

"Many a morning have I stood on the porch of my house, and looking northward, have seen the smoke arise from villages that have never heard of Jesus Christ. I have seen, at different times, the smoke of a thousand villages-villages whose people are without Christ, without God, and without hope in the world. . . . The smoke of a thousand villages.... The smoke of a thousand villages." These words of Robert Moffat were the challenge that brought David Livingstone to Africa. As one writer puts it, "The lure of Africa had caught him-the lure of a work worth doing, the biggest work that a young man who strives to follow Christ can attempt."

To us there comes the challenge of the smoke of many thousand villages, not alone in Africa ,but in every needy part of the earth, where men know not the blessed hope of the near return of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Ckrist. Would to God that the lure of e greatest work ever committed to men,-the giving of the final message of mercy in this our generation .--might so catch the hearts and lives of the young people of this denomination, that they too, with Livingstone, could not sleep till they had placed themselves unreservedly on the altar of service in the needy fields abroad!

David Livingstone was not a genius, unless "the ability to do hard work with painstaking persistence" be considered such. Neither were his circumstances those which would be thought favorable for an education; but with his early savings he purchased a Latin grammar, and studied it as he worked as a boy at the weaver's loom. It was later; when he had become a young medical student, that he attended the missionary meeting at which Moffat uttered those gripping, unforgettable words which were to shape the whole course of David Livingstone's subsequent life.

"Livingstone loved nature, but found no time for botany or zoology. There were greater things to be done in Africa in his day than collecting birds and butterflies." He obtained the instruments necessary for one who would explore the interior of the great unknown continent of Africa. and diligently "perfected himself in the use of these instruments." So now there are many avenues of knowledge which stretch enticingly before us as young people, but we must turn resolutely away from their allurement. Let us decide to give time and energy only to that which will prepare us to be thoroughly furnished messengers of the coming King.

The Land of Eternal Day

N. P. Neilsen

- We' ve heard of a land on the evergreen strand,
- Where the stains of sin are not found; Where the songs of praise in melodious lays
- Through the vaults of heaven resound. We have heard of that home, and we long to roam
- On its peaceful, evergreen shore.
- We are tired of sin with its woe and din,
- We would be where it is found no more!
- How unlike this earth with its sinstained mirth
- Is the home of the blest over there! There are pleasures untold in that city of gold.
- And the dwellers are free from care. No pain will be there, no sorrow nor care,
- And grim death will have lost its sway.
- We'll never grow old while the ages roll In that land of eternal day.

-N. P. Neilsen.

thusiastic. hard-working young men and women.-for workmen who need We must enter not be ashamed. countries whose climates are trying for the white missionary. Who is willing to lay down his life, if need be, for the triumph of the cross? We must master many difficult languages in which the message has not yet been given. Who will give the days of his youth, when linguistic ability is greatest, to a training for this great work, that every tongue may hear the glad tidings of a coming king? We must meet and win men of every tribe and nation. Who will so adapt himself to the conditions of needy men everywhere that he, with Paul, may be all things to all men if by chance he may win some? The challenge comes to leave home, to sever many tender ties of human friendship, to go to every remote and inaccessible corner of the earth, and to gain a hearing under difficult and trying conditions for the message of the second advent in every one of the many tongues now spoken by a Babel-confused race. Who, imbued with Christ's own love for fallen men, will give the answer of the prophet Isaiah, "Here am I; send me?" L. L. CAVINESS.

"WHEN you became a Christian, you entered a selfdenial contract with your Saviour. You consecrated your life to Him. Did you not say, 'Master, take all there is of me and use my life to Thine own glory and for the good of others? How have you kept that promise? Have you denied self? Have you in every issue today said no to self and yes to Christ?"

THE Lord is hungry for fruit.— Mrs. E. G. White. Inca Union Mission

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A Remarkable Conversion

SHORTLY after coming to Trujillo in July 1925, we met a man named Anticona, with whom we have become better and better acquainted. He has a wife and two children. For several years Brother Anticona has known of a people who keep the Sabbath and who lead a good moral life, but has not followed his convictions about the truth. As a Catholic he knew by reading the Bible and a certain sacred history that he has had for years, that the Sabbath is a holy day and ought to be kept. In fact he often prayed to God while still nominally a Catholic, but did not care to obey the truth in which his neighbor was always trying to interest him. He is a shoemaker by trade as is also his Adventist neighbor who worked with him.

According to his own testimony Anticona fell a victim to drink. Liquor had all but ruined him physically, so in February 1924 he intrusted himself to a "bruja," a sort of witch doctor. That doctor after charging him a good sum of money and giving him nasty medicines or liquor to drink, asked him to renounce all thoughts of religion and God and to perform weird actions.

For more than a year the man was well and apparently doing well all the while leaving alcohol entirely alone. But the entreaties of our brother cobbler he did not heed, saying that he had a sewing machine to pay for and that after he should get out of debt he would become a Christian.

On July 28, 1925 he fell into the company of "friends" and relatives, and before he knew it he was again in the terrible clutches of the demon "Alcohol," In a month's time Anticona had delirium tremens, heard sounds, was in great fear, could eat nothing, and wandered about at night. The "bruja" showed up for another chance to heal him but there was no money. Trouble developed in the home and his wife wanted to leave him. Now he reached what he knew was his last stage. He had been praying to no avail, and now it seemed that he must die. He lived on liquor. It was now that he went to his Adventist neighbor and said to him, "I am going to die.

Please help my wife to arrange with the company for the payments on the machine, or sell it at a loss."

Our Adventist brother recognized that his last opportunity had come to work, and he and his good wife did work. The poor, sick, discouraged man could not sleep at all, so our brother -sat down and read to him from the Psalms and the Gospels. He stayed there all night. The sick man slept a little. The Bible read to him, proved to be the only remedy that would produce sleep. The sick man was in bed and had no liquor nor any money with which to get it. So for six nights he was watched and read to and sung to by our brother and his wife. Little by little he rested and for the first time he went to an evening meeting held by a Seventh-Day Adventist. After this he slept still better and wanted to go again. Now came hope: his mind became clearer and he gained strength. His wife became happy and every prospect changed.

But something did not seem just right to our brother. He told the sick man that he was not getting the results that were promised in the Bible, which the sick man professed to believe and accept.

"You are hiding something; there seems to be a reserve." "Well," said the poor invalid, "you have done so much for me why should I not tell you the truth?" Then the man said that he had hidden in the house, in a box or trunk, a bottle containing a liquid-a pledge or guarantee that the witch had given him with instructions to carry it. But the sick man did not want the witch doctor to know that he had broken faith with him, and did not want the bottle destroyed. But after insisting, our brother got the "surety" in his hand and in the name of the Lord crushed it against a stone.

"Now," said our brother, "I notice you have two knives crossed here at your pillow. It is not safe to have these here as you are sick." (As he uses knives as tools in his work, this was only following a common Catholic superstition.) All was removed and the good Lord was asked to bless and strengthen that weak man. He is now one of the happiest men in Trujillo. His wife is as true as he is. Daily they learn in the Bible new truths, and daily he is getting stronger. Never does he miss a Sabbath meeting, the children are doing nicely, and they have peace and happiness in their home once more.

Now that we have watched this family for a year or more we are happy to tell you that it is a very genuine experience and it is a great encouragement to visit them. They work early and late, but I often see the open Bible at his side. And best of all he talks the good news to others, and distributes *Atalayas* and other literature wherever he goes.

WILLIAM MILLER.

A "Brand From the Fire"

THE providences of God are ever opening new channels of light and blessing here in Bolivia and we praise Him, "from Whom all blessings flow." It is of the literature work that I wish to speak. Considering the fact that we have had no general institute for the instruction and preparation of colporteurs, it is advancing splendidly. It is one of the greatest soul-saving agencies employed. There is a case here at present which is of unusuinterest.

There was a colporteur some few years ago selling books in an interior city who chanced to become acquainted with a young man, a Catholic and a very fanatical one. He was planning at the time to enter a Catholic seminary, and a little later he did. The colporteur knowing the plans of the boy told him that he was going to send him literature while in the seminary. He was frankly told by the young man "that no such thing was solicited of him and that he could save himself the trouble." The young man came to La Paz. He pursued his studies and from time to time there came to him various pamphlets bearing upon the doctrines we hold. The boy read them and became convicted, and immediately began disseminating them. and discussing them among the bishops and priests. This angered them and they feared a general schism among the students. The young man was di missed and sent to a school farthe removed from the possible entrance of heresy. The pamphlets followed him. He read them and continued to discuss them. Again dismissed, he was providentially sent to Cochabamba, where our colporteur is located. I went to visit the colporteur and he related to me this experience telling me that the young man wished to see me. He came dressed in his flowing robes of the frailes (priests), for he was still in the seminary, only waiting until he should complete his course, after which he planned to renounce it all. I went again to Cochabamba about a month later and there I found him in civilian's clothes ready to give himself to us. He began canvassing at once with "Heralds of the Morning" but the priests began at once to pursue him and temporarily he has stopped in Cochabamba but in a short time will be in La Paz to attend the colporteur institute which will, I believe, fit him for effective service. Only a pamphlet did it. Is not the message even penetrating the barriers of the great "Mystery of Iniquity" and bringing out many who will glorify God in their lives?

C. H. BAKER.

God's Providences in Ecuador

IN THE March issue of the BULLE-TIN a report was given of an attack upon Bro. Orley Ford of the Colta Mission of Ecuador, in which he was nearly killed. Those who assaulted him were taken prisoner by the police and held for trial. Brother Ford furher reports incidents in connection with the trial showing the injustice in legal affairs where the influence of the priest is paramount and at the same time how God interposes in behalf.of His people. Reporting the trial Brother Ford says:

"In the trial after having turned the culprits over to the officials and supposing that they would detain them, I was surprised the next day to find that they were able to buy their way out and were running at large, and only through the threat of sending word to the American minister was I able to get authority to capture them the second time.

"With the combined influence of the priest and enemies, the trial first went against me and a list of some fifty witnesses was produced, who although not present on the occasion were to swear against me and in favor of the culprits. The man delegated to receive the evidence was a local man living in the priest's house in our town of Cabamba, while the trial was being conducted in the capital of the pro-vince, Riobamba. This fact I did not find out until twenty-four hours after the order had been given and I supposed by this time they had already received the witnesses' testimony. At this point I was almost discouraged, and went to a very influential friend of mine and told him of the condition. He at once visited the various officials and people of importance and in a short time was able to gain their sympathy for me and the rescinding of the order to have the evidence of trial taken in Cajabamba. But the Lord protected us in this affair also, as when I went to Cajabamba that evening I found that a notary had to help in taking of this evidence and that one notary was out of town on business and the only other one had been called out of town that very day

because of an accident to his son, and that nothing had been done at all in taking of evidence. Then the evidence was taken by the first judge of the province in Riobamba. Although they produced many false witnesses who testified against me, yet we were able on the last day of the trial to have all of their witnesses thrown out of court. They also tried to have our witnesses thrown out of court because of the fact that all of the Indians that were my witnesses were included in the power of attorney which I hold for all the Indians around the mission. However my lawyer was able to hold up this matter and cause them to produce a sealed copy of this power of attorney from the notary who had given it in the town fiften miles away.

"My attorney in order to delay the order for the getting of this copy, sent the judge's clerk on an errand which required several hours, to call a certain man from his farm, whom he knew was not to be found. Of course the judge was unable to write the order without the help of his clerk, as that would be against the custom of the country, as the judge would not condescend to be his own penman. At about six o'clock in the evening the order was given, making it possible for them to go and get the power of attorney. Racing their horses to the town fifteen miles away, the notary, who also was a friend of mine refused to go to his office as it was after office hours, and said that he was sick. Even on the petition of other members of the town, he refused to leave his home and as the trial was to end that evening at ten o'clock they were unable to get the necessary document. And so our witnesses were retained. I might mention that at one time the penman offered for the sum of ten sucres to change the wording of the testimony of the witnesses in any way that I desired him. In the entire proceedings I was led to realize that it was not justice, but only for friendship or prestige that they gave favorable decisions. As the principal men of the town were in my favor, all came out favorable to me." ORLEY FORD.

The Need of Workers in Ecuador

The following letter written by one of our brethren in Ecuador as an appeal to the members of the General Conference, should stir our hearts as we realize that for many years it has seemed almost impossible to get any hold in this strongly Catholic country.—*Editor*.

WHEN Jesus saw that great multitude gathered together anxious to hear his words and to be healed of their diseases, the Scriptures say that his heart was moved with compassion and looking upon his disciples he said, "The harvest truly is great but the laborers are few. Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers into His harvest." Matt. 9: 37-38. This is the same earnest petition that comes from our lips, "Truly the harvest in Ecuador is great but the laborers are few." Never in the history of Ecuador have we been able to observe as we do now the great need of workers in view of the great demand for religious instruction. Although there has been a political shaking up recently in this country, this has rather been a benefit to the cause of God. The literature which has been placed in hundreds of homes has at last begun to bear fruit. It is indeed encouraging to receive letters from places where we thought that they were in complete ignorance regarding our literature, asking information about it.

The opportune moment has arrived for Ecuador. The spirit of the Lord in a special way is visiting this section of the earth. It is sufficient to note the enormous effort made by the Catholics at this time to oppose the advancement of the Gospel, in order to understand that the people need more enlightenment than the ritualism which they have had for many years.

In view of the new era, the new life we might call it, that has come into Ecuador, can we permit it to pass without making the sacrifice to help? What hindered the Ethiopian eunuch from fully accepting the call after he was once convinced that Jesus was the promised Saviour? Nothing. He descended into the watery grave, showing his firm convictions of his new found faith. There are similar conditions here today. Opportunities of which we knew nothing before, are now presenting themselves, showing the free access that we have to the hearts of the people. The active missionary worker would find today the opportunity of exercising his faith and experiences in the work of God and he would soon see many taking the voke of Christ.

If Ecuador did not at first give heed to the gospel it was due, without doubt, to the obstacles put in the way by those in authority. But the authorities today realize fully that this country also needs the many privileges which other countries, more advanced than ours, enjoy,—the pure gospel of Christ.

Although my weak voice may not find a strong echo in the hearts of all my brethren, I, without fear of being mistaken, can assure you that every effort and sacrifice made now to advance the work in Ecuador will not be in vain. The work of the Lord demands haste on the part of His people. The opportunities we enjoy now will soon be closed up and "that which we have not done in time of peace, we will have to do in time of difficulty."

I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you consider this little part of the earth. The General Conference will be visited, as in past occasions, by the spirit of God and I trust your attention will not pass by our field, and although we are not able to be personally at the General Conference with you, we will be there in spirit and continue to pray that we may receive that which we so much need.

Your brother in Christ.

J. RAMÓN REDÍN.

Teachers' Institute of Perú Mission

WE HAVE just closed what we consider a successful institute for the church school teachers of the Perú Mission. The six days passed together were very profitably spent, studying many perplexing problems that the various teachers brought in. Many of the problems that confront the church school teacher of today were carefully studied and discussed. All left feeling that the time had been well spent and that they had received much valuable help. It is our plan to hold these institutes every year. Some of the teachers of the Instituto Industrial were present and rendered much valuable help, which was greatly appreciated by all. Let us remember in our pravers these faithful teachers who go out to the various schools to lead out in the important work of giving to our youth a Christian education.

H. D. ISAAC.

South Brazil Union

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Finding Sabbath-Keepers

PERHAPS a little more than a year ago, two of our girls were canvassing in Sao Borga, Rio Grande do Sul. We did not know that there were any Sabbath-keepers in the place; but as our sisters were canvassing from house to house, they found a man who was keeping the Sabbath through reading the Bible. He did not know that there were any others keeping the Sabbath, and when our sisters told him about our people he rejoiced with them.

Evidently the man is a missionary, and he is bringing others into the truth. He wrote to our people to send a worker to Sao Borga, but for lack of workers to answer all the calls that come the conference was unable to send anyone to visit him. About a year went by and he wrote that he had thirteen keeping the Sabbath; and as yet he had not met any of our people except the two girls who had canvassed the town.

Recently the conference arranged to send Elder José A. dos Reis and Brother Seigfred Hoffman there to hold a series of meetings. We understand that they are using the theater in that place, free of charge, for their meetings. We have not yet heard the result of their meetings; but surely there must be some honest souls in that place. Brethren, pray for the work and workers there, that a harvest of souls may be reaped.

N. P. NEILSEN.

Camp Meeting at Santa Cruz

THE Rio Grande do Sul annual conference and camp meeting was held at Santa Cruz, March 4 to 13. The camp was composed of two large tents, a dining tent, and about thirty family tents. The attendance was good, and the Lord came near by His Spirit and blessed His people as we sought Him together. A spirit of union and harmony prevailed in all the conference business meetings. Elder A. C. Harder was unanimously re-elected president: Brother William Doerner was elected secretary-treasurer of the conference, and Brother Germano Ritter secretary-treasurer of the tract society.

Besides the local conference workers, Elder H. B. Westcott, president of the Sao Paulo Conference, and the writer were present and assisted in the meetings. Brother John D. Hardt, who has recently come to Brazil from the States, had charge of the young people's meetings; while Sister Hardt had the direction of the children's meetings.

On the Sabbath nearly the whole congregation came forward, giving their hearts to God and dedicating their lives to the Lord. Confessions were made and new resolutions formed. It was a meeting long to be remembered. The Lord came near and blessed His people. The Sabbath school offerings during the camp-meeting were more than twice as large as they were a year ago. On the last Sabbath of the meetings, after an impressive study by Elder Westcott, pledges and offerings for missions were taken up amounting to 4:148\$000.

The president reported that during the year 114 dear souls had been baptized and 20 others had been received on profession of faith. While some had left the truth and others had died they had a net increase of 95. bringing their membership up to 930 at the close of the year. The treasurer's report showed a good increase in both tithes and offerings. Their tithes for 1923 were 43:916\$000; for 1924, 57:-436\$520; and for 1925, 62:977\$540. Their mission offerings for 1923 were 24:420\$000; for 1924, 25:530\$660; at for 1925, 28:063\$550. We are thankfur to the Lord for this steady increase in both tithes and offerings.

A spirit of courage seems to be taking hold of our people and we look for still greater advancement in this large field. May the Lord richly bless all our workers as well as our members in Rio Grande do Sul, is our prayer. N. P. NEILSEN.

General Meeting in Curityba

THE meetings that were held in Curityba, Paraná, during the third week of February were greatly appreciated by the brethren as well as workers and colporteurs in attendance.

Elder N. P. Neilsen, from the Union, Elder H.B. Westcott, of the Sao Paulo Conference, Brother C. L. Bainer of the Union, as well as all local workers and twelve colporteurs were present.

The stirring messages given by Elde Neilsen on the work of the apostles compared with the work of Adventists were very helpful and most timely. Many reconsecrated themselves to their Savior Sabbath morning after Elder Neilsen's call to follow Jesus "Who was passing by."

Elder Westcott's sermons were to the point and on Sabbath afternoon, after he had shown us our privilege as well as responsibility toward missions, nearly 2:000\$000 were given to the cause of God.

Monday evening, February 22, the annual report of the Paraná Mission was presented to those present. This mission has been without a director for more than two years but the Lord has blessed and the largest tithe in its history came in during the year 1925. The next largest was during 1924. However, the largest tithe per capita was 47\$ which was paid in 1920 as compared with 42\$ for 1925. The mission offerings per capita were the lowest during 1925 of any year, being but 24\$ as compared with 35\$ in 1923. 1925 showed a gain in the Week of Prayer offerings, a loss in Harvest Ingathering, loss in Sabbath School offerings for the twelve Sabbaths, gain in the Thirteenth Sabbath offerings, loss in M. V. offerings and a loss in Big Week offerings. The total loss in mission offerings was nearly 2:000\$-000. I am confident that our brethren do not want to continue in this manner. In every other field in Brazil our mission offerings are growing and I am sure the same will be true in Paraná. Part of this loss is due to the fact that the Harvest Ingathering was yery low in 1925. May the Lord help during 1926.

ENNIS V. MOORE

Some of the Perplexities of the Mission Field Director

THIS morning I desire to let the readers of the BULLETIN know a little of the real problems of a field leader in mission work. I am just going to relate the things at hand today, so that you may better understand our conditions just as they are.

On my way to the office this morning I met our local secretary of the Home Missionary, Missionary Volunteer, and Sabbath School departments. He had just returned from a long trip of nearly two months in the interior. In these vast fields even the local secretary, to save expenses, finds it necessary to guard against returning to the office too often. I asked him how the work is progressing in the section had visited. He replied, "Very enuragingly as a whole, but you must send a worker to ----. If he is not sent soon, I fear we will suffer loss." I knew that such was the case, for at the time of my last visit to that place, I promised to send them help. We have there a group of thirty or more baptized members, which I have only visited twice during the five years that I have been director of this field. However, upon my return to the office, after studying other needs which seemed still greater and the limitations of our budget, I found it impossible to carry out my plans.

From my visit with this secretary I stepped into the office of the president of the Union, and immediately he began to read to me from two letters dealing with the same problem of the lack of workers. As I left his office I said, "Well, what are you going to do

about it?" He looked up with a face that showed the marks of weariness and replied, "I do not know."

Upon reaching my office I found a letter from one of our local workers, in which he wrote, "At Agua Branca I left five families keeping the Sabbath. We must send some one to work with them; if we do, I am sure others will be baptized beside these that I have mentioned. Several of these people were members of another Protestant church, and their former pastor is working strongly to induce them to give up the truth."

Because of needs in other places that seemed still more pressing, this worker was allowed to stay with this group only a few days. Some may criticize such procedure, especially when their former pastor was there working against the truth; but with so few workers we must sometimes choose the greatest need and supply it.

There are people in that same section who have waited for over a year for a minister to come and baptize them. These are not exaggerated experiences for one day.

As we face these conditions we cry to God for help. Brethren, if you can not supply us with more men and means, we at least solicit your prayers that we may have wisdom and strength to put to the best use the consecrated men and means that we have. H. B. WESTCOTT.

Sao Joao da Boa Vista, Sao Paulo, Brazil

ON THE thirteenth of March it was our privilege to baptize thirteen more precious souls in the city of Sao Joao da Boa Vista, making twenty-three that have been baptized here since Brother Domingos Peixoto and the writer began a series of meetings here in a tent on the eighteenth of last October.

The baptismal service was attended by many who are deeply interested in the truth, and it was an occasion of rich blessings. Some of those present expressed their desire to be baptized in the near future. Three of those who were baptized had been spirit mediums.

This week Brother Peixoto leaves for Espirito Santo do Pinhal to assist in a series of meetings in that place. The writer will thus be left alone with the work here. We solicit your prayers. LUIZ BRAUN.

"EVERY day ought to see something definite done for God and one's fellow man, then the life will sum up well."

Austral Union Conference

R. T. BAER - - - - - President C. L. BAUER - - - Secy.- Treas. Address: Florida, F. C. C. A., Buenos Aires, Argentine

From the Homeland

SINCE my last report to the SOUTH AMERICAN BULLETIN, I have traveled extensively and at present I am at my old home in Rushville, Nebraska, with my mother who is so lonely since father's death.

After a voyage of twenty-five days we were glad to be able to set foot on solid earth once more. It was a cold rainy day when we disembarked in New York. We were met at the Lamport & Holt pier, by Brother Adolf Dorn, our Transportation Agent and in a short time we were through the custom house and taken to the New Union Square Hotel where we spent our first Sabbath after landing, with our Temple Church in New York City. We spoke three times to our people on our work in South America. The church seemed very much interested in the progress of our work and were at that time making a strong effort to give a liberal offering on the thirteenth Sabbath for Brazil.

The following Sunday morning we left the Pennsylvania Station for Washington, D. C., where we were royally entertained by the General Conference in the Washington Sanitarium. There we were not so well, having contracted colds, but recuperated so we could go over to Baltimore, our old field of labor. We spent a pleasant Sabbath with the number one church in Baltimore.

Early the following week we went on to Berrien Springs, Mich., to visit old friends at Emmanuel Missionary College. We spent nearly a week there. I had the privilege of meeting the students of that college and they seemed to be interested in our work in South America. From there we went to College View, Nebraska, and visited Union College where we had been students. The College was a good sight to behold and we were glad to know that there were over four hundred students there. They had just finished a wonderful series of meetings for the church and students and the spiritual standing of the college was very good.

From Union College we went to Oakdale, Nebr., to visit Mrs. Baer's brother and his family. We spent several days there and the night before we left, nearly the whole church at Oakdale came to the home of Brother A. B. Hall, to spend the evening and get a report of our trip to the homeland and also to learn about the progress of the work in South America. I had a hard cold and could hardly speak, but I managed to tell them all I could about our work.

We are now visiting our parents at Rushville and Crawford, Nebraska. We will be here until the General Conference. We are of course busy, but we think of our workers and people in the Land of Opportunity and pray that the Lord will continue to bless the work and workers in the greater Southland.

ROSCOE T. BAER.

Harvest Ingathering Gleanings

PRACTICALLY one month of our Harvest Ingathering campaign is in the past and it is with great pleasure that we pass on to the readers of the BULLETIN a brief report of the progress of the campaign throughout the Austral Union. From the reports that come in it is evident that our workers are of good courage in spite of the fact that crops have been a failure in some parts and heavy rains have hindered the progress of the campaign in country territory.

The writer has had the privilege of spending the entire month of March in the Buenos Aires Conference. This has been necessary due to the absence of Elder Baer, who was acting president. The Lord has blessed us in our work in this field. The first few days in March we called the workers of the conference to Florida where we spent time in making plans for the success of the effort in this field. A splendid spirit was manifested on the part of all of the workers which has been further shown in their work in the campaign in the field.

In the city of Buenos Aires we have had a hearty response on the part of the business houses again. Several new offerings of \$100.00 each were received from those who have not given in past years. For these we are very thankful. Splendid reports are coming in from the North Argentine Conference. In spite of the incessant rains. and the failure of crops in parts of the field they say they are not discouraged. We believe that this is the spirit that will bring success in spite of the difficulties. The following is taken from the Mensajero (news sheet of Chile Conference) received yesterday morning:

"During the past week Bro. Ascione was helping in the Harvest Ingathering work in Valparaiso. The Lord blessed the work of Brethren Ascione and Schubert together, having collected the nice sum of \$1,639.00 Chile money in four days. Sister Hancock also spent several days in Valparaiso and the first day that she worked with Sister Schubert they raised over \$700.00 Chile money."

Brethren Sherman and Miramontes are working in Montevideo, Uruguay with splendid success. Brother Krieghoff, superintendent of the Uruguay Mission assures us that Uruguay will come out on top again this year. While we have received no official news from Alto Paraná echoes reach us of the splendid interest shown in that field again this year.

May the Lord continue to lead and may success be realized again this year in this important missionary effort.

L. E. CHRISTMAN.

Harvest Ingathering in Argentine

THE River Plate Junior College takes an active part in this work each year, working the towns, villages and country places and the city of Paraná which is about 35 miles from the school. The school has many admirers among the government and state officials and among prominent business men, who are also liberal donors to our cause.

This year we sent a group of 12 students and teachers in a truck to the city where they solicited \$1003.00 c.l. (\$400.00 gold) in a little more than one day. The governor of the Province was sick in bed, but when his secretary made known to him that the Adventist campaign for funds was on he sent \$50.00 c.l. (\$20.00 gold) to the hotel where we stayed, thus showing his appreciation of our work in the Province.

At first sight such campaigns may not seem to be for the best interests of the school expecially when the territory is such a great distance from the institution but really from the point of view of the spiritual interests of the school these campaigns are an appreciated asset. J. H. ROTH.

Teachers' Institute at the Collegio Adventista

A TEACHERS' Institute for Brazil was held at the Collegio Adventista, Sao Paulo, from March 8-19. It was the first institute Brazil has ever had for its church school teachers. The were about 25 teachers in attendard including some prospective teachers. Every afternoon from 2 to 5:30 p.m. topics were discussed dealing with every phase of the teacher's work. The work of the institute was conducted largely by Brother and Sister Murray and Brother and Sister Jorgensen.

The first 45 minutes of each day were given to topics relating to the spiritual life of the teacher, emphasizing the work as a soul saving work, —a work of the highest importance in the sight of God, the saving of the lambs of the flock. One hour each day was given to methods in teaching the subjects in the primary grades. Another hour each day was given to special subjects such as school discipline, attendance and absences, relation of church and school, reports and blanks, school grounds. etc.

The last hour of each day was given over to answering questions. The questions revealed the conditio



Teachers at Summer Institute at the "Collegio Adventista," Sao Paulo, Brazil

under which many of the teachers are working. Fifty or more questions were handed in and answered.

We were sorry that all the teachers did not have the privilege of attending the institute. On the last day time was given for testimonies from the teachers. They all testified that they had received much help and hoped that it would not be the last institute for the teachers in Brazil.

Here is one of the many testimonies from the teachers. "I am not able to choose between the subjects most appreciated because all were of value. I was a little discouraged but through the help of the convention I am once more encouraged and I am anxious to arrive at the place of my work. I wish to prepare the little lambs of the flock for God and His work."

L. G. JORGENSEN.



Fruitful Efforts

BROTHER Bizama is known throughout the Austral Union as a great soul-winning colporteur. In his simple and humble manner he continues his work. Those who know him will be especially interested in reading the following direct from him in which he tells only a small part of what he might tell.—E. H. Meyers.

I heard this message in 1900 at Traiguén (Chile) while working as a mechanic in a steampower mill. The manager was a Methodist and told me the glad news of Jesus, whom I accepted as my Savior.

Two months later, on account of shortage of fuel, the mill was shut down. Having no work I decided to go to the city of Angol (Chile) where I found Brother Garás, an Adventist who instructed me about the Sabbath the Lord's day, and immediately I began keeping the Sabbath.

I was later baptized in Valparaíso by Brother Baber. In 1901 I crossed the mountains to Argentine where I had to work at most anything in order to keep the Sabbath, and with what money I was able to earn I bought such tracts as "Would you be saved?" and "Friend, why do you labor"? for free distribution. I have distributed thousands of these tracts in Argenine as well as in Paraguay, Chile and Uruguay.

I thank the Lord that through my feeble efforts some souls have been won to the truth. As the Lord says in His Word, "Cast thy bread upon the water, for thou shalt find it after many days."

Some years ago in the province of Corrientes, Argentine, the Lord impressed me to make a trip on foot from Corrientes to Posadas, a distance of 100 leagues, in order to distribute tracts among the people living on the banks of the Paraná River. In Posadas I continued giving away tracts and literature and met several families who were spiritualists. Among these were the families Brouchy and Leguisamón, also a few young people whom the Lord had prepared to receive His Word, and they accepted the truth and began to keep the Sabbath.

From Posadas I went to Paraguay to distribute literature. While there I found the Deggeller family who had already begun to keep the Sabbath.



F. Bizama, soul winning colporteur

Previous to this the father had opposed the truth but the Lord now softened his heart. As a result of this little visit we have in our ranks today Brother Kalbermatter and wife who are doing good service in the cause.

After distributing tracts, etc. in Buenos Aires for a time I went to Montevideo, Uruguay, where for a few months I again distributed literature among the people, later returning to Buenos Aires. In 1908 I began to canvass with "His Glorious Appearing." In 1910 while canvassing with "Coming King" I found the Peris family who readily accepted the truth. A year later I again felt impressed to go to Montevideo. I greatly desired to see some Uruguayan accept the truth, for as yet there were no believers in that city. After fourteen months of constant labor in canvassing and giving out literature, thanks be to God, I found Brother Donnangelo who accepted the truth and began keeping the Sabbath. He then joined me and we worked together until we raised up a little group of believers.

Again I returned to Buenos Aires and from that time until the present I have worked as a colporteur and have found many souls ready to receive the truth. In 1916 while working in Tigre, F. C. C. A., I sold an "Armagedon" to a man who after reading it, began to keep the Sabbath. There is now a group of believers in this place as a result of the seed sown.

In 1918 while at Arrecifes I found a family who had been Methodists for 30 years. After learning of the message through the book "Armagedon" the father declared in public that he had a new truth and would keep the Sabbath from that time on. Many others received the message joyfully.

God has always cared for me during my travels from one part to another. I have passed unharmed through woods infested with serpents and wild beasts. I have swam and waded across rivers, walked and followed railroad tracks for long distances, passed through hard trials and afflictions but the Lord has always been with me and I thank Him for His care and great love towards me. My desire is that I may be faithful to Him until the end. FEDERICO BIZAMA.

NOTE:--The family Brouchy mentioned as accepting the truth has given to this cause four successful workers. The father for a number of years was a self sacrificing Bible worker. The oldest son, Pedro Brouchy, is a successful ordained minister. The second son, Idlio is carrying on self supporting medical missionary work in Brazil and the third, Francisco is one of our successful mission directors in Lake Titicaca, at present having charge of the Broken Stone Mission.

The Kalbermatter family has also produced valuable workers. Elder Ignacio Kalbermatter is the superintendent of the Alto Paraná Mission and Pedro Kalbermatter, a mission station director in Lake Titicaca.

The Peris family has given to the work three young men who have served as stenographers and office helpers for a number of years.— Editor.

The Lord Cares For His Word

"IN THE morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand: for thou knowest not whether shall prosper either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good." Eccl. 11: 6.

The truthfulness of this Scripture was vividly brought to mind while recently in the city of Bahia Blanca in

South American Bulletin

Published monthly as the Official Organ of the South American Division of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION PRICE	50 CENTS GOLD
W. H. WILLIAMS	
Calle Pino 3801, Buenos Aire	es, Argentina

the southern part of the Province of Buenos Aires. One Thursday morning a man of middle age of Russian birth called at the home of our worker, Bro. José Iuorno, who is located there. He had come to make arrangements to unite with the church. As we talked with him about the various points of our faith the zeal and joy manifested by him cheered our hearts. The experience which led up to his accepting the truth made the case of greater interest to me. It was as follows:

Colporteur Braulio Pérez when working in the town of Algarrobo in the same province called at a certain hotel and proceeded to present his book, "Our Day," to the proprietor. While thus engaged the chef of the hotel entered the room and stopped to listen, but as duties were pressing in the kitchen he soon left. The proprietor ordered the book which was later delivered.

Some time after the chef in a conversation with the proprietor questioned him about the book. He replied that he had ordered it, but that he did not like it, because it was too religious. The chef being a member of the Baptist Church had evidently heard enough of the canvass given by the colporteur to have aroused his interest. He told the proprietor that if he cared to sell it he would take it, paying him the price in full for the book.

Naturally the chef found some strange doctrine in the pages of his book, but the more he read his interest increased. Getting no sympathy concerning the new light he had found from his minister or associates in the Baptist Church, he wrote to the publishers of the book, who in turn sent him the address of Bro. Iuorno. At the time of our meeting he had already been obliged to give up his work at the hotel because of the Sabbath, but had found good employment in another one with the Sabbath free. In spite of the opposition of his former brethren and the minister of the church to which he belonged he was determined to obey the truth at any cost.

He has since been taken into the Bahia Blanca Church, and is now rejoicing in his new found faith, and is activily engaged in telling others what the truth has meant to him.

What an incentive this should be to all gospel workers to press on in the good work of planting and watering the seed, confident that God in His own good way and time will give the increase. W. A. BERGHERM.

Special Announcements

THE long looked for Index to the Combined Writings of Mrs. E. G. White will come from the press early in May of this year. The book is being issued by recommendation of the General Conference Council last October. Naturpages, printed on Bible paper, limp binding. The retail price of \$3.50 was fixed by the General Conference Council last October. Naturally it has been a very expensive book to produce, and had not the General Conference subsidized the undertaking, it would have carried a retail price of \$7.00 to \$9.00.

The book is being published by the Pacific Press Publishing Association. The purpose of this announcement prior to the date of issue is for general information, but primarily a request for advanced orders so as to determine the size of the first edition as early as possible.

The publishers are putting out detailed advertising which will give fuller information than can be put in this paper. Advanced orders should now be placed in order to secure a first edition copy. In all cases the orders must be placed with your Book and Bible House.

We give below extracts from statements by Elder Spicer, president of the General Conference, and Elder F. M. Wilcox, editor of the "Review and Herald," as to the value of this book:

"I have just seen specimen pages of the Scripture section of the Index, by which the Bible student can turn, in study of a portion of Holy Scripture, to the illuminating and inspired comments on that very portion in all the various volumes of the Spirit of Prophecy.

"Then there is the index by subjects, a guide to the topical study of the volumes. This index, which has been in preparation for some time by Elder W. C. White, and efficient helpers, under General Conference recommendation, is sure to be quickly a well-worn and treasured book in the hands of gospel workers and believers." (W. A. Spicer)

"For many years I have desired an index to the writings of the Spirit of Prophecy. I have felt my need of this in personal study of the Bible and of the Testimonies as well as in my work as minister and editor. . . . I have therefore been greatly pleased to know during the last two or three years that a book of this character was under preparation, and during the last few months I have had the privilege of examining a good portion of the manuscript of proposed book. I can say that it more than meets my expectations. It ranks next in value to a complete concordance of the Holy Scriptures. I believe it will be found invaluable not alone to our workers in every department of this movement, but to our brethren and sisters generally in the personal study they will wish to give to the writings of the Spirit of Prophecy. Every one who possesses the writings of Mrs. E. G. White will want a copy of the Index, and every one who realizes the possibility of the Index will desire more than ever to possess a complete set of Sister White's works. I believe that the Scriptural and Subject Index of Mrs. E. G. White's works should find a place in every Seventh-day Adventist home." (F. M. Wilcox) Place your order before May 1. Price, post-

paid, \$3.50 (american money).

South Brazil Briefs

RECENTLY Brother Max Rhode baptized two precious souls at Campo Grande, Matto Grosso.

IN JANUARY Elder Germano Streithorst baptized six persons at Bom Retiro Herval, Santa Catharina.

RECENTLY Brother Saturnino de Oliveira took twelve orders for Great Controversy in one and one-half hours in Ponta Grossa. He was working together with Brother Antonio Vicente.

ON SABBATH, March 27, Elder A. E. Hagen baptized twenty-seven persons in the city of Sao Paulo. It was a day of rejoicing for the church. There was not seating room in their hall for all who attended. The work moves forward.

ON SABBATH, March 20, Elder Luiz Braun baptized thirteen dear souls at Sao Joao da Boa Vista, Sao Paulo. There are still others whom we hope will soon follow their Savior in this ordinance.

RECENTLY one of our colporteurs, sell "Great Controversy," met six persons in one, day who had purchased "Our Day" a few months before. Upon learning that "Great Controversy" was published by the same people as "Our Day" they all gladly gave their orders for "Great Controversy." This shows that many people appreciate our literature, and that it can be sold.

IN THE State of Paraná our book sales for one month following our institute held at Curityba, February 14-18, th's year, was larger than the total for the whole year 1923. This is surely an encouraging increase,—the sales for one month larger than the sales for the whole year only three years ago.

ON SUNDAY evening, March 28, Elder A. E. Hagen and Brother Domingos Peixoto began a series of tent meetings in Espirito Santo do Pinhal, State of Sao Paulo. While they were erecting the tent and getting ready for the meetings the Catholic priest billed the town, warning the people against us; and a couple of days later a Protestant minister also billed the town with a large circular against us. Thus the meetings were well advertised even before they began. Where there is bitter opposition we feel sure that the Lord has honest souls ready to accept the truth. Pray for the success of these meetings. N. P. NEILSEN.

DURING the month the remaining delegates to the General Conference have embarked from their respective ports. Elder F. W. Spies, president of the East Brazil Union, from Rio Janeiro, Brazil; Elder N. P. Neilsen, president of the South Brazil Union, from Santos, Brazil; Elder C. E. Krieghoff, superintendent of the Uruguay Mission, from Montevideo, Uruguay and Brother G. E. Emmenegger, secretary of the Chile Conference, from Valparaiso, Chile.

THE great desire of our Spanish speaking believers to have more of the writings of Sister E. G. White in their own language is gradually being fulfilled. The work on Gospel Workers is almost completed and we are promised will soon be ready for delivery. It is being published in our South American Publishing House.

WE HAVE just received a copy of Ministry of Healing in Spanish, published by the Pacific Press, and we hope to have one more of Sister White's works early in 1927. These gems of truth which have been such a great blessing to our people in lands where they have been published will do much in building up our Spanish speaking believers.