

SOUTHERN UNION WORKER

"My meat is to do the will of Him that sent me, and to finish His work."

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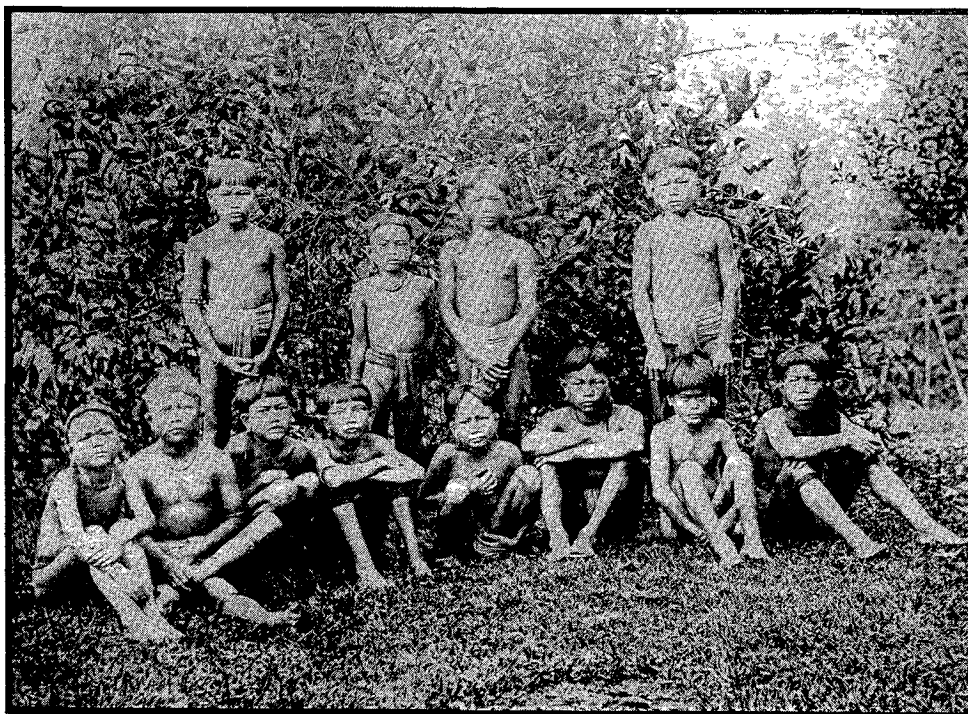
Goal Dollar Day August 25, 1917

Foreward

Borneo the land of the head hunters! The blessed gospel of Christ is to claim victories here in this land where human skulls are the currency by which the imaginary wrongs of opposing tribes are paid! It is a battle of faith against superstition, of love against treachery, a battle waged in the hearts of those who, till we came with the truth, knew no way of getting out into the

The dollar you give counts toward this fund. Can you realize the joy of the worker over there to know that we have "done our bit"?

Alabama Conference, Support of Kong Tsun Min	\$350.
Kentucky Conference, Support of Tsen En Fook	\$250.
Louisiana Conference, Support of native boys	192.



Group of Borneo boys. Shall we not give our dollars to help boys like these through school?

sunshine of God's love. When we do our duty to these dark skinned friends of ours and show them a better way, the only way, the baby will no longer bear the torture of head compression, the child will no longer tattoo her arms and limbs, the man will no longer decorate his teeth with brass and iron, the mother will no longer expand the lobes of her ears and inflict untold discomfort.

The various articles in this paper give a good idea of the work we have done and have yet to do, so I will merely give below a list of the lines of work assigned to our different conferences.

Mississippi Conference, Educational work	70.
Tennessee River Conference, Support of Tsen Shan Tsz and Ku Hyuk Min	500.
For the Southern Union	\$1362.

There has been quite a sum given to this end already, but can we not raise \$500 throughout the Union on this twenty-fifth of August to swell this fund? If we will each give our dollar I am sure it can be done. The fields are "white already unto harvest" so let us lift with all our hearts.

LYNN H. WOOD.

The Song of the Gospel Reapers

Come away to the fields, for the harvest is waiting;
The songs of the reapers are calling away.
Bright and fair in its beauty the ripe grain is bending;
Wait not for tomorrow, but haste ye today.

The field is the world, and the grain is the millions
Who tread the broad pathway to death and the grave.
To aid in the work of redemption thy mission,
These perishing souls from destruction to save.

The rich fields are white in the sunlight of heaven;
Then say not, There's naught that our hands find to do.
Hear the voice of the Saviour, in accents of sorrow,
"The harvest is great, but the laborers are few."

Spend not the blest moments in idle inaction.
Golden grains are now wasting — Oh, gather them in!
Bear with anthems of joy to the feet of the Master
Precious sheaves thou hast saved from the garner of sin.

Then away to the fields, for the harvest is waiting;
The daylight is fading, 'twill quickly be gone;
Man must work till God's angel shall thrust in his sickle,
And the "Lord of the harvest" shall gather us home.
—Mattie A. Boyce.

The Duty and Privilege of Giving for Missions

The aim of the Young People's Missionary Volunteer Society is "The Advent Message to All the World in This Generation." Every Missionary Volunteer pledges to do "what I can to help others and to finish the work of the gospel in all the world." "What I can" includes giving of my means to support our missionaries. It means more, but surely cannot mean less.

The beloved disciple wrote: "But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?" 1 John 3:17. Genuine love will express itself in every possible way. Giving money to send missionaries to our unfortunate brothers and sisters who are still in heathen darkness is one way of expressing our love for them. Every true Missionary Volunteer is constrained by the love of Christ to do all in his power to bring salvation to the lost, so every true Missionary Volunteer will give something, even though it may be but little, to carry the good news of salvation and of Jesus' soon return.

"Money is myself," said a speaker at a great missionary convention. Then he went on to show how that is. When you expend your energy in working and receive pay for the service, that money represents so much of your life's energy, it represents so much of yourself. One man goes and buys liquor or tobacco, thus spending himself to weaken and destroy his body and mind. Another man buys a beautiful picture to enjoy. He is spending himself for his own pleasure, and possibly the further development of his higher nature. But another invests that which represents himself in missions, and thus gives himself for the salvation of poor, lost brothers or sisters. How glorious the gift!

In John 3:16, we are told of the great love of God to us in that he gave his only begotten Son for our salvation. In 1 John 3:16 we are told that in view of the fact that God laid down his life for us, we ought to lay down our lives for others. That this *includes* the giving of our possessions is indicated by the next verse, which is quoted above.

It is evident, then, that it is our duty as Christians and as Missionary Volunteers to give to missions. And whatever is a Christian *duty* is a joyous *privilege*.

The Missionary Volunteer Department of the North American Division Conference has set as its goal for 1917 to raise \$35,000 for missions. A large sum, is it not? No, not large when we think that there are over 15,000 Missionary Volunteers in this Division and many more young people that ought to be enlisted in this work.

This financial goal has been distributed to the various Union Conference Missionary Volunteer Departments, and by the Union Conference Departments to the local conferences. The local conference Missionary Volunteer secretaries have usually distributed to each local society its portion of the conference goal. And it is the plan that the offerings shall equal \$3 for each Senior Missionary Volunteer and \$1.50 for each Junior. At the beginning of the year the budget plan of raising this money was suggested to all our societies. If this has been worked up faithfully, we shall have little trouble in going way beyond our goal.

In order to give this fund a big lift, we have arranged for this special offering on August 25 — "Goal Dollar Day." On this day we are considering the missionary enterprises assigned to



Children of one of our workers in Borneo

each conference and our duty and privilege to support them.

In "Testimonies," Vol. 7, p. 295, we read: "The ardor of the youth is now needed. They should put away vanity and restrict their wants. I would urge upon them and upon all our people that the money usually invested in unnecessary things be put to a higher, holier use."

Surely, we should give the money "usually invested in unnecessary things," but should we not do more? Now is the time of all times, it seems to me, for us to make a covenant with God by sacrifice. While the Saviour doubtless approved of the gifts of those who "of their abundance cast in unto the offerings of God," he especially commended the poor widow who cast "in all the living that she had." (Luke 21:4). Word comes of young people who are saving the money usually spent for chew-

(Continued on page 9)

A LETTER TO THE SOUTH

We are interested to know what the young people at home are attempting to do for our foreign work, and especially that the Southern and Southwestern Unions are attempting so much for the Malaysian Mission.

We recently held our biennial session of the Malaysian Mission up in the mountains at Soember Wekas, Java, when Brethren Knox, Town, Griggs, and Porter were with us. This is a sort of resort, where it is nice and cool the year around. Our missions in Java are in Batavia and Soerabaya, at each end of the island. These places are very warm the whole year, the temperature not varying more than three or four degrees during the year.

At Soember Wekas our people had a chance to buy two properties, consisting of about three acres each, with several houses on each. These had been used as leper homes, but were empty, and no one would live in them. Our people purchased them, fumigated, and put them in repair. They are in a very nice place, and now people often want to rent them from us for vacations. They command a very beautiful view of the plains below. Monkeys and other wild animals often visit the place. We have a nice swimming pool in each property, and while we were at the meetings, these were used by all quite freely. Our workers go there for rest and recuperation.

Nearly all students in the Singapore Training School are Sabbath-keepers, but we have a few who are not. About half of them are preparing to enter the work. A number who have come have accepted the truth, and some are now in the work, or preparing to enter it. Each local mission sends to this Training School students to train for the work. Many of these are unable to pay their own way, or even to buy their own food while attending the school, so the mission which sends them, supplies them with money enough to buy their food. We allow them an equivalent of \$3.40 each per month. With this they must buy their food and take care of themselves in every way. This is what is meant in the Budget for "Educational Work for Borneo," and the same request is made for the other missions in Malaysia. We have found that this expenditure of money has yielded the best returns of any that we have invested, for we have secured a bright class of young men, and they are getting a good training, and they are loyal Seventh-day Adventists. If for any cause they are not able to enter the work, they promise to repay the money we put into their education, after they finish school.

The chapel rent for Borneo is rent on the meeting hall at Jesselton, Borneo, which is a sub-station, where we have only a native worker at present. The little hall has become so full that they can scarcely get in, and they are now thinking of moving to another place.

Miss P. Hoeke (See Oklahoma) is the same Pauline Hoeke of last year. She attended our meetings at Soember Wekas, and is doing very nicely in her work. Her father is very unkind to her and her mother, and she has had many sad experiences. At one time when I was in Java, her mother had fled from home because her father drew a revolver and threatened to shoot her. He came to me and tried to make me believe that it was my duty to make her return, but I told him that I could not do so unless he would try to treat her differently. He is bitterly opposed to the truth. The mother is now at home, but she is

very badly treated. Let us pray that the Lord may give her grace for her trials, and that the Spirit of God may soften and tender his heart and that he may become converted.

HARVEST INGATHERING IN MALAYSIA

At a meeting of the Malaysian Committee last year in April, consideration was given to the matter of the Harvest Ingathering Campaign for 1916, and the various fields composing the Malaysian Mission decided to take papers as follows: Singapore, 500; Federated Malay States, 500; West Java, 500; East Java, 350; Sumatra, 100; making 1,950 papers for the whole field. After the papers came, five were sent from Singapore to British North Borneo. We set our aim for the whole field at \$1,200 gold, and this seemed like a high aim to us all.



An Iban with filed, studded, and blackened teeth

The teeth are drilled through the center and in the holes are inserted either plugs of brass or brass headed tacks, the heads of which have been cut into stars or crescents. The four front teeth in the upper and lower jaws are filed to points. The filing, drilling, and blackening kill the nerves. The gums recede and at a comparatively early age the teeth decay

During the entire year much effort has been put forth in British territory to raise all the money possible for the various war funds, but about the time our Ingathering papers came, a special canvass was made in behalf of the "Our Day" fund, and thousands of dollars came as a result of the effort. All this made it seem very unfavorable for our campaign in the English speaking part of the territory, and the fact that but little English is used in other portions seemed a bit against a hope of doing large things. But our workers decided not to be defeated by small things, at least until they had made every effort to succeed, so they went into the battle with united zeal, and each man seemed to try to do just a little more than any other one, and each mission seemed to be working for first place in the amount of money gathered.

As a rule, we gave a paper only to those who made a donation to the work, and we tried to get a Straits dollar or more for each paper. God has signally blessed, and we are now glad to say that the results have gone beyond our highest hopes. We have been treated with kindness by almost everybody, and but few, comparatively speaking, have refused to give, even though they had given so much to other enterprises. Many Chinese who could not speak a word of English have written their names in Chinese characters and given five dollars each. The results at the close of the year stand about as follows:

Singapore	\$600 gold
West Java	525
Federated Malay States	453
East Java	360
Sumatra	70
British North Borneo	28

This makes an average of over one dollar, gold, for each paper, and is more than one-fiftieth of the aim for the whole denomination. We are glad indeed for this opportunity to work for the Master, and believe that there will be results in the donors reading the good papers they have received.

Professor Griggs visited Brother Sisley up in the mountains of Java at Soekaboemi. Brother Sisley keeps well, and is doing what he can in a quiet way to hold up the light of truth. Professor Griggs seemed much impressed with the opportunities to use the educational work as an evangelizing means, especially in places where we are not permitted to teach the truth openly.

F. A. DETAMORE.

Serving Christ Under Difficulties

For some time we have been studying with a young Mohammedan in Borneo. He would come and go from the mission house by stealth, so as not to be seen by other Mohammedans. We studied with him several months, and had begun to feel that no impression was being made on his mind, when one day he asked if he might tell his friends about his new religion. I told him to do so, but to be careful that no one hurt him, or reported him to his relatives. All went well for a time, but finally his relatives found out.

They searched his room for books and papers, but he kept all these things under lock and key. When he told me this, I said perhaps that would end the trouble; but I was wrong.

A young man came to his room and professed to want to turn from Mohammedanism to Christianity. Our young man was fearful at first, and would not commit himself. Finally, after two or three weeks, he ventured to tell of his new-found religion. Quick as a flash, his so-called friend caught him, and held a lighted cigar to his throat. He managed to break loose, but not before he had received a large, ugly hole in his neck, just at the side of the jugular vein.

He did not come to see me for several weeks, and I was growing anxious, when he came one night, and told me his story. He said he was ashamed to come while he had the great burn on his neck. We advised him to leave the place until his relatives should forget about the affair, and he went. In his last letter he said he was reading his Bible and praying every day. It makes us feel that God is indeed going with us, when we see these people stand up for Bible truth even under persecution.

All of our work is so manifestly being led of God that it is difficult to pick out special items. One of our new converts has had a trial of his fidelity which few have to pass through. When his mother learned he was attending our meetings she became very angry. She tried to put a stop to it but could not. She turned him out of home, took away all his clothes and bedding, and told him to go to the Mission for his support. She told him never to return home, and forbade him speaking with his brothers and sisters. She sent word to us that if we baptized her son, she would prosecute us. Her threats did not stop us, and when Pastor Detamore came, we baptized him. Our Chinese evangelist took him into his home and the church helped him out with clothes. He found work at four dollars Borneo money (or \$2.26 gold) per month. Out of this he paid tithe and offerings and provided his food. He goes regularly each week to see his mother. At first she abused him and scolded him, and refused to listen to him, but now she is relenting and is studying the Bible to find out something about the faith that will help a boy in such a crisis in his life. We are hoping and praying that she may see the saving light of Jesus Christ in the gospel. We are sending this young man to Singapore to prepare for the ministry. He gives promise of being one of our best workers.

ROY MERSHON.

"Not as I Will"

"Not as I will!" the sound grows sweet
Each time my lips the words repeat.
"Not as I will!" the darkness feels
More safe than light when this thought steals
Like whispered voice to calm and bless
All unrest and all loneliness.
"Not as I will!" because the one
Who loved us first and best has gone
Before us on the road, and still
For us must all His love fulfill.
"Not as I will."

MRS. HELEN FISKE JACKSON.

Don't

In M. V. work, so I've been told,
The greatest word is "do;"
But uses for the other word
There are perhaps, a few.
So I shall try to name them o'er,
And if you will attend,
And mark my words and heed them well,
Your ways, I'm sure, will mend.

Don't just sit back while others work;
Don't merely criticize;
Don't stand around and idly talk;
Don't ponder and surmise;
Don't say the cause is growing old;
Don't join the knockers' throng;
Don't say you cant, when asked to help
To boost the work along.

Don't try to do the work of ten;
Don't shirk the work of one;
Don't fail to do your loyal part
When work is once begun.
Don't e'er desert the cause we love;
To M. V. e'er be true;
So don't forget to keep the pledge,
And don't forget to *do!*

—Adopted.

At the Gateway to the Far East

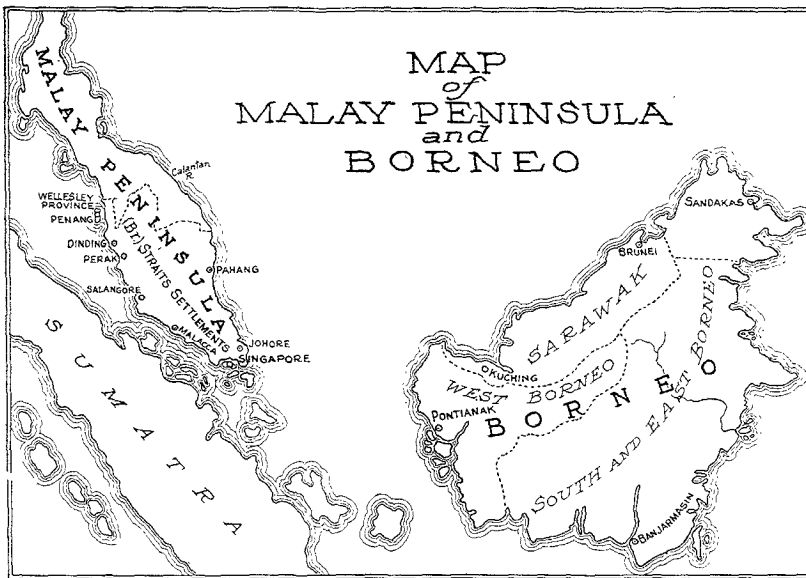
About fifteen hundred miles southeast from India and about the same distance southwest from China, situated at the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, lies the city of Singapore, "the Gateway to the Far East," the capital city of the Straits Settlements. Something of the importance of Singapore may be gathered from the following, written just before the war:

"Nearly one hundred and seventy-five ships of one kind or another, large and small, come to or leave this harbor every day in the year. In the face of this, . . . we can understand why Great Britain has recently risked the building here of one of the largest dry docks in the world. . . . The British white man alone has enough traffic passing through this port to mean a revenue, were it all distributed to the British people at home, to amount to ten dollars apiece a year for every mortal." "The total tonnage entered and cleared in Singapore during 1913 was slightly more than 19,000,000 [tons], making it the seventh port in the world, and the fourth in the British Empire."

Singapore has a population of 350,000 of whom 230,000 are Chinese. Among the Chinese twelve different dialects are spoken. There are also thirteen Indian languages and dialects spoken in the city. Our workers have recognized the strategic importance of this center of commerce, and have established here the headquarters of the Malaysian Mission, also the training school.

A LESSON IN MALAYSIAN GEOGRAPHY

To one who has not been here before, a trip through Malaysia is a good lesson in geography. The Malay Peninsula is composed of the Straits Settlements, which include Singapore, Malacca, Penang, the province of Wellesley, and the Dindings; the Federated Malay States, which are Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan, and Pahang; the Nonfederated Malay States, which are, Perlis, Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu, and Johore. The Straits Settlements are a crown colony of Great Britain, and all the other states of the peninsula are under British protection. This territory is twice the size of England. The northern part of Borneo also belongs to Great Britain.



DUTCH POSSESSIONS

To the south and east of the Malay Peninsula lie the Dutch East Indies, the possessions of Holland in the Far East, including Sumatra, Java, Celebes, Borneo, except the northern part, and many small islands, a territory fifty-eight times as large as Holland itself, and with a population about eight times as large. These British and Dutch possessions, with a total population of more than fifty million, compose the territory of the Malaysian Mission.

It was interesting to see how, notwithstanding their limited numbers, our workers have taken possession of nearly all the main divisions of this vast territory. Seven missions have already been organized: the Singapore Mission, the Malay States Mission, North Sumatra Mission, South Sumatra Mission, East Java Mission, West Java Mission, British North Borneo Mission. The superintendents of these missions are in the order named, J. W. Rowland, G. A. Thompson, W. P. Barto, J. S. Yates, G. A. Wood, I. C. Schmidt, R. P. Montgomery.

When our company arrived in Singapore from Burma the morning of February 5, we were royally welcomed and hospitably entertained at the home of Brethren Detamore, Adams, and Rowland. From February 6 to 10, an institute was held in the training school for the native workers, the studies being translated into both the Chinese and the Malay. The laborers who came for this institute, and also the young people in the school preparing for the work, manifested a keen interest in these studies.

February 10, a company of eighteen of us took the boat for Java, where the biennial meeting of the Malaysian Mission was to be held. As the second class was full, we had to travel first class, and those of us who had passed through the experience on the "Shinsei Maru" in coming from Burma, were prepared to appreciate the change. The time on board was well spent planning for the meeting, framing recommendations to be presented, etc. Monday we arrived at Batavia, where the most of our party remained until the next morning. But Professor Griggs, Brother and Sister Adams, and I took the train that same evening to Sukabumi (place of delights), where Brother R. T. Sisley has been conducting an English school during the last seven years.

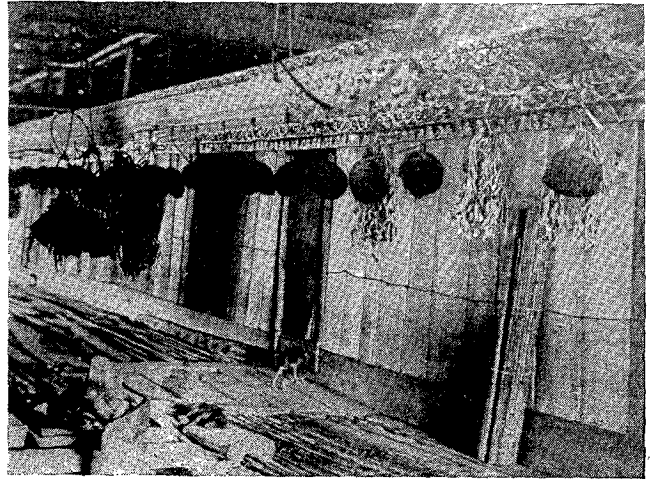
Brother Sisley has done more than simply teach English. Since he has been in Sukabumi, about thirty persons have accepted the truth, and there is a church there at present of about twenty members. God has greatly blessed Brother Sisley's efforts. It was a great pleasure to meet him, and he was much pleased that we could visit him. The next morning we joined

the rest of our party enroute to Soember Wekas, a hill station in eastern Java, where the meeting was to be held. The Malaysian Mission owns several acres of land here, with good buildings to accommodate quite a company of people.

As the trains travel only in the daylight, this trip took us from one morning until the next afternoon, we having to stop at a hotel for the night. When we left the train, we had about eight miles by sado, a two-wheel vehicle with a wide seat facing both ways, back and front. This seat was movable so that the balance could be adjusted over the axle, thus enabling the little pony to keep its feet on the ground even when a heavy man got into the back seat. After an hour's ride in these rigs, we made the last two miles up the hill on pony back.

After a ride of two days through the island one can easily understand why Java has been called "the Pearl of the Orient." It is simply one continuous luxurious garden where rice, sugar cane, tapioca plants, tobacco, coco palms, coffee, and all sorts of native fruits pass in one continual panorama. The principal crop is rice. Of the 7,460,000 acres cultivated by the natives 5,438,000 are under rice.

It was quite a novelty to attend a meeting where the monkees were performing their antics in the trees around the house. The meeting began the evening of February 15 and closed the



Veranda of a chief's house.

The trophy-skulls are hung from a decorated beam extending almost the whole length of the veranda. In front of the chief's door several skulls are tied together in a frame work of rattan — possibly his private collection.

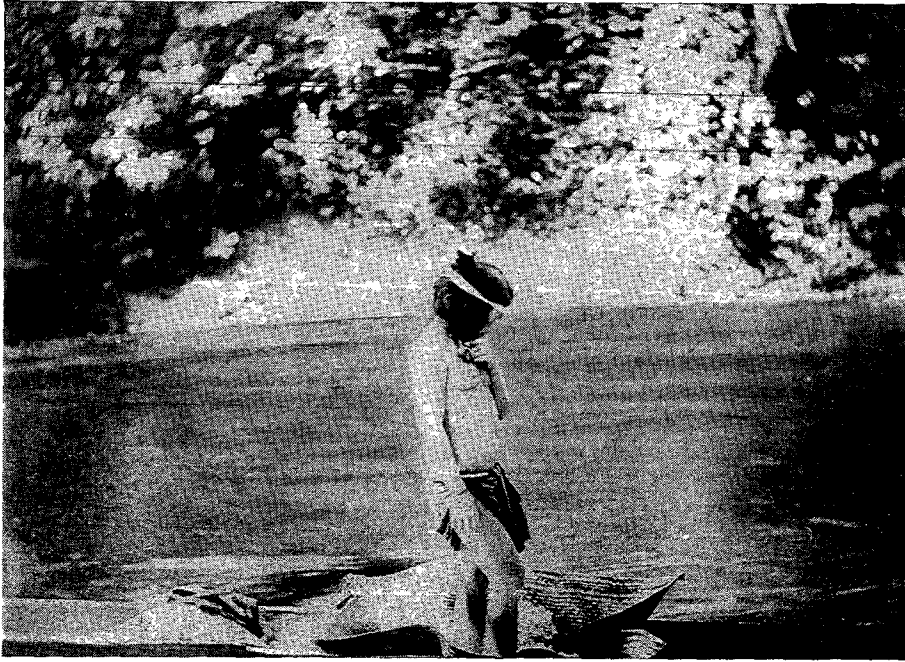
twentieth. An hour in the morning, one in the afternoon, and one in the evening were allotted to a Bible study or a talk. Besides these, we had regular conference meetings each day for the business.

The outlook for the book work in the Malaysian field, in both the English and the vernaculars, is very encouraging. One of the greatest needs is a man to take charge of the colporteur work in that field. English, Dutch, and Chinese books will be imported, and the Malay books will be printed on the new press when it arrives. Colporteurs have had excellent success with our large books here in the past and we believe we shall see even greater success in the future.

On our way through Java, Sister P. Tunheim demonstrated

(Continued on page 11)

Life in



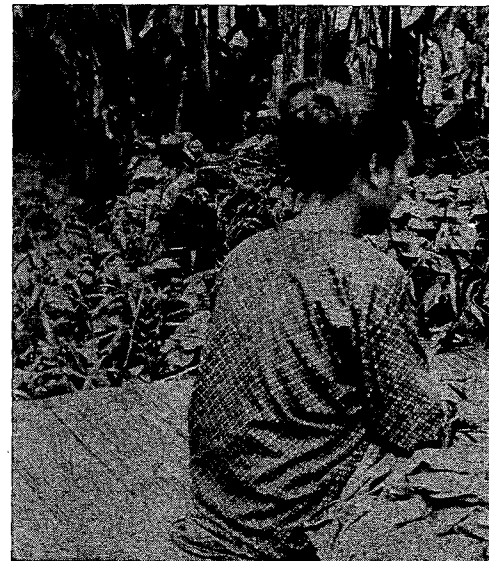
Punan girl straining grated tapioca. The tubers are first finely grated and then diluted with water, placed in a mat, and by vigorous treading, the fine particles are strained through and collected in the bottom of the boat or other receptacle used for the purpose



Tattooing on



A Kayan youth showing the raised scar, called "Gum Toh" or ghost's clutch. Believed by the Kayans that such a scar is caused by the fingers of an evil spirit



The padded board which is bound on the child's chest, lying quietly in his mother's lap. The pressure exerted is never very severe and the flattening of

Borneo



nyah Woman



Iban camphor collector hunting crystals. When all the omens have been auspicious the tree is felled, and then decked out in their finest war clothes, the collectors examine every crack where the crystals might lurk



kept in place only while the child is asleep or by twisting the cord running over the head board forehead is barely perceptible in an adult



The drudge of a Hanyan household. Her days of active labor in the field being over, her duties consist in carrying up the water for cooking from the river

BORNEO

Borneo is the third largest island in the world, having an area of 288,136 square miles. It is located in the midst of the East Indian group. Borneo is pretty equally divided by the equator, and is intensely tropical. The English have taken possession of the northern part and the Dutch of the southern part. While formerly there was much fighting, piracy, head-hunting, and endless trouble, now you may find peace and safety wherever you go. The island is sparsely settled, having a population of about two million. However, there are about thirty different languages spoken. Most of the nations are heathen and are very susceptible to gospel teaching. We have had a mission in Sandakan about a year, and the work is starting nicely.

Kong Isun Min was a preacher in the S. P. G. Church in Sandakan, Borneo, when he accepted the truth. He was also a teacher in their school there. He has a reasonably good Chinese education. He has a nice family. His four boys are very bright and promising.

Two of our workers there are young men who left good positions in order to keep the Sabbath, and with no assurance of a place in the mission work. One of them, Tsen En Fook was one of the first to accept the truth in Borneo. At first he was very anxious to get into the work, but we told him that we should have to wait for some time to prove him. He applied for a piece of ground from the government, and worked very hard getting it cleared up and planted to fruit trees and garden truck. He then had his parents go to his garden, and he started a private school in which he taught for about one year. About a month ago we took him on as a worker. He was my mainstay and interpreter for a long time. He is a young man of keen perception and has a strong influence over the Chinese. He is a fluent speaker and a diligent student. He is now doing good work.

Isen Shan Tsz held a good position in the government hospital, which he gave up for the truth. Shan Tsz is a fine young man, very honest and loyal. He also is a very bright fellow. I am sure he will do well as a worker. He also interpreted for me a great deal. When he accepted the truth he met much opposition.

A few months ago, in company with our Chinese evangelist, Brother Kong, and family, I left Sandakan for Jesselton, a seaport on the west coast of British North Borneo. And while opening up an outstation in Jesselton, I took a trip up into the interior. There are only three short railway lines in all Borneo — one seven miles in length in Sarawak, one about the same length on the island of Labuan, and the one under consideration which is eighty-five miles long.

I went up the line about sixty miles, and remained all night at Beaufort, a town of about 2,000 population, mostly Chinese. There is a Church of England mission at this place. The town is located up in the hills, and, looking in any direction, one can see the richness of Borneo's tropical growth. While here, I sold a number of Chinese pamphlets.

The next day I took the train back toward Jesselton, as far as Papar. Papar is located on the Papar river, and the surrounding country is the most beautiful of any I have seen in Borneo. The country is very level. About twenty or thirty

miles to the east are the mountains, rising to an altitude of several hundred feet.

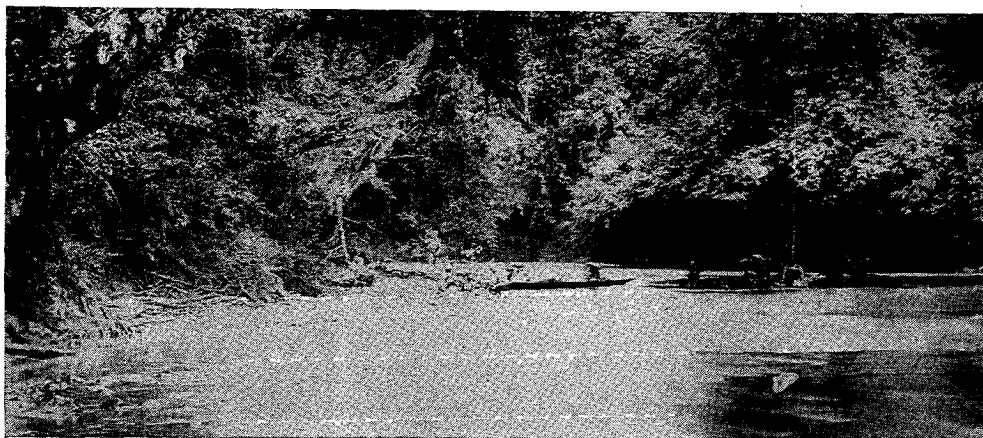
But who live on these beautiful plains? The Dusuns, one of the native tribes of Borneo. The Dusuns are supposed to be a mixture of Chinese and other native blood several generations back. They till the soil, plant rice, and have coconut plantations. They are very simple in their living, having few wants. There are about 50,000 of these people in and around Papar. A few of them have accepted Roman Catholicism. Most of them are heathen, knowing nothing about God. Their language is difficult, but this message must be carried to them. I believe that a splendid work could be done for this people.

A few more books were sold in Papar, and the next day I returned to Jesselton, but with a greater burden for the natives of Borneo. We surely must have a young couple fresh from one of our schools at home to work for the Dusuns.

Ku Hyuk Min accepted the truth under Brother Kong's preaching at Jesselton. I do not know him personally, but he is highly recommended by those who do know him, with whom I have talked.

I do not know so much about the native workers of the other parts of that field. I am glad to recommend these workers to our people, and think this is a noble work worthy of our support.

A Chinese canvasser carried the message to British North



River scene in the heart of Borneo

Borneo and European workers followed in 1913. A church of twenty-two members has been established at Sandakan.

Do you ask what we need? At present we need above anything else more trained native workers. But this requires a school, so we hope to get a school in Singapore to train young men and women for this field. When you give for missions, remember that the people of Borneo are waiting for the gospel truth, and can appreciate it as much as any people.

I don't suppose you leaders back home think that Borneo is a very big problem, but it looks like a big one to me. We have a territory as large as the state of Texas or the Empire of Germany, and a population of 2,000,000, with about thirty different languages. This would be entirely beyond all possibility if we should look at it from our own strength and our human viewpoint. But I am thankful we do not have to look at it that way. "Looking unto Jesus." "Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord." This is the only solution.

R. P. MONTGOMERY.

Most of the pictures in this paper have been taken from "The Home-life of Borneo Head-hunters" by Furness, published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, a book well worth reading in connection with the work in this field.

Needs of Borneo

"We can understand, in a small way, the feelings of the seventy disciples when they returned from their preaching tour and told the Saviour of the way God had worked for them. We desire to ascribe all glory and honor and praise to God for the works that have been accomplished. We have seen much of the leading hand of God. We have seen men turned from a course of cursing and abuse toward God's truth into men who want to know what God would have them do. Others have given up their worship of clay and stone to worship the living God. We have seen several marvelously healed through the prayers of God's children. We have seen a government try to impede the progress of God's work, and in the end submit to the divine decree that we can do nothing against the truth but for it. Our membership has increased 100 per cent. Our tithes and offerings have shown a steady gain.

"During 1916 we were fortunate in receiving an appropriation from America to purchase a fine home. We appreciate it very much, and wish that others of our brethren might have as good, or even better. We were fortunate in purchasing this house. By all I have heard speak about it at all, it is said to be the best house in Borneo. It is as high as most of the houses in town and commands a view of the harbor on one side and the sea on the other, insuring a good cool breeze all day long. We are located at the junction of all the roads but one leading into town. Since purchasing the property, we have seen decided advance steps taken in regard to our work. Men of wealth and influence are becoming interested and desire to know more about us and our methods.

"All of our work is carried on by house to house visiting, as we find this is the most successful method. Just about as soon as we get persons to the point of deciding to unite with the church, they want to return to China and tell their relatives about the truth. This means a gain to the churches in China, and does not really show all the work



Navajo Turkish Bath Hut

our workers are doing. "Borneo is not at all a healthful place, and our workers have been sick a great deal. We attribute one cause of sickness to the food. There is a great scarcity of food, and at the prices prevailing we cannot afford to buy tinned goods. From October until January there are scarcely any fresh vegetables, and we find that most of our sickness comes during that time of year.

"One of our pressing needs is a bicycle for the use of the workers at Sandakan. We do not have rickshas or gharries or any other mode of traveling, except walking. This is hard on our workers, as we must do the greater share of our work in the middle of the day if we expect to find people at home. Another need is a lady Bible worker, who can go among the Chinese women and study the truth with them. We have a number of openings, but no one to do the work. We have sent a young lady to Singapore to prepare, but what are we to do during the two years she is at school?

"In British North Borneo there are two self-supporting Chinese schools. These schools are not yet under the supervision of the Mission, but steps have recently been taken to supervise them

and make them exert a more direct influence for the spread of the message.

"We want to conclude by again praising God for the wonderful work he has done for us and ascribe all the glory and honor to him. We humbly pray that our hearts and lives may be wholly given up to his will, and during the coming years we may continue to see the guiding hand of our Lord among Borneo's people."

N. Z. TOWN

YOUNG PEOPLE'S MISSIONARY VOLUNTEER GOALS 1917

Conference	Mem.	St. At.	Conv.	Bible Year	Read. Crse.	Rep. Mem.	Missions
ALABAMA							
Senior	120	12	30	24	36	125	\$350 00
Junior .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
KENTUCKY							
Senior	86	6	17	14	22	90	225 00
Junior	18	2	4	3	5	20	25 00
LOUISIANA							
Senior	50	5	10	10	15	55	192 00
Junior .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MISSISSIPPI							
Senior	14	2	3	3	5	15	45 00
Junior	16	2	3	3	5	18	25 00
TENNESSEE RIVER							
Senior	167	14	33	27	43	175	500 00
Junior .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTHERN UNION							
Senior	437	39	93	78	121	460	\$1312 00
Junior	34	4	7	6	10	38	50 00
Totals	471	43	100	84	131	498	\$1362 00

July 5, 1917: The following message has just been received at the General Conference office:

"Mrs. Mershon sleeps. Send help for Borneo."

Brother Mershon is director of our mission in Borneo and I am sure nothing could touch the hearts of our young people more than this electric appeal to "Send help for Borneo." When our brethren over there week after week give a whole day's wages that the message may be hastened, could not each one of us spare at least a dollar from our bounteous store? Come on young people, let us show the East the spirit of sacrifice that thrills our very souls.

LYNN H. WOOD.

The Duty and Privilege of Giving to Missions

(Continued from p. 2)

ing gum, and other unnecessary things, that they may furnish literature to the soldiers, and of graduating classes that desire to give to missions what has usually been spent on display at the time of graduation. These are omens of good. Let us pray for the spirit of sacrifice which we must have to meet Jesus who gave all. Let everyone who possibly can do so give a dollar at this time, and those who are able to do so give more.

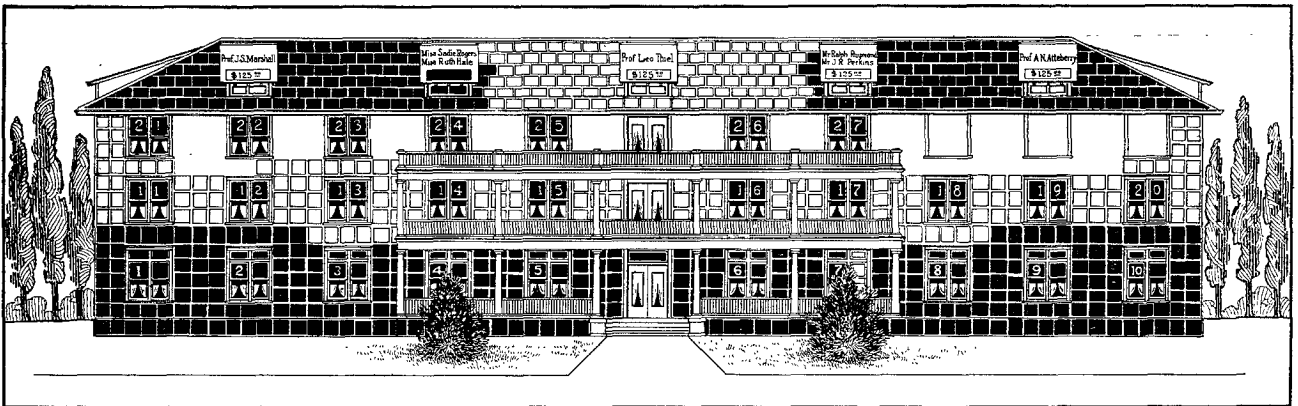
"Take my life and let it be
Consecrated, Lord, to thee.

"Take my silver and my gold,
Not a mite would I withhold."

M. E. KERN.

\$20,000 IN TWENTY WEEKS

THE TWENTY WEEKS ENDS SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN
ONLY \$3726.35 REQUIRED TO REACH THE GOAL



Key

Each outlined square represents \$25 pledged.
Each outlined shingle represents \$5 pledged.
Each outlined window represents \$200 pledged.

The squares and window curtains are blocked in solid as the money is paid.

WINDOW HONOR ROLL

Mrs. C. D. Elford, 1
Elder W. H. Branson, 2
Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Curtis, 3
Sarah Richardson, 4, 5, 6
Hildebrand Church, 7
Mr. John Bizzell, 8
The Boathouse, 9
Mr. John Bizzell, 10
Mr. G. H. Curtis, 11
Mr. P. J. Wolfson, 12
Miss Laura Kittle, 13
A Friend, 14, 15, 16, 17
Mrs. J. N. McLeod, 18, 19, 20
A Friend, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.

Results Aug. 10, 1917

	Pledged	Paid
School Board	\$1250.00	\$1250.00
Faculty and Students	2000.00	1010.00
Windows	5400.00	5342.00
Southeastern Union	1591.50	753.50
Southeastern Union (Cond.)	1000.00	
Southern Union	1700.35	1165.35

WATCHMAN AND BOOK CAMPAIGN

Southeastern Union	2000.00	2000.00
Southern Union	1331.80	1331.80
New Pledges	1000.00	

Totals \$16273.65 \$12834.65

It is interesting to watch the increase in pledges and amount paid on the girls' Dormitory Fund. The accompanying picture will show a decided change. The Lord has certainly blessed in the raising of money to carry forward this enterprise. We have now less than five weeks left in which to finish raising this money and to complete the building. The present report reveals this most encouraging fact that only \$3,726.35 remains to be pledged in order to complete the \$20,000. If we arise as one individual and contribute to this fund, we will accomplish what seemed in the beginning to be the impossible. The results thus far evidence the leading of God, and should bring rejoicing to every believer.

The work of the Lord in the earth is to be finished in this generation, and surely there is to be delay no longer. From the islands of the sea and the continent of Europe where the war is raging, word has come telling us how God has led his people in these districts and how marvelously he has worked for the protection of his children. So in our own land, at our own door, the Lord is working to save our young people. Will not those who have means who have not already contributed to this fund, immediately do so in order that we may complete this fund in the allotted time.

Very likely the readers would like to know something of the progress of the carpentry work itself. The builders have been

hindered by not being able to order material as fast as they would like because they have not always had sufficient money on hand to buy in time, but nevertheless the frame is up, the building enclosed, and they are now shingling the roof. The windows and doors have been ordered and are expected on the ground in a few days. Every effort is being made to finish the building on time. If they can get the money, the building will be ready in time for school. Always keep in mind that no debt is being made while this building is in progress. It is the policy of the denomination at the present time to do no work without the money.

Let the believers in Christian education pray for the progress of the school work.
S. E. WIGHT.

A Hint to the Wise

The constant drip of water
Wears away the hardest stone.
The constant gnaw of Towser
Masticates the toughest bone.
The constant turning grindstone
Puts an edge on any tool.
And the man who sells *The Watchman*
Is the man who gets to school.

HAROLD RICHARDS.

"I cannot say
Beneath the pressure of life's cares, today,
I joy in these;
But I can say
That I had rather walk this rugged way
If Him I please."

At the Gateway to the Far East

(Continued from page 5)

that it will not be difficult to sell our books in that island. On the way from Batavia to Soember Wekas, she sold on the train thirty-five copies of "The World's Crisis" in Dutch, paper cover, at 40 cents gold each, took nine subscriptions for the Malay paper, and sold ten papers and ten tracts. Total value \$16.78 American currency.

The workers in the Malaysian Mission are alive to the interests of all branches of the work. Last year they ordered 1,950 of the Harvest Ingathering *Signs*, and with these they collected more than \$2,400 American currency. They are vigorously pushing the home missionary work. The training school in Singapore has a very enthusiastic missionary society. Every Wednesday morning they have a missionary meeting.

N. Z. Town.

Colporteurs' Report

Week Ending August 3

ALABAMA CONFERENCE						
Book	Hrs.	Ords.	Value	Helps	Total	Deliv.
Turner Battle* .BF	75		\$	\$	\$	\$160 00
U Bracy*BF	39	5	9 00	6 15	15 15	15 00
G W BrownBF	40	2	3 00	6 00	6 00	2 50
R J CookBF	40	10	17 50	1 45	18 95	9 00
H L EdwardsBR	48	6	20 00		20 00	15 00
J E FoleyBR	27	9	33 50		33 50	2 00
H W JonesHM	34	7	17 50	2 00	19 50	
J W HarrisonBR	12					90 50
J C HollandBR	47	21	81 50	2 60	84 10	8 00
G W PowersBF	3					3 50
Q TewHM	50	15	40 50		40 50	
N H WatersBR	44	28	101 00	50	101 50	3 50
Bibles			9 25		9 25	

Totals (Agts. 12) 459 103 \$332 75 \$15 70 \$348 45 \$309 00

TENNESSEE RIVER CONFERENCE

Jesse R AllenBR	31	20	\$ 72 00	\$7 75	\$ 79 75	\$ 5 50
Martha Ascaugh*	65					37 50
Chalmer Chastain*BR	61	48	184 00	9 00	193 00	7 50
J E DyeMH	6	2	6 00		6 00	
Cecil GravesBR	45	22	83 00	1 25	84 25	1 25
Roy GravesBR	32	10	37 00	50	37 50	50
Grace Holt	23					18 75
R H HazeltonBR	29	9	32 50	75	33 25	
W J KeeleD&R						4 50
Mrs. Miller	10			3 00	3 00	2 25
H G MillerCK	42	18	27 50	65	28 15	3 50
Lawrence ReeseBR	26	7	27 50	50	28 00	50
Virginia Reed						6 50
Margurite Strawhum*45						18 75
Gladys Lambert*	49					52 00
Cleve SmithD&R	36	10	29 00		29 00	41 00

Totals (Agts. 16) 500 146 \$498 50 \$23 40 \$521 90 \$200 00

* Two weeks.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE

John BrownlieBR	73	19	\$67 50	\$ 3 75	\$71 25	\$115 05
Lee PageBR	18	9	32 50	1 50	33 50	
Andy SchroaderBR	45	28	98 00		98 00	
I E BradleyBR	10	1	5 50	4 35	9 85	15 50
Jesse E. Miller D&R	40	7	25 50	7 50	33 00	
R J HyattMISC		3	17 50	5 70	23 20	21 50
J H ClarkBF	49	33	83 50		83 50	
Arthur F OwensBR	29	10	37 00	5 05	42 05	
J L VermillionBR	42	15	52 50	2 50	55 00	1 00
H EthingtonBR	33	8	29 00	1 00	30 00	1 00
F L HarrisonBR	47	21	73 50	28 40	101 90	6 50
Hatton FordBF	57	61	107 00	12 50	119 50	12 50
W H WhiteBR	33	15	56 50	1 50	58 00	75
Totals (Agts. 13)	476	230	\$685 50	\$73 75	\$758 75	\$173 80

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE

J B HardyBR	27	37	\$188 00	\$	\$188 00	\$
F W SchmehlBR	39	25	94 50		94 50	3 50
M B WilsonBR	37	22	82 00	75	82 75	3 50
L E WilsonBR	37	17	65 00	50	66 00	
Bibles			20 35		20 35	

Totals (Agts. 4) 140 101 \$450 35 \$1 25 \$451 60 \$7 00

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE

Emily BillupsSPG, HM	22	25	\$ 87 50	\$ 5 35	\$92 85	\$
Dreu BowenBR	32	45	204 50	5 30	209 80	
Henry BalsbaughBR	16	5	20 50	3 00	23 50	18 50
Annie M FinleyPPF	35	29	72 50	1 75	74 25	
Perthia HamptonHM	40	24	99 00	5 00	104 00	
AA Johnson D&R, PG	33	24	83 00	1 85	84 85	
L. J. McElroy D&R	30	30	67 50	5 00	72 50	
Virgil SmithBR	50	44	161 00	39 10	200 10	8 00
Beauford StatonWW	16			14 25	14 25	
Annie WattsPPF	35	13	53 00	8 80	61 80	
Bibles			10 50		10 50	

Totals (Agts. 10) 309 229 \$859 00 \$89 40 \$948 40 \$26 50

G'd Totals (A. 55) 1884 809 \$2826 10 \$203 50 \$3029 100 \$716 30

Summary to Date

	Hours	Orders	Helps	Total
Alabama Conference . .	9852	\$12908 50	\$ 634 25	\$13542 45
Kentucky Conference . .	9875	15990 00	1034 91	17040 39
Louisiana Conference . .	4285	10702 05	73 20	10675 29
Mississippi Conference . .	9370	24582 25	1415 37	25997 80
Tenn. River Conference	7385	9135 55	1321 10	10456 65
Totals	40677	\$73318 35	\$4478 83	\$77712 58

SOUTHERN UNION WORKER

Published weekly (fifty numbers) by

THE SOUTHERN UNION CONFERENCE

EMBRACING

Tennessee River, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana
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Missionary Volunteer Reading Course Books for 1917-18

"Books, like friends, should be few and well chosen. Like friends, too, we should return to them again and again—for, like true friends, they will never fail us, never cease to instruct, never cloy."

It is doubtful if any other factor has so great an influence upon the destinies of men and women, either for good or for evil, as that exerted by literature. The reading of a single book has often proven to be the turning point in many a life. This is particularly true of the youth.

The literary department of the Young People's Missionary Volunteer movement is constantly giving most conscientious and painstaking thought to selecting books which are free from objectionable features and which will be not only instructive but also thoroughly enjoyed by our young people. The following are the books selected for the 1917-18 Reading Courses:

JUNIOR

"Martin of Mansfield".....	\$.50
"Fifty Missionary Heroes Every Boy and Girl Should Know".....	.75
"Topsy Turvy Land".....	.75
"Elo the Eagle".....	1.00

Complete Set, postpaid, \$2.35

SENIOR

"Luther: The Leader".....	\$.50
"Good Form and Social Ethics".....	.75
"Life Sketches of Ellen G. White".....	1.00
"Ventures Among the Arabs".....	1.00

Complete Set, postpaid, \$2.75

No young person, or any one wanting a "book to read" should fail to take advantage of this means of pleasure, profit, and culture. These books cannot be recommended too highly.

They will not only be found interesting to young people but to the whole family as well, and many pleasant and profitable evenings can be enjoyed around the home fireplace this coming winter by some member of the family reading aloud from these instructive little volumes.

Send all orders to your conference tract society. It will be well to send in your orders early, so as to insure getting the complete sets. These books will form an addition to your library or that of your child, which will be appreciated all the more as they are reread—as they are sure to be—and will exert a lasting influence for good. Do not delay ordering, but **DO IT NOW!**

SOUTHERN PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

Atlanta, Georgia

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Fort Worth, Texas

Program for Y. P. M. V. Service, August 25, 1917

Our 1917 Goal for Missions—Borneo

1. Opening Exercise
2. Morning Watch Review
3. Foreward. Lynn H. Wood
4. The Duty and Privilege of Giving for Missions, M. E. Kern
5. Serving Christ Under Difficulties. Roy Mershom
6. A Letter to the South. F. A. Detamore
7. Missionary Dollar. What it does. (See Gazette)
8. Offering
9. Closing song and benediction.

"Missionary Volunteer Special" Goal Dollar Day, Aug. 25, 1917.