<u>NEWS-LETTER FOR THE ASLATIC</u>

DIVISION

Volume 2	Shanghai, Oct. 1, 1913 Letter	VII
	WHAT ARE YOU DOING FOR JESUS?	, ang
	O, what are you doing for Jesus? In a world full of sorrow and sin, Are you winning some souls for his kingdom When there are so many to win?	
	O, what are you doing for Jesus? You are gifted on purpose to do Something useful to honor the Master Who sorrowed and suffered for you.	
	O, somewhere do something for Jesus, For the years travel swift in their flight; Whatsoever good thing your hand findeth, Delay not to do with your might.	
	When life and its work shall be over, When you enter the city afar, Surely you will not wish to be wearing A crown that has never a star! Selected.	
	Greetings to Our Workers in Asia	

Greetings to Our Workers in Asia

In company with Mrs Porter and six families of new recruits for the Asiatic Division Mission field, we reached Shanghai September 9. If first impressions are lasting, then we shall always hold in our minds pleasant recollections of our first sight of China. We had heard through the hearing of the ear of China's needy millions, but now that we are privileged to see this great need with our eyes, the reality of the need is deepened as never before. From our door on every side is heard the weird and wearled song of the toilers who never have lifted their heads heavenward to see and sense the object of life. These daily remind us of their need, and inspire us to diligence and faithfulness.

We can say personally that we have no other ambition than to render the most efficient service possible for the development of the work in this great field. We have come to share with you in your labore, and to rejoice with you in the prosperity that is sure to come. This new company have come in a spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion to the Master's work. They, too, have seen the need of the gospel in China, and are bending every energy to get the language as quickly as possible, that they may enter upon direct work for souls. God is blessing them in their work. We should be glad to have every worker feel free to give us any information which they think will aid us in becoming acquainted with the field and its needs. We can assure you that we are glad to be in China, and we hope in time to see you all face to face and become better acquainted. As workers together with God let us do our best in winning souls for Christ. These war disturbances will hinder our work more and more as time goes on, so what we do must now be done quickly lest our opportunity be cut short.

R C and Mrs Porter.

Welcome

At the close of the General Conference the hearts of all the workers in China were made glad by the news that a number of families had been appointed to come to this field. Only those who have labored in a mission field can appreciate the eagerness with which the workers in Shanghai looked forward to September 9, the day the new recruits were expected to arrive.

As stated elsewhere, the writer met the party in Yokohama and returned with them to Shanghai. As the "Shinyo Maru" drew up to her anchorage at Woosung on the morning of September 9, the tender appeared coming down the river, and soon we could see the eager faces of almost every one of the Shanghai workers on board. Belongings were promptly loaded onto the launch, and in a short time we were all out to our pleagant homes in Shanghai.

We feel thankful to the General Conference for having sent us such a strong, sarnest lot of young people. We are sure that every laborer in the Asiatic Division will be glad to welcome and become acquainted with Flder and Mrs Forter. They are thorough missionaries, and easily fit into the work of God wherever they are sent.

C N Woodward.

After a lapse of five years, we retraced our course across the broad Facific, and landed in Shanghai September 9. How different our feelings from five years ago! Then it seemed that we could never hope for health requisite to return to the East, and it was with keenest sorrow that we said good-by to our friends on this side. Now with buoyant spirits we return to units our efforts with the loyal-hearted workers in the Asiatic Division. Truly God has been good to us and we wish to show our appreciation by consecrated efforts for the salvation of souls perishing in darkness.

On our way across we had the pleasure of meeting old friends in Honolulu and Japan. In Honolulu we spent three weeks, where I spoke five times in our own and once in the Congregational Church, in addition to baptizing a lady brought to a knowledge of the truth through the efforts of Miss Scharffenberg while en route to the States. In Japan we found but two American families that were engaged in the work there when we were in the East before, but we were glad to see the faces of many of our Japanese brethren who still remain faithful, so that it seemed almost as much like leaving home when we left Japan as when leaving America.

Since arriving in China, in company with Dr Selmon I visited Nanking to accertain the conditions to be met if our recruits attended the language school. The city had just surrendered to the government forces, and the eights which we witnessed were appalling. As much of the outer city was burned, it was with some difficulty that we found a place to stay during the first night. Within the wall evidences of the struggle were all too apparent. What fire and lead had not destroyed, looters carried away. One large shell, not to mention a number of rifle bullets, had struck the building occupied by our students last year. We visited the Red Cross Hospital and saw enough to convince us that General Sherman's definition of war is at least What seemed surprising was the number of non-combatants accurate. wounded. Many had neglected their wounds until recovery appeared impossible, yet they bore their affliction with stoicism. Especially was this true of the soldiers, many of whom were mere boys who had enlisted, perchance, in quest of fame or for a few paltry dollars, only to be maimed for life. As I stood looking into their faces and contemplating their future without Christ, it stirred me as never before to hasten my preparation to help lift China's millions from the pit into which they have fallen.

Mr and Mre James E Shultz.

It is less than a month ago since we landed in China, and I am glad to say that our first impressions of the country have been quite favorable. The picture we had before us when leaving the States has not changed to any great extent, and we have thus far met with no disappointment. We must confess, however, that in general the Chinese are anything but attractive upon a foreigner's first arrival. Going through the native streets one meets some fearful eights, not to mention the various smells that seem to prevail in many places. Truly it is evident that nothing but the gospel can transform these people stooped in heathenism. There is indeed a great work to be done here in this field to save these poor souls who are groping in darkness. Our hearts are longing to bring them the glad tidings of salvation.

We are at present busily engaged in language study, and enjoy it very much. The workers here have done their very best in starting the language school, and this, with the hearty welcome they gave us upon our arrival, has indeed been of great encouragement to us. We believe our stay in Shanghai will be much help to us in receiving a thorough preparation for the work.

Mr and Mrs Bernhard Tetersen.

We reached Shanghai on the ninth of September, after an enjoyable voyage of over three weeks. Brother and Sister Hall have shared their home with us, and we are enjoying its blessings. It eseme profitable to be so closely associated with those who have been here several years, and they do not appear to tire of answering the many questions we find to ask.

We consider it a very great privilege to join the workers in China, and although we are only a burden to them now, we are working hard to learn the language so that we may soon be able to bear our share of the responsibility.

Mr and Mrs M C Warren.

Upon receiving the call to labor in the great harvest of souls, our attention was directed to this part of the world-wide field, as it seemed the most needy at the present. Now that we are here in China, we can see a little clearer the needs of this people and the greatness of the work which is to be accomplished. Our faith in the power of Jehovah is strong. We believe he will lead his people to victory, and we are determined to do what we can, with the Lord's help, to assist those who have so long and so faithfully supported the banner of truth in China.

Our earnest desire is that God may bless all of his servants in this field, and others as well, with the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, that the preaching of the Word may be attended with power.

Mr and Mrs A L Ham.

It is not until one is face to face with the situation in China that it can be really and truly appreciated. I had been here but a few days when I saw that the power of God must be with every one of us in order to accomplish the great task before us. I thank God for the many that have accepted Christ, but these many are few compared with the teeming millions of unwarned China.

We feel that we can not learn the language one day too soon. We must all work together for the same cause, the same hope, the same God. The workers are few, the harvest great, but God is with us, and it shall be garnered in this generation. As Longfellow says:---

> "Act--act in the living present! Heart within and God o'er head."

> > Mr and Mrs H J Doolittle.

We are glad for this means of sending greetings to the workers of the Asiatic Division. Though new in this field, its needs appeal to us more than ever before. We have made a beginning in the study of the language, and hope are long to be able to carry on a conversation.

Mr and Mrs O J Grundset.

The Language School

Last year there was started in Nanking a school for beginners in the study of the Mandarin language. Two of our young people attended, and it was found to be a most excellent school. As the school was to be continued this year with increased facilities, it was expected that all who came to China, to enter Mandarin territory, would attend, but at the time the party of recruits reached here there was much uncertainty whether or not the school would be held. As it was a matter of considerable importance to us, Dr Selmon and Elder Shultz were asked to visit Nanking and report concerning conditions there, and a few days later Elder Forter and the writer made a trip to Nanking.

We found things in a deplorable condition. The city outside the wall had been entirely destroyed by fire, and the city itself completely looted. The scenes of pillage and bloodshed were past when we arrived, and much of the city seemed deserted, thousands of the citizens having fled for their lives. A few small shops were opening, but almost all business was at a standstill, on account of the uncertainty as to what the next move would be. There were about thirtyfive thousand coldiers in the city, as reported to us.

We called on a number of influential foreign residents of Nanking. Opinions differed widely as to what might take place in the future. On one point they all agreed--that no one could tell anything about what would happen. After returning from Nanking the Asiatic Division Committee, being in session, considered the matter, and it was the unanimous opinion that it would be unwise to send the young people there, to be subject to the strain of the unsettled conditions while studying.

Quite satisfactory arrangements have been made for holding our own language school in Shanghai, and it is now in progress. The workers in the Frees and Training-School will be able to give the foreign supervision of the work, and with Chinese teachers good work can be done here.

C N Woodward.

Asiatic Division Mission Committee Meeting

When the China members of the committee were in session last spring it was not thought that another meeting would be necessary before next winter, but at the time of Elder Forter's arrival it was found that quite a number of matters demanded attention. The China members were called in to meet with the officers, as the matters to be considered related mostly to China. The meetings were held from September 31 to 25. Some of the important actions taken follow:--

As a matter of convenience to the workers it was voted to carry in etock at Shanghai a moderate supply of canned goods most used. As far as we know now, this will consist of canned milk, corn, beans, olives in season, and health foods. Further notice of this will be given later.

Since Dr Miller is not to return to China at present it was necessary to provide more help for the Training-School. In the reorganization, Elder Hall having resigned as principal, Dr A C Selmon was elected principal, and Elder Hall business manager. In order that Dr Selmon might be relieved of most of the details of the <u>Signs</u> editorial work, Miss Schilberg and Brother C M Lee were asked to act as office editors. This will enable Dr Selmon to devote much of his time to the Training-School, and still have editorial supervision of the paper.

A committee was named to go on with the work of preparing the new song-book which was provided for at the meeting last November.

A specific gift having been made by a friend in America for a dispensary in Shanghai, arrangements were made to start this as soon as the money is received.

Feeling that his other duties were too heavy, Dr Selmon resigned as superintendent of the Fast China Mission and Elder Hall was chosen to take this work.

In the distribution of the new workers, Brother A L Ham and wife were asked to make South China their field. Elder Shultz and wife were assigned to Central China, Brother Petersen and wife and Brother Grundset and wife will go to open the work in Manchuria at the close of the language school, and it is probable that after the close of school one of the remaining families will be selected for some Mandarin-speaking portion of the East China Mission, and the other go on to Central China. Brother O J Gibson was selected as editor of the News-Letter, with Mrs Forter and Mrs Woodward as assistant editors.

When Mre Evans returned to the States a vacancy was caused in the Sabbath-school department, and Mrs C N Woodward was chosen as secretary.

Many other matters, not of so much general interest as these given, were considered and acted upon. The Fress received its share of attention, some new literature being provided for, which will be announced later.

ONW

During the months of July and August the workers from Fatshan and Canton spent most of their time in Macao. We had hoped to have the mission homes erected before another hot season, but the delay experienced in getting the deeds stamped made this impossible, and we were again compelled to seek a cooler clime for a few weeks. We conducted Sabbath-school and preaching services while at Macao, at which there was a fair attendance. Some have expressed a desire to unite with us. As yet no permanent work has been opened at this place, but several persons are keeping the Sabbath, and I am very anxious that we begin work there soon. Other missions have gone before us and have reaped a rich harvest, and there is no good reason why those who hold the last message can not gather out many souls from this little peninsula.

Early in August, Dr Law Keem and the writer left Macao to visit the stations in the Sun Ui district. We first went to Kong Moen, where Brother Wilbur opened the work several years ago, but was obliged to leave in order to care for the work in Canton. Here we found our people of good courage, and struggling hard to hold up the standard of truth. It is pitiful to hear the people beg for some one to be sent to help them. During our stay in Kong Moen the city was having its annual bath, and was covered to a depth of about four feet of water. However, our people came to meeting much the same as if the water had been low. There are several persons who are ready for baptism, and they desired us to administer the ordinance before we left, but on account of the danger caused by the high-water, we thought best to wait until some other time.

Auguet 17 we left Kong Moon for Sun Ning, but a strong typhoon so hindered us that we only went as far as Kung Yik Fau, a little place about seventy miles from Kong Moon. This is the only city that I have visited in China which has straight streets. It was built mostly by Chinese who have been abroad, and returned with the idea of erecting a model city in China. Although we have no Sabbath-keepers here, there are interested ones who have read our paper, and they stand ready to help us if we will begin work in the city. During our stay in Kung Yik Fau many houses were blown down, and several persons were crushed to death by falling timber and brick. We were sably sheltered, and felt to thank God for his protecting power.

After spending a few days at home, Brother Wilbur and I made a visit to Fatehan. We were very glad to find all the laborers of good courage, and hard at work. The Fatehan Church is growing steadily. It did my heart good to see how systematic they are in their work, and how they all take hold to make the Sabbath-school interesting. At the time of our visit to Fatehan some of the streets were flooded to a depth of seven or eight feet, and we had to take a boat to get in and out of the city. Recently I received another letter from Kwong Sai, asking that some one be sent there to teach the people the Word. For monthe they have been carnestly pleading for some one to come, and it seems a pity that we have no one to send. None of our workers have been there, but the people have read the <u>Signs</u>, and are very much interested. They say there are twenty-five keeping the Sabbath. I shall be very glad when we can send them help.

George Harlow.

The following from Brother S A Nagel, dated August 34, arrived too late to appear in the September number of the News-Letter:---

"After an absence of seven weeks, I have just returned to Wai Chow from my first visit to the northern part of the Hakka field. I went by way of Hongkong and Swatow. Mrs Nagel accompanied me as far as Swatow, and visited with Brother and Sister Hills until I returned. She is now at Macao, nursing a Chinese sister, but I expect her home this week. It took me five days from Swatow to Ka Yin Chin, and another day to Chin Thin. I stayed five days at the former place, holding meetings each evening, visiting the surrounding country, and getting aoquainted with the interested ones who have long been calling for some one to visit them. I opened a chapel there, and left a good man to preach the truth. Ka Yin Chin is called the capital of the Hakka country, as it is the center of over half that people. Around it are four other large cities of Hakka people. The country there is peaceful, the people are well-to-do and well educated. I am thankful for this new out-station.

"At Chin Fhin, where Brother J P Anderson opened a station about sight months ago, I found a splendid interest, and the laborers of good courage.

"The work here in Wai Chow is progressing slowly, and some are accepting the truth. We are so glad to see more Welp coming to China."

Brother W F Hills writes from Swatow, under date of September 9, as follows:--

"Although the enemy does his beet to hinder the progress of the message, we see that the harder he works, the brighter the truth shines, and as a result many souls are turning to the Lord. We have a splendid interest, and Brother Ang, especially, is kept very busy. We are expecting a big harvest the coming year.

"We have had three hard typhoons within the last six weeks. The last one was the worst, and much damage was done. Nearly the entire city was under water. The bund was washed out badly, and many walls were blown down, and roofe blown off in all parts of the city. New roads were just being completed, but the storm tore them all to pieces, and they were almost impassable. They are now being repaired. There is an ordinance forbidding the use of rickshae that do not have rubber tires, which is a blessing to the city, and a guarantee that we will have good roads. We thank the Lord that no damage was done to our home. Not even a wall was cracked. The sea water blew in torrente, and of course our garden suffered-it looks as if it had been scalded. They say this is the worst storm experienced here for many years. 'Gospel Boat' was forty-five miles interior, with five workers on Our board. Although the wind upset the boat, no one was drowned, and the boat and all the belongings were recovered, with a lose of only about five dollars.

"The plague has been very bad in Swatow this summer, and one of our best men died of it. He was a good worker, and it was with sad hearts that we laid him away. It was only a few hours from the time he was taken sick until we buried him. I believe this is the first Seventhday Adventist to be buried in Swatow, and is also our first experience with the plague.

"It is needless to say that we always thoroughly enjoy the Newe-Letter. It is like getting a letter from home. Our health and contain courage are good, and we thank our Father for his protecting care. My parents have decided to stay with us another year, if all goes well. They have gained right along through the summer."

The News-Letter extends a hearty welcome to Brother and Sister J. MAnderson, who returned from their furlough to America on the "Shinyo Maru," with Elder and Mrs Porter and the party of recruits for this field. Brother and Sister Anderson spent a few hours in Shanghai, continuing their voyage to South China by the "Shinyo."

On August 27 I left Shanghai on the Facific Mail liner "Mongolia," to audit the books of the Japan Mission, and to meet Elder Forter's party coming to this field. We had a very emooth trip to Kobe, where I left the steamer and went by train to Tokyo. Although it was a night trip, I saw a good deal of the country before dark and early the next morning. It was just after a nice rain, and everything was looking ite best.

At Shimbashi Station I was met by Brethren W D Burden, B F Hoffman, and Fred DeVinney. My time was fully occupied with work on the books, but outside of working hours I thoroughly enjoyed the kind hospitality of the brethren.

Our work in Japan is growing in spite of difficulties, but those in charge are greatly handicapped by not having a building for their headquarters, and for their printing work. Efforts have been made to obtain recognition of our denomination by the government, which would enable us to purchase property, or land on which to build. This has gone slowly, but the brethren are hopeful that they now have a plan that will enable them to build euitable quarters for our work. It aroused my sympathy for the laborers there when I saw the crowded quarters in which they have to do their work, their printing-presses being in the basement. Notwithstanding their circumstances, all were of good courage and working hard to get out the literature, which is such a power for the truth in all our mission fields. When they can have a permanent place for their headquarters they expect to add to their facilities, and we look for a more rapid advancement of our work in that empire.

On September 1 Elder Forter and his party arrived in Yokohama, and the next day they visited Tokyo. Elder Forter held one meeting with the believers in that city. More time was not epent there, as he expects to return during the winter for their institute.

Elder DeVinney, superintendent of the Japan Mission, is expected home from America about the last of October, when plans will be laid for their winter campaign and for next year's work.

C N Woodward.

Ethel Janice Hall, weighing $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, was bern to Brother and Sister O A Hall on September 3.

During the month of August Hunan province sent in four hundred annual subscriptions to the Chinese <u>Signs of the Times</u>, and for the months of October and November orders have been received for twenty thousand copies of the paper per month.

We are glad to announce that progress is being made on the Training-School buildings and foreign residences, and that they will soon be enclosed and ready for the inside finishing. Both the dormitories are now under completed roofs, the foreign dwellings nearly so, and the roof of the school-building is being framed. It is now definitely decided that school will open December 1, for both the young men and the young women. Announcements concerning the school for the coming year will be sent out soon, and should any in the Chinese field fail to receive one, please write to the principal, Dr A C Selmon, and secure same.

As stated elsewhere, a Mandarin language school, for the company of new workers who have just arrived in China, will be conducted in connection with the Training-School. We are glad to have this company of recruits with up in Shanghai for a few months.

O A Hall.

The following letter from Elder Westrup is interesting:---

"Our foreign houses and schools will soon be ready. I have lived in one room through the heat of July and August, and it was real comfortable. We had a good breeze most of the time. For about a week I felt the oppressiveness of the heat, the rest of the time I really enjoyed the heat more than I enjoy the cold that we have now. From about the fifteenth to the twentieth of August the thermometer stood at 99 in my room, but after that a cold wind from the north brought it down to 64, and it has been there ever since. It has been cloudy for a long time, but the Lord has kept back the rain and we have the roof on one school-house, and the other will be on to-day or to-morrow. I shall be glad when the building work is done, for it is extremely trying.

"Just received a letter from the consul, forbidding us to travel in Honan, as the country has no protection and is full of robbers--all the poor turn robbers--and the farmers and rich people have suffered terribly, both this year and last. They have come very near Yencheng sometimes, but the Lord has kept them away."

From a letter from Elder F A Allum, written August 12, we take the following:--

"I arrived in Sydney, New South Walee, July 21. We did not have a very pleasant trip, and I was essaick twice. I was glad to find my wife and children had benefited by the change. I think we will be in good condition for another period of work in China. I was very glad to see my Australian friends once more, but can truly say that I am longing for the time to come when I shall set my face toward China. China seems to be our home now, and we are longing to be back. We are planning to leave Sydney about the end of December. In this way I will be able to begin my work with the New Year. Of course this cuts our furlough short, but we do not mind, as we shall be glad to be back."

When Elder Harlow sailed for South China from the committee meeting last week, his wife and daughter, who have been in Shanghai for about six weeks, accompanied him. All were considerably improved by their visit here.

Elders Cottrell and Forter left Shanghai September 29 to attend the general meetings in Central China. The first of these will be held in Hankow, the next at Yencheng, Honan, and the last at Changsha, Hunan.

Brother and Sister S G White have fully recovered from their recent attack of typhoid fever, and with Brother Fred Lee and wife and Mise Olive Osborne returned from Mokanshan to Shanghai September 10. Brethren White and Lee with their families have now gone on to Hankow to take up their work for the winter.

A Great Transformation

A year ago last spring one of our brethren at Changsha brought ue a man who had long been a slave to the opium habit, with the request that he be allowed to remain in our servant's quarters while he was trying to break away from his elavery. He said it would be easier to keep from using opium if he could remain with us. He stayed. Morning and evening the brother who introduced him to us prayed with him, studied the Word with him, and encouraged him to continue the fight. He became very weak, and as it looked to us as if he might die at almost any time, we advised him to return home, but at his earnest request we finally permitted him to remain. At length he began to recover, and after several months became quite strong. The Lord graciously took away his appetite for the poisonous drug, he fully accepted the third angel's message, and was received into church fellowship upon baptism. About four months ago we took him on trial as a canvasser, and he soon became very successful. He has just returned from a trip to the northwest of the province, during which he sold nearly a thousand papers, and took a large number of subscriptions. With radiant face he related how the Lord blessed him in his work, and preserved him from numerous perils by land and water. He brought a very intelligent young man with him to Changsha to study further the Sabbath truth. This man's experience is a fresh revelation of the power of God to transform the heart and life.

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R F Cottrell.

From a letter just received from San Francisco, we learn that Brother Alfonso Anderson and wife sailed for Japan September 10, per Steamship "Manchuria." We are sure that all the workers in the Asiatic Division, and especially those in Japan, extend to Brother and Sister Anderson a most hearty welcome to the Far East.

It has been more than a month now since my return from the General Conference. I certainly enjoyed the trip, and have returned to my field with a greater desire and determination to see the work quickly finished and God's people gathered home.

Korea

I arrived at Fusan on August 13, and on my way to Seoul spent twenty-four hours at Keizan with Brother and Sister Wangerin. I found them well and their work progressing nicely. They had seen just one foreigner since I visited them last, a short time before going to the General Conference, but they were of good courage and have a full program for this fall.

At Seoul I found all quite well and very busy. Brother Oberg and Brother Mills had not missed a day at the office since I went away, and the work in the Fublishing House is moving along nicely. All hands are busy, and it is hard to fill all the calls for literature.

After spending four or five days in Seoul, looking after the work, I went on to Soonan to see the new buildings that are being erected. The work has gone on nicely, and they will begin to use the schoolbuilding the twenty-eighth of this month. The girls' dormitory, rooms for Miss Scott, and the dispensary will be finished and ready for ocoupation about the middle of October.

The crope on the school farm are good, but the average crop in Korea is exceedingly poor, as there has been such a drought, almost no "chang ma" (summer rain) at all this year. There will no doubt be much suffering before another crop is harvested.

All the workers at Soonan are well, and, with looking after the building, they have had a very busy summer. There are now over seventy students in the school, and there will be more as soon as we occupy the new buildings. The students are delighted with the new accommodations, and the school work will forge ahead now as it has never been able to do in the past.

Two weeks ago I visited a new company about one hundred miles from here. Another mission is working in that place, and a short time ago as one of our colporters was canvassing near there he met the native elder and the deacon of one of the churches. They looked at his paper, and there were several present who tried to prove that the Sabbath was not Saturday but Sunday. However, the canvasser had the Bible on his side, and they soon became angry and mobbed him. Everything he had was taken from him, and he was glad to get away with his life. He was confined to his bed for over two weeks, from the injuries he received.

About a year ago a proprietor of a health resort purchased from a canvaseer a few copies of our paper for his guests to read. One man read them through several times, and cent for one of our evangelists to come and instruct them. The evangelist could only stay four days, but taught them what he could during that time, and now there are forty keeping the Sabbath, and eight or ten will-soon be baptized. The canvasser goes out and sells the literature, which often results in a little company being raised up, and then the preacher follows and binds off the work. Our general meeting for this district will convene from the first to the fifth of October. The attendance will be composed largely of new believers-those who have been with us less than two years.

C L Butterfield.

Secul, Korea, Sept. 34, 1913.

The East Indies

Brother R F Montgomery writes as follows, under date of August 25:--

"In company with a young Chinese man I left Sandakan August 2, for a visit to some of the coast towns of British North Borneo. We spent one day in Kudat, and one in Jesselton, at which places we sold a good number of our Chinese books and pamphlets, besides visiting interested ones. Our next stop was at Labuan. According to British Colonial lines this city is a part of the Straits Settlements, but geographically, both the city and the island are a part of Borneo. At this place loving hospitality was shown us by Brother Wong and family, who were the first Sabbath-keepers in Borneo. We greatly enjoyed the nine days which we spent at the home of this family, and appreciated the privilege of studying the Word together, and singing many of the songs of Zion. As this family had not yet been instructed on all points of truth, I gave a study on baptism one evening. After the etudy we read several passages of scripture on the wearing of jewelry. The mother and three oldest daughters were earrings, and I did not know how they would receive the study. The next morning, however, all four appeared without the earrings. This experience brought great joy to me. They are all willing and anxious to obey the instruction given in God's Word. August 12 we went a distance of about two miles from their home, and the father, mother, three daughters, and En Fook, the young man who accompanied me from Sandakan, were baptized in the waters of the South China Sea. All returned home happy in the Lord. "On our return to Sandakan we found that the night services at

the hall, which are being conducted by Brother Chan, were being well attended. There is a good interest here, in spite of the fact that a great deal is being done to keep the people away from our meetings."

Our readers will have noticed that it has been decided to continue the issuing of the Asiatic Division News-Letter. Items of interest and information concerning the field work are hard to manufacture, so please bear in mind the fact that we are dependent upon you for reports. Let these be written and mailed so they will reach the office before or on the twentieth of the month. It will be impossible to get anything into the Letter which may reach us after the twenty-fifth. Address either Mrs C N Woodward, Mrs R C Forter, or O J Gibson, 25 Lahore Road, Eastern District, Shanghai.

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