

Friendly Endeavor

Northwest Yearly Meeting of Friends Church  
(Quakers)

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10-1932

## Friendly Endeavor, October 1932

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# The Friendly Endeavor

Volume 11, Number 10.

PORTLAND, OREGON

October, 1932.

## IS \$100.00 WORTH SAVING?

You are surprised to see this issue of The Friendly Endeavor, perhaps, or maybe you think that we have been sending out the "Wolf, wolf" cry.

When the last issue of The Friendly Endeavor reached you there was just 76 cents in the bank and half of the printing bill was unpaid. But for the loyalty of First Friends, Portland, this issue would not have been printed. First Friends raised its entire quota during the past month to save the paper from going on the rocks.

If you get The Friendly Endeavor in November, some other society or group of societies will have to rally to the cause and send some money very soon. We do not have enough money to print another issue.

Someone may say, why not discontinue the paper for a time and take it up later. Now listen and we will explain that. After months of effort The Friendly Endeavor finally obtained second-class mailing rates from the government. Before this, the cost of mailing was over \$10.00 per month. With second-class mailing rates the cost of mailing is about \$2.50 per month. If we fail to print just one issue we lose our second-class mailing rates. When we obtained the rates from the government they cost us nothing. If we lose our rates now and have to apply for rates again they would cost \$100.00. In other words, our second-class mailing rates are worth \$100.00 to us. We must not lose that.

Of course, we could change the paper to a quarterly publication, but every time we change the time of mailing the government will charge us \$10.00.

On the basis of 50 cents per copy received, the amounts due from the various churches are as follows:

For 1931 For 1932	
Highland .....	\$5.00 \$21.00
South Salem .....	12.00
Chehalem Center .....	1.50
Sherwood .....	4.00
Greenleaf .....	10.50 8.50
Middleton .....	3.00 2.50
Rosedale .....	3.50
Scotts Mills .....	9.00
Marion .....	3.50
Boise .....	18.00
Star .....	16.50
Melba .....	8.39
Valley Mound .....	5.50
Newberg .....	28.50
Second Friends, Portland .....	10.00
Springbrook .....	9.60
Bethany .....	3.00
Tacoma .....	8.00
Kelso .....	4.50
Piedmont .....	20.00

## HAVE YOU CHANGED YOUR ADDRESS?

Have you changed your address recently? Did you know that you could help cut down the expense of the paper by letting us know your change of address before you notify the Post Office?

If the Post Office notifies us of your

change of address, it costs us two cents. If you notify us before we send the paper to the old address, we save that two cents. Send all changes to Randall Dicus, 1082 East Salmon St., Portland, Oregon.

If you know of anyone who is not getting the paper and should be getting it, please send the name and address to Randall Dicus.

## THE "WET" DECEPTION

The pages of history tell of the many times that men have been called upon to defend their countries against their enemies. Today the United States is threatened by an enemy as terrible as any that ever trod the battlefields; an enemy which is insidious in that it strives to poison the minds of people instead of fighting in mortal combat. I refer to the agitation for repeal of the 18th amendment. It is high time that we arose to defend our country as loyally as do our soldiers. Now is the time for men to show their patriotism.

I am well aware of the fact that those who read this article are heartily in agreement with me and that any attempt to enlist your sympathies is unnecessary. The excuse I give for writing this article is simply to furnish you with some facts which can be used for ammunition. You cannot convert the liquor interests to the right side of this question, but you can, and it is your duty to give the correct facts to the many around you who have been misinformed by the liquor interests. I go further, they have been lied to by the liquor interests.

The writer acknowledges the use of facts compiled from authoritative statistics by such men as Richard L. Stout, experienced newspaper man and investigator of Washington, D. C.; Richard H. Scott, President of Reo Motor Car Co.; Joy Elmer Morgan, for the past 12 years editor of the Journal of the National Education Association; Francis D. Nichol, of Washington, D. C., author of the book "Wet or Dry;" Louis J. Tabor, Master of the National Grange; Thomas Nixon Carver, Professor of Political Economy in Harvard University; Stanley High, noted newspaper man.

The wets say that the repeal of the 18th amendment will bring back prosperity. They insinuate that the depression is due to prohibition. We ask why we had thirteen other depressions since 1800, all before we had prohibition? Could not liquor have spared us then?

We are told that a repeal of the 18th amendment would give work to a large number of men in manufacturing liquor. Some think that employment would be furnished to more than one million men. Let us see. In pre-prohibition days approximately only 287,500 men were employed in the manufacture, distribution and sale of liquor. That would not go far in giving employment to 10,000,000 men. What about the number of men who lose their jobs in

the soft drinks and dairy products industries because of decreased consumption due to increased consumption of liquor.

How could liquor bring prosperity when the industry pays so little out in proportion to what it receives? A tabulation made by economists in pre-prohibition days shows that while such products as boots and shoes, clothing, woolen goods, leather, slaughtering, flour, etc., pay for materials and wages from 72 to 92 per cent of the value of the product, liquor pays for materials and wages only 41.17 per cent of the value of the product.

Then we are told that repeal of the 18th amendment would give the farmer an opportunity to sell his surplus products. This hardly looks reasonable in view of the fact that in 1917, before prohibition, the per capita consumption of dairy products was 754.8 pounds, while in 1929 the per capita consumption of dairy products was 997.5 pounds. This shows a gain of 242.7 pounds per capita in the consumption of dairy products since national prohibition. "The grain required to produce the increased quantities of these dairy products amounts to 10,067,196,000 pounds. This is approximately three times as much grain as was used all told in the manufacture of fermented liquors in 1917." This statement comes from Herman Feldman, Dartmouth College economist.

Furthermore we find that 34 pounds of barley will produce 386 half-pint drinks of beer, while 34 pounds of grain and 86 pounds of roughage are required to feed a cow so she will produce 192 half-pints of milk. In other words, the value of the farm products which are necessary to produce a drink of milk is about four times that necessary to produce a drink of beer. On this basis does the farmer want to substitute beer for milk.

Again we are led to believe that a repeal of the prohibition amendment because of the tax on liquor would remove our national deficit. Let us see. In 1919, the peak year in liquor tax returns to the government, the tax on liquor amounted to \$483,050,000. The expected deficit this year is \$1,500,000,000. Does this look like covering the deficit? Then do not forget the loss to the government in taxes on dairy products, soft drinks and candy, the consumption of which must necessarily decrease if liquor returns.

The wets tell us that there is more drinking today than before prohibition. All facts point to the contrary. In an official report rendered January 21st, 1932, the National Prohibition Administrator, Col. Amos W. Woodcock, said: "The government measured the amount of hops, corn, sugar, rye, barley, etc., raised and imported, subtracted the amounts used in known legal enterprises, and reported the amount of raw material left would make less than a third of the former liquor consumption."

The department of vital statistics of the U. S. bureau of census says that the

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deaths from alcoholism have been reduced nearly 50 per cent since prohibition went into effect; that Cirrhosis of the liver (an ailment closely allied with the use of alcoholic liquor) has been reduced about 40 per cent. The life insurance companies say that the death rate has been reduced from 8,800 per hundred thousand before prohibition to 2,000 per hundred thousand in the present saloonless days.

Evangeline Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army, stated recently that in New York City, in the days of the saloon, from 1,200 to 1,300 drunks were brought into the Army's homes every night. Today, with prohibition, the number does not average more than seven.

College students are accused of drinking more than ever before. Not long ago a letter of inquiry on this subject was sent to 300 College presidents. Replies were received from 262. One hundred forty-seven replied that there is less drinking now than before prohibition. Ninety-seven replied that there is either no drinking whatever or so little that it is unknown to the faculty.

Next, prohibition has been assailed as being the cause of racketeering and bootlegging. A survey of the newspapers of 1890 and succeeding years shows that there were speak-easies, bootlegging and racketeering in those days and lots of it. They used to bootleg to save paying the government tax. There have been bootleggers for a long time and there will always be some, prohibition or no prohibition.

Who wants the repeal of the 18th amendment? The Association against the Prohibition Amendment is probably working harder for repeal than almost anyone else. In this association there are 53 millionaires who have contributed 75 per cent of the funds for its operation. Why do they want repeal?

The Senate Lobby Committee in investigating the files and books of this association, found the following statement: "Do you realize that Congress has power to at once legalize a glass of mild, wholesome beer? And that workingmen and others would willingly pay a tax of three cents per glass, and that that amount (based on past consumption) would enable the Federal Government to get rid of the burdensome corporation taxes and income taxes?"

Irene du Pont, a member of the association, says that if beer can be restored and taxed, one of his companies will save more than \$10,000,000 yearly in corporation tax. So that is their game! They would make the poor man pay their taxes while they collect the rest of the money of the United States. Whited sepulchers!

The liquor forces are strongly organized, and there are indications that they may be successful unless something stops them. But the arm of God is stronger than the arm of flesh. It is high time that the Christian people of this country fell on their knees and cried to God that He defeat the forces of Evil. We battle in vain without the help of the great King of Kings.

WALTER P. LEE.

#### SENIOR TOPICS FOR OCTOBER

- October 2—How does the teaching of Jesus change business? Luke 19: 1-8. Consecration Meeting.
  - October 9—I. How does the liquor problem affect young people today? Matt. 7:17-18; John 8:32.
  - October 16—II. What does alcohol do to people and society? Matt. 18: 4-6.
  - October 23—III. What attempts have been made to solve the liquor problem and with what results? Matt. 7:16-20.
  - October 30—IV. What shall our group do about prohibition? I. Cor. 10:31-33; Luke 12:6-7.
- Junior Topics**
- October 2—How does liquor destroy men, women and children? Prov. 25:29-32.
  - October 9—China in days of old. Acts 28:1-6.
  - October 16—How missionaries helped to change China. Acts 28:8-10; I. Thess. 2:7-8.
  - October 23—What does China need? Acts 4:12.
  - October 30—What can we do for Chinese children? John 21:15.

#### TITHING TESTIMONIALS VI.

I remember the first time that I earned a dollar mother told me to give a tenth of it as a tithe. I was rather surprised because I had never realized that children could tithe the same as older people. Now that I am learning of the great debt which I owe to the Lord, I am more than willing to give my tenth and believe He blesses me in it.

Jean Gardner, Newberg.

The tithe is not a legalistic method of giving as some folks contend, for we read in Genesis 14, verses 18 to 20, that Abraham gave "Tithes of all" to Melchizedek, whose peculiar blessing he received. This was long before the commandment concerning tithes was given through Moses.

Revivals under Hezekiah and again under Nehemiah resulted in the restoration of the tithe after a backslidden nation had become careless and indifferent in this act of worship and obedience. Read II. Chronicles 30:4-8 and Nehemiah 10:35-39. Such revivals are needed today for the spreading of the Gospel at home and abroad.

Whether under Law or under Grace, God's people are enjoined to honor Him

with their substance as recorded in such passages as Proverbs 3:9-10 and II. Corinthians, the ninth chapter.

There is a JOY in tithing which the "hit and miss" giver will never experience until he adopts this divinely instituted method which is both absolutely systematic and accurately proportionate, and therefore just and equitable no matter what our station in life may be. Love and gratitude towards God will prompt us to give tithes and offerings and really feel blessed in doing so. Try it!

H. O. Voget, Sunnyside.

#### ENDEAVORERS SEE HELEN OFF

It was one of those perfect mornings made of azure sky, fleecy clouds, air of ozone and streaming sunlight; one of those mornings when dawn comes lightly, when new desires are kindled and when faith reaches out to a great Heavenly Father who could create such a morning.

Chester Hadley (the only bishop we have) gathered his little flock around him, much as the early Friends must have done when one of their number was to go to prison or to a preaching place far away. And there in the quiet of an autumn morning, and in the peace of the Holy Ghost, he prayed as only a loving pastor and faithful overseer of the work can pray. Like George Fox of old, we knew, everyone of us there knew, that here was One, even Jesus Christ, who could speak to our condition—and He did speak the words of comfort needed for that hour.

Soon the train whistled its way around the turn and thundered into the station. Scores of shoes crunched over the station gravel as we trailed down its long length trying to find car H. Bunched up together by car H, the friends sang, "God Will Take Care of You," last kisses, a disappearing form, and then "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." A grinding of couplings and car wheels and the sinuous length of the cars crept away from us—a brave hand waved to us from the dusky interior of the car—a dozen quick hands answered in a last, long farewell wave to our Helen. Faster moved the train until only an empty sky and singing rails were left. How final the distance and how veiled the future! We had seen the "Go Ye" and had felt the tug of parting, now the equally omnipotent "Lo I" came to linger in our hearts.

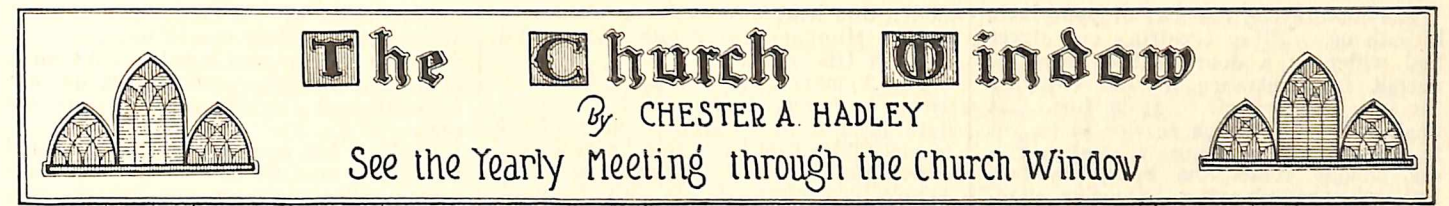
#### SOCIETY FINANCE

One of the requirements of the 1931-32 chart was the submitting of plans having been used successfully during the year by a society to the Christian Endeavor Executive Committee.

Chehalem Center, winner of the award for the best Senior Chart, submitted the following financial plan:

At the suggestion of the Yearly Meeting Christian Endeavor Treasurer, when the new treasurer took office in January, 1932, our Society adopted a new system of raising our budget. The budget was carefully made out as economically as possible. Then at one of the Sunday evening prayer meetings, the Society members were shown by

(Continued on 5th Page)



#### SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF The Field Superintendent of the Board of Foreign Missions of Oregon Yearly Meeting of Friends Church, of La Paz, Bolivia.

Fourth day, fourth month,  
 Nineteen hundred and thirty-two.  
 La Paz, Bolivia.

The course of the past year has brought blessings, rich and various. These blessings were properly and amply climaxed in the sessions of the Yearly Meeting held in La Paz, Bolivia, third month, twenty-fourth to twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred thirty-two.

This yearly meeting was not as largely attended as the sessions of last year owing to the fact that the rains have continued late and severe; rivers were well-nigh impassable, and the roads are in terrible condition, so that a distance normally run in from 4 to 6 hours, in a truck, now requires two days. Nevertheless, there was a good attendance, and some twenty Indians from the lake region endured the hardships of the way.

Let us turn to the report of the various departments of the work of the mission.

**The Medical Dispensary.**  
 The poor and the sick we have always with us. The work that has been done during the course of the year is not insignificant. We have been limited, as to resources, to the income of the missionaries, but even so have been able to contribute considerable to the health and comfort of our believers.

Since July, 1931:  
 Amount spent for medicines . . . \$11.00  
 Variety of Ailments treated . . . . . 13  
 Number of treatments . . . . . 80

**The Grade Schools**  
 While we do not consider the grade schools of the first importance, still, in the midst of such ignorance, our organization would be woefully incomplete without this department. Definite instruction in the way of salvation is given daily to all the students of the grade schools. It is our desire and purpose that these schools contribute stalwart, intelligent, spirit-filled workers to this great field in the course of time.

Number of grade schools (La Paz and Tiquina) . . . . . 2  
 Number of native teachers (1 supported by native church, and one by foreign office) . . . . . 2  
 Number of students . . . . . 47

**The Bible School**  
 The Bible School classes were formerly given at night. We soon felt the need of conducting it as a day school, and so hasten the graduation of skilled workmen. To facilitate attendance by day the class periods run from 8:00 a. m. to 12.00 m. The afternoons are thus left free for the students to work. Twelve students registered at the beginning of the year but six were obliged to drop out.

The students go out two and two, on week-end evangelization trips. In Obrajes they were threatened with stoning for distributing tracts. Nothing daunted, they continued their work. In Achocalla they were taken up by the government official and detained for several hours on the suspicion of being communists. Most of their tracts and a hymnbook were confiscated and they were sentenced to hear Roman Catholic Mass. For some reason the priest did not appear at the appointed hour, and after some delay and an admonition not to preach any more in His name or distribute any more tracts, they were released. Taking their few remaining tracts from their pockets, they began at the next door and continued evangelizing. They returned home rejoicing that they had been able to suffer a little for Jesus. Another went to Yungas. There he was attacked, with intent to kill, by a man who professed to be a believer, simply because he had preached that one may be saved from sin in this life. The supposed believer was so enraged that he told our boy he was preaching devil's doctrine and that he was going to kill him, which he would have accomplished if another Indian had not intervened. And so they are suffering to preach the gospel, but they go on.

**Among the Outstations**  
 In April, last year, we sent a pastor to Tiquina to care for the work in the villages of Kalata, Amakira, Guayllani, Chicarro and Camacachi. His monthly reports show a steady increase in membership and attendance. He has now been furnished with a book to register births, marriages and deaths in that region. The gospel has progressed to such extent in Amakari that they now inform us that practically the entire village is "evangelista." The pastor, Cipriano Mamani, when giving his report in the Yearly Meeting, said, "Before we went there with the gospel the erection of each new house was celebrated with sacrifice, sprinkling of blood of bulls on the walls, dancing, drinking, fightings, killings and licentiousness. Now, when a house is built, the pastor is called and the people of the village invited to come and hear the gospel and witness the consecration of the house to the service of God!"

Tiquina has been the active center of persecution. It seemed inevitable that some believers must seal their testimony with their blood. The threat was made that believers' blood should run in Amakari. The pastor was attacked, beaten with clubs, kicked and near the point of giving his life for his sheep. But he was delivered from the hand of the enemy. Our school-room was stoned and the doors broken down. But prayer changes things. The persecution has not only ceased, but the persecutors themselves are seeking God and asking for Bibles and Testaments. They expected the believers to avenge themselves. The stood amazed at these

neighbors with whom they had formerly fought and whom they now had threatened, when they saw that they could not provoke them nor frighten them. So the work goes forward. As soon as the dry season sets in the believers there expect to begin the construction of their chapel, school and parsonage. They are already taking over in large measure the support of the pastor so that we hope to be able to use this support, given by the congregation here in La Paz, for the establishing of another pastor in another village.

To Kalata, in August, 1931, went Maximo Koza to preach the gospel. He remained there for two or three months and then he asked to be permitted to return to La Paz to continue his Bible School work. He is now with us here in the mission with his wife, Dionisia and new little baby boy, Philomon. He helps in the grade school, preaches and does many things to relieve our burdens. He is our most promising Aymara material. He is being partially cared for by missionary offerings from the Melba Friends Sunday School.

Our work in Obrajes has had to be practically abandoned owing to the fact that the man in whose house we held the services moved away and there has been no further opening.

In August, 1931, we rented a hall in the Sopocachi district, La Paz. This rent was cared for by the missionary tithes. One day Bernardo Paredes, the Aymara worker in charge, came to the mission, saying, "How long shall we not give? How long shall we look to the missionaries to help us? We shall pay our own rent and lights from now on so that you can use this money to help in some other place." And so the love of souls and the gospel moves them to take up the burden of the work and release funds for other needy districts.

**Evangelization**  
 The native church has not been forgetful of the needy districts about it. The La Paz congregation reports 26 journeys of evangelization during the year. That is an average of two journeys per month. We have sown prove that record. We have sown tracts, Gospels, Testaments, Bibles, Bible pictures and wall texts extensively over many square miles of territory and in all classes of society, including judges, lawyers police officials, soldiers, military commandants, professors, laborers and slaves. For the most part the Aymara evangelists have paid their own expenses though the missionaries have helped in some cases. We have traveled by train, foot, mule, truck and sailboat, under all kinds of weather; sunshine, cloudy, icy, rainy and sleety.

The going of the Ayllons to Arica has seriously crippled the work. But they have been brave and we have carried on the best we could. Tomasa is improving in health. We invite you to join in intercessory prayer that they may be restored to the work soon.

The motorcycle, the gift of your love, is with us. Since repairing our street and widening a door in the house to permit free entrance we are enjoying the use of the cycle. It is fine. It has not been of much service to us yet in evangelization owing to swollen rivers, muddy roads and heavy rainfall. But we are planning extensive campaigns as soon as weather will permit. We thank you for your love and your gift.

Statistical

No. of congregations with pastors	3
No. of enrolled members	138
No. of recognized native workers	3
No. of missionaries	4
No. of villages and cities with believers of our mission	13
No. of journeys of evangelization	26
No. of Bibles sold	6
No. of New Testaments sold	22
No. Gospels acdgd. to "San Marcos" sold (Aymara)	92
No. New Testaments given free	261
No. Gospels given free	503
No. Bible portions ree	901
No. Tracts distributed	11,975
No. of grade schools	2
No. of grade school students	47
No. of Bible Schools	1
No. of Bible School School students	6

The Outlook

1. No less than 60 towns and cities (not counting villages and farm colonies) to be evangelized.
2. No less than 1000,000 Aymaras in our immediate vicinity and field waiting for our evangelists.
3. No less than eight villages pleading for pastors.
4. Only six native workers preparing for the task.
5. No less than six good missionary centers to be possessed by missionaries.
6. Only four missionaries, and two of them out of the field owing to sickness.
7. Mission actually in cramped quarters, on a side-street, in very unhealthful conditions.
8. Chapel in an upstairs room difficult of access from the street.
9. School room so small that seventeen students are accommodated with difficulty and many applicants had to be turned away.
10. Inadequate room for special occasions.
11. The unbounded power and grace of God in Christ Jesus for the task that lies before us as a Yearly Meeting.

Needs

As a missionary body we look over the field with weeping hearts because we cannot even begin to touch the great need. Still we do not feel overwhelmed but Trust in God for health, funds and workers. There is much land to be possessed. "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward." As we bowed our heads a few days ago in a missionary gathering three outstanding petitions were uppermost in our prayers. Additional missionaries to lift the burden. Suitable mission quarters. Funds for evangelization. Oregon Yearly Meeting, your missionaries look to you; at least 100,000 Aymaras look to you; Bolivia looks to you; yes, Jesus looks to you to give this darkened, enslaved, drunken, priest-

ridden and heathen country a chance to receive Him and enter into life eternal through His name.

The Aymara race is degraded, rotten, dying. Force, reform and education have been tried on him in vain effort to raise him to life. But he reels on, a living dead man. Drunkenness, cocaine and death are his only hope of relief from the tortures of existence. Dirt, ignorance, sickness and slavery are his bosom companions. But Jesus died to give him life. Without the Gosepl of Christ in its fullness and power, he must die! But Christ can give life to this "valley" of dry bones. Will you continue to prophesy unto them? Will you give and sacrifice your pleasures that he may have life? Is he not worthy of our lifeblood who is willing, in his turn, to shed his blood for the testimony of Jesus? Yes! Christ will help you. We trust you! He trusts you!

Sincerely and prayerfully,  
CARROLL G. TAMPLIN.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Of Oregon Friends Bolivia Mission for Year beginning March 1, 1931, and ending March 31, 1932

Receipts

For Missionary salaries	\$2318.31
For Medical Fund	85.70
Balance in M. F. \$4.47 (deficit)	
Sor rent (June, 1931, to Mar. 31, 1932)	250.00
Balance in Rent	\$23.23
For Christmas gifts to Ayllons and Tamplins	50.10
For Native Workers from Melba sent direct	22.00
For Native Workers sent by Yearly Meeting Treasurer.	66.70
For Native Workers from native church	128.15
Total for native workers	\$216.85
Balance Native Workers	\$51.99
For Evangelistic Work from Ial. Bal. Evang. Work	10.00

Total receipts .....\$2930.96

Disbursements

For missionary salaries	\$2318.31
For Ayllons to Arica	90.17
For Medical F. for Ayllons	4.47
For Rent	222.30
To Ch. gifts respectively	50.10
To Native Workers	164.86
To Evangelistic Work	2.62

Total disbursements .....\$2852.83  
Total balance on hand .....\$ 78.13

Notes

1. The "disbursements" can not be given exactly owing to the fluctuating values of the American dollar, but we have tried here to give an average exchange estimate. A report to you in "Bolivianos" would be simpler for us, and more exact, but not very enlightening to you, so we have done the best we could.
2. We have been on the field thirteen months, but have received for rent for only ten months, the first remittance paying for June, 1931. However, owing to the continual rise in value of the American dollar, we have been able to pay back to ourselves those three months rent and still have a balance in that fund. As long as the dollar is "up" there is abundance in the rent fund, but in case of a return to the

former rate of exchange the present allowance of \$25.00 would not be sufficient for the present needs. We shall appreciate it very much if that amount be continued for the coming year for rent.

3. The full amount of Medical Fund for the year 1931-32 has not been received. To make up the full expense of the Ayllon trip to Arica \$4.47 was borrowed from rent fund. So there is a deficit there (med. fund) of \$4.47. There is a total deficit of \$14.30 in Medical Fund, in order to complete the \$100.00 apportioned to that fund.

4. The Native Church of La Paz has put \$128.15 into direct support of an Aymara pastor, and has given also to evangelism, support of the schools and some charity. We report here only the money from the native church that has gone through the hands of the mission treasurer. Other monies have been raised by the native church, not entering into the mission treasury.

5. Expenditures for schools and medicines for the dispensary does not appear in this report because included in the missionaries' salaries and tithes.

6. It may be interesting, however, to note that the Missionary Tithes Fund has taken care of the following items for which there is no other provision or apportionment: Miraflores and Sopocachi chapel rent, candles of Sopocachi chapel, Chapel and office electric light bills, carfare of workers to Obrajes, school room rent, rent of box in Post Office, expense of Juan Ayllon to Achacachi to aid in time of persecution of the believers, Ayllon taxi to hospital, Native Pastor, lumber for school furniture, labor of assistant carpenter to make school furniture, expense of circular letters to U. S. A., school supplies (blackboard and globe), books for reference in Bible School library, mattresses for school dormitory, table for school dormitory, oil cloth for tables, carpenter's bench and wood-lathe for mission carpenter shop, medicines and other supplies for medical dispensary, hay for mules for Evangelistic trip.

(Any information not included in this will be freely given.)

DORIS M. TAMPLIN.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE MONTHLY MEETINGS

By direction of the Evangelistic Board we are establishing a point of contact with the Monthly Meetings by the appointment of suitable persons by the Ministry and Oversight Body to have the work of the Board under constant consideration. The same idea that has worked so admirably in the Missionary Committees' program is suggested for this special Evangelistic Committee. This committee should prepare items of interest for the pastor to read to the congregations, should prepare suitable programs for presentation to the Sunday School the same as the Missionary Committee does. It should be deeply concerned as to the financial responsibility of the meeting to the extension work of the Yearly Meeting. It should feel free to send in helpful suggestions to the Superintendent and to keep him informed as to conditions in their meeting.

The Friendly Endeavor will have items of interest from time to time which can be used. The Superintendent

ent will be glad to furnish what material he has on hand, and your own Quarterly Meeting Superintendent will be only too glad to assist you in your duties. If this plan is followed, it will serve to stimulate interest and prayers and giving. It will serve as an incentive to the Board to "deliver the goods" with a worth-while program. It will acquaint every member of the Yearly Meeting with the field and we will know the value of our opportunities.

If this plan is only a "program" it will fail. It must be Surcharged with Prayer. It must be recognized as a God-given plan. He alone can vitalize our feeble efforts and make them worth while. To the Board this does seem to be God's plan for us. We believe that it will result in lasting good and to this end we earnestly pray.

May God richly bless you in your work, may His love and grace be extended to you is our prayer.

Yours in His service,

OLIVER WEESNER, Pres.  
CHESTER A. HADLEY, Supt.

P. S. Please send the names of these persons to Chester A Hadley as soon as possible.

DID YOU KNOW THAT?

Denver Headrick has taken the work at Springbrook?

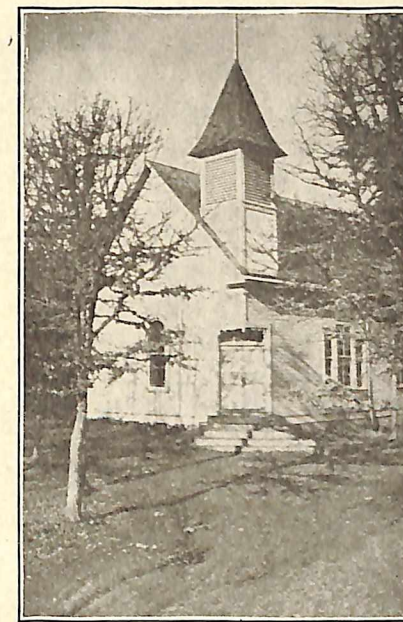
Glen Rinard is pastor at Highland? After a few months Edgar Sims will be ready for evangelistic work?

Edward Harmon and Fred Baker are entering the Evangelistic field and that they will be used in Boise Quarter the first part of the winter? They are open for calls and any communication should be sent to either one of them, addressed to 214 East 33rd Street, Portland, Oregon. The Lord has honored their work in many places, and they enter the work in Oregon Yearly Meeting with the approval of the Superintendent. Edward Harmon has been serving Middleton Monthly Meeting as pastor for the past two years and Fred Baker has been pastor of a community church at Sunnyside, just out of Portland.

(Continued from 2nd Page)

means of a graph the pledges which every Christian Endeavor dollar helps to pay. It was voted to make monthly payments on each pledge owed. The funds with which to pay the pledges were to be raised in a general offering to be taken the first Sunday of each month. We have been working this plan for six months and have found it quite satisfactory for us. By paying on our pledges monthly, we have been able to pay all our pledges as they came due and have placed our money where it was being used as soon as it was raised rather than trying to hoard up money until we had enough to pay the pledges in "lump" sums. By paying "a little down on a great big bill" each month, the pledges have not seemed as large and the payments of them has been a privilege rather than a burden on anyone. The Society members have whole heartedly taken upon themselves the privilege of keeping their credit good. As a result there has been as much Christian Endeavor money raised during the first six months of the year of "Do press on," 1932, as there was

during the entire year of 1931. Praise the Lord!



Chehalem Center Friends Church

FIRST PLACE WINNER

The charts brought to Conference represented some very good work on the part of the societies during the past year.

The committee appointed to judge the charts would have had a difficult time if they had not been based on points. Both the Senior and Intermediate societies ran a close race in their respective group.

Out of a possible total of 1600 points Chehalem Center Endeavorers won the pennant with 1031 points. This was indeed good considering the work necessary to earn that number of points. First Friends Intermediate won the plaque for the best chart from an Intermediate society, with 1069 points. Their consistent work throughout the year is also commendable.

These two societies are to be congratulated for their splendid work and success.

Now the question arises, Who will win next year?

Society Notes

PIEDMONT

We are glad to report that our new church building is progressing nicely and we are hoping to be moving into it soon.

Our Christian Endeavor meetings are increasing in interest and variety. We have had some very interesting, original meetings lately, and we appreciate the efforts of the leaders in planning their meetings.

Marian Gilbert, our Monthly Meeting clerk, left on September 13th to visit relatives and friends in South Dakota. She plans to be gone for several months, and will be greatly missed from the activities of the church. The evening before she left about 30 friends gath-

ered at her home for a surprise farewell reception.

Geneva and Walter Bolitho had charge of a Sunday evening service recently. We appreciate their presence with us and welcome them home.

Robert Mott plans to leave soon for Seattle, where he expects to take up work at Seattle Pacific College. We will miss him from our meetings and we trust he will be of service and blessing to others. Mildred Merz is again teaching school at Hood River. Florence Ritter is teaching in the Wilkes school near Portland, and lives at home; we are glad to have her in our services on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Burns have moved back to Piedmont and we welcome them again to our midst. Their new address is 193 Jarrett Street.

We are glad to have Allison and Inez Rogers with us and appreciate their services among us. Allison Rogers gave a helpful message at our Sunday evening service and they furnished special music for another service.

About 25 young people enjoyed a beach party on the shore of the Columbia River on Labor Day evening. Some participated in swimming, all participated in the Weiner and Marshmallow roast, and the evening concluded with the singing of hymns and the Mizpah benediction.

BOISE

The "Loyal Lassies" Sunday School Class enjoyed a nine mile hike to Table Rock recently. Table Rock is a favorite spot for Boise people, overlooking as it does not only the city but Boise Valley as well. In the shadow of a sandstone cliff, at the stone quarry, weiners were roasted and dinner eaten. The class was accompanied by their teacher, Clayton S. Brown, and Ellis Beals, of Wichita, Kansas. Blisters, sunburn and a good time was had by all.

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Ellis Beals and family, of Wichita, Kansas, have been visiting at the home of Mr. Beals' sister, Louella Brown. Ellis is a graduate of Pacific College and Friends University, and is now teaching in the Wichita High School.

Our Intermediate Society won the Anti-Summer-Slump Contest of Capital District Christian Endeavor Union.

A series of baseball games reached a climax Labor Day when our young people and their friends spent the afternoon at Elm Grove Park. Hot supper for thirty was served at 6:30, followed by the regular business meeting.

\$9.76 was cleared by our society when a lawn social was given. Home-made ice cream, pie and cake were served. The proceeds were used for the publicity contest and our \$5.00 pledge to Mr. Hadley was paid.

The executive committee of our Quarterly meeting met during Quaker Hill Summer Conference and decided to give the job of advertising next year's conference to one society. To determine which society should have this honor, they planned to feature a Publicity Contest at the August Quarterly Meeting. Our society immediately got ambitious and captured the honors. We are not boasting when we say that we have more ideas on advertising than you all have heard about. Greenleaf, Star, Riverside and Melba will all have a 100% representation at Quaker Hill next year if they keep up with all our suggestions throughout the year.

### TACOMA

Grief stricken and yet confident of his soul's well being were the loved ones and many friends of Moses Votaw, upon hearing of his sudden death. After a day's illness, our friend, who has lived a life of 80 years in His service, passed to his reward on August 28th.

Labor Day called together twenty-one Endeavorers to a picnic at Dash Point. The weather was ideal, permitting swimming and walks on the beach.

At the September Christian Endeavor business meeting, duties of committees were discussed in connection with the chart, and plans were made for an active year. A joint social with the North east Tacoma group were made. Lawrence Berg was accepted as a new member of the society.

Another has been added to our ranks in the person of the newly arrived Baby Perry, who was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Perry September 17th.

Eunice Simpson, a student at Portland Bible Institute, who has been employed at the Albertina Kerr Nursery for the past summer, returned home for a few weeks before school opens.

### ENTIAI

The Tacoma Quarterly Meeting was held at Entiat August 26-27-28. There were several delegates from Tacoma and Seattle present. Friday evening the Superintendent of Education, Mrs. Brown, had charge of the meeting. Interesting talks were given by Clara Berg, Lloyd Osburn and Marjorie Votaw telling of various schools and school experiences. Then Dr. Perisho, of Newberg, talked about education and its aims.

Mr. and Mrs. Mills and children returned from Portland September 1st. It seems very nice to have a pastor and wife once more.

Lloyd Osburn left for Pacific College September 14th. The Christian Endeavor will miss him very much.

Robert Morrill returned from Glenwood, Idaho, where he has been preaching, September 14th. He will remain here during the apple harvest, and then he plans to attend Portland Bible Institute.

### HIGHLAND

On Sunday, August 28th, our church had a farewell dinner in honor of our pastor, Edgar P. Sims, and wife. About seventy gathered to bid them God-speed. May they continue to be the blessing and help to others they have been to us.

On Friday, September 9th, we gathered again to welcome our new pastor, Glenn Rinard and wife. A kitchen shower was given them at this time, and many useful articles were received. We are looking forward to a blessed and fruitful year under their leadership.

The Intermediate Christian Endeavor enjoyed a lawn social at the Lindstrom home Friday, September 2nd. At this time they elected their new officers as follows: President, Eleanor Johnson; Vice-President, Sybil Beckett; Secretary and Treasurer, Elizabeth Steed; Organist, Geneva Lacy.

The Senior Christian Endeavor held their business meeting Friday, September 9th. The new officers elected at that time are as follows: President, Lillian Frazier; Vice-President, Carol Rickard; Secretary, Helen Frazier; Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Paul Edmundson; Organist, Hazel Rickard; Friendly Endeavor Reporter, Mary Turner; Committee Chairmen: Prayer Meeting, Milo Ross; Social, Harriet Rinard; Missionary, Hazel Rickard; Lookout, Glenn Rinard.

A farewell service in honor of Helen and Laura Cammack was held at our church during Salem Quarterly Meeting. We all join in praying God's richest blessings on them in their future work.

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