

WAR

"The cry is up, the strife begun,
The struggle of the mighty ones,
And Armageddon's day draws on,
The carnival of Slaughter's son's:
War lifts his helmet to his brow,—
O God, protect thy people now."

DIVISION MEETING WITHDRAWN

In the last issue of the NEWS it was hinted that on account of war conditions it might become necessary to withdraw the appointment for the Asiatic Division Mission meeting. Since then we have received word from the General Conference that war between Germany and the Allies has completely shut the missions supported by the European Division off from their base of supplies in Hamburg, Germany. The General Conference will therefore be required to supply funds for these missions in addition to the burden they have carried of the support of the great world-wide mission fields.

In view of these conditions we consider it a privilege to sacrifice the interests of the work in the Asiatic Division Mission in order to share with our brethren who are greater sufferers in the results of the war. We are sure our workers throughout the field will share with us this interest in the support of the missions depending for support upon the European Division. We therefore withdraw the appointment for the Shanghai General Meeting November 1-15.

We have cabled this information to Elder Daniells, and requested him to come and visit the fields in the Asiatic Division Mission, and attend a meeting of the committee after becoming acquainted with the work throughout the Division. We hope that each local division may be able to hold a meeting of such foreign workers as are available, without too great an expense, during Elder Daniells' visit. Let all plan now to push the work as economically as possible during these unsettled war times. It will not be wise to plan for opening new work or for building while conditions are so unsettled. The work already in progress should be pushed to the full limit, and funds should be raised in tithes and offerings from the native people in all fields, that they may share as far as possible the burdens with the General Conference during this crisis.

R. C. PORTER.

KOREA

Since the organization of the Korean Mission in November of 1908, God has blessed the workers with health and strength and until this month we have not had to pass through the experience of losing a worker by their being compelled to return to the homeland. But on the morning of August 9th we bade farewell to Brother Frank Mills, who for nearly two years has been our secretary, treasurer and printer. He took the s. s. *Siberia* from Yokohama on the 12th for America.

Brother Mills was taken sick about two days after our annual meeting, with measles. This was followed by an attack of pneumonia from which he did not readily recover, although he was given the best of care, first in the Severance Hospital here in Seoul, and then at Soonan with Doctor Russell. Early this month it was discovered that he was suffering from tuberculosis, and it seemed best that he return at once.

We were indeed sorry to see Brother Mills go from our midst. We have appreciated the good work that he has done during the time that he was with us, and now, just as he was getting well prepared to do more proficient work, we were loath to let him go. But God knows best and we hope that the change to the states may be the mean of his regaining his health so that he can continue in the work of the Lord. Our prayers are for him.

The heaviest rains and hottest weather that has been seen in Korea for many years have been experienced here the latter part of July and early part of August. Great damage has been done to roads, both wagon and rail, so that travel has almost been suspended for a time. At present the rains seem to be over, the roads are being repaired and our canvassers, who have been unable to do much during the time, are now going out with new courage to spread the printed page.

Plans have all been prepared and the building permit granted for the erection of a church in the city of Seoul. While we have several Korean churches that are built of mud with thatched roofs, and a chapel in the school-house at Soonan, and one over our offices here outside The East Gate, Seoul, yet the new church will be our first real church-building in Korea.

We are hoping that the war in Europe will not spread to the East and make it

impossible to hold our meeting in November at Shanghai.

C. L. BUTTERFIELD.

JAPAN

During the months of July and August, in company with my secretary, Brother Miyake, I have visited every company and laborer south and west of Tokyo. Though the heat has been extreme, the papers say the hottest in many years, yet all our laborers have remained in their fields at work, and the Lord has blessed with health and courage. I did not hear a discouraging word on the trip though some are working under great difficulties.

At Nagoya we found a splendid interest in the meetings, the tent being well filled each evening. On Sunday morning, July 12th, a party of believers took the car for about an hour's ride to the ocean, where we baptized thirteen precious souls into the faith. These have been identified with us for several months, and give good evidence of being converted to the truth. For most part they were the fruit of Brother Watanabe, our Japanese laborer, who has been stationed in Nagoya doing Bible work for over two years. As the result of the tent effort we are confidently looking forward to the establishment of a strong church here which will help us to bear the burden of finishing the work of the Lord in Japan.

At Kogoshima, where the volcanic eruption took place last winter, we were able to see some of the damage done to the city, though the reports sent out at the time greatly exceeded the actual condition. Fine ashes still fall in the city when the wind is in the right direction, and the smoking lava is much in evidence on the island on which the volcano is located, and occasionally an explosion takes place like a heavy blast, though all danger of farther damage seems to be over, and the people go about their usual duties. Elder Kuniya has been laboring here for the past three years, and has held tent efforts in nearly every part of the city, and there is an interest on the part of some to investigate the claims of the Bible, though for most part the people have lost the concern for the future brought by the great danger last winter, and have settled down in fancied security to enjoy what pleasure they can find in this present life. We were glad to

see and greet several who had accepted the truth and identified themselves with us as a people since my last visit there.

At Yoka we found a splendid attendance and interest in the tent meetings. As far as I could determine, these meetings are the only Christian meetings ever publicly held in the place. The tent is located in the main street, in the place not far from the R. R. Station, and Brethren Hoffman and Benson, assisted by Brother and Sister Fukusawa of Kobe, are in charge of the work. The people are simple-hearted and seem to be without prejudice against Christianity, and willing to give attention to the message brought to their city by these brethren.

In all the places visited, for the purpose of giving a greater desire to study the Bible, we gave lantern views of the Holy Land, and other places visited, connected with the Bible history, in our recent trip around the world. In every case the tent or building used was taxed to its utmost to hold the people who came out to see, and we trust some were given a desire to know more about the places after seeing the pictures.

We are much encouraged, after visiting these different fields, over the results of the institute held in Tokyo last winter. Its effects are seen in every worker, yet we are convinced as we see what remains to be done in Japan, and the Lord gives us a little glimpse of the troublous times just before us, that we as individuals, and as a band of Christian workers who are bearing to the people the last message of warning, all need more of the Spirit, grace and faith of Jesus to ever do acceptably the work given us. Less of looking on our own things, our convenience and pleasure, and more of the spirit of self-sacrifice: more real love of souls, and a greater conception of our responsibility before God for those in darkness who, perhaps, must get the light from us or perish without hope. Lord, help us as workers. We must have help or perish ourselves.

F. H. DE VINNEY.

BATAVIA, JAVA

All will be interested to know how things are going in this part of the field. I arrived here from Singapore July 25th. I remained but a day or two then went on to Semarang where I had a splendid visit with an Eurasian gentleman who is deeply convicted, and who has about decided to give up all and follow the Lord. His wife is a member of our church.

I was at Soerabaya over the first Sabbath in August. Seven dear souls were baptized, and all seem of good courage. Brother Van de Groep is with Brother Wood now. He has been selling quite a good deal of literature. We decided to reprint the tract written by Professor Wilkinson during the Russo-Japanese war. This will be in Dutch, and will sell well. The war is stirring things here in good shape. Many are asking for light on the subject, and it opens the way for our people to give the

truth to many. We feel that we have but a short time left to give the message.

Last Sabbath I was at Batavia. Here eight were baptized, all of whom seem established in the truth.

Things are moving well at Singapore. Brother and Sister Mershon are good and loyal, and I greatly appreciate their hearty support. We are working hard to get things in shape for our general meeting at Shanghai in November. I am praying that it may be a great spiritual help to us all. The time has come for a move forward all along the line. We may see some very hard times in the financial world if this war continues. Prices are going very high all over our field. Many are drawing their money from the banks, and there is a terrible spirit of unrest. The Lord will care for His own.

F. A. DETAMORE.

EXPERIENCES IN THE PHILIPPINES

The past quarter has been the most fruitful as far as numbers go in our work here. The past six weeks I have baptized sixty-six dear souls. Baptism has been held in five different places. We have also celebrated the Lord's supper in six places. In nearly every place we found new souls that wished to join the people of God. Our native evangelists have been greatly blessed of God in their work.

One thing that has encouraged my heart much, as I have visited our different companies, is the desire on the part of our native brethren to give this message to their people that they may be prepared to meet the Lord when He comes. Several of our lay members report new members keeping the Sabbath as the result of their work.

One interesting experience came to my notice last week that I think will be of interest to others as it was to me. Some four years ago a Methodist native pastor visited me for a few moments with a friend. He has been stationed in one of the provinces for a long time and had about forgotten the work of our mission. One day one of his members came to him in great distress telling him that the night before he had seen in a dream a dove come down from heaven and light on the fourth commandment. As he sat there great light shone around that commandment. He had never heard of the Sabbath, or of a people that kept the Sabbath. He asked the pastor what it could mean. After much thought the pastor told him that he thought there must be light in the fourth commandment for them. So he got his Bible and began to read it. "Why," the member said, "the commandment says that we should keep the 7th day, but we are keeping the first." They then began to study further and became convinced that the 7th day should be kept. The pastor then thought of his visit to our mission and decided to write me to see if he could come and study the question with me. After receiving my invitation he came to Manila, although it cost him over eight pesos. We had forenoon, after-

noon and evening studies for nearly a week, when he had to return home. I trust that he will soon be with us in proclaiming this message here. God has many ways to awaken an interest in His work for this time.

Another experience was told me at the last place I held baptism. One of the candidates told this story; She had known the truth for some time as her husband had been a Sabbath-keeper for more than two years. When they were having the class for those who wished baptism, she had about decided to wait till some other time. One night she dreamed that she saw the Lord come back to the earth and begin to reap the harvest. Nearly all her friends were taken away with the gathering of the harvest, but she was left. In great haste she found the number and went with them. This dream so impressed her that she said she dared not wait longer.

At this place I also had the privilege of baptizing a woman one hundred forty years old. She has her birth record in the old Catholic Church in the town. She is still very bright, and walked about four blocks to the river, and came into the water with her face beaming with joy.

We are meeting many trials and persecutions but the Lord is working on the hearts of men and women, and I am sure He will call out all the honest of heart.

L. V. FINSTER.

IT IS BEING PREPARED FOR YOU

Before me on my desk are the proof pages just sent over from the *Review and Herald* across the lawn, of the new Harvest Ingathering number. The cuts are in Philadelphia where will be made the plates for the pages. These will be prepared in the latest improved method for the long steady run ahead that will be required in printing the six, seven or ten hundred thousand copies that you good people out in the fields shall order of them. Presses are already hard at work getting the three-colored cover pages ready, into which the body of the paper will be inserted when printed.

A little booklet of helpful suggestions from the officers of the General Conference, also another message from the pen of Sister White, signed in the familiar hand, though a little trembly now with the weight of years, which speaks especially regarding our Harvest Ingathering work, with its great possibilities for winning souls to Christ; together with most excellent experiences from a large number of those who gained them last year as they went out among friends and neighbors and strangers, is now being printed and will soon be ready to send out to all the churches.

Reports from the early camp meetings speak of the lively interest manifested in the Harvest Ingathering work. Some conferences are taking for themselves an aim higher than the average suggested by the executive committees of the General and North American Division Conferences, all of which is very encouraging indeed.

The prospects are good, therefore, that

we shall have the best time of it this autumn with our good missions number of the *Review* that we ever have had. It will all depend upon the individual soldiers of Christ forming the ranks as to what we shall accomplish. By all getting ready and all doing our individual part, a grand good work will surely be done. Let every one reading these lines resolve before the Lord that he will do more this year than ever before, by reaching more people with this live mission-filled number, and receiving more in actual gifts for missions than in any previous year.

"God's love for His church is infinite. His care over His heritage is unceasing. . . He has a work for all to do. There must be constant enlargement and progress. The work must extend from city to city, from country to country, and from nation to nation, moving continually onward and upward, established, strengthened, and settled."-- "Testimonies" Vol. 9, Page 228.

T. E. BOWEN.

EN ROUTE TO SZECHWAN

(Concluded)

April 5. We left An Pin early Sunday morning, and at 11: a. m. passed another rapid. We anchored below the Shin Lung Tan rapid, having traveled over one hundred thirty li to-day. The Shin Lung Tan rapid (New Dragon Rapid) is considered the worst rapid in Szechwan, just as the Tsin Rapid is considered the worst in Hupoh. This is the last formidable stepping-stone, during low water, en route to Chungking.

April 6. About 7 a. m. this morning we began to ascend the Shin Lung Tan rapid, and were past by 7: 30 a. m. Now we are over the worst of the rapids. In fact, the captain tells us that the others are of no importance. We are indeed glad, for we have seen no less than thirteen wrecks thus far. We had hoped to reach Wan Hsien to-day, but the wind not being favorable we anchored about forty li from that city. We have not made eighty li to-day.

April 7. We arrived at Wan Hsien about noon. This city is beautifully situated on the left bank of the Yangtze River. It is the finest we have seen yet in Szechwan. At 9: p. m. we anchored for the night at a small place called Yang Ho Gi. We made only ninety li to-day.

April 8. About 5: p. m. we passed a place called Hsi Gai To. This is a district that is infested with robbers, owing to the fact that here four counties meet, and as the magistrate of one county has no jurisdiction over the other counties, the robbers when chased by the police simply cross to another county and are safe. We anchored about ten li above a place called Shi Bao Dzai (Precious Stone Refuge). This is an interesting place, for here is a massive rock, the top of which is crowned by a series of temples. The only way to ascend to the top is to climb the many flights of steps in the nine storied wooden tower which reaches to the top of the rock. It is one of the most striking things that we have seen thus

far. This place was originally one of the cities of refuge where the people could hide from any danger that might threaten the community. We found on climbing to the top of this hill that all the idols in the temples had been thrown down and greatly destroyed by the soldiers during the late revolution. Our evangelist sold twenty Chinese papers at this place.

April 9. To-day I had an attack of malaria, first since leaving Ichang. It makes me very tired, but I am glad it is not severe. The river since leaving the New Dragon Rapid is as quiet as a mountain lake. Now and then there is a small rapid, but they are not dangerous. In many places we see Chinese searching for alluvial gold, and the river is now called the Gin Sha, or Golden Sand. Owing to the crude methods used, they do not make much money, although they work very hard in their search for gold. Thank God we are in search of better gold, and our prayer is that He will give us the persistence of the Chinese people in finding the souls that are more precious to our Heavenly Father than this gold which will soon perish.

April 10. Friday evening we anchored at a busy market town called Gao Gia Djen. Here we stayed over the Sabbath. How thankful our tired weary men must be for the Sabbath rest. Friday evening was spent in a social meeting led by our second evangelist. He brought out some earnest, helpful thoughts, and it stirred my soul as I listened to his earnest prayer. Truly we foreign workers can learn much from such a man as this.

April 11. To-day we had our Sabbath school on the boat, and then entered the market, and from the stone steps of an old temple, now used as a school, we spoke to a crowd of over two hundred. The Lord gave us freedom, and the people paid good attention. While the evangelist spoke, I entered the school, and asked the teacher's permission to speak to the students. This was given. After concluding my remarks, I asked them to repeat with me John 3: 16, which they willingly did. There were forty boys and twenty girls in attendance. May God's Spirit care for the seeds of truth sown in these young hearts.

April 12. We left our Sabbath resting place bright and early. We hope to reach Chungking this week. We shall be glad to get there, for then we will get our letters and have a change in our diet. Our bread is now seventeen days old. It has gone mouldy several times, but we have held it over the flame of the fire until the mould was burned off. This was our only method, for our oven did not arrive in time at Ichang for us to take it along with us. We are running short of provisions. However, we have nothing to complain of, for God has been very good to us. We reached Feng Tu Hsien about noon. A little below this city is a picturesque mount about five hundred feet high, which is literally covered to the top with temples and large trees. We spent about an hour looking the place over. There are over twenty large sized temples on the mount. The gods of the

temples are said to control the fires of hell, and perhaps in the remote past this place has been visited by an earthquake, which fact may have given rise to the notion that this place is the door to the lower regions. A very peculiar form of worship is noticed in one temple. There are nine large serpents, probably carved out of wood and painted, hanging from the beams, that receive special worship. The Goddess of Mercy is shown in another temple with a thousand hands and eyes which represent her ability to see and help those in need. Here and at the temples occupied by other goddesses we see thousands of carved feet hanging from the beams of the temple. These have been hung there by women who are said to have been cured by the goddess.

Before the King of Tartarus, Yen Lo Wang, were numerous representations of eyes, hands, arms, feet, hearts, lungs, etc., which had been placed there by those who are supposed to have been cured by his satanic majesty. We also saw a goddess who is said to be a permanent incarnation, and no other than the wife of the king of Tartarus.

We finally climbed to the top of the last temple, and here we saw two celebrated worthies of the Han Dynasty seated at a table playing chess; one of them gave the wood-chopper boy who is intently watching the game something in the form of a date-stone, and the boy is said to have become oblivious to time, and is said to have watched the game for over two hundred years. At last one of the worthies touched him, and suggested that he return home. On coming to himself he found that his clothes had rotted away, and that his hatchet was consumed with rust. And further, on returning to his home he found that no one knew him. The Chinese also have their Rip Van Winkle.

April 13. We anchored at night a little above Fu Cheo.

April 14. We anchored below the fine pagoda at Chang So Hsien. A few miles below this city there is a Chinese coal mine that is being worked by Chinese methods. The miners wear no clothing at all, except a cap to which they attach a lamp. They have trolley cars with iron wheels, run on wooden rails. They obtain a good quality of soft coal.

April 15. We are now within thirty miles of our destination, and hope to reach Chungking to-morrow.

April 16. About 4: p. m. we arrived at the customs station, which place is ten miles from Chungking. At 6: 30 p. m. we finally anchored at Chungking. Our long journey is now at an end. It has taken us five weeks to make the journey from Shanghai to Chungking, Szechwan. That is, it has taken us longer than it would take to go from Shanghai to New York. And yet all say that we have had a very quick trip from Ichang. We realize we have much for which to thank our Heavenly Father. We learn from Mackenzie & Co., a firm which handles nearly all the foreign goods that are shipped to these parts, that

during the month of April they have had over \$6,000.00 (gold) worth of goods totally lost by wrecks on this river. Fortunately is he whose boat, escaping all the perils of this rockbound river, lands him safely at his destination without loss or damage. But ours is a God who is mighty to save, and we know that He has answered the prayers of God's people on our behalf. We would ask all to continue to pray for the work in Szechwan.

F. A. ALLUM.

GLEANINGS

One secretary writes:--- "I feel very thankful to the Lord to see the growth in donations this quarter, in fact, ever since we began working up the Thirteenth Sabbath offering."

Another says:--- "I am glad to inform you what success we had for our last Thirteenth Sabbath offering. It was really 'fifty-sen day' for most of our people. Of course, some did more, and some less, but the spirit of interest and self-denial was the same. I am enclosing you an envelope we used on that day, and I think it a good plan to use envelopes."

Elder Allum writes from Szechwan:--- "We have a nice Sabbath-school of between thirty and fifty members here. One encouraging fact of the Sabbath-school work is that most of the native Christians from the time they begin to keep the Sabbath, carefully preserve every copy of the Sabbath-school lessons. I truly think that to the Sabbath-school, more than any other agency, is due the credit for most of the advancement the native Christians have made."

A word from another secretary:--- "We are glad to note that the Sabbath-school work is onward. Pray for us here in this field that we may be faithful and loyal until Jesus comes."

The total amount of donations raised in the North American Division for the first quarter of 1914 was \$57,218.96. The amount of gifts to missions from the schools in the whole world for the first quarter was \$74,883.42. While those in the homeland are bending their energies toward creating a spirit of giving among the brethren and sisters, they consider it more important to reach their goals, which are "the daily study of the Sabbath-school lesson," and "personal work for every pupil."

Very much depends upon our faithfulness now. While the door of mercy remains open, and Jesus sits at the Father's right hand before the throne pleading in our behalf, shall we not with ready hands seize every opportunity for working diligently in the Lord's great vineyard?

The Sabbath-school is a means of enlightenment to the one who sits as a learner at the feet of Jesus. We are without excuse if we neglect the all-important part,--- the daily study of the Sabbath-school lesson, and do not seek earnestly to lead others to the Fountain of all strength.

Will you not glance for a moment at the

rapid advancement the Sabbath-school work is making in this great field? We have every reason to be thankful. Let each of us place our shoulder to the wheel and push as never before. We can see omens of Christ's soon return. "The King's business requires haste." We want to hear that voice, sweeter than any music that ever fell on mortal ear, "Your conflict is ended." "Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

NANNIE L. WOODWARD,

Asiatic Div. S. S. Secy.

Report of the Asiatic Division Sabbath-School Department for Quarter Ending June 30, 1914.

MISSIONS	SCHOOLS	MEM.	AV. ATT.	CONTRIB.
Gen. China	38	1065	900	\$ 50.20
East China	6	188	174	65.49
Japan	15	302	239	124.24
Korea	37	1046	833	101.45
Malaysian	8	255	234	203.51
Philippines	13	216	189	41.82
South China	20	699	784	93.33
West China		40		
Totals	137	3811	3255	\$680.04

All contributions are donated to Missions.

KEIZAN, KOREA

Our work here is progressing nicely. We will have baptism shortly; also at two out-stations we will have baptism for the first time.

The present war commotion seems an opportune time in which to press forward with zeal and earnestness to arouse the sleepers, instruct the ignorant, increase our own faith, and quicken our experience in the message.

The times are momentous, the populace is excited, and all sorts of rumors are spoiling the peace. Surely these are the preliminary tokens of Armageddon. The war may subside for a time, in which the events described in the closing chapters of "Great Controversy" shall be more fully developed, and then the final storm will break. We rejoice for signs of our deliverance. Our only plea is for a little respite for God's unfinished work. It seems that the work must go with still greater power before the end. We trust and pray that angels may be commissioned to hold the winds of strife yet a while longer. God is not limited for time. He can more quickly than these nations, spring into action as if in a night, and cut His work short in righteousness. Pray that we may be prepared to stand through the crisis that is still before us.

R. C. WANGERIN.

KAGOSHIMA, JAPAN

I take this opportunity to report a recent visit to the city of Kagoshima, at the southern extremity of the island of Kyushu. All will remember this as the place

of the recent earthquake and volcanic eruption. In more than one way this was an interesting and profitable trip.

Accompanied by my wife we took up our abode in a little Japanese house to eat, sleep, and sit on the floor. Elder Kuniya had already pitched his tent and a fair attendance was kept up during the few weeks that we were there. Now, the tent has been taken down because of the approach of the typhoon season but the work is being carried on by visiting in the homes of the people, and meetings in a rented hall.

Through the efforts of Elder Kuniya and Brother Kajiyama some souls have come into the truth recently, and precious souls they are indeed. Among them are two young ladies that bid fair to make valuable workers for their own people. Another that called our special attention was a lad of but fourteen years of age. Although beaten by an older brother for becoming a Christian, he still remains true and firm the only one in his family to care anything for Christianity.

Our faith was strengthened in the power of the gospel to save from the darkness of heathenism, and we had many chances to talk to those who know little of God. Another benefit and not to be counted as the least was the opportunity to put our language to a practical use and to learn manners and customs in new quarters. We are anxious for the time to come when we can take up permanent work in the field, but it will take one more year at the language.

P. A. WEBBER.

YOKA, JAPAN

In company with Brother and Sister Fukuzawa of Kobe, we arrived at this little inland town July 8, and have been busy conducting a series of tent meetings. We have also had the help of Elder and Sister Benson a part of the time.

This is practically the first Christian work that has ever been done here, so we have had a good attendance, and an exceptionally good interest shown in the truths presented.

In response to calls made some meetings have been held in outlying villages, and some from these villages have walked in to attend the meetings at the tent.

On account of the bad weather the tent has had to be taken down, but the meetings are being continued in a building. There are a number who have attended regularly and are interested, and will continue to study under the direction of a Japanese laborer, who, with his family, will be located here.

One lady who has previously been connected with the Baptist Church, has been studying earnestly and now recognizes the Sabbath truth, is keeping it. Her son who is a teacher and is also interested and is receiving Bible studies. We will return to Kobe, but will visit the workers and the interested ones here occasionally, as the distance is short.

As yesterday was the last Sabbath that we expected to be together as a company, we went to the next village and met with a large family of believers there. After the Sabbath-school a praise service was held in which all had a part and new consecrations were made. We then gathered on the bank of a beautifully clear river, and had the privilege of burying one dear soul with Christ in baptism, Brother Machi, who has been a student at our mission in Tokyo. He has acted as our tent-master this summer, and expects to remain here and follow up the interest in this place.

Greetings to all our fellow Workers.

B. P. HOFFMAN.

THE ALARM OF WAR

We have long expected that as a sign of the coming of Christ we should see the war spirit belching forth, restrained only by the hands of angels who are commissioned to hold the winds of strife until the servants of God are sealed under the last message.

How little did we think that such an avalanche of war was overhanging the world as has swept over so many nations the past few weeks. What does it mean? The question is answered in "Early Writings," Pages 30, and 31.

"I saw four angels who had a work to do on the earth, and were on their way to accomplish it. Jesus was clothed with priestly garments. He gazed in pity on the remnant, then raised His hands upward, and with a voice of deep pity cried, 'MY BLOOD, FATHER, MY BLOOD, MY BLOOD.' Then I saw an exceeding bright light come from God, who sat upon the great white throne, and was shed all about Jesus. Then I saw an angel with a commission from Jesus, fly swiftly to the four angels who had a work to do on the earth, and waving something up and down in his hand, and crying with a loud voice, 'Hold! Hold! Hold! Hold! until the servants of God are sealed in their foreheads.'

"I asked my accompanying angel the meaning of what I had heard, and what the four angels were about to do. He said to me that it was God that restrained the powers, and that He gave His angels charge over things on the earth; that the four angels had power from God to hold the four winds, and that they were about to let them go, but while their hands were loosening, and the four winds were about to blow, the merciful eye of Jesus gazed on the remnant that were not sealed, and He raised His hands to the Father, and pleaded with Him that He had spilled His blood for them. Then another angel was commissioned to fly swiftly to the four angels, and bid them hold, until the servants of God were sealed with the seal of the living God in their foreheads."

Armageddon would break at once if the last message had finished its work. With what intensity Christ pleads that Armageddon be stayed,—stayed until others who are longing for the light of the message may receive it.

Armageddon can not come until the sixth plague. Rev. 16:12. The plagues can not fall until the message has finished its mission. The last days have been reached. Armageddon yawns for its victims. Christ pleads,—O so earnestly, that a little more time be given in which to extend the call to the unsaved. Indifference now is criminal negligence. Let every loyal believer arise and join in the final campaign for the finishing of the work.

R. C. PORTER.

EXPERIENCES IN ANHUEI

I have just returned to Nanking from a trip to Wuhu. In the two months since school closed I have certainly received much of the Lord's blessings.

The people that I have met have all been glad to hear this last message. There are seven or eight churches in Wuhu. They have fine buildings and lots of money, but they also love people who wear fine clothes, and so do not love the poor believers. When we went there some of the church members were willing to follow the true doctrine, and keep the Lord's true Sabbath. We three (there are two other boys from the school who are canvassing in Wuhu), told them that we were students of the training school, and are now out during the vacation working for the Lord. When they heard this they were moved deeply, and they said, "the students of other schools go home and rest and have a good time during the summer vacation. You do not return home to rest during the hot weather, but are out carrying a pouch of papers and books on your backs, and the sweat streaming from your faces, on the streets and in the market places zealously working for the Lord. This is certainly commendable." We canvassers say it is because the Lord is soon to return, and we do not dare to stop the work. We must quickly make this warning message known to you; and so a lot of people hearing our words and seeing our conduct were led to marvel. They looked upon us as a special kind of gospel propagators, not only in the churches, but the non-Christian were greatly stirred. The things they appreciated was first, the Sabbath, and second, we labored without cursing, and third, we could quote scripture.

Seeing this zeal has greatly stirred our hearts, so that now we pray several times a day in addition to our regular times of prayer, and feel that we have received much strength. During this summer I have not been sick a day. This is due first, to the Lord's protection, and second, to the instruction in physiology and hygiene that I received in the school.

WU TSUNG SHAN.

SOUTH CHINA MEETINGS

After the Canton meeting, I went at once to the Hakka meeting at Ka Yin Chiu. I spent four days with Elder J. P. Anderson at Swatow. While there we experienc-

ed a very bad typhoon. Part of the roof of the mission house was damaged. Brother Anderson and Brother Tsien, father-in-law of Brother Lee, of Shanghai, went with me to Ka Yin Chiu. Though Elder Anderson is at present located in Swatow among the Hoklos, he still has a very warm place in his heart for the Hakkas. I was so thankful for the help of these two brethren.

From Swatow we were two days to Tshoung Kheu, and from there we walked thirty miles to Ka Yin Chiu. We had five days' meeting, holding six meetings daily. About fifty were in regular attendance besides those who came in from the city. It was the best meeting I have attended among the Hakkas. All of our workers seemed of good courage and all are determined to make the coming year the most fruitful of all. The other missions in the region are closing down on account of lack of funds caused by the war. Most of the German missionaries have gone home, and the salary of all Chinese workers has been cut one third.

Twelve were taken into the church at the close of the meeting, nine by baptism and three on profession of faith. These three were members of the Baptist church, the others all came from heathenism.

Returning to Swatow, I learned that my wife was in the hospital in Hongkong. However, upon arriving there I was glad to find that she was much improved. We reached home again safely last evening, September 2, having been gone four weeks.

S. A. NAGEL.

A WOMAN OF RANK

Last Spring, through the influence of one of our Chinese brethren, we were brought in touch with a Chinese woman of rank. Her husband had formerly been the governmental treasurer for the Province of Kansu, but he died some twenty years ago. This "T'ai T'ai (wife of an official) now lives in her old family home with her son and his wife here in Changhai.

Although this lady seems to have plenty of money, she was prevailed upon to rent two rooms in her compound to Brother Lee, our language teacher, and it was through him that she first became interested in the gospel. She began attending our Sabbath services in the chapel very soon after, although she lives quite a distance away, and always comes in a chair or rickshaw. Sister, Lillie, White, and I were glad to take advantage of the invitation to visit her, and she returned our call a few weeks later.

In July, her only grandson sickened and died. This was a very severe loss to her, as the great hope of the family was bound up in him. Of course, Satan made the most of the opportunity to suggest through Hwang T'ai T'ai's friends that this trouble had come upon her because she was giving up the worship of idols, and "eating the foreign doctrine;" but we are praying

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and working with her, presenting the precious promises written for those in sorrow, and we are glad that we believe he came through the test only the stronger for the experience.

Every year, when the universal custom observed of burning paper to be offered up as money to their dead ancestors in the spirit world, it comes as quite a trial of faith to all the Chinese brethren and sisters not fully grounded in the gospel.

Last year, Hwang T'ai T'ai had to hire twenty men to carry the paper she burned outside the city, and when her husband was living, they used to spend as much as a hundred strings of cash in that way; but this year when her son came and asked her for money to buy paper for burning, she refused to give him any, telling him plainly that she was now a Christian and did not believe in it. As he is still a heathen and spends a great deal of time and money in drinking wine, he urged the mother to give him the money, but the Lord helped her to be firm and stand by her decision.

Mrs. Hwang is very anxious to see her son converted, and desires to place her daughter-in-law in our girls' school. This will also involve a cross on account of her rank, as of course she is not supposed to associate with others of the common class.

We relate this as an instance to show what the gospel is doing among the heathen, and also hoping that some will be impressed to unite with us in prayer that this woman may be faithful to God, and prove a light for truth in her own home.

MYRTIE B. COTTRELL.

CENTRAL CHINA NEWS ITEMS

Elder F. A. Allum,---lately from Chungking, Szechwan,--- arrived in Changsha September 10th, to attend the provincial meeting. He reports a pleasant and very quick trip from Chungking to this place. Elder Allum plans to also attend the Honan provincial meeting before going on to join his family in Shanghai.

The Changsha workers were very glad to welcome Brother C. P. Lillie back to Hunan the second week in September. We believe the Lord has greatly blessed Brother Lillie in restoring him to health during his stay on Kuling the past summer, and we trust he may long be spared to work in this needy field. Sister Lillie and family are remaining in Hankow with Mrs. J. O. Ryd until the time of the Asiatic meeting in Shanghai.

The first week in September, Dr. and Mrs. Larson and son, and Brother and Sister J. O. Ryd returned to their home in Hankow from Kuling, where they have been escaping the intense heat of the plains during the summer months. Sisters Lillie and Ryd report having greatly enjoyed the privilege of attending the Kuling Language School, and feel better prepared than ever before to enter into active work for their Chinese sisters.

We are glad to report all the foreign laborers in Central China in good health. Brother Frederick Lee is improving the cooler weather in visiting the out-stations in Honan, while Brother O. J. Gibson is busy making preparations for the opening of the Honan School.

M. B. COTTRELL.

NOTES

A cable from Elder W. F. and Mrs. Hills says they are leaving Japan for America.

Elder J. E. Shultz did his first editorial translating this week with the aid of his teacher.

Elder R. F. and Mrs. Cottrell are moving to Hankow the last of September. Their address will be Hankow, Hupeh, Wang Gia Dun.

Brother A. L. Ham is doing considerable writing for the Daily Press in Hongkong, along the lines of the message, with profit.

Brother B. A. Roberts, wife and baby reached Shanghai from San Francisco September 16. They will connect with the Commercial Press for the present.

I have been in the country much of late, and our work is going nicely. I baptized twenty down in Brother Wangerin's territory two weeks ago. ---C. L. Butterfield.

Sister F. A. Detamore has been suffering with the Dengue Fever, but she quickly rallied, and when the report reached us she was up and about her usual work.

Doctor A. C. Selmon, and H. M. Blunden are leaving the evening of the 19th of September for Central China to attend general meetings. They will be absent from Shanghai about a month.

Elder R. C. Porter was called by cable to South China August 26, to meet with their committee and attend a general meeting near Swatow. He returned to Shanghai September 13.

We are informed by Brother Hoffman that Doctor Noma, of the Kobe Sanitarium, is seriously ill. She is suffering with peritonitis. The doctor has our sympathy and prayers.

Brother H. J. Doolittle gave his first sermon in the Chinese language while at the Nanking general meeting. The Chinese brethren say it was well connected, clear and readily understood by them.

The Asiatic Division and the East China Mission have instructed the General Conference that they will require no funds forwarded for the support of their work until January 1915. Other divisions will also share the burden of the European work during this crisis.

A letter from Elder and Sister Harlow, posted at Nagasaka, reports quite a rough sea so far on their homeward way. Elder Harlow had been suffering with chills and fever in addition to sea-sickness, so was unable to give us his farewell report as he had hoped to do.

Another recruit for the South China field arrived in Hongkong August 25. Brother A. L. and Sister Ham gave him a warm welcome into their home, and have promised him its comforts and blessings, and their sincere devotion and love, and a liberal education along all lines of the message free, because it is their own little son, you see.

Brother H. E. and Sister Sharp, of the Malaysian Field, have returned to Australia, having sailed August 15. Sister Sharp seemed not to be able to endure the trying climate of the East Indies. They expected to reach Australia in time for the Union Conference meeting. We are sorry to have to part with these loyal workers, and would be loath to consent if the health of Sister Sharp did not demand it.

Elder W. A. Spicer sends us the good word that Brother P. V. Thomas and wife, of Wyoming, and Brother Floyd Bates and wife, of Iowa, having secured medical certificates, are booked to sail with the party leaving Seattle September 26. These

young people will receive a warm welcome from the Asiatic Division, and especially from South China where they will take up labor. This party will arrive the latter part of October.

Elder O. A. Hall and Brother H. J. Doolittle left Shanghai September 2, going first to Nanking to attend a general meeting lasting five days. From there they will go to Yingshanghsien at which place another general meeting will be held, closing the 19th. Elder Hall will then pass on to the Province of Shantung to give instruction to some new Chinese workers locating there, and visit the East China Mission field. Brother Doolittle will superintend the repairing of some buildings at Yingshanghsien, expecting to reach Shanghai again in about a month's time.

We hear indirectly of the excellent work being accomplished by our Chinese students that are out in the field as Seed sowers. It is the custom of the Chinese to lay by during the heat of the summer, but our students have disregarded this custom, and are working every day. This excites comment from the heathen among whom they are working, and a reason is demanded for it. Thus the way is open to tell them of a soon coming Saviour, and as a result thousands of papers are sold and subscriptions taken for both books and papers. Three hundred and thirteen yearly subscriptions have been taken for the "Signs" magazine in Szechwan.

The compound at Ogikubo Japan is a very busy place these days. Between forty and fifty men are at work on the headquarter's buildings, and are rushing the work as fast as possible as the contract calls for all to be finished by October 20. The seven Japanese houses are about ready for the tile roofing and the plaster. The frame of the schoolhouse is up, and the work of enclosing is going on. The foundation of the office building and printing plant is laid and the brick laying is progressing. Altogether the work is proceeding very satisfactorily with good prospects of all being completed at the time agreed upon. ---F. H. DeVinny.

Brother H. M. Blunden, wife and three children, and Brother and Sister Mountain, Australia's contribution to the Asiatic Division, arrived safely after two months on the water. Brother Blunden and family came on to Shanghai, arriving the 9th of September, and Brother and Sister Mountain stopped at Hongkong, as they will make South China their field of labor. We have long looked for the coming of these new laborers, and now that they are with us, we feel more thankful than words can express, and trust they will be the blessing to Asia that God designed in calling them to this field; and we that are here will do our part in cooperating with them, and the proverb will be proved true again that "In union there is strength."

The mission board is watching the turn of affairs in the war zones with an anxious eye, lest their large mission family, many of them located in the thickest of the fight, suffer from its effects. Word has reached us of no less than two thousand of our brethren in Germany having been called to take up arms and march to the front. As this takes about all their workers, ordained ministers included, the work as the result has been almost paralyzed, as will be noticed by the reports in the Review. The hope was expressed that war would be over by the time the letters reached us, it being on such a large scale that results must come quickly, either by conquest or by exhaustion. A month has passed and still the war cloud hangs low and looks blacker with the passing of time. Continue praying for our people in Europe