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ing the Sabbath for a year baptized in the sea near his expects to spend a part of g our books.

meetings and the week fol- l and delivered more than ollars' worth of our books ls in English and Spanish.

CHARLES F. INNIS.

ture for the Blind

ving is a list of books fur- ces for the blind by the Bible hool. "The Acts of the now on the press.

in American Braille

- t of Healing 1 vol.
- tion of Angels 5 vols
- he Apostles of the Early Church 3 vols.
- 8 vols.
- 17 vols.

In New York Point

- Home 1 vol.
- ist 1 vol.
- Risen 1 vol.
- r, No. 2 1 vol.
- nt History (abbreviated ds and Prophets")..... 4 vols.
- id Its Shadow 5 vols.
- 13 vols.

akes thirty large volumes re they may be read by thou- ind people. We have already letter from one blind person, t she has embraced present ough reading "The Ministry S. N. HASKELL.

emala and Honduras

bbath, June 24, we had the of baptizing a native brother, Espinoza, for whom we had sing two years or more. He ed into our small church com- the same day.

ll be pleased to learn that the hool is now becoming much missionary factor than it ever

About five or six weeks ago and Sister Hardt said that we the lower corner room which the street for a meeting hall. xactly what I have desired ever ame here, but it has not before ilable. This place is one block president's residence, and two om the central plaza.

was a very good attendance at meetings. Soon I had to leave other sections of the field, and e very glad that Brother and ardt were able to take charge neetings, all of which are now d in Spanish.

ugust 8 Mrs. Stuyvesant and I La Ceiba, Honduras, to assist Baker with his institute. On s there we attended the Spanish school at 8 A. M., and found a tle company present. It cer- s a great joy to see the work ng among the Spanish people I am sure that one reason for that when the natives accept the rev all seem interested in trying others to accept it.

colored brethren had their Eng- bbath school following the Span- bbath school. This was their

rally day. Sunday the Spanish brethren had their rally-day services.

I preached in Spanish every night, and Mrs. Stuyvesant spoke twice in English and once in Spanish. As these meetings had been planned as a local institute rather than as a general camp meeting, not many of the brethren from the surrounding islands were present.

We were especially rejoiced to see how the message is reaching out among the natives in the interior. Some one who can preach and teach in Spanish is greatly needed to assist Elder Baker in that field. Little companies have sprung up and begun to keep the Sabbath in several places in the interior, but there is no one who thoroughly understands both the English and the Spanish. It is very essential that the workers understand both languages.

After spending about ten pleasant, and we trust profitable, days with these dear brethren, we returned to Puerto Barrios by the same boat, and reached Guatemala City safely Thursday night, August 24.

We were glad to have had the privilege of meeting and associating with Brother and Sister C. M. Paden while in La Ceiba. J. B. STUYVESANT.

A Religious Service Among the Navajos

THE TOWN of Kayenta, Ariz., about one hundred and fifty-five miles from the nearest railroad station, is in the heart of the Navajo country. There the government is constructing a large reservoir for the irrigation of at least one thousand acres of land in the valley east of the town. A government boarding school, a Presbyterian mission, a post office, and two trading posts are situated at this place.

At Kayenta I was entertained at the hospitable home of a missionary, Mr. A. K. Locker. With him and his interpreter, I visited several Indian camps, and whenever opportunity offered held Bible studies with the natives.

Arriving at one camp, we left our Indian ponies with the reins hanging (they were too tired to run away); and the interpreter led the way to the mud-covered hogan, or house. Stooping low, we entered a circular room about twenty feet in diameter. Smoke-covered poles formed the dome-shaped walls. Half an inch of loose dust covered the dirt floor, and in the center of the room smoldered a small open fire. Several saddles, a gun or two, a pile of bedding, a few cooking utensils, a Dutch oven, and a pile of sheep pelts completed the furniture. A squaw was patting out cakes, and perhaps a dozen men and children reclined on sheepskins around the room.

We gave a friendly greeting, but the only response was a grunt. Pulling sheepskins from a pile in the corner, we took our seats, and for some time there was absolute silence. Then after a few preliminary commonplace remarks, Mr. Locker, through his interpreter, began to speak to them about the true God who created the heavens and the earth. They did not pay any particular attention. The *hustine dine* (old man) remarked: "Young men do not understand deep religious thoughts," and added, "Summer is not the time to talk about them."

Then I was asked to say a few words. Recalling how their interest centers in their flocks and herds, I told the story of the Good Shepherd. The young men sat up to listen, and the *hustine dine* said, "That is good." The gospel story must be plainly and simply told to these people.

Camp work after this order is carried on by the Protestant missionaries operating in this territory, but very few make any effort along medical lines. Medical missionary work is much needed and appreciated.

ORNO FOLLETT.

The Week of Prayer at Union College

THE week of prayer at Union College was a season of refreshing. God's Spirit was signally poured out upon this school, which has sent more than fourteen hundred ministers, teachers, and Bible workers into the home and foreign fields. The faculty, and the student body numbering three hundred and fifty young men and women, expected great things from God, and arranged their program accordingly.

The lesson assignments were shortened, and students were given an opportunity to spend a longer time than usual in the prayer bands, which had been meeting daily during the year. Thirty minutes each day, just before chapel, was devoted by both the faculty and the students to seeking God's special blessing upon the school. These prayer meetings were all well attended; and could the parents and conference workers have heard the earnest, heartfelt prayers of their sons and daughters and of the consecrated teachers, they would have been convinced that Union College is a good place for the training of their young people for God.

The chapel hour was devoted to revival services. The readings for the week of prayer were given at vespers. Several of these meetings were opened with a season of short prayers, offered by more than fifty students and teachers, as the spirit of prayer ran from heart to heart. A sweet, quiet influence prevailed, and the Holy Spirit did its work in the hearts of all.

The members of the Mission Board would have felt gratified if they had been in attendance at chapel the last Friday. Over three hundred students, besides all the teachers, testified to the fact that God had abundantly answered their prayers during the week, and that they were willing to go to any part of the great harvest field, at God's call.

Much personal work was done by both teachers and students, and God richly blessed their efforts. Sixty or more young people were reclaimed or converted during the week. A large number of these had come to the college in a cold, backslidden condition, and the remainder gave their hearts to God for the first time. Some for whom teachers and students had worked for three years, surrendered. Nineteen were baptized on Sabbath afternoon, sixteen of whom were students. Others are to be baptized later.

There is a deeply spiritual atmosphere in the school. The faculty and students are anxious that God shall accomplish his purpose in the school.

C. L. BENSON.

The Ellen G. White Memorial Hospital

At eleven o'clock on the morning of December 1, open-air exercises were held on the building site of The Ellen G. White Memorial Hospital, in Los Angeles, inaugurating the beginning of the construction of the first building of the group.

This was an occasion that has been looked forward to for a number of months by those who are most closely connected with the work of the College of Medical Evangelists, and by a host of others all over this country and in other parts of the world who have shown their interest in the training of our medical missionaries in their own school by giving liberally of their means for the dispensary and hospital buildings and dormitories for students and workers in connection with them.

The work of erecting this first building, the dispensary, is going forward rapidly, and it is planned, as soon as this building nears completion, to begin at once the erection of the students' dormitories, the money for which is already in hand.

The buildings are to be located in an especially favorable place, consisting of an entire city block, in that portion of Los Angeles known as Boyle Heights. The block is bounded by Boyle Avenue, and New Jersey, Bailey, and Michigan Streets. The land is high, and is surrounded by a good residence district. It is virgin soil, no permanent building having been erected there before.

Following a short talk by the architect, explaining the location and ground plan of the prospective dispensary building, and brief remarks by the president of the school on the need of the buildings, the amount of money already collected, and the plans for the educational work to be carried on there, several interesting and inspiring addresses were made.

The dedicatory prayer was offered in a most earnest spirit by Elder C. McReynolds. Elder W. F. Martin, the president of the Southeastern California Conference, read very appropriate quotations from the Bible descriptive of Solomon's temple, and emphasized the fact that every great movement in the history of God's people has centralized about a building. In the wilderness it was the tabernacle, and later the wonderful temple which was lighted with the glory of God's presence, and to which the people came for their worship and sacrifice. It is the loving sacrifice of God's loyal people that has made possible the buildings and equipment at Loma Linda, and has furnished the means for the hospital, dispensary, and dormitories to be built in Los Angeles.

Dr. A. W. Truman, in his short address, called our attention to the fact that there are hundreds of factories in England turning out munitions of war. These are death-dealing stations. "Is it not most appropriate, then, that we should be strengthening our 'life-saving stations' at this time, and thus help to increase the number of those who are to minister healing and salvation to the world?" Dr. Truman also read some brief extracts from the Spirit of prophecy, calling for the providing of all the facilities needed for a complete medical education at Loma Linda, so that it will be unnecessary for any of our young

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people to go to the schools of the world to complete their medical education.

Dr. George Thomason, who for many years has been actively engaged in our medical missionary work, in a few earnest words expressed his confident belief that the eyes of all heaven were turned toward that little plot of ground where we were assembled. "This plot of ground," he said, "dedicated to God and to the medical missionary work, is to be a center from which God's messengers will go to earth's remotest bounds, bearing the gospel of life and salvation."

Elder J. O. Corliss followed Dr. Thomason with some most interesting reminiscences. He stated that so far as he is aware, he is the only person still living who was connected directly with the earliest months of the history of our first Health Reform Institute at Battle Creek. He spoke in tender memory of those early days, and of the years of progress that have passed, and expressed his gratitude to God for what has been accomplished by our medical workers and their message.

Dr. G. K. Abbott, who has been connected with the Loma Linda school since its beginning, in a brief and interesting talk said that to his mind there was just one "selfish motive" in the effort to provide a denominational medical school, and that is "the saving of our young people." He dwelt upon the importance of safeguarding our youth and of surrounding them with Christian influences, and the necessity of a medical school where they may be trained from the first year to the last by godly men and women.

Dr. Winegar-Simpson, who has long held a prominent place among our women physicians, spoke of how all great things have had small beginnings, and reminded us that we are not to despise the day of small things. She made a strong plea for the careful training of our youth in our own schools, and expressed the belief that the work to be done in this place would help to hasten the carrying of the message to the world, and thus hasten the Lord's coming.

Following the conventional turning of the first sod, the audience was dismissed by an earnest prayer by Dr. D. D. Comstock.

In its general plan, the proposed hospital is to be largely on the cottage plan, there being several small buildings rather than one large building. Many of the best hospitals in this country and in Europe are now following this plan to a greater or less degree.

The arrangement under which the buildings are being erected makes it imperative that no advance move be made until the money for the purpose is in hand; thus it is impossible to incur any debt in the erection of the buildings or in providing the equipment. All our people will be glad to have such an assurance at this time, when so many of our denominational institutions are making strenuous efforts to remove the debts which are already upon them.

At the council held in Washington last October, in connection with the Autumn Council, it was agreed that the buildings for the dispensary and for the students' dormitories should be erected as soon as the funds are in hand to cover the cost. The setting of a date for the beginning of the erection of the other buildings of the hospital proper was delayed temporarily for further counsel.

The funds are coming in in a most encouraging way, and are much in excess now of the amount required for the buildings which are to be erected at once. However, the amount which was to be raised for the hospital—\$61,000, in all—has not yet been reached, and it is earnestly hoped that pledges and donations will come in steadily, in order that the needed hospital facilities may be secured without delay.

NEWTON EVANS, M. D.

Touring in the West Indies

OUR boat steamed out of New York, Nov. 3, 1916, bound for Trinidad and British Guiana, two thousand miles or more to the southeast. Owing to the possibility of encountering submarines, we ran the first two nights in darkness. By the beginning of the fourth day we began to realize that we were getting into the tropics. Passengers discarded their wraps, and spent the time enjoying the

Tobago, with a membership each of thirty-five. A few hours afterward our ship passed through the Bocas, those famous sea passes leading into the Gulf of Paria, and we were sheltered in the harbor of Port of Spain. Before us we could see the city nestling down to the sea, and the foothills, with their wealth of vegetation, rising higher and higher till they become mountains in the distance. Port of Spain is a city of sixty thousand inhabitants. It has an excellent electric street car service and electric lights. The streets, and even the alleys, are paved with asphalt, from the pitch lake for which Trinidad is famous.

Trinidad, the land of the humming bird, is situated about ten degrees north of the equator, just off the mainland of South America. It is approximately fifty-five miles at its greatest width, and forty north and south. There are ten organized churches, three companies, and ten church buildings. In all, there are six hundred and fifteen Sabbath keepers on the island. I much enjoyed

going to the different churches, meeting our brethren and sisters in this island, and talking with them of their faith in the message. Though many of them are poor in this world's goods, their warm love for the truth and their eagerness to learn more about it, make labor among them a pleasure. I have nowhere seen people take more pleasure in attending church.

The church in Port of Spain has a membership of two hundred and eighty, and a very suitable church building. As we came to the church, we could hear them

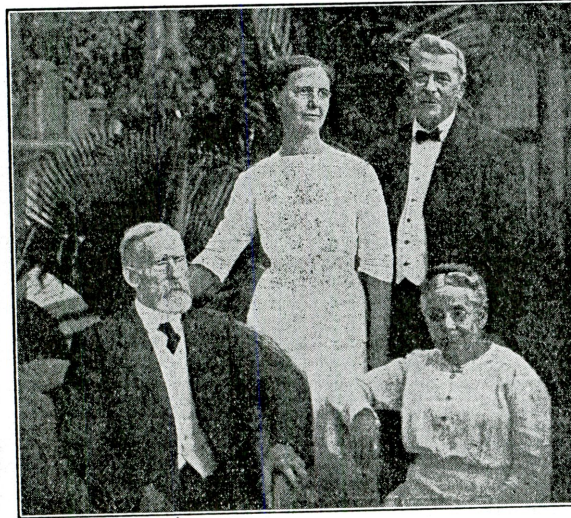
singing with expression that advent song,—

"We are living, we are dwelling,
In a grand and awful time."

The church was already crowded, and many outside were looking through the windows. As we told them of the interest of our brethren and sisters in America in the work in the mission fields, there was a hearty and appreciative response.

The following workers are settled in Trinidad: N. H. and Mrs. Pool; D. E. and Mrs. Wellman; Fred and Florence Hutchinson; M. B. and Mrs. Butterfield; E. C. Henriques, and S. L. Ash.

Elder Pool is the president of the South Caribbean Conference, which includes Trinidad, British, French, and Dutch Guiana, Venezuela, and the Windward, Leeward, and Virgin Islands. This widely scattered territory requires a large amount of traveling. This year Brother Pool has spent eighty days riding on boats, often under very trying conditions, visiting churches and companies in different parts of the conference. As a part of his outfit on these trips, he takes a hammock, well protected with mosquito net, which he frequently strings up and sleeps in, either in the



(STANDING) N. H. POOL AND MRS. POOL; (SITTING) D. E. WELLMAN AND MRS. WELLMAN

warm sunlight tempered with the trade winds, which blew more strongly as we journeyed southward.

We sighted land on the sixth day, when Sombrero came within our vision. This rocky island, with its iron light-house, marks the entrance to the Caribbean Sea. From that time until we reached Trinidad, our course was within the protecting barriers of the West India Islands.

Most of these islands have upon them representatives of present truth. First as we enter the Caribbean is St. Thomas, with a church of sixty-seven members. Not far distant is St. Croix, with thirty-two members. A short distance to the southeast is St. Kitts, with sixteen members. Farther east are Antigua, with three churches and one hundred and seventy-five members, and Montserrat, with forty-five members. Running south are the islands of Guadeloupe, with seven members, and Grenada, with eighty. Farther to the east and north of Grenada is Barbados, with one church and three companies, numbering one hundred and eighty-four members.

On the morning of the eighth day we passed at some distance the island of Tobago. There are two churches on

church building or in the people. In this manner have a comfortable bed from the malaria mosquito.

Brother Wellman is past of Spain church, and Si works by his side as help worker. They are veteran in the West Indies. For seventeen years they have I ferent islands, and many now rejoicing in the truth of their faithful ministry. hair has whitened in the w still actively winning souls.

Brother and Sister Butte ing evangelistic work, and ing their labor. As the r efforts in the past two ye dreed people have accepted I hundred of these being in F

Brother Hutchinson is s treasurer of the South Ca ference. He told of the g fulness of our people in and offerings. The incre and offerings for

the year 1916 will be approximately \$1,800, or an increase over last year of nearly forty per cent.

There are fifty-seven churches in the conference, in an area about one thousand miles north and south, and twelve hundred miles east and west, having a combined membership of 1,832. Sister Florence Hutchinson is secretary of the conference Sabbath school department, which has a membership of 1,939.

Brother H e n riques is in charge of the Port of Spain elementary school, and sec young people's work. He c burden for this line of w are hundreds of children and ple in these islands who, wh will greatly strengthen the w

Brother S. L. Ash is the a tary of the home missionary Helpful missionary program given in Trinidad and in ot the conference. The interest ple in the distribution of lit in the Bible work is growing

In the next article I shall work in British Guiana. J.

Field Notes

ELDER SYDNEY NORTON ba persons at Bridgeport, Conn cent Sabbath.

ELDER E. T. WILSON repo ganization of a company of fi bers, to be known as the Jetm in southwest Kansas

IN Del Norte County, ne California, a church of sixtee has been organized by Elder J Seven of these charter membe received baptism.