampa station is 168. Here buildings will be erected as a superintendent is secured to supervise the work. Here in the great pampa, from eight to ten miles wide, and twenty to twenty-five long, there are thousands of Indians, hundreds of whom are eager for our message. Schools were conducted there last year with good results. A native evangelist is now in charge, developing the work as well as he can. At the Pomata station, we have 185 members, 92 of whom were bap-A large number now await baptism tized last year. in this place. The buildings at this mission are just about completed. Here, as at the other places, a great

interest is shown in all phases of our work. The work at this station was started by an Indian sister named Mita, who came to Plateria to get help for her husband, who was imprisoned by the officials, and who finally died as the result of injuries received in the prison. After about two weeks in Plateria, she accepted the message. For many months she would make the journey to Plateria, some sixty miles away, on foot, and, remain over Sabbath. She cannot read or write, but would listen to the songs and instruction, and walk back to her home and tell her neighbors of the things she had heard, also singing to them as much of the songs as she could remember. She is still very active in missionary work, and is a real, true home missionary worker. Her face fairly shines in her joy in the Lord. Surely her zeal and activity should be commended.

In the Moho district, where the work is comparatively new, marvelous results are being obtained. Here our work has met severe opposition. from ecclesiastics and other enemies. However, the Lord is causing His work to triumph in spite of these things, and in the Huancane district near there the public officials are asking us to open up our work. It means much here to have the support of public officials, as too often we must carry on our work even against their opposition. In one place, an Indian told us of a locality a few leagues away where about forty persons were keeping the Sabbath, and patiently waiting for some one to instruct them further in the truth. This interest will be investigated as soon as possible.

The movement among the Indians in the Lake Titicaca field in favor of our message certainly reveals the marvelous working of the Lord. Now is the time for us to press in with more workers, and reap the waiting harvest. It needs but faithful work to bring forth a large fruitage. We trust that the believers in the homeland will remember the work in this entire field. A WORKER

Bolivia and Its Indians

According to an estimated census the population of Bolivia is 2,500,000. Fifty per cent, at least, of this population is composed of Indians.

By us who have lived for a number of years here and have seen and known this people, there is in our hearts a large place for them.

Around the large centers of Bolivia such as La Paz, Oruro, and Cochabamba the Indian is semicivilized, but in the interior he is wild and savage. They all live in the most crude and unsanitary manner.

The Indian is generally of a peaceful disposition, very humble when with the white people or with his patron. But history and experience tell us of times when his patience and his good nature have been smothered. Today, as in times past, the Indian is an object of exploit and antipathy on the part of nearly all who have any dealings with him. In many respects he is in abject slavery. On the large farms he has to work fifteen days for the patron and is allowed to work one day for himself.

Aside from the moral degradation of the Indian, he is illiterate and superstitious, not having had the privilege of attending any school.

In all of this country little or no interest is taken in the uplifting of the Indians. No one seems to care any more for them than the value that they represent in money to their patrons (owners). It is as a Bolivian gentleman, statesman, and diplomathas said, "It is no exaggeration to say that the present condition of the Bolivian Indian is a national disgrace and a terrible indictment of the good name of the Republic. It is, therefore, a sacred duty on the part of every good Bolivian to look for the means of doing away with this disgrace, and converting into active forces the thousands of Indians who today are a millstone around the neck of a civilized society."

If we who enjoy all the blessings and bounties of life



INDIANS WEAVING

This is taken in La Paz. This is the way the Indians usually weave. Those who can afford it have a homemade loom, but they are scarce.

neglect to do our part in the uplifting of the Indian, we may find that it will not only be, as was said, "an indictment of the good name of the Republic," but a terrible indictment for the neglect of our sacred duty.

When treated kindly, the Incian quickly responds; when taught, quickly learns; when treated for infirmities, convalesces rapidly. We know because we have tried it. We have treated hundreds of them.

In Bolivia there are several tribes

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of Indians, the principal ones being the Aymaras and the Quechuas. Among these we desire to establish schools.

A Quechuea Indian—an owner of property—already has offered us money to help us begin work among them, and now we are waiting for some of our friends to add a little more to this sum in order to open up the school.

Near La Paz in the month of January we are planning to open a mission station for the Aymaras.

May the Giver of every good gift give a liberal heart to every one who reads of the distress of the Bolivian Indian.

Yours in the work for the uplifting of this benighted race,

W. R. POHLE

La Paz, Bolivia

The Home of the Lake Titicaca Indians

Home, is there a sweeter word? Even boys and girls love the word with its associations. Homes are to be found in all parts of the world and the love of home is as deep if the house is but a hut or a cave. .Our Indians love the word although their houses are very small and without furnishings.

We want all of our Juniors to know more about their Indian brothers and sisters, so now we are going to tell you about your home if you were a little Lake Titicaca Indian. This will not be very difficult for it is not like it is in the United States, with every imaginable size and shape of houses from the cottage to the millionaire's palace. In place of large houses, if the Indian is well-to-do, he builds many small houses, all of them nearly alike. These houses are arranged so as to leave a hollow square in the center thus:



All of the houses are built of mud or stone with mud used for mortar. I can almost hear you ask, "How can they build houses of mud?" I will tell you. The earth, which is a black clay, is dug up and made very fine. This is easy to do when it is dry. After all of the lumps are broken, it is then 'spread out like a great soup plate, with the edges higher than the middle. Now the water is poured into this great plate. The process resembles the mixing of cement and gravel for concrete, only the tools used are somewhat different. After enough water is poured in, the men roll up their trousers, you remember that they usually go barefooted, and begin to mix the clay and water just like boys wade about in a mud puddle. However, this is not fun but very hard work, for every time you pull up your foot it has to be put down again and it sinks up to the knee in sticky heavy clay and water. Around and around you have to go until the mud looks like a great big mud pie. Then each

man will take a hand full of grass (the grass is long and stiff when it is dry) and take up his march again. Now as they walk they scatter the grass about and mix it in the mud with their feet. They keep this up until there is grass mixed through and through something like hair is mixed into sand plaster. This process reminds me of the children of Israel making the bricks when they were in Egypt.

The process resembles the making of cement blocks. A form is made of boards about two feet long, sixteen inches wide, and four inches high. The ground about the pile of mud is leveled off like a floor, then this form is laid down and filled with mud. It is smoothed off on top, the hand serving as a trowel, and the form is taken up and moved along and another adobe, as the mud blocks are called, is made. The tropical sun dries the blocks in about a week, they being turned about as soon as they will stand handling.

You may wonder what part the boys and girls play in all of this. It is the same in this work as in all other work, the children and women have their part. Until the children are grown they work with the women. The women and children (girls work the same as the boys) carry water and when the mud is ready to put into the forms they carry it. Hundreds of these adobes must be made for one small house, for when they are laid up they are placed on their sides as they build up only about four inches for every row of blocks. This makes a very thick wall, about eighteen inches when it has been plastered on the outside and inside, also very warm.

The houses are about sixteen feet high and twelve feet wide with a wall about six feet high. The roofs are made from the reeds that they take from the lake. The reeds are somewhat like the reeds that grow in our lakes at home. These reeds are arranged like the shingles on a house, but in order to have a roof that will turn the rain the reeds must be about two feet thick. Sometimes the grass is used in place of the reeds.

The walls are built up like a cement block house only adobes are used in place of cement blocks and mud is used in place of mortar. The rafters are made from poles and as there are very few trees these are scarce and expensive. Nails are also very expensive so these poles are tied together with leather strings. The larger poles are used for rafters and the smaller ones are used between the rafters and across. Then over all is put the reeds.

The door is very small, only about four and onehalf feet high. It is sometimes made from box boards or a cow hide may be stretched over a frame. Sometimes there is no door at all only an opening. Window glass is almost unknown.

Shall we look into the kitchen? Oh, how smokey it is! You see there is no chimney. The mother sits squatted before a little earthen stove, only about a foot high. She is so low down that she does not notice the smoke. The pots used to cook in are made from burned clay. These fit into the openings in the stove so get very hot. As there are few ovens there is very little bread only as it is bought in town. Soups are the principal dish. Soup is made from dried meat, barley, potatoes, and chunes. Parched corn and barley is also eaten a great deal. Hot milk takes the place of coffee. A native cheese is also made from the milk of cows and sheep. This is very good.

Spoons and knives are very scarcé, so you must use your fingers. However, if you are a stranger they will have a spoon for you. Still I think that my friends would like to visit these people and eat with them. They are very hospitable and will do all they can for your comfort.

Well, I must say good-bye.

REID S. SHEPARD

Letter of Martin Velasquez

(Martin is one of our best and oldest workers. He has charge of the Ilave Pampa Mission which has a membership of about two hundred.—R. S. SHEPARD) Gentlemen, worthy Young People of the United States

MUCH BELOVED BRETHREN: I have the pleasure of affectionately saluting you. I am, with all the members of the church at this place, at your orders. My desire is to relate to you some of our personal work. During the year we have had in our district a man unbelieving, a drunkard. He has blasphemed against the Word of God, with hard and bad words. But in the meanwhile God touched his heart. After some weeks he was converted to the gospel and was baptized. Now, after nearly a year, he and his wife are among the most faithful. They do not miss a Sabbath in coming to church. Also there was another man in Asquihas who was a Catholic teacher. I was also a teacher in this place in the year 1916. But this man was continually against us. He raised a rebellion among the unbelievers who met at his school. He was the leading persecutor and they made to destroy the buildings that we had at that place. But we did not forget to pray to our God, and charged our brethren to speak to him with kind words and each to do his part, and during the past year this man who was so much against the truth was converted to the truth. The other day when I visited this place the brethren said, "We have gained the unbelieving teacher; now he is a brother." Therefore I have confidence and give thanks to God because He is always with us, and also by your prayers we gain souls to the glory of God. May He help us much!

I desire to relate other of my experiences in the work of God. When I was at Ilave Pampa, a place twenty-five miles from Plateria, I used to go to Plateria at times, where Brother Achenbach lives. On one of these trips I met three Spaniards in the principal street of Acora, a town near Plateria. They attacked me and seized my horse saying, "Christian, why do you go this way? We always see you in this street." Then they searched my pocket and found my Bible, which they wanted me to give to them. I did not wish to do this as it was a valuable one. With a blow they caused my horse to run away for a block. Snatching my Bible they hid in their house. I inquired of some people where the men had gone. I saw that they were united against me and did not care to give me any information. I searched for them. At last a girl told me their names. Then I went to the governor to enter a complaint. As he was absent

I had to go to the subgovernor. I met him and told him all that had happened. But he would do nothing as the men were his own brothers. I said that he must give me justice as it was an abuse to interrupt a traveler in the road. After a little while he sent a messenger to get them. They had my Bible in their hands and gave it to me.

Brother Shepard has told us that you are ready to help us, and knowing this I am writing this personal letter. Brethren, we ask your prayers as we always have tribulations. I salute all of the brethren in the United States. Although I do not know you, we are all of one family in Christ Jesus.

Your brother in the faith and in the hope of our Lord Jesus Christ,

(Signed) MARTIN VELASQUEZ

Letter from Mateo Urbina

To the Young People of the Lake Union

MY RESPECTED BROTHERS: Receive affectionate salutations together with all of the brethren in the name of Jesus Christ. I have the honor to tell you my name, Mateo Urbina Flores. (The name Urbina is his father's name and the name Flores is his mother's name. It is the custom to not only give your father's name but also your mother's. In this way my name is Reid Sears Shepard Pratt.)

Before I knew the Word of God I was a lawless and lude being. Now I know that which is good and that which is bad. Before I was blind, I had sight but didn't see; I had ears but didn't hear. Now I am happy that I know the grace of God, that He has taken me from out of the clouds into His marvelous light.

Surely I was happy when the brethren came and gave testimony of the truth of God. Jesus has selected the wretched of this life that they may preach the truth to all of the world. So all of the brethren ought to show this good word to all humanity. We are told that the youth are to carry this last message unto the ends of the world.

I heard the sound of the gospel in Chile in 1912 and I bought a Bible of a pastor. I left Chile and returned to my native country (Peru) in the year 1914. When I arrived it was time that I must enter military training to fulfill my service to my country. I completed my time in December, 1917. After this I returned to my home. On the road I came to the Christian mission in Plateria. As it was late in the day I desired to spend the night there. This was Thursday. I saw a man whom I asked if he could give me a place for the night. This was Rufino Pacho (a native worker). Afterwards I went to the office where I met my foreign brethren, Reid S. Shepard, L. J. Borrowdale and J. M. Howell. I asked them if I might remain over the Sabbath to hear the word of God. Sabbath, many Indians were gathered together. Μv heart was full of happiness as I heard the beautiful hymns that they sang. Never had I heard such songs Now I know how to sing hymns alas these. though not many.

I am a person unfortunate, as I have no earthly parents. But now happily I know my Heavenly Father, and He is a true father to me. My esteemed brethren, I am of the Peruvian Indian race. I speak Aymara, which is my native tongue; also I know Spanish, and Brother Shepard is teaching me to speak and read English.

Yours in the faith of our Lord Jesus,

(Signed) MATEO URBINA

(Mateo has now been with us a little over a year. He has lived in our house and worked for me. He is not baptized yet but is waiting for an opportunity. He has read nearly all of our denominational books that are published in Spanish. As I am now planning to soon go to Bolivia to open up the work among the Aymara Indians of Bolivia, I will take him with me to be my helper.)

Holding the Ropes in West Michigan

West Michigan young people are glad to join the other Volunteers of the Lake Union Conference in keeping the mission lights burning in the Lake Titicaca Indian Mission. Just the mention of this field creates an

interest, for are there not four West Michigan sons and daughters there giving of their best to the Master?

This year our senior Volunteers are giving \$1,500 for the support of Elder and Mrs. F. A. Stahl in the Lake Titicaca Mission. Brother Stahl has spent eighteen vears in this field and has often been miraculously delivered from angry mobs. During the first six months of this year there was given toward this neede'd amount



we have an abundance.

АТ МОНО

This is one of the Titicaca boats that go around the lake each week.

\$719.61. If on Goal Dollar Day each of our 592 Senior Volunteers makes it a real dollar day for the Lake Titicaca Indians our goal will be nearly reached. We are not only expecting to reach the goal of \$1,500 but double it as a result of the present Harvest Ingathering campaign.

The Juniors are very happy because they were not forgotten. Their missionaries are Mr. and Mrs. Reid S. Shepard whom many of them know as their West Michigan friends. One thousand dollars is the amount needed for their support during 1919, and up to June 30 the Junior societies have paid in \$314.86. Where and how did the children get this money? They earned much of it by selling cards, waste paper, magazines, and small books.

A few reports are in from the third quarter's work, but they are encouraging for the children are working. Eleven year old Maxine Harding of the Lacey J. M. V. S. has just received \$8.40 from her missionary hen. It will not be hard to give a dollar on this special day in behalf of these people. Take a good look at their earnest faces, and read the letters from Mateo or Martin Velasquez and then pray and give—give your money, give your life ! EDNA L. WALKER

On the Allegan camp ground the little people raised \$50 on this fund. When all the returns are in from

the children's Harvest Ingathering, we shall see the

To make the work more interesting for the Juniors.

Brother Shepard has written them three letters about the life of Indians and his work for them. He also

sent three large bundles of curios which when sold

will net about \$100. One bundle containing two native

slings, small vases, a spinner, pocketbook, and a dozen

native dolls, came just after camp meeting and are yet

to be sold. Just this summer, letters have come from

six of the students and native teachers expressing their

loyalty to this world-wide message. These were writ-

ten in Spanish and translated by Brother Shepard. We have both the Spanish and English copies. Of pictures,

Copies of all Brother Shepard's letters were sent to

every society, and for Goal Dollar Day they will receive

copies of the letters from the students and teachers

and samples of their work in writing and map drawing.

larger part of their \$1,000 raised.

Our Responsibility

As we realize the great needs of the people in the land of the Inca Indians, as we hear of the marvelous work that is being done in this land, does it not give us a greater desire to give, to work, and to pray that there may be many more rejoicing in this blessed message? One may ask, "When will this giving and working cease?" I can only answer in the language of the Bible, "And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end (of working and giving) come." How can it come sooner? for every need supplied plants a new need to grow. The calls and needs supplied in the Inca Union will grow and continue to grow until the whole Union has been warned. Then it will continue to grow as the needs are supplied until the "Neglected Continent's name is changed, for not one country will have been neglected. When the whole world has been warned, then the working, giving, praying and suffering will all cease, for Christ will come and supply the greatest need,-a home where sin is banished and where all pay Him homage. Let us work mightily that this great need may be soon realized.

As we think of the thousands of Indians in the Lake Titicaca region I am sure that we are moved with compassion because of their pitiable condition. To some of us will come the call (or command) "Go and tell them of Jesus." If this call should come, we could not escape it, its answering would mean our lives in service for those steeped in heathenism. We would not fail our Commander. But the call at this time does not come to us to go, but to give our time here at home in getting together money that others, who have dedicated their lives to the work of proclaiming the gospel a school, but they must wait, for at the present there in foreign lands, may be supported.

This year the Missionary Voluteers of East Michigan have been given the privilege of contributing \$1,450 to the fund that is necessary to support our organized missionary enterprises. We have been given the opportunity of supporting some of our main workers in the Lake Titicaca region. I fear that we have sadly neglected their support, and had it not been for some of our Missionary Volunteer brothers and sisters of other conferences that have stepped in and helped us, our self-sacrificing, God fearing workers would have gone hungry, for very little money has been contributed by us to apply on this fund.

I know that every Mi sionary Volunteer in East Michigan is willing and anxious to do his share in providing for the needs of these workers. As I write this article I realize that I have not improved all the opportunities that have been in my pathway. We are doing very little as compared with what we might do if we were filled with the zeal that William Cary, Martin Luther and others had. Let us arise and determine to go on to victory on this Goal Dollar Day.

Now is the time to reach your part of the goal! The Harvest Ingathering campaign is on. All who have been out have met with success. Let us rise and do the work now. Go out with the Harvest Ingathering papers and really do something for God. Tell the world what we are doing for the heathen. Let them have a part in the great work. Let us also give the glory to God for all that is accomplished.

ENNIS V. MOORE

Our Four Native Workers

This year the young people of the Illinois Conference are to raise \$900 for the support of four native workers in the Lake Titicaca mission field. . One faithful brother whom we are supporting, Juan Juanca by name, is doing good work at the Umuchi station near the port of Moho, on Lake Titicaca, having full charge of the work there. Their church has a membership of two hundred and ten. Forty-nine persons were baptized in April. Hundreds of Indian children are being taught the third angel's message and the gospel of healthful living in the many church schools which are being conducted.

Another worker being supported by us is R. Gomez, a young man teaching school in a district southwest of Lake Titicaca. It was here that Elder and Mrs. Stahl were stoned and had to flee for their lives.

Francisco Flores, our third worker, is an evangelist. His work is to visit the people in their humble homes, where he prays and studies with them, thus firmly establishing them in the message as no foreign worker could do. The salary of this class of people is very small. It hardly seems possible for them to exist on such a small sum, but the love of Jesus constrains them to sacrifice in order to have a part in this closing message,

Chief of Caraquita, a very influential man, is the fourth worker we are supporting. He is a man fifty years of age, who has just recently taken up work for the mission. The people in his district are calling for is no one to teach them.

For the support of these four men, we have now received about \$250. Besides this we have something like \$50 still to be received in pledges. We must look for the remaining \$600 to come in through the Goal Dollar Day and Harvest Ingathering. Let us take for our motto, "We can do it, and we will." Surely we would not deprive these workers of the small salary they are now receiving; they are looking to us for their support, and we must not disappoint them.

EVELYN L. MELEEN

Goal Dollar Day

Sabbath, October 25, is an important day for old and young in South Wisconsin, for that is the date when all will be privileged to give as many dollars as they wish toward the support of the missionary work of the Lake Titicaca Mission in South America. Wisconsin has several representatives in that field who will receive with joy the help from their brethern in Among those workers are their home conference. Elder Stahl and Mrs. Field.

A program has been sent to the churches to be given on the date above mentioned. Let all elders and leaders plan definitely for this meeting. Where there are Missionary Volunteer Societies they should be given part. Following the program the dollars are to be gathered up and given to the treasurer to be credited to the Missionary Volunteer Goal fund, so that South America may have the benefit of it.

One Thousand Dollar Goal

The children and young people of this conference have one thousand dollars as their Missionary Volunteer goal, and they have proved in the past that they are the kind who can be depended on. We are sure that they will not fail in all they have undertaken in this line.

Medical Supplies

The Senior Missionary Volunteers of South Wisconsin expect to give five hundred dollars to purchase medical supplies for our workers of the Lake Titicaca Mission. The servant of the Lord wrote years ago: "When properly conducted, the health work is an entering wedge, making a way for other truths to reach the heart." "Medical missionary work is in no case to be divorced from the gospel ministry. The Lord has specified that the two shall be as closely connected as the arm is with the body."—Volume VI, pp. 327, 341.

This has been verified over and over again in the foreign fields. The medical work has won many friends to the third angel's message and its workers; it has opened closed doors.

Brother Reid Shepard, formerly of the Lake Union, tells how God worked in behalf of the missionaries in the Inca Union as a result of medical work.

Protection of the Governor Won by Medical Help

"The father of the governor of Acora, a near-by town, was suddenly taken ill. The people of this town had never been very friendly to the evangelist and his work. Sickness, however, causes one to forget some things, and the evangelist was quickly called to treat the sick man. Apparently there was nothing that could be done, for it seemed that the man must die." However, we did what we could and left him. Later we were again summoned by the message that the man was dying. We went to see if there was any little thing we could do. We had to be careful in this case for we did not want to be accused of causing the man's death. Again we administered a few simple remedies, but felt that the man could not live.

"The same day brought a message from one of our outlying mission stations that the brethren had been very badly misused and that their lives were threatened because they were teaching against the government and breaking images. This mission station was located in the territory of the governor whose father was ill.

"We wrote a letter to the governor and asked him to look into the matter, but the next day we again received word that the people were afraid for their lives. We also learned that they were taking up the matter with the governor. We hastened away to be at the hearing. The governor was more than pleased to see us and informed us that his father was getting along nicely, and that his recovery was all due to our treatment given him. The governor wrote an order that our people were not to be threatened. If the mistreatment was continued he said he would cause the arrest of all the people taking part in it."

Native Evangelists

There are forty or more native Indian brethren who are teachers and evangelists in the Inca Union. The Junior Missionary Volunteers of South Wisconsin are contributing five hundred dollars for the support of two of these brethren—A. Sosa and Rufino Pacho.

The children worked faithfully at camp meeting and many nickles and dimes—amounting to \$33.26—were placed in their little banks as a result af soliciting and paper sales.

Knowing that brethren Sosa and Pacho cannot use wagons, carriages, or automobiles in going from place to place, we wished that they might be supplied with burros. Each child was presented with a souvenir at the close of the meeting, in the form of a little gray colored burro, to represent our wishes for those brethren, that they might hasten the message.

An Indian Worker

Writing of one of the native Indian evangelists in the Lake Titicaca Mission, Elder Stahl says: "Seven years ago he came to our house, and asked to be taken in that he might learn to be a worker for the Lord. He was in our home for over five years, and then the urgency of the work required that he be sent to a station.

"Two years ago his father came to him and told him that if he did not give up working for the mission that he would lose all his inheritance. He told his father then and there that he could not give up the Lord's work, that his people were in dire need of the Saviour, and that he was willing to lose his share of the land. He gladly gave up all for jesus. 'I want to work for Jesus always,' he said.

"The wonderful help this young man has been to this Indian work God only knows. He has been tireless in teaching his people, and is now in charge of the Broken Stone Mission at the port of Moho. It is a great encouragement to us here at this mission to see how God is touching these Indian brethren and calling them into service."

The cause for which the one thousand dollars is to be given is a good one, and no one needs to hesitate in giving. The needs of that field should appeal to every young man and woman, boy and girl in South Wisconsin in such a way that he will respond so liberally that our goal will be more than reached. The reports for the third quarter are not all in, but those for the first and second quarters show that not half of the goal was reached during that time. "Give and it shall be given unto you." MAY BELL

A Life of Service

Down in Peru, South America, near the shore of Lake Titicaca and not far from the Bolivia line, 13,000 feet above sea level, in a crude little house put up by their own hands, are stationed Mr. and Mrs. Ellis P. Howard, who have given their lives to the bringing of the truth to the Indians all about them.

Mrs. Howard, nee Pearl Waggoner, is the daughter of Elder E. J. Waggoner and the granddaughter of Elder J. H. Waggoner. Mrs. Howard, when still a mere child, had considerable experience in editorial and literary work with her father in London, England, and for a time was editor of a small missionary periodical. After their return to this country she had a burning desire to engage in work for the uplift of humanity in Chicago. She applied for a position with the Life Boat magazine, and for ten years was stenographer and proof-reader in the Life Boat office. In this work she was able to satisfy her ambition to write missionary letters. At one time she had several hundred prisoners on her correspondence list, many of whom were led to accept Christ through her instrumentality. Her poems, which were published from month to month in the *Life Boat* appealed to many hearts and brought responses,—so much so,—that she was led to publish a book of her poems.

When the first Hinsdale nurses' course was started in 1905, a few months after Miss Waggoner connected with the work, she applied to take this course, which she did, at the same time continuing her work with the *Life Boat* magazine. She graduated with the class of 1908. Years of close confinement in office work led her to make a change. She went to North Carolina in 1913, where she spent ten months in out-door life. On returning to the Life Boat office she found that she could not continue the work, so connected with our dispensary work at Washington, D. C., where she spent one year in dispensary nursing, taking a postgraduate course. It was here that she met Mr. Ellis P. Howard, of Kentucky, who had come to Washington to prepare himself for work among the Indians of South America.

In the spring of 1916 these young people were married and began immediately to prepare for the Lake Titicaca mission field, having received an appointment from the foreign mission board. On arriving in Peru in the fall of 1916, Mr. and Mrs. Howard spent several months with the Lake Titicaca Mission Station at Puno. From the mountains around Lake Titicaca and districts farther away, the Indians came, appeal-ing for help. They came by the hundreds, and with tears and cries pleaded for someone to come and teach them the right way. So these young people, with their trust wholly in the Lord, went forth to the Occa Pampa district in Moho. At first they endured hardships, privations, and even bitter persecution from the natives, but through it all the message has prospered. With the Governor and the priests bitterly opposing their work, and mistreating their native followers, the work has continued to grow, and in an amazingly short time they wrote of having a company of one hundred believers who were meeting regularly for Sabbath service. The Lord in a marvelous way dealt with their opposers and their work has gone forwards

Mrs. Howard writes of a native Indian who had come to know something of our truth. While having dinner in her kitchen one day, when God's name was mentioned in conversation, this Indian leaned forward across the table and said, "Tell me, I know that Christ our Saviour died and was resurrected, but this God our Father to whom we pray, is He living yet or is He dead?" This same Indian went on to say, "Until you came we knew *nothing*,—nothing at all. We were in utter darkness."

In all their experience of pioneering in this high altitude with none of the comforts of life and very few of the necessities, no word of complaint escapes the lips of these volunteers. In speaking of that Mrs. Howard writes: "The conveniences of life are not found up here, but the opportunity to bring eternal hope and cheer to these benighted ones more than makes up to us for all hardship, and the souls won from darkness will live forever."

In writing at one time concerning a testimony meeting one Sabbath afternoon, she said the Indians came forward, and with tears streaming down their faces, with broken utterances, said, "We never heard these things before. Before you came we lived in sin, and never knew these things. We never knew the law of the great God, or about His coming, and a new earth. But now we have heard them and together with our whole families, we want to accept this truth and keep His law. We thank you for coming and telling us all these things."

Mrs. Howard writes: "We so often wish that any young folks in the States who think there is no place for them or hardly know where to begin to do missionary work, might see the opportunities in some of these fields. The work is waiting. Funds and workers are needed. No need of spending strenuous days hunting those who are willing to hear, but on the other hand the people all about us are hunting the

workers. They are hungry and thirsty for the water of life, and, oh! we wish the workers here were more. Just to read about the need is nothing like being here and seeing it. Now is the time to be in earnest,—to be faithful wherever God has placed us. We look forward to seeing many of these dear souls saved in the Kingdom.

"'Tis Jesus they're needing,—Him only, And Jesus is wanting them, too,— Then can'st thou not come to the rescue, And hold up a Saviour to view?" MRS. CAROLINE CLOUGH

The Chicago M. V. Financial Goal

The Chicago M. V. financial goal for this year is \$1,142. The senior portion of this fund, \$902, goes to Mr. and Mrs. Ellis P. Howard. The junior portion, \$233, is for Dan Sosa, a native worker.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Caroline Clough, who was associated with Mrs. Howard for eleven years, we are given the interesting sketch which appears in this issue of the HERALD.

During the first two quarters of the year \$799.48 was reported on the goal. This leaves but \$340.52 to be reported for the third and fourth quarters. With such a good start thus far, an earnest effort on Goal Dollar Day, October 25, will put the Chicago Volunteers way over their goal.

Although the record of the conference as a whole is excellent, not all the societies are entitled to a full share in the credit. The colored society reported \$416.07 for the second quarter. This amount is more than one-third of the conference goal for the whole year and is over one-half the amount reported by all the societies for the first two quarters. So, while the conference has a good showing because of the large gifts of the colored society, those societies which have not done their part have no claim to glory and still have their quotas to raise if they desire to enjoy the satisfaction of having done their part.

HOWARD WILCOX

"This world is not a parade-ground, but a battle-field."

Tell Him Now

If with pleasure you are viewing any work a man is doing, If you like him or you love him, tell him now;

- Don't withhold your approbation till the parson makes oration,
 - And he lies with snowy lilies o'er his brow;
- For no matter how you shout it, he won't really care about it;

He won't know how many teardrops you have shed;

If you think some praise is due him, now's the time to slip it to him,

For he can not read his tombstone when he's dead.

More than fame and more than money is the comment kind and sunny,

And the hearty, warm approval of a friend,

- For it gives to life a savor, and it makes you stronger, braver,
- And it gives you heart and spirit to the end;
- If he earns your praise—bestow it; if you like him, let him know it;

Let the words of true encouragement be said;

Do not wait till life is over and he's underneath the clover, For he can not read his tombstone when he's dead.

-Selected

EMMANUEL MISSIONARY COLLEGE

FREDERICK GRIGGS

Wednesday evening, September 24th, at eight o'clock the work of the school year of Emmanuel Missionary College was begun. The chapel was full; addresses were made by the President of the College Board and the President of the College. Appropriate scripture was read and music rendered.

The opening of the school was a propitious one with the large attendance, the beautiful weather, and the ideals of the new school year. It is certainly encouraging to see the large company of men and women who have come here this year to prepare for service in our blessed cause. Never before have I been connected with a school where so many older men and women, who desire to prepare for the ministry and the Bible work, have been in It is an earnest company of stuattendance.

with the finishing of God's work in the earth, the most solemn work that has ever been given men.

More Help Needed

There is an opportunity at the College for young men and women to work full time and acquire a school credit that will enable them to attend school the second semester of this year or, at any rate, next year.

We want some strong, capable young men to work on our farm. They should be good teamsters, willing and obedient, able to do good general farm work. We also want some young women who can do capable work in our kitchen, dining-room, and laundry, and who will be faithful and reliable in their work. No other should apply. No others will be kept. But if there are such young men and



THE GATEWAY TO EMMANUEL MISSIONARY COLLEGE

dents that meets every day in chapel and for class work. The Lord is greatly blessing us in giving us ' this fine body of men and women.

We are already in crowded conditions. The enrollment at the end of the first week was three hundred, which is the goal set by the student body of last year. This has now increased until it exceeds the enrollment for the entire year of 1918-19. We know of many others who are coming and, unless some untoward circumstances prevent, we shall soon reach the goal for the year of four hundred students.

The Spirit Needed

Now, while we are so greatly blessed in these temporal ways with new building accommodations and a large company of students, we do feel particularly anxious that the spirit and genius of this mes-sage shall possess this school. This can only be brought about by earnest devotion on the part of teachers and students, but this spirit of devotion can be greatly encouraged by the prayers and hearty support of the friends of the school. Our schools must be as the schools of the prophets, there must be a spirit in them that is thoroughly in keeping women who desire to come here and earn money which they can use to attend school later on, I shall be very glad to correspond with them.

The association in a school of this kind is helpful even though one is not taking school work. That is, it is helpful if one makes it so. If he chooses the right companion, if he is faithful in re-ligious duties, and if he comes with a strong purpose, he can get much good from the school even though not pursuing studies. With those who have this purpose I shall be glad to correspond. Our Building Program

Our building program has not yet ceased. We are making changes that will make it possible for our normal students to be better provided for. We have almost three times as many students desiring to take normal work to prepare for church school teaching as we have room for them to receive their instruction, so we must make changes which will enable this to be done. Our people have been lib-eral in their gifts and offerings this last year, but this spirit of liberality must be continued. Our schools of all grades must be built up. This cannot be unless there are quarters in which the students

can be placed. The church schools and the academies need help as well as the College. We must have missionaries as well as money to send mis-sionaries abroad. Our young men and women are bare of the Missionary Vol-unteer society at Clearwater, Wis., writes that they responding to the calls which we are making to have set their goal at \$60. them to enter the service of God. They are coming of twelve, and have divide from the shop, the farm, and the home to receive this education and training. We must unite as never before in this matter. A Way Provided

At a recent meeting of the Board at which were present the conference committees of the conferences of the Lake Union, a plan was made for securing means by which these young men and women could have rooms for living and recitation in our schools. It was the two-per-cent plan to be followed by every believer in this message in the Lake Union Conference. There is no question but what if all will unite upon the plan of giving two per cent of their income, which is one-fifth of the tithe, we can, in the course of a short time provide the room for our children and youth in our schools. We must not diminish the offerings for missions. In no item of advance in this message are we to retrograde, but we all must unite as one man in providing ways' and means for our young men and women to be educated.

Advertise

The opening of the Emmanuel Missionary College with its great increase in attendance only emphasizes the fact that if we will advertise for our young people, if we will present before them the needs of this cause, they will be awakened and will come to our schools. So let us unite more vigorously than heretofore in this matter of an educational cam-paign. Fill our church schools, fill our academies, and fill our College. God will bless and prosper us as we do this. FREDERICK GRIGGS

Progress

While the Union Committee was in council last week a number of important actions were taken which will be of interest to the readers of the HER-Among these was an action looking toward the training of a larger number of first-class normal graduates as teachers in our church schools. We find ourselves so situated at the opening of school that we can offer training to only about one-third of the young people who desire to take the normal course. We are unable to give practice teaching because of lack of room.

After careful study it was voted to remodel the present printing office for the service of the normal This building is 32×64 and is two stories work. high. If this work can be done so as to secure the proper arrangement, it will save a considerable sum of money and give us relief in our normal work.

We can then provide a one-story building for the printing office that will be much better adapted to the work of printing than the one now occupied. This building will be of cheaper construction as it will be mostly a work shop.

Much time and consideration was given to the question of how to finance this great work of training our boys and girls for service. It was finally voted that the two-per-cent is the best, most equitable, simplest, and surest method of securing the money necessary. When this method is adopted by the conferences, it will bring us a steady supply of money monthly. Watch the HERALD for plans.

WM. GUTHRIE

Sparks from the Anvil

They have a membership of twelve, and have divided into two bands. Recently a party of five visited the county seat, and received donations amounting to \$24.45. The leader has set his personal goal at \$25 and has almost reached it.

Word has been received from Elder Woodman stating that one brother in the South-side English church mailed twenty-seven letters, enclosing stamps and also a number of the Harvest Ingathering papers, and before the next Sabbath received ten answers with contributions amounting to \$44. He is now dictating two hundred more letters on the same plan. This brother also tells them in his letter that he is sending them one year's subscrip-tion to the little paper, *Present Truth*, and asks that at the end of the year they write him their opinion. Several others in the church who have not felt before that they could secure money for missions have already more than reached their goals.

Seventy-five members of the Chicago Conference who attended church Sabbath, September 6, voted to write at least ten letters requesting from two to five dollars on the Harvest Ingathering, and ask for an immediate reply.

Here's some encouragement from South Wisconsin. Brother Jorgenson, the home missionary sec-retary, writes: "Hurrah, for the Harvest Ingath-ering! Two churches have passed their goal, and one church has already doubled its goal and has passed that. Several other churches are nearing their goals. I am positive that we shall reach the goal set for this conference of \$7,000, and possibly more."

And again. "Hurrah for Neenah and Appleton and Watertown! They have gone over their sec-

ond goal and are working on their third." Brother J. H. Mann, elder of Fish Creek church, was out two half days and received \$29.50 for only twenty-five papers. If all our elders will lead, the members will follow. The Green Bay church received almost \$100 two weeks ago. Soon they will have their \$250, if not now. Four members in the South Wisconsin conference in three hours solicited

\$51.50. It can be done if we will do it! The president of the Indiana Conference in visiting among the churches during the last three weeks finds they have gathered more than twice what they had a year ago at this time, and a number of the churches have already gathered twice as much as they did during 1918. Indianapolis has about \$1,-500.

The church-school children throughout the Union are doing wonderful work in the Harvest Ingathering drive. Almost every child is at work, and some have received over \$7 apiece. Many of the schools have gone way past their goals. If the children can do it you can!

Let's keep the good work going, and make this month count. We must reach our goal of \$40,000 for the Union. Are you doing your part?

J. L. MCCONAUGHY

Word is received that Brother and Sister A. C. Ford have safely reached their destination at Puno in the Lake Titicaca field. Brother Ford will be remembered as a former E. M. C. student. They are both graduate nurses of the Hinsdale Sanitarium.

Indiana Conference

Office Address, 417-421 Castle Hall Bldg., 230 E. Ohio St., Indianapolis, Ind. President. C. S. Wiest

Notes from the Conference

Brother Watson has been asked to move the goods from the Beechwood Academy to the new school location. He has delivered several truck loads thus far. It is the plan to move all the radiation-the heating system, lighting system, and water system. It was decided to drill an artesian well, and this is being drilled this week. It has also been decided to put up the central heating plant so that by the time the girls' dormitory is finished we shall have the heating plant completed. We can, therefore, put in our lighting system at once and and also the water system. There are six or seven teams working unloading the lumber, sand, and coal for the school. The forms are being built for the foundation. A car load of brick has already been received, and the second car load is expected any day.

Sabbath, October 4, I had the privilege of being at Crawfordsville to organize a church. Elder B. J. White has been holding a series of meetings there during the summer, and a number have taken their stand for the message. The church was organized with a membership of fifteen, and there are about ten others who will unite later. Elder White was elected elder of the church, the remaining officers will be elected later.

Brother Hofstra is still holding tent meetings at Princeton, and reports four others who have taken their stand for the message.

Brethren Williams and Bish are also still holding meetings in a tent. They hope to have baptism in another week. There are seven now ready, and they report others who may be ready for baptism.

I want to say another word in reference to the Harvest Ingathering: It is indeed very gratifying to note the progress that the city churches here in Indianapolis are making in behalf of this campaign.

On account of Miss Machlan not coming as preceptress at the academy, we have asked Miss Helen Woods from Lafayette, who has been Bible worker there for a year or more, to connect with the school temporarily. And on account of the many interests at Lafayette, we are asking Miss Mary Kent to go there so that the Bible work will not suffer. We have had considerable difficulty in securing the personnel of our school, and this is another evidence of the great need of our academy, that our boys and girls may receive the training that will fit them for a place in our work. Very urgent calls are coming for more church-school teachers. We hope that in a very few years we shall have many of our Indiana boys and girls trained so they can respond to the calls that today must go unanswered.

Have you paid your pledge for the academy? Try to pay at least part of it this month. We must now put forth every effort to keep a large financial stream: constantly running into the conference treasury. C. S. WIEST

Isolated Young People

To your of Indiana (who are young people isolated from fellowship with other young people who are be-

lievers, to'you who are deprived by your isolation of ' the privileges of attending young people's meetings in any of our churches, this communication comes. Here is something for you in exile.

To you young people on the farm, shut away from the advantage of school this year, excluded by walls of circumstance from the education and the companionship you crave, here is a greeting.

Although the barriers of many miles may intervene between you and me and other young people of like precious faith, and you have for your associates only worldly voung people,—or perhaps no young people at all,— and it is hard for you to maintain the struggle alone, when you get lonesome and are tempted to be downcast, remember that you are not really alone.

The Missionary Volunteer Department of Indiana wishes to get in touch with every isolated young person in this conference. The prayer of Jesus that all His followers may be united, we are striving to fulfil. You need not feel entirely cut off. The conference M. V. Society invites you to send in your name, age, and address and become entitled by the signing of a Membership Pledge Card to all the rights and privileges of the Missionary Volunteer.

We are anxious to help you in any way that we can. Through the Conference Society many of your difficult problems can find solution.

"The world is against us, the popular churches are against us, the laws of the land will soon be against us" is the warning telegraphed from above.

Fellow comrades, "we must all hang together, or we'll all hang separate." "United we stand, but divided we fall."

If you are alone, or if there are two or three in one place,—scarcely sufficient to warrant a local society, send in your name, age and address at once to the office of the Indiana Conference.

This is the "open sesame" of a broader vision and a new life. LEWELLYN A. WILCOX

Missionary Volunteer Secretary

Illinois Conference

Office Address, 304 W. Allen St., Springfield, Ill. President, W. H. Holden

Fox River Academy

I am glad to report an encouraging outlook for our school this year. Everyone seems to be happy and contented and enjoying school life. Much has been done to improve the appearance of the premises since the arrival of the students. We had a general cleanup day last Sunday, all rubbish was disposed of, and the lawns cleared of dead grass and leaves. We are now harvesting our fourth cutting of alfalfa and it is a good stand considering the long dry spell in August and September. We finished cutting our corn the day before the first frost, which was a light one however, and managed to get our silo filled when the corn was in just the right condition.

We had the misfortune to lose one of our best young cows. We hope that somehow we shall be enabled to replace our herd to the desired number.

With our corn all shocked, our silo full, our girls' dormitory filled until we are obliged to refuse appli-

cants unless some unforseen vacancy should occur, and with our boys' dormitory rapidly approaching a crowded condition, we are full of courage, and trust the Lord will bless our efforts to make this school year a success for Him. E. U. AYARS

Harvest Ingathering Report

Thirty-one churches have now reported in the Harvest Ingathering work. The total amount reported to date is \$920.67. This is a good start, but nowhere near our goal. Let us therefore buckle on the armor anew and work hard to reach our goal of \$4,400 by the first of November. During November and December we have other work that must be attended to. Let us, therefore, get the Harvest Ingathering campaign out of the way and be prepared for something else. Below is a list of the churches that have reported and the amount reported by each.

Aledo\$95 20	Kingman\$ 15 20
Astoria 4 09	Lovington 4 70
Belvidere 19 16	Martinsville 2 75
Bloomington 50 00	• Matoon 1 75
Bluford 12 00	Moline 12 00
Charleston 13 69	Noble
Conference 52 65	Ottawa 21 10
Danville 4 50	Peoria
Decatur 21 48	Princeton 121 86
Duquoin 63 77	Pontiac 43 06
East Alton 16 50	Rock Falls 16 00
Farmington 55 75	Rockford 12 30
1st Springfield_ 81 90	Stockton 3 15
Foosland 31. 63	Streator 11 55
Galesburg 19 86	Twin City 62 63
Herrin 14 59	

W. H. HOLDEN

East Michigan Conference

Office Address, Holly, Mich. President, Wm. A. Westworth

News Notes

Sister Pool, who has been at the Hinsdale Sanitarium for some time, has returned to East Michigan much improved in health.

The tract society has recently purchased a Ford machine for the use of the field missionary secretary. Brother Flick finds this to be of much help to him in his work.

Elder Westworth left Tuesday morning to attend the General Conference council at Boulder, Colo.

Brother Moore and Brother Thiele spent Sabbath, October 4, with churches in Detroit.

The First State and Savings Bank of Holly gave \$50 toward our Harvest Ingathering fund.

Brother Colvin, who has been working with "Our Day" in Flint the past summer, writes from Berrien Springs that he is enjoying his school work at E. M. C.

There has been a great deal of delay and inconvenience caused by a shortage of schoolbooks. The tract society has been unable to secure some of the books because of strikes and labor troubles.

Brethern Flick and Paddock recently spent the Sab-

bath with the church at Flint. A meeting was held in the morning, and one in the afternoon. The members of the Flint church are determined to give the message to that city.

The church-school children of the Flint church had raised \$20 for Harvest Ingathering over two weeks ago. We have had no report from them since that time.

Christmas will soon be here. The few weeks between now and then present a splendid opportunity for selling our small books for children. We know a number will wish to enter this work this fall, and we trust you will get started early. Write to the tract society for particulars.

Elder Westworth spent Sabbath, October 4, with the church at Durand.

Brother and Sister Oscar Olmstead, Brother and Sister Blair, Brother and Sister Frank Olmstead, and other members of the Bancroft society spent Sabbath, October 4, with the Holly church.

West Michigan Conference

Office Address, 8 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Micb. President, E. K. Slade

News Items

Miss Minnie O. Hart of Battle Creek, who for several years has been a member of the faculty at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, is spending a few days at the home of Elder and Mrs. Slade in Grand Rapids.

Elder Slade is attending the fall council of the General Conference Committee which convenes at Boulder, Colo., October 8-22.

Elder Slade announces that some day definite plans will be submitted for hastening the raising of the educational fund which is so much needed for the rapid completion of the work that is in progress. We look forward to the special effort in this line with much interest.

Brother Kaufman, who has been connected with our office as field agent, has recently resigned. Sunday evening at the home of Mrs. J. B. Hagle, a large number of young people gathered at a surprise farewell for Brother and Sister Kaufman. The evening was very pleasant for all.

South Wisconsin Conference

Office Address, Rooms 257-60 Washington Bldg., Madison, Wis.

President, E. A. Bristol

News Notes

Elder Bristol had so far recovered from his injury as to be able to leave the Madison Sanitarium last week for his home. Sister Bristol has also nicely recovered from the injury to her hand when a dog bit her.

We acknowledge recent pleasant calls from several of the conference field workers.

October 25, Gold Dollar Day. Remember the Date—and the dollars.

Miss Ida Poch, our Fond du Lac Bible worker, writes to the conference president that she is in the midst of the Sabbath question with some of her readers. The evening before she had given the "change of the Sabbath" to a company of six. She requests and should have the prayers of all for herself and these dear people.

Mrs. Mark Hearn of Ironton, Wis., writes that a Sabbath school has recently been organized at that place.

Mrs. D. B. Christianson, Bible worker in this city, has already passed her goal of \$25 in the Harvest Ingathering, and hopes to double it.

Mrs. L. G. Jorgensen has been quite ill for a few days, but hopes to be back to the office soon.

Favorable reports are coming from many of the churches of the Harvest Ingathering.

Chicago Conference

News Notes

C. E. Hooper, of the Watchman, made us a visit on his return from the convention at Washington.

A delegation of the General and Union Conference men passed through Chicago on their way to the Fall Council at Denver. Elder Clark joined them.

The Harvest Ingathering this year surpasses anything that has ever been done before in this field.

Vada Shilling, one of our stenographers, recently resigned. There was no good reason given. We understand she is soon to join the staff of the North Michigan Conference, but not in an official capacity.

Miss Helen Payne, one of our stenographers, and Miss Rosa Kozel, are spending their vacation at Miss Pavne's home in Elgin, Ill.

The total Sabbath school offering for last quarter was \$4,849.49, which is nearly 25 cents a week per church member.

North Wisconsin Conference

The Work in Superior

The Superior church school opened on September 22 with twenty-nine pupils in attendance, all cheerful and ready to begin their studies under the direction of Miss Marion Englebert. The school board is contemplating making some changes and improvements which will bring the school up to standard, though the school is standard in most respects.

The Sabbath school work is making encouraging progress. We are especially pleased with the Mission Bond plan, which is the most effective device we have ever used. There were eighty bonds taken in our Sabbath school, the total offering being over eighty dollars, which is the largest offering ever taken here.

We are also much encouraged with the Harvest Ingathering work this year, as the whole church is , entering heartily into the work, and is meeting with good results. Some of the children have been working and have \$10 on the goal already. The goal of the church is \$300 and we hope to go beyond this.

Not long ago I visited the small company at Pound, and found that they had passed their first goal of \$85, and had set a new goal of \$100. This church is the first one in this field to reach its goal to my knowledge. Brother Bryan Robison and the writer plan to do some work among the Jewish people of the community with the Yiddish Harvest Ingathering paper. We feel that the church of Christ should labor with untiring efforts to warn all within reach of its influence. F. A. WRIGHT

Business Notices

Approved advertisements will be published in the HERALD at the following rates: Forty words or less, fifty cents for each insertion, and one cent per word for each additional word. Each group of initials or figures counts as one word. Cash must accompany copy for all advertisements.

WANTED.-Farm hand experienced in corn husking. A. H. Fessler, Sun Prairie, Wis., (near Madison.) 2

WOODS.-I am looking for good men for woods work. Wil pay \$60 and \$65 and board. Have new camps and a good cook. Will give Sabbath privileges. Can give work the year round. Write me or come to Crandon, Wis. LaMont Boyer, Crandon, Wis.

WANTED.-Seventh-day Adventist girl, in good health, for general house work in small family. One desired who is efficient in cooking and baking. Good wages for the right person. Call on or write to Mrs. W. G. Wheeler, 223 Carroll St., Waukesha, Wis,

WANTED.-An experienced engineer to take charge of our heating plant and all connected with it. One that has a working knowledge of electricity. Write stating experience, and salary expected. Give references. Address Iowa Sanitarium, Nevada, Iowa.

Canvassers' Report for the Week Ending October 4, 1919

Notice

Inasmuch as the Missionary Volunteers in the various conferences in the Lake Union are supporting different workers, or enterprises connected with the Lake Titicaca Indian Mission, and consequently will desire to vary the program for Goal Dollar Day, Sabbath, October 25, no formal program is here offered. It may be suggested, however, that a lively map study of the region be conducted, also that the leader or some member make a study of the early history of Peru, its aboriginal inhabitants, their manner of life, government, religion, etc., together with its conquest by Spain. Our reading course book, "The Makers of South America", is a good source book for this purpose.

No doubt each M. V. conference secretary will offer suggestions to the leader in each society in his conference concerning the program for this special occasion.

Do not fail to take your *dollar* offering, or pledge to be paid before Jan. 1, 1920, of each member of the society. Visiting friends should not be neglected. Money and pledges should be turned over to the church treasurer to be applied on the conference M. V. mission fund. All such moneys apply on the church's twenty-five-cents-per-week for missions. C. A. RUSSELL

An Appeal

I have just been reading some of the things the Lord has said about the work for the children and youth, and really I am surprised at how plainly He has spoken to us. It is hard for me to understand why a few parents fail to understand the position in which they place their children when they deprive them of the privilege of the Christian school and a Christian education.

The cities are becoming as Sodom. The influence of the cities are beginning to tell upon our young people. The one hope for the solution of our young peoples' problem, I am convinced, lies in our schools; and in that measure in which we utilize the help that our schools offer, will we succeed or fail in dealing with the young people's problem-this applies to the conference, the church, and the home. I was impressed as I read Volume VI, with the responsibility the individual church owes to its young people who are not able because of finances or other reasons to attend school. You know, brethren and sisters, the Lord tells us very specifically and directly to help these young people to attend school, and I am convinced that we are far behind our opportunities and privileges in this matter. How about the church where you are a member? Are you shouldering your responsibility? Have you done everything that can be done to make it possible for your young people to attend school? -

Scattered around in this Union are several thousand young people who are not in touch with our schools or training centers in any way. Can we not get under the responsibility, brethren and sisters, and get these young people into our schools where they can be trained for places of usefulness in the church from which they are now slowly drifting away out into the world? Someway I can't get away from the feelfeeling that somebody, either some father, or mother, or some elder, or deacon, or someone responsible somewhere, has yet a duty to perform toward some young person or persons where he or she may be.

Our goal for this Union is "every young man and every young woman in one of our schools in training for service." The greatest need in the work today is the service of these young people. The greatest need in the world today is their service. Let us seek out and find every boy and girl and young person in this field that ought to be in school and help them to get into school this year. Will you do your part?

G. R. FATTIC

Hinsdale Sanitarium Items

Evening after the Sabbath, October 4, Elder Daniels spoke to the Sanitarium family, giving an inspiring account of the progress of missions, especially in the cannibal islands of the Pacific.

Excavation for the large addition to the Sanitarium is progressing rapidly. The new plans contemplate the addition of over fifty new guest rooms, besides library, parlor, special treatment-rooms, work cure, large assembly room and a fine baptistry. The church at Hinsdale will be grateful indeed for this new meeting place, as the demand for sanitarium service necessitates the erection of the addition.

Harvest Ingathering enthusiasm is yet on the increase, and the "folks on the firing line in missions" can depend on the Hinsdale members with all the rest of the church membership, to back them up in their fields abroad.

Elder Hirlinger and family are stopping at the Sanitarium for a few days prior to taking up residence in Dakota.

Brother Laird, who supplied as chaplain during the absence of Professor Lamson, is recovering nicely from an operation performed a few days ago by Dr. Nelson.

Brother Claud Keiser, secretary-treasurer elect of the Carolina Conference, is at the Sanitarium with his wife, both recovering from minor operations.

Elder J. S. James, returned missionary from India, made us a short call on his way to the Colorado meeting.

Chaplain and Mrs. Lamson are enjoying a visit from her sister, Miss Margaret Thomson of Washington, D. C., and nephew, Mr. Clarence Tapert, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

The first year class of nurses now numbers thirtyone, and there is a membership of twenty-five in the advanced grades for helpers. Thirteenth Sabbath brought the banner offering

Thirteenth Sabbath brought the banner offering in the history of the Hinsdale Sabbath school, the amount contributed being \$261.60, with an attendance of one hundred and forty-four that day.

Professor J. L. Shaw, secretary of the General Conference, remained with us several days taking treatments for a bad cold. He went on to Boulder, Colo., October 8.

Miss Zadie Hibben has reconnected with the Sanitarium to lead out in City and School of Health work. She recently received a visit from her sister, Xana Hibben, who passed through Hinsdale on her way to the West, being under Mission Board appointment to labor in Korea.

Your good report will appear next week. We are sorry there was not room for it this week.