

THE INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION

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TALENTS Multiplied by USE

By Mrs. E. G. WHITE

TALENTS used are talents multiplied. Success is not the result of chance or of destiny; it is the out-working of God's own providence, the reward of faith and discretion, of virtue and persevering effort. The Lord desires us to use every gift we have; and if we do this, we shall have greater gifts to use. He does not supernaturally endow us with the qualifications we lack; but while we use that which we have, He will work with us to increase and strengthen every faculty. By every whole-hearted, earnest sacrifice for the Master's service, our powers will increase. While we yield ourselves as instruments for the Holy Spirit's working, the grace of God works in us to deny old inclinations, to overcome powerful propensities, and to form new habits. As we cherish and obey the promptings of the Spirit, our hearts are enlarged to receive more and more of His power, and to do more and better work. Dormant energies are aroused, and palsied faculties receive new life.

The humble worker who obediently responds to the call of God may be sure of receiving divine assistance. To accept so great and holy a responsibility is itself elevating to the character. It calls into action the highest mental and spiritual powers and strengthens and purifies the mind and heart. Through faith in the power of God, it is wonderful how strong a weak man may become, how decided his efforts, how prolific of great results. He who begins with a little knowledge, in a humble way, and tells what he knows, while seeking diligently for further knowledge, will find the whole heavenly treasure awaiting his demand. The more he seeks to impart light, the more light he will receive. The more one tries to explain the word of God to others, with a love for souls, the plainer it becomes to himself. The more we use our knowledge and exercise our powers, the more knowledge and power we shall have.

Every effort made for Christ will react in blessing upon ourselves. If we use our means for His glory, He will give us more. As we seek to win others to Christ, bearing the burden of souls in our prayers, our own hearts will throb with the quickening influence of God's grace; our own affections will glow with more divine fervor; our whole Christian life will be more of a reality, more earnest, more prayerful.

The value of man is estimated in heaven according to the capacity of the heart to know God. This knowledge is the spring from which flows all power. God created man, that every faculty might be the faculty of the divine mind; and He is ever seeking to bring the human mind into association with the divine. He offers us the privilege of cooperation with Christ in revealing His grace to the world, that we may receive increased knowledge of heavenly things. Looking unto Jesus we obtain brighter and more distinct views of God, and by beholding we become changed. Goodness, love for our fellow-men, becomes our natural instinct. We develop a character which is the counterpart of the divine character. Growing into His likeness, we enlarge our capacity for knowing God. More and more we enter into fellowship with the heavenly world, and we have continually increasing power to receive the riches of the knowledge and wisdom of eternity.—*Christ's Object Lessons*, pp. 353-355.

MEXICO, A NEW LAND

One thing that must impress the visitor to Mexico is the fact that the garbs worn by the Catholic priests and nuns everywhere in the other countries of Latin America, are remarkably conspicuous by their absence. The stranger in that republic would never recognize the clerical order by any outward sign. One who has any knowledge of the terrible blight that the priesthood has been to Mexico, as well as to other Latin countries, must regard the great change that has come to Mexico as a happy omen for the future. It is quite evident that the power of Rome over that great republic has been largely, if not entirely broken.

After one has suffered long from some malignant disease, the crisis has passed and convalescence begins, it scarcely can be expected that entire and complete restoration will be effected in a few days or even in a few weeks. The building-up process requires time. That is Mexico's condition today, now that the greatest battle she has fought in her long struggle for liberty seems to have been won; and the opposing forces appear to have retired from the field of conflict.

What does it mean?—Never before have there been such wonderful opportunities everywhere in that great republic for the proclamation of the glorious gospel of the blessed God *as just now*. Wherever the gospel seed has been sown it is springing up and bearing fruit, thirty, sixty, and a hundred fold.

Recently I have visited several churches in the Tehuantepec Mission. Never have I seen greater evidences of entire consecration to God, nor of greater love manifested for God's saving message for this hour, than I witnessed on this trip. In some instances new believers not yet baptized walked fifty miles to attend one service. Others made a similar journey in a small row boat.

One morning following an unusually interesting meeting with this simple-hearted, but devoted people, Brother Nelson, the mission superintendent, and I visited the store of one of the brethren. It is located in a town on the banks of a large river. Three brethren—all new believers—came in, took the supplies they had purchased, and carefully placed them in the bottom of a very narrow canoe. Then they returned and retired to a room in the rear of the store. There, reverently kneeling before God, they committed themselves to the care of their heavenly Father. With faces lighted up with serene confidence and holy joy they returned to bid us farewell. They then got into their long, but extremely narrow boat, in which I scarcely should have dared to attempt to stand. But with the water close to the edge of the boat, the three men, standing erect, began to row their

boat across the broad river whose waters were considerably disturbed by a strong breeze. Soon, however, they were in protected waters on the farther side and started on the twenty-five mile journey home.

The dangers through which one must pass on such journeys are not small or trivial; but under the care of the One whom they have learned to love they feel secure. The joy of meeting with their brethren of like precious faith and of learning of the triumphs of the message in other lands, as well as in their own, more than compensates them for all the hardships of the journey. Five families had just taken their stand for the truth in the village where these brethren lived.

MALEKULA

The Spirit of the Lord is doing His silent work on Malekula, both in changing wild, sinful natures and in preparing the way to reach savage hearts. . . . What a change has come over things compared with what we saw two years ago! The walls of Jericho are falling, and we are confident that as our faith is, so it will be unto us in seeing many other walls go down.

A little over a fortnight ago I made a visit to Matanavat on the Sabbath. This is the place where Brother Wiles labored before going farther along the coast to the Big Nambus tribe. Since that time the Matanavat people have had a broken experience, so far as their spiritual life is concerned, but we are happy to see the remarkable change that is coming over them as a result of the patient seed-sowing of the now sleeping servant of God. Their influence is apparently stirring the hearts of others, too, for in a testimony meeting recently conducted, two men who had been landed by a trader's ship at the mission bore testimony like this:

"I have been a wild man. I killed and ate men. I was a thief, and engaged in all the practices of the devil. Now I give myself to another Master, Jesus. I want to forsake Satan altogether, and stop quiet until Jesus comes to take His people to heaven." . . . We see evidences in many lives now on our mission that the Spirit of God is working. Satan, too, is here, determined to hinder our work.—*W. D. Smith in "Review and Herald," April 26, 1928.*

At Rodrigues Clara we met with a church of Indian believers. They have a church membership of thirty-eight, and a Sabbath school membership of sixty. Sister Virginia Hernández, a descendant of the Tehuana race of Indians, has for several years been doing very faithful work in the circulation of our literature through this part of the field. She has also followed any interests that were created whenever possible by personal visitation.

Brother Saulzar, the native evangelist in this field, has the care of twenty-two churches and companies. He is of the

ancient Aztec race. His brother recently secured a small farm near San Juan Sugar. While working it, he seized every opportunity of interesting the people in the message. He would meet with them evenings, while Sister Hernandez visited the homes through the day, and assisted in the services at night. Twenty began to obey the truth. In another village near by, three families, including the head teacher and the post master, began to keep the Sabbath. In another nearby village, two families decided for the truth. These are of the Toltec race. These new believers were gathered in two weeks, but after former seed-sowing.

At Puerto Mexico where we spent the Sabbath there are two churches. One has a membership of fifty and a Sabbath school of eighty-two; the other, a Korean church, has fifteen members. Through the efforts of the native believers there, several new companies have sprung up in the adjoining districts.

It was a source of inspiration and a joy to my heart to meet with the earnest, consecrated brethren and sisters of this mission. They are filled with love for this truth and with consecrated zeal that is kindled into a sacrificial flame, and is sending forth rays of light that are dispelling the darkness from many a heart and home.

The triumph of this message, the joy it brings to their hearts in the consciousness of sins forgiven and of hearts purified, the reward awaiting the faithful at the coming of Jesus, is the theme of their conversation and the object of their untiring labors.

There is no mass movement toward the kingdom, but everywhere the Spirit of God is moving upon honest hearts, and many are turning with longing hearts toward the light. All seem to be prepared to welcome its precious, purifying rays into their hearts, and at any cost to themselves to walk in the light.

If there is any doubt lingering in the heart of any believer that we are living in the "latter rain" and that God is now cutting His work short in righteousness, a personal acquaintance with what God is doing for this people surely would dispel all such doubts forever.

E. E. ANDROSS.

ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION

Josefina 56, Vibora, Habana, Cuba

A. R. OGDEN Superintendent
N. L. TAYLOR Secy.-Treas.

NEW INTERESTS

Elder Hubert Fletcher, who is working in Jamaica, sends a few words of encouragement about the progress of the work in his field. Writing from Spanish Town, he says:

"The Guy's Hill church has been completed and it was dedicated on the first of April. I was sent immediately to the

Regent Street church to conduct a special series of meetings in the interest of the church. At the end of two weeks we baptized ten persons.

"My next field of labor was Spanish Town. This is the fifth week. I have had to remain longer than first planned because the interest has developed into a real effort. Ten have already been baptized. There are ten in the baptismal class, and we expect ten more to join this week.

"The young people's society is taking hold of the work here in a most encouraging way. They have a prayer list, and are working for these individuals during the effort.

"We had a wonderful meeting last night. It was a stereopticon lecture on temperance. At the close of the lecture twenty-three came forward and signed the temperance pledge. Some even sent up the packages of cigarettes which they had in their pockets to be thrown away.

"Surely, if God's people will, at this time, get right with Him we will see a mighty work done in the ingathering of souls. God is ready; the people are waiting."

LED BACK HOME THROUGH PRAYER

Shortly after her baptism, Faustina Cordero, a member of the church in Santurce, Porto Rico, came to the writer to unburden her grief over her son who had left home about eight years ago. She did not know whether he was in Porto Rico or had left the island; whether he was dead or alive. All these years she had grieved over her son even as Jacob mourned over his son, Joseph. I told her that while we did not know where her son was, the Lord certainly knew. From that time the matter was laid definitely before the Lord in anxious prayer.

About six weeks later the lost boy, now grown to manhood, stepped into his mother's home. He had spent the years in the southern part of the island and he had all but forgotten his mother. For no particular reason, so far as we are aware, the thought came to him that he should go back home to his mother. But it was all plain to the mother, and then and there she knelt down to thank the Lord for the restoration of the lost boy.

H. E. BAASCH.

Santurce, Porto Rico.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION MISSION

Apartado 1059, San José, Costa Rica

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

IN GUATEMALA AND SALVADOR

Our first Indian mission in Central America is located in one of the most densely populated areas of Guatemala,

ninety miles by auto from Guatemala City. The various Indian tribes live chiefly in the country on an elevation of from six to nine thousand feet, and subsist on the products of the soil. The soil, for the most part, is very fertile and the Indians appear to be quite successful farmers. The mountain sides are terraced where they are too steep to be tilled otherwise. For many centuries the Indians have occupied this territory without molestation.

Our station is located on one of the great highways of travel where many thousands of Indians pass each week. It is located in a very healthful district and, so far as we can see, at a very stra-

hope to place there soon. They will also build a small dispensary.

In speaking of the prospects for the work in this field, Brother Boehne writes:

"As to the prospects for the growth of the work among this people they are as certain to follow as it is certain that Matthew 24:14 shall be completely fulfilled. We see so many very commendable, natural capabilities, and splendid traits of character in these Indians, that our Christian love for them ever increases, and we know that Christ loves them the same as He does us and will abundantly answer our daily prayers for a large harvest for the kingdom." Already we have a few baptized Indian believers, and interests are springing up among them in different places.

After spending a few days in Guatemala City, where the headquarters of our work for Guatemala are located, we went by auto, with Brother Lusk, to Salvador. Here we found the work making encouraging progress. Brother Baxter and Brother Lusk held a short series of meetings in our church building in Salvador City, following my visit, when twenty-one signed the covenant to keep all the commandments of God. It seems that all through these Central American republics the Lord, by His Spirit, is moving upon the hearts of many of the people, and they seem ready to respond to every effort put forth in their behalf. Our brethren who are carrying the responsibility of the work in these fields are full of courage for the future. That which causes them the greatest anxiety is their inability to answer many of the most urgent calls for help that are constantly coming to them.

We are profoundly grateful to God and to the brethren for the help that has been given us in the way of appropriations, and also for the little company of devoted missionaries; but the time has come for the gathering of a large harvest of fruit from these lands, and we would fail to do our duty if we did not appeal strongly for additional help to enable us to gather the fruit that is rapidly ripening for the harvest. If it is not gathered soon much, necessarily, will perish on the field. No one who has visited these fields and become acquainted with the people who have already accepted the message, and heard their earnest testimonies expressing their deep gratitude of heart for the truth that has brought deliverance to them, could fail to have his heart moved in behalf of the others—thousands of them—who are only waiting to be gathered into the kingdom.

Daily we are praying that God will move upon the hearts of our people to give of their best to the Master while there is still opportunity to save the perishing.

E. E. ANDROSS.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

ARE WE READY?

From the New Hebrides comes a very touching experience which illustrates the situation that confronts us in many of the fields. The natives of the interior are known as "man-bush"—men living in the bush. These people sent representatives to our missionary requesting him to send a teacher to the tribe. The missionary had no one to send except a young native boy, himself only two or three years out of savagery, who had been sitting at the feet of the missionary learning the gospel story.

The missionary called the boy and said: "The man-bush have sent for a teacher. Will you go?"

And the boy in his broken pidgin English said: "Missi, me ask you one question. Man-bush him eatum up. When Jesus comes, Him no find him." That is, man-bush are cannibals. They eat people. If I go and they eat me, when Jesus comes will He find me?

The missionary replied, "Oh, yes, my boy, Jesus will find you. It makes no difference whether you are drowned and lost in the ocean, whether you die and are buried in the ground like a white man, whether you are placed in the trees like a native, or whether you are eaten by cannibals. When Jesus comes He will call, and you will hear His voice and come forth, and you will be with Him in His kingdom."

Without a moment's hesitation came the answer, clear and definite: "Me go man-bush."—*Australasian Record.*

tegic point. It is within easy reach of the city of Sololá. We are looking forward to a great work being developed in the surrounding territory. The Indians seem very cordial and I believe that many will respond to the efforts that our missionaries put forth in their behalf.

After spending nearly a week traveling over the country in an auto, in company with Brethren Baxter, Howard, and Lusk, I felt very sure that the Lord had guided in the selection of the location for our first Indian work in Central America. Brother and Sister Boehne have erected their house on that property and will proceed to construct another for the second family that we

THE FIRST YEAR

The first school year at our new Spanish Academy in Costa Rica has just closed, and we are pleased to tell you that the Lord richly blessed us from the beginning. The picture below is a front view of the property which comprises four acres of rich soil, and a seventeen-room house that is very well adapted to the needs of a school. It is located only two miles from the heart of San José; and being so near, we enjoy the benefits of the city water, electricity, and street car transportation, although we are on the far side of the savannahs—a two hundred acre plot of municipality owned open land. However, in our school we have an entirely rural atmosphere and are completely isolated from the evil influences of the city.

We are endeavoring to follow strictly the instructions given us by the Lord for the operation of our training centers, hence we are putting much stress upon vocational training. Chicken raising, agricultural training, and baking have proved profitable.

The calendars for the school term beginning the middle of September are now ready and will be sent to those who are desirous of obtaining more information about the academy. Please address all inquiries to Professor W. H. Wine-land, Apartado 1059, San José, Costa Rica.

GLEN RAY.

San José, Costa Rica.

THROUGH NICARAGUA

Friday, April 13, I left La Unión, Salvador, on a very interesting trip. For some time it had been planned for me to visit the west coast of Nicaragua to help plan for the opening of permanent work in the Spanish section. To save time and expense, I chose to enter it by one of the most out-of-the-way routes.

We embarked in a very small gasoline launch. The ten passengers, together with our baggage, were all crowded into the small space which had already been reduced by the loading of a few hundred pounds of rice, gasoline, etc. In a little less than two hours we reached Amapala, an island belonging to Honduras where they have the custom house. At about twelve we sailed from there for Tempisque, in Nicaragua, where we arrived at 8 p. m. after waiting two hours for the tide to come up enough for us to make our way up the little river to that place. As we wound our way in and out, up the entrance to the river, night came on, and a man on the bow of the boat began playing a flashlight on the right bank of the river.

Soon the launch slowed up and we headed toward the bank and crept into a creek so narrow that it was with difficulty that we made our way through. It was all covered with trees, and as we

twisted in and out below them, the pilot would warn us to look out for the limbs. Twice we ran onto submerged logs. After forty-five minutes we came to a point beyond which the bark could not pass. We were transferred to a row boat, taken in it a few hundred feet, transferred to still another for a short distance, and finally carried out on the backs of men. As we crept up stream through the wilderness by the aid of a flash-light the scene was about as weird as one could imagine for we were in the very zone of the revolution of a few months before.

When the man who carried me out put me on the ground in that almost uninhabited part, some of the people held high their smoking oil lamps without chimneys to help me see. Our baggage was all piled into an old house guarded by natives in American service uniforms. About an hour later we were let in, one at a time, while our baggage was examined by the customs officers, superintended by two American marines. It was 10 p. m. when we were at last ready to leave on horseback for Chinandega some fifteen miles south. The road was only a trail and in the darkness my horse stumbled along over the rocks among the trees, while I kept awake dodging the limbs.

About midnight we were stopped by a guard of American marines, patrolling the trails into Chinandega. When they learned we had just passed the customs at Tempisque they allowed us to pass without opening our baggage. It was after 1 a. m. when we reached the hotel in Chinandega.

The next day being Sabbath I did not travel but spent the day visiting the people some of whom desired to know what Adventists believe. War is an awful thing, but it seems to make the people more anxious to examine the message; for they desire something solid to anchor to as they feel earthly power crumbling beneath their feet. Some told me of having the Bible and desired me to send literature which would help them in its study.

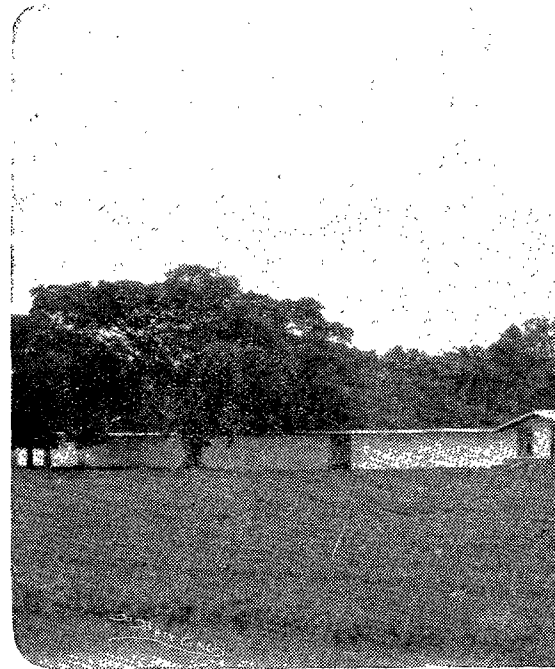
Chinandega is a nice little city of 14,500 inhabitants. It was here that the revolution began a little more than a year ago. Fourteen blocks of the very heart of the city were destroyed by fire during the three days and nights that the fighting continued.

Managua is the capital city. It is located on Lake Managua and has about 60,000 inhabitants. There are several very nice people interested in the truth here who urged me to send a worker who could fully instruct them in the message. On the way to Managua we passed through Lion, the old

capital. It has a population of 30,000. Eighty-five miles farther on we passed Matagalpa which is in the rich coffee section. This entire section is healthful, well-settled, and would be a good place for the workers from the low lands to spend a part of the year. Here also we found people interested in the truth. We also visited Masaya and Granada. The latter is at the northern end of Lake Nicaragua which gives the city a very good climate. The lake is ninety-two miles long and about forty miles wide, the largest lake between the Great Lakes in the United States and Lake Titicaca in South America. Granada seems to be the wealthiest city in Nicaragua. The homes of the people are large and well-constructed, and, in many cases, elegantly furnished. We have interested people there, and also in Masaya.

Diriamba is a nice little city in a splendid farming section of the country, and as it is well up in the mountains the climate is cool and bracing. We have quite a company in and near this city who are deeply interested in the truth, most of whom are keeping the Sabbath. They urged that a worker be sent to the field as soon as possible so they could be fully instructed in the truth and organized into a church. As I traveled through this interesting republic and realize that we are very rapidly nearing the end and as yet we have no work established in all this vast Spanish territory, my heart was greatly moved and I was led to feel that we cannot longer delay establishing workers in this field and remain clear before God.

As we study the needs of the work we



must devise some plan by which this field can be definitely entered. I am happy to be able to say that at a recent meeting of the Central American Union committee it was voted to set Nicaragua off as a separate mission. This has been approved by the Inter-American Division council, and Pastor E. P. Howard was chosen as the superintendent.

W. E. BAXTER.

San José, Costa Rica.

COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION

Box O, Balboa, Canal Zone

H. E. BAASCH - Superintendent
C. L. STILSON - Secy.-Treas.

IN VENEZUELA

Leaving La Guaira, the principal port of Venezuela, and riding about thirty miles over one of the finest automobile roads in the world to an altitude of 2,900 feet, we found on top of the mountain the old picturesque city of Caracas which was founded in 1567. Here was born the great South American *Libertador*, General Simon Bolivar—the George Washington of five republics. In this city we held our colporteurs' institute, February 15-26, with eight enthusiastic bookmen who have been circulating the printed pages during the year and pointing individuals to the greatest Liberator, the Liberator from sin to all who come to Him and do His will.

Brother F. W. Steeves, field missionary secretary, presented a report of the work done by these faithful colporteurs who helped to send the sales of this mission, amounting to \$21,664.78, clear

over the top. This surpassed the sales in any other field in the division. Best of all, they reported Sabbath keepers in the lowlands and the highlands of Venezuela where they had toiled. These men seemed happy at the thought of being able to "come apart and rest a while."

There is no other field in the Inter-American Division where they have as good roads as in Venezuela, and where the goal of the president of the republic is "a road to every village." However, for the present, much of the traveling must be done on muleback, and there are places where it is not practical to use a mule. One of the boys purchased a large cayuca, and, like the Indians living along the river front, paddled his way from town to town, selling our books with wonderful success. No doubt it was the first time that the people had seen such methods used in selling books, and without question, the first time that they had seen our books.

But there is no joy that is not at times accompanied with disappointments. After finishing one of the sparsely populated river towns, this colporteur returned to the river to take his cayuca to the next place; but much to his surprise the river had risen and greatly increased, so instead of finding his boat complete, he found pieces scattered along the bank. This resulted in great loss, and for a while discouraged our fellow-comrade, but it was not long before he was joyfully on his way again, selling the gospel literature. With a big smile he related his experience, thanking God for the success given in spite of difficulties.

The colporteurs in this mission did not present any wonderful report as a result of selling "Home Physician," for most of them sold the new book, "Ministry of Healing,"—a book that is winning its way in Venezuela. A Protestant missionary purchased the book, read it, and then said to the colporteur, "This is the best book published by the Seventh-day Adventists."

From far-away Europe word comes from Brother F. Charpiot, field missionary secretary of the Latin Union, saying, "In France we still have room to sell thousands of "Ministry of Healing." We want to cover the territory with this book as much as possible. From different parts we have received very fine testimonies of appreciation for this good book. I think it is going to open the way for our colporteurs." If atheistical France is such good territory for "Ministry of Healing," surely it is good for our territory.

There was one thing only that made us feel sad during the Venezuela institute, and that was that the devil had stolen a march and

caused debt to enter the field. This compelled us to talk about the thing that we disliked so much. During the colporteurs' institute every one resolved that from henceforth there shall be no more debts. The field missionary secretary there always has a way out. His motto is, "If you can't see a way, then make one."

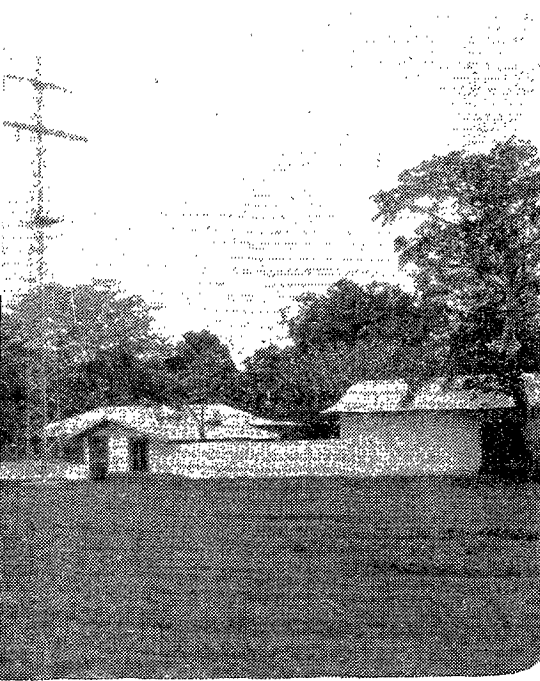
After the institute I had the pleasure of traveling five days over a new automobile road from Caracas to San Cristobal, covering about 625 miles. We did in five days what always took thirty days before, traveling over three high ranges of the Andes. The first and highest range, Mucuchies, is 14,625 feet high. This probably is the highest automobile road in the world.

We had to pass through the village of El Cobre, where our beloved brother and fellow-worker, Rafael Lopez, is buried; and as we stood by the grave of that faithful soldier of the Andean Mountains, we asked God to give us the same love for the message, the same courage and faith that he possessed. Later, I met the Colombian consul. When I spoke of Brother Lopez to him, he said, "I shall never forget the image he had drawn on a piece of paper, telling me about the great image and the prophecies of Daniel." So, although he is taken away from us by the cruel enemy, death, his works do follow him.

Arriving in San Cristobal, we met Brother and Sister Cleaves who had recently arrived in the town. We were made sorry to find Sister Cleaves suffering from nervous trouble, but we pray that God will yet help them to do a great work in that liberal town. We also had the privilege of meeting Brother Lamas who has been doing a marvelous work in San Cristobal and the neighboring towns. The interest is very great. He loves the printed page and wherever he goes he believes that the people need the message; so he has taken in a very short time 260 yearly subscriptions to *El Centinela*.

Four hours from San Cristobal by auto-bus we arrived in the busy and quaint town of Cucuta, Colombia. It is one of the most prosperous towns on the borders of Venezuela. We arrived about 8 p. m. and were taken to the Pensión Colombia, where beds cost twenty-five cents each. But the room with three bare cots was windowless, lightless, and practically airless; so we started out after supper (such as it was) to hunt another place to stay. About nine-thirty we found Pensión Imperial, where the rate was just eight cents higher for each bed; but the room had two large windows and a splendid electric light.

After the night's sleep, we awoke with courage in our hearts and went directly to the government palace. Our first attack was made in a large hall where the legislative body was assembled. The



ol, San José, Costa Rica

first one to meet us was the secretary, who listened to our presentation and then said, "Are you a Mason?" Looking him straight in the eye, we asked, "Are you afraid of a Mason?" "No," he replied, "but the priests are after them hard in Colombia." He gave us an order, took us into the assembly hall, introduced us to the different lawyers, and also helped us to give the canvass. We would only give the title of the book, its object, in just a sentence or two, and then the secretary would say, "I have taken one; the price is so much, to be delivered at such a time; only say 'yes' or 'no.'" Nearly every lawyer signed. The business men of the town listened to our story and seemed very much pleased to sign their names. In two days and a half the Lord gave us \$549.00 worth of orders.

The field missionary secretary believes that it pays to save men. And surely he will save this brother from the terrible enemy, debt, as the profits from these sales go to help wipe off the debt referred to above. This unfortunate colporteur walked sixty miles to deliver a book, remained three days to meet the person, and then failed to deliver it. We feel confident that he will use this same perseverance to keep far away from the debit side of the ledger.

The thing that greatly impressed me while in Venezuela is the way the church membership is growing. Some of this increase is the result of the books sold by the men in the field, and by the members of the church. In Caracas one Sabbath they had 113 Sabbath school members. The church was so crowded that it was necessary to use another room. The superintendent, Pastor Steele, who gave us splendid help during the colporteurs' institute, said, "We must build because we do not have enough room." And he told the truth. Truly, we are living in the time when the Third Angel's Message is going to the Inter-American Division with great power.

J. A. P. GREEN.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

EAST CARIBBEAN UNION MISSION

Box 221, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

M. A. HOLLISTER - - - - - Superintendent
M. D. HOWARD - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

AN APPEAL OF INNOCENCE

One evening a sweet little native child, who came with her mother to our home, was reciting some splendid little pieces and singing such songs as, "Jesus loves me this I know, for the Bible tells me so." She gave a really remarkable number of selections perfectly, from memory. We asked her where she had learned all that, and she said, "In the Sabbath school."

Then she got up and tripped a waltz to a jazzy, frivolous song, entirely out of keeping with the rest. It was all

done so innocently that we could not blame the child. When we asked her where she had learned that, she replied, "In school."

What a pity we have not the facilities to place such little ones under a Christian influence all the time. We look hopefully toward our new union training school for a supply of trained native teachers who can begin with the young in the years of innocence and help train them to be true to the high standard of the gospel. H. SKADSHEIM.

St. Johns, Antigua, B. W. I.

MEXICAN UNION MISSION

Calle Jalapa 210, Mexico, D. F., Mexico
D. A. PARSONS - - - - - Superintendent
J. G. PETTEY - - - - - Secy.-Treas.

PROVIDENCES IN MEXICO

There are many evidences of God's hand in the work in Mexico, which has been a source of great encouragement to the workers.

Some of our colporteurs have related most interesting experiences which show that our heavenly Father has a care over His own, and will deliver when all human help fails. They have told of being threatened with mob violence, and in a dream one brother was shown the streets filled with women, armed with clubs, and looking for them. The colporteurs decided to leave the town early next morning, and they found the large, swinging door open for them at that early hour, although it was usually closed. The dogs came to them wagging their tails instead of barking. A man met them and went with them to the next town, carrying their valises without pay.

Another brother told of visiting a town. He noticed that several children were following him along the street. He stopped and asked them what they wanted, and they told him that their mother had sent them to invite him to their house with his books. When he called, the woman asked to see his books. As soon as she saw them she told him that in a dream she had seen him passing through the streets, carrying a

"PRECIOUS TO ME"

A reader of the MESSENGER has been sending the Morning Watch Calendar to a friend who is not an Adventist. Here is a portion of the letter of appreciation she received:

"Your lovely letter with the precious calendar reached me yesterday. I am ashamed of myself for not writing you in regard to the one for last year. I kept up the study of it every day. I have also made up all the back texts. I have on file every calendar you have sent me. They are very precious to me. I have never missed one day's study in them; and from them I glean many beautiful thoughts for meditation and inspiration. I am sure the one for 1928 will be even more precious than any previous one; for I am satisfied that I receive more each year from the study of the calendar."

book with the truth in it. She and her family seemed anxious to hear the truth, so he gave them a study. He returned and gave them more studies before leaving the town.

In a certain family the lady of the house is a doctor by profession and was a member of the — church. She had not been attending her church regularly, so some of the members visited her one afternoon and encouraged her to be more faithful in attendance. She promised to go to prayer meeting the following Wednesday night. She prepared for service early that night and left with her husband for meeting. She came to what she thought was the meeting, but it was, in reality, our own meeting, for we had moved into the building occupied by the — only a few weeks before.

Later she was asked by her friends why she had not fulfilled her promise. She declared that she had and that she enjoyed the meeting very much. Then they learned that she had visited the wrong church and advised her of her mistake. She replied that she was very contented in her new church and that she would continue to go there. I had the privilege of baptizing her a short time before I left the town.

We have one church which is largely composed of the soldiers that fought in the Zapata rebellion. One of Zapata's leading generals and one of his colonels are members of this church. One would not think, to see them studying their Bibles, that they were men who, at one time, were more to be feared than any that fought in Mexico. C. E. MOON.

Tacubaya, Mexico.

WORKERS' MEETING IN TEHUANTEPEC

Our workers' meeting for the Tehuantepec Mission was held in our tract society office at Orizaba, April 23-29. As our meeting followed the Mexican Union committee meeting, we were privileged to have the help of Pastors E. E. Andross, H. H. Hall, D. A. Parsons, and Sister D. A. Parsons. Although these workers could be with us only two days, their help was very much appreciated.

Pastor Andross gave our workers some very interesting studies on such topics as: Our world organization, organization and function of General Conference departments, organization of the church and the duties of its officials, duties of the ministers, use of the tithes and offerings.

Pastor Hall, who has recently finished a tour of the world, visiting our publishing houses and tract societies, as well as other institutions in many countries, inspired us as workers to put forth greater efforts during our coming Big Week and Harvest Ingathering campaigns, by telling us how the offerings and the funds

raised in Big Week campaigns had built many branch publishing houses and financially helped many tract societies, pioneering on the frontiers of our mission work.

Pastor Parsons helped us in solving some of our mission problems, while Sister Parsons gave much needed instruction concerning our Sabbath school and Missionary Volunteer departments.

Brother Robinson, our union home and field missionary secretary, also spent a few days with us and helped in laying plans for Big Week and Harvest Ingathering efforts. Our goal for Big Week was set at \$218 and for Harvest Ingathering at \$650. These goals may seem very small to many of our division brethren, but they really will mean considerable effort by every worker and every available member if we reach them, as this district of Mexico has been exploited by revolutions to almost unbelievable poverty. We earnestly solicit the prayers of our brethren for our success amid many handicaps.

Our workers brought in very encouraging reports of the progress of our work in all parts of the mission. In the district around Puerto Mexico four new Sabbath schools were reported for the first quarter of the year, making a total of twenty-two churches and companies to be cared for by Brother Sauza. Brother Zaynos, who has been working for five months in the state of Tabasco, reported three large new Sabbath schools organized there, and told of other groups of believers calling for him to come to give them instruction in places where he was unable to go because of religious persecution. After having been imprisoned, and persecuted in many ways, this worker and his wife were ordered out of that state. Thus these new companies and many interested people are left without the help of a pastor; and we are praying earnestly that the gates may soon reopen so that we can send them another worker.

Two colporteurs who just passed through a portion of the interior of the state of Oaxaca, where as yet we have been unable to send a worker, sent a list of seven groups of new believers that are calling for the gospel. We felt constrained to sacrifice in other districts of our mission in order to send them a worker. So Brother Sauza, with his wife and family, has left for that state. We expect to see a great harvest of souls in that new district. The other workers from their respective districts brought in equally encouraging reports of progress. We feel that God has set His hand to finish His work here with great rapidity, and that He is commanding us, as workers and laity, to GO FORWARD ALL ALONG THE LINE! With His help we are resolved to obey that divine command.

J. B. NELSON.

Orizaba Mexico.

HOW TO DO IT

If those who are invited to teach a Sabbath school class would realize that it is a call from God and accept it as such we would have more successful teachers in our schools. The teacher who recognizes the call to be from God will desire to grow and improve his efficiency so his efforts may receive the approval of the Master teacher. He will study his lesson so well every day that Sabbath will find him prepared for his task. Not only does he study to be able to teach the lesson by precept but by example also, for wherever he finds his own life defective he endeavors to shape it to accord with the teachings of the lesson; thus the truths taught are made more forceful, more convincing, more powerful, and he has improved the quality of his work. A successful teacher also acquaints himself with the members of his class in order that he may be able to drive home to each heart the lessons best suited to that particular life. But that would be impossible to accomplish without clearly understanding the lesson himself.

To be a successful teacher means more than many realize. Those who teach in day schools are required to spend years in training. Is the efficient teacher less needed in the Sabbath school? Surely the teaching value of the Sabbath school should not be inferior to that of the day school. How much more responsibility rests upon a teacher entrusted with teaching the word of God! Is it not true that his training should include the very best methods obtainable? The servant of God has said: "The modes of teaching which have been adopted with such success in the public schools, could be employed with similar success in the

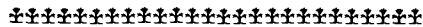
Sabbath schools, and be the means of bringing children to Jesus and educating them in Bible truth."

Surely, no school is satisfied with its present attainment. The officers of each school are longing for more efficiency, more knowledge, more spiritual power. Of that we are sure, but just how to get it is the question. Those who will pause to read these lines are a busy people but it has been proved long since that the busy person is the one to call on for prompt and ready service; so we wish to ask our Sabbath school workers and those who hope to become workers in the Sabbath school some day, if you would be willing to devote two hours each week to a study that would make you a more proficient helper in the cause and a more influential church member. We should not feel that two hours for such a purpose is a sacrifice.

If one and one-half hours could be devoted to a mid-week teachers' meeting then the first forty-five minutes could be devoted to the study of the Sabbath school lesson and the last forty-five minutes to the class recitation of the Sabbath School Worker's Training Course, as it is called. The book for use in the training course this year is a brand new one, just coming from the press, entitled, "The Soul-winning Sabbath School." It is really the manual of the Sabbath School Department that we have wished for all these years. It contains twenty-eight chapters and covers every phase of the Sabbath school work. How appreciative we Sabbath school workers should be for this helpful volume that has been prepared for our benefit.

The training course for this year is to begin in September and continue until the last of the year; so let every Sabbath school worker, as well as any one who wishes to prepare himself for that work, whether he is now serving or not, unite in this improvement plan and share in the reward. MRS. W. E. BAXTER.

San José, Costa Rica.



THE BLESSEDNESS OF BOOKS

Books should be found in every home,
To form and feed the mind;
They are the best of luxuries
'Tis possible to find.

The true, good books in all the world
Are man's most precious treasure;
They make him wise, and bring to him
His best, his choicest pleasure.

Books give the best and grandest thoughts
Of all the good and wise;
Books treasure human knowledge,
And thus it never dies.

Books tell us all that men have done,
Have thought, have sung, have said;
Books show the deeds and wisdom
Of the living and the dead.

Books, therefore, are of all man buys,
The choicest things on earth;
Books have, of all his worldly goods,
The most intrinsic worth.

Books are the greatest blessings,
The grandest things we sell;
Books bring more joy, books do more good
Than mortal tongue can tell.

—The Philippine Bookmen's Exchange.

AN INVESTMENT DAY

I do wish you could have been in the St. Thomas Sabbath school on Investment Day. It would have done your heart good to have seen the willingness with which those cans were brought up to the table. Cans of all sizes and shapes carried by big folks and little ones, too. One can contained \$2.80 which was earned by the sale of flowers during the month. Another's offering was obtained by selling pictures from the old Picture Roll. Our smallest Sabbath school member brought in \$2.00. A missionary hen with two little chicks was responsible for this good investment offering. The total amount received was \$21.32.

CARRIE KNIGHT.

St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

EARNING SCHOLARSHIPS

A few days after the close of the West Indian Training College, sixteen or more colporteurs began sowing the seeds of present truth in the beautiful island of Jamaica. Many students have gone into the canvassing field to earn scholarships. Many have put themselves through college in this way. Besides the students, a good company of regular colporteurs are in the field.

By the enthusiasm shown in the colporteurs' institute and the reconsecration on the part of the colporteurs, we believe that they have gone forth with a new aim in their work—the winning of souls. Some of the subjects emphasized in the institute were, "The colporteur's need of God," "A clean life," "A better preparation for service," and "Fishers of men."

During the last year an average of eight colporteurs delivered \$7,456.57 worth of our truth-filled literature. We consider this very good, as it is over thirty years since the colporteur work began on this island, and thousands of dollars' worth of books have been sold every year since.

Brother B. A. Meeker, our new field missionary secretary, has a well outlined program, and with the new plans and the promised cooperation of the colporteurs, greater things will yet be done in Jamaica.

We are hoping that the enthusiasm on the part of the students of the West Indian Training College in getting out and earning their scholarships through the sale of literature will be taken up by the students in other schools of this union. When once the students see that the scholarship plan is a success in their island, every student will want to go out in the canvassing work; at least that has been the case in many schools.

This scholarship plan has proved a success in Porto Rico, and for the last three years several young ladies in the school have made their scholarship. When I was at the school in Porto Rico some months ago, the students were talking about scholarships, and were planning their work for the coming vacation. I believe that many would be encouraged to work for scholarships if we, as leaders, would do more talking about this plan. It pays to talk about a thing of this kind, and I hope that we will not forget it as we go from place to place.

Havana, Cuba. G. D. RAFF.

WE ARE GLAD

To tell you that you can still obtain the excellent books, "Strange Peoples and Customs" and "In the Land of the Incas." And more than that, we are glad to tell you that the publishers who so generously offered those books to us for fifty cents each are offering them to us still for the same price. But the sup-

ply in stock now is very limited. Get one of each for your society library. Get them for your home. Order at once while you can get them for less than one-half the regular price.

And we are glad to tell you that when the reports for the first quarter came in they told us that the following fields had found all their missing members: Cuba, Haiti, Porto Rico, Gulf, Tehuantepec, and Yucatan.

Yes, and we are glad to tell you that during the first quarter our Sabbath schools gave \$870.38 to missions every week. Just think if one-half of our number would each give two cents more each Sabbath, we should go beyond \$1,000 a week. That would mean that Inter-America would be giving as much as the whole denomination gave about 25 years ago. Shall we do it?

There was also something in the Missionary Volunteer report for that quarter that made us rejoice. It was this: Our young people reported more missionary visits, more hours of Christian help



Bible Year gift Bibles are furnished by Sister Aebi (center) who weaves rugs to pay for them

work, more papers and tracts distributed than during the previous quarter. That is splendid! Now let us keep on climbing. Let our motto be "Something for Jesus Every Day."

"LIKE HIM"

Have you seen the little book, "Like Him," by Brother G. B. Starr, one of our pioneer ministers? It contains forty-two pages of very helpful lessons on Christian living. You will enjoy it. Write to your Book and Bible House for further information.

NOTICE

Pastor and Mrs. Andross sailed for Europe on July 7 to attend the Executive Council. Their itinerary will include the Fall Council in the United States, and the general meetings of the East Caribbean Union.

During the absence of Mrs. Andross, all articles for the MESSENGER should be forwarded to Elder C. E. Wood, Box O, Balboa, Canal Zone. Kindly remember that the post office box number for the division office and all its workers has been changed from "143" to "O."

DEATH OF SISTER MARGARETT HOGG HARRISON

Margaret Hogg was born March 10, 1841 in the island of Jamaica, and died March 4, 1928. On January 19, 1858, she was united in marriage to John Swaby Harrison. To this union were born six children. Of these, two survived her—Mrs. Margaretta E. Frey and Honorable A. E. Harrison, now custos of St. Elizabeth.

Sister Harrison, in her younger years, was a tireless worker in the Church of England. She was known as a friend of those in need; and it was her delight to send presents to the sick and the needy. Almost forty years ago she went to America for medical treatment at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. While at that place she became convinced of the doctrines and teachings held by Seventh-day Adventists. In 1893 she attended the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, held in Battle Creek, Michigan. She was baptized and became a member of our church. Before leaving for her island home, she placed with the conference an urgent plea for a minister for Jamaica. This call was answered; and that same year Pastor J. A. Haysmer became our first minister in that island.

The first meetings were held in Sister Harrison's home. Soon a church was organized and our active sister became the treasurer and church clerk of our first church in Jamaica and served in those capacities, and also as deaconess for many years. Later when the Jamaica Conference was organized about the year 1903, she was given missionary license and was a most earnest worker. She was a Sabbath school teacher as long as she was able to attend services.

Our Sister was confined to her bed, during the last six years of her life, and her one aim during these weary years was to do what good she could for the advancement of the gospel. She made many articles of clothing for the poor, made up bouquets to send to the hospital, wrote hundreds of letters, and sent out hundreds of pages of literature.

Today our sister is at rest, awaiting the return of the Life-giver; and hundreds who are rejoicing in the same blessed hope received it through her life. Sister Harrison's death has called many to mourn the loss of a friend and benefactor. Truly, she was a mother in Israel and a Dorcas in the church. She rests from her labors but her works do follow her.

R. J. SYPE.

INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION MESSENGER

Editor—MRS. E. E. ANDROSS

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