

NEWS LETTER FOR THE ASIATIC

DIVISION

Volume 1

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Letter VI

ASIATIC DIVISION NEWS

Japan

The following note concerning the school was received from Brother F H DeVinney, under date of October 1:--

"The school starts off well with seventeen or eighteen students who take full work, besides several who take part work. We have made some changes in the working plans of the school, which will give Brother Benson a better chance than last year. This and the experience of one year, with the things which took place at Awaji, will give us a better school than ever before, no doubt."

Brother Chas N Lake writes, from Tokyo, October 13: "September has been an eventful month in Japan, and especially for our Tokyo workers. First came the death of the emperor, and later that of General Nogi; we experienced the end of a severe typhoon, and have felt sorry for the loss of life and property; and now we are anxious about the cholera which is spreading in Tokyo. Mixed with these troubles, have been enjoyable visits with our people who have passed through on their way home, or to China and India. We were very glad especially to see Brother and Sister White, on their way to China."

From a letter from Brother H Kuniya, dated October 7, we take the following:--

\*We are sorry that we can not send as good reports month after month as other fields. Sometimes when we can not see much results from our labor after a hard effort, we feel discouraged. Our hope and strength are only in the never-failing promises of the Lord. On my return to Kagoshima three weeks ago from the tent effort, I found a number of people who were interested, and were waiting for me to come. These are the result of the tent-meetings held last year. Some were trying to see 'the tent preacher.' A young man who came here to help has found quite a number of interested ones while canvassing. As

the result of the tent effort one family and a young man began to keep the Sabbath. From Kagoshima one young man went to school a week ago. He canvassed several months before entering. There is another gentleman who desires to go to school. Though he has a family to support, he gave up an excellent position, and a good salary, on account of the Sabbath last summer.

"Mrs Kuniya writes me that five persons are ready to be baptized, including a lady physician, who is doing a good work among patients. Another young woman who lately came is interested in the message, and desires to join our organization. Mrs Kuniya will probably not be able to return to Kagoshima this year. I fear that I must make a change in my field if she does not recover soon."

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### Korea

Our workers will be sorry to learn of the death of the youngest child of Brother and Sister C L Butterfield, of Seoul, Korea. Brother Butterfield says, under date of October 1:—

"The child's death was very sudden. He had been ailing for about two weeks, with his teeth, four of which were just coming through. He vomited his food a few times, and did not eat well. The physician who visited him said that he had pneumonia, but did not think his illness was serious. We were up with him much of the night, and thought he was better in the morning. We noticed no change. He seemed bright, and would smile at us, but just before two o'clock, Mrs Butterfield was holding him, and he began to fuss as if he wished to lie down on the bed. So she took him to the bed, and laid him down. He straightened out, and in less than a moment it was all over. Sister Oberg was with us, and the physician's wife and other friends were here, and assisted in every way that they could. This little child was a great cheer and blessing to our home while he was with us, and it is hard to be without him, but we are thankful for the assurance that if faithful we shall soon meet him again at the coming of our Saviour."

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The following favorable comment on our training-school at Soonan, Korea, appeared in the Seoul Press of September 27:—

"At Soonan, South Pyongan province, there is an agricultural school for Koreans, says a report received by the Chosen Shimbun, of Pyongyang, which is being ably conducted by the Rev. Howard M. Lee, an American missionary of the Seventh-day Adventist Mission. The school was established by Mr Lee a few years ago, and is supported by contributions from America. Dr R Russell is the head teacher, and the teaching is principally done by him, assisted by a few Japanese and Korean teachers. At present some forty Korean boys are studying in the school. They are given education of middle-school grade in the morning, and the afternoon is devoted to the practice of agriculture. The buildings now in use are temporary ones, erection of permanent buildings being now projected. What is interesting with regard to the school is that consideration was first paid to the fact that Soonan is in the same latitude as New York, and based on this a selection of corns and fruit-bearing trees cultivated there was made. Accordingly, millet, beans,

Indian corn, pears, and apples, are at present planted, and the result is being watched with keen interest. The pervading character of the school is 'slowly but steadily.' Dr Russell is a gentleman of lofty character, and is always ready to make himself an example to the students. When seeds or young trees ordered for the school arrive at Soonan station, he does not trouble any one to carry them to the school, but does it himself, taking them on a cart which he himself pulls. He also gives an example in mowing, plowing, and other agricultural work, working himself in all branches. He has thus gained for himself the great admiration of local Koreans, and the school is gradually proving a success."

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All will be glad to learn that little Lillian, the daughter of Brother and Sister Howard Lee, seems quite fully recovered from the difficulty that seemed to indicate hip-joint disease. Her father writes that she is full of life, and learning to speak English, and knows a little Korean and the Japanese word for "thank you." Concerning the school in Soonan, Brother Lee writes:--

"The school is doing well. Our crops will turn out quite good, but hardly sufficient to feed seventy-five persons a year. We need more land, and can make good use of the fund that is being raised to supply us with an additional plot. A few weeks ago the governor of our province, a Japanese, visited the school and looked over the orchard and farm. He brought a number of other men with him, and seemed to appreciate the way we are trying to carry on the school and the farm. We hope that next spring our school-house and the girls' dormitory can be built, as we are very badly crowded this year."

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Sister Helen May Scott writes as follows concerning the girls' school at Soonan:--

"Five weeks have now passed since the opening. We have an enrollment of thirty-seven. When Sister Smith came, she brought the sister of Chae Tai Hung, one of Brother Smith's helpers, with her. There is also a girl from Seoul. The rest are from nearer by. The girls are working earnestly, and are doing well in their studies. Two of them help Dr Russell in his dispensary work. When school opened, rice was very high and scarce, and millet was almost as expensive as rice; so for a while the students used flour, and made a sort of soup, with noodles. Since our own millet has been harvested, however, the students are eating that. I am very anxious for the time to come when the dormitory can be had for the girls, and I can be with them. More and more I feel that I ought to stay right with them."

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The building work at Seoul is progressing nicely. The brick work is nearly completed, but the plastering has been delayed for lack of lime.

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Born to Brother and Sister Howard Lee, of Soonan, Korea, September 21, a son--James Milton Lee--weight nine pounds. Mrs Lee and the baby are both reported to be getting along nicely. Sister Smith of Wonsan came to Soonan to care for Mrs Lee and look after things in general.



### The East Indies

Sister F Tunheim recently visited the little company at Soekaboemi.

From a letter received from Brother G F Jones on their journey home, written as they were nearing Colombo, Ceylon, he says: "The doctors tell me that my complaint is only at its beginning, that a change of climate will arrest it, and that about a year in a suitable climate taken now will put me all right again. I shall do my best to get well as soon as possible. I only hope that I may soon be strong, and, if it is God's will, return to the field that I am leaving with so much regret."

A later letter from Brother and Sister Jones gives other items concerning the work in that field, showing that though they are absent from it, nevertheless their interest is there:--

"Brother and Sister Montgomery have been called from the Malay States to Singapore, owing to the return of Brother and Sister Hungerford to Australia. Brother and Sister Duckworth, converts of the Singapore church, will take up the work in the Malay States. They are well-educated Anglo-Indians, and together with their children are a model missionary family. Brother Duckworth has forsaken a lucrative position for the truth, and is well known both in Singapore and South India. We pray for the Lord's blessing to go with them and prosper them in their future work."

The following interesting letter to Mrs C M Lee, from her father, Brother Chang, of Singapore, with the correspondence that follows, clearly sets forth the situation in Borneo at the present time. It is encouraging to know that we have a work begun in an un-entered field, and Sabbath-keepers brought out, by Chinese workers. We trust that the number of faithful native laborers may be rapidly increased:--

"Singapore, Sept. 23, 1912.

"Last year Phang Soon Siew (the young man who is now working in Borneo) sent one dollar Singapore money to buy tracts and books from us. At that time he was in the Malay States. Sometime ago he came to Singapore. He wanted to work for the mission, but as our brethren could not give him work, he entered the employment of some Bible society, and they sent him to North British Borneo to sell books. He was accompanied by another young man. Before they went, they supplied themselves with a good number of our books and tracts, and upon arriving at their destination, they began to sell books, and give Bible studies, and tell the people about this last message. Many have de-

ecided to keep the Sabbath. This of course makes the other missions very angry. Their preachers and ministers have opened up a sort of public reading-room, where they invite the people to come and read their books and papers, and also discuss which day is Sabbath. Our brethren give their answer whenever they are asked concerning their faith. At one time they had quite a discussion of the subject, and finally, after unsuccessful efforts to prove that Sunday is the proper day to keep, one man said, 'Well, we have good proof for Sunday-keeping, and that is in Heb. 4:7, where it says that He "limiteth a certain day." That is good enough proof for Sunday-keeping, so we do not want to argue with you any more.' Their meeting was then dismissed, and all the people stood on their feet and shouted: 'This is enough! We need no more discussion!'

"These two brethren did not know what the text meant, but they knew of other and stronger proof for keeping Sabbath, so they think this text must have reference to something else. They sent a letter to me, asking for an explanation of the text. As it had been answered in our paper sometime before, I secured a copy of it, and sent it to them. As soon as they received it, they studied the subject thoroughly, and came to a clear understanding concerning it; then they went everywhere to tell the people how to explain the text. Many more then believed the truth. There are more than ten persons meeting together on Sabbath in the house of one of the brethren. Many of the believers are working in foreign firms, and know English as well as Chinese. Some of them have decided to leave their work, and want to come to Singapore to learn more of the truth. Our brethren here have not given them any definite answer or promise, but they have decided to come, nevertheless; so I wrote them that the mission could not give them anything, but that if they came, they could have their board in my house. They replied that they did not care whether they were given work, or supported, but that they wanted to come to learn the truth."

Letter written to Mrs Lee's father, Brother Chan, by one of the believers in Borneo, who is working in the Land Office:--

"British North Borneo, Jesselson, Aug. 27, 1912.

"My Dear Mr Chan:

"Your letter of the twenty-second instant has been received, also the books which you sent. I am very glad to read the tracts and books; both the English and Chinese are very profitable, and help people to understand the Bible, and I esteem it more precious than pearls. I and my wife feel very thankful for this truth, and have decided to come to Singapore to learn more of it, and prepare to be the Lord's servants and preach this last message. My mother-in-law and her daughters, and also my brother, Enn Fung, have already accepted the truth, and decided to keep the Sabbath. Besides, there are some friends that have begun to keep the Sabbath, but have not yet definitely taken their stand. I sincerely hope that you will take the matter up with the foreign ministers, or the mission board, and give consideration to opening the work here in North British Borneo, because we know that the Lord's coming is very soon, and we do not have much time in which to do the work. If no one else can be sent here, I hope you will come. Please let me know the cost of the books that you sent to me, and also please send three Chinese Signs of the Times every month, and send me some more tracts both English and Chinese, such as

'Which Day Do You Keep and Why?' and others.

"Teen Enn Fook."

Letter written to Brother Chan by Phang Soon Siew, the man who first went to Borneo as the agent of a Bible society, but earnestly working in behalf of the truth:--

"British North Borneo, Sept. 2, 1912.

"Dear Mr Chan:

"Herewith I am sending you a letter written by Mr Enn Fook. The brethren whom I mentioned in my last letters are Wang Tau An and Wang Yuan Lai. They have thoroughly studied this Sabbath question, and have decided to keep the seventh day. They are very brave to bear testimony for the truth, and whenever they meet any who are willing to study, they gladly take time to study with them; so of course the other missions are very angry. The English letter which I enclose is written by the brethren here to petition you to open up work here, and, as you will see, it is signed by ten different persons. I hope you will take this matter up with other workers, and come or send some one very soon. The people here are like sheep without a shepherd, but they are honest and earnest, and anxious to learn more of the truth. Please send by return mail ten copies of the hymn-book, also tracts on 'The Lord's Day,' 'Answers to Common Objections,' 'Second Coming of Christ,' and 'The Sabbath Treatise.'

"Phang Soon Siew."

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"Brother and Sister Wood, who were laboring in the mountain districts among the Javanese, have gone to labor in the city of Soerabaya. The interest there is increasing through the labors of these consecrated workers. Brother and Sister Brouwer are also there, and report an interest as the result of their canvassing work."

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### The Philippine Islands

Under date of September 13 Brother Elbridge Adams writes of the death of Sister Manalo, one of the native believers. He says: "It was found near the close of her life that she had not given up smoking. She continued to smoke until her coughing compelled her to give it up, but I think she truly repented of this. I visited her two days before her death, and she seemed different than than she had at other times. We are all objects of God's mercy. How tender we ought to be with the erring!"

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We are informed that one of the Sabbath-schools in the Philippines--the one at Malolos--reported 100 per cent in attendance. This is a very good report, and an inspiring example as well.

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Brother Floyd Ashbaugh says: "In my work the Lord is richly blessing me. Recently I had two days of actual canvassing. In this time I took twenty-five orders for 'Patriarchs and Prophets,' and delivered two besides. A school-teacher (Filipine), who had previously bought 'Patriarchs and Prophets' also ordered a 'Here and Hereafter.' I told the secretary of the \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday-school about the Signs. She said she would subscribe after she had seen a copy. When I came back, I found a letter awaiting me from one of the Sabbath-keepers. She has passed on the Sabbath tracts I gave her, and one of her school-mates believes in the Sabbath. At Potolan the people are inclined toward Protestantism. The other missions have not entered there yet. What a blessing it would be to hold meetings there before the minds of the people are affected by false shepherds! We need two or three tent-companies here so badly. How important it is to be ready to move when God's providences direct! A few Bible workers could be kept very busy here. The Lord has blessed me in helping some sick ones with simple treatments, and the people are grateful for any help given them. Now they are well, and are my fast friends. They have 'Patriarchs and Prophets' also. At Dumangas a young man took several orders for me. He asked every one who entered his shop if they would buy a book. Space would fail me to tell of all the ways God is working to scatter the good seed. I have an intense longing to see souls accept the truth, and to be used of God to this end is a pleasure indeed. I rejoice that I can have some part in this closing message."

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In a later letter, written September 21, from Capiz, Brother Ashbaugh says:--

"The last two weeks I have been out on the firing line again. The Lord has been very gracious, and is going before to prepare the hearts of the people for his truth. I have been working the towns on the railroad. Santa Barbara was the first. I arrived late in the afternoon, found a place to stay, and went to work. In two hours the Lord had blessed me with seven orders. The next day I took fifteen orders (value 94 pesos),--my best day's work up to that time. Among my subscribers was the town presidente, with lawyers, teachers, notary public, etc.

"From here I went to Potolan. This town is strongly Roman, and a man said to me, 'You certainly won't sell any books in Potolan.' He was mistaken, however, as the first day I took seven orders. When I had finished work here I went to Passi, a small place; but here also I had success and took several orders. Leaving this place, I walked thirteen kilometers out in the country to a Philippine scout post, and took several orders there. The American lieutenant treated me very kindly, and two Spanish friars came up in the evening and talked and smoked.

"From Passi I came here to Capiz, the capital of the province of that name. I felt very helpless to do anything, and earnestly asked

God to use me and go before. The first day the Lord blessed with twenty-one orders, to the value of 132 pesos. This is my best day's work so far. I am staying at a Catholic hotel. It is quite expensive, but I thought I would stay and have a few warm meals, as I am obliged to live on canned fruits, etc., at the smaller places.

"The young women who have begun to keep the Sabbath inform me that an influential priest here has written a tract warning the people against Adventists. When I see the condition of the people, I wonder what will happen to open the eyes of these people, and make them understand that the judgments of God are soon to fall on the earth."

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Brother Elbridge Adams writes under date of October 7:

"Dear Fellow Workers:--

"I was very glad when I learned of the purpose to publish the News Letter, and I have not been disappointed in it; but I have missed it during the months that it did not come. We are of good courage over here in the Philippines. Brother Ashbaugh wrote me the other day that he was never of better courage. I was sorry that Brother and Sister Caldwell could not attend our last quarterly meeting, owing to sickness of Brother Caldwell. He has now quite recovered, I think, for he is at his work again.

"This morning one of our native workers came in with a good report from the little company at Nabotas. He said that a Roman Catholic attended his meeting and listened eagerly. When the service was over, the worker asked him if he found that what we teach is true. The answer was Yes. The worker gave him a Sabbath-school lesson pamphlet, and the man said, 'How can I study this without a Bible?' To this the worker replied, 'I can get you one.' And the man was glad to get a Bible.

"Twenty-three were received into the church at our last general meeting, and none were dropped. It was a good meeting. Last Sabbath I was out in the province, where we have a company of about twenty Sabbath-keepers, and celebrated the ordinances with them. It was the first time that they had seen the ordinances, but they did not hesitate to wash each other's feet as soon as they had the opportunity. We are planning to pitch our tent again soon in Manila. Pray for us, that we may have the Holy Spirit to preach the Word with power.

"Elder Evans has promised us a visit, which we are looking forward to with joyful anticipation.

"Your 'true yoke-fellow' in the Philippines,  
"Elbridge Adams."

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China

To Elder and Mrs C F Lillie, of Changsha, was born an eight-pound boy, October 4. Both mother and child were doing well the last word from their place. The News Letter expresses the feeling of all the workers in the Asiatic Division when it extends congratulations and best wishes to this happy family for the blessing that has come to them in this gift.

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## Opening of the Training School

During the summer, quarters were rented on a quiet street in Nanking in which to conduct our Training-School. These consist of a main building, two stories high, with eight rooms for students and a workroom on second floor, and three class-rooms, a guest-room, and two offices on first floor. There is a neat chapel building with a seating capacity of about one hundred. Two three-roomed houses supply living quarters for one of the Chinese teachers and the Chinese assistant treasurer, while still another is used for a bath-room and the gate-keeper. The dining-room and kitchen are in a comfortable building near the main building.

Furniture sufficient to accommodate fifty students was made in Shanghai and shipped to Nanking, where it was set up by the contractor who is constructing the mission buildings in Shanghai. Everything was in readiness for opening by October 8, but on account of short notice a number of the students were unable to get in by that date, so the opening was postponed until October 13.

There were thirty-two students present at the opening,—six from Honan, nine from Hunan, five from Anhwei, six from Hupeh, five from Nanking, and one from Shanghai. These seem to be quite a promising class of students, and we hope to see many of them develop into strong workers in the cause.

We were pleased to have Dr and Mrs Selmon with us at the opening exercises. The doctor's address to the students was much appreciated.

We would ask an interest in the prayers of all, that our Heavenly Father may give us wisdom and his Spirit continually that this school may be so conducted that many workers may in the future go forth into the great harvest-field which is open before us.

O. A. Hall.

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## Our Training-School

Mrs Selmon and myself were glad for the opportunity of being present last Sunday (October 13) at the opening of our China Union Mission Training-School at Nanking. For rented quarters, it would be hard to find anything that would suit the purpose better than the compound we now have. All the buildings are new, and by paying several months' rent in advance, the landlord made many changes to accommodate them to our use. There were present for the opening thirty-two very promising students. Many of these have already had some part in the work, and with the training they will receive they can go out and carry the message into many new districts and provinces. The Chinese name of the Training-School is "Dao I Hsiao Tang," (Doctrinal and Medical School), and it is to be regretted that provision could not be made to carry on the two lines of training this present year; for many of the Chinese brethren are anxious to secure medical missionary training. The school has taken over the responsibility of looking after the evangelistic work in the city of Nanking, and in the street chapel the students can receive a training in actual evangelistic work.

A. C. Selmon, M. D.

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### General Meeting in Changsha

Another splendid general meeting, held September 26 to October 5, has just come to a close in Changsha, Hunan. About one hundred fifty were in attendance from all over the province. We had hoped for a larger number, but the Chinese festival kept some from coming to Changsha. Our outside attendance was lessened by the patriotic celebration which followed the festival. However, what the meeting lacked in numbers was surely made up in earnestness and oneness of purpose on the part of those who came.

Elder Evans came from Shanghai, and Elder Allum and Brother Liu Djen Bang from Honan, to assist Elder Cottrell in the meetings. Every subject presented seemed to meet a ready response in the hearts of those who were assembled. The inspiring testimony meetings bore testimony to the presence of the Holy Spirit in the meetings.

Every day Sister Cottrell conducted meetings for the women. Some who are young in the faith give promise of being splendid workers for God among their heathen sisters. On the Friday before the last Sabbath of the meeting, thirty-two precious souls were buried by Elder Cottrell in baptism. It was a very happy and encouraging occasion. There are many others in the province who are now ready for baptism.

Ten young men were selected to attend the Training-School in Nanking. It seems like something of a sacrifice to send some of our best young workers away for eight months, or perhaps for two or three years. We long for them already to come back again, but we want them to be trained for God.

The initial steps were taken toward the organization of churches in several of our out-stations. At present our total membership here is in the Changsha church.

The workers are going back to their stations with increased faith and earnestness, and we look for great results to follow this meeting.

C. P. Lillie.

September 23 Elder Evans left Shanghai for Changsha, where a general meeting was to begin September 26. At Hankow he was joined by Elder F A Allum and Brother Liu Djen Bang, who accompanied him to Changsha, where they arrived the evening of September 28. The meeting had been in progress for three days when these workers arrived, the only foreigner who could speak in the Chinese being Elder Cottrell. About one hundred believers were in attendance at this meeting, which so filled the compound that it was impossible to accommodate many from the outside. Early in the meeting nearly the whole congregation re-consecrated themselves to the Lord. Wednesday forenoon was a good day for the assembled believers. After the morning sermon, opportunity was given to those feeling the need of more power in their lives to gain new victories to come forward and seek the Lord. As they arose one by one to join the seekers, they bore testimony expressing their feelings and desires. One listening to the earnest testimonies of this people pleading for help from God to gain the victory over self, could not but be touched with the oneness of the human race. Not a few with tears streaming from their eyes confessed their sins and besought forgiveness. The weaknesses they sought to gain the victory over were the

very ones for which every reader of this Letter has again and again cried to God for help in overcoming. This meeting lasted till after noon, and we closed by a season of prayer. On Friday afternoon the congregation assembled at the river-bank fronting the homes of Elders Cottrell and Lillie, where the ordinance of baptism was administered to thirty-two candidates. Some fifteen more in attendance at the meeting desired baptism, but for various reasons it was thought that they should wait either for further instruction, or for receiving baptism at their homes when Elder Cottrell visits them this fall. It was hard to turn away some of these seekers from the rite of baptism, and one can only ask God for wisdom to know who is ready to receive this sacred ordinance.

Elders Evans and Allum, and Brother Liu Djen Bang had to leave the meeting early Sabbath morning to catch a boat for Hankow, as the river was so low no large boat could make the trip till rains come. Elder Cottrell was thus left alone to close the meeting. The last Sabbath the ordinances of humility and the sacrament were administered. The meeting closed Sunday morning, with prayer, and the people scattered to their homes, and the workers to their respective fields of labor.

Brother Frederick Lee writes from Siao Gan, Hsien, Hupeh, under date of October 14, as follows:--

"We are just in the midst of our general meeting, and God is richly blessing in each service. His Spirit has been especially manifested both in the meetings for workers and in those for outsiders. Many have stood up in the chapel signifying a desire to follow Christ. In the four or five meetings we have held, about sixty have handed in their names, desiring to study more of the gospel. Although many perhaps may not hold out, yet never have I seen a more interested company, or the Spirit of God work on hearts more than on these souls. These poor heathen people will come to you, with tears in their eyes, and say that they want to serve Jesus.

"We are now following up those who have taken their stand, by visiting them in their homes. They seem glad to see us, and anxious to learn more. We are endeavoring to teach our workers that the surest foundation is that laid by personal work. We are trying by God's help to impress upon them that God will ask of them in the future where each member of this flock of converts is. To teach our evangelists the best way to work for souls, we are getting right in and shewing them. In the morning we have two Bible studies to teach them principles. In the afternoon we go out and visit, and in the evening we work for them. It does one's heart good to see our brethren go down in the audience and plead with men. In this way the Lord is impressing the hearts of many to surrender to him.

"We were very thankful to have Elders Evans and Allum to help us in the first half of our meeting. The Lord's Spirit was especially manifested in several of the meetings they held. Last Friday thirteen were baptized by Brother Allum, giving our Hupsh church a membership of forty. Knowing that the work has just been started here for two or three years, we are surely impressed that God has been working for this province. I am praying that God may help us workers in this province to more than double this number before another year goes by.

"At this meeting there were three widows baptized. It might be interesting to know that these poor souls, in order that they might come up from Hankow to be baptized, had to pawn some of their clothes. Surely the Lord puts the spirit of earnestness and sacrifice on these people to cause them to do such a thing. How often we who are supposed to be leaders of these flocks are put to shame by some such act of faith, sacrifice, and earnestness! The simple, childlike faith many times manifested by these people is marvelous. I believe if Christ were here, he would often say, 'I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.'"

We are indebted to Dr A C Selmon for the following interesting note:--

"Shortly after the revolution a Taoist priest began attending the meetings in our street chapel at Ying Shang. He was the senior priest in a large temple, and had been very active in securing contributions to erect a large temple (which required several years to build), and had also started constructing an immense bridge over a stream near Ying Shang. What induced the man to come we do not know, but Brother Han said he was an attentive listener and had testified that the gospel was far superior to his religion. (Taoism is in essence really devil-worship). When his fellow priests learned of his coming to our chapel, they were angry, and threatened to expel him from the temple. This did not deter the man from coming to hear the gospel, and finally he took his stand and announced that he believed the gospel of Jesus as man's Saviour. He knew that this meant he would be cast out of the Taoist temple, and having nothing to depend upon for a living he would be forced to beg. He had already announced that he would not accept any help from us unless he worked for it. Just at this juncture our doorkeeper at Ying Shang went out into the canvassing work, and we at once secured the service of our ex-Taoist priest brother as chapel doorkeeper. Although a man well past fifty, yet he desires to attend our Training-School, and it is hoped that the way may open for him to attend for a term or more next year."

"The way in which a good street chapel was secured by our brethren in Shuitsai (an out-station from Chowkiakow) shows how the message can be helped on in ways that might at first sight seem to be hindrances rather than helps," writes Dr Selmon. "Finding that the cramped quarters already occupied in Shuitsai were entirely unfitted for the use of the chapel, attempts were made to secure better quarters; but in this the brethren were not at all successful, because the leader of another mission was a man well-known in the city, and he did not have much difficulty in blocking the way for us. The second brother of President Yuan Shih-k'ai lives in Shuitsai, and has much property in the city. Last spring some of his hired help were in Ying Shang, and while there learned that at the time the revolutionists took the city, the whole place would have been looted had it not been for the presence of the mission chapels. Evidently, this man does not have every confidence in the world that his big brother up in Peking will be able to keep everything peaceful, and fearing that if there should be an outbreak, his property would suffer, he thought it would be well to have a mission chapel in one of his compounds. It seems that he in

some way let it be known that he would rent us a property for a street chapel. At any rate, when approached in reference to the matter, he was more than willing to rent us a good compound at a very low rental, and being a man of such prominence no one dared to try to prevent his renting to us. The Chinese brother who told the incident said that the landlord himself seemed quite anxious to meet one of our foreign workers and learn something about the gospel."

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The following was taken from a personal letter written by Miss Olive Osborne, of Chowkiakow, September 29, to a friend in Shanghai. It shows us again that the angel of the Lord does encamp round about those who fear him, to deliver them:—

"Last Sunday morning, just after Mr Allum had left for Changsha, and Mr Westrup had gone off in another direction for a fortnight, the only two Chinese left on the place came in looking very frightened. They had found a placard posted up on our gate, which spoke dreadful things of us, accusing us of buying up girls, and all sorts of things. Then it said that on the sixteenth (Chinese date for last Thursday) a band of twenty robbers would come here and rob and plunder, then take their knives and kill the 'foreign devils' and 'foreign dogs.' Seven names were signed, all of well-known bad men. This is the way the robbers are doing their work in Honan now. They are very daring, and the soldiers are too afraid of them to interfere. A fortnight ago they looted a big shop a few streets from us, just two doors away from the soldiers' quarters, and the soldiers did nothing at all. They also attacked two foreigners, C. I. M. workers, just a little way from here, while they were returning from the mountain, robbed them of everything they had, and stabbed one man in the arm. Only Mrs Allum and myself were here, so you can imagine that we had some restless nights, especially the first few; but toward the last we were so sleepy that we couldn't keep awake. Well, here we are down to Sunday again, and nothing has happened, so we are breathing freely once more."

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On Tuesday, October 1, the workers in Shanghai were treated to a very pleasant surprise. A party of six workers and two children— Brother and Sister Wood and two children, brother and Sister Peugh, and Sisters Ruoff and Wilson—stopped over for a few hours on their way to India. Brother and Sister Wood have conducted successful mission work in India under another Board for many years, Brother Wood as an evangelist, and his wife as a medical missionary. On his recent furlough, Brother Wood became acquainted with the truths of the third angel's message, and both he and his wife gladly accepted them. They leave their two older daughters in Union College, while they return to take up work in India. Brother and Sister Peugh are recruits from the Seminary, at Washington, D. C. Last winter they conducted a successful dispensary work in Washington, and go to take the place of an old worker and carry on his mission work, at the same time learning the language. The Sisters Ruoff and Wilson are going out to do self-supporting work. Six other workers have already gone to India since the first of the year, and while these friends were in Shanghai they told us that two more—Brother George A Hamilton and Mrs Florence N Hamilton, of California, with their little boy—were at that time on

the Atlantic on their way to that field. We congratulate India on this army of recruits, but we hope the time will soon come when we shall be permitted to welcome a like company to China.

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In September Brother C N Woodward was laid up for nearly two weeks with an attack of malaria. Fortunately, the physicians were able to kill the parasite, and Brother Woodward has now entirely recovered.

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We very much enjoyed a brief visit with Brother and Sister Hills, the father and mother of Brother W F Hills, of Swatow, who stopped in Shanghai for a few hours September 24 on their way to that place. Brother and Sister Hills came over on the "Chiyo Maru," and had stood the journey well. We hope that their stay in China may be a long and happy one.

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Brother and Sister S G White and son arrived safely in Shanghai September 24. They had had a fairly comfortable voyage, and were in good health and of excellent courage. After staying a few days in Shanghai, getting their things through the customs, etc., they went to Nanking, where they will stay during the winter, as Brother White is to attend the language school recently opened.

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A letter received from Dr Law Keem announces the birth of a son in June. Dr Law is very anxious to return to China and take up his work again, but he feels that it will be wiser to remain on the Coast a few months longer until Mrs Law is sufficiently strong to undergo some necessary surgical work. Mrs Law is a poor sailor, and with four little ones the journey is one that is almost impossible for her to take alone. We are all glad to know that while it is necessary for the Doctor and his family to be away from China a few months longer, nevertheless their hearts are here.

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The work on our buildings progressed so rapidly from the first that it was thought we could move our office and plant out there early this fall. At first it was thought we could move about the last of September, but this was found to be too early, and it was put off a month. Now it looks as if the buildings will not be ready before the last of November. Everything is moving along nicely, but the finishing work, such as painting and varnishing, necessarily takes time, and there seems to be no good reason for moving before the walls and wood-work are dry. In the meantime the press and office force will "do business at the old stand."

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Brother C N Woodward spent a few days in Nanking recently on matters connected with the school work.

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In harmony with an action of the China Union Committee some time ago, a mission boat has been purchased for the Southeast China Mission, which it is hoped will be of great assistance to them in that field.

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A meeting of the China Union Mission Committee has been called to meet in Shanghai November 9 to 15. Brother C L Butterfield of Korea, and Brother F H DeVinney of Japan, will also attend this meeting. Several important questions concerning the work in China and the other fields represented will be considered at this meeting.

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A letter from Brother Roberts, posted at Honolulu, stated that they had had a pleasant trip that far, with but little rough weather. We are sure the many friends of Doctor Kay will be glad to learn that his health is much improved, and at the time of this letter he was feeling better than for several months.

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From Nanking, Brother and Sister S G White write as follows: "We had a pleasant and interesting trip to Nanking. Had no difficulties along the way, knew our station when we arrived thereat, were met by Brother and Sister Hall, had our baggage transferred, and arrived at our destination safely before dark. Through some mistake in sending the bill of lading, we did not receive our household goods until one week from the day we expected them. However, we are now fairly settled in our home, and Mr White started to school this morning. The students had their lesson assigned for to-morrow; otherwise the day was devoted to the opening exercises, speeches, etc. They met in the Science Hall of the High School, which is about a twenty-five minutes' walk from where we are located, and their hours are from 8:30 A. M. to 4 P. M. We were agreeably surprised at the school here. From all appearances, a good start has been made toward establishing a Seventh-day Adventist school in Nanking."

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Two special meetings were held in the Shanghai Chapel on October 10, the occasion of the first anniversary of the Chinese Republic, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. Appropriate musical selections, and addresses on questions of live interest before the Chinese nation at the present time, were prepared. Advantage was taken of the occasion to present the true principles of religious liberty; and the history of the nations of the earth, as given in the prophecies of the book of Daniel, was also given before crowded houses. Much literature was distributed among the people, and a good interest was created. Some of the Chinese brethren took up a private collection of five dollars to buy books and tracts to give away

on that occasion. The name and address of every one who received a tract was taken down, and since that time we have been making a special effort to have all these people visited. We have organized a visiting band, and some time is spent every day in this work, with excellent results.

The Shanghai workers—Brother and Sister Stafford, Brother and Sister Harris, and Sister B Miller—have moved into a new house on Honan Road. The place is very conveniently situated, being within walking distance of the chapel. One room in the house is reserved for a guest-room and reception-room for Chinese guests, and it is proving to be a strength to the work to have such a place to receive them. All mail for any of these workers, or for the East China Mission, should now be addressed to No. 21 North Honan Road Extension, Shanghai.

### A Grateful Patient

"THANKS TO THE AMERICAN WOMAN PHYSICIAN, Dr. \_\_\_\_\_. Following the birth of a child, my wife had a very diseased breast which broke and left several openings. She went to Dr. \_\_\_\_\_, and was treated for over a month without receiving the slightest help. Fortunately, a friend told me that in Pao Shing Road, Shanghai, there was a Helping Hand Dispensary, and the woman physician, Dr. \_\_\_\_\_, was very skilled and had cured many cases of diseased breast. In the seventh moon I took my wife to this dispensary. Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ used the lancet with care, and opened the abscess, and afterward daily washed the diseased part; moreover, her sympathy for the sick one was most heartfelt. In ten days the sore was healed and the general health much improved; in fact, the sick one improved from day to day and in some over ten days was completely cured. When I think that she had only been under the doctor's care for less than a month and yet fully healed, I can not but thank the doctor and insert this in the paper, that others suffering with this disease may be informed.

"Dju I Neng."

The above is a translation of a card of thanks that has appeared in several issues of one of the leading Chinese dailies of Shanghai. It was inserted by the husband of a woman who had been helped here in our Shanghai dispensary. The circumstances connected with the case are as follows: About two months ago a poor, neglected woman came into the dispensary. She had not received proper care after the birth of her child, and as a result had an infected breast, which broke, and left seven large openings which constantly discharged milk and pus. We learned that her husband was a man in comfortable circumstances, but his people looked upon this woman as an undesirable daughter-in-law; the result was that she had no money to pay for the dressings needed in the treatment, although it did not amount to more than twenty cents a day. However, she was treated with every care, and in a little over two weeks, the seven openings in her breast were almost healed. She was rather a ~~refractory~~ <sup>refractory</sup> patient, and left for her home in Hangchow (150 miles from Shanghai) before she was entirely well.

was entirely well.

Not many days after this woman left, another patient arrived. She had come from Hangchow, and had brought her husband's father and her own father and several servants along with her. We were surprised to learn that she had come all the way from Hangchow just to be treated in our dispensary; for there are several large hospitals in her home city. We learned that she had searched all day in Shanghai to find our little dispensary, having called at several of the large hospitals during the search. She rented a room near the dispensary, and settled down to stay until cured. The family was a wealthy one, and several servants came with the woman every time she came to the dispensary. During the time of her stay she became very much interested in the gospel, (she was not a Christian), attended meetings in our chapel, and read several of our tracts.

Bertha L. Selmon, M. D.

Sister Harlow began her work in Bethel School, Canton, September 18, with thirty-five pupils, twenty in the home, and the remainder day pupils. Under date of September 29, Sister Harlow wrote that there was then room for only three more girls, and two were expected that day.

Brother Bach writes from Pakhoi, under date of September 12: "The last month here has been a very anxious one. We had a big typhoon, sending twenty-five junks to the bottom of the sea, and costing two hundred lives. Much merchandise was damaged, and many shops had to close on account of the disaster. Bands of robbers still abound in the interior, and it is not yet safe to go everywhere. Many clan fights are still held. In spite of these unfavorable circumstances, we can see the good hand of our Lord upon us. At Namhong, where my wife was two months working with an evangelist, there are fourteen ready for baptism. Here in Pakhoi and the outlying districts there are more and more interested in the truth. The fire is now burning in twenty-one market-places, and if I want to see all the interested ones in a month's time, I have to travel a good deal. But all the work is easy, compared with the greatness and importance of the message. The heat is now mostly over, and it is a bit cooler. Never now over 100 F. We could keep well through all the summer, and had God's help in many ways."

Brother Will F Hille writes as follows from Swatow, under date of October 9:--

"We are nearly ready now to open our school, and the boat is nearly done. We have a fine chapel, in a quiet place, and are happy to be able to hold our next Sabbath service there. I feel sure that our work will make a better impression on the public. We had to work the building over quite a bit—put in four new windows, build a stairway, repaint and whitewash it, put in two partitions, etc., etc. We shall hold the school down-stairs and use the second floor for the chapel. I am glad to be able to report encouragingly concern-

ing the work at Tng-pi. The minister has been down to see me several times. He is studying hard, and I believe that this accession is to be a strength to our work. He spent last Sabbath with us, and, I am told, preached a good sermon on the fourth commandment. I was ~~with him~~ here, as I was in the interior for a few days. We have a worker located in that region now, so I am in close touch with this company. Truly God is going before us in a wonderful way. We have some fine boys here who must be looked after in school. We can not take them into our school here in Swatow this year, as we have girls in it. In fact, it is a girls' school, and you know it would not be allowable to put older boys in with the girls. We must make some arrangement soon. We praise God for the start we have this year, but we need these boys, and can not get them without a school. After the school opens, Mrs Hills will take charge of it, and I must find a language teacher and continue my study."

The following excerpts are made from an interesting letter from Brother J P Anderson, dated at Wai Chau, September 23:--

"I have been away a month, and just got home last evening. Glad to see the good home once more. I have had excellent health on the whole trip, not even seasick while traveling along the coast on a small launch. I have had a very profitable trip, and feel that I have really accomplished something. I do not know where to begin, but think I will tell you something about the stations in the order that I visited them.

"I took boat from Wai Chau to Sam To Chuk, a distance of 150 li, and from Sam To Chuk I walked to Moi Lung, another distance of 120 li. Here I found the canvasser and the brethren of good courage. There has been no evangelist stationed here since last November, so they were glad to welcome a man to work among them. About thirty were out to Sabbath services, and more would have come had they known we were there. The evening meetings were well attended, about fifty being present. I enjoyed my stay here very much, and was glad to note the improvement the people had made. When we first went there, they were just like a herd of wild cattle, but now the meetings are orderly and quiet. Some will be baptized from here at our next general meeting, or possibly on my next visit. I have confidence that the evangelist there will make a strong worker in time.

"From Moi Lung I walked to Swabu, seventy li, intending to take a boat up to Swatow, but finding none, and as it rung rather irregularly, I thought best not to wait, so took a boat to Hongkong, going from here on a Japanese coast steamer to Swatow. Here I had a good visit with Brethren Hills and B L Anderson, who arrived the same day. From Swatow I went by rail to Chow Chu Fu, and then by boat to Tsung Khen, from which place I walked to Chin Fhim,--a distance of ninety li. Right glad they were to see me. We held two meetings a day while I was there. Forty odd were out to the Sabbath services. One old lady sixty-five years old, a heathen, has not missed a Sabbath service for eight months, walking three miles to attend. She has the reputation in the neighborhood of a saint, for peace and quiet, and she has one of the sweetest old faces I have ever seen. Would to God there were more such! They are jewels, and worth the effort to get them. Here, as elsewhere, I noticed that the country people are the

most reverent. We could have a school of fifty boys here any day we would open one. However, we have no teacher, and I think it better to wait until a church is organized before we start one. The evangelist could teach a few boys, but I am not sure it is best. I should like to live here a whole year and work. The prospects are bright, and we shall surely reap if we faint not. All we need is to be humble, have plenty of patience, be willing to do lots of work.

"On my way back, while floating down the river in a small boat, at midnight a typhoon swept down upon us, and I feared for a while it would be my last trip in China. It was dark, the wind blew fearfully, the boat was dipping water, the boatman was so terrified that he lost his presence of mind, and I did not know where we were. Finally, the good Lord allowed the boat to strike a sand-bar, on which we anchored. The sand blew into our boat so we could not sleep, and it seemed as if morning would never come. When daylight appeared, I hired a woodcutter to carry my baggage to Chow Chu Fu, because it was so rough the boat could not go.

"I was indeed glad to get back home. I found everything in good order, and the attendance at our services, they told me, was more than we had room for.

"At Pat Wei the people have already collected among themselves \$140, and this, with my personal donation, and that of the evangelist and the teachers, will make about \$330 available at any time with which to build a church. We hope to raise five or six hundred dollars in all. It will not only be a church, but a school, and a sort of parsonage will also be built. All we pay for the labor is the board of the worker. I have this work very much at heart, and am anxious to make it a real success, for I feel we are on the right road.

"About going home. Well, I would like to see my parents and mother-in-law, but I do not feel in the least inclined to go now. I have filled my six years over here, and feel that the opportunity of my life is before me in my field, and above all, I want it to be a success,—work that God can approve of. I feel that the prospect before me among the Hakkas is too good to leave now. Then, too, I am not in need of a furlough on account of my health, for I am the strongest man physically in the South China Mission to-day. I feel I can do more work every year with less physical strain, for I am beginning to learn how to work. There is lots in knowing how to do a thing. However, I attribute much of the success of the work this year to my staying by the goods the whole year through. To leave our stations for just the summer vacation is in most every case a setback. I prefer to stay, and not go home. I was glad Mrs Anderson could go home, because she needed it. She wants to come back soon, but I think it wise for her to stay over there a year any way.

"I am glad the houses are going up so nicely. I know you will enjoy them. Our house has paid for itself already in the comfort it has given us. I am living in hopes that we can build a church here in Wai Chau next year. A good house of worship is a credit to us, and to our religion, and I think the Chinese will help us build it."

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