

NEWS LETTER FOR THE ASIATIC

DIVISION

Volume 1

Shanghai, March 1, 1913

Letter X

GENERAL NEWS

Brother and Sister DeVinney and Brother and Sister Benson, of Japan, arrived in Shanghai Friday afternoon, February 14, and stayed over night, taking the tender for the "Bremen" at the French Bund at twelve o'clock on Sabbath. Brother and Sister Allum, who are leaving China on their well-earned furlough, left on the same boat, with their two children. Sister Allum expected to stay a few days in Hongkong, and then take ship for Australia, Brother Allum continuing with the other party to the United States, to attend the General Conference, after which he plans to go to Australia to visit his aged mother, who has looked forward for seven years to this time of reunion.

The following letter, dated at _____, Russia, Jan. 17, 1913, has just been received:--

"Dear Brother Evans: The peace of God and his power be with you.

"The brethren in Russia from the city of _____ express with this letter their feelings of sympathy to the dear workers and the brethren in China.

"The week of prayer at the close of the year 1912 was a blessed occasion to us. During these days honest confessions were made, and we promised the Lord to serve him more faithfully the coming year; even as Joshua said: 'But as for me and my house we will serve the Lord.' With every successive day during the week of prayer all entered more heartily into the spirit of praying. The second Sabbath God drew very near to us. From the reading we learned how the truth is going in China. We prayed to God for help and believed that the Most High would send a blessing to you and to us. Brother Spicer headed his reading: 'The Leading Hand of God.' We desire to be led of God, and we do pray that his mighty hand may lead the people of God in all the world, for they have dedicated themselves to his service. . . . After the meeting a nine-year-old boy asked the minister what he should do in order to get to China and help to spread the message, for his little heart was set on China. The minister answered that there would be a great many difficulties in the way of sending him to China, for the little fellow knows only the Russian language.

"Our sisters have started a Dorcas society; by this means they expect to help the people in heathen lands. We pray to God that we may bear good fruits for him.

"With hearty greetings from the church at _____.

"_____, Minister,

"_____, Elder."

The following encouraging paragraphs are taken from a recent letter from Brother Daniells:--

"We are now getting very cheering news from our union conferences regarding the fifteen-cent-a-week fund. I presume you are sufficiently acquainted with our movements to know that our decision to call for fifteen cents a week was made at the council in Germany a year and a half ago. The plan, however, was not started until the first of January, 1913. When we decided to raise the amount from ten cents to fifteen cents, we all supposed that it would probably take the next three or four years to bring the contributions up to the full amount; but as we had been twelve years getting our brethren to pay in about ten cents a week, we felt that if we could get the five cents added during the next three or four years, we would be satisfied. I may say that I had a little hope that possibly this year might bring us pretty well out. I could see that the presidents of unions were taking hold of the new proposition with a great deal of energy, and I knew that meant success. As we neared the close of the year, the brethren began to press the matter, and now we are receiving good news.

"Yesterday Elder Charles Thompson, president of the Northern Union, telegraphed us that his union had paid its full quota and a little more, and that they were sending that day a check for about \$20,000. This cheered us very much, for the Northern Union is a large one, and fell considerably behind the ten cents a week last year.

"Last evening Professor Wilkinson came into my office, and announced that his treasurer reported the Columbia Union \$2,000 in excess of its fifteen cents a week. This was a great surprise to me. I supposed the Columbia Union would fall short, but Brother Dowsett, the treasurer, has been doing some earnest work, and they are out. The Western Canadian Union is three or four thousand dollars above its fifteen cents a week. The Southeastern Union is just about out, and I think will have its full quota in before the books close. The Atlantic Union is just about out; and when I talked with Brother W B White, he told me he thought they would have their quota in before the books close, the eighteenth of this month.

"This is going to increase our contributions to foreign missions very materially, for which I am profoundly thankful. There is nothing that I love to do more than to vote large appropriations to the mission fields. My heart is with the workers in those distant missions. I know something of what it means to struggle along with very little help. Since my return to America, I have had a heavy burden pressing upon me all the time to gather every dollar I could consistently from the home field, and pass it on to our workers in the populous heathen lands abroad. I can not tell you how happy it makes me feel to see thousands of dollars sent out to those fields,

and then to receive from our brethren photographs of the good buildings they are erecting. I congratulate you folks at Shanghai on the excellent buildings you have put up there. I hope you will enjoy them, and that they will give character to your work in Shanghai.

"I read your News Letter with a great deal of interest. Although, as you know, I am pressed with many duties, I take the time to go through the entire Letter. I feel that it keeps me quite up-to-date regarding affairs in the Asiatic Division."

Brother Conradi, continuing his tour to the mission stations in his territory, in company with Brother Guy Dail, writes:--

"We arrived yesterday afternoon at Kisumu, and met Brethren Ohme, Carscallen, Baker, and Sparks. We called on the Provincial Commissioner at four P. M. for tea, and started out with the dhow for Gendia about nine. Brother Ohme's dhow was also along, so we had the German and British Mission boats. This morning early both boats were in Gendia, where all the workers of the British Mission are gathered with us. We immediately made our program, which was as follows: That we remain here until Wednesday night and leave Thursday morning for Wire Hill and return here Friday, and on Sabbath, the seventh, we will have the ordination of the workers here. On the evening of the eighth, we leave here. We expect to be back at Gendia by January 3, and on the fourth have baptism and quarterly meeting. We are still free to dispose of our time from January 5 to 14: We expect to meet the governor of British East Africa, and if we have time we might spend five days in going over to Kampala, the capital of Uganda. On the sixteenth, our steamer leaves Mombassa for Tanga. We hope to be at Vuasu the eighteenth, and then have the dedication of the chapel at Vunta, visit Friedenstal, and be together at Kihurio about from the twenty-fifth till the twenty-eighth. According to our program we shall visit all the stations finished or begun. We have just received notice that the Karungo military station has been sold to us, so far as the buildings are concerned, for the sum of 3,500 rupees, and we have gone into possession December 1. We take the man with us there. The grounds are leased to us for ten years. On both sides--German and English--great fields are opening up, with calls for workers for new stations, and we undoubtedly shall return with quite a demand for new workers. We are very happy indeed to have two such good sail boats, each of which carried from six to eight tons. We enjoyed our ride in them last night, and slept royally."

ASIATIC DIVISION NEWS

China

After a three months' absence visiting the stations in the South China Mission field, in the East Indies, and Manila, I H Evans returned to Shanghai on February 14.

Miss Olive Osborne came down to Shanghai from Nanking on February 11, to visit her sister, Mrs Allum, for a few days prior to Sister Allum's leaving for Australia. Miss Olive was accompanied, on her return to Nanking, by the young Chinese woman from Canton, a teacher, who has gone to Nanking for the purpose of studying the Mandarin, in order to take up work in connection with the women's department of the school next fall.

Brother and Sister Woodward moved out to their home at the mission headquarters in Shanghai on Thursday, January 30. The next night their daughter Mary was taken sick, and as she continued to grow worse, a physician from the city was called, who diagnosed her case as appendicitis. She was removed on Tuesday evening, February 4, to the Red Cross Hospital, and operated on that same night. In a day or two, pneumonia developed, and for about a week her life seemed to hang in the balance. During this time Dr Bertha Selmon and Sister B Miller watched over her day and night, doing everything for her that love and skill could devise. Many times, it seemed as if the end had come, but the Lord graciously heard the prayers offered in Mary's behalf, and her life was spared. We know that all the brethren and sisters in this field will rejoice with the parents in the restoration of this little girl to their home.

The Power of the Gospel in Honan

To-day inland China is attired in her holiday garments, celebrating New-Year's. As I saw the people walking hither and thither, I thought: This people inland, although they have heard of the great changes that have taken place the last year, still do not realize what has happened, but cling to the old Manchurian customs. Thus many Christians have heard of the power of the gospel, and that they are candidates for the kingdom of heaven, but so much of the time they fail to realize the grand possibilities before them, and still cling to the perverted customs of this sin-cursed world. But how encouraging it is to see a few souls who are earnestly laying hold of eternal life! Thank God that we have quite a few of that stamp here. I will mention two or three instances. One brother, Djang Dji Deh, is always full of joy in the Holy Ghost, and every time I see his beaming face it puts new joy and inspiration into my own soul. He is very poor,—he and his wife have less than two dollars a month to live on,—but that never troubles him. His heart is full of hope and of Christ, and that he talks about and preaches early and late. He used to be a Mohammedan; and when he left that doctrine, his father and the whole city turned against him, and he was imprisoned, beaten, starved, etc. Still he was faithful to Christ. One day a stranger came to him and comforted him greatly with many Bible promises. Djang asked the stranger: "Who are you and where did you come from?" The stranger answered: "I came from Chi-Pu-Kou" (the place where our station is located). After a few days Brother Djang came to find the stranger, but no such man was to be found; then he said: "I thought the way he comforted me that he must have been an angel." This brother has won his family and others,

and has about thirty children coming regularly to meetings. We hope they in turn will win their parents. The other day we rented a small house of him for four dollars a year. At once he thought of the tithe. Another said to him: "How can you afford it?" He answered: "I want to give an offering to the Lord."

Another brother, Du Fu Dju, who is now one of the most powerful preachers that we have, said the other day to his wife (who is rather slow in turning to Jesus): "Can't you see what a powerful change there is in my life? Some time ago I used to swear and gamble and whip you and the children. I was a terror in the home as well as in the neighborhood. Now I have overcome all that, and all the time I treat you kindly, lovingly, and patiently. Can't you see what a power there is in this precious doctrine? You turn to Jesus, and he will be the same power in you."

I heard another evangelist lately testify that he had been seeking the Lord earnestly and had gotten victory over his temper and other sins. At the same meeting his wife (who has been as one possessed by the evil one for many years) made a touching testimony about her freedom. Was there any connection between his victory and her freedom?--Most assuredly. He has been praying for many years, and sometimes wept like a child, because she was so troublesome. As soon as the Lord sees the earnestness of the man, his prayers are answered, and his wife is free. And she is so earnest, reading the Word and praying and growing fast in her Christian experience.

J. J. Westrup.

Brother R F Cottrell writes under date of January 31, from Changsha, Hunan:--

"We have nothing but words of cheer to send from this part of the country. Our workers at the out-stations tell us of ever-increasing interests. Five new places are calling for the gospel messenger to come and open a preaching chapel, and in three of these places the local believers agree to meet the expenses themselves.

"The donations and native tithes during the past year are most encouraging. The figures given me by Brother Lillie are \$909.65. From this should be deducted about \$150 gold that was received from the States from donations and embroidery sales; this, as you see, would leave us about \$600 Mexican from this province alone. Hunan's Christmas offering was \$107 Mexican.

"Since returning from Shanghai, I have made two short trips to the out-stations, and was myself strengthened by the zeal and earnestness shown on the part of new believers. The weather during this winter has for the most part been quite mild, so that one need not suffer greatly from cold while itinerating. This work, together with looking over the books just published by the Press (not a small or easy task when the manuscript is Chinese), the settling up of the old year's business, planning for 1913, and getting out the 1914 budget, is keeping us real busy these days."

Brother Westrup, of Honan province, writes as follows for the News Letter:--

"Here I am among these 25,000,000 in this province--the director, treasurer, teacher, preacher, doctor, and also have to build two foreign houses this year. I have plenty room, and am certainly not stepping on anybody's heels. Yesterday I returned from Heia Ting Chi (I visit a company every week), having walked fifteen miles going and twenty miles returning, putting my bedding, folding-bed, and lunch-basket on a wheelbarrow. How thankful I am that I have health and strength to walk! It is a very healthful exercise; many are losing health from want of exercise. Nothing touches the hearts of this people as does a self-sacrificing spirit. I spoke to them four times. In the evening we sat down for two hours and had a heart-to-heart talk, they telling me about the great trials that they were just passing through, having helped to repair the city wall, and also paid out money toward this repair, but on top of it all the mandarin was now compelling them to pay out money for crude theatrical performances, and for building heathen temples. Of course I could write to the mandarin, and it would be stopped, but that would arouse his antagonism, and his runners would be bound to take a fearful vengeance some other way. Hence I counseled the brethren to patiently endure. 'In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.' I tried to show them how our brethren endure in other countries; that in some places in Europe they can not even hold public meetings as we can; and that they have to baptize their converts in the darkness of midnight in order to escape the iron rule of unrighteous rulers. I told them that the dear Lord allowed this that we might learn to be patient and humble, because only those who have this Christlike spirit can enter the kingdom, and tried to show them that only those who are willing to make a covenant with God through sacrifice are able to get ready to meet the Lord in glory. Our heart-to-heart talk made a deep impression on them. They all assented, and took up their cross with renewed courage.

"It strikes me with amazement when I see how awfully poor most of these brethren are, and then this squeezing persecution on top of it all. A wonder that they can hold out. I know of one family of five, who have only three-fourths of an acre; others with as many and more in the family have only one acre to live on; have no chance in this sin-cursed world to earn a day's wages, but are simply pinned down to their one acre, and must eke out their living from that. When I see this, you may be sure, dear brethren, that I learn to circumscribe my wants, and I find that the plainer I live the healthier and stronger I become. Luxury and too much comfort never have, and never will, agree with a spiritual, Christlike life.

"Robbers were at this place four days ago, and in broad daylight robbed a rich family, killing three of the members. The mandarin, though knowing it at the time, did not dare to interfere. These robbers are runaway soldiers with modern weapons. About a month ago they killed the mandarin in this city, and another one six miles away and most of their soldiers.

"I am happy in the Lord, and thankful that I am here, away from the fearful temptations that surround the brethren at home. They are more dangerous than robbers or trials, which surround us. I am daily praying that I may keep well, and stay right here until Christ returns in glory. He surely hears prayers."

Notes for the News Letter

One busy day two years ago this winter, Mr Cottrell was interrupted in his language study by the arrival of a well-dressed, intelligent looking man, who told us he had come from his home town about seventy miles distant to hear more of the doctrine of which he had incidentally learned a little through a paper purchased from a canvasser.

Of course, Mr Cottrell was glad to have a long talk with him, and after a season of prayer stocked him up well with literature to carry back to his home. We both felt impressed at the time that we would afterward hear more from this man; but over two years had passed, and although we had from time to time inquired about him, we had never heard anything of his whereabouts.

About a month ago, another man came to call on us, also from the same town from which our former friend had come. This man--Liu by name--told us that he came as the representative of about twenty-five others who had embraced the Sabbath doctrine as the result of the papers and tracts given the former man; and that he had been asked to come as a delegate to petition our mission to open a chapel in their city. He said that they stood ready to help considerably in the matter of expense.

As to the man who had given them the literature, they did not know definitely of his whereabouts, or even whether he had begun to keep the Sabbath. However, later in the same day, an evangelist arrived from one of our out-stations, saying that this man was now living near the chapel at that place, and was keeping the commandments of God. This coincidence caused great rejoicing, not only to us, but also to the men who brought the tidings. Our first evangelist, Huang Sien Seng, has recently returned from a visit to this place, and reports very favorably concerning this opening.

Thus, again, has been impressed upon us the truth of the promise, "Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days."

Myrtie B Cottrell.

Writing from Chowkiakow, Honan, February 17, Brother Westrup says:--

"Last Friday I went to Chen Choe, walked twenty miles, preached twice, and held three prayer-meetings. Yesterday I walked all the way home, and got here by 11:30. Did not feel tired, but worked all the afternoon. Since there is so much to do, I can not tell how thankful I am that I am so strong, and able to do the work. The Lord is with us, and is opening doors for us, and new ones are taking hold of this blessed truth. Yesterday one brother from Ciang Deh Fu, who has been a preacher for ten years, came to study the truth with us. This brother had been appointed by the foreign pastors to overthrow the arguments of another brother (who had just accepted the truth), and to persuade him to go back to the fold. But in the argument he himself was convinced of the truth, and many others there are persuaded. And that is not the only place the dear Lord is opening up for us. That we move to Yencheng is a wise move, and I shall be glad when we get settled in that place. . . . We never had better courage, and we are thankful that we are accounted worthy to be in the thick of the Lord's battle, and

to accomplish something definitely for him every day. The victory is won on our knees.

"We shall, by the Lord's help, be ready to move as soon as we have had our general meeting. You would not recognize this place now if you saw it. We have ordered 90,000 brick and 40,000 tiles, paid the hand-money, and let out the wall and the quarters for our cooks. This is fine weather for building, and we must be moving. Things move slow in inland China, and we must have this ready before the heat in June."

We are very sorry to learn that the purchase of the land for the school at Nanking seems to be again blocked. The brethren in Nanking are doing what they can to consummate the sale, but they feel somewhat doubtful of the outcome. The school for the Chinese is prospering, and a good spirit is seen among the attendants. Those in the language school enjoy their work, and are making good progress.

The brethren in Hankow have also been disappointed in regard to the land they had hoped to secure, and which at first it seemed certain they would be able to buy. The workers in Hankow had hoped to have their houses completed in May, so that they could stay by the work during the summer. It now looks as if it would be impossible to accomplish this, and if so it may be necessary for them to go to Mokanshan, as it is thought inadvisable for them to try to live in their present quarters during the hot weather.

ACTION TAKEN BY GENERAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE,

JAN. 2, 1913,

CONCERNING THE REDIVISION OF CHINA

1. We approve of the division of the China field into five independent missions,---

Northern, Central, Eastern, Western, Southern, each with a superintendent, and each field directly related to the Asiatic Division, provinces within the missions being under directors.

2. We approve the articles of organization and operating of these local missions under the Asiatic Division, the superintendent, secretary, and treasurer of each mission to be appointed by the General Conference.

3. We appoint the officers nominated by the Division committee at the Shanghai council.

4. We approve the articles of organization of the Asiatic Division, providing for quadrennial delegate meetings--the voters being all accredited foreign workers in the employ of the denomination within the Division, and such native workers as may be elected by the respective mission fields, on the basis of one native voter from each field, and such other persons as the delegates in session may appoint as voters; providing also that the officers of the Division--superintendent, secretary, and treasurer--shall be appointed by the General Conference; providing also that rate of wage of foreign workers shall be fixed by the General Conference Executive Committee, native salaries in the respective mission fields to be audited by the mission committee and the superintendent of the Asiatic Division.

5. We recommend that the treasury of the Asiatic Division be a sub-treasury of the General Conference, the treasurer to be a sub-treasurer of the General Conference; if possible the General Conference treasurer to supply the sub-treasury so that there shall be funds to send each local mission the month's remittance in advance.

6. C N Woodward is hereby appointed secretary and treasurer of the Asiatic Division.

7. Rents accruing from mission homes to go to the Asiatic Division Treasury, to be used for necessary repairs and construction of additional homes, the rental charge to be further considered at the time of the General Conference.

8. The General Conference Committee to name an auditor for the books of the Asiatic Division treasurer, or to delegate to others the naming of this auditor.

9. We advise the Asiatic Division officers to place insurance upon office building and equipment and mission-owned residences, at least to half the value of the property.

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Korea

We are glad to have this note from Brother W R Smith, of Wonsan, Chosen, written January 23: "The message has made a beginning in about eight different places on the East Coast. All but two of these we can reach in the wagon, which we find a great convenience in our work. Mrs Smith and I made quite a trip together in it last November. We have six helpers on this side of the mountains now, and can see that the work is making some progress. All the workers seem to be well and happy. The Japanese are very anxious to buy the land we have here. They have the streets surveyed through that section, and some houses have been built, though no one is living in them yet. The railroad between here and Seoul will be completed sometime this year."

Dr Riley Russell writes, from Soonan, Korea, February 13:--

"It is encouraging to hear the good reports from all quarters. The Lord is certainly working mightily for the advancement of his message.

"We enjoyed our short visit with Professor Salisbury. He spent one night only in Soonan. It was vacation, and he did not see the students. School starts next week.

"I have been away almost constantly since Christmas, but came home from Ping Yang on the same train with Brethren Butterfield and Salisbury. We held a fifteen days' meeting in Ping Yang, and while the attendance was small and we had several difficult problems to meet, still twenty-seven promised to study the Word of God, and I think about half of these will develop into good, sturdy believers. Three of our men sold four hundred fifteen copies of the paper during twelve days of the Ping Yang meeting. I have made one trip up to Wiju this winter. Conditions are improving in the north. We are putting out lots of papers up this way. We have three regular men out now, one in each of our three provinces, and they are all doing well. They are enthusiastic, and have some interesting experiences to relate.

"We have had a great deal of snow this winter, and lots of cold weather. At Anju, thirty-five miles north of Soonan, it has been eighteen degrees below zero, but I think it has not been more than twelve below at Soonan.

"Miss Scott was out two weeks itinerating among the women, which was quite a lift to them. I wish we had some native women to do this work in this territory.

"All are well and of good courage at Soonan. The four babies are growing rapidly, and keep their mothers busy."



Japan

Brother H Kuniya writes, under date of January 31, from Kagoshima, Japan:--

"At New-Year's time we were canvassing, because people are too busy to visit. I went to the town where we held the tent-meeting last summer, to hold meetings for believers, and found several keeping the Sabbath. One lady who lately started to keep Sabbath gave two yen to the annual offering. This is not much, but I like that kind soul who shows her joy in salvation in this way.

"Brother Hirosh, who is working in that town, told me that one physician is studying the prophecies with him, and is greatly interested. I could not see the man when I was there, as he was sick.

"Lately a dumb man called me, with Bible in hand, and asked me to teach him concerning the Holy Spirit. When I read verse thirty-seven of Acts 8, he wrote: 'Will you baptize me? I will keep the Sabbath.' I told him if he would give up sin and believe in the Saviour, we would baptize him. Several years ago I had a blind friend, and tried to teach the truth to her. She was

greatly interested, and desired to come up to Tokyo and live with us, but we could not take her in, because her parents opposed. She wrote me often in raised letters, so I was obliged to study the letters. Now I must study motions, to talk with the dumb.

"We are all of good courage in the work. Kind regards to all the workers in China."



The East Indies

Sister P Tunheim writes, January 28: "I am just on my way back to Batavia, from Soember Wekas and Soerabaya, where I stayed for a little rest after our council meeting, also visiting some of the isolated Sabbath-keepers outside of Soerabaya, and all the Sabbath-keepers and interested ones in that place. It has been very pleasant to meet them all, and to find most of them so faithful and earnest. I am staying over night at Djokja, in a Chinese hotel. In this town the Javanese sultan lives. Sister Kwie Mio and myself have just taken a ride to see the Kraton of the sultan. We are not allowed to enter his house without a special permission from the assistant resident, but we saw it from the outside, decorated with large engraved images, in the forms of snakes and animals. We saw his carriages, beautiful ones, fifty in all. The one used for special occasions, such as festivals, or other important events, is magnificent, and has some fine decorations. Most interesting were some buildings hundreds of years old, built by the Hindus. There were some large bathing places, one for the sultan, and another for his wives. Then the guide said, 'You must see the "tempat tidar" (beds).' We then went into some dark stone buildings. It was so dark that it was necessary to have a light in order to see these beds, all of which were made of stone, and beautifully carved. On one side of a little hallway to the right was the nicest, which belonged to the favorite wife of the sultan. On the other side was one for the sultan himself. There were also beds for twenty-one wives, the number possessed by that sultan. The present sultan has thirty wives. I asked if the beds were not very cold to sleep in, and the guide said: 'Yes, they were so cold that the sultan was often sick in those days. We have had seven sultans since that time.'

"The third angel's message must reach these poor people who think they have everything that the world can offer them. Pray that the Lord may guide us, and give us wisdom from on high to know how to present the truth before these precious souls who are sitting in such gross darkness."



The Philippine Islands

In making the rounds in his field, Elder I H Evans has just paid us a brief visit, which we perhaps enjoyed more than he, owing to an illness that overtook him while on his way to Manila. We were glad to see him go away from us feeling better than when he came.

On the fifth we went to Malolos, which is about a two hours' ride by rail from Manila, and organized the second church in our mission, with twenty-seven charter members. One who could not be present will be taken into the church later. Others are keeping the Sabbath who expect to be baptized as soon as they can be more fully instructed. Upon arriving we were greeted by the brethren, and enjoyed their hospitality by way of a good native dinner. As soon as things could be put in readiness after dinner, Elder Evans spoke, reviewing the cardinal points of our faith, and explaining the plan of our church organization. The brethren all manifested a deep interest in this talk. At the close of this service a committee was appointed to nominate officers for the new church and to propose a name for it. Afterward a recess was taken, and a picture was taken of the company. When meeting was again called, the writer spoke of the Christian's great hope,--the second coming of Christ. At the conclusion of this second service the church was organized and the report of the committee submitted. The local members filled the offices of deacon and clerk, but there being no one there of sufficient experience in the message to take the eldership, the superintendent of the mission has been asked to act in that capacity. At the present writing we are again situated to furnish this station with a worker, and we hope for a large harvest.

It is a pleasure to tell you that we have about twenty keeping the Sabbath and studying in the baptismal class, which is the result of our last tent effort. It is our plan soon to open another tent series in another place, close to the present location so the interested ones can follow us. It stimulates us to greater endeavor when we see the people eagerly laying hold of the truth. Two very interesting incidents have been related to me by two of our new Sabbath-keepers. Valentine Contreras says that about twenty-five years ago he found a man at Malolos who had a Bible, and prepared his food and horse feed on Friday and would do no work on the Sabbath. Since that time Valentine has been looking for a Bible. During our tent-meeting he bought one and is now keeping the Sabbath. Saturnino de Castro who, with his wife and daughter, is now keeping the Sabbath, relates that about ninety years ago his grandfather was a singer in the Catholic Church. In some way he got hold of the Padre's Bible, and read it. The result was that he on some pretext excused himself from singing, and left the place, taking the Bible with him. He stopped attending mass and going to confessional, and began to keep the Sabbath. This light was handed down to his son who also kept the Sabbath; but while the grandson was taught the same, he wandered away from the Sabbath. He said that when we first presented the Sabbath, it was clear to him, and he and his family both said that they had not had a doubt about the truth that we had presented. This illustrates the power in the Word, and shows why the Catholic Church does not want her people to have the Bible.

Elbridge M. Adams.

Brother R A Caldwell writes, shortly before leaving Manila for Australia:--

"For some weeks I have had occasional studies with a young man from Amoy. About two years ago Brother B L Anderson wrote to the effect that a young man would call with a letter of introduction. Months passed, and I accidentally met the only Chinese preacher in the Islands, who has been acquainted with me about seven years, and who has bought several books from me, and whose directions I had lost owing to change of location. He put me in contact with the stranger who had been looking for us, and also acts as an excellent interpreter, as he was once a public-school teacher. At times I have met with him on the premises of the mission with which he is connected, and which is situated in the same compound as that of the foreign minister in charge."

The following interesting letter "from our sabbath-keepers in Iloilo" (two young girls in the seventh grade in the English school) was sent us by Brother Floyd Ashbaugh, who says, in explanation:--

"While canvassing at La Paz, a small town near Iloilo, I first met the two girls who are now standing alone for the truth. They ordered 'Patriarchs and Prophets,' but their parents did not allow them to pay for it. The second time I met them, one asked: 'Who changed the Sabbath?' Nothing had been said about the Sabbath, and they did not know that I was a Sabbath-keeper. I gave them a tract on the subject, and later called to see what influence it had. They said: 'We believe this is true, and we are now keeping the Sabbath.' I then loaned them 'The History of the Sabbath,' which they greatly enjoyed. Later they read 'Steps to Christ,' and 'Here and Hereafter,' also various tracts. They accepted every ray of light without hesitation. They said they had often been bothered about the Sabbath, and wondered why it was that God's Sabbath was not kept as it used to be. When I came to Manila, they sent a letter of encouragement with me to the Manila believers, which is reproduced below just as written."

"To the Seventh-day Adventists, Manila, P. I.

"Dear Brethren: I am glad to write a few lines to you telling you of our courage in believing the words of God. I am glad to know that you keep the seventh day as the Sabbath, according to the commandment. Our dear Saviour told us to remember and obey his commandment, as he himself had obeyed his Father's commandment. He said: 'If ye love me, keep my commandments.'

"I am of good courage, and I pray God that everybody may see the truth as it is in his blessed words.

"I thank my brother Floyd Ashbaugh for instructing me the truth. I hope that you shall not give up the truth just as it is. We must be careful and watchful, for the end is drawing nigh in which our dear Saviour will again come to this earth. I wish that I shall be risen in the first resurrection.

"Here in Iloilo the people don't quite see the truth. But I prayed earnestly for them, and maybe some day many will accept it.

"My sister and I are the first one to see the truth. Just be patient and courageous, and we shall surely overcome the world.

"I remain as your true sister in Christ,

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