

Asiatic Division Outlook

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The Home-Coming

The days that waft us onward,
Upon life's ocean broad,
Bring us ever nearer
The city of our God.

And soon, with course all finished,
We will be ushered in
To that long-looked-for country
Beyond the blight of sin;

Where dwells the lovely Jesus,
And 'bides a golden shore;
Where only pleasures wait us,
And sorrows are no more;

Where days are only pleasant,
And skies are always blue;
Where birds and blossoms linger
This happy seasons through;

Where with the loved, and loving,
From morning until night,
We'll walk by living fountains
In meadows of delight.

Then haste, O haste, ye moments,
And waft us still along
Until those headlands greet us
Mid bursts of angels' song.

—Edward J. Urquhart

Seoul, Korea.

Let Us be Steadfast

"How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord,
Is laid for your faith in His excellent [word]."

THANKS be unto God, the foundation standeth sure. The forces of evil are well aware how firm are the foundations of this message of present truth, and they recognize the necessity of putting forth every energy in order to cast doubt and discouragement into the lives of the people who are bearing it to the world. And sometimes, it seems, that the Deceiver makes special effort to overcome the newly-arrived worker in the mission field.

The whole experience of coming to the mission field is so new, so strange, so out of the ordinary, it is little wonder that at times the new-comer finds himself ill-prepared to face the conditions that confront him. Strange surroundings, new and perplexing problems, separation from the homeland, all connive in the development of a situation that

Satan knows only too well how to use to his own advantage. The necessitated hurry and rush, too, often leave little time for the preparation that should be made if the worker is to meet successfully the situations he must surely face. And the difficulties are tremendously increased because often the less essential matters have been permitted to crowd out the much needed spiritual preparation.

What man in the field does not know well the difficulties that the first year brings? New customs, new methods of working must be acquired. The time and energy formerly spent in spiritual ministration he now finds it necessary to throw into the acquiring of a new language. And when little demand is made upon our spiritual store, how often we find the carnal rather than the spiritual nature dominating in our lives.

How important, then, that we come apart from our busy activities, and quietly commune with God and His Word! How many difficulties would easily right themselves were they met by the worker in a spirit calmed and strengthened by communion with Heaven! Brethren, let us determine that the evil one shall not steal a march on us because we have neglected to put "first things first." Let us not allow new conditions or extra demands upon our time to deprive us of needed spiritual food, and thus disable us for containing "steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord."

W. J. HARRIS.

Peking.

The Test of Sincerity

THE only conclusive evidence of a man's sincerity is that he give *himself* for a principle. Words, money, all things else are comparatively easy to give away; but when a man makes a gift of his daily life and practice, it is plain that the truth, whatever it may be, has taken possession of him. From that sincerity his words gain the force and pertinency of deeds, and his money is no longer the pale drudge 'twixt man and man, but, by a beautiful magic, what erstwhile bore the image and superscription of Caesar seems now to bear the image and superscription of God.—J. R. Lowell.

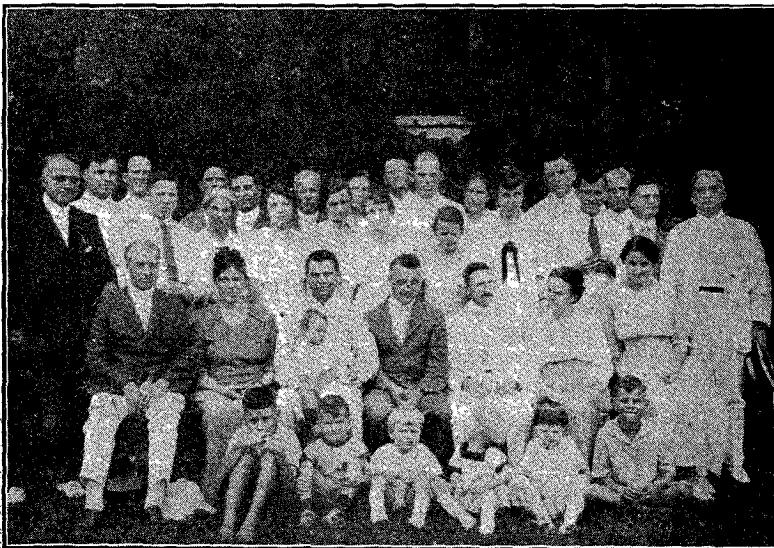
Proceedings of the Third Biennial Session of the Philippine Union Mission, Manila, P. I., Nov. 1 to 8, 1920

ACCORDING to appointment, the first meeting of the third session of the Philippine Union Mission was held in the Academy chapel, Pasay, Manila, P. I., Tuesday morning, November 2, 1920. Pastor S. E. Jackson, the superintendent of the field, presided, and Pastor G. H. Murrin served as secretary. Pastor F. H. DeVinney, superintendent of the South China Mission, read the eighty-fourth psalm, and Pastor I. H. Evans led in prayer.

The call of the roll revealed a full delegation present to participate in the deliberations of the union mission. Wonderfully have our numbers increased since this union was organized in the fall of 1916! At that time there was scarce a thousand baptized believers; now there are two thousand one hundred thirty-four. What hath God wrought!

The standing committees for the session having been appointed, the superintendent, Pastor Jackson, rendered his biennial report, followed by reports by the union treasurer, Brother C. N. Woodward; Pastor L. V. Fiaster, president of the Central Southern Luzon Conference; and Pastor S. W. Munro, director of the Cebu Mission.

During the afternoon session further reports were rendered by Brother J. J. Strahle, on the literature work; Brother G. H. Murrin, of the Panayan Mission; and Brother R. E. Hay, of the Northern Luzon Mission. On following days the secretaries of departments, and others, told of activities in their respective spheres during the past two years.



Foreign workers in the Philippine Union Mission, November 1920

Throughout these reports there was sounded a note of courage and rejoicing. In other columns of this issue of the OUTLOOK several of these reports appear in slightly abridged form. We bespeak for these a most careful study. We shall hope to give OUTLOOK readers the wording of some of the resolutions also.

The brethren in the Philippines have been setting a pace in the Far East in the attainment of results. Let us all rejoice in their success, and give the glory to God alone, as do our brethren here. And let us also unite with them in praying for a still greater ingathering of souls during the coming biennial period.

C. C. CRISLER.

Manila, P. I. Nov. 4, 1920.

Biennial Report of the Philippine Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

Report rendered to the delegates of the Philippine Union Mission, assembled at Manila, Nov. 2 1920.

At the end of another biennial period it is a pleasure to meet the brethren in conference session again. The lives of all have been precious in the sight of Him whom we worship. At the time of our last meeting the World War had just closed, and many were looking forward to a time of ease, prosperity and peace; but alas, how disappointing has been the reality! Strife and bloodshed are seen whichever way we turn, our own island field being no exception. What a satisfaction and inspiration it is to be connected with a work that cannot be stopped by these outside influences.

My report this morning will be brief, the detailed reporting being left to those in immediate charge of the various conferences and missions. I bring the word of courage and progress in every department.

During this biennial period, or strictly speaking a period of twenty-one months, 1182, persons have been baptized. This is indeed encouraging, and yet there is another side that cannot be overlooked if we are to face conditions as they are. Four hundred ninety-six of these 1182 were baptised in the year 1919, and should have made our membership 2056. But what does the record say? Sixteen hundred sixty-three. This

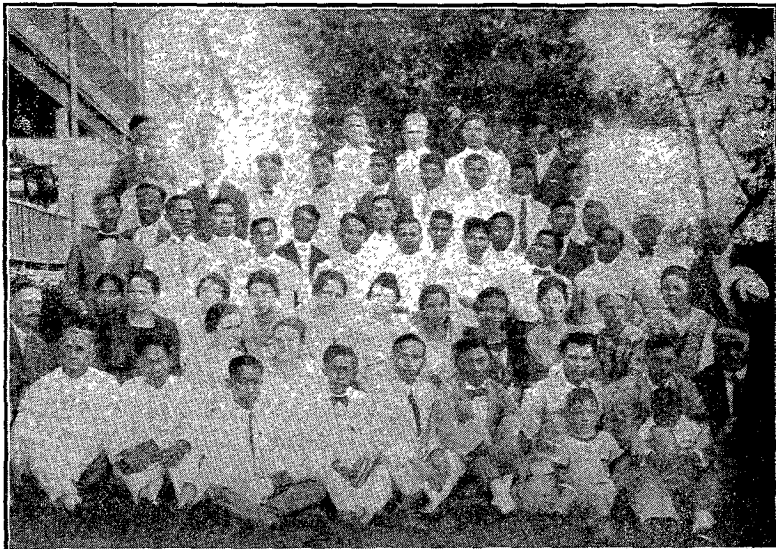
means that practically speaking, only one out of five baptisms counted on our membership.

Comparisons in a growing field like this, where outside workers and funds are continually being added, are of no great value; and yet it is difficult to refrain. Our tithe for 1918 was Pesos 13,068.98, and for 1919, Pesos 18,182.20. The record for the first nine months of 1920 show Pesos 16,509. These figures are favorable, for they show a steady increase. The same thing is true of the Sabbath-school donations and membership.

The results of the splendid work that is being done by our Academy, eternity alone will reveal. It is as impossible for a conference to thrive and grow without workers as it is for a fire to burn without fuel. The recruits are largely derived from our schools. This is especially true in this day of increased education and intensive preparation. It is very noticeable in some fields that the book work flows and ebbs as school closes and opens, so intimately and vitally are the two connected.

The publishing work is at once a source of great satisfaction and great perplexity. It is a satisfaction in that thousands of pages of truth-filled literature are being placed in the hands and homes of the people; in that these printed pages are doing the work for which they are designed; viz, bringing people to an acceptance of this message; in that the publishing house is able to assist many needy students in their efforts to secure an education. It is a perplexity in that those directly connected with it are to date positively unable to keep the splendid corps of colporteurs supplied with material for distribution. With the added facilities promised and on the way, this department should make tremendous strides in the future.

The steady growth of members and donations in the Sabbath-school and in the number of young people attending the Academy, is indeed encouraging. But what to do to reach the dozens of children in the Sabbath-school and the scores of young people in the conferences who are not receiving proper attention, is a subject worthy of the best and undivided attention of this body in conference assembled. That we are not reaching these children and young people is apparent to all who have given the matter thoughtful consideration. This is one of the problems to be reckoned with at this conference



Workers in attendance at the Philippine Union Institute and Conference, Manila, P. I. November, 1920

and during the months that follow.

The records of the field show a growth in membership, but with this comes the responsibility so lucidly set before the mind in the words of the apostle Peter: "Grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." We are living in the shaking time, a time that is trying men's souls. Everything that can be shaken will be shaken, and the things that cannot be shaken will remain. That our members may stand amid these perils, it is essential that they have a clear understanding of those points of faith that perhaps are not so often or so strongly emphasised. They need to be instructed in the principles of religious liberty so that they may be able to discriminate between their duty to the church and their duty to the State. They should understand their individual responsibility in time of trial, the value and importance of family worship, and other Scriptural teachings that are essential to a vigorous and symmetrical Christian development and a preparation for the peculiar experiences that they must meet as the remnant people of God.

The interest that has been shown in this gathering and the fact that so many are here is an indication that we feel our need of a closer walk with God, and realize the importance of studying ways and means in order to make our ministry more effective. The Holy Spirit awaits our demand and reception. Let us make it our first work in this meeting to be emptied of self that we may be entrusted with this power in our lives.

S. E. JACKSON,

Biennial Report of the Central Southern Luzon Conference

Rendered by Pastor L. V. Finster, Manila,
Nov. 2, 1920.

DURING the past two years covered by this report the Lord has richly blessed the work in this Conference. We are very grateful, and wish to render all praise to Him.

At the close of the last biennial period, there were fourteen churches with a membership of 1184. Today we have twenty-eight churches with a membership of 1535, giving an increase of fourteen churches and 341 members.

During the first biennial period 480 were baptized. During the last two years 797 were baptized; a gain of 66 per cent.

Our annual offering for the last two years was Pesos 639.29.

In 1917, Pesos 354.41 was received as Harvest Ingathering offerings; in 1918, P1140.50, making P1494.91. In 1919 the Philippine Union took charge of this work.

The Sabbath-school work of the Conference also shows encouraging gains. At the close of our first biennial period, there were twenty-six schools with a membership of 1005. We now have forty schools with a membership of 1559 making a 55 per cent gain.

Sabbath-school offerings for the first period were P2894.76. For the last period they were P6147.12, a 113% gain.

More than twenty-five Sabbath-school and missionary conventions were held during the past two years. The Union Sabbath-school Secretary and Field Missionary Secretary have given much valuable help in these conventions.

There remains much yet to be done, but we feel the help given will make our schools better than they have ever been before. Much of the life of the church depends on the success of the Sabbath-school.

A very aggressive campaign with our literature has been carried on by the Field Missionary Secretary and his assistants. Two new language areas have been entered since our last meeting. The Tagalog book "Kristong Parito" has been translated into the Bicol and Pampanga dialects. The book "World War" also has been translated into the Pampanga. The most of these books have now been sold, and we are now working on translations of new books for these dialects. In the Tagalog district we have sold a 12,500 edition of Dr. Selmon's medical book and an 8000 edition of "Our Day," a 15,000 edition of "Pagliliwayway ng Kapayapaan," besides our magazine *Ang Tanglaw* and thousands of tracts. Much more could have been done had we been able to secure books in the Tagalog and Spanish languages. The Tagalog field has been without books for about seven months during the past biennial period, but all this has not been without its blessing. A few of our colporteurs have been called to Manila, and a beginning has been made in carrying the truth to the large number of Chinese living in our midst. Subscriptions to the Chinese *Signs* have been taken. A few colporteurs have worked the Ilocano part of our conference with the Ilocano medical book and the Ilocano book, "The Other Side of Death." Many subscriptions for our English and Spanish magazines were also taken.

The literature sales for the first biennial period were Pesos 98,106.24. For the last period, Pesos 138,083.98 of literature was sold, making a 40% gain.

The circulation of our native paper *Ang Tanglaw* has fallen from 6000 to 3500 during the past period. This is largely due to the fact that for several months, we have had no agents working in the Tagalog field, while in former times a large number of subscriptions were taken in combination with books.

Our literature is having a telling influence for good. Already we hear of several keeping the Sabbath in the Bicol and Pampanga fields.

Our Needs

Our work is expanding so rapidly that we are in great need of trained native and European workers. The field is now too large for one man to give it proper care. Much is being lost because we are unable to give closer supervision. As workers we need a greater consecration to God and a deeper burden for souls. We desire your prayers that more workers may be raised up to enter the many opening providences of God, that this work may soon be finished.

The Northern Luzon Mission

Report given by Pastor R. C. Hay at the Manila meeting,
November 3, 1920, covering the year 1919
and the first nine months of 1920.

WE wish to give thanks to our heavenly Father for His care over the workers and His blessing upon the work in the Northern Luzon Mission since our last Union meeting.

During the last two years, in common with the rest of the world, the scourge of influenza took its toll of tens of thousands in our field. This was followed by epidemics of small-pox and cholera in our northern provinces, which were even more disastrous. During these epidemics fear takes possession of whole towns, and it is a pathetic spectacle. All manner of superstitions are revived, and *ant-ing ant-ing* is practised in many forms. Processions great and small, night after night wind their way in and out through the narrow, dusty streets, chanting prayers to San Roque. Such conditions make the carrying forward of the work somewhat difficult at times, and calls for courage on the part of the workers. Time and again, in telling of their experiences, our colporteurs and evangelists have said that in times of special danger they have felt God's blessing with them in a marked manner.

For the year 1919 and the first three quarters of 1920 one hundred eighty souls have been baptized. This is twice the number baptized for the five years previous. At present between thirty and forty are reported to be studying in baptismal classes.

At the beginning of 1919 our Sabbath-schools numbered four, with a membership of ninety-one and an average attendance of eighty. The last quarter's report of the Sabbath-school secretary shows that the numbers of schools has increased to fourteen, with a membership of three hundred twenty-five and an average attendance of two hundred sixty. The Sabbath-school donations for 1919 were Pesos 345.74. The donations for the first three quarters of this year were Pesos 584.10, making a total for the twenty-one months of Pesos 829.84.

Our tithe for the year 1919 was Pesos 807.48. For the first nine months of this year, the sum of Pesos 1378.40 has been paid in as tithe, making a total of Pesos 2875.88 tithe for the twenty-one months.

The distribution of literature presents an interesting record. We are now working our field for the fifth time since our first book in Ilocano was printed in the latter part of 1915. Since then some 30,000 books in Ilocano, besides thousands of English and Spanish books, have been sold. During the past year and nine months, Pesos 21,374.06 worth of literature has been sold in our field. Our Ilocano paper *Ti Damag to Pagarian*, has been favorably received, and at present our subscription list is some 3000. Surely these thousands of papers going into the homes of the people will accomplish

great good, and bring a harvest of souls.

During the rainy season of each year we have continued our former plan of conducting a short Bible-training course in the vernacular for our workers and for those who give promise of service. In 1919 twenty-four were in attendance; and at the institute held this year, which was our sixth annual Bible institute, thirty-two attended. These institutes have been the means of unifying our work, increasing the efficiency of our workers, and training leaders for our churches.

In each of our six churches and two companies we have a missionary society organized, and these are doing a good work.

In view of the plain testimony that has come to us as a people regarding the education of our children, I believe that we should make an earnest effort for the establishment of church schools where the children of our church members may be given a Christian education. At present the Northern Luzon Mission has some twenty young people in attendance at the Academy at Pasay, and we are thankful for the splendid work being done to educate them for service in God's cause; but we look forward to the time when there shall be established in our field primary schools, and perhaps an intermediate school, for the children and young people of the Northern Luzon Mission.

Some four months ago we were glad to welcome Brother and Sister W. B. Amundson to our field. Their first work has been that of language study, in which Brother Amundson is making fine progress.

The future is bright with promise for the finishing of the work in Northern Luzon.

R. E. HAY.

Report of the Book Work in the Philippine Union Mission for the Biennial Period 1919-1920

Rendered by J. J. Strahle, Manila, Nov. 3, 1920

THERE is an advance in every department of God's work. We see it in the ministry, in the marvellous strides in mission offerings, in the overflow of students in our schools, and in the zeal of our laity in home missionary work.

The book work is not behind in this onward rush. Many years ago the Lord said it was to go with "increasing power and success." "We have watched with satisfaction its progress from decade to decade; but recent years, yea, recent months have almost completely eclipsed all the years of the past in the blaze of its glory. The batteries of heaven, and the dynamos from above, seem to be recharged. Can it be that the angel of Revelation 18 has already descended, and the much-spoken-of Loud Cry is about to begin? If this is so, brethren, we have no time to lose. Only those who have withstood and overcome temptation in the strength of the Mighty One, will be permitted to act a part in giving this message when it shall have swelled into the Loud Cry."—*Testimony in Week of Prayer Review, 1908.*

In the light of this, we ought to determine by God's help individually to live the victorious life, and be ready for the latter rain, which is soon coming. Let us seek God earnestly to this end, and help the men under our charge to the same blessed experience.

Word has reached us how the literature work is progressing in other parts of the earth. The Central-American field is setting a new pace; the curtain, too, has been lifted on the interior of Europe, revealing unheard of advances. Brethren, we are thankful for the awakening in the Philippines. Not

only have large sales been made, but many souls have been won for the kingdom of God. Several large churches have been raised up through the efforts of the colporteurs. I have met several families who are in the truth today just because of the example our colporteurs exerted while boarding with them. This is commendable indeed.

The highest number of colporteurs working at one time was eighty. The average for the two years was fifty-five.

Books were sold in the following languages: Cebuan, Ilongo, Visayan, Bicol, Tagalog, Pampangan, Ilocano, Spanish, Chinese and English, making ten in all.

Name of Book	Language
1. Our Day.....	Tagalog
2. Coming King.....	Bicol & Pampangan
3. World in Perplexity.....	Tagalog
4. After Death.....	Ilongo, Panay, Ilocano.
5. Life and Death.....	Cebuan
6. Dawn of Peace.....	Tagalog
7. Health Book (by Dr. Selmon).....	Ilocano

It may be of interest to the brethren to know that with every health book sold a message-filled book went with it. The book "After Death" was combined with the health book, and in many instances the missionary paper was also included.

Comparative Statement of Sales for Each Field of the Union Central Luzon Conference

1917-1918.....	Pesos 98,106.24	
1919-1920.....	138,083.98	Gain 39,977.74
North Luzon Mission		
1917-1918.....	Pesos 13,941.44	
1919-1920.....	23,148.30	Gain 9,206.86
Cebuan Mission		
1917-1918.....	Pesos 2,969.34	
1919-1920.....	9,341.58	Gain 6,372.24
West Visayan Mission		
1917-1918.....	Pesos 3,364.88	
1919-1920.....	18,260.00	Gain 14,895.00
1919-1920	Mindanao 4,584.74	Gain 4,584.74
Total Sales for the Union		
1917-1920.....	Pesos 122,816.16	
1919-1920.....	193,418.60	Gain 75,036.70

Last year we lost a few months on account of paper shortage, and this year we have lost nearly five months waiting for cuts for the new book "Heralds of the Morning." Otherwise we might have a different story to tell, such as a gain of one hundred thousand pesos, or more.

Big Week

We held our "Big Week" in April, at the time when our student colporteurs could join our "regulars." It was a big success from every viewpoint. The sales for April were the largest that have ever been recorded (about Pesos 18,000.00.)

The colporteurs manifested a fine missionary spirit by giving the profits of the best day's work for missions. The colporteurs of the Tagalog field paid into the conference about Pesos 400.00

The literature work will not only bring in immediate financial returns to the conference in increased book sales, and spread the knowledge of truth; but by virtue of its aggressive work from church to church, it will pull many a promising man from the plow, from the factory, and from the little nipa huts back in the interior, and give him a vision of lost souls such as came to Elisha when he left his plow to follow Elijah. Ten days of an institute, a few months or a year in the colporteur field, makes these unpromising fellows new men, with personalities that spell success in many lines. A vision of the value and possibilities of an education

seizes them, and they enroll in our schools. Thus in a little while the book department has increased itself from fifty- to one hundred-fold in having secured and trained recruits for the ministry, for office workers, and for all other lines of gospel work. There is, therefore, no limit to the usefulness and value of the Book Department.

Our Needs

The great need at present is good consecrated leaders to head our book departments in the various fields. We have several Filipino brethren who are doing splendidly along this line, and we are looking forward to the time (which we hope will be soon) when each mission will be strongly manned. There really is no limit to what can be accomplished in the Philippines by way of scattering our literature, if all departments are properly correlated. Let us lay aside the fears and doubts that so often assail us, and with wisdom, enthusiasm, and unshaken confidence press toward the goal that is set before us.

J. J. STRAHLE.

Report of the Educational and Missionary Volunteer Department of the Philippine Union Mission

Presented at the Biennial Session, Manila, P. I.,

November 1-8, 1920.

IN presenting this report I shall divide it into two parts, taking up first the Educational Department. Thus far there have been only two schools in the Philippine Union Mission, the Philippine Academy and the church school at Jaro, Iloilo.

Jaro Church School

The Jaro church school has been in operation for about six years. Elder E. M. Adams was instrumental in establishing this, the first church school in the Philippines. The school has prospered, although it is badly crippled for lack of equipment. The present year has been the largest in its history, having enrolled about sixty-five children in the primary and intermediate grades. This is too great a task for one teacher, and we hope that more help can be supplied next year. The members of the Jaro church are paying the teacher's salary. The success attending the work of this school should be an inspiration to believers in other places to follow the instruction given us in the Spirit of Prophecy regarding the establishment of church schools.

Philippine Academy

The regular work of the Philippine Academy was begun in June, 1917. Starting with an enrollment of 36, the school has grown until during the present year the enrollment has reached 180. We have been compelled to turn away a number of students; otherwise, had we had room in our dormitories, the enrollment would have reached 200.

This year our commercial department has been strengthened by the addition of stenography and typewriting, taught by Mrs. Sevrens. In this department young men and women are being trained to relieve the superintendents of our several stations of much of the office routine.

The music department also has proved a real blessing to the field. A number of young women who have been trained to play hymns, have been able to render valuable assistance in the tent meetings. From the receipts of this department a piano has been purchased, and we hope to do this again next year. With an additional piano, we can enroll more students.

Although financial reports and statistics indicate that the Academy has done well financially, the facts in the case are

that the school has had a hard, uphill climb. It is true that we have managed to keep out of debt, but scores and scores of times in the past two years the treasurer has given the cook the last money he had to buy food at the market, not knowing where the money was coming from for the next day. But the Lord has always provided for us in some way. Our faith and trust in Him have been greatly tested and greatly strengthened through these experiences. We are thankful for these lessons. However, the situation should be remedied by raising the rates for the coming year. At the prevailing prices of foodstuffs and the present rate charged for board we cannot make the boarding department pay its way.

Under the direction of Brother Sevrens we are conducting a Normal Training Department. Here a number of young men and women are being trained for Christian teachers. At the close of this school year we shall be able to furnish several teachers for church schools.

In the religious phase of our work, which we realize is the most important of all, we have much appreciated the help of Brother Breitigam this year. In the past three years thirty of our students have been baptized. At present Brother Breitigam is conducting a baptismal class of over twenty members. Quite a large percentage of those now in the class are from families who are not members of the church. Sometimes the Lord has led these people into our school in a remarkable way, and they have learned the truth there. Several of these have already entered the Lord's work. We are glad that our school is in this way proving a real soul-winning factor.

Our industries for the boys have been greatly handicapped because of lack of equipment. We hope to receive means for this purpose in 1921, when we shall strengthen our industrial department.

Our Needs

We greatly need additions to both our buildings. We have only three regular class rooms, and during some periods of the day there are five and six classes going on at the same time. There have been times when we have been compelled to conduct two classes in the chapel at the same time.

But this need is no greater than the need for an American matron to look after the girls. Mrs. Stienel has tried to do this in addition to supervising the embroidery department, teaching music, and teaching three regular classes daily. This is too much for one person to do successfully. We need also another American teacher to supply the place of Miss Woodward, who returns home next year.

Above everything else we as teachers feel the need of more time for Bible study and devotion, and more time to help our students by doing personal work.

We earnestly ask of our workers in the field their hearty cooperation and confidence in this great work of saving our young people. The prospects before us are very encouraging, and we feel strong and of good courage.

I. A. STEINEL.

Missionary Volunteer Work

IN reporting the work of this department, I am really giving the report of the Central Southern Luzon Conference; because so far there has been no organized work for the young people outside this conference. Our hope is that we may be able to train young people to carry responsibilities in this work. To this end we aim to conduct a model society in the Academy.

Following are some statistics of the work done under the direction of Brother Sevens in the Central-Southern Luzon Conference:

Number of societies	6
Membership	156
Bible Year	
Finished in 1919	22
Enrolled for 1920	163
Reading Courses	
Finished in 1919	
Senior	14
Junior	15
Primary	2
Reading in 1920	
Senior	52
Junior	47
Primary	13
Enrolled so far for 1921	
Senior	20
Junior	35
Primary	5

Brother Sevens has worked hard to keep the work progressing in the Tagalog field, in spite of the fact that his school work has been enough for one man to handle without anything else. It is our hope that soon some strong Filipino assistants will be trained to take the burden of this work.

It should be remembered in this connection that in places where there are no organized Missionary Volunteer societies, the young people are nevertheless active in the church missionary societies, and are often the leaders. So the figures given in this report by no means cover all the work done by the young people in the Philippines.

The record of missionary work done by the Missionary Volunteers of the Philippine Islands during the twelve months from Oct. 1, 1919 to Sept. 30, 1920, is as follows:

Letters Written	372
Letters Received	204
Missionary Visits	531
Bible Readings	378
Subscriptions taken for Periodicals	160
Papers and Magazines sold	2473
Papers and Magazines given away	1492
Books sold	939
Books lent and given away	868
Tracts sold	151
Tracts given away	2262
Hours of Christian Help Work	565
Articles of clothing given away	15
Meals given	155
Treatments given	81
Scripture cards given away	653
Tithe paid to church treasurer	Pesos 110.87
Offerings for Home Missions through Missionary Volunteer Society	Pesos 111.26

I. A. STEINEL.

Report of the Sabbath-School Department of the Philippine Union Mission

(For the two years ending September, 1920)

In the beginning of the work in the Philippines in 1908, by faith Pastor and Mrs. Finster looked down the stream of time and saw Sabbath-schools organized and conducted in every part of this broad land. Their hope has been realized in part, for today seventy regular Sabbath-schools are being held throughout the union, with a membership of 2,309.

Membership and other Goals

It is the plan to have more members in the Sabbath-school than there are members of the church. We have been working steadily toward this goal, and many schools have reached it. The "Daily Study," "Perfect Attendance," and "Liberal Giving" goals have been kept before the members, and in some Sabbath-schools the showing has been really remarkable. Two have gone above the hundred mark in daily study, and in both cases the offerings reached a higher figure many times than the offering goal.

The Sabbath-School Worker

Nearly all our foreign workers and some of the native brethren are taking the *Worker*. Notes and helpful hints from this valuable periodical are being printed in the conference paper, *Mizpa*, for the Tagalog believers, and portions of such helps are also published in the monthly News Letter in Northern Luzon. Some helps of this nature have also been used in Cebu.

Other Helps

Twenty-three sets of memory verse cards are sent to the field every quarter, and more have been ordered. Nothing can take the place of our regular memory verse cards in the work of hiding the gospel seeds in the memory of the young. It is my earnest desire that steps be taken very soon to have memory verse cards in the native tongue, for the benefit of the little ones who cannot read English. Seventeen picture rolls are coming to the field regularly. Through the help of Sister Jackson and others some old picture rolls have been sent in, and these have helped greatly.

Teachers' Meetings

Some very strong teachers' meetings are held weekly in the union. Special training in Sabbath-school work is being given to those who are attending the church at Trozo and the Philippine Academy, and these influences will do much to build up the work in other places. The teachers are taught how to teach, and special emphasis is being placed on the training of workers for the children's department.

Conventions

Thirty-one conventions have been held in the Union during the past two years. I have had the privilege of attending fourteen of these. At these meetings we have emphasized the importance of every phase of our Sabbath-school work. Some of the plans adopted during the convention season have been richly blessed of God. The Lord has graciously sent His Spirit to help in times of need, for which we give thanks today.

The Training Course

More than twenty-four are taking advantage of the regular Sabbath-school Teachers' Training Course in English. Brother Sevens is having these lessons given to more than half this number in the Pasay Sabbath-school. According to a resolution passed at the last general meeting in regard to a basis for the Teachers' Training Course in Tagalog, one hundred fifty in the Tagalog field are using "Special Testimonies on

"WHEN all have done their utmost, surely he
Hath given the best who gives a character
Erect and constant, which nor any shock
Or loosened elements, nor the forceful sea
Of flowing or or ebbing fates, can stir
From its deep basis in the living Rock."

—J. R. Lowell

Sabbath-School Work" in the Tagalog, as the basis for a training course.

In Northern Luzon special effort is being put forth to have the children memorize the verses, and also the Ten Commandments. The same is true in some of the other fields. In all our work we have tried to emphasize the very important matter of having a drawing influence for good upon the members for whom we labor. Superintendents are being taught to consecrate themselves anew each day to God, and to stand close to Him. This is the secret of all success.

Perfect Attendance

Perfect attendance cards have been a great help, and some of the members have been receiving these quarterly; but we have not yet reached the standard we desire.

Offering Goals

Some efforts have been made to reach the ten centavos (five cents gold) per member in our Sabbath-schools. While this amount has not been paid in, we are not discouraged in setting goals and using goal devices. With the help of the thermometer and the clock, some gains have been seen in the offerings. We thoroughly believe in these helps which are recommended so highly by the General Sabbath-school Department.

At the beginning of 1920 the birthday offerings were reported, and for the second quarter eighteen pesos were paid in. Some were reported for the third quarter, which fact proves that our people are trying to work in harmony with our great Sabbath-school department plan. An encouraging increase has been seen in both membership and offerings, for which we offer praise to our heavenly Father. We have but a little longer to press our claims upon an allwise and gracious Father; and while we labor, pray, and wait for the heavenly portals to unfold, we are to strive more earnestly to reach souls through the goals we set in all our Sabbath-school work.

MRS. C. N. WOODWARD.

Woman's Work in the Philippine Union

(Report rendered to the delegates assembled in the Philippine Union Mission, Manila, Nov. 3, 1920)

REALIZING the need of some of our mothers for special help along the line of Christian development, we have held mother's meetings in various places, aiming always to work conjointly with the Home Missionary leaders. As this could be called the Woman's Band of the regular missionary society in each church, we have not tried to encourage reporting, but have encouraged the mothers to attend the regular missionary meeting and report in the regular way the various phases of work done.

The Sabbath-school secretaries have endeavored to lead out in helping the mothers. In the Panayan field, Sister Adams, Stewart, and Murrin, have been teaching the mothers how to care for their children and homes, and how to carry the gospel to their friends and neighbors. They have met once a week, had a song and prayer, and then the leader would read the lesson for the day, which has been prepared and translated into the Visayan language. Then some time is spent in general discussion, after which they are ready for business, when plans are laid for the next meeting.

Mrs. Fattebert has started a Bible class with the women of Misamis, as has also Mrs. Murrin at Iloilo and Jaro, and there is also a sewing class at these last named places where different articles of clothing are cut and made, and where the

mothers are given lessons on how to keep the little ones neat and clean. Such classes are also being conducted by Mrs. Munro in Cebu. Meetings with the women have been held in and around Manila, and at many of the stations further out in the Tagalog field. During the Northern Luzon Institute Mrs. Hay held some good services with the sisters in Vigan.

Some of the subjects for discussion in the various fields are: Importance of Home Training, Cleanliness, How to Avoid Sickness, Safeguarding the Children, Teaching the Children to Help, Parental Responsibility, Religion in the Home, The Opportunity of the Mother, The Importance of Prayer, Training the Children for God, etc., with occasional lessons from Early Writings.

The women at Jaro, near Iloilo are busy making rompers, women's undergarments, and embroidering handkerchiefs, and are selling these to help furnish the new chapel. Once before some of these same women worked in a similar way to buy the articles needed for the quarterly church ordinances.

From a liberal fund sent in by Mrs. DeVinney to help the woman's work, many tracts on the second coming of Christ have been distributed. This fund was distributed among the different missions to assist the work in the different fields, and some of it has been used to purchase the small book "Bible Readings" in the Tagalog Language.

Our meetings with the women are always full of enthusiasm. Our sisters are willing and anxious to do right, and to live near to the Lord. I believe the time will come when our people will see the need of having more simple literature for our sisters along the line of child-training and other helpful topics; for it is through the influence of good Christian mothers that our race is made better and our little ones are trained for God.

MRS. C. N. WOODWARD.

The Home Missionary Department of the Philippine Union Mission for the Two Years Ending Sept. 30, 1920.

THIS is the time when we as leaders in this mighty, universal Home Missionary movement should sound the clarion call "Advance" to every member in our ranks. With this in view we have shaped up the following series of goals:

Every member a worker;

Every worker a reporter;

Every reporter a winner of one soul each year;

Every believer a reader of our church papers.

The secret of soul-winning is to revive the spirituality of our members. We must get our people to rise above the mere letter of home missionary work as a duty, and enter into the spirit of presenting Jesus in all His loveliness to perishing sinners.

There are two great objects to be gained in this missionary work. The primary and principal purpose is that lost souls may be brought to Christ and won for His kingdom. The second is that all may be warned and have an opportunity to flee from the wrath to come. If these people are warned and given this opportunity, the blame cannot be charged to God, nor to His people.

What our people need is a great deal of Holy Ghost religion that exhibits a mighty passion of love behind it, and is filled with great persuasiveness,—a religion that is after a soul. Should we not cry to God to help us to work with an eager desire to find and to win a soul? God will put His seal on such missionary endeavor.

A Comparative Statement of Missionary Work Done During the Past Four Years in the Philippine Union Mission

	Members reporting	Letters written	Letters received	Miss. visits	Bible readings	Subs. taken
1917-1918	450	1093	920	1162	3403	3754
1919-1920	800	2100	1500	3000	7000	1200
Gain per cent	77	92	63	159	105	Less

	Papers sold	Books sold	Tracts given	Hrs. Christian Help work	Art. Clo. Given
1917-1918	5000	6130	12,000	1932	731
1919-1920	20,000	9000	40,000	6500	1500
Gain per cent	300	46	233	236	105

	Meals Provided	Treat. given	Off. to Missions	Conversions	Visitors S. School
1917-1918	P. 2783	0	303.00	176	300
1919-1920	5000	1800	600.00	213	1500
Gain per cent	79	1800	98	21	400

Report 1919-20, only one and one half years.

Conventions

Twenty-two home missionary conventions were held in the Union Mission, eighteen of which were held in the Central Southern Luzon Conference. A great awakening took place in the churches through these efforts. Thousands of tracts were distributed, and thousands of our missionary papers sold. The churches of the Central Southern Luzon Conference were selling one thousand copies of *Dawn of Peace* every week. This is the kind of work that makes a conference grow. We also know and have experienced that when churches are at work, they act as feeders for the colporteur work. Three months of missionary campaigning has not only provoked the church to good works, but has also given us fifteen new recruits for the book work.

Pulse Charts

Pulse charts afford one means of keeping this matter of reporting before the people in an intensely interesting way. The results thus far have been gratifying. Urge the continuous use of this chart in all the churches in your field.

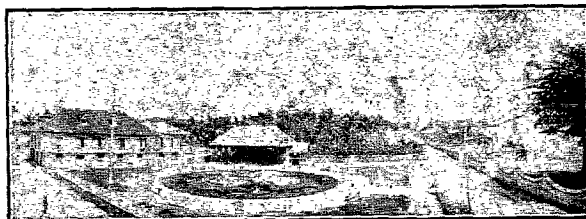
Missionary Calendars

We could make good use of missionary calendars here in the Philippines. People everywhere are anxious for calendars, and these would be a good avenue through which to present the truth. One rather prominent mission put out a calendar last year with a text for each day. But when it came to the Sabbath there was a conspicuous marking, with the following words above it: "Beware of the Sabbatista deceivers." Of course this was good advertising for us. I believe we could get out a calendar with good profit and put the Sabbath where it belongs.

Two hundred and thirteen precious souls were brought to Christ through the instrumentality of this department during the past two years. We are glad for what has been accomplished. We are thankful for the ever-increasing activity of our people; but we cannot fail to recognize that upon many there is still a stupor, a paralysis, that prevents us from understanding the duty of the hour. These must be aroused. If forty-six per cent of our membership can make such a showing as we have presented to-day, think what will be accomplished when a full one hundred per cent are definitely enlisted and actively engaged in this great soul-saving work.

Brethren, shall we not build every special campaign we launch, every monthly missionary program we prepare, every talk we give, every visit we make, every letter we write, every plan we lay during 1921 with our eyes on the great object of the home missionary department,—that each member win at least one soul for Christ during this year?

J. J. STRAHLE.



Headquarters of the Cebuan Mission, P. I.

Second Biennial Report for the Cebuan Mission for the Period Ending September 30, 1920

Rendered by Pastor S. W. Munro at the Philippine Union Conference, Manila.

"WHO hath despised the day of small things?" is, I think an appropriate text with which to head the report of the Cebuan Mission. We are as yet small in numbers; but out of small beginnings many large enterprises have developed; so we hope with the blessing of the Lord that the work will enlarge and strengthen in the Cebuan territory in the coming bi-ennial period.

Our work has not stood still the past two years. There has been progress in every branch. The tithe for the last biennial period was approximately Pesos 900.00. For the twenty-one months of this period the tithe is Pesos 1163.98. Sabbath-school offerings for the last period were about Pesos 350.00; for this period, Pesos 489.65. Book sales the last biennial period amounted to Pesos 969.34; for this period, 9,341.58.

Following is a comparison of figures for 1919 and the nine months of this year:

Tithe, 1919	Pesos 546.96
Tithe, 1920, nine months	Pesos 617.07
Sabbath School, 1919	Pesos 220.69
Sabbath School 1920, nine months	Pesos 268.96

Our Sabbath-schools now number six, with a membership of eighty-eight. The church membership is seventy-three. This year ten persons have been baptized, and there are others who will soon be ready for baptism.

We are of good courage, but we are not satisfied. We desire greater power for witnessing, a more consecrated ministry, greater zeal for souls, that in the biennial period before us the work may grow and many precious souls be led out of darkness into the light of present truth. Surely the time is short. May the God of heaven fill us with His Spirit, that the message may go with great power.

S. W. MUNRO.

Colporteur Work in the Central Southern Luzon Conference, 1920.

WE are very thankful to the Lord for the progress made in the book department the past year. In spite of obstacles and difficulties the work has gone forward with greater rapidity than ever before. As leaders in this work we were surprised from month to month; it seems marvelous as we note the great increase of sales over previous years, especially when we take into consideration that only half of our colporteurs were actually at work during the last two quarters of this year.

Inst tutes

We held an institute at Malolos for the Pampanga book "Kristong Paririto." Some of the colporteurs could hardly speak the Pampanga language, but they went at it with faith in God, and met with good success. The book "Kristong Paririto" has been taking well, and I believe the strong influence felt in the field is because of the spiritual canvass given by the colporteurs.

Colporteurs

The highest number of colporteurs working in this conference was forty-one. Thirty were working in the Tagalog language area, eight in the Pampanga province, and four in the Bicol provinces. When there was no book to work with in the Tagalog, we shifted some of the colporteurs to the Pampanga province, and others to provinces adjoining the Ilocano field, where they sold books to the Ilocano-speaking people. It was through this shifting from place to place that were able to keep at least half of our colparteurs at work.

At your last conference session you voted to send a colporteur to Mindanao as a self-supporting missionary. It was left to your committee to select a colporteur. But before your committee had an opportunity to meet, Brother Diosdado Liwag offered himself for this special work, and was accepted. He was sent to Mindamao, and has done a good work among the different peoples of that island and among the Moros in in the Sulu Archipelago.

Big Week

In nearly all parts of the world a "Big Week" is held, when all our colporteurs make a special effort to do greater things for the Lord. The colporteurs put in longer hours and put forth greater efforts to win souls to the truth. We held our "Big Week" for the Philippines in April, at the time when the student colporteurs could join our regulars. It was a success from every viewpoint. The sales for the month of April were ten thousand pesos. The colporteurs exhibited a fine missionary spirit by giving the profits of the best day's work for missions. Their offerings to the conference amounted to nearly four hundred pesos. Next year when we hold the "Big Week" we plan on every evangelist and every layman joining our colporteurs to make this the biggest event in the year.

Summary of Book Sales

From conference to conference	Pesos 72,437.93
Sales for the previous year	64,000.00
	Pesos 8,437.93 Gain

Our Plans for the Future

The Press Board has voted to print the book "Our Day in the Light of Prophecy" in the Bicol language, and the Health Book by Dr. Selmon in the Pampanga, and "Great Controversy" in the Tagalog. The translators are already at work on these books. To my mind this predicts a very bright future for the Central Luzon Conference, for it means that all language areas will be supplied with truth-filled literature. We are also planning to provide some small booklets

similar to "World in Perplexity," "Dawn of Peace," etc., which our church members can sell in their own communities. A good work has been done along this line.

In closing I desire to thank our brethren for the help they have given to make this work a success. Remember this great work at your family altar. Let us press together for the finishing of the work that lies before us.

J. J. STRAHLE.

Biennial Report of Panayan Mission, P. I.

Rendered by Pastor G. H. Murrin, acting director, at the Manila union meeting, Nov. 2, 1920

IN every part of our field the work is taking on a new aspect. The years of patient labor in the past are beginning to bear fruit. The Lord is speaking to the people in a positive way; believers are springing up in barrios and districts. Surely, the Lord is going before us throughout the whole field, leading into the light of present truth those of influence in the communities in which they live. These in turn are using their influence in the conversion of others. We have a good example of this in Carlotta, a little town in Occidental Negros. Several families of prominence at this place have accepted the truth, and through their missionary effort many are giving their hearts to God.

In the Panayan Mission we have one primary church school, located at Jaro, Panay. This school has been established several years. Last year the average attendance was 35; this year we have an average of sixty-five, with only one teacher to handle the seven grades. It is hoped that by another year we can have several more schools in this field, and untiring effort will be expended to this end.

Although our book sales thus far are ahead of those of last year, this branch of our work is not what we should like to see it. We earnestly ask an interest in your prayers, that the Lord will give wisdom in meeting the problems of this department of the work.

The membership of the Panayan mission on January 1, 1919 was 145; on January 1, 1920, 159; baptisms 1919, 14; baptisms 1920, 100. The total baptisms for twenty-one months is 114. We have dropped four, and our present membership is 255.

Total tithe for twenty-one months, Pesos 4,744.03; total Sabbath-school offerings, Pesos 1,606.61.

Book sales for 1918-1919 were Pesos 3,927.78; for 1919-1920, total for the year, Pesos 18,260.00 Gain, Pesos 14,895.00.

We praise God for blessings bestowed, and have faith to believe that He will complete in triumph the good work which He has begun in the Panayan field.

G. H. MURRIN.

Comparative Statement of Returns in Tithes and Offerings in the Central-Southern Luzon Conference

THE following comparative tables, showing the returns in tithes and offerings for the first ten months of 1919 and 1920 in the Central-Southern Luzon Conference, P. I., present interesting figures for study. And still more interesting to many of our readers than the figures presented, will be the very apparent gains in churches and church membership. There has been an increase of fourteen churches with three hundred forty-one members, and fifty-five per cent gain in Sabbath-school membership. For this lengthening list of organized churches as for the increase in tithes and offerings we may well "thank God and take courage."

**CENTRAL-SOUTHERN LUZON CONFERENCE (P. I.)
TITHES AND OFFERINGS
For first ten months of 1919**

Churches	Mem'ship	Tithes	S.S.Don.	13th Sab. Of.
Balanga	23	48.57	41.74	5.03
Baliwag	15	58.09	23.94	1.92
Binakayan	45	628.15	46.62	5.92
*Bocaue	18	151.60	16.65	1.36
Calamba	87	188.22	65.78	9.47
Candelaria	58	224.97	60.34	6.66
*Gapan		13.40	22.11	1.18
*Hagonoy	20	19.90	14.74	1.72
Kalumpit	32	82.82	3.80	1.66
Malabon	107	596.50	144.17	12.54
Malolos	48	325.79	63.30	8.74
Manila	243	2895.76	334.91	93.20
Mauban	16	67.53	37.96	2.18
Nagkarlang	47	244.60	35.75	2.96
Naic	40	246.92	32.69	4.23
Norzagaray	46	36.58	19.43	2.29
Paete	40	30.93	27.59	2.69
Pasay	84	1901.59	481.32	224.04
San Pablo	115	1252.77	148.49	9.04
Sta. Isabel	48	216.06	73.74	15.42
*Sta. Rosa		29.00	18.60	4.22
Sto. Tomas	42	295.92	42.43	4.05
Individual		12.99	7.88	.72
	1174	9568.66	1761.98	421.24

CENTRAL SOUTHERN LUZON CONFERENCE

TITHES AND OFFERINGS FOR FIRST

TEN MONTHS OF 1920

* Not organized churches.

J. S. BARROWS,
Sec. and Treas.

Churches	Tithes	S.S.Don.	13th Sab. Off.
Abukay	59.23	32.17	1.06
Balanga	194.38	32.59	6.29
Pilar	26.14	12.64	.45
Baliwag	75.18	29.89	.90
Binakayan	772.35	69.26	9.93
Binang	76.66	80.42	7.37
Bocaue	71.27	17.63	2.74
Calamba	346.10	69.42	10.47
Candelaria	188.52	72.39	6.29
Kalumpit	129.61	38.13	.37
Lipa	22.09	46.63	7.49
Lucban	105.57	33.05	2.22
Malabon	458.86	124.55	2.95
Malolos	575.12	58.24	7.78
Manila	3744.82	375.99	112.68
Bachelor	16.28	1.85	.15
Gapan	80.80	44.51	6.76
Naujan	167.19	30.22	10.16
Sta. Ana	265.99	37.89	14.00
Sta. Rosa	25.50	21.40	
Mauban	49.48	28.82	
Nagkarlang	314.77	25.16	1.78
Lilao	43.57	36.53	.95
Naic	586.28	30.92	1.12
Indang	8.08	8.09	
Norzagaray	38.58	9.52	.80
Paete	103.09	41.34	1.66
Pangil-Siniloan	109.42	51.34	1.25
Pasay	1662.19	661.57	220.68
Sampaloc, Tay.	9.80	14.05	2.75
San Pablo	1073.53	128.06	4.73
Sariaya	405.82	51.72	3.25
Singalong	269.80	90.15	75.60
Sta. Isabel	224.10	62.88	7.35
Sta. Tomas	338.55	61.16	6.55
Luta	144.05	21.94	.86
Hagonoy	37.02	11.33	.33
TOTAL	12,819.79	2,563.45	539.72

M. Pelejo, Treas.

The Message to the Foreigners

IN every Oriental country there is a large percentage of foreign-born population. China, Malaysia, the Philippines and Korea have their thousands of Japanese, Chinese, Russians, and other nationalities. The task of giving the message to these people, as well as to the native population is a task that must be considered by the missionary. As the early apostles were called to give the gospel message, not only to the Jews, but also to the Gentiles, so we as missionaries bearing to the heathen world the last gospel message, must give it, not only to the natives born within our territory, but also to the stranger within our gates. Our brethren in the homeland have definitely set about the task of reaching the various nationalities in America with the third angel's message. Should not the workers in the foreign field do the same?

Often we find the foreigner even more responsive to the teachings of present truth than the native born population. Last year, in company with a Korean the writer visited many Chinese in Korea in the interests of the Harvest Ingathering work. Few indeed were the places where we were refused a contribution. Rather the people seemed pleased that we should come to them for help, and they gave quite liberally. And following this effort, most of these Chinese subscribed for the *Signs of the Times*, and are now, month by month, studying the message in its pages.

But the Chinese population in Korea is small compared to that of the Japanese. These are the ruling class, and we meet them wherever we go. While much evangelistic work has been done among the Koreans by the various denominations, little has been attempted among the Japanese. This has been the cause of considerable misunderstanding between the Japanese and the foreign missionary. In many instances this could have been avoided if active work could have been carried on among both nationalities.

Many have felt that the Japanese are unresponsive to the influences of gospel work; but, on the contrary, we find them very pleasant, and willing to cooperate with the efforts of the missionary. Many are seeking for truth, and the door of opportunity is open for a good work to be done among them.

This year, while selling literature among the Japanese in Korea, Mrs. Klose and I had some interesting experiences; and I wish to record these for the encouragement of others. We know only a few words of the Japanese language, but this does not always prove so formidable a barrier as one might think. Last spring, after Brother Anderson's visit to Korea, I ordered a few copies of "Way of Life" (Japanese) for a trial among the Japanese in Seoul. As we were attending language school at the time, and very busy, we did not at once go out to sell the books. Then one night in a dream I saw that we went to a certain Japanese shop, and canvassed a man there, and sold him a book. This dream so impressed me, that the next day we went to the shop and found the Japanese not only willing to buy the book, but thankful that we had brought it to him. We went across the street, and another man bought a book as readily as had the first one. The next day Mrs. Klose took the remaining eight books and sold them within an hour. Several persons handed her money for a book after they were all sold; and one man came running down the street to her, saying in English, "Please; please." He was begging for a book.

We sent to Japan for one hundred fifty more and we received two hundred twenty-two. These we sold in a short time. In some cases we sold as many as eight and nine in one office or store to the clerks and workers. In one store a clerk took Mrs. Klose around and helped her to sell seven books while I sold one to the manager and another to one of the clerks. Several Japanese asked that more of our literature be brought to them.

After this we sold literature in Tailsyu and Frasan, cities that have a large Japanese population,

and we met with equal success. It is remarkable how the Lord is opening the way for His message to be carried to every class of people. Opportunities are open on every hand for aggressive missionary work.

Most of the Japanese we visited could not speak English, and practically all the Japanese we used was the name of the book, the price, a word of thanks and farewell. Sometimes we simply pointed to the title, a few of the chapter headings and illustrations, and the Spirit of the Lord did the rest. The Lord is not slack concerning His promise.

While we are here to work especially for the Koreans, yet this message is to go to every nation, kindred, tongue and people;" and this includes the stranger within our borders. Is this not equally true of every field?

J. C. KLOSE.

Chekiang Province China,

It was my privilege, in company with Pastor O. A. Hall and Brother Nathan Brewer, to spend three weeks of the month of November with our workers in the South Chekiang Mission. The first two weeks of this time were spent among the churches, and as our work there is largely confined to a small territory near the coast, and the churches and companies can, with few exceptions, be reached by small boat, we were able during this time to visit nearly all our believers, meeting with them in their chapels and visiting with them in their homes. For natural beauty the territory of South Chekiang surpasses anything I have yet seen in other parts of China.

Following our two weeks' itinerary, we met with our people in general meeting at Wenchow, the headquarters of our work in that field. Our only foreign workers there at present are Pastor and Mrs. G. L. Wilkinson, and Brother and Sister G. F. Griener. But these brethren are laboring hard, and they have a company of young workers that are developing in strength. Our work in that field is new, the first foreign workers having located there only about two years ago. The language spoken is a local dialect, making it difficult to send native workers there from other parts of China; so that our native force there has had a limited training and experience. Our only Chinese worker there of long experience is Brother Swen, who was at one time on the faculty of the Shanghai Missionary College; but as he is a native of Mandarin China, he must still use a translator when preaching to the public.

Our present baptized membership in the Chekiang Mission numbers 114. Of this number sixty-two are listed as literate. While with them in their local companies, we presented the matter of our new church paper, and urged upon them the importance of having this paper in every believer's home. We got a good response, about one hundred forty subscriptions being taken. This is more than twice the number of literate baptized members. Up to the time that I left the field more than one hundred of these subscriptions had been paid for.

This experience in Chekiang gave me great faith that we can with proper effort give this China paper the circulation that its importance demands, and that this can be done independent of mission funds. One of our goals in China should be *The Church Paper in every Believer's Home early in 1921*. Our people need the paper, and we should put forth an effort that will see that they have it. What would we as foreigners do if the *Review*, the *Instructor*, the *Lesson Quarterly*, the *Worker*, the *Gazette*, and most of our other good papers and books were taken from us! Our dear people in China have such a small supply of message-filled literature from which to draw; certainly they should have the one church paper which we will now issue once in two weeks.

C. E. WEAKS.

Shanghai Missionary College

THE enrollment of the Shanghai Missionary College has been constantly increasing until it stands now at 204. On account of sickness, lack of funds, and other reasons fourteen have discontinued school, so that the present daily attendance is 190. Of the total enrollment, 125 are self-supporting, twenty-eight are half self-supporting or more, four are receiving help for about two-thirds of their expenses, and forty-seven are under full mission support. These figures are encouraging, but we must remember that when we say self-supporting, we do not mean that the student really pays to the school enough to cover the expenses of his instruction, but that he pays the rate of tuition, board, etc., set by the school board.

As last year, our students come from all parts of China, every province where we have work started being represented, which means fourteen out of the eighteen provinces of China. There are also several from Manchuria and nine from Korea.

We were especially blessed in having Elder Meade McGuire with us during the early days of the school year. Elder McGuire comes to this field

from America to visit our schools and other institutions in the interest of our young people. Special revival services were held, and the Lord has blessed us with His presence. Teachers and students have planted their feet more firmly in the way that leads to the Heavenly City. Professor H. C. Lacey, also, who has come from America for an extended tour of this field and for institute work, was with us in our chapel exercises and gave much valuable instruction.

We have appreciated having Miss Margaret J. Bilz give us several lectures recently. Miss Bilz is a member of this denomination, and a national lecturer and organizer in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She spoke on the evils of tobacco and alcohol, telling of the history of these worldwide evils, giving the latest scientific facts, and showing that the use of them in the slightest degree is detrimental. Now that the tobacco companies from America and other countries are centering their attention upon China with the slogan "a cigarette in the mouth of every man, woman and child in China," and breweries are being transferred from America to this country, instruction to our students in these lines is most timely. Near the close of the last lecture on alcohol we were told of the Abraham Lincoln pledge which is being signed by hundreds of thousands of young people in America. This pledge promises total abstinence from the use of liquor, tobacco, and profane language throughout one's whole lifetime. Our students were given opportunity to express their sentiments by arising to their feet, and without a single exception, the entire faculty and student body made this covenant.

We are praying daily that God will bless throughout the school year protecting us continually from epidemics of disease and granting His Spirit in full measure.

Our new dining room, kitchen, bath and teachers' building is now completed and we feel thankful to have this additional space, with its many accommodations.

We feel greatly our need of a suitable dormitory for our girls. This year we are again compelled to crowd most of our girls into one small foreign home. It is not our desire to have so many in this small building, but it has been impossible to make other plans. We are praying that our brethren and sisters who have funds, recognizing that they are God's stewards, may help us in erecting a good building for our girls and women, that the work of God may thus be hastened on. The money used in such an enterprise would surely be blessed of God,

and year by year a company of qualified Christian girls would be enabled to go out to carry hope, joy and salvation to many other girls and women who now have no knowledge of the truth.

The Spirit of God has been near us in these opening weeks of school, and we feel encouraged to believe that God will be with us continually. To the end that this may be so, and that God will give our teachers and students that consecration and devotion that is so essential to the finishing of the work, we ask you to remember us in your prayers; and we would join you in praying that the work here may be faithfully done and that God may be able to place His seal of approval upon it.

S. L. FROST.

THE HOME COLUMN

A Simple Method of Water Purification and Fruit Disinfection

*(Extracts from the China Medical Journal,
March, 1918)*

"THE use of chlorine for the purification of drinking water has been increasing rapidly in recent years. The method of purification has been tested with water inoculated with millions of bacteria. Every germ has been destroyed, and it has been unnecessary to boil the water.

"Boiled water is quite objectionable to most people, and it is very difficult to render it cold even to an ordinary temperature for at least half the year. But more important still is the uncertainty as to whether the cook has properly boiled the water and preserved it from subsequent contamination. The bottle or canteen may not be clean and aired to begin with, or they may have been rinsed out with contaminated water, or flies may have soiled the mouth of the containers, or the corks may have been wiped off by the hand of the cook, or rubbed off on his clothes in lieu of a dishcloth, or, if he possesses a dishcloth, this may be still more dirty, or he may rinse it in ordinary water. The constant negligence of careless or thoughtless cooks makes the securing of clean drinking water a matter of eternal vigilance."

Chlorinated lime, or bleaching powder is measured out in amounts of one grain each. This is put in one-half pint of water; it dissolves more readily if rubbed up with a little water first, and then the rest of the water added. Two teaspoonfuls of this

mixture in a quart of water gives a strength approximately of 1:500,000. After standing for fifteen minutes to allow the chlorine to act upon the bacteria, the water may be drunk without danger.

"One and one-half grains of the powder mixed with a little water and added to one oil-tin of water secures the same dilution; that is, 1:500,000.

"This powder could be put into gelatin capsules (No. 3) loosely, from which it could be readily shaken when wanted for use.

"The bottle which contains these capsules should be tightly corked, as the chlorinated lime loses its strength with age and with the absorption of moisture.

"There is no danger from the use of the solution, for it can be used very much stronger without any damage resulting. On the other hand, free chlorine is a splendid throat disinfectant in catarrhal conditions, so that in certain cases its use might be actually beneficial. Investigations have established the power of this chemical to kill the organisms of typhoid, paratyphoid, A and B cholera, dysentery, and many others of lesser importance."

This chemical may also be used for the disinfection of fresh fruit and vegetables: "Take from a bottle of chlorinated lime an amount approximately the equivalent in size of a medium sized grape, and mix in one quart of water. After having washed the fruit thoroughly, the skin of which is unbroken, immerse it in this solution for five minutes. Then rinse in drinking water, and use without fear. After immersion of about half a dozen pieces of fruit in the solution add a little more chlorinated lime, and proceed as before. It may be well to state that this solution is forty to fifty times as strong as that used in the drinking water."

"All realize how careless some servants are, and how easily a typhoid or dysentery carrier among them could transmit disease. There is always the danger among the dealers, and of contamination from flies, so that the method is one that should be used, especially during the summer months, for all fruit and vegetables that are to be eaten raw."

It is well to have a solution always on hand, and require the servants to wash their hands in it upon entering the home.

During the hot summer months I have prepared my baby's bath the same as for drinking water, and then allowed him to splash as much as he pleased. Thus prepared, no harm could result should any of the water get into his mouth; and the cost of the chemical is very small.

MRS. D. E. DAVENPORT.

DIVISION NOTES

Notes from the Signs Publishing House, Shanghai

THE last mail brought us a standing order from our brethren in South America. It comes from the office at Lima, Peru, and calls for two hundred Chinese *Signs of the Times*. This order, we may as well confess, came "as a bolt from the blue." We did not know that there are that many Chinese in South America. And this order comes from one mission.

The latest letter from Brother Judge, of Sourabaya has the following cheering word: "Here are one hundred and two yearly subscriptions for the *Signs*, twenty-two yearly subscriptions, and eleven for six months." Think of that for a single order from Java! And here is something further: "We have already placed in the homes of the people of Java five hundred 'Heralds of the King,' and we have practically five hundred more orders in hand. This in addition to sixteen hundred copies of 'Our Day' in Malay, most of which are already in the homes of the people. We expect to order another seven hundred copies from the publishing house shortly, as orders keep coming in."

On a recent Sabbath, while attending the Shanghai church, we took up the matter of subscriptions to our periodicals, *The Signs of the Times* and *the Shepherd*. In five minutes thirty hands were raised, signifying that the *Signs* and the *Shepherd* were wanted. That was the beginning. So eager was the desire for these papers that Brother Colton, the church elder, decided to send someone to the homes to take the subscriptions and collect for them, as every member of the church wanted a copy.

Sister Millier came up after the meeting and assured me that she was going to urge the importance of *The Signs* and *The Shepherd* in every believer's home that she visited. The price of both papers combined is \$1.00 per year. Clubs of fifteen or more of *The Shepherd* cost only 40 cents. This puts it within the reach of every believer; and we hope to see strong efforts made in every part of the field to place these much needed periodicals in every Seventh-day Adventist home.

One brother in the field writing in made this statement: "There is beginning to be a feeling that our paper is one that people can depend on receiving if they pay their dollar for it. This word comes from one who has perhaps had more experience with bogus subscription work than any other of our workers in China.

A young Japanese brother you recently accepted this message in Manchuria has been selling "World War" in Mukden. The Manchurian Mission has placed an order at this house for "World's Destiny" and "After Death," (Japanese) the books, we understand, that this brother will work with next. The time when this brother must enter military service for his country is hastening on apace, and he needs the prayers of God's people that he may be kept faithful during his term of service. Let us think of him when we kneel.

From the Philippines comes this assurance: "We were able to give you a lift by taking subscriptions for the Chinese *Signs*, and we hope to do something with Chinese literature along this line." This means that we have one more field in which to circulate our literature this coming year. Let us pray that many souls may be won to the truth.

Here is a good word concerning a Chinese brother by the name of Sun, who was in attendance at our school in Canada a few years ago. It seems that some one handed him a tract, and through this means he was led to accept present truth. Having accepted it he shouldered the obligation of passing it on to others. He began selling our literature, and last summer sold \$1,800.00 worth in Canada alone. This winter he attended school at Berrien Springs, and for recreation went into Chicago and sold \$80.00 or \$90.00 worth of literature in two days. We have every reason to believe that if this young man remains close to the Lord he will be the means of bringing the knowledge of present truth to thousands of his people in America.

J. G. GJORDING.

OF the interests in the Kiangsi Province, Brother E. H. James writes:

"Two men were present at the Nanchang meeting with requests for workers to open chapels in new places, one from Lung Nan, on the southern border of Kiangsi, where some of the colporteurs from the South China Union had previously taken subscriptions for the *Signs of the Times*. A number of inquirers have been meeting together each Sabbath, and greatly desire to know more of this truth. Because of lack of workers these places must wait. Plans have been were laid to strengthen the churches we have, and to do more individual Bible work, studying with the people in their homes. Pray that the workers in Kiangsi may be given the power of the Spirit to prepare a strong body of believers to meet Christ at His coming.

THE ASIATIC DIVISION OUTLOOK

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Notes from the East China Mission

BRETHREN C. E. Weeks and N. F. Brewer spent the month of November in the South Chekiang Mission in the interests of the Publishing and Home Missionary Departments. They are making a tour among the churches and outstations, and are working up enthusiasm in the circulation of our literature. They are especially meeting with success in placing the church paper in the homes of the people. They will in the near future report fully the plans they are putting into operation.

BRETHREN O. A. Hall and G. L. Wilkinson are spending the month in an effort to build up the churches and companies in the South Chekiang Mission. On Sabbath, November 6, they organized a church of fourteen members at Si Pa about one hundred thirty *li* to the interior from Wenchow.

DURING the month of November Sister B. Miller has been visiting the stations in the Kiangsu Mission. She brings in very interesting and encouraging reports of the progress of this message in the hearts of the people.

For years we have been in desperate need of a church building of our own in the city of Shanghai. A campaign has been undertaken for the raising of funds with which to erect a suitable place of worship. The work has been entered into with enthusiasm, and our people have responded liberally, \$10,000.00 having already been raised in cash and pledges from the members of our three churches in Shanghai. Building sites have been investigated, and as soon as the land has been purchased, solicitation will be begun with those outside the church, and we hope to see building operations started in the near future.

MRS. A. C. HANSEN.

BROTHER MERSHON writes: "One family to whom we have mentioned the Harvest Ingathering work are very enthusiastic over it. Two year ago I received \$102 from this family—\$50 each from the husband and wife, and two from the servant. They are much more enthusiastic this year than last, so we are hoping for an even larger donation this year. We are setting our aim high, and are asking for \$500 donations. This is the Lord of the Harvest's work, and He will give us the wealth of the Gentiles."

ON November 23, per s. s. "China" another party of recruits for the Far Eastern reached Shanghai: Brethren Shreeve, Shull, Appel, with their wives, also Miss Lucy Andruss and Miss Bessie Mount. With the exception of Miss Andruss, who entered at once upon her duties as teacher of the foreign church school, these recruits, it is expected, will give the coming year to language study.

THE general meeting for the South China Union, held in Canton has closed. An excellent meeting is reported. Besides the workers in the field, Elders Evans and MacGuire, Professor Lacey, Brethren C. E. Weeks and C. C. Crisler were in attendance. From Canton, Elder Evans will go on to Siam, while Brethren MacGuire, Crisler, and Weeks will attend meetings in the Waichow, Swatow and Amoy missions.

Pastor M. C. Warren reports from Szechuan:

"THE building work is going on well here. Supervising these buildings is very taxing, and takes time that should be devoted to evangelistic efforts; but we shall be very thankful for a suitable place in which to carry on our work.

"We are rejoicing over the fact that we have finally secured a foothold in Tatsienlu. It is true that this lease is for only fifty years, but to a Seventh-day Adventist, that is as good as a lease for one thousand years, unless he hoped to sell again. The official in Tatsienlu put out a proclamation, forbidding owners to sell property to foreigners, and after a year of fruitless search, the outlook was very dark. But we continued to pray that the Lord would give Dr. Andrews the best place in Tatsienlu. Now he writes that the place they have secured is without question the best in Tatsienlu. We cannot praise the Lord enough for this token of His care for the work in that field.

"Word comes that Brother Blandford is critically ill. Feeling that his life is at stake we have advised that he leave at once for Shanghai unless he can secure the necessary medical attention in Chengtu. These things weigh heavy upon us; but we know that the great Commander is in charge of His forces, and there is no question as to the outcome of the battle. He is in personal communication with every loyal recruit, and controls every officer along the line. We can hold on because we know that He will bring on the reinforcements at the right time."

"WE have started on our Harvest Ingathering Campaign, and are having good success," writes Brother Klose of Korea. In about six hours my wife and I secured Yen 63. The Koreans are willing to help."

UNDER date of November 14 Brother O. B. Kuhn writes, "We have just closed our second tent effort. The tent will be pitched next at Nan Hsien. At the close of the Li Ling effort six persons who had been studying the truth for two or three years were baptized. These persons were brought to a final decision as a result of the tent work there. Seven other inquirers at Ping Giang were baptized last week."