



AN ANGEL WAS SEEN FLYING "IN THE MIDST OF HEAVEN, HAVING THE EVERLASTING AN ANGEL TO PREACH UNTO THEM THAT DWELL ON THE EARTH, AND GOSPEL TO PREACH UNTO KINDRED, AND TONGUE."

Last Year Our Board Sent to the Waiting Fields 141 Missionaries

In October, 1924, at a biennial session of the Board, with representatives from China, India, Africa, and Europe present with their stirring appeals for recruits, 134 new missionaries were placed under appointment for 1925.

Seventh-day Adventists Are Carrying Forward Cospel Work Throughout the World in 220 Languages. In 114 of These Gospel Interactive is Published.

Following are the Countries in which the Advent Message is Being Preached by the Seventh-day Adventist Denomination:

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INTO REGIONS BEYOND



NE thousand seventy-five missionaries have been sent out during the past six years by the mission board represented by this publication—an average of one hundred seventynine a year. This means

that a missionary has departed for a foreign land every second day these six years. Probably every hour during this six year period has witnessed missionaries under appointment of this board, somewhere journeying by land or sea to their mission fields.

Just here let us note what our travel records of to-day reveal as to our efforts to place heralds of the gospel in heathen lands. This is Friday, the twenty-seventh. Were we choosing dates, we might select one with a better showing. But here is the picture as revealed on this date:

A party of seven has just arrived in China. Two have just landed in Japan. A couple are within five days of the Philippines, with still another couple sailing for the Philippines to-morrow. Two have arrived in the West Indies. Two have just landed in South America. Another is leaving the boat at a South American port to-day or to-morrow. A man and his wife are fourteen days out of New York bound for South America. Three sailed from New York yesterday for South America. Two of these are a doctor and his wife (she a graduate nurse) going to the Lake Titicaca region of Peru to work among the Indians. A man and his wife are sailing this next week for Africa. Another missionary family has just reached India.

That is the story of one day. That story, with variations, may be told any day of the year. This list would be still more interesting could we know just what our co-operating boards in Europe

and Australia are doing today. It will be some weeks before we can have in hand the report of the movements of their recruits on this date.

A glance at the various destinations in the above list will at once make clear that this board sends its missionaries out in every direction. They go to

AFRICA. For about thirtyfive years we have B. E. BEDDOE Assistant Secretary Foreign Mission Board



On a missionary tour in Colombia

kept a procession of missionaries going out to establish centers of light in various parts of the Dark Continent. Today this board supports 929 evangelical workers scattered through that continent. With only two or three exceptions, you will find them in every great section of Africa; you will find them in its vast interior regions, as well as in countries bordering the continent.

Then they are going into

ASIA.

For less than one-third of a century this board has been sending its men and women into India and the Far East, with their nearby islands. Yet, today, scattered through this vast continent, embracing more than half the earth's population, there are 1,986 workers. Here these missionaries are battling with language, caste, and disease, while pioneering the way of missions into the very interiors of this greatest field in all the world. We even have workers up on the borders of Tibet biding the day when Tibet will open its doors for the in-coming missionary.

SOUTH AMERICA

The same indefatigable effort, which has placed missionaries by hundreds in other parts of the world, has placed 542 toilers in South America. They are to be found high in the Andes among the native Indians winning thousands of converts to the Cross. Then, there are the countries and islands situated between South America and the United States, touching the shores of the

SUNNY CARIBBEAN.

Here again the missionaries sent forward by this board are to be found. They are in Mexico and the Central American countries, the West Indies and other islands of the Caribbean. Scattered in this territory are to be found 235 evangelistic workers. All are telling the one story. They are working toward the same great aim—lifting up the Saviour to degraded men. There is just one other great section of the heathen world that remains to be mentioned and that is the thousands of islands of the

SOUTH PACIFIC.

Scattered through the island field of Australasia (not including Australia) there are 234 missionaries supported by this board. They are to be found in the Cook Islands, Fiji Islands, Hawaiian Islands, Java, New Guinea, New Hebrides, Solomon Islands, etc. In some islands, in which our missionaries are operating today, is still to be found heathenism in its darkest and most degraded forms.

PRICE OF SUCCESS

This extended advance into the heathen lands has been at the price of very great sacrifice—sacrifice on the part of those who provide the funds, and sacrifice on the part of thousands who give up the comforts and conveniences of home to go. To under-

stand in some measure what it means for men and women to leave their homes and friends to go to a mission field, we here quote briefly from a letter received from an appointee to China. With his wife he had just completed a farewell visit to his parents. As the train hurried them on their way, he wrote:

"To leave my aged mother and



Workers and other believers attending a general meeting in Trinidad, B. W. I.

father this morning was the hardest thing I was ever asked to do. Really, for us to leave them when they need us in their declining years seemed terribly cruel. I shall never be able to tell of the awful ache that I had as I bade them good-bye for probably the last time in this world.

"But when I think how Christ, one morning in heaven. had the same expe-



One of our schools in the Bahama Islands.

rience, I have no inclination to turn back. And His sacrifice was infinitely greater than mine. The only thing that impels me to go is that God will use us and make us really successful in the great work of soul-saving. That is our only errand, the incidental tasks that come to us day by day will all be done with the sole purpose of soul-saving."

Some years ago a young man and his wife were sent to work in South America by our board. After a few years of hard labor they find themselves winning many souls among the Indians in the highlands of Bolivia. A few months ago we learned that their little girl, some two or three years old, had died. Being personally acquainted, I wrote a letter of sympathy. Yesterday I received the following reply:

"We received your letter of sympathy and comfort and want to express our appreciation of your interest and sympathy for us in the loss of our little girl. The loss has been very depressing. But we take courage anew, and consecrate ourselves to the work our Master has given us to do.

"When Celesta died, we were all alone. The Indian converts prepared the grave and I made a little coffin, or rather a box, out of some grocery boxes we had on hand. We laid her to rest on the mission ground. When the people had come together, I spoke a few words for our own comfort. As

I looked into the faces of those sympathizing dark people, they spoke courage to me. As those people stood before us clean, their hair combed, their faces washed, their clothing clean, their mouths free from every trace of that filthy weed which marks so clearly the difference between converts and others, it seemed that the Lord let us feel the joy of redeemed souls. The Lord has given us thus far this year seventy-three souls which we have led down into the water in baptism."

And scattered throughout the world are to be found thousands of these selfsacrificing and devoted servants of God uplifting the Cross and through its power bringing light, life, joy and happiness to benighted men. The majority of these missionaries are making sacrifices of which most of us can know very little. In scores of lands are to be found graves—indicative of the fact that many of our representatives have made the supreme sacrifice for the cause dearest to their hearts in this world.

But the commission is, "into all the world." It is a far-reaching field. It is an ever-growing work, with an everincreasing responsibility. Every year demands additional recruits to strengthen far-away and near-by lines. Many more must be quickly hurried out to where the lines are thin and the need tremendous. God will surely bless our friends in what they are doing to assist us in this vast undertaking for Him. *Washington, D. C.*

The "Davis" Indians

In 1911 Pastor O. E. Davis, who had been working alone among the Indians near Mount Roraima in the interior of British Guiana, fell a victim of the blackwater fever. The hundreds of Indians who had been led from heathenism to the worship of the true God felt the loss of their beloved leader most keenly.

In time the sad story of their great loss reached our mission office in Georgetown; and with it came a pathetic appeal from the Indians for another Davis man. Through the years we have been pleading for men and means for answering this call. And now and then when reports of faithfulness of many of these Indians filtered into our office, the burden became almost unbearable.

Finally in 1925 Pastor Sutton and I started out on the long, perilous journey in search of the "Davis" Indians, 28 they have come to be known by many. I cannot here tell you of the journey, its dangers, its difficulties, nor yet the remarkable leadings of Providence along the way. Let me only say, at this time, that we found the "Davis" Indians.

When we reached them after almost four weeks of traveling through the wilds, we were very tired. As we lay down to rest, a young man came into the shed and said in broken English, "I want to be a good man." The look on his face and the earnest way in which he spoke melted our hearts at once and we said, "This is worth all the trip over here." He at once began to sing: "There's not a friend like the lowly Jesus. . . ." The tune was al-

INTER-AMERICAN MESSENGER Mrs. E. E. Andross --- Editor

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most perfect, and the words were well pronounced.

We joined him in singing; and in a few moments our shed was filled with men and women. Our voices grew husky as they sang, "Jesus knows all about our struggles." Then they sang



Sierra sevana ridians in northern Colomoia, with our missionary who is longing for recruits to help minister to the needs of these people

"Shall we gather at the River?" This was followed by "Jesus is coming again." Our hearts overflowed with gratitude as we heard these evidences of the fact that the seeds of truth sown by the faithful hand of our fallen comrade years ago was still flourishing in the hearts of these children of nature.

Soon three runners were sent out to announce the fact that the *Davis men* had come at last. Delegations soon came begging us to visit them. Three Catholic missions were offered to us, as the Indians urged us to come to teach them. We rejoice that one family is now under appointment for this far-away post; but others are greatly needed to help teach the "Davis" Indians the way of life. W. E. BAXTER.

Caracas, Venezuela.

Still Saves to the Uttermost

A Cuban Drunkard Saved

AS I think of that precious scripture, "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation," (Romans 1:16) the memory of many experiences reminds me that the blessed gospel has lost none of its power to save.

For many years, for instance, I have known a poor man who was burdened with the care of a large family. He had to work very hard to support them. His burden grew heavier; and when it seemed unbearable, he decided to seek rest and relief in the use of liquor, -a vice that is continually destroying the happiness of thousands of families. But instead of finding the desired rest, more and more each day his necessities were multiplied. His home was a place of added grief and sharp contentions.

But praise be to the saving gospel! At the most hopeless point in his experience, this poor lost man accepted the gospel of Jesus Christ; and im-mediately it began its work of regeneration. It lifted him out of his vices; and gradually it has restored him to a full measure of health and happiness. Today he is giving thanks to God for the saving power of the gospel that has delivered him from his vices, from destruction and ruin, and has given him in addition to his temporal blessings, the precious hope of eternal life with Jesus Christ. JUAN B. SALES.

Havana, Cuba.

What One Native Did

BLACK man of West Africa, attending one of our mission schools, had given his heart to God. So anxious was he to tell others of Jesus that he did not wait the appointed time to be baptized; he just started off, and the missionaries did not know where he had gone.



Headquarters of the Seventh-day Adventist Mission in Tehuantepee, Mexico

But in about a year and a half they found he had returned to his native tribe, and had told those people about the Christ he had found and the real power there is in the gospel, because the gospel is not words merely, but power; not profession only, but life. And through his work, in a little more than two years, thirty thousand of those native people had turned away from their idols and professed Christ.

Two years ago the women in that part of Africa, interior of Gold Coast, who are under the British government, sent a special gift to Princess Mary of England. They presented her with what they call a "silver stool," a very unusual piece of furniture, and very sacred. With the stool they sent a letter to the princess, in which they said:

"We pray that the great supreme God, Nyankopon, on whom men lean and do not fall, whose day of worship is Saturday, and whom we Ashantis serve as the Princess Mary serves Him, too,-we pray that He may give the king's child and her husband long life and happiness."

This message, showing that the people out in that part of Africa worship the same supreme God that they do in England, and that His day of rest is the Sabbath, was printed all over England. L. H. CHRISTIAN. Berne, Switzerland.

The Transformed Village

TESTLED in among the waving palms, on the southern coast of the Island of New Georgia, Solomon Islands, is the village of Nono. The people here a few short years ago were heathen of the most desperate type. From Nono many head-hunting expeditions went forth in their large and exquisitely wrought war canoes. It was Vusi, the chief of the village, who killed the last human sacrifice to be offered in the Morovo Lagoon. The history of Nono is too awful to reiterate.

Ah, but a change has come! The heathen temple is now destroyed; the idols are all decayed and fallen down. The old warriors are no more seen in their war paint. The young men no longer spend their time in making weapons. The children no longer fly to their homes in terror at the approach of a stranger.

Peace reigns. The happy laughter of the children is heard. At dawn, and again at dusk, all the people gather into their little leaf church, to sing the sweet songs of Zion, and to read from the Word that has emancipated them from their old ways, and made them happy, and to pray to Him who is able to save to the uttermost all who come to Him. On his baptism, the old chief said, "Those were the



One of our oldest Sabbath keepers. She lives in Montserrat, B. W. I., and is 102 years old

days of warfare, of hatred, and bloodshed, but these are the days of love."

> The love of Christ unfolding, Speed on from East to West, Till all, by faith beholding, In Christ are fully blessed. H. P. WICK.

Morovo Lagoon, Solomon Islands.

It Changed His Life

THE gospel of Jesus Christ is the power of God; and it is the only power capable of transforming a human being. It is the only power that can take away his vices, evil thoughts and wicked habits.

Let me point to one evidence of this great fact: Four years ago in a certain ward of the municipality of Rio Piedras, Porto Rico, a man of about forty, addicted to vices and dominated by strong passions,-a fighter and a blasphemer,-came to know about the Bib-lical religion.

Soon he awoke to a realization of his lost state. Suddenly he gave up smoking cigarettes of which he used to consume several packages daily. Now his conversation is entirely free from ugly words; he lives peaceably in his neighborhood, and he not only does no harm to anyone, but endeavors to be kind and hospitable to everybody.

Today he is a living example of the transforming power of the gospel, and an earnest herald of the saving truth, although he does not receive monetary recompense for his efforts. F. E. WILSON.

San Juan, Porto Rico.



Children attending the Seventh-day Adventist school conducted in Colon, Panama

Christian Education and Mission Schools

W. E. HOWELL

Secretary Educational Department

CEVENTH-DAY Adventist missions \mathbf{J} make much of education all around the world. This education takes the form first of teaching the Bible to native men and women and to their children. One of the chief aims in learning to read is that of learning to read the Bible well enough to gather truth and faith and hope and joy from its pages.

But the work of the school does not stop here. It teaches the heathen how to care for his body so that his mind may be better able to grasp and retain spiritual truth. He must learn to keep his body clean, to eat nourishing food, and to live in hygienic surroundings. More than this, he must be taught the value of work, both to his health and to his morals, as well as to his usefulness in serving others.

Then, too, when he receives and enjoys the blessings of the gospel, he must be led to feel it a privilege and a responsibility to pass these blessings on to others.

Seventh-day Adventist schools of this type are now being conducted extensively for the descendants of the ancient Inca Indians and other similar tribes. As a result, in one section of Peru and Bolivia nearly 1,400 Indians definitely and individually accepted the gospel the past

year. Many more Indians are calling for Christian schools which we are unable to supply.

MISSION

are just opening up work in Southwest Africa, Portuguese West Africa, Portu guese East Africa, and the Belgian Congo. Plans are being laid to enter Equatorial Africa, and work is already begun in Abyssinia. Work of this kind has extended also to many parts of India China, and to many islands of the sea

Our only limitation in responding to a multitude of calls for the teaching of the gospel is the limitation of means to promote and support the work.

Washington, D. C.



Teachers of Seventh-day Adventist primary schools in Santo Domingo, and others gathered in normal session

making

Similar schools are conducted on a large scale in Central Africa, especially in Rhodesia and Nyasaland, while we



West Indian Training College

THE West Indian Training College, I located at Mandeville, Jamaica. is steadily gaining prestige as a representative of true education. The influential men of the island have donated \$6,000 to establish industries at this school; and we now have a fully equipped sheet metal plant, a furniture factory, and a bakery. These afford opportunity for the students not only to learn a trade, but to earn part of their school expenses.

More than this the graduates who are leaving this institution to engage in missionary activity in their island home or in other fields, go with a training of heart and head and hand.

The seed-sowing of former years 15 now bearing fruit, and native laborers are going forth as missionaries in the C. E. WOOD Lord's vineyard.

Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.

Getting Ready for Service

UR work is well accepted in the Dominican Republic. This is especially true of the school work. Realizing that a Christian education will make our youth better

SCHOOLS in Inter-America

citizens, stronger Christians, and more efficient workmen in God's cause, we have been educating young men and women for this great work.

We now have six schools with seven eachers, but we plan to increase the number of schools as soon as possible. To this end we conduct a summer school luring vacation, where we train the nost promising youth for teaching. We give them instruction in the best and nost modern methods. This year we had twenty students in such a school.

Our first and greatest need is that of a school where the scores of young men and women who accept Christ may be educated to carry the precious news of salvation, not only to the unhabitants of our Dominican Mission, but also to many more needy fields where Spanish is spoken.

Surely the Lord has blessed His work in our field, for which we are very thankful. May God hasten the day when we may all meet in His presence and glory! WILLIAM STEELE. Santo Domingo City, Dominicana.

Training Workers in Cuba

FOR many years the young men and women of Cuba have looked for the day when they should have a training school where they could be educated to take part in the finishing of the work of the gospel of Christ. All over the island there is a great need of Bible workers and primary school teachers; and many consecrated young men and women desire to be prepared for these important posts.

Now, the happy day has dawned! We have the commencement of a promising preparatory training school where these young men and women may be educated for their various careers. This school is located in the country near the town of Bartle, on a farm of about 120 acres of fertile land. Some of the farm is under cultivation and some is in pas-



Wash day in our Cuban Training School

ture land. Several industries are taught in the school.

More than twenty young people attended during the last year and many more aspire to be able to enter for the next course. For want of more facili-



ties, the girls live in the attic of the administration building; while the young men live in the attic of the director's home.

Although the young people attending suffer much inconvenience, they do not



Young women training for service in Cuba

get discouraged. They hope for the day when they will have the necessary preparation to take part in the work of God here on earth. GEORGE T. VORE. Bartle, Cuba.

The Yaqui Tribe Asks for Teachers

IN a letter received recently at our Aztec Union office in Mexico from a Yaqui chief we are asked to commence work among his people. He tells us that the instruction of our teachers is exactly what his tribe needs.

This tribe, in the region of the Yaqui River in Mexico, is composed of robust men and women of the Nahuatlan family. They possess the heritage of a noble and honorable character.

The President of the Republic, General Plutarco Elias Calles, after reading a book on our work among the Indians of Peru, recommended it to the director of the department of Indian schools. All the officials in the department of Indian education recognize the value of our work for the Indians of Mexico; and that feeling of appreciation is felt by others. I shall always remember the interest taken in education by a young Yaqui school mistress at Sonora. She had received only two years' training in the government schools; and she was eager for a better preparation to enable her to educate her own people.

Yucatan, Mexico

Mexico City, Mexico. C. E. Moon.

La Loma School

FIGHTEEN miles from San Salvador we have a school. It is our plan to establish several industries there. Already we are giving some instruction in agriculture, weaving, and home economics. By working in these lines, some of the pupils have gained their scholarships this year. We give mental, moral, and physical training; for all are required for a complete education.

In connection with our school, we have a medical dispensary where the sick are treated. This branch of our work also has proved to be a great blessing to multitudes.

We desire greatly to thank the officials and citizens of El Salvador for the interest they have manifested in this philantropic cause.

ELLIS P. HOWARD. Guatemala City, Guatemala.



Boys' dormitory in Haitien Training School

Christian Education in the Philippines

THE organization represented by this magazine has established a strong Christian educational work throughout the Philippines. It believes that a country can best be evangelized by training the natives of that land to be missionaries themselves.

One large central training school is located in Manila, with several hundred students in training to become pastors, evangelists, Bible teachers, and workers along other lines.

Industrial and technical training are strong features in the school curriculum. The school endeavors to train the student's hand as well as his heart and Our school also gives industrial training that is carried on through the entire year. We teach carpentry, sewing, broom making, and the plantation work. In 1925, approximately four tons of sugar were made from the cane field on the plantation. Within the nine months of the school year, a number of the young women find work in the sewing department, while others obtain both work and training in the culinary department.

Marvelous transformation of character has been seen in many of the students the past year and this with other omens of advancement gives added courage to the workers who bear responsibility at the school. C. L. STONE. Obisbo. Canal Zone.



Students in the Training School in the Philippine Islands

head, and thus prepare him for a life of great usefulness to his fellow men. These young people are going out in the spirit of the Master and are carrying the good news of salvation to the remotest parts of the islands.

The gospel is making great progress in the Philippines today. And our denomination has found Christian schools a very effective means of helping to reach all the people with the gospel. *Manila*, *P. I.* L. D. WARREN.

The West Caribbean Training School

THE West Caribbean Training School, located on the banks of the Panama Canal, will soon have completed its fifth year. It is now sending forth its first class of graduates. The students, however, have not waited to be graduated before beginning active work, as will be apparent to any one hearing the reports of individuals and of the bands of the Missionary Volunteer society.

The ministerial band has been active both within the school and at other appointed places. The colporteur band has far exceeded all expectations as to size; and the members have manifested commendable enthusiasm in their preparation and in their work in the field.

In Two Months Two Hundred Won

T is difficult for Europeans to realize what it means for a native African to resist the hundred and one superstitions which surround him from birtn, and to stand up bravely for Christ.

Here in Nyasaland we held two efforts in connection with Malamulo Mission this year, and two in connection with Thekerani Mission, eighteen miles distant. February and July are our school holiday months, and we utilize



A mission school in Texas

these to send our most faithful teachers to hold evangelistic efforts in villages. or groups of villages. The total number of converts from these efforts this year is over nine hundred. These results stagger us, and it strains our capacity to the utmost to care for these new ones who need to be firmly established in the gospel.

How we need men and women with a love for these poor benighted souls to come over and share with us the privilege of preparing them for ths' great and glad day of the Lord's coming! G. A. ELLINGWOFTH

Blantyre, Nyasaland.

No Lack for Pupils

IN our British East African missionwe have about 200 schools, all conducted by trained teachers. Usually school begins its career with a poor building which soon falls in, and is then succeeded by a better one. Our older schools now build substantially and are frequently surrounded by little model villages, with well-cultivated gardens. The idea is growing for each school to plant a garden and buy slates and other school supplies with the proceeds.

The Government Inspector of Native Education recently visited Gendia and a copy of his report to the education authorities was sent us. He says: "The schools working under the different missions excel in various particulars. Thus those schools of the Seventh-day Adventists which were visited lead the



Buildings of the West Caribbean Training School

way in the general standard of the pupils, the training of teachers, and general cleanliness and smartness."

A few years ago our problem was to secure a sufficient attendance for the school to live. Now our problem is to find enough teachers to supply schools ranging in attendance from sixty to one hundred fifty.

W. T. BARTLETT. Gendia, British East Africa.

A SCHOOL for training native evangelists, teachers and other gospel workers is to be opened in Trinidad this autumn. We hope to secure a suitable location in a rural district where the three-fold education of heart, mind and hand may be gained.

Our Aztec Training School

THE object of our school is the education of native workers for this field. Especially it has been the desire of the leaders in this union to gather young men and women who give

promise of becoming workers, to train as pastors, teachers, and Bible workers. The school already has accomplished much good. A normal school has been added where young people can get practical experience in teaching under skilled teachers.

In keeping with our purpose we rejoice that our school has been



A few of the hundreds of young people in Trinidad waiting for a Christian school

came. Native Indians and other young people from different walks of life, all came with the one purpose of obtaining an education.

It was interesting to hear their testimonies and experiences. One young man walked over 700 kilometers (420 miles) to school and has worked in the garden to pay his tuition and help meet some of his other expenses. tears in her voice she said: "But how can I return to them without learning how to teach them?" She expressed her willingness to do any kind of work that she might remain in school to obtain an education. She was accepted; and our hope is that she may soon go forth as a trained worker.

A Zapotecan Indian boy said that he came to fit himself to work for his own people. He told

us how God had

spared his life and home while the town was sacked

by the rebel troops

during the revolu-

tion. He believed

that the God who

had spared his life,

and left his house

standing while eve-

ry neighbor's house

was pillaged or

burned, could help

him while at school.

C. E. MOON.

Mexico City, Mex.



Pupils at La Ceiba, Honduras, where a mission school has been conducted for several years

filled with a representative class of students from Central America and Mexico. From Nicaragua, Honduras, and Guatemala on the south, to the border states of Mexico on the north, from the state of Nayarit on the west coast, to the extreme gulf states, the students

Another pupil, an Indian girl, came several hundred miles from a mountainous district. When asked what she could pay on her tuition, she said: "I have no money." When asked what she wanted to do, she said: "I'll have to return to my people." Then with



Prospective workers preparing for service in the Aztec Union. Training School

Into Abyssinia

SHORTLY after arriving in Abyssiing gash on his head, lying at the roadside near our house. We carried him in and dressed his wound. He soon recovered. This was the beginning of our mission work in Abyssinia.

We now have a boys' school in operation, and just recently established a girls' school. His Imperial Highness. Ras Tafari, has repeatedly invited us as guests to his royal table, and also assisted with donations in establishing our schools. Many chiefs are urging that medical missions and schools be opened in their provinces.

Surely Ethiopia is "stretching out her hands unto God." Shall we respond to her appeal for the gospel?

V. E. TOPPENBERG. Addis Albeba, Abyssinia.

GOD had one Son and He was a foreign Missonary.

Our Medical Missionaries

A. W. TRUMAN, M. D. Secretary Medical Department

THE impelling urge behind all truehearted physicians and nurses is not the making of money, the amassing of wealth, but the relief of suffering and the uplifting of the race. Following the example of the great Medical Missionary who spent His life in unselfish ministry to the needy and suffering, from among an ever-increasing army of Seventh-day Adventist physicians and nurses, now numbering nearly 3,000, many, in answer to the call of suffering, are finding their way into nearly every heathen land.

Our sanitariums, hospitals, dispensaries, and treatment rooms, numbering many score, may be found in Africa, India, China, Japan, Korea, South and Central America, beside a large number in Europe and the United States. All of these institutions are operating upon a non-dividend paying basis,—yielding no profits to individuals.

A medical missionary training center, the College of Medical Evangelists, of California, is operating for the special purpose of training fully qualified physicians as medical missionaries. This college began its work in 1909, with an enlistment of six students. The graduating class of 1925 numbered sixtyseven. Including this class, 289 physicians have been graduated, many of whom are devoting their lives to unselfish service in foreign fields.

In our twenty-three schools for the training of missionary nurses almost 1,000 students are enrolled. Approximately 250 are graduated each year. The total graduates now number 3,430.



A group from the tribe of Yaqui Indians who are pleading for us to establish work among them

Many of these have answered calls to fields afar, there to spend and be spent in the work of the double ministry for the bodies and souls of men. Others are ready to respond, but funds are greatly needed with which to send them, and to provide simple equipment to make their work effective.

Washington, D. C.

Helping the Needy

THROUGH the generosity of friends in all the world, we have been able to help the poor and suffering. The Adventist relief in Europe these last years has distributed more than \$300,-000, aside from large quantities of clothing, food, medicines, etc. This work for the needy has saved thousands of lives, and helped to make plain the loving message of Jesus.

Berne, Switzerland. L. H. CHRISTIAN.

This scene from Africa reminds us that there always is time in the busy life of a missionary to give a helping hand to the sick and suffering. This is true not only of the physician and nurse in oversea service, but also of the evangelical worker.





Patients waiting for treatment at the La Los

Building a Hospital in Kenya Colony

WE have been given a ten-acre site for our new hospital three and one-half miles from the southern shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza in British East Africa. Clearing the land and laying the foundations began in July, 1924, and we opened for work at the beginning of 1925.

The great crying need of the people in this district for medical missionary work was the reason for our going to such expense in erecting a permanent hospital here among them. The people are very backward, living under filthy and unhealthful conditions, without God in their lives. Our missions are busy uplifting and evangelizing the natives, and the medical missionary service rendered plays no small part in this soulsaving work. The prospects are bright for the medical work here.

GEO. S. MADGWICK, M. D., B. S. Kenya Colony, British East Africa.



Our Example

OUR Lord Jesus Christ came to this world as the unwearied servant of man's necessity. He "took our infirmities, and bare our sicknesses," that He might minister to every need of humanity. The burden of disease and wretchedness and sin He came to remove. It was His mission to bring to men complete restoration; He came to give them health and peace and perfection of character.

Varied were the circumstances and needs of those who besought His aid, and none who came to Him went away unhelped. From Him flowed a stream of healing power, and in bo men were made wl The Saviour's w

to any time or knew no limit. Or conduct His work that there was n large enough to rea thronged to Him. of Galilee, in the by the seashore, ir every other place brought to Him, hospital. In every village, through wi His hands upon healed them. Wh

[10]

of Healing



asary operated by our missionaries at **lvador**

Medical Missionaries Go into Russia

WE have begun medical missionary work in the Volga Republic, southern Russia. Two doctors and two nurses, with necessary staff, are located at Marxstadt, where two clinical departments are operated, one for diseases of the eye, which are prevalent; the other for diseases of the nose, ear and throat. Both physicians are specialists. These clinics treat daily two to three hundred patients. A small hospital is operated to accommodate such patients as need extended treatment. Patients come from considerable distances.

This medical work is commanding the respect and appreciation of both the government authorities and the general public. We are planning to send further medical help, and it is hoped that similar units may be opened in other parts of the country, where medical aid is needed so sorely. W. K. ISING.

Berne, Switzerland.



was not restricted His compassion rge a scale did He aling and teaching lding in Palestine he multitudes that he green hillslopes ughfares of travel, ynagogues, and in the sick could be to be found His every town, every le passed, He laid fflicted ones and there were hearts ready to receive His message, He comforted them with the assurance of their heavenly Father's love. All day He ministered to those who came to Him; in the evening He gave attention to such as through the day must toil to earn a pittance for the support of their families....

His life was one of constant self-sacrifice. He had no home in this world, except as the kindness of friends provided for Him as a wayfarer. He came to live in our behalf the life of the poorest, and to walk and work among the needy and the suffering. Unrecognized and unhonored, He walked in and out among the people for whom He had done so much.

Mrs. E. G. WHITE.



La Loma school and dispensary workers

Five Hundred Miles to the Doctor

IN one year 4,108 visits were made to the Kanye dispensary, Bechuanaland. The chiefs or their wives, Bushmen, mixed natives and Hottentots, from many of the near and far-away villages, have come to us for treatment or medicine. Natives have come 500 miles in their old-fashioned ox wagons. Thus it can be seen that the influence of medical missionary endeavor is widespread.

Some of the worst cases come to us. Well do I remember one native. His entire back was one huge ulcer. He was emaciated to an extreme. After weeks of treatment he was able to go back to his home cured to tell others of the work being done at the new hospital at Kanye.

We are thankful to be here where medical aid is so much needed and our help so greatly appreciated.

ARTHUR H. KRETCHMAR, M. D. Kanye, Bechuanaland, Africa.

The accompanying picture shows one of our missionaries following in the footsteps of our great Example. And in our modest dispensaries, scattered here and there in mission lands, thousands find relief from disease. In our dispensary on the borders of Tibet for instance, 20,-000 patients were treated in three years

A Thousand Patients in One Month

IN a modest little dispensary at La Loma, Salvador, hundreds are finding relief from suffering. Our medical missionary stationed there also answers calls of distress from other parts of his needy field. He has treated as high as eleven hundred patients in one month His wife when writing to her father. Professor Halladay of our training school in the Canal Zone, incidentally refers to some of her husband's experiences. She says:

"Hubert is on the go all the time. here at home or elsewhere. Sometimes he is called away by telegram. Just now he is off to Carmen; and this afternoon a man is to meet him in San Salvador to take him horseback nine miles farther to see some patients. He will get back in the morning in time for the 7:30 train, if all goes well. Then tomorrow afternoon he must go out to another place twelve miles from San Salvador; and Thursday there is a long trip up north.

"Last Thursday I went with Hubert to this place. We had good sure-footed mules, and I was glad for we had to go over mountain trails. We found many people waiting to see "el doctor de La Loma." Thirty were treated and then we went on three miles farther, where Hubert treated eleven more. We stopped by the roadside to eat a bite, and then turned our faces homeward. About 8:30 we reached home after a fifty-eight-mile ride."





Carrying the gospel into the interior of Venezuela

Some Essentials of Bible Teaching

F. M. WILCOX

THE Holy Scriptures are a revela-L tion of God to man. They are an expression of the divine will as to the relation which man should sustain to God and to his fellow-men. The Scriptures claim for themselves this divine origin,-the inspired, God-breathed tesimony of Deity as to His majesty and might, His love and mercy, His provision for the salvation of man. 2 Tim. 3: 16, 17; John 5: 39; Rom. 1: 1-3. Similarly the external evidences attest the divine origin of the Book. Its simplicity and dignity, its impartiality and adaptability, its prophetic utterances, its mysteries, and finally its transforming power in human life, all attest its divine origin and sacred character. The Bible sets forth great fun-Jamental truths. Some of these may re enumerated as follows:

GOD'S CREATIVE POWER

"In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." Gen. 1:1. "By the Word of the Lord were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of His mouth. . . For He spake, and it was done; He commanded, and it stood fast." Ps. 33:6-9. Jesus Christ was the divine agent through which creation was accomplished. Christ was "the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature: for by Him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones. or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by Him, and for Him: and He is before all things, and by Him all things consist." Col. 1:15-17. Christ was the divine Word, 'in the beginning with God. All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made. In Him was life; and the life was -he light of men." John 1: 2-4.

THE FALL OF MAN

Created in the likeness of God and with divine attributes of mind and qualities of heart (Eccl. 7:29), and made lord over the material world in which He was placed (Gen. 1:27, 28), man fell from his high and holy estate (Genesis 3). By his act of transgression he violated the laws of his Maker and became an outcast, a rebel against the government of God. He thus doomed himself and the whole human family to eternal ruin and death. Rom. 5:12; 6:23; Eph. 2:11, 12.

What Saith the

THE PLAN OF SALVATION

God in His infinite mercy did not leave man in his lost condition. The way of escape was provided through the promised seed of the woman (Gen. 3: 15; Rom. 5:17-19), the Christ-man who in due process of time appeared upon this earth, assuming man's nature and living among men a pure, sinless life. Matt. 1:21; John 3:16. His holy character and godly origin were attested by many mighty miracles. Mark 1:30-34, 40-42; 4:37-41; 6:35-44. "Never man spake like this man." He suffered a vicarious death upon the cross, dying as a Saviour for all who would accept Him as their substitute. Luke 23:46, 47; Acts 10:43; Acts 4:12. The third day God brought Him from the dead, further attesting His relationship to divinity (Rom. 1:4), and later He ascended in bodily form to the courts of glory (Luke 24:50, 51), where He is represented as sitting at the right hand of power (Heb 8:1) until the final consummation of His work of grace in the earth. 1 Cor. 15:22-28.

CHRIST'S PRIESTLY MINISTRY

Ascending to the Father after His resurrection, Christ sat down upon the throne of grace (Heb. 4:16), where He pleads the merits of His own sacrifice in behalf of the penitent sinner (Heb. 9: 11-14). His priestly ministry was represented in the types and ceremonies of the sanctuary service. The lamb or the kid offered day by day upon the altar of sacrifice was a type of the Lamb of God. Ex. 29: 38, 39. The blood of the victim representing the sins of the penitent carried daily into the first apartment of the sanctuary represented the precious blood of Christ, shed for the sins of the world. Lev. 4:27-31. The yearly period of cleansing the sanctuary, the tenth day of the seventh month, was typical of the clos-ing work of Christ in the heavenly sanctuary (Lev. 16: 15-22; Heb. 9: 2328), when by an examination of the books of record He determines who shall be accounted worthy to be translated from among the living at His coming, or who from among the dead shall awake to the resurrection of the just. Dan. 7:9, 10. This work of the investigative judgment, preceding the second coming of Christ began, according to the type, in 1844. Dan. 8:14; 9:23-27. As soon as this work is accomplished, Christ will come to take His children home. Heb. 9:28.

THE PERPETUITY OF GOD'S LAW

The death of Christ upon the cross vindicated the character of the law of God. Could divine government have been set aside Christ need not have died, but because God esteemed His law as sacred as Himself He could not pass lightly over its transgression. 1 John 3:4; Rom. 6:23. But in His great love He provided a substitute to die in man's place. That substitute was not an angel, but one of the Godhead, one equal to the law itself in order that its just claims might be met. That law is of binding obligation today, and will constitute the rule of the final judgment. Matt. 5: 17-19; Jas. 2: 12.

THE RESURRECTION

By entering the prison house of the enemy, in His victory over death, Christ brought with Him in His resurrection the keys of death and of the grave (Rev. 1:18), and in that great day when there is rendered to every man according to His deeds (Matt. 16:27), Christ shall unlock the prison house of His sleeping ones and they shall come forth clothed with immortality to a glorious resurrection, and to a life of heavenly bliss. 1 Cor. 15:51-55; 1 Thess. 4:16-18; John 5:28, 29.

CHRIST'S SECOND COMING

When Christ shall have finished His priestly work on the throne of grace, He is given in heaven the throne of glory.



A group of workers in Haiti giving the message of salvation to her waiting people

SCRIPTURES?

Dan. 7:13, 14; Rev. 11:15-18. While judgments are being visited upon earth (Rev. 16), He tarries in heaven, and then descends in power and great glory to earth. His coming will be personal, literal, and visible. John 14:1-3; 1 Thess. 4:16-18; Rev. 1:7. When He went away a cloud received Him out of sight. He will come with the clouds to take His children to Himself. Acts 1:9-11. That Christ's coming is near at hand, and that we are living in the day of His preparation is attested by many lines of prophecy, some of them beginning many centuries ago, take us step by step down the stream of time, inding their climax in the coming of the Lord at the end of the world. Matt. 24; Dan. chapter 2 and chapters ¹ to 12; Rev. 13, etc. The conditions in the world around us as represented in ts political, social, industrial, physical, and religious phases, indicate that we have well-nigh reached the time when Christ the Lord will appear. Joel 3:)-12; Luke 17:26-30; James 5:1-3; Heb. 1:10-12; Luke 21:25-27; 1 Thess. 5:1-3; 2 Tim. 3:1-5; Revelation 17.

PREPARATION FOR CHRIST'S RETURN

In the day of Christ's preparation imnediately preceding His return to this earth there shall go to the world a great eform message designed to prepare the church of Christ for their final deliverance. Joel 2:1,2; Matt. 24:14. A nessage was given through faithful Noah in the Antediluvian age, through Jonah to Nineveh, through Lot and the angels to the cities of the plain, through John the Baptist preceding the first advent. So the second coming of Christ will be heralded by a world-wide mes-That message is strikingly exsage. pressed in the fourteenth chapter of the book of Revelation. It calls men from the worship of self back to the worship of the Creator of the heavens and the earth. It proclaims, "The hour of God's judgment is come," and that the law of God is the standard of that judgment. It calls attention to the Sabbath of the Lord, which through long ages has been rodden underfoot, but which in the last lays is to be exalted to its true place s the sign and seal of Gods law, as a mark of loyalty to His sovereign ruership. That message is now going to earth's remotest bounds, to practically every nation under heaven, and is fast sathering a people to stand in that reat day.

These great fundamental truths are clearly taught in the word of truth. They can not be gainsaid nor set aside by skeptic sneer, or infidel cavil. In them is the vitality of the great God. They rest in their security upon His word, and upon His promise. May every reader accept this blessed Word as the man of his counsel, as a lamp to his feet, and a light to his path, and find in Christ the Lord that blessed companionship here, which, continued throughout eternity, will be his joy and delight forevermore.

Washington, D. C.

Providential Growth

BEGINNING with the birth of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination in 1845, its history has been distinguished by the providential working of the Lord of Hosts. The denomination was born in obscurity, and nurtured in poverty, and yet its growth has been phenomenal. After eighteen years of incessant toil, and great hardship, its leaders could claim but 3,500 adherents. But with the passing of the years, the cause, represented by the noble, Godfearing men and women chosen by the Lord to pioneer in this last great reformation, gathered momentum till De-



cember 31, 1924, the statistical report showed a membership of 238,657.

Under the guiding hand of the Lord, a marvelous system of organization has been developed that is now truly worldwide in its scope. Within this organization there are in successful operation 52 publishing houses, employing 953 laborers, and issuing 156 periodicals in 115 languages. The total sales from the publishing houses amount to more than \$60,000,000.00.

The denomination operates 1,225 primary schools, and employs 1,647 teachers, with an enrolment of 38,267 pupils. There are 133 advanced training schools with 1,430 teachers and 17,943 students enroled. The total enrolment is 56,210.

There are 63 sanitariums, dispensaries and treatment rooms conducted for the specific purpose of bringing relief to the suffering, and of winning the hearts of the unconverted to the great Physician. In these institutions there



Church at San Pedro Sula, Honduras

are employed 323 physicians. The total number of employees is 3,276.

At the close of 1924 there were 7,472 Sabbath schools with a membership of 274,455. The same year these schools contributed to missions \$1,584,411.43 This makes a total contribution for missions from this one source alone of \$4,341.94 for every day in the year, o \$30,393.58 for each week in the year

In 1924 there was contributed to the advancement of the gospel message \$5,466,431.17 in tithe, \$3,290,718.67 for missions, and for other purposes. \$1,584,411.43. The total offerings for that year were \$10,341,561.27, This shows a contribution for each member of the church of \$43.33. Each day of the year an average of \$28,330.57 was contributed for the advancement of this cause, and for each week, \$198,313.9[°]

More than \$40,000,000.00 have been invested in denominational institutions \$107,847,804.31 has been contributed for the propagation of this message in evangelistic lines.

The General Conference is dividec into eight divisions, 54 union conferences, 146 local conferences, 150 local missions, and 5,393 churches. The message is being proclaimed in printed form in 115 languages, and orally in 110 other languages, or in a total of 225 of earth's tongues. These include all the leading languages, and give us access to at least 90% of the world's population. Annually there are more than 25,000 candidates from these many tongues baptized into this faith.

Some day, and we believe very soon. the gospel will be finished. Soon the message of the return of our blessec Saviour in power and great glory will have been proclaimed in all the earth soon the last appeal to sinful man will have been made, the last tear for the impenient will have been shed, and the last opportunity to be saved will have passed.

We are very grateful to you, and other friends, who have helped with contributions, large or small, to make pessible such a wonderful work as is now in progress; and while you help forwarc such a blessed cause in a material way. we solicit your heart's deepest interest in the triumph of God's grace in your life and in all the world.

E. E. ANDROSS. Balboa, Canal Zone. Growth in Number of Languages in which S. D. A. Literature is Printed

1923 1912 1882 1892

Ministry of the Press

N. Z. Town

"THEY shall increase as they have increased." Zech. 10:8. This scripture has been remarkably fulfilled in the growth and development of the Seventh-day Adventist publishing work.

During the first seventy years of the history of our publishing work, 1845-1914, the value of literature circulated amounted to \$21,672,000. During the ten years following, 1915-1924, the amount was \$38,746,000, or \$17,000,000 more than during the previous seventy years. The grand total for the eighty years is \$60,154,409. This literature is now issued in 115 languages, by fiftytwo publishing houses and branches, located in thirty-five countries and islands.

Marvelous things take place in the circulation of this evangelical literature. We can only mention a few experiences: PHILIPPINES

"For our biennial meeting I had a chart made showing the churches raised up, interests created, and calls that have come in during the past two years as a result of colporteur work. There were nearly fifty towns in that chart. In one 132 members have been baptized; in several, more than 60; a number of others between 45 and 50; in another 102."

INDIA

"Yesterday I had the pleasure of visiting the Lord Mayor of Calcutta. He listened very attentively as I explained our work and presented the literature I carried. He subscribed." CORSICA

Napoleon Bonaparte's native island has been entered. The pioneering was done by two of our young ladies who sold 700 books, amounting m value to 8,400 French francs.

CHINA

Our publishing house in Shanghai recently issued an anti-opium special of the Signs of the Times. Government officials, professional and business men throughout China united with our missionaries in circulating it. The Chief Executive bought 2,000 copies to circulate. In ten days two workers sold 20,300 copies in the city of Pekin. Altogether over 400,000 copies were circulated.

For 1926 we need \$64,500 to further establish and equip mission presses in various parts of the world. A few of the outstanding requirements are:

A publishing house mission to be built on the banks of the Nile, Egypt, \$7,250; to complete a like plant in Italy, \$7,000; a new Miehle press for Philippine Is-





lands, where over \$69,000 worth of literature was sold last year, \$4,000; \$3,000 to provide facilities for increasing publications in the vernaculars in Africa; \$11,000 to complete the Spanish publishing house in the suburbs of Buenos Aires, South America; for greatly needed equipment of the Portuguese plant in Brazil, \$1,500; to complete the mission press at Poona, India, \$7,500; while for the Inter-American Division \$4,000 is needed for mission depositories in Colombia, the Guianas, Santo Domingo, and elsewhere.

Today is being literally fulfilled the word of the Psalmist: "The Lord gave His word: great was the company of those that published it." Psa. 68:11. *Washington, D. C.*

The Printing Press

Eager for Our Books

W E have been praying that the Lord would send us colporteurs to help carry the good news of salvation to. the needy fields in our union; and it is wonderful how the message is going forth with power. The people seem eager for our books.

Word came from Bogotá the other day telling of one of our colporteurs having taken two hundred orders recently for one of our large books. Brother Steeves, the field missionary secretary of Venezuela, in thirty-seven hours took \$684.00 worth of orders in the city of Caracas.

Truly, the Lord is preparing the way for this last warning message, and the hour has struck for it to be given. C. B. SUTTON.

Caracas, Venezuela.



A group of Juniors in Jamaica who gathered about £25, or more than \$120, for missions

The Colporteur's Goal

IN practically every land we have men and women who are devoting their time to the circulation of gospel literature. They go everywhere, and leave their books and leaflets and papers behind to influence the readers for good. Amid persecution, religious bigotry, poverty, indifference, and various other hardships, they press forward in their work. Because they endure these trials, many people are reading the wonderful truths of the gospel.

That happy result is the goal of every faithful colporteur, of whom there are scores in Inter-America alone and

thousands around the world. The very adverse circumstances under which they often toil, demonstrates the more clearly God's blessing upon this important work. H. C. KEPHART. Cristobal, C. Z.

Many Waiting in Aztec

O UR book work in the Aztec Union dates back to 1908. During this time the Lord has blessed in the distribution of books and magazines. Many "Patriarchs and Prophets," "The Coming King," "Home and Health," "Practical Guide to Health" and "Steps to Christ" have been sold. These books have brought joy to many hearts not only in Mexico, but also in Guatemala. Honduras and Salvador. Through all these countries we find persons waiting for someone to teach them more about the message found in the books secured from our colporteurs.

When Pastor G. G. Brown arrived in Yucatan, he found a large number of believers there. A colporteur informed us that when he finished his work in a certain district, he left fifty believers there asking for someone to teach them more about the Saviour. Another colporteur sent a photograph of about twelve who were asking for someone to teach them the Bible.

and the GOSPEL

In Veracruz, as a direct result of books sold there, some colporteurs were conducting meetings three times a week with interested persons. I have just visited a family of eleven who were lead to accept the Bible truths through the efforts of two of our colporteurs.

In the republics of Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, we are also finding many who desire to serve God. Surely the Word of the Lord shall not be void H. A. B. ROBINSON. of results. Mexico City, Mexico.



Two colporteurs in Santo Domingo

Twenty Publishing Centers in Europe and the Near East

UTHER, the great Reformer, said, "Printing is the latest and great-.est gift by which God enables us to advance the things of the gospel." Today, in the land of Luther, and in the other countries that make up the European Division of our world-wide work. we have twenty publishing centers, and from these centers a steady stream of literature is pouring forth in nearly fifty languages. This literature penetrates to all parts of Europe, Western Asia, Si-beria, North, East, West and Central Africa. C. E. WEAKS.

Berne, Switzerland.

In Annam, French Indo-China FOR more than three years a gospel colporteur has been working among the Chinese in Annam, where as yet we have no mission established. This colporteur has sold over \$45,000 (gold currency) worth of books, besides taking hundreds of subscriptions to the Chinese Signs of the Times magazine, and giving away many small gospel portions. We have received many invitations to open a mission chapel in Annam, but no funds have thus far been made available for this purpose. R. M. MILNE.

Hongkong, China.



The Power of the Living Word

DECENTLY there came to our no-I tice a remarkable experience of divine interposition. Far away from the busy haunts of men, near the border of Venezuela, but in the republic of Colombia, a Protestant Bible fell into the hands of a gentleman by the name of Luis Urbina, of European extraction.

Together with his friend, Antonio A. Castro, a physician, showing a trace of the aboriginal Indian race, he became deeply interested in the study of the Book of books. A friend, knowing of his deep interest in the Bible, while in the city of Santa Marta, obtained a copy of "Our Day" in Spanish, and gave it to him. The book proved a great blessing to these men. Alone, with no other human help they studied it and became Seventh-day Adventists.

Thinking that they might find at Barranquilla, the nearest large city, a people who were obedient to the faith they had discovered, Urbina and Castro started on an overland trip of 270 miles through a wild country. Part of the way they were exposed to great danger. When they reached Barranquilla, they were providentially led to our little church, where they were supplied with literature. After a brief, but blessed visit with the believers, they were bidden Godspeed as they started on their journey to carry back to the little company they had left the good news that all over the world God is preparing a people among all nations to welcome the return of His Son from heaven,-a people of whom it can be said, "Here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus."

Balboa, Canal Zone. E. E. ANDROSS.

Inter-American Division

THE Inter-American Division Confer-ence embraces the first tory: Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, British, Dutch and French Guianas, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, Trinidad, Windward and

Leeward, also Virgin and Bahama Islands. In this division of

the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists we have 60 ordained ministers. 38 licensed ministers, 133 licensed missionaries, 145 evangelistic colporteurs, making a total of 380 persons devoting their time to the advancement of this work, which is being conducted by three union missions and 23 missions and conferences.

We have one publishing house, five training schools, and a large number of missions schools. The tithe paid in bour constituency during 1924 amounted to \$93,329.79, while the mission offerings for that period were \$60,383.6C of which \$22,090.17 came through the Harvest Ingathering work. There was also appropriated \$217,087.88 from outside of the territory of this division for the work in this field.



Giving the message to others in Mexico

With grateful hearts we express our sincere appreciation of the liberal contributions of our friends for the advancement of this work during 1925. and trust that, as you are called upon during 1926, you will respond with a liberal offering. This report deals with the work in our division only; but on these same pages are found some interesting facts regarding the work carried on by the Seventh-day Adventist denomination around the world.

F. L. HARRISON. Treasurer Inter-American Division Balboa, Canal Zone.





Mission school in Moco, Santo Domingo

The Call of Cuba

"PLEASE come and help me teach these people the gospel." These were the words of a man that had accepted the Bible message, and was anxious that others also should share the peace that he was enjoying.

The earnestness of this man in talking to his friends and neighbors and the consistent life that he lived every day, were a powerful witness to the miracle-working power of the Word of God. In addition to this, it was by the distribution of literature, such as tracts and papers on Bible topics, that those around him became stirred. He is now asking for help, for the interest in the gospel is increasing in his neighborhood.

This is only one of the many calls that indicate the need in Cuba. Honest souls everywhere are longing for that which satisfies the soul. The material things of this world are not able to satisfy the soul-longings.

Money is needed that young men and women may be trained for active work among their own people, so that more workers may be sent out filled with the message of heaven.

C. V. ACHENBACH.

Havana, Cuba.

What Haiti Needs

THE efforts put forth in Haiti the past twenty years have been fruitful. From three or four interested persons then, the work has grown, until today we have a total membership of a little more than eight hundred.

One of our greatest needs is the thorough equipment of our industrial training school which is located about five miles from Cape Haitien. This school, where it is our purpose to give young men and women a well balanced education physically, morally and mentally, is meeting with great favor throughout the country; and no doubt this institution will fill a still greater need in the future advancement of the work.

We are also establishing primary schools in the various cities and villages, and are endeavoring to make them as practical and helpful as possible. We find that there is a great field for service in this school work and it brings real joy, too, to our hearts to put our strength into it.

Cape Haitien, Haiti. W. P. ELLIOTT.

COME OVER

Waiting in the Oil Fields

FROM the city of Juarez on the frontier to the south border of the rich oil region of Tampico, pathetic pleas for help are coming to us constantly. Through the reading of our literature, hundreds are searching for the security that is lacking in things around them these days. We rejoice that we can respond to some of these calls, for each is an opportunity to bless others; but our hearts ache because our responses are so few in comparison to the many appeals that come to us.

One of the most difficult problems to solve in this field is the education of the youth. Despite the efforts made by the government to open schools all over the country, many children have to go many miles to school. We can only do one-tenth of what we earnestly desire to do. How great would be our blessing if we could have two or three good God-fearing school teachers to put in this field now! Whether these can be supplied will depend in a great measure on the liberality of our good friends in giving of their means at this time. May God help us all to do our utmost to help carry the good news of salvation to these Spanish peoples.

Tampico, Mexico. C. P. MARTIN.

ing in a fertile valley hidden away in the mountains.

We visited five other places in Chekiang on the same trip, and altogether eighty-three were baptized. Slowly yet surely a goodly number of Chinese are turning from their idols to worship the true and living God.

Shanghai, China. C. C. CRISLER.

More Schools Needed

A S Seventh-day Adventists, we stand for Christian education, and believe that the salvation of the family and of the nation depends largely upon the correct training of the youth. For this reason it has been our aim to establish schools in different localities of this country; and rejoice that our schools, already functioning, are under the management of competent teachers, who teach in accordance with the program of the ministry of public instruction of the state.

Aside from conducting schools, our colporteurs are scattering the Word of God and other uplifting literature from house to house. The blessing of God has rested richly upon the efforts of our colporteurs; and neither war nor revolution can detain the footsteps of those faithful and consecrated men and women who live only to do good to human-



A group or benevers attending a general meeting held in British Guiana

Into Territory Hitherto Unentered

PASTOR K. H. Wood, in company with a Chinese evangelist and myself, recently penetrated to the farthest western borders of Chekiang Province, China, in order to visit a group of Chinese who have been abandoning their idols in order to serve the living God. Two hundred eighteen had subscribed their names on the walls of an improvised chapel, thus declaring their earnest desire to learn the true doctrine of salvation through Christ Jesus. They are grouped in four or five villages lyity. Several young men have given up profitable commercial positions and have dedicated themselves to the noble task of saving their fellow men.

Our churches and companies are well represented on the islands in the gulf and also in British Honduras. Our work has been established in the interior of the country; and from many places calls come to us, asking for teachers⁴ and pastors who are able to show people the way to health and to carry to them the good news of a Saviour that is soon to come. Who will help to an-⁵ swer these calls? E. J. LORNTZ. San Pedro, Honduras.

[16]

and HELP US!

Yucatan Calls for Pastors

"The object of this letter is to ask you if in this year an Adventist preacher will come to teach us and to propagate the genuine doc-trine of Christ. If you think of coming to Yucatan, let us know ahead of time. "ANTONIO CONG."

"Brother, you tell me that in the month of January, 1924, missionaries will arrive in Yucatan. [This was the time when Brother and Sister G. G. Brown were expected to arrive there.] Now if this is so, I give thanks to God, because He has heard my prayers and has given me joyful news; I desire to have good instruction from the holy gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, and I pray God that the day will soon come, when we will have a pastor so that all of us shall be converted to God, in order that we might know the laws the Adventists MICAELA SALAS DE CONG." keep.

These extracts from two letters I received from Yucatan before arriving in this field, show the desire of some for a knowledge of the message the Adventist people bear to the world. During the delays in coming here, I carried the letters, hoping that some day Mrs. Brown and I would be privileged to answer in person the appeals made. This time came in 1925.

There is a great need here for a training school where the youth can earn their way while attending school. We hope to start a small school this year, and later to enlarge this as there are funds in hand and as the needs demand. We are of good courage.

Merida, Yucatan. G. G. Brown.

Into the Upper Amazon Region

RECENTLY we visited among dif-ferent savage Indian tribes in the wilds of eastern Peru, upon the headwaters of the Amazon, where no missionaries before had gone. It was a hard and dangerous journey. The Indians were hostile until our interpreter called out: "The Pastor from the Cam-

pa's school has come." These were the magic words that changed their threats into pleadings for a school "so we, too, may know the true God."

We spent several months among them, teaching them God's love and ministering to their sick. It was heart rending to see them in their neglected condition. They are a noble people, but have had no opportunity to know the better ways of life.

Here were their hard questions: "Will you come back and teach us?" "Will you return soon?" What could I say? I did say: "We will do the best we Yes, someone will come and can. help you."

Will you who read these lines help make these answers possible, that teachers may be sent to these needy, waiting red children of the Peruvian forests? If you do, the great God of heaven will surely credit you with treasure laid up in Heaven's never-failing bank.

Chanchamayo, Peru. F. A. STAHL.

The West Indies

have travelled among many tribes of natives in South Africa; but I did not find among any of those, such poverty and helplessness as I have discovered among certain classes in the West Indian Islands.

For a few months in the year only, they can cut cane, or pick cotton, or till the ground at from ten to twenty cents a day; and from this miserable pittance they must provide food and raiment and shelter for their families. Yet with all their poverty, they are unselfish toward one another in times of food scarcity and distress; and their individual offerings to missions range from one to fifteen cents per week in addition to a faithful tithe. They



Our church and school at Camaguan, Venezuela about 300 miles from a railroad



Church at Santurce, Porto Rico

show a remarkable spirit of liberality toward their fellow men.

HERBERT J. EDMED. St. Johns, Antigua.

Calling for Teachers

RETIRED captain, Daniel Gavilla, A who found the gospel in a portion of the New Testament lent him, bought several Bibles and raised up a company of believers in his native village. He has been waiting for years for the mission to send his people a teacher so he can take the gospel to others.

At another Indian village when the gospel news reached its people, they sent for lumber and sheet iron, and then, hauling it for miles by canoe from the nearest railroad station, they built a school house. When the call came to the mission from them for a teacher, they told us of their school house and said they would pay all expenses of the teacher if we could send them one. Lack of funds to bring them a teacher kept that little school house and band of hopeful believers waiting for four years. At last a teacher has been provided, but many others are still calling. May God stir hearts to give, to help save the waiting throngs.

Orizaba, Mexico. J. B. NELSON. *

Helping the Needy

THE gospel of Christ lifts up the dis-L couraged, it brightens the downcast, and lays a foundation for the young on which they can build characters that make them worthy and reputable citizens.

As in other parts of the world where her missions are found, the Seventhday Adventist church operating in Panama, Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and several islands of the Caribbean sea, is doing philanthropic work along educational, medical, religious, and moral uplift lines. W. R. POHLE.

Cristobal, Canal Zone.

We Thank You

WE are pleased to express the full appreciation of the Mission Board of Seventh-day Adventists for the generous contributions of many friends received through the Harvest Ingathering for missions in 1925. It represents in a very tangible way an interest in our missionaries and their work in mission lands. The amount received in this effort shows an increase above the previous years. The amount raised in 1925 was \$641,502.50. Rich indeed will be the returns of this investment in souls rescued for Christ's eternal kingdom.

Already a large company of missionaries, because of this large Ingathering offering, are at work upon many yet widely separated mission fields. Some of them are telling the glad story of a Saviour's redeeming love to people who before have never heard. Into the labors of these our representatives, all those who took part in giving do now en-ter. May the realization of this thought inspire our

hearts with true joy and satisfaction, and react upon our lives in a rich tide of spiritual blessings.

The Seventh-day Adventists are deeply interested in carrying the gospel to all the world, and have manifested this by contributing in addition to the work at home during the past year more than \$2,000,000, not including the amount received in the Harvest Ingathering effort mentioned above.

J. L. SHAW, Treasurer. Washington, D. C.

The Usual Welcome

On page seventeen an account is given of Pastor F. A. Stahl's medical missionary visit into Eastern Peru. On reaching Iquitos, the hub of the great interior of Peru, the local paper extended a welcome, translated from the Spanish, as follows:

"On the mail steamer 'Rosa' Doctor F. A. Stahl arrived with a group of Adventists to establish a gaission in this place. He is accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Bernabe Chavez. The Seventh-day Adventists, which is the name of this noble organization, have their headquarters in the United States of America. Their purpose is to disseminate moral culture by the establishment of schools, etc. Dr. Stahl will remain only a few days and then go out to explore this whole region in order thus to accomplish the noble purpose for which he has come. Mr. Chavez will remain here. We give them a welcome."

A Challenge

From heathenism it comes. From shrinking, crying babies as the tribal tattoo is cut into the skin; from the little girls, carried away to be some the hopeless death wail, "Ma-way, maway"—heathenism sobs forth a mighty challenge to all Christendom.

Can you hear that challenge? If you can, it is a call. Some have heard, and around the camp fires of hundreds of villages, the lonely missionary, the advance guard of the church, the pioneer soldier of the Cross, the forerunner of civilization, gathers the dusky children of the forest, and teaches the better way. After telling the old, old story and teaching a verse of some hymn, they kneel around the fire and pray. They thank Him, who hears and understands all, "for the teacher that has shown the good

way," and some-

"and for those

that sent him."

then thanks Him

for the spirit of liberality and sacri-

fice that makes his

sojourn among a

possible. And he

prays that this spirit shall continue

and increase so

that many, many more may "Come

over and help us." F. E. Thompson.

Bulawayo, Africa.

they add.

missionary

people

times

The

heathen



Students in the West Caribbean Training School preparing to serve wherever duty calls

g School preparing to serve wherever duty calls

one's second or third wife; from jealousy and hatred found in the polygamous huts; from the rain feast, the new moon dance, the harvest brawl; from the food in the idol houses; from the witch doctor's augury; from the dance to the spirits; from thousands

of Christless, Godless villages; from

To the Public

THOSE into whose hands this special Missions Number of the INTER-AMERICAN MESSENGER may fall, are assured that the money contributed and given the solicitor will be faithfully transmitted through our regular agencies to the treasurer of the Seventh-day Adventist Mission Board.

Any offering at any time one may wish to make to assist in carrying forward mission work in any of the fields reported in this journal, be the gift large or small, will be very thankfully received and officially acknowledged if sent

to F. L. HARRISON, Treasurer Inter-American Division. Balhag Cruzal Zong

Balboa, Canal Zone.

"Stir Me, O Stir Me, Lord"

O^{NLY} a few of the many thrillingly interesting experiences coming in from our missionaries around the circle of the earth, find space in the few pages of this 1926 Harvest Ingathering journal. Enough is given, however, to remind us again that the gospel "is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." Wonderful, indeed, are the transformatoins being wrought by the grace of Christ upon hearts long held in the bondage and superstition of heathenism. How their lost condition should grip our hearts! As one missionary from China puts it:

"The Macedonian cry 'Come over and help us,' sounds not from one lone country, as Paul heard it, but it is a great, universal world summons, challenging the Church to send help.

- "'Stir me, O stir me, Lord, till all my heart
 - Is filled with strong compassion for these souls;
 - Till Thy compelling *must* drive me to pray,

Till Thy constraining love shall reach the poles

- Far North and South in burning. deep desire, Till East and West are caught in
- Till East and West are caught in love's great fire.'"



GOSPEL LITERATURE



THE fifty-one publishing houses of this denomination are printing gospel literature in 115 languages. The fol-L lowing publications are but a few of the nearly four thousand issued by these several houses. Prices for this and any other literature in English (or other language) may be obtained by addressing the publishers at Cristobal or nearest agency.

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