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The Sabbath in the Home

"Before the setting of the sun, let the members of the family assemble to read God's word, to sing and pray. There is need of reform here, for many have been remiss. We need to confess to God and to one another. We should begin anew to make special arrangements that every member of the family may be prepared to honor the day which God has blessed and sanctified.

"Let not the precious hours of the Sabbath be wasted in bed. On Sabbath morning the family should be astir early. If they rise late, there is confusion and bustle in preparing for breakfast and Sabbath school. There is hurrying, jostling, and impatience. Thus unholy feelings come into the home. The Sabbath, thus desecrated, becomes a weariness, and its coming is dreaded rather than loved.

"We should not provide for the Sabbath a more liberal supply or a greater variety of food than for other days. Instead of this the food should be more simple, and less should be eaten, in order that the mind may be clear and vigorous to comprehend spiritual things. Overeating befogs the brain. The most precious words may be heard and not appreciated, because the mind is confused by an improper diet. By overeating on the Sabbath, many have done more than they think to dishonor God.

"While cooking upon the Sabbath should be avoided, it is not necessary to eat cold food. In cold weather let the food prepared the day before be heated. And let the meals, though simple, be palatable and attractive. Provide something that will be regarded as a treat, something the family do not have every day.

"At family worship let the children take a part. Let all bring their Bibles, and each read a verse or two. Then let some familiar hymn be sung followed by prayer. For this, Christ has given a model. The Lord's prayer was not intended to be repeated merely as a form,

but it is an illustration of what our prayers should be,—simple, earnest, and comprehensive. In a simple petition tell the Lord your needs, and express gratitude for His mercies. Thus you invite Jesus as a welcome guest into your home and heart. In the family, long prayers concerning remote objects are not in place. They make the hour of prayer a weariness, when it should be regarded as a privilege and blessing. Make the season one of interest and joy.

"The Sabbath school and the meeting for worship occupy only a part of the Sabbath. The portion remaining to the family may be made the most sacred and precious session of all the Sabbath hours. Much of this time parents should spend with their children. In many families the younger children are left to themselves, to find entertainment as best they can. Left alone, the children soon become restless, and begin to play, or engage in some kind of mischief. Thus the Sabbath has to them no sacred significance.

"In the pleasant weather let parents walk with their children in the fields and groves. Amid the beautiful things of nature tell them the reason for the institution of the Sabbath. Describe to them God's great work of creation. Tell them that when the earth came from His hand, it was holy and beautiful. Every flower, every shrub, every tree answered the purpose of its Creator. Everything upon which the eye rested was lovely, and filled the mind with thoughts of the love of God. Every sound was music, in harmony with the voice of God. Show that it was sin which marred God's perfect work; that thorns and thistles, sorrow and pain and death, are all the result of disobedience to God. Bid them see how the earth, though marred with the curse of sin, still reveals God's goodness. The green fields, the lofty trees, the glad sunshine, the clouds, the dew, the solemn stillness of the night, the glory of the starry heavens, and the

moon in its beauty, all bear witness of the Creator. Not a drop of rain falls, not a ray of light is shed on our unthankful world, but it testifies to the forbearance and love of God.

"Tell them of the way of salvation; how 'God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.' John 3: 16. Let the sweet story of Bethlehem be repeated. Present before the children Jesus, as a child obedient to His parents, as a youth faithful and industrious, helping to support the family. Thus you can teach them that the Saviour knows the trials, perplexities, and temptations, the hopes and joys, of the young, and that He can give them sympathy and help. From time to time read with them the interesting stories in Bible history. Question as to what they have learned in the Sabbath school, and study with them the next Sabbath's lesson.

"As the sun goes down, let the voice of prayer and the hymn of praise mark the close of the sacred hours and invite God's presence through the cares of the week of labor.

"Thus parents can make the Sabbath, as it should be, the most joyful day of the week. They can lead their children to regard it as a delight, the day of days, the holy of the Lord honorable.

"I counsel you, my brethren and sisters, 'Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.' If you desire your children to observe the Sabbath according to the commandment you must teach them by both precept and example. The deep engraving of truth in the heart is never wholly effaced. It may be obscured but can never be obliterated. The impressions made in early life will be seen in after years. Circumstances may occur to separate the children from their parents and their home, but as long as they live the instruction given in childhood and youth will be a blessing."—*Testimonies*, Vol. VI, pp. 356-359.

ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION

Genaro Sanchez 11, Vibora, Habana, Cuba

A. R. OGDEN - - - - - Superintendent
 F. I. MOHR - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

IN SANTO DOMINGO

The following paragraphs have been taken from a report of the work in Santo Domingo by Pastor Peter Nygaard:

"We are indeed pleased to notice the change that has taken place in the attitude of the people toward the truth. The interest shown in the Message in the different places fills our hearts with joy and courage, for it indicates that the day longed for, when God's people will be delivered is near.

"In all the activities of the mission we have had the very best spirit of helpfulness and co-operation. The workers and members are working as for the Lord and not as for man. The lay members have done much in spreading the Message, and we are counting on them for the future progress of our work.

"Never has this mission faced brighter prospects for aggressive work than at present; and this is a powerful incentive to both workers and lay members for reconsecrating their lives to the Lord and His work in order to be used of God in a special manner to carry forward the Advent Message to every soul in this republic."



CARIBBEAN UNION CONFERENCE

Box 221, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

W. R. ELLIOTT - - - - - President
 M. D. HOWARD - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

THE GOD OF THE SEVEN DAYS

Greetings from our school in Maracas Valley, Trinidad. We are in a strong Catholic community, but the angels are holding the winds of strife, and giving us favor with the people. We believe this is the time to labor for souls, so each Sabbath nearly every student goes out to do missionary work. They go out two by two, the girls going in the morning and the boys in the afternoon, and surely the Lord is using them in a marked way. I will relate just one incident:

Two of our boys were out calling one afternoon. They entered a mud hut where there was an old woman who had not been able to walk for several months on account of sore feet. Her feet and ankles were so swollen and painful that she could not bear to have them touched. The boys talked with her for some little time concerning Jesus and His power to heal people. When they were about to leave, one said to the other, "Let's pray with her." And so they asked her if she believed that God could heal her. She said, "Yes." Then they asked her if she wanted them to pray with her, and she said she wished they would.

They told her she must first take off her earrings and bracelets, as God would not heal her decked out in that style, so she removed them and threw them away off in the grass. She did not seem to care where they went. Then they knelt down and prayed God most earnestly

to heal her. When they arose from their knees, they asked her if she had any oil. She pointed to a table across the room where there was some, and told them to get it, as she could not.

One of the boys then knelt down and began to rub her foot with the oil. She said in amazement, "Why, that doesn't hurt me." Then he pressed real hard and she said, "That doesn't hurt a bit." He arose and said to her, "Madam, you are healed; get up and walk."

She arose, threw away her cane, and walked across the room. "See," she said, "I can walk as well as I ever could. I am healed." She went out into the yard, and her neighbors began to gather around and ask her what had happened.

Just then her husband came home from work, and as she met him, he looked at her in astonishment. She exclaimed, "I am healed! the God of the 'Seven Days' has healed me." (We are known as the "Seven Days" all over the island.) She then told him all that happened, and he joined her in praising God. She tells everyone she sees that the "God of the Seven Days" healed her, and that they ought to worship Him. Many have promised to attend our Sabbath meetings as soon as they can get some proper clothes to wear. The news of the healing spread far and wide.

Thus another door has been opened, and God has used humble students whose hearts are right before Him, to demonstrate His power to those who sit in darkness. We solicit your prayers in behalf of the work in the West Indies.

L. H. GARDINER.

St. Joseph, Trinidad.

STRETCHING THE LINES IN
GUIANA

Lines that easily go around the house lot need considerable stretching to reach around the pasture, and we are finding that the same thing is true in Guiana when one tries to reach the needs of a field that spread over a large area with the same force that is often found necessary to man the office. To add to the problems, we are getting calls for evangelistic efforts in almost all of our one hundred and twenty-seven provinces. At present we have two new companies that should have the prayerful and full-time attention of a good Bible worker or pastor.

In the northwestern part of our field we must have an evangelist this year. They have been calling for help there for a long time. Brother Dinklage and his family have been quietly living the Message ever since Brother Davis passed through the country. For years they have pleaded for help. We hope soon to see the prayers of this faithful household answered. But while Brother Carington is up there this year four

churches in the Pomeran must go without his care and we have a good interest there also. There, too, we have a good group of aboriginal Indians, whose interest in present truth has led them to meet regularly for prayer and Bible study. They are earnestly pleading for a teacher of righteousness.

We have not done a thing for those Indians with whom Pastors Elliott, Carington and Cott visited last year. How much longer they must be left without the help they seek we have no way of knowing.

Years ago an effort was held with the people of the Leguan Island. A number were brought out of darkness and many more were interested. But the worker had to leave and the group was left without a shepherd, and they are being scattered by the efforts of the enemy.

A few days ago Brother Hyder, an East Indian of over eighty years of age, was giving a Bible study to some of his people. A young man who had listened attentively began to ask questions. Brother Hyder recognized a seeker after truth and had a talk with him afterward. He discovered that this man was from Leguan Island where he had heard some of the Message from those who are still faithful soldiers of the cross. The man begged Brother Hyder to come to Leguan and teach his people the way of life more perfectly. With this burden on his heart this aged messenger came to the office almost in tears, begging to be allowed to go there where he knew he would be subjected to persecution and privation. These things were not troubling him, but the thought of hungry souls without the help they must have to find the Saviour would not allow him to rest.

Over on the Demerara River we have a wonderful little church of eighteen believers. They are endeavoring to double their membership, and at the present rate they will not miss it far by the time another year has gone. The middle of last May Pastor Riley came over and baptized three of their converts.

At another place up the Demerara River Brother Henry Beck is planning an effort, where there has been a call for some time. These people are hungry for the truth and plans were laid to help them at the last committee meeting.

Tumatumari is calling for help. They are having their problems and need the prayers of all of God's people. This is a company raised up by Brother and Sister Cott when they were seeking more favorable headquarters for their mission. We are sorry that some of these good people were not baptized and the company properly organized before they had to be left for so long a time.

Guiana has renewed her efforts this year in the canvassing work. Brother Blackman, a young man of several years

experience as a colporteur, and also an earnest Bible worker, was asked to take the leadership of that work. The reports that have come from him and the two men who are helping him are encouraging. Guiana is experiencing what many of its inhabitants declare to be the worse times ever known here. Thousands are out of work. Many thousands of others are being taxed to the limit to help keep up the poorhouses and free hospitals, as well as the many other departments of government. When the new governor arrived the other day the addresses of welcome to him were replete with references to the terrible condition of the colony. Poverty is all about us and beggars are legion. Those who earn money have to help their kin who do not. In spite of all this we are selling books. It is true that most of them are small books but we are also taking orders for and delivering large books. For all this we daily thank our heavenly Captain who is directing the warfare.

Probably the most needy part of our field is Pastor Riley's section. Besides shepherding seven churches, some of which are almost inaccessible, he is also raising up a small company on the Corentyne Coast and starting an evangelistic effort at another place. Into this busy part of our field a storm came the latter part of May and blew down one of our small church buildings. With the small funds we have and the lack of men, this seemed almost a calamity. Pastor Riley is over there now with a few men, who are picking out the pieces that can be used again in building another church. They hope to have it in shape for meetings within a short time.

Pastor Riley has led his largest church, New Amsterdam, to join him in reaching the many villages about that town. These home missionaries are having some wonderful experiences in the surrounding towns telling of the near return of the Saviour.

In some towns we are finding it impossible to hire a hall or a suitable house in which to hold meetings. In one place we have a good Sabbath school started but we are at a loss to know what to do with the big interest we have there. We need a gospel tent. How happy we will be when we get it and a large number of other things we need in Guiana!

A. T. KING.

Georgetown, Br. Guiana.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION MISSION

Apartado 1059, San José, Costa Rica

W. E. BAXTER - - - - - Superintendent
A. P. CHRISTIANSEN - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

A MISSION HOME BURNED

The burning of our Guaymi Mission is only another added to the list in the history of missions. The loss of our

temporal goods is a sacrifice which all true missionaries must be ready and willing to make in the cause of God.

Ever since we came here we have been opposed by a certain chief who has tried several schemes to get us out of this section. At first he told the Indians not to sell anything to us or work for us. In the meantime a strong propaganda was being carried on among the Indians to make them believe that we were here to help some Americans who were coming to take their country and wives from them.

While all this was going on we were doing our best to gain the confidence of

friends, I received an order from the alcalde in Tole to appear at his office soon.

Two days later I started for Tole and upon arriving there found an order from the governor to appear at his office in David. I tried to have matters fixed up through the office in Tole but to this the governor refused and said I should appear in his office within eight days or he would send the police after me.

While in Tole the present Alcalde who is a friend of our work showed me a document from the secretary in Panama which was sent to that office by our enemy chief, Manuel Jimenez. This document was written in real good Spanish and signed by chief Jimenez.

The sum total of the contents of the document was that our propaganda among the Indians was a dangerous one which might eventually bring about the results of Mr. Marsh's propaganda in San Blas. This was another effort to get us out of the field.

I reached David a few days later. Some friends upon learning the reason of my visit volunteered to help me. Everything ran along nicely and after seeing the governor for the second time I was allowed to return in peace. But this peace was not to last very long.

Two days after my last visit with the governor I reached Remedios only to learn that we had lost our mission home by fire. From the details we have gathered it appears that chief Jimenez, seeing that all his efforts to drive us out had failed, and that he had lost his position as governor over his people, decided to deprive us of our home. He could not get a mob to do the burning and not wishing to expose himself, he started out in search of one who would do the work for him. He first tried two of his followers but they refused. However, they told the story to another man who did not like us. This man got in touch with Jimenez and was soon on his wicked mission.

Knowing that my wife and children were alone he came to the mission to bring them some milk. He was there from eight o'clock in the morning until one o'clock in the afternoon when he set fire to the house. My wife noticed him walking around the building more than once but did not suspect anything. It seemed that he was watching for an opportunity to do his job without being seen. This came while the family was eating dinner. The Indian refused to help put out the fire but stood in the yard and laughed at the useless efforts to save the building and our goods. We saved our folding organ and a few blankets my wife had placed on the fence.

We are again under our own roof, which is zinc this time. It is just a little place, but we want to thank our

"Thy Will Be Done"

"Dear Lord, it's not in larger things
I find it hard to say
Thy will be done, but in small
And trivial things each day.

"When heavy trials overwhelm,
Or clouds are dark above,
I'm willing to be guided by
Thy never-failing love.

"But there are little things I do,
And words I like to say,
And from the road where Thou dost lead
Short paths where I would stray.

"And there are things I'd reach for, Lord,
Nor wait to learn Thy will,
And there are things I would possess,
In haste, and thoughtless still.

"I am so disappointed when
The small things fail to run
Along the ways I planned; ah, then,
Teach me—Thy will be done."

the Indians. We took care of their sick, fed and clothed some of them and helped them in many other ways.

The crisis came in December of last year while we were trying to finish our mission home. Chief Manuel Jimenez wanted to be paramount chief and started to build among a group of Indians who did not like him. He tried to use force in order to compel them to work for him and they rose up against him and asked the government to take away his credentials.

Some of the same Indians who refused to work for Chief Manuel came to work for us. Soon our mission was nearly finished. Manuel was called to David, his credentials were taken away, and he had to give up his building project. All this, of course, only made him more bitter against us.

About this time, our enemies of Tole who were in office there lost their position also, and matters fell into the hands of our friends. The Lord was helping us.

On Sabbath, February 22, after we had enjoyed a good meeting with a number of our Indian members and

brethren of the Colon and Panama churches for the love shown us in sending us very useful and timely gifts.

Remember us in your prayers.

ISHMAEL ELLIS.

Chichica, Panama.

A MISSIONARY JOURNEY AROUND GATUN LAKE

It was a great pleasure to me, on my recent missionary journey around Gatun Lake, Canal Zone, to find so many interested in the truth. Only one thing made my heart sad and that was to hear so many say: "We have no one here to explain the word of God to us."

In order to give a clearer idea of my experience, I will give a brief account of my journey. At Gatun I took a launch which carried me across a section of the lake to Escobal where I spent the first night. The following day I went by launch to a small place called "El Comisariato" where I took dinner with a very friendly Chinese.

From there I took a still smaller launch bound for the river Ciricito. With some difficulty we reached this point after wrestling with fallen tree trunks which are a constant danger to a launch. However, we arrived safely, and the next day I got into a *cayuco*, and dodged in and out among blind stumps and drowned forests for nearly half a day. We finally arrived at Ciricito where the pleasant surprise awaited me of finding a company of about 30 persons who were desirous of hearing the word of God.

This company meets every week for Sabbath school, though they have no baptized leader. Many of them come together every day to sing hymns and study the Morning Watch and the Sabbath school lesson.

Among this company was an earnest woman, who after hearing a number of

studies was anxious that I go to Rio Indio to teach the truth to her family. When I asked how far it was to her home she told me it was a walk of about twenty minutes. I started out with her and one or two others to carry the light of the gospel to this family. But I soon found that I had been misinformed about the distance to be covered. After a long and dangerous journey of six hours through jungles and steep ravines, we arrived at the place. It seems that this woman was so anxious that her family hear the Message that she dared not tell me the truth regarding the distance.

I was very glad, indeed to preach the gospel to eighteen attentive listeners to the word of God. They not only need the Bread of Life, but also need instruction regarding sanitation and health. Is it not our duty to pray the Lord of the harvest that He send forth reapers into His harvest in order to improve both spiritually and materially the sad condition of these dear people?

I remained with this family for two days and then returned to Ciricito. Here I gave a number of Bible studies, then went on horseback to the river where I found the *cayuco* waiting for me. We rowed a while, and then stopped the boat along side the river to eat our lunch, using gourds for plates.

Continuing our journey we soon arrived at the lake where a squall surprised us and threatened to sink our boat. However, with the help of God we landed safely.

At Vino Tinto I also found a live interest in the truth. The believers in this place prepare their food on Friday afternoons and early Sabbath mornings they embark with their families and food in *cayucos* and go to Sabbath school. After services, they spread out their dinner with those who have come from other places, and all eat together.

As our *cayuco* approached the meeting place a Mr. Remingo, who calls me "*pastorcito de mi vida*" (little pastor of my life) asked me which is worse, liquor or tobacco. I read him a short explanation covering these vices, and although he had previously said that he would never give up tobacco since he had used it for forty years, he immediately broke his two pipes and promised never to smoke again.

Others followed his example among whom was Solomon Moreno, who never hesitates one minute to turn away from a thing that the word of God condemns.

By these experiences the reader can realize the great power of God and His blessed word to change hearts. I earnestly request all who may read this report to pray for these needy people that God may keep them and finally take them to live with Him in His glorious kingdom.

FELIX VEGA.

Cristobal, Canal Zone.

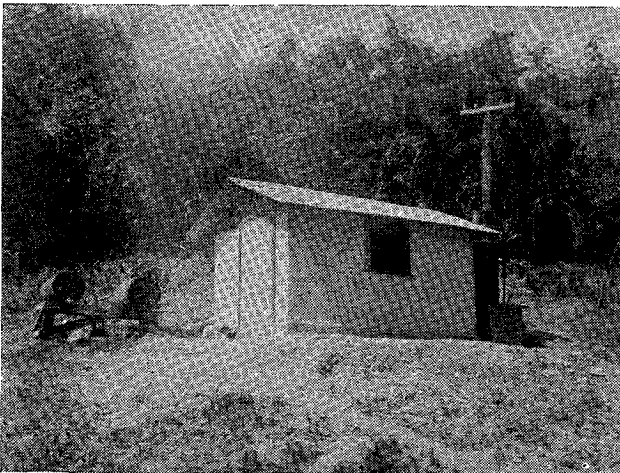
"PURO CHIRICANO"

Nearly five weeks ago I gathered up a liberal supply of clothing, a couple of blankets, mosquito net, folding cot, an umbrella, and my Spanish dictionary, and took passage on a United Fruit boat for the province of Chiriqui, Panama.

I had to catch the steamer on the run as it headed out into the Pacific from the Panama Canal, and after a night's ride on deck, I welcomed the dry land as usual. I am not really a good sailor. The boat heaves and rolls in spite of everything I can do. However old *tierra firma* soon revives me, and I straightway forget the heaving of the waves and my seasickness.

At Puerto Armuelles we boarded a little noisy gasoline motor train which popped and sputtered its way over the winding rails, climbing steep grades, dashing across high bridges, swinging around dangerous curves, and coasting down the mountainside. Finally we arrived safely at La Concepción where our largest Spanish church in the province is located. Here Pastor J. J. Smith, who is in charge of our work in Chiriqui, met me and we spent a most pleasant month together, preaching, visiting the people, and giving Bible studies. We traveled from place to place on horseback or on foot, ate and slept in the thatched-roof huts with our believers and felt at home in whatever environment we found ourselves.

Brother Smith is no mean guide, I assure you, since he has spent a number of years in these out-of-the-way places, swimming rivers infested with crocodiles; tramping over almost impassable roads; sleeping on hard boards; preaching the gospel "in season and out of season"; walking barefooted in the mud; or riding little mountain horses up and down the winding roads, stumbling over boulders and jumping over ledges with a dangerous precipice below, and a mountain wall above. So I followed along with confidence as he led the way from place to place, and as the days and weeks passed by, I felt quite at home in the saddle, and took keen delight in watching our little horses pick their way over the rough trails, sliding, jumping and splashing the mud, yet more sure-footed



Electric light plant at the Caribbean Training College.

than man himself. I have profound respect for these little horses. It is marvelous how they can climb, going up and down places steeper than any stairway.

And so we passed day after day together, eating rice and beans, and plantain, drinking *guarapo dulce*, and *chicha fresca* and counting it a privilege to be numbered among our brethren. It was not difficult to adapt ourselves to their manner of life, and we vied with each other in following the program of a "*pu-ro chiricano*."

We spent about a week in La Concepción, and another week in San Andres. These two churches are fortunate in having a day school for their children. Miss Clementina Concepción, who recently was graduated from our school in Costa Rica, is teaching at La Concepción, and Ferris Thorp of Walla Walla College has charge of the school at San Andres. These teachers are making a great personal sacrifice on behalf of the schools there, working at very low wages, but without doubt Heaven is looking on and will give them the teachers' reward of seeing the children "walk in truth." 3 John 4.

We also visited the churches at Boquete and David where our people have recently secured the use of a very neat little chapel which will be a great asset to our work there. The brethren are urging that a tent effort be held in David next dry season. Brother Eugenio Plata, our field missionary secretary, assisted by Brother William D. Kieser of the union, has spent several weeks in Chiriqui with a group of colporteurs, so it seems imperative that plans be laid to follow up this work with a good strong tent effort.

The prospects for our work in Chiriqui are very encouraging. Interests are springing up everywhere. In one isolated and almost inaccessible place, a day's ride from San Andres, we preached to a group of twenty-five persons who came through the rain on a dark night over the most terrible roads imaginable to hear our message. Many of these are candidates for baptism. We had our meeting in a thatch hut, using a *pilon* for a pulpit, and a smoky tin lamp for a light. But how the people listened! Really, it thrilled my heart to see how the Message is pushing its way into the most remote areas, searching out the honest in heart and preparing them for the coming of the Lord.

Pray for Brother Smith as he carries forward the great work of God in this needy field alone. We ought to give him another worker, but unless our members everywhere pay a faithful tithe, making it possible to send an additional worker to Chiriqui he must continue to struggle along alone.

Other workers are similarly in need of help, so let us all be faithful in render-

ing to the Lord His own in tithes and offerings, that relief may very soon be sent to these faithful workers.

After a visit of five weeks in Chiriqui, Brother Kieser and I took passage, second class, on a small boat for Panama City, mixing seasickness with unsavory smells of cattle, chickens, hogs, gasoline smoke, and other odors too numerous to mention. But we soon recovered when we set out feet on solid ground and we now have one more experience to our credit.

N. W. DUNN.

San Jose, Costa Rica.

AT THE SOLOLA INDIAN MISSION

In writing of the work at our Indian Mission in Solola, Guatemala, Brother Harry Larrabee says:

"The helper that we have and I, commenced to visit the Indians at once after we moved out here, and the second day we found a family where three children were sick with influenza. Two of them had been in bed for fifteen days and were very thin. After a few treatments they began to feel better and in four or five days they were able to get up. These people have very strong constitutions and with a few simple treatments to help nature, we soon see some wonderful improvements.

"We find many with infected teeth and as there is no one here who understands how to treat them they come to us. So far I have pulled eighteen teeth. This part of the work is going to bring us many friends as nothing has ever been done along this line.

"A number of people have come to us suffering from rheumatism in their knee joints and in their feet, but this has been a little more difficult to treat as they all go barefooted and are exposed to the wet and cold.

"The witch doctors and the priests have been working overtime to warn the people of us. They tell them that it is a sin to even talk to us. This kind of opposition makes it all the more interesting to work among these people and we believe that soon we will have their confidence so that we can do a real work for them."

HERE AND THERE IN GUATEMALA

Sabbath, May 31, I spent in Jalapa where seven precious souls were baptized. The day was beautiful and many prominent people witnessed the baptism. I judge there were more than one hundred persons present. After the service one of the lawyers, who was present, called our worker over to his home and told him he had enjoyed the service and that he was much impressed with it.

The following Sabbath found me in San Antonio where four more souls followed their Lord to the watery grave. Two

of these were Chichiquel Indians and two were Spaniards. The Indian believers have been trying for more than eighteen months to get the authorities to marry them but because they had no birth certificates the privilege was denied them. I spoke to one of the brethren in the church and he finally arranged the matter.

The next Sabbath I spent at Quezaltenango where six more were baptized. Among these was an Israelite, born in Austria. He is only twenty-three years of age, well educated, and has his own business. We also have another Chichiquel Indian believer here. About ten or twelve Indians of this tribe have been won to Jesus.

At present I am conducting a baptismal class at the capital, and we hope to have a baptism soon.

Surely the Lord would have us go into these needy places and "give them to eat" at this time, while they are hungry for the truth. A short time ago Brother Aguilar Samayoa, our field missionary secretary, was helping his colporteurs deliver some books. They came in contact with one or two families in every town that they have visited who are keeping the Sabbath holy and living up to all the light they have received. When we think of how long we have been living on "borrowed time" because we have not done the work that the Lord has given us to do, and we see the fields that are so thinly manned, our constant cry is that the Lord will quickly send forth laborers into His vineyard,

J. R. McWILLIAM.

Guatemala City, C. A.

"We want men who will push the triumphs of the cross; men who will persevere under discouragement and privations; who will have the zeal and resolution and faith that are indispensable in the missionary field."—"*Counsels to Teachers*," p. 515.



Tabernacle used in the South Caribbean Conference.

COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION

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H. E. BAASCH	Superintendent
J. B. ROSS	Secy. Treas.

BRINGING HER SONS WITH HER

One of our neighbors here in Caracas has been coming to our meetings now for about four months. At first she would not come inside, but one evening she asked one of the members if she could come in. She became interested in the Bible studies and asked for more help, so I made arrangements for her to take a study the following Monday. She has had a Bible for some time, but has never used it until recently. Now she asked the Lord to forgive her for treating His word in this manner.

For twenty-one years this lady has been in very poor health and has spent enough money on doctors to build a home; but today she is enjoying much better health and has no words to express her gratitude to the Lord for His great mercy to her.

She has three boys, and the youngest is now keeping the Sabbath with his mother. He works in a shoe store here in Caracas, and although he suffers much persecution, he says he had rather die than give up his Saviour. For a long time it has been his custom to visit his godmother on Sundays. Not long ago he took her some of our literature to read. This made her very angry, and she forbids him to enter her home again. The older brother is also interested in the truth.

The Lord is working on the hearts of these people and if they would only give themselves to Him what could He not do for them and through them!

Caracas, Venezuela. ANA HANSEN.

MEXICAN UNION MISSION

Calle Jalapa 210, Mexico, D. F., Mexico

D. A. PARSONS	Superintendent
J. G. PETTEY	Secy. Treas.

PREPARING THE WAY

The Lord is blessing the labors of the faithful colporteurs in our mission. We feel that this is true not only here but in all other missions. Our bookmen are like John the Baptist, going before and preparing the way that our workers may step in and organize Sabbath schools here and there.

During the first months of this year two of our colporteurs were selling books in the state of Tabasco. While they were scattering the printed page they met a man who had charge of a number of other men on a large ranch. This man bought the book, "Patriarchs and Prophets" in Spanish. After studying it for some time he was convinced that Sunday is not the true Sabbath, and

together with all of the men who were working with him they began to keep the seventh-day Sabbath and pay tithe. When our worker visited them in May he was able to organize a Sabbath school of eighteen members. They are happy in their new found faith, and our prayer is that each one may remain faithful until the end.

July 12, we received a letter and a check from a doctor in Salto de Agua, Chiapas. He explained that the check was for his tithe for the month of June. He said that two of our colporteurs had visited that place some time before and that he had purchased some of our literature, and had become convinced that Saturday is the Sabbath of the Lord and that he should pay his tithe. As we have no church in his village he sent his offerings direct to the office. May the Lord bless this brother as he strives to learn the truth.

In the village of El Meson, Vera Cruz we have a Sabbath school of sixteen members. This Sabbath school was raised up by one of our oldest colporteurs in the field, Sister Virginia Hernandez. The people of this village knew nothing about the teachings of Seventh-day Adventists before she came among them. But as this dear sister went from house to house selling *Centimelas* and books and telling of the soon coming of our Saviour, hearts were touched. She spent some time in this place and before she left several families were keeping the Sabbath. Our workers in that district followed up this work, and now we have a live Sabbath school there.

So we see that not all the seeds that are sown fall on shallow ground. Some find lodgment in hearts open and ready to receive the Message. It is our desire that we may all be more faithful in witnessing for Him who died for us.

MRS. F. L. E. ULMER.

Orizaba, Vera Cruz.

With Our Departments**ASSIGNMENTS FROM "THE SOUL-WINNING SABBATH SCHOOL"****Chapter 26: "Behavior in the Sabbath School"**

1. What does the Spirit of Prophecy say of reverence for the house of God? Where will officers and teachers often find the real cause of a disorderly school? What does scolding a pupil accomplish?

2. What rules did Hattie Hunt evolve for "running" a Sabbath school? What are the principal points in the counsel given by Pastor J. S. James?

3. By what means did a bad class once become one of the best? What illustration is given of right and wrong methods of dealing with children? What are some "flashlight suggestions" for maintaining order?

Chapter 27: "Music in the Sabbath School"

1. What provision was made for music among

the Israelites? Who should be chosen to lead out in the Sabbath school music?

2. Give some hints for the chorister. What precaution must be taken in arrangement for special music?

Chapter 28: "Sabbath School Lessons and Their Preparation"

1. What is the most important work of the General Conference Sabbath School Department? Who carries the responsibility of this work?

2. What is taken into consideration in deciding upon the topics for senior and youth's lessons? What is the present lesson plan for the various divisions? Where are the lessons for each to be found? Why do not all ages study the same subject all the time? What course has been evolved for the children?

3. Trace the steps taken in the preparation of Sabbath school lessons. In what languages are the senior lessons published?

CHRISTIAN HOME PROBLEMS**Caring for the Sick**

It will be impossible to touch on all the phases of how to properly care for the sick in the little space we have for that subject, but the following suggestions may prove valuable until more relief may be obtained:

The first thing to take into consideration in making a sick person comfortable is to see that they have a comfortable bed. The patient should occupy a bed alone and if possible a separate room. The room should be well ventilated at all times, unless during a treatment or when the patient must be exposed, which must be done without a draft on the patient. The room ordinarily should be kept light, but the bed should be so placed that the light will not shine directly in the patient's eyes.

Each morning the face and hands of the patient should be washed, the finger nails carefully cleaned, and the teeth brushed. The hair should be combed at least once a day. The bed clothes should be kept clean and the pillows shaken and turned. Unless otherwise ordered by a physician, the sick person should have a bath daily. When the patient is very sick this bath should be given in bed. Remove the gown and cover the patient with an extra sheet or blanket. First, wash the patient's face and neck and ears and dry with a soft towel. Then bathe separately the arms, chest, and abdomen, the back, hips and legs with warm water and soap, rinsing with cool water. Dry each part thoroughly as washed and rub with alcohol, witch hazel or powder. Care should be taken not to expose the patient, treating only one part at a time. Always wring the cloth out and hold the corners in the hand so that it will not drip water on the patient.

During any illness there should be one person who is responsible for caring for the sick one. Too many visitors weary the patient, and often no visitors should be allowed at all. There should be no whispering in or near the sick. The patient is sure to think she is discussed. Be careful not to jar the bed and never sit on it. Only pleasant and agreeable topics should be discussed before the patient. It is well to change the position of a sick person often as the bed becomes very hard and uncomfortable after staying in it for a few days. This frequent change will also aid the circulation of the blood. After the patient has been lying down for a long time, it is sometimes advisable to prop him up in the bed. This can easily be done by placing a chair upside down on the bed with the back resting under the patient and a pillow to make the support comfortable.

In case of illness, and at all other times, beware of patent medicines. "Too many people 'doctor' themselves, trying this or that thing advertised in the patent-medicine column or recommended by some well-meaning friend. The evil of self-drugging is one of the principal causes for

the prevalence of disease. Many people pin their hopes to some widely and strongly advertised so-called remedy, and are thus kept from doing the very things which would cure them. In many cases of disease a cure could be effected by simple measures taken in time; but when neglected, the disease gets to the point where a cure by any means is impossible."

Yes, stop drugging. Give nature a chance. Don't hinder her by filling the system with useless or harmful medicines. Cooperate with nature and ask God's blessing upon your efforts.

OUR WORKERS' CORNER

Origin of Sunday Observance

1. What was Satan's ambition? Isa. 14:14.
2. When men turned from worshipping God, what did they worship? Deut. 17:3; Jer. 10:2.
3. What was the particular God of all heathen worship?—The sun. Ex. 32:1-8. The calf was the Egyptian sun god (Num. 25:1-4)—sun worship. (Note: "The golden calf was a representation of the sacred bull called Apis, which the Egyptians worshipped, and with which the Israelites had necessarily become very familiar during their long sojourn in Egypt. Concerning this god Apis and what it signifies, we find the following: 'Apis, the bull worship by the Egyptians, who regarded it as a symbol of Osiris, the god of the Nile, the husband of Isis, and the great divinity of Egypt.'"—*Chamber's Encyclopedia*. "Sun worship was the primitive form of Egyptian religion, perhaps even pre-Egyptian."—*Encyclopedia Britannica*.)
4. Who was being worshipped in all heathen worship? Deut. 32:16, 17.
5. Why did the devil want worship?—To be like the Most High.
6. When God's own people, Israel, turned from Him, to what did they go? 2 Kings 23:4, 5; Jer. 7:17-19, 9, 10; Eze. 6:4 (margin, sun images); Eze. 8:16 (sun worship).
7. What day was dedicated to sun worship? "Sun-day, so called because this day was anciently dedicated to the sun, or to its worship."—*Webster's Dictionary*. "Sunday, the wild solar holiday of all pagan times."—*The North British Review*.
8. When they turned to sun worship, how did they treat God's Sabbath? Eze. 20:13, 16, 24.
9. What message did God send to save them? Eze 20:19, 20; Jer. 17:21-27.
10. When Christ was on earth, were the heathen still worshipping the sun?—Rome ruled the world, and sun worship was the principal form of worship.
11. What day did Jesus and all associated with Him observe?—The seventh day, Sabbath. Luke 4:16.
12. What change did the apostle Paul say would come over the church? 2 Thess. 2:3, 4.
13. From what would the church fall?—From the standard of the word of God. Acts 20:29, 30. What would come into the church then?—The man of sin. 2 Peter 2:1, 2.
14. What would this power attempt to do?—To change the law of God. Dan. 7:25. Does the Roman Catholic Church claim to have changed the Sabbath to Sunday? (Note: "It was the Catholic Church which, by the authority of Jesus Christ, has transferred this rest to the Sunday in remembrance of the resurrection of our Lord. Thus the observance of Sunday by the Protestants is an homage they pay, in spite of themselves, to the authority of the (Catholic) church."—*Plain Talk About the Protestantism of Today*." Mgr. Segur, p. 213.)

CORRECT REPORTS

Once a carpenter was doing some work which required accuracy in order to have it stand perfectly. He made the parts and fixed them all up in a beautiful way, but when he began to put them together

he found that they would not match nor fit, and that the joints were uneven. He looked for his trouble, and found that his square was not true. He was a good workman, and he wanted his reputation to stand as a carpenter. It was necessary for him to cast aside his old square and get another which was true. That was merely good sense on his part.

Now, we have a piece of work to be done, and we find that our square is not true. What shall we do? We want the Sabbath School reports to be true, and we cannot accept them unless they are correct all the way through. I have before me a Sabbath school report which needs to be revised in some way. The Sabbath School secretary and the secretary-treasurer of the same field reported as follows:

	Sabbath School Secretary	Conf. Treasurer
Offerings for 12 Sabbaths	\$887.94	\$904.05
13th Sabbath Offering	344.79	385.38
Investment Fund	13.46	15.70
Birthday Offerings	29.49	28.72
Total	1,275.68	1,333.85
Difference		58.17

In the Cool Morning Hours

In the cool morning hours, when the dew is on the grass, and the mind is fresh after a good night's rest, then take up your correspondence lessons, and you will be surprised how clear everything will be, and how pleasantly the moments will pass while you roam at will over wide fields of knowledge, making fresh discoveries at every turn, and having bright experiences that will go with you all through the routine duties of the day.

Hundreds of wide-awake young people are doing excellent work with us this summer. Are there not others who wish to join the number? There is still time enough to earn substantial credits before the opening of school in the fall. If you are interested, write for a copy of our new circular, "Sparks From the Fireside," and tell us of your plans. Address the Fireside Correspondence School, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

school in the local church, let the Sabbath school secretary enter only the amount of money received by the church treasurer. In the local conference or mission, let the Sabbath school secretary enter only the amount of money received by the secretary-treasurer, in the books, and report only the amount of money which shows on the books of the secretary-treasurer. This is not at all impossible, for the Sabbath school report covers three months report of the secretary-treasurer, and before the report is sent in to the conference or mission office, the secretary of the Sabbath school can see that the amount of the offering is verified, and before the conference or mission secretary of the Sabbath school department sends in the report, let him see that there is harmony between his report and that of the secretary-treasurer.

On the other hand, the Sabbath school secretary is in a better position than any other person in the church to know just how many members they have in the Sabbath school, and how regularly they attended during the quarter. It would naturally follow that the secretary-treasurer of the church or the conference or mission should compare and verify his report with that of the Sabbath school secretary.

This may seem to be a small matter, but an inaccurate report is of very little value, and we have the various officers of the church and its organizations appointed for the purpose of informing us about these various organization. A good report is one that is accurate.

In the case cited above, the advantage is with the report of the secretary-treasurer. His figures are probably correct, as he has to give an account to the auditor. Shall we not strive to be accurate in this work of the Lord to which we are called?

Balboa, C. Z. W. L. ADAMS.

THE TIME OF THE END

A little less than twenty-five hundred years ago the angel Gabriel made the following statement to the prophet Daniel for the instruction of the people living when the prediction would meet its fulfilment: "But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." Dan. 12:4. The special characteristics of "the time of the end," according to this prophecy, will be rapid movements of people from one place to another, and the increase of knowledge.

With the invention of the steam engine as a means of locomotion this "to and fro" movement of "many people" began, and today, with the utilization of the gasoline engine as the propelling power of transportation vehicles, it has assumed such proportions that no one

It is very evident that both of these reports cannot be correct, and therefore one or both are wrong. Just how shall we fix this so we shall have a standard by which we are to be governed?

At the recent division committee meeting this matter was discussed, and the following action was taken:

"Voted, That we urge the Sabbath school secretaries of the local fields to see that there is agreement between their figures and those of the local secretary-treasurers in respect to the number of schools, membership and mission offerings. This will be easily possible if the secretary-treasurers will depend upon the Sabbath school secretaries for the number of schools and members, and if the Sabbath school secretaries will depend upon the secretary-treasurers for the amount of the mission offerings."

In order that we may understand this, let us follow this plan. In the Sabbath

questions the fact that present-day conditions exactly fit the prophetic mold.

The writer had an experience recently which caused him to meditate concerning the significance of the word "many" in this prophecy. We had been traveling by automobile all day on one of the highways of California. Toward evening when we came to the intersection of the road, we ran into at least a portion of the "many people" referred to in the prophecy. The automobiles carrying the people were all moving in one direction, entirely filling the left, center, and right lanes of the road. These three processions of cars were in such close formation that it was difficult to enter the road at all, but finally we succeeded in doing so. Our progress, however, was very slow as there was a tunnel a few miles ahead which permitted but one row of cars to pass at a time. We were so discouraged by the slow progress and the dust raised by the movement of so many cars that we turned off to the side of the road with the intention of waiting until the procession passed. After waiting a full half hour, and finding no decrease in the number of cars, we decided to return to the nearest village and remain over night. We learned that evening that this procession of cars had been moving for about two hours before we came in contact with it, and continued another hour and a half after we turned back.

Perhaps you are wondering where all these people had been, and where they were going. They were not on their way to any religious service, you may be sure; but were returning from a rodeo, one of the most popular forms of amusement at the present time in the western part of the United States. This love of pleasure is another sign which brands the present generation as the "last days."

The statement, "many people shall run to and fro," does not seem to indicate a slow movement; and so we find today an ambition to increase speed in every method of travel. Less than ten years ago the average speed of automobiles was about thirty-five miles per hour; but cars moving at that speed today on the highways of the United States will find that they will be passed by nearly every motor on the road, and that the average speed is now between forty and fifty miles in the open country; and now we hear that sixteen-cylinder cars will soon be manufactured, which will be capable of running at a speed of from eighty to one hundred miles per hour.

In this age when speed appears to be an absorbing passion, we may expect that men will not always be satisfied to follow the winding automobile highways, which in many cases necessitates a journey of two miles to make an objective one; but will follow the example of the

bee and travel in a "bee-line," which can only be accomplished in the air.

This mode of travel has passed the experimental stage. A number of Seventh-day Adventists who attended the General Conference traveled either to or from that meeting by air. Air mail boxes placed at regular intervals in the streets of great cities advertise the fact that large quantities of important mail is sent by the air route. We have become accustomed to see piles of worn-out automobiles here and there throughout the country, but a dump of worn-out airplanes on the outskirts of an American city caused the writer to meditate concerning the progress this modern means of running "to and fro" has made.

The airplane will surely be used in the "short work" which the Lord will accomplish in turning many to righteousness and in the finishing of the gospel

He Giveth More Grace

He giveth more grace when the burdens grow greater,

He sendeth more strength when the labors increase;

To added affliction He addeth His mercy,
To multiplied trials His multiplied peace.

When we have exhausted our store of endurance,
When our strength has failed ere the day is half done,

When we reach the end of our hoarded resources,
Our Father's full giving is only begun.

His love has no limit, His grace has no measure,
His power no boundary known unto men;
For out of His infinite riches in Jesus
He giveth and giveth and giveth again.

—Selected.

work in the earth. You are invited to read carefully the third and fourth verses of the twelfth chapter of Daniel and notice the connection of the two verses. "And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever. But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end; many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased."

Here is a forceful way the angel refers to the work of God's people in "the time of the end," when "many people shall run to and fro." It is to be teachers of righteousness. (Notice the marginal reading of the third verse.) These teachers will evidently also "run to and fro" in their efforts to "turn many to righteousness."

God has given us the definite sign of "the time of the end" in the "many people" running "to and fro;" and He evidently intends this movement of many people, which we see developing in such a remarkable way today, to be

the sign to His people to "put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe."

Truly we are living in a remarkable time,—a time fraught with wonderful opportunities and responsibilities. Shall we not be faithful to our charge? A star in our crown for every soul won is a wonderful reward. This explains the words of the angel: "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars for ever and ever."

Balboa, C. Z.

C. E. Wood.

O'ER LAND AND SEA

In July, Pastor W. E. Baxter and family passed through Cristobal on their way to their home from General Conference. For the past few months Sister Baxter had been in the States where William and Elizabeth attended school.

The Panama Conference welcomes Pastor E. J. Lorntz as its new president. Brother Lorntz has been superintendent of the Honduras Mission since 1926.

Luciano Chambi, our Inca Indian brother who was sent as a delegate to the General Conference from the South American Division, spent a few days at the division office on his way back to his home. The General Conference meetings were a great inspiration to him.

Prof. W. L. Adams sailed from Cristobal, August 13, to hold an institute for the church school teachers in the Jamaica Conference. Prof. C. P. Crager from the General Conference Educational Department will assist Professor Adams in making a survey of the educational work in the Antillian Union.

Pastor and Mrs. N. W. Dunn and their two children recently left the Zone for their new home in San Jose, Costa Rica. Brother and Sister Dunn hold a warm place in the hearts of the brethren and sisters of the Panama Conference.

At the last division council the name of the East Caribbean Union was changed to the Caribbean Union.

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