

# Asiatic Division Mission News



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## Arise! Arise! Arise!

By Mrs. Edna Dotson Crabbe

Arise! O remnant of Israel's host, arise!  
Our High Priest watches from the skies.  
Soon God will send His Son in splendor  
grand,

And justice mete to all in ev'ry land.

To those who death deserve, and those  
who life.

To those who peace have wrought, and  
those who strife;

As our work has been, will we rewarded be  
When the eyes of man shall God's great  
glory see.

Arise! Arise! Enter the vast and needy field!  
The harvest now her ripened fruit doth  
yield.

Need God's hand write a warning message  
dire

Across the sky, in letters touched with fire,  
Ere we with willing hands go out to gather in  
From 'mong the tares the sheaves of ripened  
grain?

O, warn the souls who wait a sign from  
God,

Who've underfoot "the last great message"  
trod.

Arise! Arise! The night is now far gone!  
Make haste to speed the heavenly message  
on!

Unbind despairing souls who've been  
enared

In nets by Satan's subtlety prepared.  
So cunningly does he devise and plan,  
With many ways and schemes deceiving  
man.

O, then arise! the Gospel tidings bear!  
Destruction fast is coming! O, beware!

## War Anticivil

In its very nature, war is recognized to be hostile to civilization. "The law of civilization is to live and let live, while the law of war is to kill and let kill. They are opposites. They can never reach agreement and harmony. . . . In barbarous times, war was perfectly logical in the way it played its game. It did not hesitate to apply the sword and torch to their accepted ends."

Thus it is logical that war destroys life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Civilization protects life, safeguards liberty,

and guarantees to all the privilege of the pursuit of happiness.

Civilization regards every man's home as his castle. It supports business, provides for the poor, suppresses crime, respects virtue; honors morality, regards individual rights, places a high estimate upon human life, embraces peace, enthrones love, and punishes murder.

### War Degrades

War despoils the home, demoralizes business, beggars the poor, breeds crime, outrages virtue, invades individual rights, cheapens human life, scorns peace, turns civilians into savages, friends into fiends of hate, and honors slaughter. If nations were fully civilized, war would not be tolerated. In proportion as they become civilized, the horrors of war are minimized.

The organization of the Red Cross Society at the Geneva Convention was civilization's protest against the barbarism of war.

### War is Antichristian

To be Christian is to be Christlike. Christ refused to bear arms, and commanded His disciples to put up the sword into its place, when it was unsheathed in His defense, because "the Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them."

Paul voiced these sentiments in his instructions to Christians: "The weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds." Christ's doctrine was, "On earth peace, good will toward men." "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which spitefully use you, and persecute you; that ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven." "I say unto you, that ye resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also." Matt. 5:44, 45, 39.

On these principles, Christ met the world's issues and conquered. He would permit Himself to be killed rather than bear arms to slay His fellow men.

If Christ were here to-day, He would not be found yoked up with the great armies of professedly Christian nations slaying one another. He would weep in sorrow and humiliation over their folly, and over the slain who have fallen under

the insane delusion that Christ approves of Christians' engaging in these last-day wars, which are inspired and led by "the spirits of devils." Rev. 16:14.

R. C. PORTER

## Those Samaritan Lepers

The Bible tells us of a time when the city of Samaria was surrounded by enemies. The siege was so severe that even the dung of doves was sold at a fabulous price, and one day a woman came to the king saying that she and her neighbor had entered into a compact to eat their children. They had killed and eaten her son, but now the neighbor had hid her son and refused to give him up. This showed how terrible was the extremity to which the city was driven by the siege.

Now there were some lepers sitting in the gate of the city who were also starving to death. So one of them proposed to the others that they go over to the camp of the enemy. He argued that they wouldn't more than put them to death, which would be no worse than starving to death, while they might save them alive and give them something to eat.

During the night the Lord had caused the enemy to hear a noise as of a mighty army so that a great fear fell upon them and they fled for their lives, leaving everything behind them. When the lepers arrived at the camp they were surprised to find no one there. They went from tent to tent, but all were deserted. Then they helped themselves to what they could find, eating till they could eat no more. Then they went from tent to tent taking the most valuable things they could find and hiding them away. But finally the conscience of one of the men awoke, and he said to the others, "We do not well: this is a day of good tidings, and we hold our peace: if we tarry till morning light, some mischief will come upon us: now therefore come, that we may go and tell the king's household." He remembered how they were starving to death in the city and that to delay even a few minutes might mean the death of a number of people, while to wait till the day dawned would be enough to incur the displeasure of God. They were full when others were starving; they had good news and were

enjoying the spoils of the enemy while the people in the city were living in continual dread. You know the rest of the story, of how they told the king, and how the provisions obtained from the camp of the enemy relieved the terrible suffering.

But, dear friend, I want to remind you that you and I are in the same position to-day as the Samaritan lepers were that day. The world is starving for the bread of life, and they are living in continual fear of death even as men who are being besieged by an enemy. We are in possession of the good news of salvation and have eaten to the full thereof. While we wait and spend our time in laying away riches for our own use there are hundreds of thousands and even millions going into Christless graves. Here in China alone thousands die every hour without God and without hope of a life beyond the grave. I beseech you, my brethren, listen to the voice of your conscience and go quickly to the King's household and tell them of the glad tidings of deliverance.

The above is a small extract from the sermon of one of the Chinese workers which he delivered at the workers' meeting of Fukien Province, which was held January 1-10, 1915. As it was translated from what the writer could remember of the illustration, it has necessarily lost much in the process. But it seemed to us that this appeal, coming from the lips of a Chinese worker and addressed to his Chinese fellow laborers, would appeal with great force to the hearts of our more favored brethren in the homeland, many of whom are adding farm to farm and thousands of dollars to their bank accounts, while the world is starving for the bread of life. The signs of the Lord's return are fast fulfilling before our eyes, and if there ever was a time when the people of God were called upon to do their duty and cut loose from every earthly tie it surely is now. May God help us to heed the words of the Samaritan leper and carry the good news of deliverance to the starving millions of this world.

W. C. HANKINS.

### Honan General Meeting

We have just closed our six weeks' Bible Institute, and we feel assured that those who attended these meetings are going out with a stronger impulse and a higher aspiration to work for God.

Beginning December 17, with an enrollment of thirty, all of whom were lay members, we continued through five weeks, studying the various points of our faith. At the close of this course, we called in all our workers and had a week of prayer and counsel together. This we believe has caused us to become more united in the one purpose of carrying the message to Honan.

The topics principally taken up were on the hindrances to our fulfilling the work to which we have been appointed,

and the high calling of the ministry; Brother R. F. Cottrell, who was with us, giving good instruction on the latter subject.

We were glad to have Brethren Blunden and Gillis with us, who especially encouraged our canvassers to put more honest effort into their work of carrying out the plans adopted at the general meeting last fall. I am glad to say that all our canvassers are working hand in hand with us to make this work self-supporting. Three months ago our canvassers were receiving a monthly salary of four dollars Mex. Besides this we gave to them outright all the literature they could sell. But now for the last three months not a canvasser has received a penny in salary, and every paper or book they have taken from the book room has been paid for at the rate of twenty per cent of the sale price. The actual cash sales of our book room for these months have amounted to \$85.13. \$45.00 of this has been handed in solely by canvassers as payment on books and papers taken, and the balance is from sales of evangelists, who turn back fifty per cent of sale price, and from sales of school books.

We are now selling the monthly *Signs* at two cents a copy. When these plans were adopted last October, we took this big step in faith. Ten canvassers started out at that time. Since then but one has dropped out, and we have added four new ones.

Our workers are going out with a greater determination to win souls than ever before. Each has a mark to which he is working, and if by God's help they can accomplish it, scores will be added to the church this coming year. Pray God that they may reach their desired goal.

FREDERICK LEE.

### Among the Hupeh Outstations

Having only last September moved to the province of Hupeh, Mr. Cottrell and I felt very glad to accept the invitation of our native brethren and sisters to visit them at the several outstations scattered throughout the province. Accordingly, the early morning of November 27 found us, with Brother Li Wei-Ching, off by the northbound train for Ying Shang, four hours' ride by rail, and another four hours' by chair, from Hankow.

A little company of twenty-five or thirty are holding services in a rented compound, located three miles out of the city in a small market town. The work has only been begun in this place a few months, but is being carried on quite successfully by a colporteur and his wife (she being one of our mission Bible women). There seemed to be a good interest, and a few were prepared for baptism which was held on Sunday.

We next went to Siao Gan, an outstation located on the railroad. The commodious compound there affords ample room for chapel, living quarters for our workers, and a church school.

Chang Djang Pu is another forty-five li by boat and chair west from Siao Gan. Old Brother Djang and his good wife received us most cordially, and did everything in their power to make our stay with them pleasant. An excellent Christian atmosphere permeates our work in Chang Djang Pu, and we feel sure the Lord is with them. The children of the church school are taught Bible verses and the Ten Commandments, with the result that even little tots of three and four years astonished us by the way in which they could repeat them; also the baby lips are trained to sing "Jesus Loves Me," as one of their first accomplishments.

Lo Dien is located ninety li beyond Chang Djang Pu. It was bitterly cold making this trip by chair, consequently many times we had to walk to keep warm. But our brethren and sisters appreciated the visit all the more from the fact that we were willing to leave our comfortable home and travel under such circumstances to help them what we could.

Lo Dien is simply a market place, located in rather a wild portion of north-central Hupeh. It was in this country that "White Wolf" and his soldiers were prowling about and terrifying the people last year. Some of his soldiers visited Lo Dien, but did not loot, as in other places. Wildcats, wolves, and other wild animals are said to be plentiful, and we saw their skins hung up for sale on market day. As I was the first foreign woman to visit this town, I had plenty of escorts whenever I went out on the street, and the chapel was always filled with visitors, scarcely giving us time to eat. Although no baptisms were held at this place, we felt we left the people encouraged, and we hope for a good work to be developed among this simple-hearted people.

We returned to Hankow for a few days and then went down the Yangtse by steamer for about one hundred and twenty miles. Leaving the river at Chi Chuen, we journeyed by sedan chair all of one day to reach the little mountain home of one of our church members, where we remained over night. His home was but a windowless mud hut where all the chickens and animals lived in the house with the family, but they were hospitable folks, and as they showed us to our room after the evening service on Christmas eve, we thought of the first Christmas night, and considered we were doubtless more comfortable than our Lord had been.

The next morning our host, hostess, and their children accompanied us over the mountains for the remainder of our journey to the next mission outstation about thirteen miles distant, the woman and children traveling by wheelbarrow. I have never before on Christmas day been surrounded by so much luxuriant holly as we saw growing along the roadside on that trip.

Djang Hsuen Djeng, a last year's student at the Shanghai Training School, is now in charge of the little company at this place. On Sabbath six were baptized.

Thus, in some, at least, of Hupeh's scattered towns and villages, the truth is gaining a foothold and exerting an influence which, with God's blessing, is bound to widen and widen until all the honest have been sought out and a people prepared to meet their God.

MYRTIE B. COTTRELL.

## Through Deep Seas

War has surely its terrors, its trials, its losses, and its bitter disappointments. It affects our work in all its phases. Instead of being able to go about throughout Europe, Africa, and Asia we are now limited to certain territories. But yet God lets some good come out of even evil things. Thousands and millions who did not care to mention the name of God nor consider religious truths, have been aroused, and begin to inquire. The world hoped for peace and prided itself with its civilization and culture and attainments. But now its cruelty and true nature is being revealed. This brings many to their senses, and they begin to inquire after God. Those of our brethren who are still at liberty are hard at work trying to preach the Word and scatter the seeds of truth. Our reports thus far show that during the first quarter of 1914, we had taken in throughout the European Division 1, 185 souls. In the second quarter we have not been able to receive complete reports; the East Russian Union is still lacking, and most of our mission fields, yet the reports received show a gain of 1,633. Probably by the time all the reports come in, 3,000 souls will have come to the knowledge of the truth during the first six months of this year. We praise God for this. What this third quarter will bring we shall soon see. Undoubtedly much less than it would have otherwise done had not the war come on. How this war will affect our finances, we shall also see. The worst will be the falling off in the earnings of our people everywhere, and thus naturally the falling off of our income.

A number of our young men had been enlisted to enter the mission fields. We expected to enter New Cameroon this autumn and strengthen our forces throughout Africa. Some of our dear missionaries expected their fiancées and wives; all of this had to be canceled for the present.

Our school at Friedensau did not open until September 14. Pastor Schubert and the writer were present at the opening meeting. At the time of the opening, eighty-five students were present.

The next day we went out to the military camp not far from Friedensau to visit twenty-two of our Russian students. We found in this camp in the forest thousands of prisoners of war, mostly French, then Belgians, and a few English and Scotch. It was a new experience for our young men to be placed in such a camp. Under these conditions they appreciated the privileges they had had at our school,

with good board and good beds. They all promised to be the very best boys and willing to do everything if we could only get them out of the prisoners' camp back to the school. So the writer sent a petition to the military commander, and last week, to their great joy, they were released. This brings the number of our students to 120. Formerly we had as many as 200 and more.

As we see millions willing to sacrifice their lives, their property, and their interests, for the welfare of their fatherland, and do it cheerfully, we realize that there are yet some noble qualities in the world, and as we see people, old and young, doing their utmost to care for the needy and suffering, we know that God's Spirit is yet at work. He is preparing hearts, though in a fiery furnace, for the reception of His truth, and we are sure that if not now, yet in the near future, a greater harvest will be yielded. A time like this is wearing, but when successfully passed, it has also the greater promise and blessing. It rejoices our hearts as we hear of the good progress God's cause is making throughout the rest of the world, and our brethren and sisters everywhere may rest assured that though the road of the European Division may now lead through deep seas, yet it leads to final triumph. Soon that day will come, when war and strife, death and pestilence, and above all, sin, will be no more. May the long-looked-for kingdom of the Prince of Peace soon be ushered in!

L. R. CONRADI.

## Sabbath School Department

There never was more interest manifested in the Sabbath school work in this country than at the present time. Our people are taking hold of this line of work very enthusiastically.

The fourth quarter of 1913 \$461.54 was received as Sabbath school offerings, and the same quarter of the present year \$934.43 was received. During the year 1914 \$3859.23 was the amount given from all the schools, an average of \$714.80 for each quarter. \$30.00 should have been credited to Japan on last quarter's report; hence the increase this quarter.

Many are seeing the benefit of introducing into the schools some of the old as well as the new methods suggested by the Sabbath School Department, such as Memory Verse Cards, Commandment Cards, Picture Rolls, mottoes, goals, scrolls, and also different devices for increasing the offerings.

On page 35 of "Testimonies on Sabbath School Work" we read: "The Sabbath school is a missionary field. In every grade, in both primary and advanced classes, teachers need to look constantly to the great source of light for wisdom, for grace and power to mould the hearts of their scholars, that they may deal intelligently with the purchase of Christ's blood."

Efforts are being made to follow out this instruction in the Sabbath school work in this field. Not only is the true missionary spirit present, but God is giving His servants fruit for their hire.

It will be of interest to our people in the Asiatic Division to know that the General Conference has kindly granted us two of the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering appropriations for 1915. The offering for March 27 is set apart for our work in the Malaysian Field, and for the second quarter for the Spanish Mission Fields, for the third quarter 1915 the offering goes to assist the work in the South African Union, and for the fourth quarter it comes to our field again, being devoted to the work in Manchuria, West and East China Mission fields.

The Master has commissioned us to go into all the world, and He says, "Lo, I am with you always." With this assurance let us go forth and labor for God, for truly He is good to us. So let us put forth our best efforts for the Sabbath school work in this field during the year 1915.

NANNIE L. WOODWARD.

## Report of the Asiatic Division Sabbath Schools for Quarter Ending December 31, 1914

Mission	No. Schools	Aver. Mem.	Att.	Donations
Central China	30	883	850	\$32.58
East China	9	351	324	86.87
Manchuria	1	7	5	8.57
Japan	15	290	248	135.66
Korea	42	1117	851	108.14
Malaysian	11	256	209	337.67
Philippines	15	270	250	50.42
South China	36	1213	1110	174.52

Totals 159 4387 3847 \$934.43  
Thirteenth Sabbath Offerings \$309.83

All donations are given to Missions.

## Swatow

From January 13-20 a Bible institute was held in Swatow for the Hakklo speaking workers. We had looked forward to it for several months, so on the day of opening all the workers were present. Elder W. C. Hankins and Brother Keh Hoh Siu from Amoy were present during the entire time. Their Bible studies and the help they rendered in other ways were much appreciated.

The last days Elder B. L. Anderson was present, and he gave some talks on tithing, offerings, and the spirit of prophecy, that we trust will be remembered.

We wanted this meeting to be a model for our evangelists. For the early morning prayer meetings the week of prayer readings were read.

This was done so that the workers could get into the spirit of them by the time they were to read them to the different companies at the appointed time. They proved to be a great blessing to us, and contributed much toward making this meeting a success.

We took up a model annual offering on Sabbath, which brought us \$131.50 Mex. February 14 is the time set to take up our annual offering, and if all the stations can do, as well as the model one we will receive quite a large offering. This annual offering will be a great blessing to those who give. If all would offer their bodies a living sacrifice to God, what a great work could be done in a short time.

Everybody left the meeting to return to their different stations with a determination to do better. We trust that the inspiration of this meeting may abide with us till our Master comes to call us hence.

The year is now past, and as we have had time to reflect on its labors, we see where we will be able to improve this year, and to shun some mistakes of the past. On the whole we have reason to be grateful for the accomplishments of the past year.

Not counting literature receipts, we raised in tithes, offerings, tuitions and Sabbath school, \$1,232.00 Mex. Our literature sales would raise this \$200.00 Mex. more.

We feel that there is a bright future before the Swatow mission. God grant that we may raise as many of our fallen fellow men to a new life in Christ as we raise dollars to carry on His work.

J. P. ANDERSON.

### The Hunan General Meeting

The meeting for this province was appointed for February 3-13, and as the committee had requested Brother Blunden and me to attend it, I left Shanghai January 25 joining Brethren Cottrell and Blunden in Hankow five days later, from which place we proceeded to Changsha, the headquarters of our work in Hunan. There we were heartily welcomed by Brethren Lillie and White who offered us the hospitality of their comfortable homes. Our trip from Hankow to Changsha was made on a Chinese launch, which was much overcrowded, but we were very grateful for the comforts it afforded since it was much better than the houseboats, the only other means of travel at this season of the year when the water is so low.

Arriving the day before the time for the opening of the meeting, we were glad to be able to meet the brethren who had arrived early, and to unite with them in earnest prayer that the blessing of God should attend all the deliberations of the meeting. I was especially impressed with the spirit of earnestness that characterized our Chinese workers, and from the first it was evident that their purpose in coming to the meeting was to seek a better spiritual preparation for their work.

Much time was given to spiritual instruction, each of our foreign brethren contributing their share. Brother Cottrell dwelt upon the importance of the call to the Gospel Ministry. Brother Blunden presented the needs of the Consecrated

Colporteur, while my effort was largely along lines of practical Christian living. Each day time was given for prayer and personal examination, in addition to the consideration of practical problems of missionary propaganda; while each evening a service was conducted by our Chinese evangelists for those interested from the city.

I was more than pleased to meet with our Chinese brethren on committee work and to study together with them the problems which they are meeting from day to day. The Christian integrity which they evinced was an inspiration to me and convinced me that these men are being given wisdom proportionate to their needs. There was no disposition to temporize with questions, no inclination to lower our denominational standard, but an earnest endeavor so to plan as to accomplish the greatest results with the least delay.

During the last two days of the meeting calls were considered from various parts of the province to open up new outstations. While the work in the stations already established shows a substantial growth, there were calls from thirty other places for the living preacher. All this is the result of the efforts of our colporteurs. From one place came an earnest call for a worker, which call was signed by one hundred earnest inquirers who are already keeping the Sabbath. Another place sent an appeal signed by several of the leading merchants of the place who sent a promissory note for \$150 to help defray the expense of sending a worker to them, and promising an additional \$850 as soon as the worker began his work. Other places sent equally urgent calls,--- places where men had been keeping the Sabbath for two and three years as the result of reading the "Signs."

Nor was this all. From outside the province calls were received. For several years our canvassers have been going into the province of Kiangsi, and for four years urgent calls have been received for a regular worker to be stationed there. At this meeting the believers in that province were represented by an earnest young man who pleaded that their call should not go longer unheeded. But what could be done! Certainly there was no foreigner available for such work. The Chinese seeing this finally voted that Brother Hwang, one of their most experienced and successful workers should be sent to answer this call. At first they said they felt that they could not spare him, but as he stood ready to answer the call, the Lord put it into the hearts of our Chinese committeemen to release him for the work. They said that thirty calls for immediate help in their own province caused them to consider their own needs, but they could not deny the right of another province to having at least one messenger of truth in their midst, so like the church of Antioch of old they sent forth one of their own number as a witness to Kiangsi, while we united with them in praying that his mission might be blessed of God.

Before the meeting closed, those in attendance, together with the members of the Changsha Church, united in the celebration of the ordinances of the Lord's house. Confessions were made and sins of a definite nature were put away. Several who had grown cold were reclaimed. Although there were about ninety in attendance, no effort had been made to secure the attendance of others than our evangelists and colporteurs at this time, since it had not been long since the fall meeting was held. One of the most important items considered was a plan to unify our literature sales' work.

Owing to ill health, upon the doctor's urgent suggestion, Elder Lillie, the director of the field, was advised to seek a more healthful climate. This leaves Brother White as the only foreign worker in the province, for whom we should earnestly pray that God may give him wisdom in dealing with the many questions that shall arise.

J. E. SHULTZ.

### Items From Korea

(For January)

Miss Scharffenberg reports as follows with regard to the Sabbath school work:

"The report for last quarter shows forty-two Sabbath schools and five family schools with a total membership of 1,117; and the donations for the quarter totaled Yen 216.31, Yen 92.04 of that amount being the 13th Sabbath offering.

"It is hard to get the isolated members to report, but hope they will do so in time. One sister who thought that she was isolated started a family school, and after a little she felt that she must meet with others, so she now takes her three children and walks ten li every Sabbath to a Sabbath school. One other sister after starting the family school induced three other women to meet with her every Sabbath. In another place six are now meeting in the place of one lone brother."

Miss Scharffenberg reports the missionary work as follows:---

"There are seventeen missionary societies, and during the past quarter 289 persons reported work done. There were seventy letters written and sixty-five letters received; 1780 missionary visits and 768 Bible readings given; thirty-three subscriptions were taken for our magazine, 472 copies sold, and 209 copies mailed. 28,310 tracts were given away; the poor were helped 118 times, and ninety-three lessons in reading given to different persons. 189 persons registered for the home-study course and eighty-eight sent in their written examinations."

Brother H. A. Oberg gives this encouraging word regarding the literature work:---

"At the close of 1914 we found that the total of our papers sent out from the office was 57,185 copies, or an increase of 21,561 copies over 1913.

"At the close of January this year our report shows 7,055 copies sent out, or more than double the amount for the corresponding month of 1914, and almost treble the amount for the same month of 1913.

"Our book and tract sales for January were \$46.30, making a total of \$222.67 worth of literature leaving the office during the month. With this as a starter we look forward to a prosperous year in this department of the Lord's work."

The new principal of our training school says that he takes up the work very reluctantly, and hopes that it will be but for a short time. Seventy-two students are in the school, and there is a good spiritual interest.

The following paragraph regarding the medical work comes from Doctor Riley Russell:--

"Dispensary supplies are getting so expensive that it is quite a serious question as to what to do, as we cannot raise the prices much, and we only have salaries and Yen 14 a month from the Mission. Several articles have increased in price three hundred per cent. Grain is so cheap that there is no money in the country districts, and it is hard for the people to pay their taxes. I have heard of some who have taken their deeds to their fields and pawned them for enough to pay their taxes. We hope the war will soon close and conditions improve."

Doctor Russell also gives this additional word concerning the work in his district:--

During the month of January fifteen church members gave two weeks each in preaching. As a result about forty are reported as keeping the Sabbath or having promised to do so. It was a great help to the men who made the effort, and also to the churches where the meetings were held. We have received a government permit for one primary school. It has been so cold that not much could be done in the canvassing work."

Brother R. C. Wangerin writes thus of the work in his section:--

"We have commenced the new year with renewed strength and courage and brighter prospects than ever before. Our total corps of workers numbers eleven, and we have 117 Sabbath keepers. We have one organized church and four companies, with one church school having an enrolment of twenty-six. With these resources and the blessing of God we all are confident of doing greater things for God during 1915.

"The opportunities for service are unlimited. Recently our Keizan missionary society got busy and executed a thorough house-to-house campaign of all the villages in the vicinity. It was not long before another body sent fifteen select canvassers to the scene and tried to undo what our society had been building up.

"Learning the address of the German soldiers detained in Japan, we searched out some of our German literature,--books, "Great Controversy," "Patriarchs and Prophets," etc; also periodicals and tracts, and

sent them on. We received a reply from a first lieutenant thanking us for the receipt of the books and the good work we were doing. We have sent literature to six or seven of the detention camps.

The large island of Che Ju was entered during December of last year. A company of about ten have taken their stand for the Sabbath and kindred truths. The leader has withstood trials brought upon him by his former coreligionists. They tried various means to get him to change his mind. Lastly the Korean pastor took a Japanese Christian along to scare the brother (the Koreans are afraid of the Japanese), but he received strength and grace to answer them. Later I met a foreign missionary and he denounced the brother as a rascal, but the next day took it back and said that he was one of the best men they had known until he met our canvasser, and began keeping the Sabbath and believing that he did not have an immortal soul."

C. L. BUTTERFIELD.

### Social Service

[Testimonies given by Chinese students in the chapel of the Mandarin Training School, Shanghai, telling the circumstances which led them into the truth of the third angel's message. The testimonies of others will be given later as space will permit. Editor.]

My conversion is the result of personal work,--the work of Brother Swen Yu Tang. I was a business man in Ying Shang Hsien, an ordinary heathen, and before he met me I was running wild, and didn't have any settled aim or purpose in life. Then I met Mr. Swen, and he exhorted me to believe the gospel. He said, "You believe the gospel and then we both will be traveling the same road. This is a good road that we are traveling." From this one statement of Brother Swen I was led to attend the chapel, and there I heard the evangelist Han preach, and the very first sermon that I ever heard, Brother Han preached about the various false gods that the Chinese worship, and showed up their falsity. From that time I knew the error of worshiping idols, and knew there was only one true God that we should worship. Now I am thankful for this opportunity to come here to school, and learn more about the worship of this true God.

---Dung Siu Seng.

I was a strait-laced Buddhist and a vegetarian. This was in order to purify myself so that I could arrive at the state of Nirvana, (the highest state to which the Buddhist hopes to attain). I was a manufacturer of Chinese pens in the city of Ying Shang Hsien, and Brother Han came to my shop one day to buy some pens, and he invited me to come to the chapel close by to hear the gospel. I accepted his invitation, and went one day. The evangelist preached from John 3:16, and read the third chapter of John about

eternal life. I asked, "What does 'eternal life' mean?" and the man explained to me the meaning of eternal life; and I learned that it came through Jesus. This led me to accept the gospel. Brother Han was at this time an evangelist in the Chinese Independent Church, and keeping Sunday, so that was the day which I was taught to keep. After this Evangelist Han accepted the Sabbath truth, but in that I could not follow him, because I thought that he had been deluded. And when I heard that Pastor Allum and Evangelist Liu Djen Bang had been down to visit the Evangelist Han, and had preached to him about the Sabbath, and the second coming of Christ, and the state of the dead, I thought that this was surely a fulfilment of the prophecy in Matthew 24, that there should be many false christs and false prophets arise; and here we were seeing this thing fulfilled right here in our own town. At the time that Pastor Allum was there, I was in Shanghai on business, so I did not get to hear him; but later Doctor Miller passed through my home town, and while there I took the opportunity to go to him with some fifteen or twenty hard texts that I had picked out about the eternal fire and eternal punishment, and thought that surely I would stick him; but he opened his Bible and explained all of these texts to me to my entire satisfaction, and from that time forth I accepted present truth. In the course of a month or so I went to Chow Kia Kow to attend our Bible school there.

---Gwo Tung Hsuan.

I was rather a stupid man, and a man of few words. I couldn't be like other people because of my stupidity. But I decided to make up for it in that when they would revile me I would answer them double,---when they would say one word I would always try to give them two words in return. I had a friend who was a member of the Chinese Independent Church in Ying Shang, and this friend urged me to believe the gospel, but I saw that this professed Christian's conduct was not good. He still smoked tobacco, and on the sly he would use alcohol and curse; so his exhortation did not have much influence on me, because he did not live out his truth. Later a member of the Seventh-day Adventist Church in Ying Shang met me, and urged me to attend the Seventh-day Adventist chapel, and hear the gospel; and from attending the meetings there I came to believe the gospel. On account of my stupidity I have hoped all these years to have a chance to attend school, and now I am thankful that the Lord has given me this opportunity. Some people, when I told them that I wanted to attend school, said, "Why you are too dumb to attend school. Do you think you would ever be able to preach?" I would have been discouraged by this kind of talk if it were not that I had read in the Bible that the Lord said He could even make the stones speak, if it were necessary, so that, dumb as I was,

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I felt that if the Lord could make the stones speak there was still hope of my being able to speak. ---Han Djen Ming.

In former days the devil was my right-hand helper. I was in the army in the Province of Anhwei, and later obtained a captaincy. Several years before this last revolution there was a revolution started in the Anhwei army; but it did not accomplish its purpose, and the leaders had to flee; so I fled to Peking with one of the leaders in that insurrection. Later I had to flee to Manchuria, and in the course of time I got back home. It was still my purpose to enter the army again. When I reached home I met our evangelists Wu and Du, who exhorted me to believe the gospel. The first meeting I attended I heard the evangelist Du preach on the second of Daniel. He talked about an image and about a whole lot of countries, and although I did not understand very much that he said, yet the fact that he talked about those countries so much made an impression on me. Since the preacher mentioned so many countries that I had never heard of, it stirred up a desire on my part to know what those countries were; so I continued to go to the Seventh-day Adventist chapel. From attending those meetings there I learned to believe the gospel, and accepted this truth. It is the only Christian religion that I have ever known.

---Sven Yu Tang.

## NOTES

Doctor Law Keem has just organized a new Sabbath school in the Province of Kwangsi.

Brother Frank F. Mills, returned missionary from Korea, is steadily improving in health. ---Pacific Union Recorder.

Brother Clarence Hall and wife of the Pacific Press expect to leave for Japan early in March, or soon after the publishers' convention to be held in Mountain View early this spring.

Brother Fred Lee and family of Yen-cheng Province are in Shanghai for a short furlough. Sister Lee will remain until after the Division meeting, Brother Lee returning early in March.

A more suitable location for the headquarters and the school in the Malaysian field has been secured, and the change will be made the first of March. Their address will then be 300 Serangoon Road, Singapore.

Elder Spicer, writing under date of January 4, says: "Brother B. R. Owen, of the Loma Linda printing house, accepts

the call to Korea, and hopes to get off in a month or six weeks. He is a good man, and we feel pleased."

Brother C. N. Woodward left Shanghai the 2nd of February for Manila to audit the books of the Philippine Mission. He will also do some auditing in the South China Mission Field en route home, which place he expects to reach about the 26th of February.

A card from Sister W. F. Hills dated December 28 says, "Next week we will locate at Morgan Hill, California, where we expect to hold some meetings. We will raise some chickens and have a garden. We are of good courage, and know that everything worketh together for good to them that love the Lord. We are all better healthwise."

Sister Bessie L. Hankins writes of how she and Sister Anderson are planning to work for the women of Amoy. "Sister Anderson's school closes in a few days," says Sister Hankins, "when there will be a vacation of several weeks, so we are hoping to get our Chinese women interested in the work for their own neighbors, and thus extend the work more widely."

It is with deep regret that we give notice of the failing health of Elder C. P. Lillie of the Central China Mission. The family arrived in Shanghai February 18, and for the present will occupy the Rest Cottage. We trust that complete rest and some good treatments administered by our worthy physicians here at Shanghai, Doctors Selmon, coupled with the blessing of God, will soon restore him.

Elder and Sister O. A. Hall left Shanghai the 18th of February for Nanking to attend a general meeting to be held there from the 20th to March 4. Sister Hall will then return to Shanghai and Elder Hall will hold meetings as follows in the East China Mission: Beng-pu, March 5-7; Ying-shan, 11-20; Giang-ko-gi, 21-27; Yingchow-fu, 28. April 5. Elder Hall will be absent about two months.

I held a twelve days' meeting at the Bethel Girls' School in Canton a few weeks back. All who were not Christians expressed a desire to be. Four were baptized, and others will be later. I also started two Sabbath schools the last quarter of the year. We are now opening a boys' and a girls' school in Waichow City this month, and three new Sabbath schools in other places. ---S. A. Nagel.

Elder J. E. Shultz, accompanied by Brother H. M. Blunden, arrived in Shanghai from the Central China Mission Field the evening of the 16th of February. They bring back a good report. Excellent meetings were held, reports of which appear in this issue. At the earnest solicitation of the Chinese brethren Elder Shultz preached his first public discourse in the Chinese language, while at Changsha.

Word from Prof. K. M. and Sister Adams of the Malaysian field reports the Singapore Training School now in full operation with an enrolment of thirty-four.

The instruction so far is all in English, but when they get located in their new quarters they will start a class in Chinese. Others are expected to enter the school at that time. The prayers of the workers in the Division are solicited in behalf of the school.

My health is splendid. I have not lost a day since last July. I had my throat operated on, and it was so sore that I could not work for a week or ten days, but I am entirely over it now, and work every day. I expect to leave next Sunday for the Lake Union Conference, where I shall meet the executive committees. Then I shall go to Clinton, Mo., to meet with the board, and on to College View, where we are to have a general meeting and a medical convention. After that, I plan to return to Washington to attend a Bookmen's Convention and the constituency meetings of the institutions here, and then, the Lord willing, to proceed at once to California, where I shall spend from six to eight weeks. ---I. H. Evans.

Sister R. F. Cottrell is staying alone while Elder Cottrell is attending the Changsha meeting. She says she is trying to be brave. The night before she wrote a band of twenty robbers plundered the house of one of the managers of the silk firm which is a short distance beyond the Cottrell home. One of the soldiers who was keeping guard of the mission property heard the call for help, and succeeded in catching one of the robbers. The officials now expect to force this one to tell who the others are, and where, and if taken they will all be beheaded. Sister Cottrell says these things do not conduce to very sound sleep, especially when she is alone, but she is proving the promises of the Lord, and so far the angel of the Lord has encamped round about her and delivered her from all trouble.

Brother and Sister Howard Lee, of Soonan, Korea, who have spent some years there in the educational work, are soon to leave for the homeland. Both Brother and Sister Lee are in poor health, and as a rest from school work does not seem to give the desired recuperation, the Korean Mission Committee have thought best to recommend a furlough. Words fail to express the sorrow felt when our valuable workers must lay down the burdens at this crisis in our work here, and leave the ranks on account of ill health. These are some of the things we cannot understand now. Those left must carry double work until others come to fill the vacancy. May the hand of God so rest upon Brother and Sister Lee as quickly to restore them to their usual health. They sailed from Japan February 24.

We have delayed going to press two days, waiting further word from Elder Porter regarding the general meeting. A cable was received dated March 1 informing us that the date of our meeting remains as first announced, May 1-16. Elders Daniells and Porter will reach Japan March 29 from Manila, a few days later than scheduled, but they expect to reach their other appointments on time.