

school in his native village was closed four years ago, and got his father to make request to the Inspector, with the result that it is opened again. All the cards I had given him had been used to encourage the children. It was cheering indeed to me to hear his story, and after he returned to Rajahmundry the enclosed letter came, and I feel sure it has a message for some of our boys and girls at home. Think of them writing out four pages of Bible verses! I am going to send him some small portions that have come to me from the Scripture Gift Mission.

The work on the bungalow is going on these days, and things look busy in the new compound.

Mr. Walker is with us this week for special meetings, and God has given us some very searching messages through His servant. Many grand truths have been lighted up for us, and heart-searching in the light of these truths. We long for God's best for ourselves and our fellow-workers.

Yours lovingly,  
ELLEN PRIEST.

Rajahmundry, Feb. 2, 1916.

Madam:

I reached here safe on Monday.

I sent the cards and the bags I received from you to my native country (Naveन्द्रapur). I got but three of them framed. Those three are first prizes in English, Telugu Bible and Telugu, respectively. The Bible is a hand-written book consisting of but four pages. It is read by third class boys only. Being country people, they know not how to answer papers, so I am examining them only in conversation. English, too, in a similar way.

May eternal blessings crown you and our friends.

Please be dropping letters now and then.

How fare you, Madam?

In anticipation of an early reply.

I remain, Madam,

Your sincere friend,

RAVURI VENKATA SUBRAHMANYAM.

Please put the cost of label (1/2a) into poor's box.

## SCHOOL WORK AMONG THE INDIANS AT LA PAZ.

Mrs. Sarah E. Wilkinson.

Mrs. Wilkinson is the voluntary worker in our Bolivia Mission, associated with Miss Morton, and stationed at La Paz.

On November 18, 1911, the first school for Indians in La Paz was opened in the Baptist Mission Hall, with an enrollment of 100 names, and with 15 teachers. The Government contributed slates and books and lumber for tables, but, aside from that, no help was received, nor asked for. A great interest was manifested for a few months; and then the teachers dropped out, one by one, until now there are only two of the original number, and a recent additional helper, for whom we thank God, as the need is great.

The real object of the school is to reach the Indians with the Gospel, to save them from the ignorance and superstition in which they have been brought up. If this is not accomplished, the time spent in teaching them to read is almost wasted.

As the Indian is not a fixture, but goes here and there, wherever he can find work, the school has varied much during these four years, as many as 500 different ones attending during that time. Some have gone away and been absent two years, and then have returned to the school with apparent gladness. All these have heard the Gospel, as the last half-hour of the school is devoted to singing hymns, Bible lesson and prayer. At different times there have been two or three teachers who could speak Aymara, and then the Bible lesson has been given in that language, many understanding but little of Spanish. When there was no one who could speak Aymara, we have done the best we could in teaching hymns and Bible verses, depending on the Word of the Lord, for He has said, "My Word shall