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CARIBBEAN UNION MISSION

General Delivery, Willemstad, Curacao, D. W. I.

W. E. BAXTER - - - Superintendent
C. E. KNIGHT - - - Secy.-Treasurer

NEW UNION HEADQUARTERS

The port of Willemstad, Curacao, Dutch West Indies, which is now a very important place in the business world, is soon to be an important center for our work in the Caribbean Union Mission. Here our mission headquarters are now located, for just now seems an opportune time to establish our work in this port, of thirty thousand or more inhabitants, which affords comparatively easy communication to all parts of the Caribbean Union.

With the thought of establishing the union mission office at Willemstad, Curacao, the union committee has asked the Venezuelan Mission to release the island of Curacao to the direct care of the Caribbean Union Mission.

People are coming from all directions, to Curacao, as it is the gateway to the extensive oil fields now being worked in and near Maracaibo, in Western Venezuela. Passengers for Maracaibo must change boats at Willemstad, and as only small boats sail to Maracaibo, and these do not leave very frequently, many passengers are obliged to stay in Willemstad many days waiting for their turn; consequently the passing of so many people through this port from east to west, and from north to south, constitutes Curacao a "crossroads" of traffic.

At different periods during the last seventy-five years there have been great rushes of people to newly discovered gold fields in widely separated localities of the world. But at the present time petroleum seems to have eclipsed almost all other products in commercial lines; and it is taken for granted by many traveling in this part of the world that nearly all men are in the oil business. In fact, sometimes I am asked

if I am so occupied when going in the direction of one of our mission fields where oil happens to be found.

The union mission workers while engaged with regular office duties, hope to begin the work of giving the last message of mercy to this interesting field where the Advent Movement has not yet gained a foothold.

C. E. KNIGHT.

PIONEERING IN THE CARIBBEAN UNION

One day in the 80's Brother W. J. Boynton, our tract society worker in New York, put a roll of papers on a boat that was about to sail from New York City. This he had done often. In fact, barrels of literature had been sent from this place to ports in all parts of the world in just this way. But the roll of which we speak began our missionary work in the Inter-American field. While

which passed through hands of eager seekers till it was literally worn out.

In 1887 the man with the book entered the field where the *Signs of the Times* had begun its soul-winning work. But permanent work did not begin in British Guiana till 1893, when Elder W. G. Kneeland from the United States settled in Georgetown. Through the years, evangelistic efforts have supplemented the book work and believers have been gathered among Guiana's cosmopolitan population which comprises aboriginal Indians, Europeans, West Indian negroes, and East Indians.

Next we turn to Trinidad. Our publications had gathered a number of Sabbath keepers before Elder A. E. Thomas arrived there in 1894. Soon the yellow fever claimed this pioneer of the cross as its victim, and a grave in Port of Spain marked the beginning of a successful struggle to plant the banner of Prince Emmanuel in Trinidad. Brother

E. W. Webster and other workers followed in service and sacrifice. Elder L. M. Crothers, who for a time was superintendent of the field, died in 1901. But the work in the island prospered in spite of losses. In 1903 the *Caribbean Watchman* was started, and Elder G. F. Enoch from America was its editor. Treatment rooms were also established, but in 1907 the brother of the editor, Brother C. F. Enoch, who had charge of them, died of yellow fever. The next year the same disease claimed Brother Robert Price, manager of the printing office. These losses were a severe blow; and others

equally sad followed. Still through God's blessing, Trinidad has developed into a good working base for the South Caribbean Conference.

Coming to the Lesser Antilles, including the Windward and Leeward Islands, we find that the light of truth was first kindled in Barbados. Here, too, the *Signs of the Times* that went to Guiana was the pioneer messenger. But even before the *Signs* brought the message,



Our new church building at New Amsterdam, Berbice, British Guiana

the ship, that received these papers, was stopping in Georgetown, British Guiana, the captain distributed them among persons at the wharf, saying, "There I have fulfilled my promise." At least one of the *Signs of the Times* in this bundle proved to be a successful soul-winner. Soon several in British Guiana were keeping the Sabbath, and a little later a group in Barbados also accepted the truth as a result of one of these papers,

God had been preparing hearts to receive it.

Back in the days of slavery, a devoted black mother, after reading the fourth commandment to her children, said: "My children, God made the seventh day holy, and it is the Sabbath. Men have changed it, but some day it will be restored. I may not live to see it, but you will." Those prophetic words never faded from the minds of those children, and when the *Signs* referred to brought them the blessed truth in their old age, they accepted it fully, saying: "Mother told us so." In 1890 Brother D. A. Ball came to this field, and soon a church was organized. Many other missionaries have followed him in service. Sanitarium work was conducted there for a time by Dr. Charles Cave, a native of the West Indies.

Many other small islands in this vicinity have heard the glad news. Antigua, which is now headquarters for the Leeward Islands Mission, had one of the first companies of believers. This company came through the efforts of a woman who had found the truth while visiting in London in 1888. Our work is now represented in Tobago, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, St. Lucia, and Dominica. Even over in Martinique, where so many met sudden death a few years ago in the eruption of Mt. Pelee, and also in Guadeloupe, we have believers. In fact, either through the living messenger or the printed page the truth is penetrating both groups of islands, stretching along the eastern border of the Caribbean. Many have helped to build up the cause in these islands. In pioneer days Brethren Hackett and Beans, both now dead, spent seven years there canvassing and doing other kinds of soul-winning work. Back in the early days of the Advent Movement in the West Indies, Brother A. Palmquist pioneered the way into the Virgin Islands, which are now a part of the Leeward Islands Mission. He went there as a self-supporting missionary to sell our literature. In 1901 Elder Haysmer and Brother S. A. Wellman entered evangelistic work there, raising up a church. As the years went by other workers came and lights were kindled till in 1922 believers were found in all the main islands of the group.

By 1901 the truth had filtered down from the northern part of Central America into Panama, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua. Missionaries from Honduras had come down there in their mission boat, "The Herald," to sell literature and hold meetings. When permanent work was organized in this section, the headquarters were purchased with money obtained from the sale of "The Herald"

which was succeeded by a small gasoline-launch.

Here, too, our missionaries have had to battle with disease. Some fell at their post; some were driven back; but others followed and the cause pressed on through suffering and sacrifice, gathering precious sheaves here and there. A number of churches have been raised up in Panama, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua. Over on Corn Island, near the coast of Nicaragua, we have a church and a church school.

In 1895 Brother F. C. Kelley, who was in the photographic business in Colombia, distributed a great deal of our literature there. Later Brethren B. E. Connerly and Gilbert A. Schwerin pressed into this Catholic field with our books; and God has greatly blessed their efforts.

And now we pass on to Venezuela, where Brother B. E. Connerly went in 1907. Loaded with soul-winning literature, he pushed on to Caracas and had the joy of disposing of all the books and papers he brought. This was the

beginning, and in 1910 when Brother F. G. Lane settled in Caracas, he found people who had long been praying for more light. Our missionaries have met considerable opposition in spite of most careful precautions. Some of our believers have been imprisoned, and suffered in other ways for their faith.

*
COLOMBIA MISSION

Apdo. 436, Bogota, Colombia

E. M. Trummer - - - - - Superintendent

OVER BARRIERS TO VICTORY

The organization of the Colombia Mission goes back only three years; thus making this field the last one to be entered in Spanish South America,—save for literature work—and this notwithstanding the fact that Colombia is the second largest republic in the territory named. The facilities have been altogether inadequate for doing an appreciable work. For nearly half the time we have had only one worker in the field, besides one native laborer.

Aside from the little church which we have in the capital and the one on the north coast, new interests are springing up from time to time. Last May our church members in Barranquilla were agreeably surprised by the visit of two believers who had come from the valley of Dupar, near the Venezuelan line, a distance of 250 kilometers to find the "Sabatistas." These men represented a group of seven who were keeping the Sabbath and were desirous of being baptized. It had been only a year since they had seen a Bible and through a friend received a copy of "Our Day"; but an interview with them proved that they knew our doctrines exceptionally well. All this time they have been waiting for one of our workers to instruct them and to enjoy the privilege of baptism.

Three weeks ago we had a peculiar experience. Through one of the leading dailies we learned that in a village not far from us the priest had incited a mob of three hundred ruffians to beat the non-Catholics in his parish, with the result that four houses were well-nigh demolished; two men died and fifty were wounded. As some of the people had been favorably impressed with our work, they sent us a telegram, through the paper, knowing that the message would otherwise be held up. The message reads as follows:

"Reverend Pastor, Christian Church Adventists. People wounded, consternating outrages committed, priest instigated criminal procedure, archbishop

(Continued on page 7)

GATHERING OF THE FAITHFUL

Through the quiet, restful hours,
Wrapped snugly in the folds of night,
While silently meditating,
I, in fanciful dreams, took flight

To yon day of happy gathering
Of the saints from every land,
When suffering and sin are over
And the ransomed in heaven stand.

Some I saw from Colombia's strand,
Stand there in robes of white;
They had broken the chains of error,
And bravely had stood for the right.

From the triple-govern'd Guianas,
I found heroes brave and strong,
Who had turned away from idols,
And helped save others from wrong.

From the ocean's heaving bosom,
Where are scatter'd the Leeward isles,
Came a throng of happy victors,
Who gave all to win the prize.

Mong Ven'zuela's lofty peaks,
On her plains where streams abound,
Faithful-toilers for the Master
Many seekers for truth had found.

Most intently did I listen
To thrilling stories of work done
In Costa Rica and her neighbors,
From the lips of souls there won.

Great my joy was as I mingled
With these heroes, true and brave,
From lands where my Lord had sent me
To work with Him the lost to save.

"The work is hard; and lab'ers few",
The Master said ere I awoke;
And then I prayed: "O Lord, stir me
To loyal service for these folk."

JAMES A. LELAND, JR.

GUIANA MISSION

158 Regent Road, Georgetown, British Guiana
 D. C. Babcock - - - Superintendent
 F. Hutchinson - - - Secy.-Treasurer

ON TOWARD THE EQUATOR

The Guiana Mission composed of British, Dutch, and French Guianas extends from the mouth of the Orinoco river, for about 600 miles along the northern coast of South America, and from within 30 miles of the equator to eight degrees north latitude.

Within the radius of these colonies, there are more than fifteen languages spoken, making it from that standpoint a somewhat difficult field of labor. Several of these tongues, especially among the aboriginal Indians, have never been reduced to a written language.

The coast line of the Guianas has had the gospel of Christ for many years, but the vast territory of the hinterland has had but little work done for the aboriginal Indians.

We can no longer leave these sons of the soil in utter darkness without the knowledge of what our heavenly Father has done, that they, too, might enjoy eternal life. Aside from the different tribes found around Mt. Roraima, and along the river Ireng on the border of Brazil, there are many thousands of savage peoples on the head waters of the Essequibo river.

Probably the most perplexing question is the giving of the gospel message to the many thousands of East Indians, and Javanese of British and Dutch Guianas. Schools should be established, and teachers provided for both the aborigines and East Indians.

We earnestly plead for men and means to supply our needs, that at least the rising generation may be so taught the ways of the Lord, that many may be saved in God's eternal kingdom. Opportunities are opening everywhere for such schools; and as plans are being laid for large numbers of East Indians emigrating to this colony from their native land, we must get ready to receive them. Give us a helping hand.

D. C. BABCOCK.

LEEWARD ISLANDS MISSION

Box 93, St Johns, Antigua, B. W. I.
 H. J. Edmed - - - Superintendent
 Miss Ethel Edmed - - - Secy.-Treasurer

RAISING FUNDS FOR MISSIONS

Perhaps there is no better way of raising funds for missions than starting a little "kitchen garden."

Mrs. J. A. Connell, one of our sisters

here in St. Kitts, has such a garden, the proceeds of which are sold and given to missions. I have eaten many good vegetables from that garden. She raises tomatoes, lettuce, cabbage, spinach, beets, carrots, turnips, and even celery. I give this list for the benefit of those who would like to start a similar garden.

Some have thought that many of the English and American vegetables cannot be grown successfully in the West Indies; but this sister has demonstrated the possibility of some being cultivated.

This year \$100.00 was given to missions aside from \$10.00 given as a regular gift for the 13th Sabbath offering. All was from this garden. Last year over \$100.00 was obtained from the same source for missionary purposes. This is by no means a large garden; it is only 100 by 50 feet. It is wonderful what the Lord can do when we consecrate our lands to Him and make an effort in the right direction.

The little church here of 44 members gave \$55.90 to the 13th Sabbath offering last June. The members are very poor, but everyone makes a sacrifice for this offering each quarter. The small children pledge from 24 cents to \$1.00, and they enjoy doing it because they love Jesus who made a sacrifice of His life for them. GEORGE RICKARD.

AFTER THE HURRICANE

The hurricane of last year devastated the greater part of Montserrat. Many of the fruit trees were destroyed; however, people were hopeful of a good harvest this year. But a severe drought, from January to June, ruined all the crops and caused such dearth as was never before experienced in Montserrat.

The government has had to send relief because of the hurricane disaster; but when the effect of the drought reached its climax, and the pitiful cry for food was raised, especially by the children, the storekeepers helped the government to relieve the suffering.

We are largely dependent on the nearby islands for food stuff; and the slow means of travel by the sailing boats add to the needs, while the speculation brings the price of produce up very high. The growing of limes and cotton are the chief industries of the island, but since the vegetation has been partially destroyed, the working class is able to earn very little.

We also sustained a great loss in that our church building was entirely wrecked. However, we are gathering materials to rebuild at once. Amidst all these conditions, our people are loyal.

J. A. REID.

SOUTH CARIBBEAN CONFERENCE

Box 66, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I.
 D. D. Fitch - - - President
 Benjamin Yip - - - Secy.-Treasurer

YOUR EDUCATIONAL FUND

Anticipating the establishment of an industrial school, the conference committee has taken action looking toward the financial well being of those wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of such an educational institution.

Those who look forward to entering the school should not wait longer to begin the accumulation of means. To encourage such as are desirous of earning means for this laudable object, the conference committee has asked Brother Shakespeare to spend the next few weeks assisting any who wish to earn money by the sale of our magazines, etc.

We are interested to observe which church in the conference will become the most enthusiastic in this matter. Here is an opportunity to demonstrate your interest in this educational question. That which is of real value, has a price attached to it. The price of an education is a determined effort. How many purpose to secure it, come what will? D. D. FITCH.

VENEZUELA MISSION

Apdo. 136, Caracas, Venezuela
 L. J. Borrowdale - - - Superintendent

WITH OUR COLPORTEURS

I desire to tell you something about our colporteurs here in Venezuela. I am very thankful for the faithful, tried soldiers of the cross that the Lord has raised up to carry His truth to the remote parts of this very difficult field. I esteem it a great privilege to labor with them. It has been a wonderful help and encouragement to me to read their letters of inspiration. Truly they love God. They are willing to suffer for Christ's sake, and to put forth the greatest human effort that God's message may reach the most obscure corner of this field.

Lost in the Mountains

Hear this testimony from Brother Gil who has been working amid great difficulties in the Andes for months:

"As John in the wilderness of Judea, I desire to have the spirit and power of Elijah in this great missionary task. He was never discouraged or intimidated by the unsurmountable difficulties that no doubt confronted him in his work in the wilderness. His one object was to see a people prepared for the coming Saviour. So I ask that I may have this missionary spirit, the spirit of Christ, of the early apostles, and

of Brother Lopez who gave his life for this cause here in Venezuela. I do not fear; but I know that without prayer I will never be able to experience the success God has for me."

This same brother was lost one evening crossing a summit 13,000 feet above the sea. Of his experience alone in the wilderness of rocks he says:

"The dark rolling clouds and the falling shadows told me that soon the darkness of night would engulf me. The roar of the wind among the rocks as night came on seemed to tell me that the grave was ready to receive me. I do not know what I would have done if the Saviour had not come to strengthen my dying courage. My legs refused to climb any farther; my strength was entirely spent by the strenuous day.

"What could I do? I remembered the text in Psalms 50:15 that says, 'Call upon me in the day of trouble: I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me.' Immediately I knelt upon a rock and bowed my head calling upon Jesus!"

He then tells how the fog seemed to part just for a little while to reveal the way out of the place where he was entombed. Soon he was on the way down the mountain and found shelter in a little hut on the mountain. This faithful worker has sold more than 200 "Patriarchs and Prophets" among very faithful villages in the mountains.

Only Salt Water to Drink

Brother Rafael Fleitas, beginning in Maracaibo, followed around the Lake and sold about 250 "Our Day" and 500 small books in that one state in less than six months. This young man is still in his teens. In many places the only water he could find to drink was the salt water from the lake, and could get only green boiled plantain to eat as he did not use pork or iguana. I will quote a little from one of his letters:

"I have had some trying days and nights in this place. It has been almost impossible to get anything to eat or drink and I have suffered more than in any other part. La — could not be called a village but better a pig pen. The streets are impassable being just a lake of mud. No matter how bad you want it, there is no place to eat or sleep. The two nights I was there I slept in a little grass roof house; and both nights I was drenched from heavy downpours of rain. The third day I left before daylight in the pouring rain to catch a little sailboat for San Lorenzo.

"Do you think that I was discouraged or wanted to turn back? No. While rolled up in my wet blanket I was thinking of what Christ went through for me. What are these little things to testify for such a loving Saviour! It does not matter if I do have to eat roasted green *plátano* and drink sea water. I am ready to go according to the great commission, everywhere in search of souls."

Brother Sanoja, who has had the least success financially, has been in a very poverty stricken part of the country. He sends us names of many persons. I have just come back from seeing him, and was interested in the long list of persons he always enumerated in his

prayers. This man has had to go without many meals and suffered thirst on the long barren trails where he was working. In one letter he says:

"I am sure you have noted my negligence in writing. I believe you understand the conditions in this state. The villages are very small and from 25 to 30 miles apart. For this reason I have spent much time in walking. I am here in this village waiting for Holy Week to pass. The whole village is given over to idolatry and I am trying to improve the time by writing some letters.

"In this village I have met a man very much interested in the truth. His name is Adolph Calles. I showed him "Patriarchs and Prophets," and he bought it, telling me that he had "Heralds of the Morning" which he likes very much. He wanted to know if we had other books; and when I showed him "Hope of the World," he bought that. Then I showed him *El Centinela*, and he paid me for a year's subscription. I had the privilege of spending the Sabbath with this man. I was surprised to learn how much of the message he knew from reading. I want to visit him on the way back even if I have to go several miles out of the way, for he is a soul that we must save."

Messages from other Colporteurs

Brother Alberto Acosta spent the first part of the year in a poor and very sparsely settled section of the llanos. He sold "Heralds of the Morning" with very good success. He kept out of debt and paid in large offerings besides his tithe. Of one place, where he was delayed waiting for a boat, he reported eight persons keeping the Sabbath as a result of his labors. Since then Brother Borrowdale has had a letter from this group asking that we send them a pastor.

For big sales Brother Beltran has made the highest record. The first part of the year he did faithful work with "Our Day" together with some small books in the villages east of Caracas. Just a month ago I started him out with "Home Physician" in one of the poorer sections of Caracas, for I had already sold about a hundred among the best merchants. In this first month of work he has over a hundred orders, amounting to \$800.00 gold.

The Lord has also helped me to sell \$1,000.00 worth of this new medical book during the last two months when I worked alone. I am very thankful that I can give such a good report from this country, and I want to give all the glory to God to whom it is due. I am telling you so that you might rejoice with us; but if you follow these pioneers of the gospel through all their travels, you would see that it has cost hours of seeking God, many tears, and weeks of loneliness away from loved ones.

FRED STEEVES.

Brother Cabrera who has been in Barquisemeto some time reports about thir-

teen persons coming to his meetings which are held in the corridor of the railway station in that city.

Brother Julio Garcia is giving studies to a Catholic priest in San Fernando. This man has read many of our books and seems to be interested. Let us pray for him.

On August 5 Pedro R. Beltran was baptized. This adds one more to the little band here in the capital of Venezuela. We hope soon to see many more take the same stand for the truth.

Away off in the interior, 300 miles from Caracas, we have a splendid company of believers. The next issue of this paper will contain an interesting account of our work there.

WEST CARIBBEAN CONFERENCE

Box M, Cristobal, Canal Zone

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|---------------|---|---|---|-----------------|
| W. R. Poble | - | - | - | President |
| J. E. Shidler | - | - | - | Secy.-Treasurer |

GENERAL OUTLOOK

The progress of the work in this field has been like the rising sun. Work started here in 1892 by sending out a few rays of light at the dawn of day but like the great heavenly monarch in his onward march who lights the world by dissipating darkness so the work in this field is onward.

From a very small beginning our work has increased until now the light of the Third Angel's Message lights the lands where the flags of five different nations are unfurled, viz., Panama, the Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and the islands of San Andres and Old Providence, which belong to Colombia.

Among the peoples here we find representatives from every nation of the world. The Panama Canal which divides the Republic of Panama unites the world so that the ships that pass this way bring people from all nations. The territory of this conference has more than one million and a half of inhabitants who speak many different languages, among whom are several tribes of the semicivilized aborigines whose only home is the forest and whose canopy is the blue sky.

From among these people God has been pleased to call out many; but many others are waiting for the message. There are opportunities on every hand for gospel work.

We need consecrated men and women who are willing to give their lives to the service of God.

At the present writing we have 25 churches, 18 church buildings, 933 mem-

bers, 35 Sabbath schools with a membership of 1482. We also have 12 church schools and one training school with a total enrolment of 445 students in all grades up to the twelfth.

Our tithes and offerings for the year 1924 amounted to \$20,450.55. This was \$15.88 per capita for tithes, and \$25.23 per capita for tithes and offerings. This present year we will pass the sum raised any previous year.

Our Harvest Ingathering campaign last year brought in \$2398.22. This year our goal is \$4000.00; and the way some of the churches are working, I feel assured that we will reach it. Our church in Panama has almost reached its goal of \$1000.00. The church at Colon passed its goal of \$600.00.

Last year during vacation a number of young people from the training school earned scholarships. They made most of our 1924 book and periodical sales which amounted to \$5,752.81. At the close of school this year nineteen young men and women started out again in the colporteur work to earn enough to go to school another year. For the first six months of this year our sales have reached \$5449.40, or nearly as much as the sales of all last year; and this without a field man most of the time.

Through the history of the work in this part of the world we find that many workers have made the supreme sacrifice. At Bocas del Toro a lonely mound marks the resting place of Elder Hutchins, one of the pioneers in this conference. Along the coast are found the resting places of Dr. J. Eccles and other faithful workers who succumbed to the trying climate or to tropical diseases. Yet, thank God, men still offer themselves for service here; and God is blessing in the work of calling out a people for His namesake. A hundred or more are added annually to our churches; and we expect our conference to become self-supporting soon.

We hope soon to reach out into the Spanish sections of the conference and begin definite work for hundreds of thousands of Spanish people who have never heard the message of truth for this time.

God calls on us all for a deeper consecration to His cause at this time. Will you not unite with us in making this year, and the one that will soon come, the best in the service of God in this conference? Without devotion to the truth our efforts will all fail.

W. R. POHLE.

"The advent message is of heaven, and it is for every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people."

WEST CARIBBEAN TRAINING SCHOOL

One school year has passed since my husband was called from West Canada, (a land where the thermometer registered 46 degrees below zero while we were packing our trunks) to come to this land where perspiration flows freely every day of the year. Yes, it was quite a change as we progressed on our journey, to doff our furs and don the thinnest of summer clothing. It has been a happy year, getting acquainted with our new environments, and making new student friends.

About one hundred young people attended the West Caribbean Training School last year, and we have watched with much interest the development of character from week to week.

As the closing day approached, our attention was divided among various

"O year that is going, take with you
Impatience and wilfulness—pride;
The sharp word that slips
From those too hasty lips,
I would cast, with the old year, aside.

"O year that is coming, bring with you
Some virtue of which I have need;
Move patience to bear,
And more kindness to share,
And more love that is true love indeed."

interests. First a class of seven was being graduated from the eighth grade. The final tests had to be written, and a closing program prepared. While we offer work to grade twelve, the school is still in its infancy, and no student has yet completed the course. Next year, however, we hope to have a class of eight or ten ready to finish the twelfth grade.

Our student body is gathered from many places. Some have to spend as many as fourteen days on a sailing vessel to reach the school. This fact brings the serious question of where these students will stay during vacation. We try to plan means by which they may be earning money to apply on the expenses of the following school year. The management believes that one of the most helpful lessons a student can learn is that of being self-supporting; so each student is urged to earn enough during vacation to provide clothing and to make the required deposit on entering the school at the beginning of the year.

Many weeks before the close of school a colporteur class was organized; and for weeks our ears were regaled with the sound of students practicing on one another as they learned their canvasses. From all parts of the field encourag-

ing letters are coming back from these student canvassers.

As the books for the school year were closed, we were pleased to learn that they showed a gain by which the school was enabled to pay off some old debts. Some credit must be given the boarding department for the care and economy exercised there to provide palatable nourishing food, yet to keep within its income.

The broom shop, while not showing a very material gain, shows no loss. This has enabled the school to turn student labor into cash, and in this way it has been a real blessing, about seven hundred dollars' worth of labor having been performed in this department.

Although the farm shows some loss, we are still hopeful. Some of the work put on it during the past year shows no returns as yet; but next year we hope to reap the fruit of this labor. This will be especially true of the bananas put out. We still have on hand about one and one-half tons of raw sugar made early in the year on our farm.

The carpentry department has been kept busy during vacation doing work for the conferences located at each end of the canal, and also in making needed repairs at the school. The kitchen and dining rooms have been transformed; and changes are being made in the laundry. Quarters for the music department have also been provided; and we take pleasure in announcing that for the coming year we have secured the services of a competent music teacher.

The opening of school this year will be Wednesday, December 30. We will look forward with pleasure to seeing all the old faces again, and to extend a very cordial welcome to the new students who may join us. Mrs. C. L. Stone.

THE GOSPEL IN OLD PROVIDENCE

Old Providence, a small island in the Caribbean Sea, is about three miles wide and four miles long. About 2,500 people live on this island, and the languages spoken are English and Spanish. The chief industries are farming, fishing, operating sailing vessels, and raising cattle, pigs, and poultry.

There are two other denominations on the island besides Seventh-day Adventists. The Catholics have four churches, and five schools; while the Baptists have four churches.

The Third Angel's Message was first preached on the island by Pastor F. Hutchins, who came here on the schooner "Herald." Later, in the year 1905, Pastor and Sister I. G. Knight, Brethren J. B. Stuyvesant and J. B. Haugh-

ton came here from San Andres and watered the seed sown. They held a series of meetings. Four of us accepted the truth. We were baptized and organized into a company with a leader, and then left in the midst of the most bitter opposition from the church we left, and from loved ones. Still the company grew little by little; and the next year Brother J. B. Stuyvesant and family came back and stayed with us for several weeks.

Later when Pastor H. C. Goodrich visited us, a church was organized. Today we have two churches and two church schools. One school has been operating for about twelve years; the other for four years. These schools have already sent to the training school at Las Cascadas, Canal Zone, several students for further training. Several more are ready, but for financial reasons they cannot be sent yet.

We are in the midst of our Harvest Ingathering Campaign. Our three bands under faithful leaders are pressing forward as earnestly as possible, with the slogan: "Souls above goals." Although financial conditions are very bad on the island, we are gathering in a little to help finish the Lord's work in the earth. Everyone shall be given a chance to help.

The message is onward, and there are greater prospects before us for its steady growth. We are of good courage in the Master's service. Pray for us that we may finish the work in our field and go through with you into the kingdom.

S. T. ARCHBOLD.

THE PANAMA CHURCH SCHOOL

Well do I remember the educational sermon preached by Elder W. G. Kneeland in the fall of 1918. I had recently become a Seventh-day Adventist, and it was the first time in my life I heard the definition of Christian education. The preacher's first question was, "What is Christian education?" His reply was, "It is the harmonious development of the physical, the mental, and spiritual powers."

Just after this stirring sermon many fathers and mothers asked, "How can we begin a church school?" About the middle of 1919 this question was answered. A little school was opened in the basement of the church and Sister Irene Judah was the teacher. Soon I was called to assist in the work.

In September, 1920, Professor C. J.

Boyd, who came from the States, sent letters to some of us who were conducting private schools in the West Caribbean Conference, asking us if we would accept an invitation from the conference committee to attend a teachers' normal session. Fourteen of us attended this session. After spending ten profitable weeks there, we were sent out to our respective schools, I returning to Panama City to begin the work of the Seventh-day Adventist church school under the direction of Professor Boyd. It was at this point that our church school became a member of the great family of church schools in our denomination. So our school is now almost five years old. The membership has grown from an average membership of 34.67 in 1921 to 60.67 in 1925.

The influence of our school in the



Children attending the Panama Church School

community is good. Often it has been said both by the patrons and strangers that it is the best elementary school in this city; and because of its prestige, we have not sufficient space to accommodate pupils who desire to attend.

When I think upon the sacred trust that the Lord has given me as teacher of this school, I desire to bring my life into harmony with the Word of God so that when He comes I may be able to present to Him these tender lambs that He has entrusted to my care.

J. A. MAYNARD.

OUR NEED IN COSTA RICA

In speaking of Costa Rica, I wish to direct your minds to the Spanish population of the interior, where our work has been carried on intermittently for more than a decade. Arriving here, over two years ago, however, we found no evidence of past efforts, save the mission property.

But let us discuss the needs of this little country that is emerging from the darkness of Catholicism into the mist

of agnosticism and materialism. Various Protestant societies have labored here for years and have done much to enlighten the people and create a liberal attitude. They have established themselves firmly through schools, Bible institutes, and permanent chapels.

But readers, we who have the last and all-important message to bear, have only recently secured a visible foothold. Even our "Mision Adventista" beautiful as it is as a home, is not suitably located as a mission. We need a chapel or even a hall in the central part of the city where the passing public will take notice. If even a public effort could be held in the city, it would be easier to bring the interested people to the little chapel in our home later on.

During this Harvest Ingathering campaign, a prominent physician suggested that we establish a rest home where health principles could be taught and hydro and electrotherapy be employed to make it self-supporting. Other doctors have endorsed the idea and promised their support. They say that many people would welcome a *casa de salud*. Other societies are maintaining expensive schools, but in medical work the investment would soon be realized and we could reach all classes.

Our work thus far has been of a quiet nature, through the sale of quantities of literature, through Bible readings, and by means of cottage meetings. Some precious souls have been gathered. Some of the young people won are in our training school in the Canal Zone.

Our courage is good; and we desire to attempt greater things for God.

J. L. HOLDER.

AMONG THE YULU INDIANS

I was sent here to Nicaragua to open a mission school for the Yulu Indians. We began with ten pupils the first of August. Now the enrolment is twenty.

A few Sabbaths ago a visitor came to our Sabbath school and church. I spoke on the signs of Christ's coming. After the meeting was over, the Sabbath school secretary told me that the visitor wished to see me. I went forthwith, and she told me that she wanted to hear more about Jesus. I had about an hour's study with her. She was convinced; and she is one of the seven enrolled in the baptismal class.

Prospects for the future are bright. I am confident that the number of pupils in our school will continue to in-

crease, for the pupils are interested in it and seem to appreciate Seventh-day Adventists. My fellow workers, let us support this work! "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

M. GOMEZ.

WINNING VICTORIA

By the side of a little creek near our home lives Victoria Barria. My wife and others often met her by the stream and talked to her about the truth; but she did not seem interested. However, after three years, during our Week of Prayer last December the climax came.

About the third night in the Week of Prayer, Brother Concepción whom Victoria cared for when he was an infant, decided to try to bring his "mama Victoria" to our meeting. Finally he succeeded in persuading her to come. And after this she continued to come every night during the week.

The last meeting, which was on Sabbath, our good Lord was with us in a special way. Victoria began to weep and soon we learned that she had found that peace that passeth understanding. Her face beamed with happiness.

In our church we hold five meetings every week. Since that memorable night last December, Sister Victoria has missed only one meeting, and she is now about sixty. She pays her Sabbath school offerings faithfully, and although she cannot read, she keeps up her daily study of the lesson; she comes to our house every night to study with us. She won both seals during the quarter ending September 30. Although Victoria is very poor, she brings her dollar every thirteenth Sabbath. She also pays her tithe right along, and tries to help in every way and in everything. Truly she is an example to all of us.

ISHMAEL ELLIS.

OVER BARRIERS TO VICTORY

(Continued from page 2)

denies hearing; we beg you for a pastor, we offer you obedience, we promise you faith."

We are now in touch with these people and shall endeavor to visit them at the earliest date possible. There ought to be one worker visiting continuously, who could thus take advantage of the interests which our missionary work is creating. With the division of this field in four missions a more intensive labor will be possible; but it is to be regretted that the new headquart-

ers will have to wait so long for its occupants.

The need of educational efforts was quite apparent from the first, hence we have encouraged the opening of two little schools. Mrs. Trummer is also giving night lessons in the common branches to four young people of the church. Six members of the missionary volunteer band have already taken the examination in the Bible doctrines in the Standard of Attainment course. A class is finishing its preparation for baptism, and we are re-advertising the capital for a new series of meetings. We are of the best of courage and wish to give all the praise to the Lord for all that has been, and may be done.

E. M. TRUMMER.

O yes, 15,000
 B eautiful Morning Watch Calendars
 S hould be sold, in Inter-America
 E re the New Year comes. This will
 R equire
 V iciously
 E ffort.

T herefore, you and I should
 H elp to supply
 E verybody.

M eet for prayer and study and then go
 O ut to sell the calendar.
 R emember both old and young like it.
 N ever forget that many
 I n your neighborhood will buy it;
 N or yet forget that the calendar is a
 G ood soul winner.

W hy should any one try to get
 A long without
 T his excellent
 C alendar when he can
 H ave it for only a few cents?

THE POWER OF THE LIVING WORD

Recently there came to our notice 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. This book proved a great blessing to these men. Alone, with no other human help than that which this book afforded, they embraced all the truth of the third angel's message.

Ardent in their love for their Saviour,

and zealous in the advocacy of the saving truths of the gospel, they soon gathered about them a few others who joyfully accepted their message of deliverance. It was not long, however, till this brought them into trouble.

Luis Urbina sent some tracts to his cousin, who was the priest in charge of the Catholic church in the town of San Juan de Cesar. He wrote the priest a letter, urging him to read the tracts. It appears that the correspondence was carried on through the paper of the town in which they lived.

The priest endeavored to have all who were obedient to the teachings of the Bible expelled from the country; but through the interposition of the governor of the state, who also is a cousin of Luis Urbina, they were not driven out, and so far as we know are still enjoying their liberty in their home village.

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."

E. E. ANDROSS.

A SABBATH SCHOOL IN COLOMBIA

In Cerete, on the banks of the Sinu River, we have an interesting Sabbath school. I just had a letter from Carmen Redondo, telling me of her mission school there. She has twenty-two children, and every one of them attends Sabbath school. Some of the parents also attend, as they are very much pleased with the work the Redondo family is doing there. I feel very thankful for what the Sabbath school means in the work of this message. It gives confidence to the people in what we are doing, and draws them to the light.

MRS. E. M. TRUMMER.

"When one is fully emptied of self, when every false god is cast out of the soul, the vacuum is filled by the inflowing of the Spirit of Christ."

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Possibly the readers of the MESSENGER would be glad for a word with reference to the division headquarters, which are located within the territory of the Caribbean Union.

The fields, comprising the Inter-American Division Conference, were organized into a division at the time of the General Conference in San Francisco in 1922. This division of the General Conference is a far-flung field including the territory of Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama; in South America, Colombia, Venezuela, British, Dutch and French Guianas; and in the West Indies, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, Trinidad, the Windward and Leeward, and also Virgin and Bahama Islands.

For a time, the office of the Inter-American Division was in New York City; but this being too far away from the center of our territory, another more central location was desired from which we could better reach the different fields. All the conferences and missions are easily accessible from where the office is now located in Balboa, Canal Zone. There are on an average of fourteen boats from all parts of the world passing through the canal each day. The Panama Canal has become the great highway of the world between the nations of the Occident and the Orient. The mail service is good to all parts of our field; and from the United States, we have mail on an average of thirty times each month.

Balboa, located among the hills on the coast of the Pacific Ocean, adjoins Panama City, a place of about sixty thousand. The people who live in the Canal Zone are mostly government employees. Balboa is the headquarters of the government in the Zone. The officials have been very courteous toward our people; and it has been felt that the Lord providentially opened the way to secure headquarters without the investment of a large sum of money. The government has been careful to make the town of Balboa sanitary in every respect, and our workers have comfortable places in which to live. Many of the courtesies extended to the employees of the government are also extended to us.

From time to time, we receive calls from some of our missionaries passing this way to and from other countries; and we are always glad to welcome these fellow-laborers.

F. L. HARRISON.

OUR PUBLISHING HOUSE

For nine years the Pacific Press Publishing Association has been maintaining its Central American branch house. At the beginning of 1917, an office was opened at New Orleans, La. A few months later it was transferred to the Canal Zone, where in rented quarters the work, incident to a publishing house branch, was carried on until 1920. At that time the Pacific Press factory branch building was ready for occupancy, and since then the work has been carried on from our permanent quarters.

Established by invitation of the General Conference, for the fostering of greater and more effective circulation of gospel literature in all parts of Inter-America, this branch is committed to the task of distributing to all the fields of Inter-America the products of our denominational publishing houses, including that prepared here on our own presses for use in this field. The major part of the work in our little factory is that of producing Spanish literature; and this work is certain to become far heavier as the division, the unions, and the local fields become more thoroughly organized.

The products of our factory are only a small portion of the literature represented in the yearly reports. Literature, exclusive of maga-

zines, to a retail value of more than \$100,000 a year, on an average, is being sent to the various fields. Much of this is re-shipped from this branch, for constantly we are finding better connections between this "crossroads" and the several fields in the division.

As this issue of the MESSENGER is devoted to the Caribbean union interests, the following table of literature sales lists only our sales to the Caribbean union, and compares with our total sales for each of the past several years. These figures represent literature sales of all classes, except magazines.

FOUR-YEAR REPORT OF BOOK AND TRACT SALES

| Year | Caribbean Union | Division |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1925 (11 mos) | 36,494.25 | 112,029.55 |
| 1924 | 23,573.80 | 93,641.75 |
| 1923 | 26,748.55 | 129,711.25 |
| 1922 | 20,915.50 | 101,927.75 |

H. C. KEPHART.

OUR TRAINING SCHOOL AND MISSIONS

That the object of the West Caribbean Training School is a form of uplift work generally is accepted by all who know the school. That this object is being achieved is acknowledged freely by those acquainted with its work within a wide radius.

Receiving, as we do, all students who give promise, whether of one religion or another, or of no religion at all, we find there is ample room for mistakes, misfits, and misunderstandings. In spite of the occasional elements which do not amalgamate in the melting pot of the school's atmosphere, there exists among the business men of the neighboring cities, and the management of the Canal Zone the most cordial relations to the school.

In our recent campaigns for mission funds, a glance at the cut of the school in the Har-



The Indian chief visits our school

vest Ingathering paper and a few words of explanation seemed to be a magic key which unlocked hearts as well as purses.

The accompanying cut shows in the front row an Indian chief and his son who recently visited our school. The two boys in the back row have been students and their report has aroused a great interest among the members of the tribe. For some time, no evidence was given that the influence of the school was reaching their hearts, but just before their return home they took part in the student's Friday evening prayer and social meeting.

Realizing that a group of students of so varied nationalities and ideals bring forward many perplexing questions almost daily, we are asking for the prayers of all readers of the MESSENGER, that the coming year which is now so bright with anticipation, may be just as bright in realization.

C. L. STONE, Principal.

THE "DAVIS INDIANS"

"Just a line as we leave the outposts of civilization," wrote Brother Baxter on the 29th of September. And you, who remember the story of how Brother Davis pioneered the way into the interior of British Guiana to labor for some Indians there, will rejoice as you recall that those Indians have been waiting for another missionary more than thirteen years; this message from Brother Baxter meant that he and Brother Sutton were on their way to these Indians.

Brother Davis made the supreme sacrifice that those Indians might know of the Saviour who saves from sin; nor did he die in vain. During his stay in the mountains he baptized 128 Indian families, and built three churches. At least seven years, and perhaps much longer, after the death of their beloved missionary, the Indians in Mt. Roraima met each Sabbath around the grave of Brother Davis to worship and to sing the song, "There's not a Friend Like the Lowly Jesus," which he had taught them.

In 1922 the chief of these Indians came down to our mission in Georgetown to plead for some one to take up the work that Brother Davis had been compelled to lay down. The Catholics have urged their missionaries upon them. But these Indians have refused repeatedly. And now after about thirteen years of disappointment they are still waiting for "the God man" or "the Davis man," as they call the missionary for whom they have been pleading.

One year ago this call from the Indians again came up for prayerful consideration at the time of the division committee meeting. A hush fell over the gathering as the men studied hard to see where their budgets could yield a little space for this all-important mission. Every dollar was mortgaged, it seemed. However, all felt that the Lord was definitely calling for His workmen to advance in just this line.

"Surely, friends," began one of those present, "another year must not go by before we answer this call from the Davis Indians," as they have come to be known. With this expression of earnest determination all were fully agreed, and before the meeting adjourned that day, the members of the committee covenanted with God to step forward in faith to finish the work in Mt. Roraima begun fourteen years ago by Brother Davis.

That plan was not forgotten. All through the early months of 1925, the Davis Indians were on the Caribbean Union program, and plans were laid to visit them as soon as the wet season closed and it would be possible to make the difficult trip into the interior. Brethren Baxter and Sutton were chosen to go forth on this mission; and Brother Baxter gladly postponed his furlough to carry the message of love and salvation to Mt. Roraima.

More recently Brother Babcock writes, "Brother Baxter says that they have heard that the Indians have learned that they are coming and are very happy." And on the morning of November 22 the division office received this cable from Georgetown, British Guiana: "Arrived safely." This means that Brethren Baxter and Sutton are back from the long and dangerous trip. We hope to have a report of it in our next issue.

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