

NEWS LETTER FOR THE ASIATIC

DIVISION

Volume 1

Shanghai, Dec. 1, 1913

Letter VII

ASIATIC DIVISION NEWS

China

Brother Byron Meeker and wife, of the North Pacific Union Conference, have been invited by the Mission Board to come to China, and have accepted the call. They have been booked to sail from San Francisco in December, and have been appointed to take up work in Canton. Sister Meeker was Miss Katherine Foster, and has been teaching music at Walla Walla College. A number of other families have also been invited to come to China at an early date. We rejoice at the good news of these recruits.

Misfortune attended Brother Cottrell on his recent visit to Liu Yang. He says: "On my second day out from Changsha, the coolie turned thief and ran away with the entire outfit of bedding, clothing, coat, provisions, etc. I didn't mind the loss of my food so much as I did that of my bedding; for in various ways a person doesn't feel so very comfortable to go for a week without taking off other than one's hat on retiring, and being compelled to use Chinese bedding. But I do not know that I am any the worse for the experience. The coolie was secured of a responsible hong in Changsha, and they are doing what they can to look for the things, but it is very doubtful if anything is ever found."

From a letter from Brother J O Miller, father of Dr H W Miller, we take the following, which we know will be of special interest to the workers in China: "Laura (Mrs Esta Miller) came through safely, and we feel that it was the best thing for her to return. The baby stood the trip finely, but has not been feeling very well for the last few days."

JOINT MEETING OF THE ASIATIC DIVISION
AND
CHINA UNION MISSION COMMITTEES

Elder F H DeVinney, of Japan, and Elder C L Butterfield, of Korea, representing the Asiatic Division Committee, met with the members of the China Union Mission Committee in Shanghai in joint session, November 9-17. Many matters were discussed, all of which were of importance to some part of the Asiatic Division field. One of the most important matters brought before the committee was the location of the Chinese Evangelistic Training-School, and the plans for the erection of the buildings. The committee spent one day in Nanking looking at the two pieces of land which had previously been selected by the brethren as suitable for the school. It was agreed that we should locate the school within the walls of the city; and a sub-committee consisting of Brethren O A Hall, A C Selmon, C N Woodward, and O J Gibson, was appointed to make the final selection, after determining the possibilities of purchasing the same. The committee set aside \$9,500 for the purchase of the land and the erection of the school-buildings.

Another important item was the redistricting of the eighteen provinces in China, making a separate mission field of each division. R F Cottrell was appointed superintendent of the Central China Mission Field, which consists of the provinces of Honan, Hupeh, Hunan, and Kiangsi; Dr Selmon was appointed superintendent of the Eastern Division, consisting of the provinces of Shantung, Kiangsu, Anhwei, and Chekiang; George Harlow was appointed temporary superintendent of the Southern Division, consisting of the provinces of Fukien, Kwangtung, Kwangsi, and the islands of Formosa and Hainan. The other two divisions are unmanned, having no workers in any of the provinces of which they are composed. Treasurers were appointed in each of the divisions; and if the General Conference Committee does not object, from January 1 the funds belonging to each division, as allowed in the budget of the General Conference, will be forwarded to the respective treasurers of the fields monthly. This will give local management to the various mission fields, and each superintendent will be held responsible for the progress of the work in his territory.

Many other matters were considered, which will have to be sanctioned by the General Conference Committee before they can take effect. For this reason, we do not feel free to publish them at this writing.

The brethren representing the work in various parts of the Asiatic Division were of good courage, and gave most encouraging testimony concerning their work and its progress.

During the time that Brother Harlow was in Shanghai attending the council meeting, word was received that his baby was seriously ill, and was taken to the hospital. At the time of Brother Harlow's departure for home we had not learned further concerning the baby's condition. We earnestly hope that the life of this little one may be spared if it is the Lord's will.

Miss Ida Thompson has returned to Hongkong from her brief visit in Amoy, and is taking up her work as her strength permits.

Under date of October 22, Brother George Harlow writes: "The hottest of the hot season is over, and we are all glad for the change in the weather, although the thermometer still registers eighty-six in the shade."

A little daughter was born to Brother and Sister S G White on the evening of November 13. Sister B Miller went up to Nanking and stayed till evening after the Sabbath to care for Sister White and the little one.

Brother R F Cottrell reports that four persons were baptized and a church of twelve organized on his recent trip to Liu Yang. The prospects are good that twelve or more persons will be ready for baptism and membership in this new church in a few months. Only two of this company have ever been connected with another mission.

Sister S M Bach, of Pakhoi, writes as follows, under date of October 16: "I am sorry that I was not able to send Brother Evans a photograph of some child or children. We have no camera, and there is only one photographer,—a Chinese boy, who does very poor work. There was a fine little boy in Namhong, who would have made a picture, as well as a story. He was round and fat, and delighted in learning and singing hymns. His mother wished me to take him and bring him up here in Pakhoi, but children are much happier in the country than in this dreadful town. We have had boys from Namhong before, and they became homesick and ran away; so we decided it would be better to leave the little fellow at home. We had an interesting time in that place. Twice we went to visit ten prisoners who were to be shot, carrying them fruit, and encouraging them to have faith in God. Some laughed and were merry, others wept, and others were sulky. To do lasting work one must live with these people. I was present at two death-beds,—one of a young man, the other of a young woman. Both of these persons expressed an earnest wish to give up heathenism, and the young man faithfully promised to close his shop on Sabbath. The Lord, however, in his mercy took them out of this Sodom. Here in Pakhoi my hands are full with housework and teaching. Sabbath afternoon Hermon and I go to the next village and sit outside some cottages and teach the children and bystanders some hymn or the commandments. I know the Lord will bless the effort if it is done solely to please and honor his name."

During the recent meeting of the committee in Shanghai, Sister O A Hall and her little daughter spent some days here.

Miss Olive Osborne came down to Nanking from Chowkiakow about the seventh of November. She has entered the language school there, and we understand that she is the last pupil who will be admitted this year. Every one who has visited the language school is enthusiastic over its methods and the results accomplished.

About the middle of the recent council meeting at Shanghai, Brother B L Anderson was taken sick with the mumps. He got along well, however, and was able to leave for Amoy on the evening of November 20, to which place he was accompanied by Elder I H Evans, who makes the first stop at this place on his long trip to the south of China, the East Indies, the Philippines, etc.

From a letter from Sister Louise Roberts, we learn that her arrival at home seemed to be almost providential. No sooner had she regained her old-time health than her mother was taken very ill. During the month of September she was in a critical condition, and Mrs Roberts was busy taking care of her night and day. Anna is in Mountain View with Mr Roberts' father and mother, and attending the church-school there. She is getting along nicely, and her letters to China, as well as those to Mrs Roberts, all contain the words, "I am very happy now."

Brother W F Hills writes, under date of October 31: "Tuesday I returned home from a sixteen days' trip in the interior. In some ways this was the hardest trip I have ever taken. Had to walk about two hundred fifty li, and the river trip was surely a hard one. However, I hope the whole experience will be profitable. About forty nice-appearing men expressed themselves as desirous of uniting with us to keep the commandments. One of them, who was formerly a preacher, will be here to study with us in a few days. During my absence a thief entered my home while the folks were asleep, and stole our clock, a silver set, some clothing, etc. We have lost a lot of stuff at different times. The police say they can not protect us here. Rumors of trouble are in the air again, and we are ready for instant flight; however, we hope that we shall not be disturbed."

On board the launch for I Yang, October 24, Brother R F Cottrell writes as follows: "Owing to the committee meeting called in Shanghai, I shall have to let Hwang Sien Seng make the trip to the southward alone. We are now starting on the trip about the Tung Ting Lake, and I am planning to reach Yo Chou in about ten days, and from there go on to Nanking and Shanghai, without returning to Changsha. This is a miserably poor little launch, overloaded and top-heavy to such a degree that the captain feared it might turn turtle, and has therefore secured a small Chinese boat to take part of the passengers. The water is so low that we frequently touch bottom; but with the command to go and preach, there is ever the assuring promise, 'Lo, I am with you,' that brings trust and joy. I can not imagine any work that would begin to give the real pleasure in this life that comes from breaking the bread of life to hungry souls."

During his recent visit to Shanghai, Brother R F Cottrell related an interesting experience that occurred on his way. Asked to write it out for the News Letter, he did so, as follows:--

"On October 24 I left Changsha to attend the China Union Mission Council in Shanghai, planning to spend about ten days en route visiting the out-stations at I Yang and Hwayung. From Changsha to the former place, the trip was made in about twenty-four hours by steam launch. On Sabbath morning, October 26, six dear souls were baptized, and in the afternoon of the same day it was our privilege to organize a church of twenty members, and to participate with them in the celebration of the ordinances.

"The following Monday, in company with a number of our Chinese brethren, I started for Hwayung, which is on the opposite side of the Tung Ting Lake. Arriving at Yuen Djang, where we had expected to take a steam launch across the lake, we found that some days previously disbanded soldiers who were passing through there had created considerable disturbance, and had forcibly chartered the steam launch to take them on their journey to their home, and that since this trouble the steam launch had not returned. Finally a small Chinese boat, some twenty-five feet in length, was secured to take us across the lake. We made fair progress the first day, and about three o'clock the following morning were within about five miles of the place where we had hoped to land, on the north side of the lake; but suddenly a gale struck us from the northwest, and although the anchor was at once dropped, and the boatmen exerted themselves to the utmost, they were unable to keep the boat from drifting back over the lake. For something like an hour we tossed about over the waters; the boatmen were greatly excited, and called out to us: 'We have no method to manage the boat! Call on God! Pray to God for deliverance!' We all did pray most earnestly that the Lord would deliver, and finally we drifted to a little inlet along the shore of a small island, where some other boats had also found refuge. It was not yet light. As soon as all realized that the danger was past, we held a little prayer-meeting on the boat, praising the Saviour for his care over us during the storm. The wife of one of our evangelists said that during the excitement she prayed 'with faith,' because she felt assured that the Lord would not permit a pastor to drown. The wind had driven us backward and out of our course some forty li. As the time was drawing near for the committee meeting in Shanghai, and as there was a strong headwind in the direction we wished to go, it was decided that in order to reach Shanghai at the appointed time for our committee meeting, it would be necessary for me to leave the brethren, taking another boat in the direction of Shanghai. It was with deep regret that I bade our brethren good-by, as I knew it would be a real disappointment to the brethren in Hwayung, as we had at that place also planned to have a baptismal service, and effect the organization of the church.

"The next two days' travel was also by Chinese house-boat, and along the way we passed five or six boats that had been wrecked in the storm. As we saw these, we felt anew a sense of deep gratitude to God for his protection in our hour of peril. This experience, together with the disappointment of being unable to visit our Hwayung out-station, impressed me with the necessity of having a small gasoline or kerosene launch with which to visit our out-stations in Hunan. Such a launch would allow us to travel with some degree of safety and comfort; help us to keep our appointments; be a means of saving much time; and also enable us to visit these places much oftener than we would otherwise be able to do."

Preaching services were held nearly every night while the brethren from abroad were in council in Shanghai. These services were a great blessing to the foreign believers.

From a letter from Sister Edwina Kay, written at Buena Park, Calif., we take the following: "Doctor is getting along nicely. He has gained seven and one-half pounds, and feels more like he used to than he has for a long time. Last week he had a little trouble, and lost two and one-half pounds of what he had gained, but he has recovered from that and is doing nicely again. His cough still hangs on, and he is a little hoarse, but one can not expect to get entirely well in a few days with this disease. Every one seems to be enthusiastic about the work in foreign fields, and the donations are increasing rapidly. We understand that four couples are soon to sail for China. That will be a lift, but I wish it were twenty-four instead of four." We understand that Brother and Sister Kay are planning to live for a time in Arizona.

Brother J P Anderson has suffered considerable loss from thieves this year. All will remember that while Mrs Anderson was in the Bethel School, thieves broke through the wall and made off with quite a little personal property. In a letter dated November 10, from Hongkong, Brother Anderson says: "Last Friday while in Hongkong, on my way up to Moi Lung, before the boat had left the wharf, my suit case was stolen. I left it at the front of the boat while I walked to the stern. I was not gone over eight minutes, but when I returned it had disappeared. In it was my Bible, song-book, Hakka dictionary, with other books and considerable wearing apparel, leaving me with little else than the clothes on my back. I immediately reported the loss to the police, but have little hope of recovering the property. In all, this makes about three hundred dollars Mexican that we have had stolen this year."

The following interesting extract is taken from a letter from Brother S A Nagel, Hongkong:--

"The China Mail has printed for me every week an article of two thousand words, on various topics of the truth, free. I took up Christ's Second Coming, Daniel Two, Daniel Seven, Signs of His Coming, Judgment, First and Second Angel's Messages, and last week the Third Angel's Message and the Sabbath, using nearly four columns of the paper. In all I have put in eight articles. The ninth one, on the Eastern Question, will appear this week, and I close the series with the Nature of Man next week. No one bothered me until this week; but the Sabbath was too much for them, and tonight the ministers of the town are answering me on the Sabbath. I met the editor on the street today. He has been very kind, and asked me to answer them tomorrow night, which I shall do. Pray that the truth may triumph here, and a good harvest be gathered. Our Sabbath-school now numbers thirty, besides several regular visitors. The donations last quarter were forty dollars. I am studying personally with about fifty, and am sure some of them will be with us soon. We need a larger and better place of worship."

A pleasant day was spent by the delegates to the council in visiting the mission property at Yangtsepoo. Sister Gillis, who has been living on the property for some months, prepared an excellent dinner for the delegates, after which the buildings were thoroughly looked over, and photographs of those present were taken. All expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the appearance of our mission press, chapel, and homes.

The East Indies

Elder F A Detamore of the North Pacific Conference has accepted an invitation to go to the East Indies to act as superintendent of the East Indies Mission. Brother Detamore has been educational secretary of the North Pacific Union Conference, and has had considerable experience in various lines of work. This appointment will bring relief and happiness to the believers in that part of the field.

Brother and Sister G A Wood write as follows for the News Letter:—

"You will be pleased to hear that a few persons are showing some interest in the message here in this dark land. One father and mother have asked Brother Brouwer to instruct their children once a week as well as give readings to themselves. A doctor is also having readings and shows some interest. Each Thursday evening readings are held in a home where a few meet together. Monday and Friday evenings meetings are held here in the home, and a few attend. Let us all pray earnestly for these.

"Last month we visited Soember Wekas, our former home; and as we went around among the villages, it was encouraging to see some appreciation of what had been done for them. They all seemed sorry we had gone to Soerabaya, and wanted to know what they should do. We told them there were thousands of their countrymen in Soerabaya who did not yet know of the soon-coming Saviour, and that we must tell them.

"During the recent visit of Brother Jones, we had the joy of seeing three precious souls follow their Lord in baptism. Two of these were natives and one is a Dutch lady.

"A native brother has just come from Batavia whom we hope will be able to find some honest souls. Soerabaya is a city of business and pleasure, and few have any thought for the word of life; but we feel we must faithfully give the warning, and leave the responsibility of accepting with them. We are of good courage in the Lord."

Brother R F Montgomery writes as follows, from Singapore, October 16: "Recently we have tried a new plan for holding meetings. Heretofore we have always held meetings in our chapel for those of our faith. About a month ago we began a series of Sunday-night meetings in a church-school down in another section of the town from the chapel. We issued invitation leaflets of four pages each time, and

scattered them among those whom we thought would be likely to come. The first night there were sixteen present, besides our own flock, the second night twenty-four, the third night nineteen, and last Sunday night there were thirty-one. We are greatly encouraged to see this good attendance, and hope and pray that the Spirit of God will impress a number to accept the truth. This is a very difficult city in which to work. However, some progress is seen, and for this we are grateful. We love the message, and are happy to be in this field, though we are not satisfied with the results of our efforts so far. We must have more souls in the future."

Japan

Brother F H DeVinney visited all the workers between Nagasaki and Tokyo during the first weeks of October. He had baptized three persons, and there were others who desired the ordinance.

Brother Benjamin F Hoffman, who came out to Japan this fall, sends the following encouraging word: "As we fully expected, we like Japan and the Japanese. We are anxiously working and praying for the time to come when we can tell them of the Saviour and his soon return. The condition of the people appeals strongly to our hearts, but we are helpless to do anything without the language. We are thankful for good health, and have consecrated our powers to God's service, and by his special help and blessing we are confident of success."

Under date of October 28, Brother J H Okohira writes as follows: "When I consider how rapidly we are approaching the solemn day of the Lord, I feel the necessity of kneeling down and praying that God will increase my faith, and give me power from on high. Just at present I am translating the readings for the week of prayer. I pray that the Lord will grant that the coming week of prayer may prove to be a very blessed occasion to us in Japan, as well as to the brethren throughout the world, and that his Holy Spirit may be poured out abundantly upon his people. This fall we rented a house and opened our street chapel, instead of pitching the tent. Many became interested as the result of the effort, and three began to obey the commandments. We shall continue this meeting. Every evening I hold a preaching service, while my coworker canvasses the vicinity and visits those who are interested. Our training-school started with much interest. I pray that the young people in attendance may be faithful in their work. It will of course be a great advantage when we have our own school-buildings. We hope that the Lord will work with those in authority, and that soon we may have our headquarters located. Our printing work is improving in every way. Beginning with last month we have issued the Owari as a monthly, and will also issue our special paper for our workers and people, as was decided at the Awaji meeting."

We have the following word from Brother H Kuniya: "A week ago Mrs Kuniya returned from Kobe, but she is still far from well, and will need an operation as soon as she is able to undergo it. I am now preaching every night in the hall which we have rented on the main street. Though the weather is quite cool, we have a good attendance every evening. I realize every day that I lack in a knowledge of the Scriptures, and in the power of the Spirit to win the people to accept the truth; and I feel that I must pray more for the power of the Holy Spirit in order to do more effective work. One family has lately taken hold of the truth. They visited their pastor and told him that they could not attend any more Sunday services. Their former brethren are very angry with them, and will not salute them on the street. They accuse us as being traitors of the nation because we keep the seventh day as the Sabbath. I am sorry that we can not see more results from our labors, but it is not in our power to change men's hearts. We must work with prayers and tears while God gives us life; and the Lord will give the harvest."

Korea

Brother Frank Mills, who for a number of years has been preparing himself to enter the mission field as a printer, attending the Seminary and working in the Review and Herald Office for a time, sailed on the "China" November 3, for Korea. During the past few months Brother Mills has been taking special instruction in printing work in the different departments of the Review and Herald Office, the management having given him instruction in various lines in order that he might be thoroughly prepared for the important work he is to undertake in Korea.

Concerning the crop on the school farm at Soonan, Chosen, Dr Riley Russell writes: "Brother Lee will get about six hundred or seven hundred yen worth of grain from the farm this year; and I suppose our lack of rain has cut the rice crop two hundred yen. The orchard did finely, and we have a prospect for several peaches on the trees which were set out in the spring of this year."

Under date of October 16, Brother W R Smith writes from Wonsan, Chosen, as follows: "Today is the third day I have been in bed with a sick foot. Sunday night I went to bed as well as usual, but along toward morning I was disturbed by a pain in my foot. The pain grew intense, and the foot began to swell quite rapidly, accompanied by fever, chill, and a headache. Mrs Smith has not yet returned from nursing Mrs Lee, so I am alone. Expect her Friday morning. The doctor is treating it for erysipelas, but I am inclined to think a centipede has bitten me, but the swelling is going farther up the leg."

Concerning the progress of the work in Korea, Dr Riley Russell writes under date of October 30:--

"I have been out in the field most of the time since I came from Japan, when the weather was suitable, and was able to cover nearly all of my territory this fall. God is working mightily in northwest Chosen. I have had the privilege of baptizing ninety-two believers this summer, and have tried to be careful not to baptize any who were not ready to receive the ordinance. Two churches have been organized, and three more are nearly ready for organization; but I hardly think we shall be able to accomplish it this year, for Elder Butterfield can not come up until about January, as his time is very much occupied with the building work at Seoul. Some of the new companies near Soonan (ten to twenty miles) are developing nicely. We are using the graduating class of students to follow up this near-by work on Fridays and Sabbaths. I give them a practical Bible study once a week. Brother Oberg has also visited them, and has made a two weeks' trip with me, visiting about half of our churches, in the interest of the tithes and donations. We enjoyed this itinerating trip very much. I hope it will be possible for Brother Butterfield to visit all these companies before he leaves for America next spring. We are starting a quarterly meeting among our churches, the object of which is to gather in a central place for a three days' meeting all the church elders, church-school teachers, and leaders of unorganized companies. All these workers will come at their own expense. We have just held one such meeting, and I must say it was the best meeting I have ever attended in Chosen. The Holy Spirit was present in a marked degree."



The Philippines

Brother R A Caldwell completed eight years of self-supporting work in the Philippines in September of this year. He is planning to visit his home in Australia soon. He writes that his orders for Tagalog books in August were the best month's work for the year.



Brother L V Finster writes as follows from Columbus, Nebr.: "I am glad to report that in some ways Mrs Finster has improved very much. She has gained considerably in flesh, but her nerves have not improved as much as I would like. Since the cool weather has come we see some gain, and we hope the winter will help her much. I have just received word that the Philippine Islands and Korea have been set aside for one Thirteenth Sabbath donation in 1913. I am so thankful for this prospective help."



Under date of October 19, Brother Floyd Ashbaugh writes as follows from Tigbauan, P. I.:--

"I am on another canvassing trip. The Lord is blessing, and everything is going nicely. The towns are small and intensely Roman, yet the people order books. At my first stop I stayed with an Irish American, who is rebuilding a Catholic church. Had taken about seven orders, when along came a typhoon, and for four days I was unable to

set foot outside the door. The man with whom I stayed could not work, so we sat and visited. He has spent about seven thousand dollars (gold) for liquor in Iloilo in the last four years. Before I left, he said, almost with tears: 'I wish I could believe the Bible the way you do, without any doubts or questions. I wish I had never read an infidel book.' He had only one bed, and no mosquito net, so I slept on two flat boxes for three nights.

"From this place I walked to Oton, where I slept in the municipal building. It was a small town, but I had quite good success. From there I came to this place, about ten kilometers' distance. In some places the roads were flooded, and the man who carried my grip sometimes carried me across on his back. One place was flooded to such a depth that he could not carry me across, but just then a man with a caribou, hauling a load of wood, came along and allowed me to cross with him. The Lord is blessing me with good health, for which I am very thankful. Remember me to all the workers in China."

The following interesting items are taken from a letter from Brother Elbridge M Adams, of October 28: "Today I took a man to the hospital, who probably has typhoid fever. He is a Sabbath-keeper, but has not yet joined the church. I found him lying on the hard floor, and suffering greatly. I gave him some treatments, which seemed to relieve him for the moment, but as he had a high fever I decided to take him to the hospital.

"Tomorrow I am expecting to visit one of the province towns to baptize eight persons. I believe there is promising material for a church at this place. Some of our workers and young people here are being tested by the public-school. Often school is held on Sabbath. In one case the teacher said that all who did not appear on that day would be dismissed. But this was only a test, for none of the Adventist children attended, and none of them were dismissed. The other day one of our workers who is attending the Manila high school told me that his next examination in mathematics would come on the Sabbath. He asked me to write a note to the principal, requesting that he might take the examination on another day. This I did, stating that the request was made for religious convictions only. After reading the note, the principal said that if the young man had religious convictions against taking the examination on the seventh day of the week, he would not compel him to take it, though he could not give it to him on another day; for the tests were given in all the archipelago on that day, and they could not favor one student above another. However, he could take the test next March. We have another worker who is a teacher. The director over him, an American, has tried very hard to get him to come to teachers' meeting on the Sabbath. Finally the director, not being able to prevail on him to take this step, said that all who did not attend the meetings would be dropped from the pay-roll. However, though the brother did not attend the meeting on Sabbath, he was not dropped, though part of his wages is kept back. He told me that those in charge are watching him very closely; while they remain only a short time in the rooms of the other teachers, they stay a long time in his room. This is a trial to our brother, but I do not think that it is a temptation to him to give up the Sabbath.

"Perhaps I should add a word about the storm that visited the Visayas a few days ago. The city of Cebu seems to have been the center

of the disturbance. The papers reported over one hundred killed, and about five million dollars' worth of property destroyed, though it is estimated that in the aggregate about one thousand persons perished, and fifteen million dollars' worth of property was destroyed. This was a very bad storm, and as it destroyed growing crops, I fear that it will cause hard times for some down here. When reports come to us of so many lives lost, one wonders if they have ever had any light by which they might be saved. It makes us feel like hastening to give others the Word of life, before they are overtaken by some similar calamity."

The following paragraphs on "An Outcrop of Christianity," appeared in a recent issue of the Manila Times:—

"Recently, at one of the treaty ports of China, there met a leader of the republican movement that swept away the old monarchy, and a well-known American. Their talk was of the republic, the revolution that had brought it into being, and the chances of the new government in the difficulty and dangers that beset it. 'What produced the revolution?' asked the American. 'The Christian missionary,' responded the Chinese. 'He came to give us new religion, he gave us a new government, a new social order. His purpose was not to achieve what he did, but he is primarily and largely responsible. The Chinese people did not, to large extent, accept his religion, although they have accepted many of its principles, but they did take from him the principles of his political and social life. They took his literature and its lessons. His presence, his teaching, his work, aroused the people to newer and larger realizations of life and of the world, and started the Chinese into the world. The machinery of his system helped. It taught foreign languages to many Chinese, and, through those who support it in foreign countries, offered the means to hundreds of young Chinese to go abroad. The mission schools, hospitals, and refuges added to the spread of this new political and social knowledge among the people. The number of Chinese influenced by what the missions taught, unconsciously perhaps, of social and political science, was enormous. The movement had its origin, growth, and culmination within the span of my life and it has all passed under my eyes. I know the men who formed and fought the revolution, and I know the influences that controlled and inspired them. I repeat, the Christian missionary made the republic in China.'

"Remarkable fruit is this to spring from the seeds of Christianity sown in China, but who will say that it is not good fruit? And when China shall have parted finally from the prejudices of the centuries, may not the chances of the missionary to win converts for his religious as well as his political creed be greater than before?"

GENERAL NEWS

Brother T E Bowen, Assistant secretary of the General Conference, writes that good reports are coming in from all the fields. Sister Porter left South Africa the first of August, in order to spend some time with her mother before the next General Conference.

We have word from Prof H R Salisbury that he is planning his visit in India so as to return by the way of Singapore and China. Of course, as the General Conference comes on so early in the year, it will not be possible for him to stop at either place for any great length of time, but he is planning to spend at least one week in Shanghai, and we hope he will be able to visit the school at Nanking at that time.

Concerning the work in College View this year, Brother Frederick Griggs writes: "There is a good religious feeling in the school this year, and the prospects for an excellent year's work are as bright as I have ever seen them. We have at the present time fifty-two enrolled in our graduating class, and without doubt others will come in later on. This is the largest graduating class ever put out by any of our institutions, I think. Of this number nineteen are college graduates. These large classes are of course a great encouragement to all of us, and they have a good influence in the school."

A letter from Brother William Westworth, dated October 24, at Pittsburgh, Pa., contains the information that he has had a very strenuous summer, and is starting a fall and winter campaign which includes building a large church, with conference offices attached. Brother Westworth lay seventeen weeks in bed after he was burned, and it was eight months and three weeks before the wounds were all healed. He still has constant irritation from the scarred tissue, and where the grafting was done, there is even yet considerable itching. He expresses an earnest interest in the progress of the work in China, and a desire to be in this field and see with his own eyes the outward progress that has been made.

The following encouraging paragraphs are taken from a recent letter from Elder W A Spicer:--

"I will send you today another bulletin on the sailing of recruits. November 2, as heretofore planned, F A Detamore sails from San Francisco, by the S. S. "China," to take the superintendency of the work in the East Indies. November 23, by the S. S. "Nile," K H Wood and wife, of Southern California, sail for China, evangelists for the China field. We feel very pleased to secure these young people. He has had a good experience in the ministry as a licentiate, and Sister Wood has done work in nursing at Loma Linda. We are thankful to get them for China. December 21 Byron Meeker and wife, of Walla Walla, sail by S. S. "Persia" for Shanghai and the China field. Brother and Sister Meeker found that they could not make the November boat, so they have been put over for one month. I have told both these families that they may expect a royal welcome in China, and a hard time, with all the blessings that come with the toiling after souls in the difficult fields."

Certainly the workers in China will each one do his part in extending the royal welcome promised. We are grateful indeed for these recruits to our needy fields.

From a letter received from Mrs L Flora Plummer, Corresponding Secretary of the Sabbath-School Department of the General Conference, we take the following:--

"We have pushed mightily in the matter of raising our Thirteenth Sabbath offering, which was given the last Sabbath in September, to as high a point as possible. We are looking for a record-breaking donation for the building of homes in China for our missionaries. Returns have not yet begun to come in, but I hear from different conferences words of good cheer, and I believe that we shall have an excellent offering. I am so glad for this. There is nothing that makes me happier than to be able to help a little in the work in foreign fields."

Concerning the progress of the work in the large cities of the East, Brother W B White writes: "The work in New York City is making encouraging progress. When I was there the other day, those in charge told me that they have as a result of their tent-meeting about one hundred new Sabbath-keepers. Elders L T Nicola and Lee S Wheeler have been holding a tent-meeting in the Bronx this summer, and a number have accepted the truth. Elder Cotton's efforts in Brooklyn have also been blessed. Elder Miller, the German minister, has had a great interest among the Germans, and eighteen or twenty have taken a firm stand. Elder Humphry has been conducting an effort in Brooklyn among the colored people, and fourteen or fifteen have taken their stand for the truth. We have a fine colored church in Manhattan of over one hundred members. They bought a \$23,000 property, and are keeping up their payments on it, having already paid off a first mortgage of \$5,000. This is a very hard-working, self-sacrificing church, and they are making themselves felt among the colored people of Manhattan. Elder Schilling, who has charge of the German work east of the Mississippi, is now conducting a large effort among the Germans in one of the largest halls in Brooklyn. Elder Westbrook has developed a fine church of about one hundred ten members in Buffalo. He has worked very hard, and the Lord has blessed his efforts. Elder Cardey, formerly of Southern California, has been having a good hearing in Albany. About twenty have accepted the truth. Elder Taylor has been holding tent-meetings in Utica, and at that place also twenty have accepted the truth. A tent-meeting was held in Boston by Elder Sanderson this summer, with good results. Another was held in Providence, where about twenty accepted the truth. Also in Bridgeport, Conn., a series of meetings was held by Elder J C Stevens, with good results. A strong church is also being developed in Manchester, N. H. This will give you a little survey of the work in the Atlantic Union. Our school is packed full this year, but just now we are having a little test of faith, for a light form of small-pox is breaking out in the school, which will no doubt cause it to be closed for a few weeks. Quite a number of our students are afflicted, but none of them are very sick. A council of physicians yesterday pronounced it small-pox in a light form. The school and all the homes in which there are cases will be quarantined today. Professor Longacre is still with us, but we expect that Professor Machlan is already on his way here from Australia, and will take the school at the beginning of the second semester, or about the first of January. This will relieve Brother Longacre to take the field in the interests of the religious liberty department."

The following stirring words are taken from a letter from Brother E E Andross, of California:--

"It seems to me that everything now, both in the message itself, as well as in the world, points very definitely to the approach of the end. I was never so deeply impressed with this fact as I have been of late, and I long to be found true and faithful to every part of this great message that God has given to us, however difficult the way may become with the passing of time. I believe we are entering upon the time of trouble that we have looked for so long. The situation in Turkey is very ominous; the papers speak freely now of this as being the probable time when the Turkish power will be driven out of Europe into Asia. The scripture found in the sixteenth of Revelation (given following the statement of the gathering of the nations to the 'battle of that great day of God Almighty,' and preceding the announcement of the place, called Armageddon) says: 'Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame.' It seems to me that this text is full of the deepest meaning to every Seventh-day Adventist, and it is surely time that we should get ready for the end.

"Am glad to tell you that our work is going forward encouragingly. Our institutions are prospering, and the outlook seems more favorable this year than at any time in the past. We have the largest attendance at Pacific Union College that we have ever had, and the best class of students. The Fernando, Lodi, and Armona academies are all enjoying a better attendance this year than at any former time. The tithes are larger this year than in the past, and quite a number of believers are constantly being added to the truth."

From a manuscript sent in by Brother R C Porter, of South Africa, we take the following extracts concerning the Somabula Mission on the Lower Gwelo Native Reserve:--

"The original lease for the Somabula Mission gave us one hundred acres of tillable land besides pasturage for eighty head of cattle. This year the land grant has been increased to two hundred acres of tillable land, with no increase of the annual price to be paid. The annual rental is fifty dollars, and the lease has to be renewed every three years. Up to the time of writing the cultivated land on the Somabula Mission consists of one hundred acres of corn, three acres of sweet potatoes, one acre of Irish potatoes, and one acre of vegetable garden. There is also a small orchard of young trees which gives promise of being a profitable asset to the mission work. The farm and store supports the school, and provides food and clothes for the boarding students. Bricks have been made for a brick cottage for the superintendent, which will soon be erected. At present all the buildings on the mission are built of poles and mud, with grass roofs.

"The Somabula Mission school enjoyed its greatest patronage in 1910, when the enrolment reached sixty-eight. It was in October of this year that Elder Walston was called to superintend the work at the Solusi Mission. In 1911 twenty-three were baptized and united with the church. Among these were several of the older students who had been undecided for a long time. One case of unusual interest was the conversion of Pogo, our water-carrier. He was rather an old man and partially blind. He had formerly been a servant to Lobengula, king of the Matabele. It was a scene long to be remembered to see the look of joy upon the old man's face as he came from the place of baptism.

"Our converts are mostly among the young. An old man rarely breaks from the superstition which heathenism weaves about its adherents from childhood. In the examination for baptism these candidates give very intelligent reasons for their desire for baptism.

"Of the twenty-three last-mentioned candidates seven were girls. Here we meet with another difficulty in our school work. The heathen father always sells his girls for a stipulated price as wives to whomsoever he will. The girl is not consulted, and has no choice in the selection of a husband. When the girls become Christians, they refuse to be sold, and will not go to live with a heathen husband. Then the natives refuse to permit their girls to attend the mission school. But the girls are persistent, and many of them find a way to come. One girl thus forbidden to attend the mission school at Solusi Mission cried for three days. At the end of that time her mother brought her to the school, saying that she was of no use at home, as she cried all of the time to come to the mission, so they decided to let her come. 'Now you may take her and make all you can of her.' So God in his providence makes a way for those who desire a Christian education.

"Since the beginning of 1913 ten were dropped from the Somabula church roll, and twenty-one were added by baptism, nine girls and twelve boys. This makes the present membership eighty-one."

