



The Inter-American Division MESSENGER

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A CALL TO SACRIFICE

In August there was gathered at Darmstadt, Germany, the most representative assembly of Seventh-day Adventists that has ever been brought together in that field. Immediately preceding the council of the European Division Committee, a missionary convention was held at our school at Darmstadt. Practically every mission field in the European Division was represented at that meeting by one or more missionaries, or by division workers who had recently visited the fields.

The reports brought to the convention, also to the council, were most inspiring. It is very evident that the Lord is opening the doors in every mission field in the world and is moving, by His Holy Spirit, upon the honest in heart. The decisive hour for finishing the gospel work in the world has come; the way is prepared; "all things are now ready."

As the reports of progress came to us from the great mission divisions, such as the Far East, Africa, India, and South America, our hearts burned within us, and instinctively we prayed the Lord of the harvest to send forth more laborers into His harvest.

While the Lord is working marvelously in other fields, we have reason for deep gratitude of heart because He is not passing us by in Inter-America. From practically every field in our division the reports are most encouraging. More and more of the Spirit's power is revealed. Barriers to the advancement of the truth are being broken down. Literally thousands are stretching out their hands unto God. I have never listened to anything more thrilling than the stories related by our faithful workers from these dark lands. They tell of multitudes of people pleading for an opportunity to hear this message, while others in large numbers are appealing for some one to come and prepare them for baptism.

The only limit that seems to be placed on the numbers that would respond to the call of God at this hour, so far as we can see, is that which the people of God place upon it by their

lack of whole-hearted, entire, unreserved consecration of themselves and of their property to this work. If we had money to support a large number of devoted missionaries in our fields we could gather in the lost by thousands each year.

God is blessing our faithful missionaries and many are being gathered into the fold of Christ. But the providence of God has gone so far in advance of us that our missionaries are overwhelmed with the greatness of the task confronting them.

Pastor Baasch, superintendent of the Colombia-Venezuela Union Mission, writing from Central Colombia, says: "The Lord is pouring His Spirit upon these people in a remarkable way, and the burden rests heavily upon our hearts. How are we to cope with this situation? Where shall we get the men to send into the field to gather in the harvest and to instruct those that are depending upon us to deliver them from the age-long darkness in which they have been enshrouded?"

"People somehow feel instinctively that they are going to have light from the advent message, and they are flocking to it, literally by the thousands. The field is ours for the working of it. No other Protestant missionaries are located in these fields. The Catholic church is fast losing her hold upon the people, and they are looking for a shepherd to lead them into the ways of safety and peace."

After speaking of a meeting he and Pastor Nickle held in one city where not less than a thousand persons crowded each other on the plaza, all having come to listen to the message, Pastor Baasch says, "Our hearts ached as we looked upon the crowd. . . . indeed, sheep without a shepherd. We were urged to hold another meeting the next night, but we decided to go on rather than to stir up more and more interest and not be able to take care of it."

This is not the recital of an isolated experience, but is a picture of what our missionaries are finding nearly every-

where they go. In many places people are embracing the truth without human help. But it is not God's plan that this work shall be finished in these darker lands more than in the more favored, without the help of His people.

The mission offerings in the General Conference treasury have not been increasing in proportion to the increased demands from the mission fields. There are but two places to which we can look for help. We can appeal to God for help, and He will not turn a deaf ear to our cry. We can also appeal to our dear people who have never failed, although at times we have been slow to respond to the call for help.

A few years ago our mission board was in distress; it seemed that many of our missionaries would have to be called home as the funds in the treasury were not sufficient to sustain all who were in the field. A week was set apart for special sacrifice for missions. There was a liberal response, and not only was the shortage made up but the liberal offerings made possible some advance work. Now more than a million dollars has come into the mission treasury through the Week of Sacrifice.

We urge our workers and our people generally to lay definite plans for liberal offerings during this week, which will be November 24 to December 1. As far as possible let the income for the week, whether it be in wage or from other sources, be devoted to missions. We know that many could not devote the entire week's income to this purpose, but whatever each one gives let the offering be so liberal that it will be truly a week of sacrifice. The blessing of God will rest richly upon those who enter into this plan with all sincerity, and it will result in greatly increasing the flow of funds into the mission treasury.

If we are faithful to our trust the work will soon be finished and Jesus, for whom we have looked so long, will come in glory and power. By faithfully responding to every call of duty may we hasten that glad day.

E. E. ANDROSS.

GREETINGS TO THE MESSENGER FAMILY

When writing you last month, we were attending the British Union meeting in Birmingham; and we told you something of the blessings received there. The Sabbath seemed especially good. There was a very large attendance; the Holy Spirit touched hearts, and an atmosphere of deep solemnity filled the large auditorium of the city hall.

The second Sabbath in August was spent in Paris. In that great city of about four million people we have an earnest little company of believers that meets in the Methodist chapel. Paris is the headquarters for our work in Northern France, and not far from the city limits is the publishing house to which we are indebted for much of the French literature used in our Inter-American Division.

It was interesting to us to meet Brother Vuilleumier, the manager of this plant. His father was one of the first Sabbath keepers in Europe, and his uncle was one of the men who went to America to learn something of Adventists and to appeal for a missionary. We rejoiced to see the son of that old faithful pioneer in Catholic Europe gray in the same blessed work of hastening the appearing of our Lord and Master.

We had landed in Paris Thursday evening, so devoted much of Friday to visiting places of historical interest. Several hours were spent in the Louvre, which one really needs days and weeks to see. In it are wonderful picture galleries, Egyptian mummies, and historical treasures from nearly every land. Because of limited time we were compelled to pass hastily down the multiplied corridors of wonderful statuary, marvelous paintings, antique furnishings,—yes, everything, it seemed,—but we did pause a few moments here and there. The contributions from Bible lands held us with the strongest grip and it was often hard to force ourselves on to the next thing. In one room the walls were made of bricks from the palace of Ahasuerus; and as we recalled that Esther probably had gazed at these very same walls many centuries ago, we were thankful that the same God still watches over His people.

In front of the Louvre, which many centuries ago was the palace of the kings of France, stands an old church of sad interest to Protestants. In its tower there still hangs the bell that gave the signal for the death blow on the eve of the terrible massacre on the night of St. Bartholemew, August, 1554, when the streets of Paris flowed with the blood of many of her best citizens. But, alas, France learned not the great lesson. Refusing to be guided into the better way by the rays of light from the Reformation, she stumbled on in the darkness till she tolled her own death

knell in the French Revolution.

Wherever we look in Paris, as in other places in Europe, are pages and pages—yes volumes—of history in brick and mortar. We caught only a few words here and there, for Sunday morning we passed on. Our route lay along the Marne. The name of this beautiful river of clear water, since the World War, has become a household word in many lands. In its wide valley many brave men bled and died while the surrounding hills echoed with the hellish shrieks of death-dealing weapons of war. But like the brave soul that hides its sorrow 'neath a smiling face, the valley of the Marne and the range-like hills about it, have decked themselves with nature's smiles. The grass was green, the golden grain waved gayly in the sunshine, and the peasants were busy gathering the gifts of another year. Here and there on the hillside were white spots. We were told that these spots were where explosive shells had destroyed acres of good soil. Aside from these reminders, a few wrecked buildings, new houses, new roofs and patched walls, told us in subdued voices the story of the terrible destruction that visited the beautiful district more than a decade ago.

About 4 P. M. our train stopped at Strassbourg, the capital of the beautiful little country, Alsace Lorraine. From there we crossed the Rhine, and after a brief interview with the customs officers, hastened on northward where as beautiful a landscape as one could wish, spread before us. On our right were the stately mountains decked in dark forests, studded here and there with a castle surviving from feudal days; on our left lay fertile plains of grains and fruits.

We could hardly realize that we were in Germany. But we were; and while we were enjoying the beauties about us, the fumbling hands of memory turned over a few pages of history. Over against the mountain lay Heidelberg, just a little way over the plains were Spires and Worms, and Wartburg was drawing nearer every moment. There was a thrill in the thought that back in the 16th century those very hills upon which we were looking echoed and re-echoed with the good news of the Protestant Reformation.

And now we are up on one of those hills. Here our school is helping to train workers for carrying the fuller reformation of the 20th century to all the world. Just now the European Division Council is in session here. A missions conference has just closed, and missionaries from Africa, Egypt, Persia, and elsewhere, are still with us to add interest and inspiration to the services.

We are having good meetings. New courage fills our hearts as we hear of the marvelous progress of God's work in

fields that hitherto have turned a deaf ear to God's message. Truly, we have entered a new era. An era of great things. An era that demands greater things of us individually, for all around the world God is making bare His arm and IS doing—do not say, WILL do—a great work. May God bless each of you; and may every one of us called to serve in Inter-America daily say, with all there is of us, "Here am I, send me."

Mrs. E. E. ANDROSS.

WEEK OF SACRIFICE

One only has to recall the experiences of our early pioneer workers, in connection with the rise and progress of the message, to remember the sacrifice which they made for the truth. The appropriations which have financed our missionary work to a large extent have meant sacrifice to many of our brethren and sisters. During the last quarter of this year we are asking our people throughout the world field to especially remember the work in the Inter-American Division, and to give a liberal offering on the Thirteenth Sabbath, that there may be a large overflow.

For several years the General Conference has appointed one week each year to be known as the Week of Sacrifice. This week for the Inter-American Division for 1928 is November 24 to December 1. We are inviting all of our workers who are on the mission and conference payroll to contribute one week's salary, and our 302 churches in the division to enlist their members in this Week of Sacrifice. If the leader of each church can secure the cooperation of every member, our 12,108 members in the division will have an offering which will mean much for the advancement of the work.

F. L. HARRISON.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION

Josefina 56, Vibora, Habana, Cuba

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

ANTILLIAN UNION MISSION NEWS ITEMS

It was the privilege of the writer to spend the latter part of August in Jamaica, assisting Pastor H. J. Edmed, the president of the conference, in a special meeting for the workers of that field. We believe that this meeting has been a great blessing to the workers of Jamaica and that it will prove of lasting benefit to the field.

The workers reported that 250 have already been baptized this year, and the prospects are good that the conference will reach its goal of 500 baptized before the close of the year. Pastor Edmed is taking hold of his responsibilities with

enthusiasm and the workers and lay members of Jamaica are all of good courage.

Pastor R. J. Sype, who has been serving as home missionary secretary of the Jamaica conference for the past two years, has been asked to take the principalship of the West Indian Training School for the present year. Professor Wineland has accepted a call to connect with the educational work of the Central American Union as principal of the Spanish school at San José, Costa Rica.

Work has begun upon the new church building at Port-au-Prince, Haiti. Pastor C. J. Foster of Cuba has gone over to assist the brethren with the construction of this building which is so greatly needed in the capital city of Haiti. We believe that a suitable place of worship in Port-au-Prince will give prestige to our work in that city and throughout the island.

Pastor J. D. Livingston, a former worker in this field, is responding to a call to take the principalship of the Cuban school at Bartle. His coming will be welcomed by both workers and people in Cuba, and we believe that his connection with the school at this time will mean a great uplift and blessing to the work in this mission.

Pastor A. A. Davis, who has been appointed superintendent of the Cuban mission, recently arrived with his family in Havana. May the Lord greatly bless Brother Davis as he organizes the forces of this mission for an advance movement.

We are sorry to report that Brother N. H. Kinzer will be obliged to return to the States, as the condition of his wife's health will not permit her to return to Porto Rico at present. The Lord has greatly blessed Brother Kinzer in getting command of the Spanish language, and in winning the hearts of the people. His leaving the field will be a distinct loss to the work in Porto Rico. May they soon be able to return to this field where their hearts are.

Pastor W. E. Bidwell, superintendent of the Bahama Mission, is planning to spend a short time in Florida. The writer had hoped to visit the Bahamas before returning to the States to attend the Fall Council, but found it impossible to do so.

Brother O. A. Succar and wife, who recently came to Cuba from Europe, are responding to a call from Santo Domingo. Brother Succar, who has been doing colporteur work in Cuba, will engage in evangelistic work in his new field of labor. Sister Succar is a daughter of Pastor Stahl, the pioneer worker among the Indians of South America. May the Lord greatly bless Brother and Sister Succar in their work in Santo Domingo.

After more than four months' absence from the Antillian Union office, Brother

N. L. Taylor, secretary-treasurer of the union, and the writer returned to Havana and have been busy during September attending to the work which has accumulated during these months. Mrs. Ogden expects to accompany the writer when he returns to this field soon after the Fall Council, if her health will permit her to come to the tropics at that time.

A. R. OGDEN.

Havana, Cuba.

FAITHFULNESS REWARDED

A member of our church in Nassau, Bahama Islands, told us of his early experiences when he accepted the message. He had been laid off from work because he insisted upon observing the Bible Sabbath. He sought employment for many days, and finally the day came when he and his family had no food in the house, nor was there money with which to purchase the necessities of life. There was, however, in a special drawer, \$25 tithe which better days had enabled them to lay aside. Should they use the Lord's money to buy food, or should they go hungry? This was the serious question with which this family was confronted. The forces of evil championed the urge of hunger, while conscience was on the side of right. Finally they decided to retire hungry rather than to touch God's tithe. The next morning this faithful member was rewarded by receiving work and immediate relief for his family.

Another time when he was tempted to borrow from the tithe to help in a case of real need, he prayed that God would give him strength to resist and help him in his trouble. The same morning when he went to the post-office he received a registered letter from an old creditor who had moved away. It contained money which he had never expected to receive.

One evening he and his wife started from their home to attend a meeting in the church. Having no money for an offering they prayed that they might in some way be enabled to have something to give, and decided that they would each take a different route to the church. On the way the brother kicked something that sounded like a coin. He struck a match and found that it was a shilling. His prayer was answered!

It has been many years now since these testing experiences came to this brother and his wife. God has prospered them until they now enjoy a place in the front ranks of liberal givers to this great work of carrying the gospel to every people. Not only does the Lord hold in store a future great reward for His faithful ones, but even in this life He is constantly repaying them a hundred fold for their faithful service to Him.

HARRY E. BEDDOE.

Nassau, Bahamas.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION MISSION

Apartado 1059, San José, Costa Rica

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

SOLOLA INDIAN MISSION

A letter recently received from Brother Boehne gives an account of the difficulties he is meeting in his endeavor to sink a well at the Indian Mission near Solola. He spent considerable time in digging with a homemade auger and succeeded in reaching a depth of 55 feet, where the nature of the soil was such that he could proceed no farther with that method. He is now digging with a pick and shovel. In five days he reached an additional depth of 29 feet. He hopes to find water at about 100 feet.

They seem to be happy and of good courage and are making friends of the Indians. I will quote a part of his letter that gives a glimpse of some phases of their mission life, and which will doubtless be of interest to the readers of the MESSENGER:

"Naturally our first work in establishing this Indian Mission has been the preparation of a home and suitable surroundings—garden patch, well, fences, road, clearing of at least one small field, and the erection of out-buildings. Now we are anxious to start our dispensary work which will be the means of winning the confidence and interest of the Indians. We shall be happy when we can begin to minister to them in this practical way. As we observe the thousands that pass our mission site each week as they travel to and from the market plaza we are impressed by their upright and honorable appearance; and are sure that among these uneducated children of nature there are many who will develop strong Christian characters when they receive the light of the gospel.

"The *naturales*—as the Indians prefer to be called—live in separate homes in the valleys and mountain sides of the country districts. Those living in the towns are generally of mixed Spanish-Indian descent. They are the most difficult to reach with the gospel.

"It is difficult to reach the Indians by preaching, for they will not come to the meetings, neither will they attend the Sabbath school. We have invited them many times, and they usually promise to come, but do not keep their promises. One happened to come to the house just as we were beginning our Sabbath school one Sabbath, and we succeeded in persuading him to enter and be seated. He was so timid and scared that before we had sung two stanzas of a Spanish song he was at the door urging us to let him out—he didn't know how to turn the door knob. We suppose that he had heard some

of the stories that have been circulated: that Seventh-day Adventists have evil spirits, and that those who attend our meetings will be overcome by them.

"The medical phase of mission work is proving to be an 'entering wedge' in every part of the world in winning the interest and confidence of people, and we are hoping that the Lord may use us to help these Indians. Most of the sickness we have seen in this district, thus far, is due to bad teeth and the drink evil. Goiters are common, and some have eye trouble. We have heard of but one case of influenza among the Indians and we had the privilege of helping this man by giving him some treatments and by furnishing him with nourishing food."

W. E. BAXTER.

San José, Costa Rica.

NICARAGUA

A recent letter, written by Pastor E. P. Howard after his arrival in Nicaragua, his new field of labor, gives some interesting details concerning the progress of the work in that mission. He says:

"We are losing no time since we arrived in Managua. The Spirit of God is working upon hearts and we believe that there will be a harvest of souls. I am busy nearly every night holding cottage meetings. There is strong opposition by the churches, for they are very much disturbed by our presence; and are advertising Seventh-day Adventists from the pulpits quite vigorously. I met an intelligent native minister in a cottage meeting the other day; and he found that his arguments would not stand before the truth. God is giving us the victory.

"I had to launch right into such subjects as the nature of man and the law the first thing, because of the opposition. The Spirit of God was manifestly present last night, and the interest so great that I plan to hold another meeting there tonight. Several are beginning to keep the Sabbath; and we are praying that they may become fully established in the truth."

SALVADOR

Rapid changes are taking place in Central America, and we can turn to the Word of God and understand the reason why. Paul, the great apostle, said, "God will finish the work and cut it short in righteousness, because a short work will He do." The automobile has been invented and is helping to accomplish this quick work. This is another sign of the times, announcing to us that the day of the Lord is very near. The Third Angel's Message truly is "flying in the midst of heaven," and also on earth, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the

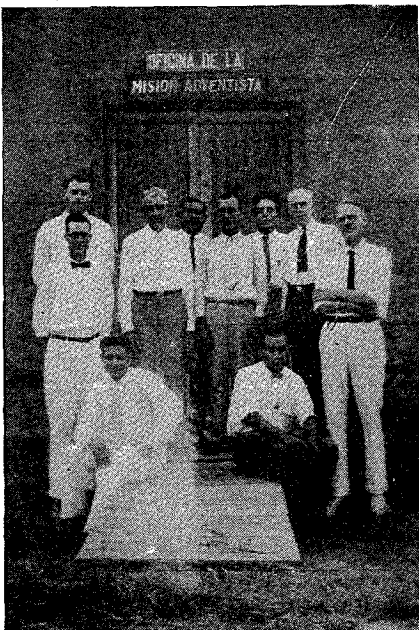
earth. It was a real pleasure to travel from Guatemala City, Guatemala, to Santa Ana, Salvador, in a seven-seated Packard, over a road that takes from three to four days on mule back. Now they have daily service from one country to the other, and no longer does one have to wait on a steamer from ten to twenty days.

In order to do their part with greater efficiency in carrying this message from door to door, twelve colporteurs met together in an institute beginning August 2. Marvelous have been the results of the work accomplished by a handful of workers who have labored without direct help from the field missionary secretary. Brother J. R. McWilliam did a noble work directing the two fields, but with ten men in each field, and splendid prospects for more, it became a very hard task for one man to handle. Some one had to be neglected; and others failed while crying for help. However, under these circumstances, the Salvador Mission was able to report, in the second quarter of the year, an increase of over 600 per cent over the first quarter.

Sales Report

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER
\$157.50	\$987.79

This report was not all accomplished by the sale of big books. We have one brother in Salvador who started out without any institute help, and no one to help him in the field. Depending entirely upon the promises of God, prayer, and hard work, he launched out into the deep. In a short time he had a list of 400 subscribers, delivering the papers to them personally every month.



Colporteurs and workers in attendance at the institute in Honduras

Here you have the secret of his success:

- I pray when I start.
- I pray for success.
- I pray before going out again.
- I pray that the literature will be sold.

"Prayer is the first thing, the second thing, the third thing necessary for every minister." And this is true of the gospel colporteur whose task is hard at times as he visits, from door to door, persons who are unfriendly, indifferent; and still others who are fanatical and intolerant. But this does not discourage him. In fact during the colporteurs' institute they set their goals for more sales and more souls. The twelve resolved, with God's help, that they would endeavor to win thirty-four souls to the cause of truth.

While we were holding our institute, the world outside were celebrating a ten days' feast in honor of their *Salvador del Mundo*. Interested to know what it all meant, I asked a well-dressed man if it was in honor of Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world. "Perhaps he is the same one," he replied. Not understanding his answer very well, I asked another question. "Do you know Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the World?" He replied, "No, señor." Undoubtedly he told the truth. Mary, the mother of Jesus, takes such a prominent place in the teachings of the Catholic church that many seem to say, "Mary I know, Peter I know, but who is Jesus?" Is not this a call for every young person to reconsecrate his or her life and stand ever ready to answer the call of these needy fields! Why should these dear souls go on not knowing Jesus, the real and only Saviour of the world, whom to know is life eternal?

J. A. P. GREEN.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

COLOMBIA-VENEZUELA UNION MISSION

Box O, Balboa, Canal Zone

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

HALL EFFORT IN BOGOTA

After spending about three weeks with Brother Nickle, during which time we made a trip through Huila, we arrived in Bogotá near the close of July. All arrangements had been made by the local brethren for starting a series of meetings at once. The hall that was available is small, having a seating capacity of about one hundred and fifty, and is located on the third floor of a rooming house in a neighborhood not altogether desirable.

The brethren distributed five hundred handbills each week, which drew a very good attendance from the first. The attendance has kept up well, and a large number have signified their desire to keep the commandments of God. Yesterday we had the privilege of baptizing

nine converts; and another group of about the same number will be ready for baptism within a few weeks. We trust that before the end of the year still another group will have gone forward in this sacred rite.

The interest in our message is being manifested in many circles in the city. A number of men of considerable influence have attended the meetings and have been deeply impressed with the truth. Through the influence of one of these, we have received an invitation to address the students of the Free University. The subjects that we have been requested to speak upon are, Religious Liberty, and the State of the Dead.

A gentleman who stands quite high in educational circles has clandestinely visited the writer a number of times. He had heard of the meetings, but did not dare attend them for fear of compromising his position; so he arranged for a private interview. This man has been reading *El Centinela* and believes its message. This explains why he was anxious to know more. Since his visits to us he has discontinued the use of tobacco to which he had been addicted from his youth; and the last time I conversed with him he told me that he was ready to break away from everything and devote himself to the study and proclamation of this message.

Among the candidates that went forward in baptism yesterday was a young lady who had been in the cloister with the view of preparing to become a nun. The Lord has done a wonderful work in her, and today she is rejoicing in the liberty of the gospel and is making arrangements to attend our school in San José, Costa Rica.

Another sister, who was also baptized yesterday, was a Catholic of the strictest order. She told me how she used to spend hours upon her knees before the saints, praying for peace of soul. When her son began to attend our meetings, she forbade him to continue and urged him to go to mass every Sunday. But the young man passed the mass by and visited Brother Nickle. One day he brought his mother a personal invitation from Pastor Nickle to attend the meeting. She consented to go and became so interested that she continued to attend. The truth began to get hold of her heart. By and by the bands which bound her were broken and she stepped out into the full liberty of the gospel. Many people in Colombia have a soul hunger, but they do not fully realize the significance of this longing until they hear the advent message, which to them is like a draught of heavenly water. They quench their thirst with avidity and are restored in soul and body.

We have on our list the names of almost seventy persons who are looking

toward deliverance and believe that they will find it in the Third Angel's Message. Pray for them, brethren; pray also for additional workers to take care of these hungry and straying sheep.

H. E. BAASCH.

Bogotá, Colombia.

EAST CARIBBEAN UNION MISSION

Box 221, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

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

MOUNT RORAIMA

The following extracts from letters recently received from Brother and Sister Cott give a very interesting description of conditions at the Mount Roraima Indian Mission:

"We have been quite busy paying off our Indian carriers during the last few days, a rather anxious time, for some are hard to satisfy, and want a good deal more than they earn. At such times our mission house takes on the appearance of a combined hardware and dry goods store. On the last occasion we roped off the porch from which the Indians were being paid, in order to keep the more inquisitive ones at a safe distance from the goods. The women often ask us for gold beads as a part of their payment, but we are trying to discourage the use of such ornaments, and do not issue them although we have some here which I did not order.

"This system of loading men down with heavy packages seems to be rather inhumane, but it is the way they always travel themselves, and they make special baskets for the purpose which they carry on their backs. When a family is on the trail in this manner, the man often puts upon his wife's back all the household belongings, including his own effects, together with all the food necessary for the journey, while he travels light, with his gun, his blow pipe, or bow and arrows, so he may be unhindered with equipment and able to hunt. We have even had men arrive at the mission riding quite light on horseback, while their poor wives brought up the rear, loaded almost to the ground. If the woman has a baby she has this to carry in addition to everything else.

"The food supply is a great problem in this locality, not only for ourselves but also for the Indians. They often go out hunting for deer and tapir, but many times, or I should say almost always, return with nothing but a few small fish. They noticed that we started preparing land for cultivation as soon as we arrived, and they have since also prepared some ground, but their produce is not yet mature and will not supply them with food for some time to come.

"Everything and everybody seems to be hungry at Mt. Roraima. Our chick-

ens are always in search of food, and if a flying insect happens to appear anywhere in sight there is a wild dash to secure the prize. We recently built a small enclosure for our birds, and have been obliged to barricade this around the base with heavy stones in order to keep away a hungry dog which would break through during the night in his search for a morsel of food that the birds might have left on the ground. The horses of the neighborhood make a practice of eating mud, in fact, only a few days ago they ate a big hole in the mud wall of our mission house, and had we not taken the steps that the situation called for, at their rate of progress they would soon have been inside the building. Our house is again intact, however, as the breach has been repaired with another layer of mud. We had thought of mixing some of this mud with quinine bi-hydrochloride in order to give it a less pleasant taste, but we hope this rather extreme remedy will not be necessary. From past experiences we have learned that our clothes are not always safe on the line outside when our cows are in the yard. Quite recently the cows completely devoured two singlets that were hanging out to dry and damaged a shirt to such an extent that it was no longer fit for use.

"Mrs. Cott has been very busy making thirty-six suits and dresses for our Indian children, and on Sabbath, June 30, they all marched down to Sabbath school dressed in their new clothes. The sewing machine at Mt. Roraima is kept in constant action, for not only the children but also the older people are continually asking for clothes.

"Wild animals in this part of the world are not nearly so plentiful as one would suppose, but include the wild cat, puma, monkeys, howling baboons, tapir, or bush-cow, as they are called in British Guiana, several species of snakes, poisonous and non-poisonous, which include the bushmaster and labaria, both quite deadly. The bushmaster will attack when roused, and is all that his name implies. Rattlesnakes are common. We were on the open trail the other day when a young leopard crossed our tracks, quite close. He was a fine animal with a beautiful skin. Two of our Indian girls ran after him but he bounded away and was soon lost to sight in the bush. I believe he must have been a leopard for his body was covered with those characteristic black circular spots on a yellow background. Some of the puma species seem to grow to a large size, and are often referred to as lions. I have lost count of the number of snakes that I have seen since leaving Georgetown, and not long ago killed two rattlesnakes, one in our garden and the other in our kitchen under the table.

"We have had several birds since our

arrival at Mt. Roraima, some of them so tame that they have been quite a nuisance, getting on our table and into our food. First we had a black and yellow bird and also two blue birds, then a large makaw with feathers of many brilliant colors. This latter bird made such a noise, and did so much damage that we could not keep him. Of the two parrots that we had, Joycie gave one a bath as she thought he needed one, but she partly drowned him. He did not survive the ordeal but died the following night. Until recently we had a fine oriole with feathers of black and orange, but he succumbed in a fight with one of the parrots. We were sorry to lose him for he had a beautiful clear note which could be heard for a great distance. There is a parrot belonging to one of the Indians, that sometimes sits on top of one of their huts and calls out loudly, 'Mama Caa, Mama Caa.' He had no doubt heard the Indians referring to Mama Cott, for that is what they always call Mrs. Cott.

Many of the birds of British Guiana have fine voices. There is one called the bell bird which has a note just like the sound of an anvil being struck with a hammer. There is another bird which sounds two separate notes together in perfect harmony—like the double note of a police whistle. I have already referred to the cry of the night bird, a note so mournful that it can scarcely be described and must be heard to be fully appreciated. This bird slowly descends a scale of notes in the saddest wail, while the effect on the hearer is not mitigated by the environment of a lonely camp at night in a dark forest. There is another bird which I heard frequently while in the neighborhood of the great Kaieteur Falls, the note I can best describe as being similar to the combined sound of tinkly bells and a running brook.

The Kaieteur Falls present a wonderful sight and cause one to marvel at the handiwork of the great Creator. These falls are on the Potaro river and have a straight drop of 742 feet, or five times the height of Niagara. The width of the falls during the rainy season is 400 feet, and the depth of water 20 feet. The falls are difficult to photograph as they are constantly hidden by a mist which rises from the boiling pool below. Numbers of swallows live in the cavern of rock behind the wall of falling water, and after circling above the falls at close of day, during which time their cries sound like a multitude of distant voices, they dive to their holes through the spray and mist.

"We have recently organized a Young People's Society, or perhaps it should be called a Juniors' Meeting, for the members can neither read nor write, and it has been a problem to know just

what to ask them to do in the place of the usual programs of the society, or what line of missionary work they should take up. Five of them have started little missionary gardens, and one of the boys, Alicock Amos Daniels, who is the grandchild of Chief Jeremiah, has several quite large pumpkins in his plot. One day he showed them to me and told me that he had counted them and that the tenth was the Lord's. This shows that even the children understood the tithing question when it was presented to them the Sabbath before. Two of the juniors have already brought in their tithe, one being a bow and arrow from a little boy of about six years, and the other a newly beaded Indian apron from a girl about sixteen.

"We have made the proposed journey to Acurima and to Boa Vista a subject of earnest prayer, asking the Lord to lead us as we seek to enlarge our territory. We have been praying about this matter for many days past, and we feel that He will send His messengers before us who will prepare the way and not only bring us in contact with those who are seeking for the light, but enable us to obtain the information that we need. I shall be expecting Brother Gonsalves back from Chenapowu in a few weeks when the rains, which are still very heavy, should be over. Then we hope to make a start. I understand that there are some rapids to be encountered, and this reminds me of a statement of Elder Allen's in which he said that he ran one rapid on the Araguaya river, twenty miles long, in two hours. We expect to take just a few Indians with us, who will carry our limited camping equipment, food, etc., and we should be away four or five weeks.

"I hope to be able to send you a message from Boa Vista, if we find it necessary to go as far as that place, but I do not think it will be typewritten. I am anxious to bring down all the information that I can obtain, and counsel with you and others regarding future plans for the work in this field. I feel a great need of constantly seeking the Lord's guidance at this time, and although I would fear to take a step without a knowledge of His divine sanction, yet we know that we can go boldly forward when all our plans are laid at His feet. The words that the Indians so often sing, 'He will guide till the day is done,' seem to me to be specially suited to us in our present circumstances, and when we feel the need of a guiding hand which will point to us the path that we must take. We cannot see very far ahead, and the way seems uncertain, but we can ever look to Him who knows the end from the beginning."

MR. AND MRS. A. W. COTT.

Mt. Roraima, British Guiana.

MONTSERRAT AFTER THE HURRICANE

No pen or tongue can fully describe the terrible calamity that has befallen Montserrat as the result of the destructive hurricane which swept over the island on Wednesday, September 12. The storm began at 9:30 A. M. and continued until 3:30 the next morning. Light showers of rain began to fall, and then as the wind began to develop, the rainfall rapidly increased. Soon the wind came in gusts, and I hastened to fasten the windows and to prepare for emergencies.

By noon the velocity of the wind had increased to such an extent that many trees began to fall. Coconut trees that had withstood the hurricanes of 1899 and 1924 broke off as though they were brittle sticks, and those that resisted the force of the wind were uprooted. Huge tamarind trees, of such size that experienced axemen would hesitate before attacking them, were torn from their roots, and many of them are blocking the roads.

The roads are so badly destroyed and blocked that they are, in many cases, impassable even for pedestrians. Many men and women have been called out to clear a pathway through the debris. In some places the chasms are frightful; bridges are washed away, and many homes destroyed. There are entire districts where there is not one house standing.

The little town of Plymouth is a complete wreck; the wharf and freight houses are destroyed, and hundreds of bags of flour and other foodstuffs that were stored there are of no use. The large crane, which was used on the wharf for loading and unloading cargo, was carried by the terrific force of the wind, two hundred yards up the beach. The water-pipes are so broken that for nine days now after the hurricane we have to employ a boy to carry water from a spring farther up the country.

The Roman Catholic, Methodist, and Anglican churches in the town are demolished, and the churches in the country have sustained serious damage—some have roofs stripped off, and others have parts torn away. At Friths, the Wesleyan church, which was just a short distance from ours, is down; and while almost every building in that neighborhood is destroyed, we praise the Lord that our church building is safe, with only a few shingles off. This miracle, which points to the protecting hand of God, is spoken of on all sides. Our hearts are filled with gratitude to God for His kind consideration toward us; and the many homeless ones, who are finding a shelter in our church building, recognize that this unharmed building is a token of His divine favor.

The brethren are all homeless in this

village; and at Gages, where many live, there is not one house left. Many of the houses are utterly crushed, and others have been blown away. Trunks, furniture, and bedsteads have been blown away, and have not been seen since. Before this hurricane, which is the first tropical storm I have witnessed, I could scarcely realize that a house could be moved from one place to another by the wind, but now I understand how it is accomplished.

The little home in which we live escaped without serious damage. To God be all the praise. The only building that is left besides our home, is the one where we are holding our meetings; and this is being used to shelter a large number of homeless people.

The home of the treasurer of one of our churches was completely destroyed and blown down the hill toward the sea. She came to me weeping, and stated that the church money was all lost; but she found it three days later, buried in the dirt among the debris.

Forty deaths are reported in Montserrat, and many sustained serious injuries,—broken limbs, fractures, and lacerations. These are being cared for in the courthouse, which was also badly damaged. We are praying that this terrible experience may be the means of turning the attention of many to the Lord, and to the truth for this time.

J. A. REID.

Plymouth, Montserrat.

PROGRESS IN THE EAST CARIBBEAN UNION

About forty-five years ago Brother W. J. Boynton put a roll of papers on a boat that was sailing from New York for Georgetown, British Guiana. When the boat landed at Georgetown the captain handed out the papers, saying, "There, I have fulfilled my promise." As the result of reading these papers, some accepted the truth and began to keep the Sabbath. Pastor Leland settled in Georgetown in 1893; and from that time our work in Guiana has continued to grow slowly until we find, June 30, 1928, a membership of 562. This has been a difficult field in which to retain health for those of our workers who have had to labor in the interior and along the rivers where the mosquitoes feast on every newcomer.

In order that our workers living in this field might have more comfortable quarters in which to live, the General Conference made an appropriation with which to erect two homes in Georgetown. These homes have now been built in a section of Georgetown known as Queenstown Ward, which location is out about one mile from the center of the city. Very often a breeze from the sea helps to keep the homes cool and thus more healthful for the work-

ers. During the high tide the city is several feet below sea level; the water being kept back by a large sea wall which is built along the sea for twenty miles. This was built by the Dutch nearly a century ago when they had possession of British Guiana. The rock, which has been used in building this sea wall, had to be hauled many miles from the interior. If a heavy rain comes while there is high tide the water remains in the canals, and if they are full the ground is flooded until the tide goes out when the gates of the canal may be opened and the water drained into the sea.

Pastor C. E. Knight, president of the conference, is kept very busy not only attending to his duties as president, but also acting as secretary-treasurer since Brother and Sister Fred Hutchinson returned to the States. Sabbath, August 11, Pastor Knight baptized twenty at the Georgetown church, quite a few of this number being the result of Sister Knight's Bible work.

After finishing the auditing work here I left for Trinidad, where I spent nearly two weeks. Brother M. D. Howard, who served as secretary-treasurer of the Haitien Mission for the past five years, has been called to the East Caribbean Union as secretary-treasurer and auditor. For several months Pastor M. A. Hollister carried the responsibilities of treasurer in addition to his duties as president of the union. After spending some time at the union office, Brother Howard and I went out to the East Caribbean Training School to audit their records and draw up an operating budget.

The East Caribbean Training School is meeting a real need in this part of the division where there are so many of our young people who are anxious to secure a Christian education. There are seventy-two now at the school, and the names of over one hundred more are on the waiting list. This institution is located about twelve miles from Port-of-Spain among the hills in the Maracas Valley, away from the city's influences and where conditions are ideal for a school. By building a dam across one of the streams which comes down from the mountains, and running the water through a two-inch pipe about one-half mile, they have plenty of water both for the school and the irrigation of the gardens.

Professor C. J. Boyd, who has been principal, has had to return to the United States on account of failing health. This has been a real loss to the school. The treasurer, Professor R. S. J. Hamilton, is acting as principal until some other help can be secured, so the work of the school is going forward. Mrs. R. S. J. Hamilton, Miss Eloise Williams, and Miss Linda Austin are

the other members of the faculty. Miss Williams is carrying the responsibility of preceptress in addition to her teaching work.

With the appropriations which the General Conference has been able to furnish, and the money that has been raised in the field through the Harvest Ingathering and Big Week, the school will be in a position to build a small dormitory for the boys, complete the girls' dormitory, and purchase necessary equipment. The kitchen and dining room are on the first floor of one of the wings of the girls' dormitory, and the woodworking department will be on the first floor of the other wing.

In the South Caribbean Conference over \$5,000 is raised in Harvest Ingathering each year; and they have been able to release considerable Harvest Ingathering funds to the school. Many of the boys and girls have little money with which to meet their expenses, and it will be necessary for the school to establish industries that they may be able to convert the work of the students into cash.

With the close cooperation of the brethren in the East Caribbean Union Conference we expect to see this school continue to grow until it fills the need for which it has been established. There is a consecrated corps of workers in this part of the division who are putting forth earnest effort that the gospel may be carried to every part of the territory comprising the East Caribbean Union.

F. L. HARRISON.

Balboa, Canal Zone.

MEXICAN UNION MISSION

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

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

TEACHING THE TRUTH IN PRISON

Brother M. G. Alvarado has been arrested for holding a meeting in Mexicali, Lower California. He spent several days in jail but is now out on bail waiting for the decision of the federal judge. While in jail he taught the prisoners the truth of the Third Angel's Message. The warden told him not to do so, but in answering the questions of the prisoners as to why he was in prison he continued to speak the truth, and at one time had the warden in his audience. I believe it has been in the providence of God that he was placed there, that these men might have their attention directed to the message for this time.

At present our work at Mexicali is crippled because we are not permitted to conduct meetings, but we hope to have the matter arranged so that we may go forward as before.

W. R. POHLE.

Juárez, Mexico.

GREETINGS FROM EUROPE

All around the world we find the hearts of our believers united by the ties of this message and we know the believers in Inter-America will appreciate the words of greetings which their comrades in the faith send from Skodsborg and Aalborg, Denmark. And to Brother and Sister Cott, our heroic pioneers at Mt. Roraima, come special greetings from Aalborg. The story of your noble efforts in this isolated mission station touches the hearts of our people everywhere it is told.

We are so thankful that our brave young people, the world over, are united in the noble purpose of carrying the gospel to all the world in this generation, and the students in the Stanborough Park College, England, send greetings to the host of Inter-America's loyal youth.

How it cheers our hearts, as we see our people everywhere determined to give their all in the Master's service! And we pray that each one may hear the words "well done" fall from His lips when the work on earth is finished, the conflict is ended, and sin and sorrow forever banished.

MRS. E. E. ANDROSS.

NEWS ITEMS

Brother O. P. Reid, who has been holding a series of meetings in the theatre at Manchioneal, Jamaica, reports that ten have decided for the truth, and many others are deeply interested. He also passes on the following interesting news item:

"A number of East Indians are keeping the Sabbath at Golden Grove, Jamaica, as the result of reading some tracts and literature that has been sent to them by their friends in India. Brother Percy, the leader of the Hector's River company, has been visiting them on Sunday evenings, and states that nearly three hundred people attended his last meeting. They are anxious to know more about the wonderful truth that has been brought to their attention."

A GOOD SUGGESTION

Sister H. Skadsheim, commenting on the work of the Missionary Volunteers in the Leeward Islands, says: "We are glad to learn that we are among the leaders in some lines, but we do not who ask questions, give them tracts on the subject they ask about? Or, if they

no not ask, could we not give them a tract on one subject one week, and on another the next; possibly asking them to return them when they are read, and keeping this up until they have learned the message from tracts? Another medium of giving the message cheaply is the *Present Truth*. Remember, people may argue with *you* against the truth, but they cannot argue with the printed page. I have heard people say that those who read themselves into the truth are among the best members we have. Though we are not able to preach to others, we can carry to them the printed pages and thus win souls for the kingdom.

"Several times lately I have received letters from Missionary Volunteer leaders or secretaries, saying that they were sorry to send such small reports, but that that was all that was reported to them. If the above suggestions were followed, perhaps it would not be necessary for such letters to be written."

Dear Fellow-workers:

"Forward with increasing success" is going to be our motto, notwithstanding the fact that we have less than half the local fields manned with field missionary secretaries. Just think of what it could have been! Of the twenty-six local fields that we have, there are only eleven secretaries. And then also we have had only two union field secretaries out of five. We surely thank every president, superintendent, and book and Bible house secretary for doing his part. The next comparative report will show more secretaries.

J. A. P. GREEN.

GERMAN BOOKS

The Central Mexican Mission has on hand a larger stock of books in the German language than they are able to use in that field. Book and Bible Houses having Germans in their territory whom they desire to reach with the truth may receive the list of these books, which will be sold at a special discount, by addressing Agencia de Publicaciones, 79 Calle Agricultura, Tacubaya, D. F., Mexico.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The address of Pastor W. R. Pohle is, Apartado 104, Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua, Mexico.

COMPARATIVE COLPORTEUR REPORT

First and Second Quarters of 1928

Fields	FIRST QUARTER		SECOND QUARTER		Gain	Loss
	Hours	Total Value	Hours	Total Value		
*Bahama Mission	....	272.73	....	104.24	.....	168.49
Cuba Mission	2,073	4,615.96	516	1,030.27	.....	3,585.69
Haitien Mission	....	139.20	....	108.81	.....	30.39
Jamaica Conference	615	1,961.44	2,207	5,147.87	3,186.43	.....
Porto Rico Mission	1,092	2,711.23	1,661	2,440.25	.....	270.98
Santo Domingo Mission	1,369	4,339.19	745	2,269.14	.....	2,070.05
* Antillian Union	5,149	14,039.75	5,129	11,100.58	.....	2,939.17
*Guatemala Mission	742	1,826.19	710	2,313.10	486.91	.....
Salvador Mission	26	157.50	74	987.79	830.29	.....
Honduras Mission	167	217.15	544	842.80	625.65	.....
*Nicaragua Mission	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
*Costa Rica Mission	29	113.12	306	931.15	818.03	.....
*Panama Conference	30	238.49	....	.....	.....	238.49
*Central American Union	994	2,552.45	1,634	5,074.84	2,522.39	.....
*Antioqueña Mission	....	1,447.26	1,020	3,810.90	2,363.64	.....
*Atlantic Colombia Mission	453	4,761.52	733	2,458.08	.....	2,303.44
*Central Colombia Mission	893	2,559.90	879	5,642.12	3,082.22	.....
*Curacao Mission	....	17.90	200	530.00	512.10	.....
*Venezuela Mission	639	2,405.00	1,476	7,363.81	4,958.81	.....
*Colombia-Venezuela U.	1,985	11,191.58	4,308	19,804.91	8,613.33	.....
*Guiana Mission	30	34.07	....	5.04	.....	29.03
Leeward Islands Conference	630	547.20	1,351	1,036.83	489.63	.....
South Caribbean Conference	909	1,673.97	2,161	2,365.57	691.60	.....
East Caribbean Union	1,569	2,255.24	3,512	3,407.44	1,152.20	.....
*Central Mexico Mission	779	1,752.48	1,364	3,239.80	1,487.32	.....
Gulf Mission	771	3,337.75	512	844.25	.....	2,493.50
*Lake Mission	907	1,071.62	663	915.63	.....	155.99
*Sierra Madre Mission	355	2,559.80	90	137.50	.....	2,422.30
Tehuantepec	2,609	4,106.64	2,869	2,949.93	.....	1,156.71
*Yucatan Mission	....	331.25	....	.....	.....	331.25
Mexican Union	5,421	13,159.54	5,498	8,087.11	.....	5,072.43
Inter-American Division	15,118	43,198.56	20,081	47,474.88	4,276.32	.....

* Stars indicate fields without field missionary leaders.

INTER-AMERICAN DIVISION MESSENGER

Editor—MRS. E. E. ANDROSS

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