

Asiatic Division Outlook

VOL. 9

SHANGHAI, CHINA, NOVEMBER 1-15, 1920

NOS. 21, 22

A Creed

LET me be a little kinder,
Let me be a little blinder
To the faults of those about me;
Let me praise a little more;
Let me be, when I am weary,
Just a little bit more cheery;
Let me serve a little better
Those that I am striving for.
Let me be a little braver
When temptation bids me waver;
Let me strive a little harder
To be all that I should be;
Let me be a little meeker
With the brother that is weaker;
Let me think more of my neighbor
And a little less of me.

—Selected.

Let us Advance!

The supreme need of the church today is spiritual power. Power will come in proportion to individual supplication and consecration. Prayer alone will inaugurate the day of pentecostal power.

Every loyal believer longs for the day of power that shall hasten the triumphant, closing movements of the Message. This power will sanctify the lives of the individuals who receive it, and clothe with effectiveness those who proclaim God's final message to men. That blessed day is not far distant. The unmistakable prophecies of the Word declare it, and the many precious promises of the blessing reiterate it. This living power is the greatest lack and the greatest need of the church today. It is not the shortage of workers, nor their lack of training, neither is it our meager facilities or imperfect organization that checks our advance. These are all important, but they do not constitute the prime essential. It is not more money or influence but the living, vital power of God in our individual lives, that is our supreme need. It is the reception of that power that will cause the loud cry to ring forth to the earth.

But the day of consecration must precede the day of power. God cannot and will not commit

His power to unsanctified hearts and lives. This is the time, then, for deep heart-searching and the putting away of sin. If secret or open sins have separated between us and God, let us humble our hearts in confession. If alienation or bitterness or criticism has separated between us and our families or our brethren, let us go to them and right the wrong. Let us plead for power for personal victory and for effective service. If pride or ambition or any other unholy thing has marred our lives, let us forever renounce and forsake it. When this sort of consecration takes possession of our people, we shall see the workings of God's mighty power.

Every advance move in the work of God has been inaugurated by prayer. This Week of Prayer brings the greatest opportunity ever offered the church to meet the conditions of the promised blessing. But it will prove a blessing only in proportion as it is a blessing to the individual member. The church in the collective sense will never be blessed with the indiscriminate pouring out of the Spirit. The seal of God will be placed only upon the foreheads of those who sigh and cry over the iniquity of the world, and the carelessness of the church, and who cry out to God for deliverance and power. Our relationship to God is an individual one. He marks every heart that is open to receive His blessing. He will not pass by a single honest soul. On the other hand, position in the church, influence or power, wealth or education cannot bring the blessing to the indifferent. "Though Noah, Daniel, and Job were in it, as I live, saith the Lord God, they shall deliver neither son nor daughter; they shall deliver but their own souls by their righteousness." Eze 14:20.

Brothers and sisters, today is the day of opportunity. "Unlimited power awaits our demand and reception." The present situation in both the world and the church is nothing less than a mighty crisis. Our success or failure, our advance or retrenchment is dependent upon the way we individually meet this crisis. Let us meet the expectation of our God! Let us make this prayer season the most fruitful and potential of any in the history of the church. Let us advance upon our knees.

L. E. FROM.



British North Borneo

PASTOR R. B. MERSHON, superintendent of the British North Borneo Mission, writes under date of September 19:

"We have just returned from a five weeks' visit over the field. Brother Youngberg was with me, and we tried in every way to strengthen the work in each place and in each home. We accomplished this time something that it has been hard to do heretofore—visited each home where there were Seventh-day Adventists or where there were those interested in present truth. Until this time it has always seemed as though it were my duty to hasten home as soon as possible, as my wife was alone and unused to the ways of Eastern life. Now conditions are different. One who has been stationed away out alone, several days from headquarters and from other brethren of like faith and country, cannot understand what a heavy load was lifted from our hearts when we saw our new recruits, Brother and Sister Youngberg, actually arrive in Borneo. We are surely thankful for this help. It was almost too good to be true to have, on this itinerary, some one by my side who could understand and counsel with me over the hard problems. Many times as we were face to face with issues that tried us to the utmost, I would praise God in my heart for the privilege of having a brother by my side to help.

"We had a real issue before us at Jesselton, where the institute for our workers was held. For a time it looked as though two workers would have to go and others would have to be dropped from the church membership. The devil had control of one man, a worker, and was using him to disrupt the church.

"We went into our work with heavy hearts, but determined to speak faithfully and reprove wrong. On the first day I presented the issue before us, setting plainly before the brethren our duty to put away these wrongs or to give up working in the cause of God. My talk stirred up a great deal of feeling, and I wondered in my mind where it would end. Before closing the meeting I asked all the workers to spend time alone with God, seeking to know what He would have us do.

"On the second day there seemed to be no change in the attitude of the workers. They sat apart from each other and paid little attention to the studies.

I thought of how Christ must have felt over the strained attitude of His disciples during the day before the night on which He was betrayed. Brother Youngberg gave a Bible study on the need of getting rid of sin, and pointed out the sins that were hindering us from receiving the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. In the testimony meeting that followed all but two of the workers took part. Each one stated that he saw things in a different light, but no one would confess that he had wronged one of the others.

"We went to the hotel that night with burdened hearts, and spent a restless night. Next morning at our worship hour, our Chinese worker who has been longest in the work here in Borneo, had charge. As he spoke of the love of God for us, how Christ loved us unto death, and how He wanted us to love the brethren unto death, we saw the change we had been praying for. I can never forget the solemn feeling that came over us as the Spirit made His presence known. The worker who had been the cause of so much trouble in the church rose and said he had something to say. I was troubled for a moment, my faith was too weak. Then that man made such a confession as I never before heard from human lips. The tears were coursing down his cheeks, and he would be compelled to stop for several minutes at a time to gain control of himself. He said that he had had no rest all the night before, for the Holy Spirit had been working in his heart in a mighty way.

"This was the beginning of the most wonderful meeting I ever saw, or ever heard of, except that time just before the outpouring of the pentecostal blessing. We stopped the meetings that had been outlined, and let the good work go on until the Spirit had had His way. Everything was made right. Each one went to the other and confessed his wrongs. Some went aside privately and settled their difficulties. Others who had more general confessions to make settled them in the meeting. I was afraid at one time during the meeting that the work of confession would fail to accomplish all that we were praying for. But just at that point the worker who had made the heart-broken confession rose and said, 'I am only worthy to die, brethren; and I can not blame you if you find it hard to forgive me; but I am willing to confess anything you can name, for I have done it all.' A man could not go much farther than that, and the trouble vanished.

"The remaining five days of our institute was like nothing we had ever before experienced. Each was better than the one before. It was a blessed



Believers and workers in attendance at
the Jesselton institute

time with the Lord, a real feast of good things. I wish you could see those men now. Their faces are different. We have gone out with them since the institute, and their work is different. A power has control of them now that is going to win souls, if they remain humble and obedient.

"On the Sabbath during our institute, five believers were baptized. At Kudat on the way over, we baptized six, and in Sandakan, just before leaving, four others. This makes sixteen baptisms thus far this year. There are others almost ready. The prospects are very bright before us for winning many souls. We have great courage as we face the future work of Borneo."

Report of the Work in the Hunan Mission

General Conditions

THE political disturbances due to the strife between the North and the South have continued during the year. The province has changed hands once, the Southerners now being in control. The northern troops in retreating burned, looted, and murdered seemingly without restraint. A number of chapels, schools, and hospitals belonging to foreign missionary societies were robbed. One American missionary and several Chinese evangelists were killed.

Some of our chapels did not escape. At Yoh Djou our entire company of believers were robbed of money, food, and clothing in the chapel where they had taken refuge. They were on the point of starvation when the city was captured by the Southerners. Forty thousand northern troops retreating to Yoh Djou had quickly eaten all available food,

and the people not allowed on the streets nor to leave the city were helpless.

At Changsha the Northerners would not permit the people to carry anything out of the city, as they wanted all valuables near at hand when they retired from the city. This interfered with the movements of our colporteurs and evangelists.

The oppressive rule of the Northerners paralyzed business, causing many merchants in the large cities to greatly decrease their business or to close their doors. Bread winners not always succeeded in keeping the wolf from the door. Unpaid soldiers cruelly preyed upon a helpless people and made their lot

exceedingly bitter.

When the Northerners were driven out thousands of government school students returned to the studies that had been dropped out of sympathy for the South. At Changsha some of these students, thinking that the time was ripe to make a radical change in the religious life of the people, entered a large temple, removed the recently gilded idols and burned them. The people in the vicinity rushed to the scene, and in their resentment and anger killed one or two of the students and injured several others. It is said that two of the students were bound hand and foot and thrown into the fire. It is reported that one of these burned to death and the other, escaping from the flames when the cords were burned off, was frightfully burned.

This year large sections of the province suffered much damage from floods. The water was the highest of which the people have any record. More than three feet of water covered our lawn in the Island compound. Large areas of rice fields were destroyed, making it necessary to reconstruct the terraces and irrigating systems, and to replant the rice.

During the summer an epidemic of cholera afflicted the people in different parts of the province. The mortality was high. In the heavily populated district of Ping Giang two deaths were reported on an average in each family.

With the civil war, floods, and cholera following closely upon each other, it seems more than the people can bear, but they receive it all in the stoicism of their fatalistic philosophy, as though these things were decreed by the gods whom they have failed to worship acceptably or to bribe effectively.

Advance of the Message

Although unfavorable conditions throughout the province hindered our work not a little, we are glad to report progress in the various departments of the mission enterprise. Three new chapels were opened since the last general meeting. Forty persons have been baptized thus far this year, and about the same number are waiting for baptism. The tithe and offerings for the present year will show an increase over last year, we trust.

Evangelistic Work

Special evangelistic services were held during the year at a number of out-stations, which increased the Sabbath-school attendance and added not a few inquirers who are preparing for baptism. Tent efforts were held at An Yuen and Ping Hsiang. The meetings were well attended, there being from three to five hundred present at the afternoon and evening services. At An Yuen sixty-five men handed in their names at the close of the meetings desiring to continue the Bible studies. These persons rented an upper room where they meet with the evangelist three or four times a week to study the message. At Ping Hsiang, which is one of the most conservative cities of China, a good interest was awakened, which is being developed in the local chapel. Because of the war we were forced to close our tent work early, but we shall now resume this profitable method of evangelistic work.

Colporteur Work

The political and financial conditions have made the canvassing work very difficult, our sales dropping considerably lower than the records of last year. Also former workers are publishing four different papers in Changsha, copying our methods and influencing our colporteurs who still remain with us. However, a large number of books, papers, and tracts have been distributed over an extensive territory, and we trust that this message-filled literature will win souls for the kingdom of heaven.

Educational Work

Six church schools are being conducted with an enrollment of 210. More schools should be opened soon. More than twenty young men and women attended the Hankow school last year, and twelve attended the Shanghai school. This fall a number of students will attend these two schools. We are now planning to open a higher primary school at Changsha the first of the new year. A continuous school for women is conducted at Changsha. The wives of colporteurs, evangelists, and church members take advantage of this school, and the attendance has been from fifteen to thirty. The school is self-supporting excepting the salaries of the

teachers. Thirty children of school age are without school privileges.

Sabbath-school Work

The present membership is 400 with an average attendance of 300. The offerings this year will amount to about \$1700. The past few years, perhaps without exception, the candidates for baptism were members of the Sabbath-school. There are twelve schools of organized churches, and three schools of companies in the mission.

The Mission Family

The lambs of the flock enrolled in the church schools number 210; regular members of inquirers' classes, 205; other friends not regular members of the classes but who are inquiring, 150; church members, 408. Altogether we number more than 1,000.

The working force of laborers on the mission pay roll are: 3 licensed ministers, 10 evangelists, 4 Bible women, 6 school teachers, 1 tract society secretary, 1 cook, 1 gateman, 1 boatman, and 2 coolies. There are nine or more self-supporting colporteurs.

Two families of foreign brethren have assisted with the work. Another family will soon unite with us. The addition of a secretary-treasurer to our foreign force will be greatly appreciated, and we trust that he will be able not only to carry the secretary-treasurer's work, but also soon to do active evangelistic work in the field as well. Our hearts will be much cheered by the arrival of the new recruit in this field. The coming year we hope will bring to us still another family to care for our educational work.

While we are pleased with our large and growing family and hope that our numbers will increase from year to year, yet who can number Israel? Only the Lord knows how many are turning toward Him, and we trust that all of His children in the Hunan Province will soon stand in their lot and place with God's people in worship, in service, and in preparation for the coming kingdom of our Lord and Master.

The Outlook

Now that the political situation has greatly improved, the prospects are bright for a more rapid and more extensively developing work. The laborers are of good courage in the Lord and have faith in the promises of God. This most charming field invites the earnest prayers and enthusiastic efforts of us all. We should sense the solemn responsibility resting upon us all to carry the message everywhere in the province, and the burden of our mission—the saving of souls—should be upon us.

O. B. KUHN.

Changsha.

East China Union has its First Teachers' Institute

WE have been anxiously looking forward to the time when all the teachers of the East China Union could get together to organize and unite for more progressive work. We succeeded in setting apart ten days, from August 24 to September 3, for this institute. The opening day of the institute found all our teachers assembled in our Nanking Upper Primary School building ready for work. In addition to these teachers, the educational secretaries of the local provinces were present to assist in the institute. Elders Hall and Lacey led out in a series of Bible studies which were greatly appreciated by all, although we were sorry they could not be with us the entire time. It was a busy time from early morning until late at night, but the time spent in this institute was well worth the effort, for we succeeded in doing the work we came together to do. The afternoons were turned open for free discussion in which all took an active part.

Our object in calling the institute was to organize for more progressive work. We used as our motto "*Grade up and Speed up.*" The curriculum as drawn up by the union educational committee was adopted and will be carried out this year by all the schools. This will find us using the same texts throughout the union. Grade cards have also been prepared, and are now being used in all the schools. A daily record is being kept of each student, and perfect attendance cards will be issued by the educational department to all students having perfect attendance for one month. If a student receives ten of these small certificates, a large one will be issued. A monthly report of each student will be made by the teacher to the union secretary. This will keep the secretary in touch not only with each school, but with each student. A teachers' reading course has been prepared by the educational department, and at the next institute a test will be given on the texts selected, and certificates granted. The teachers have been graded and classified. Six grades of teacher's certificates will be issued as follows: Life certificate, five years, three years, two years, one year, and a special certificate. In classifying and grading the teachers the committee took into consideration the general education, normal training, teaching experience, and the grade received on the teacher's examination.

On the last morning of the institute an examination was given, at which twenty-one were present. After careful grading and classifying the department issued three third-grade certificates, two

fourth, three fifth and twelve special. We trust that next year will find many advances into the fifth grade line by those holding the special certificates.

Nanking being one of the greatest educational centers in China, since there are over thirty-six middle schools, colleges and universities in the city, we took the opportunity to make a tour of some of its schools. In taking these teachers from place to place I was reminded of the fair season at home. They saw things which some, who had never been to a city before, will never forget.

Just a few days before our institute, the first teachers' summer school ever conducted by the government in China closed its session. A six weeks' school was conducted with an enrollment of approximately fifteen hundred. Seventeen provinces were represented, and it was a splendid success. The professors were well trained college and university men, the greater number of them being graduates of some American university. There are big things going on in the educational circles of China and it behooves us to keep awake and in touch with these movements. China cannot and will not be kept back along educational lines. She is going forward at a mighty pace.

Plans are being laid by the East China Union educational committee to hold a three weeks' summer school next year for the teachers of the union, and we are looking forward to the attendance of every teacher. We have at present two upper primary schools and fifteen lower primary schools, with an enrollment in the upper primary of about seventy-five and of the lower about three hundred. Watch Us Grow.

W. A. SCHARFFENBERG.

A New Mission Station in Mindanao

DR. AND MRS. C. FATTEBERT, who have been spending some months in the mountains, in an effort to regain their health, write that strength has been renewed and that they are at work again. Dr. Fattbert says:

"We are back at work again, well and strong, and very happy to be at our labors once more. We are at the town of Misamis, in the northern part of Mindanao, in the Cebu speaking district. If you will look at the map of the Philippine Islands, you will see a narrow bay on the northern coast marked Iligan. Down toward the south on the western side you will see the town of Misamis. According to the inscription on the door of the old fort now used for constabulary headquarters, Misamis was settled by the Spanish in 1706. It is a quaint old place, but seems to be a good field for medical and evangelical work. Many of the people are Cebuanos who have not been here for many years, and much of the land is still very fertile. In the olden times it was too near to the Moros to be thickly populated by the Christian natives.

"Rice and hemp are the principal products, and the harvests are very good. The other day we went twenty-three kilometers to the north through fine rice-fields,—the finest, in fact, I have ever seen. Harvest time is near, and the price is high; so the people are happy. Since coming here we have not seen one beggar, and no one has pleaded poor in the office.

"There are large Catholic churches and convents (priest's houses) in all these towns, but the convents are empty, and the priests visit here only once or twice a year. Occasionally the churches are opened, and the people go in to pray; but usually all is silent.

"The people here are not afraid of us on account of our religion. In fact they seem to think it natural that there should be many religions, and quite right that each should follow his own ideas in matters of conscience. Two Aglipayan priests have called on me for treatment. Last Sabbath one came in just at meeting time, and stayed through the service. The following day he sent for me to go up to his town, some thirteen kilometers to the north. A few days ago the priest (Romanist) from Iligan administered the extreme unction to a woman upon whom I was about to operate. He remained until after the operation, and seemed greatly pleased that both mother and child were saved, even though an heretical hand had done the work.

"We came to Misamis about the middle of July. Houses were hard to get, and we had to take an unfinished one and finish it up on the rent account. It will make a nice home and office when completed. I had to build in a basement for office and waiting room, and if work goes well will build in a couple of rooms for sick people. The office is 18 feet by 12 feet, and the waiting room 18 by 28. We will use the waiting room for chapel and class room. We are already using these rooms, though they are still unpainted. Being unable to get a carpenter, the house boy and I have had to do the work ourselves. He is not a carpenter, and neither am I, and so the work has gone slowly, but we make some progress, and so keep of good cheer. We would get along faster if I did not have to leave the building so often to attend to medical practise.

"There has been a good amount of medical work, averaging about eighty treatments a week. They are simple minded people, and in most cases no psychological methods are necessary. There has been a great deal of malaria with neuralgia and bronchitis. There is also much blindness, but surprisingly little indigestion considering that they eat corn and rice insufficiently cooked.

"The first week we were here some came in wanting to know if they might attend our services the following Sabbath. We of course told them that we would be glad to have them come, and since then we have had good Sabbath services. My wife is having Bible classes in several homes with some who seem anxious to learn and obey the word of the Lord. The people have urged us to begin public meetings, and we have promised them that on our return from the conference in Manila we will do so. One of our servants has gone out in the afternoons selling magazines and Bibles, and has found a ready market. One of our Cebuan canvassers worked down here last vacation, and put out many 'Thoughts on Daniel.' He told the people that we would probably come here, and so they were ready for us and understand that we are missionaries.

"It is good indeed to be well again. We were both so worn out that the simplest thing seemed a burden, and for two years it was hard to hold on. Now we are both feeling well and are able to work hard. The Lord has heard our prayers and added to our days that we may labor on for the people we love. Remember us in your prayers, that we may wisely expend the strength that the Lord has given us, and be instrumental in bringing the truth to many in this district."

The Educational Work in Honan

WE have great reason to thank God for the young people in the church. Soon upon them will rest the burden of giving this gospel for the 1st days to those who have not yet accepted Christ or heard the message for these times. The province of Honan is fortunate in having a well-established school for the training of the youth. It is the purpose of this school, and of the smaller schools throughout the province, to educate for eternity, laying no special stress on education for the work of the world, but seeking to find and to train young people who will be willing to lay all on the altar for Christ and His work. It is not to be expected that all who attend our schools will necessarily be selected for work as preachers and teachers, but it is hoped that every young person who attends may advance in Christian experience and be better fitted to bring others to a knowledge of Christ.

Church Schools

During the year three church schools have been operated by the Honan Mission, and three others have been supported by individual churches. In these church schools were seventy-eight students. It is hoped that each year we may have more of these smaller schools, thus giving more room for advanced students in the school at Yencheng.

About the middle of August last year, the Sha River, at the rear of the Yencheng Compound, rose to an unusual height, with the result that our boys' dormitories, the kitchen, dining-rooms, workers' quarters and the surrounding walls were destroyed. At the committee meeting held following this catastrophe it was a serious question whether or not to open the school this past year. However, some students were already on the ground, and it was decided to make what preparations could be made and accommodate as many as possible. A temporary kitchen was erected, the ruined buildings repaired to make sleeping rooms and a diningroom, and the compound was enclosed in a mud wall.

School opened October 15, closed for two weeks at New Year's time, and closed for the summer vacation May 30. Considering the shortness of the school year, and the disadvantages under which students and teachers labored, we believe that good progress was made. The Young People's Society did active work preaching in the surrounding villages and distributing literature. The hand of the Lord was manifest in guarding the students from disease and other dangers. We are very grateful to the doctors and nurses of the hospital for their kind attention to the students at all times, and especially at the time of the influenza epidemic.

Although about half of our students had the disease, all recovered, and all but two were able to continue their school work to the close of the year.

The total enrollment for the year was one hundred fifteen, and the average attendance over ninety. The seventh year class was large, so we hope this year to have a good number taking eighth grade work.

During the year the Mission Board voted us \$5000 Gold to rebuild our dormitory and workers' quarters. At the time we built this did not bring us \$5000 Mexican, so our buildings are still too small to accomodate all the students who wish to come. We hope next year to make additions to the dormitory to provide for the increased number of students who are sure to come as the work grows in this field.

During the summer we have built a primary school room, which will also be the boys' assembly hall. We are just finishing the new kitchen and bathroom. In the upper storey of this addition is a store room, and one large room for a flour mill, where we expect to employ several students. Not much progress has been made in the matter of industrial work, but a beginning is being made, which we hope will develop into proportions suitable to a school of this size and kind.

Our budget has provided us a new Estey organ, which is used in the chapel, and also for teaching instrumental music. We have also secured a new sewing machine, and it is hoped that during the coming year the older students will learn to use it. This year Mrs. Johanson will teach instrumental music, thus giving Mrs. Williams more time for teaching vocal music and for the supervision of the girls and their instruction in manual training.

The student's expenses last year were \$2 50 per month, plus the cost of books. It had been planned that \$2.00 should cover the board and the other fifty cents be used for incidental expense, but on account of the advanced price of all food, it was found impossible to do this. This \$2.50 actually paid for the wages of the two cooks, and the salary of buyer, and for all the regular food served in the dining rooms. During the year the school came out five dollars ahead in the boarding department. We paid all expenses of repairing caused by the flood from our budget, and gained in operating \$25.00 during the first part of the year.

Our students and teachers suffered many inconveniences because of lack of room, but they were patient throughout the year, and the Lord blessed in the work of the school. At the close, a number went forward in baptism, and practically every student expressed his desire to become an active member of the church.

D. S. WILLIAMS.

A Letter from Pastor L. R. Conradi

FROM a personal letter received by Brother Evans from Pastor L. R. Conradi of Hamburg, we are glad to make the following extracts concerning the progress of the work in Central Europe and the prospects of inaugurating early a strong program of advance in mission lands, which may be assigned ultimately to the immediate supervision of the brethren of Central Europe:

"Your letter of April 19 reached me some time ago, but during the visit of our leading brethren we were so busy and so much in the travails of a new birth, that my answer has been delayed. But I have gained by waiting, as I can now write more positively about some matters.

"Elder Daniells being very desirous of visiting the Balkan fields with Brother Christian, was held up there, not being able to secure railway transportation, so that several meetings appointed in the Tschechoslavonian Union and at Munich had to be held without any representative from the States being present. But finally they came. We had a large institute of all the Central European workers at Friedensau, then the final general meeting at Zurich, August 5-15. Some one hundred delegates representing all parts of Europe excepting inner Russia, attended the meeting, and it was a very busy time indeed. I was very happy indeed to find in Brother Christian a good co-worker for this great field, and I hope we shall have still more help to strengthen the General Conference representation.

"Our work of soul-saving and of circulating our literature advances by leaps and bounds. Thus far Hamburg has supplied a good share of Europe with the necessary literature; and as the smaller nations become more established and our numbers increase, there is a growing necessity for independent publishing and printing plants. Then the terrible increase in the cost of paper calls for so much greater outlay, that one house would be unable to furnish the necessary cash for so many languages. In the beginning of 1919 our Hamburg house had sufficient working capital (600,000 Mk.) to carry on its printing in the different tongues, but inside of twelve months, the cost of paper and the increase in the volume of German sales have forced us to put six times that amount into paper and stock.

"Another still more important point was the subject of missionary territory for our German missionaries. As our missionaries have returned from Africa and other fields, they as well as our people expect that soon new territory will open for them where they can labor to advantage. It is hard enough for the missionary to learn one foreign tongue well and it is altogether too much to expect of a German that he should learn the English in order to keep in touch with the responsible mission authorities, and also the native tongue and dialects in order to work for the natives. Few men are so gifted and have so much time at their command as to accomplish this. In order to avoid these difficulties the German missionaries must have certain provinces or blocks of territory assigned them under one who understands both German and English, and can thus correspond and converse with the responsible board in their language and with the Germans under him in theirs. We cannot scatter the missionaries from Germany as you might those from the States, where both languages are known, but generally to the detriment of the German.

"As for the present our German missionaries are shut out of Africa, our minds turned to new fields in two directions: 1, to the Dutch colonies; and 2, to the new state in the Trans-

caucasus-Georgia, where there are some 600 Sabbath-keepers, and from there across the Caspian Sea to East Turkestan and Western China and Mongolia. If there were in time possibilities to enter the province of Ili and then the adjoining Mongolia, I believe that we might soon furnish a sturdy body of German missionaries for that great strip of territory in Inner Asia.

"Our tithes and mission offerings are fast increasing, so that the three unions will probably have an income of 6 millions. According to the old rate of exchange, this would have been \$1,500,000, and would have given us some 300,000 dollars for missions. But now, the moment we need the money beyond our borders, this has only one-twelfth its former value, while inside our borders it more than keeps our workers (some 400), and there are about one and a half million marks for mission purposes."

Notes from the West Java Mission

THE following notes are gathered from a personal letter from Pastor I. C. Schmidt:

"A word in regard to the work and its progress. A few days ago seven canvassers arrived from Singapore and these are now taking orders for "Our Day" in Malay. One of the boys took fifteen orders the first day. We are very glad that this good book is getting out among the people. It is the best book we have put on the market in the Malay language and good results are certain to accrue from its sales. A man and his wife who were compelled to flee from Russia are now studying the truth with us. Fifteen years ago this man was an Adventist but somehow lost out. He told me some of his experiences and then added that he has gone through a hard school since leaving the truth. As far as I am able to judge now, he seems willing and anxious to return. We are praying earnestly that they may come back again. Another young man of the Salvation Army is inquiring concerning the truths of this message. He is taking a deep interest in the Bible studies.

"A few days ago I had a letter from one of our old canvassers who is in the interior of Java, in which he reports a Sabbath-school of fifteen members. Some people at Bandoeng, where this young man is, are asking that they be baptized. It is true that we have permission to preach the gospel only in Batavia, Semarang, and Soerabaya, but I really believe that the time is coming when people living in those sections where this freedom is not granted, will petition the Government to let us come to them and teach them the truth. We believe the Malay new book will do much towards bringing such a condition about.

"I suppose I should not omit in this letter to mention a few words about another missionary who come to us during the month of April: I refer to the Ford car. It has been extremely difficult during the last two years to get about on sados, trams, etc., so much so that we were forced to walk for hours daily in the heat of the sun, spending about 60 to 75 per cent of our time and energy in getting about. The Ford aids us in reversing the proportion, so that we are now spending from 15 to 20 per cent of time and energy in getting about and the rest in actual work.

"I wish also to take this occasion to thank our brethren in China for sending us a Chinese worker. I am sorry, however, to say that the Chinese worker whom we had, was obliged to leave us on account of his health, so kindly remember us whenever you feel able to forward us another good worker. The Chinese books have been sold very freely, and we are certain that good results can be reaped by such an endeavor."

Manchuria

WE rejoice greatly as we note from the different reports how the work is progressing throughout the Far Eastern Division field. Truly the time has come when we must expect to see the work advance as never before and attempt great things for the Lord in these darkened lands.

In this field we are glad to see souls accepting the message. During the last two months twenty have followed their Master in baptism, and two churches have been organized. Others are preparing to receive the baptismal rite.

This summer the first fruit was gathered from among the great multitude of Japanese that have settled in Manchuria. A young man, well versed in Mandarin, began to attend the meetings, and soon became interested. At that time he was working in a Chinese bank, but on account of the Sabbath was forced to sacrifice his position. He seems very earnest, and has paid what seems to us a faithful tithe. He has decided to take up the canvassing work in order that his fellow countrymen in Manchuria may have the gospel. During the few days he has been out here in Mukden he has sold more than seventy "World War." He is happy in his Master's service. We trust that through his efforts others may be led to the light.

The new dwelling house in Mukden, being erected for the field agent, is almost completed. Brother and Sister Oss plan to occupy it in a very short



The Hunan

time. During the summer Brother Oss has been superintending the building of these homes.

Brother and Sister Bye located in Changchun recently to assist Brother Grundset in Kirin Province. Five souls were baptized in Changchun recently. It is now two months since Brother Cossentine left the field to seek medical aid for his wife at the Shanghai sanitarium. We earnestly pray that God may speedily restore Sister Cossentine to her usual health, and that they may return their work.

Our working force in Manchuria has been increased by the arrival of Brethren Babienec and Popow, now engaged in work for the Russians in Harbin. With the arrival of these brethren our Russian believers have taken new courage. Brother Babienec writes that they have had some good meetings with the believers, and that the people around are beginning to visit them and make inquiries about the truth.

Brother Popow has been canvassing since his arrival in Harbin. Because of the poverty and hard times that exist he has found it somewhat difficult to sell books there; but we are praying that the Lord will help him in his efforts to scatter the printed page, so that many may obtain a knowledge of the truth for this time.

When you pray for the harvest field, remember Manchuria.

BERNHARD PETERSEN.

Provincial Meetings in Mandarin Territory

THIS year general meetings were held during September and early October in four of the provinces of Mandarin China. These meetings were marked with much of the presence of the Lord, and the benefits will surely be felt during the coming days.

The first of the series was held in Yencheng, the headquarters of our work in the Honan Mission. It was in Honan that our work started among the Mandarin-speaking people. Late in 1903 Doctors Selmon and Miller, with their wives, also physicians, arrived in Honan. At that time there were no railways inland, and it took many days for these workers to reach their chosen station. The first year was spent largely in language study, and in preparation for publishing a few small tracts. By the year 1905 the brethren were able to begin issuing a small monthly paper, the distribution of which was blessed of Heaven to the conversion of several, including some who developed later into good workers.

Today the baptized membership of our Honan Mission is 427. Pastor C. P. Lillie, in charge, is associated with about thirty earnest Christian workers, besides four foreign families,—Dr. D. E. Davenport and wife and Dr. H. C. James and wife, in the Yencheng Dispensary-Hospital; Professor D. S. Williams and wife, of the Honan Intermediate School, and Brother Eric Johanson and wife, of the treasury department. These all were present, making possible the holding of a workers' institute during the greater portion of the meetings.

We were favored with the presence and help of Pastors I. H. Evans and H. C. Lacey throughout our institute. Brother Evans conducted studies on the work of the ministry and on practical godliness. Professor Lacey was especially blessed in preaching the Word. He followed two lines of study, one on the Christ-life, and another on some of the great central doctrinal themes of the Word. Pastor Frederick Lee came down from Peking to assist in the translating and also to share with others the burden of instruction. Pastors Liu Djen Bang, Du Fu Dju, Dju Dzi I, and others of our Chinese brethren conducted the evening preaching services and also the early morning prayer and consecration services.

Brethren R. J. Brown and E. H. James were present from the Union. Pastor Lillie and others will be reporting concerning various items of business transacted.

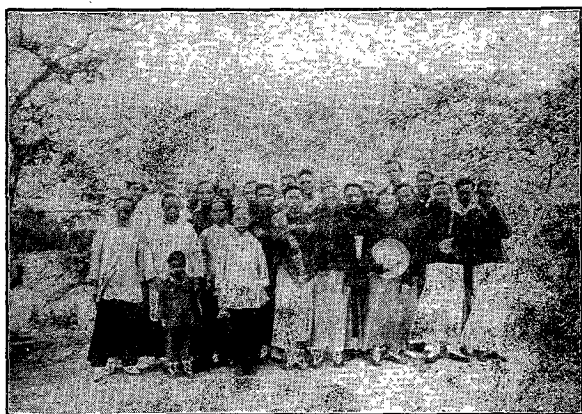
The same group of general workers attended the annual session of the Hunan Mission, in Changsha. The good Spirit of the Lord continued to charac-



al meeting

terize the labors of the ministering brethren. The entire meeting was a season of refreshing. Pastor O. B. Kuhn, in charge of our work in the Hunan Mission, reports 340 baptized believers in good standing, with many inquirers in addition. Hunan has been one of the most fruitful fields in Mandarin territory, and a substantial work is developing there.

Inasmuch as the Hupeh provincial meeting was held last spring, the brethren passed through Hankow without conducting an institute, and proceeded



Believers and workers at the Nanchang Institute.

to Nanchang, the capital of Kiangsi, where the third meeting of the series was held. The Kiangsi Province is one of the last to be entered by our forces, and there are less than fifty baptized members reported, all told, since the records have been carefully gone over and revised. Several workers are in the field, and the next year should show a good gain. Brother E. H. James, in charge, is planning with his associates and helpers to do considerable evangelistic work. Let us pray that the cause of present truth in Kiangsi may prosper. The people are approachable, and eager to hear. This is more than could have been said of the heathen in Inland China a few years ago. God is wonderfully preparing the way for a quick work among the millions of Mandarin-speaking people among whom we are working.

Brethren Lacey and Evans returned to Shanghai following the close of the Kiangsi meeting, so Pastor C. E. Weeks joined Brother O. A. Hall and the writer in the Anhwei Provincial Meeting, held at Yingshanhsien, far up in the northwest of the province where our Anhwei work started more than ten years ago, when Pastor Han began the observance of the seventh-day Sabbath and kindred truths. In our chapel we found eighty or more believers, including all the provincial workers. The

meetings brought courage and hope to many hearts. Wrongs were confessed, and backsliders were reclaimed. The Lord met with us in a special manner. Brother Nathan Brewer is in charge during the furlough of Pastor H. J. Doolittle. We have some promising evangelists in Anhwei. As these labor in the fear of God, there surely will be many accessions to our members. The workers have returned to their stations with courage, and with strong faith in the power of the gospel to convict of sin and lead to repentance and salvation.

The cause in Mandarin China is rising. Let us rally to the support of our workers in these parts, and by prayer, sympathy, and hearty cooperation, assist in the rapid proclamation of present truth all through this field.

C. C. CRISLER.

Shanghai, Oct. 12, 1920.

Opening Days of the Manila Institute

ON Monday night, October 25, nearly every leading worker, both native and foreign, of the Philippine Union Mission met in the assembly hall of the academy at Pasay, Manila, for the opening meeting of the workers' institute appointed for October 25 to November 1. Professor H. C. Lacey spoke on the rapidly approaching consummation of our hope of the evangelization of the world, basing his remarks on Esther 4:14,—“Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?” A sense of solemnity came over all as the providential workings of God were reviewed.

Every day of the institute is divided into six periods. Beginning with 8:15 each morning, Pastor Evans is conducting studies on gospel ministry, followed at 9:30 by a Bible study led by Professor Lacey on some theme of practical Christianity, and at 11 o'clock by a study by Elder Meade MacGuire on soul-winning. In the afternoon, at 3:15 Professor Lacey leads again, giving studies on various phases of present truth. The 4:30 hour in the afternoon is devoted to a round table study of practical problems. The first, led by Elder Evans, was on the conduct of public evangelistic efforts. In the discussion, Pastor Emilio Manalaysay declared that this theme naturally divides itself into three parts; namely, (1) arousing an interest; (2) maintaining an interest; (3) binding off the interest. On the first point, he urged the value of publicity through advertisements, hand-bills, and house-to-house visitation. Again, we attract by arranging our tent attractively. On the second point, maintaining an interest, there are two essentials—preach-

ing a definite message, and doing much personal work. Thirdly, when binding off an interest, personal work is very important, as also is the giving of messages that will draw the hearers over the line into full acceptance of the truths proclaimed.

Questions of policy in places where prejudice is strong, were discussed with mutual profit, Filipino evangelists of experience freely participating.

The night services are given to Bible studies, conducted usually by Professor Lacey.

The Lord is blessing us in our Manila institute, and we are expecting great things of Him. Let us pray God in behalf of the labors of Brethren Evans, Lacey and MacGuire as they meet with the workers in the union institutes being held this winter.

The Manila institute is to be followed by the third biennial session of the Philippine Union Mission and also by the fifth annual meeting of the Central-Southern Luzon Mission.

C. C. CRISLER.

Manila, Oct. 26, 1920.

The Yencheng Dispensary-Hospital

THE medical work of the Yencheng-Dispensary Hospital, beginning with our arrival in Honan, September, 1916, has gradually grown to proportions that fill our hearts with gladness and with courage for future service. We wish here to express our gratitude for the blessing of the Lord and for the assistance of kind friends without which that which has been accomplished would have been impossible.

The first building of the Yencheng Dispensary was a little mud-walled room, about ten by twelve, with one door, in the top of which were two panes of glass—the only window. The total value of our medicines, and all supplies was about \$50, gold,—an equipment that would permit of only the simplest operations, and that was utterly inadequate to meet the demands that were quickly made upon us when it was known that a foreign doctor had begun to practise medicine in this locality.

Today we have a little hospital which will accommodate thirty patients, as follows: private first-class rooms, three; one room which will accommodate ten or more third-class patients. The accommodations on the women's side are the same. In the hospital is our operating room, sterilizing room, and wash room. All have double glass windows and cement floors. Part of the roof of the operating room is glass. We have a separate building for our dispensary in which we have a preaching and waiting room, which are separate for the men and the women, a women's treatment room, an office,

an examining room, a general treatment room, a small but convenient laboratory and a well-arranged pharmacy. The dispensary has cement floors while the hospital is built higher and, with the exception of the operating room, has wooden floors. Both of the new buildings are of burned bricks, tile roofs and plastered walls. All have screened windows and doors. Our new buildings, including land and equipment, are now worth over \$10,000. With the hospital complete we are now able to operate upon and care for the more serious cases. But after all it is the dispensary which gives us the greatest opportunity for meeting and helping the people. The dispensary is so arranged that, although it is small, we can care for a great number of patients.

With the realization of our hospital and dispensary and the increased opportunities for caring for the sick, there necessarily came the need of more helpers and assistants. These we obtained from our mission school located here in Yencheng. In choosing candidates for nurses we plan to accept only those who have finished eight grades, and this we have been able to do except in one or two cases. We have seven young men and five girls taking the regular nurses' class. Mrs. Davenport, as head nurse and matron for our hospital, has worked very hard in training and teaching these boys and girls, but we all feel more than repaid as we see how they are responding. In addition I have a young man who has been assisting me almost from the time I began medical work in Yencheng. He is very proficient now, and is even able to perform small operations. The knowledge that we are thus training the Chinese to go out and do medical missionary work among their own people fills us with gladness. A few months ago Doctor Herbert James and his wife, who is also a doctor, joined us in our medical work here in Yencheng.

Now that the Lord has enabled us to get our medical work organized, we are turning our attention more and more to the spiritual side of our work. For after all, this is our great purpose in establishing medical work among these people. We have a chapel period every morning in the hospital and, as I said above, in our dispensary there is a chapel waiting room where we expect the patients to learn of the great Physician while waiting to receive physical help. When I am home I conduct a nurses' and helpers' Bible class. In this class I have been able to use "Ministry of Healing," translating and explaining such chapters as "The True Method of Healing," "The Great Physician and the Way He

(concluded on page fifteen).

Statistical Report of the Far Eastern Division Mission for the Quarter Ending June 30, 1920

ALL VALUES IN U. S. GOLD

Statistics derived from each separate provincial mission
 List as stations those places where foreigners reside (column 3)
 List as colonies those places where no foreigners reside (column 4)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
Number of Missions	NAME OF MISSIONS	Number of Mission Stations	Number of Mission Colonies	Number of Organized Churches	Registered Members - all Churches	Registered Deacons - all Churches	CHRISTIAN MEMBERS	LICENSED MEMBERS	LICENSED MANUANGS	SOLE WOMEN WORKERS (not including column 11)	Other Foreign Workers (Unlicensed)	BOOK AND PARATICAL LAYINGERS	MEDICAL WORKERS (including those licensed)	Number of Mission	OTHER WORKERS (not church work)	TOTAL LABOURERS (not total)	TOTAL TITHE RECEIPTS	Total in U.S. Dollars (This column may be left blank)	Total Offerings to Foreign Missions in U.S. and Philippine Dollars (not including offerings to local churches, societies, and other organizations)	Total Contributions for Foreign Missions in U.S. and Philippine Dollars (not including offerings to local churches, societies, and other organizations)	Total Receipts for Harvesting, Agriculture, etc.	Total Contributions for Local Church in U.S. and Philippine Dollars (not including offerings to local churches, societies, and other organizations)	Number of Sabbath Schools	Membership	Average Attendance	
1	DEVISION PHILIPPINE UNION	4	21	35	1873	273	5 1 7 5	4 15 13	32 11			1 49 2 21		1	69 8	43 28	91 88	445.81 630.98	2943.37		20.00			68	2159	1763
2	CHOSEN UNION	3	13	24	1067	45	6 4 1 19 11 29 1 5					1 25 2 5		2	31 19	126	453.22 494.75		122.42	5.00	262.96	81	1877	1378		
3	JAPAN UNION	3	12	14	309		4 3 1 11 2 2				1 8	5		3		15 21	276.40 951.92						14	333	258	
4	MANCHURIAN UNION	2	5	3	87		2 2 5 8 2					6		4	1 12	16	133.82 76.58						7	152	129	
5	CENTRAL CHINA UNION	4	65	37	1102	53	4 5 8 24 14 31 10					37 4 17		5	10 26	153	321.53		1.39		17.58	61	1655	1289		
6	NORTH CHINA UNION	2	6	2	73		2 1 2 2 5 7					5		6	4 9	19	94.70 66.65		4.00			3.11	8	183	183	
7	SOUTH CHINA UNION	6	63	28	1461	23	8 4 5 38 22 27 11					15 4 2		7	56 35	167	507.20 519.14		41.20	34.28	795.83	5.45	61	2538	2116	
8	WEST CHINA UNION	3	3	2	67		1 3 1 4 4				4	10 1		8		8 20	132.16 75.88			10.26			8	210	183	
9	EAST CHINA UNION	3	36	12	648	24	4 5 6 10 27 17					4		9	7 19	61	94.85 2287.84		2.47	5.33			47	1094	948	
10	MALANSIAN UNION	8	9	8	442	10	11 5 17 17 4 1					9		10	3 34	33	906.42 2131.20		9.92	47.27	2.00	67.45	20	562	536	
	TOTALS	38	233	165	7129	428	54 23 42 138 140 146 2 61 8				2 165 22 45				189 248	795	3681.56 9874.86		57.59	241.01	802.83	356.55	375	10763	8783	
1	697.31	138.19	835.50	16600	882.78	18127.41	19103.51	17	7002	2845	1 65			1	175 170	4 3	5 7 4 20	2750.00 3250.00	162.50 56.25	7 144					26.30	
2	484.74	34.61	519.35	1707	2354.45	617.62	3 582.37	22	2872	2270	14 308			2	1 76	384 2	3 25 30	3112.25 221.25								
3	298.37	94.46	392.83	1109	1345.12	572.89	1918.01	4	4300	525	1 6			3	1 38	44 2	3 5	750.00 62.50	3 45							
4	46.27	17.23	63.50		178.79	149.40	328.19	1	68	100	2 30			4		30	1 1 2	104.84 21.50								
5	184.72	58.79	243.51		955.43	706.82	1662.25	10	5167	1025	8 170			5	2 180	350 2	17 1 19	4625.00 143.75	13 209							
6	45.47	6.30	51.77		51.00	989.25	1040.25			2 58				6		58	2 1 3	208.12								
7	1 88.00	36.77	224.77		248.03	501.42	901.77	7	6800	2400	42 1237			7	4 268	1455 2	3 61 18 84	4022.00 272.50	1 90						5.72	
8	45.20	10.67	55.87	2177	715.38	79.23	797.36			1 62				8	2 67	129	2 7 2	25.00 12.50								
9	290.17	49.93	340.10			75.48	75.48	1	1000	9 205				9		205	12 2 14	25.00 1	30							
10	708.26	161.18	869.44	65	545.71	3844.91	4402.67	1	3283	200 3 70				10	1 35	105 1	4 5	125.00 270.27	3 57	13.24						
	2988.51	608.13	3596.64	21718	7270.69	25664.43	33811.86	63	30492	9365	83 2211				8 515	5 494	3170 16 13 136 38 195	18764.09 1446.14	28 575	13.24					32.02	

Publishing Items

THE first 1920 Harvest Ingathering paper to come from the press brought \$100, writes Brother R. I. Pierce, Manager of the Southern Publishing Association.

"I had one interesting visit on the last trip. I found a family of twelve people keeping the Sabbath as a result of one canvasser's work last year. One young man from this family has decided to start canvassing next month." *J. C. Klose, Korea.*

"I am spending a few days at this place (Rashu, Chosen) in south-west Chosen in connection with a tent meeting here. We are having a splendid interest. The meeting has continued for three weeks. There are from 150 to 400 out each evening. 140 have handed in their names and addresses, promising to become Christians. We hope to get some good converts out of that number. They are all direct from heathenism, never having attended any other Christian church at all." *C. L. Butlerfield, Korea.*

Literature sales for Korea for the first nine months of 1920 lack but a few yen of 20,000 Yen, which is about five thousand yen more than for the entire year of 1919. Their goal is 30,000 Yen for the year.

Brother Fleming, who has come to Shanghai for colporteur work in this and other Far East cities, has started in Shanghai with "Great Controversy," and he is meeting with excellent success. He is finding many people who are glad to talk with him regarding present-day conditions. We trust that he will have fruit for his labors in this great commercial center.

Brother C. C. King, who is to take up the colporteur work in Singapore and other cities in Malaysia, has been spending a month among the foreign population of Yokohama and Kobe, Japan. He expects to start for Singapore within a few days.

A new record has been made by one of our colporteurs in the Philippines. His orders for one week totaled eight hundred pesos. This brother accepted the present truth only a few months ago.

During the month of August there were sent into Mexico 4108 large books weighing over six tons. All this was by mail, requiring \$1000 postage, and amounting to \$17,452.80 retail value.

The Atlanta branch of the Southern Publishing Association recently placed an order with the main office for a car load of "Great Controversy" alone. The colporteurs of the South Eastern Union were taking orders at the rate of a car load of books every

three weeks.

Elder Elliott, president of the Mississippi Conference, secured \$412 worth of orders for our books during the BIG WEEK. A brother working in South Texas took 250 orders for the half leather binding of "Great Controversy" during the same BIG WEEK—value \$1500. A brother in Mexico reports \$2080 (U. S. currency) worth of orders in twenty-six hours.

The BIG WEEK for the Far East is November 21-26. Let us take a look at the above reports and then go and do likewise.

C. E. WEEKS.

REMEMBER BIG WEEK NOVEMBER 21-26.

A Catch-up Offering

DURING the Bible Institute at Vigan the membership of the Sabbath-school was 38. The first Sabbath a goal of Pesos 70 was set for the seven Sabbaths of the institute. All were very much interested in the clock, one hand of which marked off the Sabbaths as they passed, the other hand telling the amount of offerings. For a few weeks the time hand kept ahead, and each Sabbath the hand that told the amount of offerings was falling short of our goal. The officers of the Sabbath-school decided to have a "Catch Up" Sabbath. Two weeks notice was given and envelopes passed out. When they were all handed in it was found that the "Catch Up" donation was Pesos 23.20. At the end of the institute the collection hand was still ahead, the donations for the seven Sabbaths of the institute were Pesos 74. This should be an inspiration to our other Sabbath-schools. If you are behind with your goal, have a "Catch Up" offering.—*Echoes from the Ilocano Field.*

THE HOME COLUMN

The Protein Element in Diet

ONE great trouble with the diet consumed by our people in the Far East is that too often it does not contain sufficient protein. Often, too, there is not enough fat to supply the bodily need. The tendency is toward a starch and fruit diet. This should be supplemented by a greater amount of protein than we would use were we in the homeland. Many, feeling this lack, turn to meat; but this is rarely necessary. Eggs, peas, lentils, peanuts prepared in various ways, with others that may be mentioned later, will furnish an appetizing supply of the protein element. I will confine my recipes almost wholly to this subject. If one finds that he has eaten too much protein, let him stop eating proteins for a day or two, and then return to them.

Nut Salmon

- 1 cup peanut butter
- 1 cup flour
- 1 cup water
- 1 cup Campbells tomato soup or rich tomato juice well seasoned

Steam for three hours or bake for two hours.

This may be sealed, if cooked in a cocoa or other tin, and is excellent for itinerating use. It is much more easily digested than peanuts. Persons who cannot eat peanuts can take this preparation. It may be served as cooked, cold; it may be dipped in egg and fried; it may be cut into small cubes and served in salad with peas and dressing.

Nuttolena

Prepare this as above, but use celery soup, either canned or home made, instead of tomato.

Bromose

- 1 cup peanut butter
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup Tong-hsi (some times called meltose, mihtan, Kuling syrup, etc)
- Pinch of salt
- Enough browned flour to make the bromose workable in the hands.
- Raisins and cocoanut may be added.

Gluten Stew

Prepare gluten as given in a previous number.

Bake or fry it in small pieces. Cut 6 medium potatoes into cubes. Boil in one quart of water, salted, with half an onion. Add gluten when potatoes are half done.

Potato Stew and Dumplings

- Cut 6 medium potatoes into cubes
- Boil in one quart of salted water with half an onion
- $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon celery seed or celery salt

Dumplings

- 1 cup water
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup oil or crisco or butter
- $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt.

When boiling, turn in, all at once, 1 cup of flour. Stir until it does not stick to the sides of the dish. Remove from fire. Cool a little. Add four whole eggs, one at a time. Beat in slowly.

This recipe for dumplings may be baked, and used as shells for cream puffs

Yang Tsa. (Agar-agar) Salad

- 1 can peas
- 8 strings yang tsai
- 3 hard boiled eggs
- $\frac{1}{4}$ small onion fried, slightly

Pour boiling water over the yang-tsai after cutting in pieces an inch long. Let remain in the water three or four minutes. Drain off water. Mix with peas and egg.

Salad Dressing

- 1 whole egg
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup tinned milk
- $\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon salt
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon sugar
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon sugar
- Lemon or vinegar to taste

Beat milk into the egg; add salt and sugar; then lemon

In many places we cannot obtain lemons. *Boiled malt vinegar or white vinegar* may be used if lemons are not obtainable.

Bamboo Sprout Sweet Pickles

- One medium sized sprout (3 to a gin)
- Three one-inch pieces of stick cinnamon
- Four cloves
- $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup vinegar

Cut bamboo into small pieces one inch long. Boil for fifteen minutes in water enough to cover. Add sugar. Boil thirty minutes. Add other ingredients. Boil fifteen minutes.

If lemon is used, it must not be boiled. It must be put on the sprouts, and allowed to stand.

Baked Eggs

Cover eggs with tinned milk. Season with salt and butter. Bake in hot oven. Regulate time according to desire for soft or hard eggs. Ten minutes is soft in a good oven.

Gwa-Mien (Chinese Macaroni)

Buy fresh clean gwa-mien. It comes about three coppers a package. For six persons use half a package. Boil in a small amount of water. Add one teaspoon salt. Beat three eggs, add one cup milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. cream cheese, cut into small pieces. Stir in carefully so as not to break the gwa-mien. It may become sticky if broken. Bake until a deep yellow.

Tomato or tomato soup may be used instead of cheese; but this does not give the protein.

MAY C. KUHN.

Arrowroot for Weak Digestion

ARROWROOT is well known and quite widely used as a substitute for cornstarch in making desserts etc. It may not be so well known that in cases of stomach disturbance where vomiting has been persistent, arrowroot is exceedingly efficacious in restoring a normal condition. Frequently when every other form of food is rejected, arrowroot can be retained. Even stubborn cases of seasickness that have refused to yield to any other treatment, have been quickly cured by a resort to arrowroot and milk, confining the diet entirely to this for a day or so.

Being destitute of nitrogen, arrowroot belongs to the force-producing class of foods, and is not therefore of itself a perfect food. It requires to be combined with milk, eggs, and other substances rich in nitrogenous compounds.

To prepare the arrowroot take one heaping teaspoon in a bowl, add a few grains of salt, and a little sugar if desired. Dissolve in a small quantity of water, then pour *boiling* water over until it thickens like ordinary starch. Add cream to taste.

Care should be taken to have the water thoroughly boiling. If the vomiting has been very severe, and has continued for some time, it is well at first to omit the cream until the stomach has had time to heal. Arrowroot is especially helpful in the stomach disturbances so common in children.

The Yencheng Dispensary-Hospital

(continued from page eleven)

Worked," etc. The nurses, as they have opportunity, then give these truths to the patients.

As often as possible we make appointments and arrange meetings with our patients or former patients. On Sabbath our nurses go to the little villages about us, filling appointments and holding meetings. Sometimes we all go together, at others, Mrs. Davenport goes with the girls and I accompany the boys. Often we take a little eye medicine with us, and are thus able to help physically as well as spiritually. I need not tell you that we have more calls for these little meetings than we can fill. In the Bible classes during the week I am able to help the nurses get together appropriate material to use in our little village meeting on the Sabbath. And the more our nurses become interested in the spiritual side of our work, the more faithful they become in their regular medical work.

We are planning for a Chinese Bible woman and a Chinese evangelist to connect with our medical work. They will follow up interests that are awakened in our patients and will arrange the Sabbath meetings for our nurses and helpers. I feel that we ourselves are as much in need of these Sabbath meetings as are the people to whom we preach. They stimulate and help us for the coming week's work. I am sure that our medical work will make more openings than our evangelist and Bible woman together with ourselves and nurses can possibly fill.

We are thankful that the Lord has given us a part in this closing work. The disease, distress, and unrest all about us show clearly that His coming is near. The harvest is ripe indeed, but the reapers are so few. Pray that the Lord of the harvest will send forth reapers into the great harvest fields of China's unwarned millions.

D. E. DAVENPORT, M. D.

Yencheng, Honan.

Sabbath Blessings at the Manila Institute

AS THE workers' institute of the Philippine Union draws to a close, those in attendance are rejoicing in the riches of God's grace and love as set forth in the Scriptures of truth. Christ has been exalted as our Saviour and ever-present Helper. Day by day, as the workers have united in seeking God and in studying His word, the Holy Spirit has caused hearts to flow together in brotherly union and love.

As we have glimpsed the heights of Christian experience the Lord would have us attain, we have rejoiced in the mercies of redeeming grace, and have resolved anew to live wholly for God. Hearts have been opened wide for the indwelling presence of Christ by His Spirit.

Sabbath, October 30, was a day of peculiar blessing. The Friday evening service brought before us very vividly the Lord Jesus as the propitiation for our sins and for the sins of the whole world. Through His indwelling Spirit those who keep true to Him are to be kept from falling until that day when He will present the redeemed to His Father as "a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing." Brother Lacey has been especially blessed of the Lord in his presentations of the Saviour as the Head of the church, and as the present and eternal Helper of all who stay their hearts upon God.

On Sabbath morning, after a model Sabbath-school, conducted by Professor O. F. Sevrens, a solemn sermon was preached by Elder I. H. Evans on the Christian race. He based his discourse on 1 Cor. 1: 24-28, and urged the utmost of vigilance and holy endeavor on the part of every believer. Our responsibilities before God as laborers together with Him were pressed home upon our hearts. We are to work out our salvation with fear and trembling; for it is God who worketh in us to will and to do of His good pleasure.

The speaker appealed to the congregation to give themselves unreservedly unto the Lord, and to determine anew so to run that they may obtain. There was a general response. The invitation was extended to those who especially desired to seek the Lord in an after-meeting, and a precious season was had with these.

The afternoon service was given to praise and thanksgiving under the leadership of Professor Lacey, who commented on the twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fourth psalms. The service was a crowning close to a good week of feeding upon the Word and of meditating upon the mercies of the Lord Jesus. The brethren are gathering courage for pressing forward in Christian ministry all through the provinces of the Philippine archipelago. Five hundred souls—and more—have been won the present year; but the brethren are not satisfied with what has been accomplished in the past. Their faith reaches out after far greater success in the winning of souls. God surely will honor their labors of love.

C. C. CRISLER.

Manila, Nov. 1, 1920.

THE ASIATIC DIVISION OUTLOOK

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY
THE FAR EASTERN DIVISION OF THE GENERAL
CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

EDITOR: MRS. C. C. CRISLER

ADDRESS: U. S. BOX 523, SHANGHAI, CHINA

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, GOLD, A YEAR

REGISTERED AT THE CHINESE POST-OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

中華郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

DIVISION NOTES

THE first order from Annam has reached the Signs Publishing House, Shanghai. It is for 100 "Health and Longevity."

BROTHER T. W. BABIENCO writes encouragingly of the beginnings of his work in Harbin. Under date of October 20 he says: "Last Sabbath I baptized three dear souls, and three others joined the church who had formerly belonged, but who had left us. Thus the Lord has given us six new Sabbath-keepers. On Sunday, October 17, we held our first meeting in College Hall. There were more than 500 who came, but not all could get in. Next day the Russian priests issued a warning against us, but the people who were present at the meeting have taken a good interest in what was said."

"THE Other Side of Death" and "Present Truth" are the two latest books put out by the Japan Publishing House. A new edition of "Way of Life" has recently been issued, and another edition of "Steps to Christ" is in prospect. "Gospel Workers," which when completed will run to nearly 500 pages, will soon be off the press.

THE s. s. "Nile" reaching Shanghai October 27, brought to the Division field two missionary families returning from furlough: Pastor E. M. Adams, wife and two daughters, of the Ilo Ilo Mission, P. I., and Pastor K. H. Wood and family of the Chekiang Mission. We bid these workers welcome as they resume their responsibilities in this mission field.

THE date set for the Week of Prayer is December 11-18. The week of prayer readings sent out by the Mission Board for use in this field have been received and are being sent out to the various mission stations.

THE present enrollment of the Shanghai Missionary College is over 200.

THE Bible Institute in Manila closed November 1. Good meetings are reported. Following the institute the Philippine Union Mission held its third biennial session November 1 to 8, a report of the proceedings of which will appear in the December number of the OUTLOOK. The general workers from Division headquarters who were in attendance at the Philippine meetings, will sail from Manila November 22 for the South China Union where, the next general meeting will be held.

FOLLOWING the World's Sabbath-School Convention held in Japan during October of this year, companies of delegates from the various denominations took the rail route from Japan to Shanghai, visiting central mission stations and other points of interest in Japan, Korea, Manchuria, and Northern China. With one of these companies, Miss Bills, representing the State of Michigan, reached Shanghai during the early part of November. Miss Bills, a workers of many years' experience in the cause of temperance, is also an earnest believer in the truths of the Third Angel's Message. Her visit to Shanghai afforded opportunity for several earnest talks given to the groups of believers, students and workers stationed in different sections of Shanghai. Before leaving for the States Sister Bills visited our mission station and school in Nanking, Ku. We wish Miss Bills a large measure of God's blessing as she returns to the homeland.

WRITING of an experience during a recent itinerary, Brother Mereshon says, "There was nothing but a mud hole with water in it, and I had with me only the clothes that I wore. But when those people said, 'Here is water; what hinders?' I said to myself, 'If they are so anxious to be baptized, I can go back to Kudat wet.' And so we held the baptismal service. I had never had such an experience before, but it was well worth while." Brother Mereshon adds, "Mrs. Mereshon and I are planning to go over to the west coast in November on a Harvest Ingathering trip. We have set our aim at \$2000 local currency."

Return Thanks

I WISH to take this opportunity to thank our many friends who have expressed their sympathy in our recent bereavement. I plan to continue on in the work for the people to whom Mrs. Anderson dedicated her life.

J. P. ANDERSON.