

# Asiatic Division Mission News

VOL. 5

SHANGHAI, CHINA, JULY 1, 1916

No. 12

## The Request

To take delight, where delights are few,  
In the simple, old things, made always new  
By the loving heart and the seeing eye,

And to go to my work with a will;

To grow in resolve as I grow in years,

Gladly to live through the thorns and tears;

To smile, and be strong when I say goodbye,—

This grant me, Lord, in thy love.

J. W. Hall

## "What are These Among so Many?"

When the Mission Board sent us the list of names given below, and said they were workers for the Asiatic Division, and that there were still more to follow, our hearts thrilled with true joy and thankfulness. First we gave thanks to God for this gift of His love for the lost and unloved of Asia's millions, to the Mission Board for their part in this offering, to the missionaries for their willingness to be sent, to the parents of these dear young people for their sacrifice in sparing them to the foreign field, and also to our loyal, self-sacrificing people in the homeland in making this gift possible by contributing means for their transportation and support.

As your eyes follow down the list, and you realize where they are to be sent on their arrival in the Far East,—some a thousand miles and more in one direction, others to India, to the Philippines, to Japan, to Korea and Manchuria, east, west, north, south and central China, and compare them with the millions to whom they are to be a light, this text, "What are these among so many," will come into the mind. Not with a feeling of dissatisfaction,—no, no, for never was there such a large party of missionaries sent to any mission field at one time since the organization of our work. But as a few fishermen in the early days of the gospel light were able to feed the multitude from a small supply of food under the blessing of the Lord, so will these fishers for souls be able to feed the multitude, for the same word will pronounce a like blessing, and one will give light to a thousand, and two to ten thousand.

This great awakening to give the gospel to the less favored places of earth,—the dark corners,—speaks in no uncertain tones of the approaching end, for in the

closing drama of this world's history the Lord is making His people willing to spend and be spent that every nation, kindred, tongue, and people may hear the glad tidings of a soon-coming Saviour.

If ever a field was ripe for the harvest it is the territory covered by the Asiatic Division. The people are arising as from a long sleep and pleading for the very light and truth entrusted to this people. "Can we, to men benighted, the Lamp of Life deny?" No; God says now, "Give ye them to eat."

So, on July 26th there will be almost half a hundred Seventh-day Adventist missionaries sail from San Francisco for the Far East. August 8 there will follow another party, as all are not able to book on the steamer "China." Below are the names of the first party, and their field.

### For India

C. F. and Mrs. Lowry, of Tennessee.

Miss Vera Shoff, Kent, Washington.

Miss M. Belle Shryock, Loma Linda, Cal.—Returned from furlough.

(Elder G. F. and Mrs. Enoch will return later in the year.)

### For the Philippines

Prof. Irving and Mrs. Steinel, South Lancaster, Mass.

O. F. and Mrs. Sevrens, Pacific Grove, Cal.

(A family for the Tagalog work will be chosen later on.)

### For Malaysia

Miss Lena Mead, St. Helena, Cal.

Miss Petra Tunheim.—Returned from furlough.

(The Munson brothers will sail later.)

### For Japan

A. B. and Mrs. Cole. (Sailed May 20.)

S. G. and Mrs. Jacques, Washington, D. C.

### For China

J. G. and Mrs. White, Melrose, Mass.

Alfred and Mrs. Peterson, Ketchum, Okla.

R. D. and Mrs. Loveland, Loma Linda, Cal.

Prof. S. L. and Mrs. Frost, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. C. E. Weeks, Mountain View, Cal.

Mrs. J. E. Fulton, Miss Jessie Fulton.

Nathan and Mrs. Brewer, Portland, Maine.

Lyman and Mrs. Bowers, South Lancaster, Mass.

Doctor and Mrs. J. N. Andrews, Washington, D. C.

- Doctor Otto B. and Mrs. Kuhn, Washington, D. C.
- Milton G. and Mrs. Conger, Washington, D. C.
- C. C. and Mrs. Morris, Washington, D. C.
- C. E. and Mrs. Blandford, Washington, D. C.
- I. A. and Mrs. Armstrong, South Lancaster, Mass.
- H. O. and Mrs. Swartout, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
- J. R. and Mrs. Brines, Washington, D. C.
- R. F. and Mrs. Cottrell,—Returned from furlough.
- B. C. and Mrs. Porter,—Returned from furlough.

Do not let Korea or Manchuria be discouraged, thinking they are left to fight the battle alone, for the list is not yet completed. The prospects are favorable for Brother and Sister Barto, of the Washington College, to connect with the work in Uatakland. Until the list is completed we will not report further.

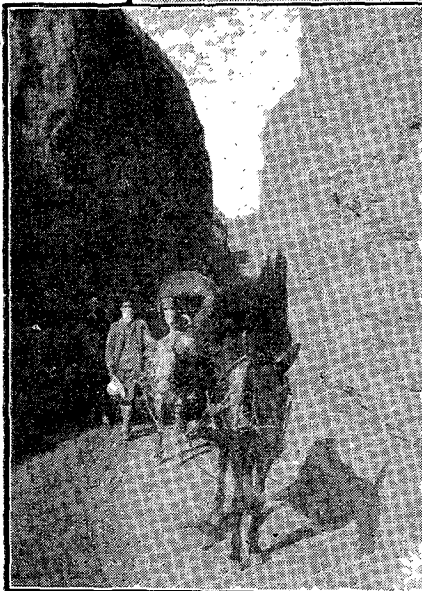
We are sure the hearts of our workers in the Asiatic Division will be greatly cheered and encouraged when they see the hearty response that has been made to their calls for help. This will be an inspiration to renewed consecration for the finishing of the work, when we can all go home where there will be no more good-byes said.

R. C. AND MRS. PORTER.

**Perils Among Robbers**

I reached home May 18. While we were up in Shensi a revolution broke out. It is an "anti-Yuan" movement, the same as that in progress in the southern provinces. The revolutionists are making use of the hands of robbers to do the fighting. These are organized bands of robbers, very much the same as the horde that was led by the celebrated "White Wolf."

We started on our return trip the 10th of May, and got along very uneventfully until we reached a place just twelve miles to the west of Tung Gwan. Here we met a band of twenty-five mounted bandits. They stopped us,



Groups of believers in Shensi. and a portion of the Canon road.

demanding that we give them any guns and ammunition we had. There were five cut-throats surrounding our cart and all were armed with rifles and long knives. We insisted that we were missionaries and had no arms, but they said we were foreigners employed by the "Yuan army" to oversee the artillery. They rummaged through all of our goods, and finding no arms, they finally let us off, and told us to drive on. We picked up our stuff that they had scattered about, and roped it on the cart, feeling sincerely thankful that the Lord had delivered us out of the hands of those ruffians.

We proceeded on our way east for another ten li, and another band of armed robbers held us up. This band was made up of a tougher lot of fellows than the first ones we met. They stopped the cart, and one of them leveled his rifle on Brother Lee and myself and made us get down out of the cart and stand to one side; and he vowed he would put a hole through both of us if we stirred. Then he and another robber searched each of us and took our watches; then one man got in the cart and began emptying out our goods and taking everything that they desired. Brother Lee and I were in the meantime standing out in the road, and the man covering us with his rifle reviled us to everything he

could think of, and every now and then would bring his rifle up to shoot. One of them, upon asking me if we had any silver, and not getting my reply as quickly as he desired, jumped down from the cart and struck me a couple of blows with a large club he was carrying.

Finally another squad of armed bandits came up and joined the ones who were robbing us. They

consulted as to whether to shoot us or not, and finally decided to make us go back to the west for a mile or two and turn us over to the robber chief who was coming along in a mulecart.

One of the mounted bandits covered us with his rifle and made us march a long ahead of

him. It was just about noon, and fearfully hot and dusty.

After going about a mile we came up to where the robber chief and his bodyguard were holding a council of war. We addressed him in the politest Chinese we could command, and he told us to climb in his cart. I climbed up by his side, and Brother Lee got up on the cart of the robber chief's aide. The chief was a tough specimen, blind in one eye, and with two big army pistols stuck in his belt, and surrounded by a typical set of rough-necks as you could find pictured in any wild-west novel. He said he would protect us, but we were not just sure what he meant he would protect us from. But I entered into conversation with him, and as soon as he found out that we were from the section where the trouble started, and knew the circumstances and the names of some of the leaders in the movement, he began to talk quite freely.

I asked him what object they had in robbing us and wanting to shoot us, for we were missionaries passing through that section. He said his men were a hard lot to handle, and they did not recognize us, and that he was sorry we had been handled so roughly. He said they were fighting against the regular army, and they thought we were connected with the army in some way. I asked him if he would be willing to return our watches. He said he would see to it. When we came up to the place where our cart was standing, we found that everything had been ransacked. The old robber chief called to the man who had our watches and ordered him to return them. The fellow swore he did not have them, and said he was sorry now he had not shot us. The chief had his hand on one of his pistols, however, and so the fellow turned over our two watches and part of our money—all but \$20.00. The chief gave me his name card with the assurance that this would protect us, and told us if we hurried we could get into Tung Gwan before he attacked the place.

A. C. SELMON

*To be continued.*

### The Conversion of A Notorious Thief

Pastor J. E. Fulton tells of his recent visit to Foochow, on his way up from Australia not long ago, at which time a new chapel was dedicated in this large city,—a small building 16x28ft. On this occasion the people crowded in, he says, "until every available space was filled, and a little schoolroom adjoining the chapel was filled with people, who stood and peered into the room at the windows and doors. The heathen crowded in from the street,—some with loads upon their backs, others smoking long pipes sending up clouds of blue smoke, which was not very much appreciated by us; but these were heathen that we felt we could not send away, and so they remained sitting on the back seats, smoking away. There were women with babies on their arms, standing or sitting, as opportunity offered. Now and then a police or a soldier would drop in

for a time. There seems to be a wonderful interest at this place, located right in the heart of this great city with its hundreds of thousands of heathen people, many of whom are groping toward the light."

At this service a man, who not long ago was a notorious robber, baffling the police and feared by them, until God got hold of him, got up and made an appeal to the people. The truth has sanctified his heart, and now he is a child of God, and a successful canvasser for our literature. Pastor Fulton says, concerning his talk to the people at this time: "I could not understand what he said, but the light beaming from his face, the earnestness of his manner, and the tears now and then gathering in his eyes, was evidence to me and everybody that here was a man with a message. He talked with earnestness and much feeling; the people gathered closer in, the women with their children standing with attention pictured on their faces while he spoke of his experience, of the power of the Holy Spirit, of the blessedness of the Bible, and exhorted them to turn to Jesus and to the light. I much enjoyed hearing him talk, for while I could not understand his statements, yet I knew he was telling redemption's story. This man, Lim Te-ko by name, is now able to sell our literature freely, and supports himself well, and instead of being a fear and a curse, is now a blessing to humanity."

Lim Te-ko formerly lived in the village of Hiu-e, near Foochow. Pastor W. C. Hankins briefly tells the story of his life and his conversion to the gospel in the following paragraphs:

"Lim Te-ko was a man of great natural shrewdness and had the massive head of a statesman, but, being uneducated, and his income not being sufficient to supply the wants of his family, the man determined to become a thief. He was no ordinary sneak thief, but boldly stole what he wanted, and in such an open way that everybody was convinced that he was the one who had taken the stolen articles. At one time there were about fifty different men suing him before the magistrate, but the cowardly official did not dare arrest him, so great was his fame and the terror of his name.

"Now near the home of this man there was a mission chapel and a Christian school, and he looked upon both with all the contempt and hatred that one who is evil naturally feels for that which is good, and he did all in his power to hinder and annoy both the church and the school. But in doing this work he learned one great thing, and that was that the Christians believed in a supreme Being to whom they prayed. Just one little seed of truth dropped in apparently barren soil, but it was destined to yield an abundant harvest.

"Soon days of sorrow and trial came to the home of Te-ko. Sickness came to his family, and the sickness was followed by death; and this was followed by other troubles till the proud spirit of the man was almost crushed. God was cultivating that little seed,

"Finally the burden of grief and trouble became so heavy that he felt he could no longer bear it alone, so he determined to see whether it would do any good to pray to the Christians' God. So he prayed, and the Spirit of God came down and touched his heart. The old spirit of pride, hatred and covetousness was taken away, and to him was given the spirit of a little child. He was born again, and born with a marvelous faith in the power of prayer. He at once turned all his powers to serve his newly found Saviour, and was just as energetic in doing good as he had been before in doing evil; but in all that he did he relied wholly on the power of prayer.

"The writer heard him tell an instance of how an enemy to Christianity was overcome by prayer. A certain man was doing all in his power to break up a school that Te-ko had helped establish, and had been doing many things to annoy the pupils. This matter had been brought to Te-ko's attention, so he called the students together and planned with them that they should all pray for this man every day. One day the man was sneaking around the school to see what mischief he could do, when he heard one of the students praying. He drew nearer when he heard his own name mentioned. Later on he overheard others of the students praying, and each one prayed for him. This troubled him very much, and the Spirit of God so worked on his heart that he was converted, and came before the school weeping as he asked them to forgive him.

"Although Te-ko was uneducated when he became a Christian, he immediately went to work to learn to read and write, and can now read the Bible and write ordinary letters. When the light of the third angel's message was carried to Foochow by pastor Keh, Te-ko heard of it, came to enquire, and accepted the truth.

"A short time ago he was bit by a mad dog, and went to Shanghai for treatment. On his way he was surrounded by many of his own countrymen who could speak the Foochow language and who did not believe in Christ. He labored among them incessantly with such zeal and faith that two of them were converted. In the crowd there was a man who spoke only Mandarin, and did not understand the Foochowese. This man was so impressed with Te-ko's earnestness that he asked a fellow passenger what it was that he was advocating so earnestly. On being told the substance of what he was talking about, the man was much impressed, and promised to study further into the matter when he reached home.

"Having been cured in Shanghai, Te-ko returned home. He was invited by Pastor Keh to come and stay at the school for awhile. He did so, and organized the students into a band for daily prayer, so that about thirty of them rise earlier than usual every morning and spend an hour together in praying for the conversion of their relatives and friends, as well as for other students in the school.

"Thus this man who learned to know God through prayer, is teaching others the same road, and wherever

he goes he teaches the power of God to hear and answer prayer. He has but one request to make when he meets you. He wants neither money nor influence, but he earnestly asks that you will remember to pray for him. And so, dear friends, whoever you may be, and wherever you may be when you read this, let me pass on his request to you, and ask you to remember to pray that God will bless the work of the 'converted thief.'"

### Itinerating in Hupeh

Since arriving in Hankow I have desired several times to write a few lines for the NEWS, but each time I have deferred on account of other work which needed immediate care.

After a very pleasant trip up the Yangtze River we arrived in Hankow on the tenth of April, where we were met by the Doctors Selmon and Larson. We were scarcely settled when I was called away to the province of Ngan Hwei, nearly half way to Shanghai, to attend to some business in regard to the taking of false subscriptions to the Chinese *Signs of the Times*.

Shortly after my return from Ngan Hwei we received a telegram telling of the death of one of our faithful Hupeh evangelists, which called me away again for ten days. One of our evangelists accompanied me on this trip. Upon arriving at Chang Giang Po, we were welcomed by about three hundred Chinese, and during the time spent there all the meetings were well attended and good attention was given to each sermon. The funeral was conducted in keeping with the message of Christianity and instead of the heathen banners there were banners bearing such mottoes as, "Christ will soon come," "Sleeping in Jesus," etc.

After the funeral I spent the remaining seven days of the trip visiting the outstations, accompanied by Brother Fang, a Chinese evangelist. We went to Ying Cheng, Lo Dien, Hsiao Gan, and Ying Shan. We did not stay long at each place, as I could not speak much; however I became acquainted with the workers, and I very much appreciate the kindness shown by these hospitable Chinese. At every place we held several meetings and the attendance was better than I have ever seen in China. In general the workers are of good courage, and are exerting themselves in spreading the third angel's message. Truly the Lord is blessing the spread of the message in this field. One canvasser told me that he took \$20.00 worth of subscriptions to the *Signs of the Times* in three days.

We are very well pleased with our new location. Although the language is somewhat a barrier to our present work, we hope soon to surmount this difficulty and go forward in Christ's strength to help spread the last message of salvation in Central China. We desire the prayers of all our friends in the Asiatic Division that our strength may not fail, but that may be able to acquire the Mandarin language well, so as to do efficient work for God in this field.

GEORGE HARLOW.

**The Beginning of the Harvest in Szechwan.**

After almost two years of seed-sowing in Szechwan we are now beginning to reap the harvest. Last Sabbath was with us indeed a blessed day, when fifteen precious souls were buried with their Lord in baptism. Eleven of these were men, and four women, and only four of them had ever been members of other missions. They were a very intelligent class of candidates, and several of them will, we believe, make us excellent workers, which is perhaps our greatest need in this field just now. A daily class was held with the candidates for two weeks previous to the baptism, during which time all important points of the message were covered. This brings our church membership up to thirty. Others also have requested baptism, and we hope to see them go forward later, after they have received further instruction. After the baptism we had the ordinances of the Lord's house. We are greatly encouraged, and believe by faith that we shall see still greater things here in Szechwan.

Our school work is still growing. We now have in all four day schools with an attendance of one hundred ten, nearly all of whom are paying students. Nearly all these students attend our Sabbath services, and we are conducting daily Bible classes in all these schools. This is a very interesting feature of our work here just now.

We now have four colporteurs in the field, who are doing excellent work, considering the political conditions under which they are working. What with the rebellion and robbers all around, conditions are very much upset. It seems marvelous that they can make any sales at all when we consider the frightened condition of the people. But within the last week or two we have received no less than 128 subscriptions from two colporteurs, and these have come from a district which just recently has been in the hands of robbers.

The interest created at the town of Hochow by the colporteurs continues, and we have secured a chapel there. This is the town which was partly burned by robbers a short time ago. I am planning to go up there next week with an evangelist to conduct a special series of meetings. Thus we see that our literature is the forerunner of the message in this part, as in others.

Just lately we have had some very bad thunderstorms up here. During one of these storms the lightning struck the chimney of our house, splintered the architrave of our attic door, sending some pieces of wood no less than thirty-seven feet away. The lightning traveled down the brick wall, disturbing some of the plaster, and killed our dog, which was lying on the front porch. Our baby who was lying asleep in an iron cot within one foot of where the lightning struck was not in any way harmed, although his bed was strewn with plaster, splintered wood, and glass. We recognise in this our heavenly Father's special protection. When we reached his room where he was lying, we found him sitting up in bed blowing as though he were trying to blow out a fire. A tree on our property was struck, and the Chinese say this particular one was struck because there was a notice nailed on it asking people to remove graves off that piece of land. They believe the spirits are especially bad around here because several graves have been removed. The damage done to our house did not amount to more than a dollar Mex., but this one experience is enough, and we are earnestly praying that we may not have to go through another.

During the same storm, several people were killed in the city. Since then we have had several other storms.

In all, just around us, no less than five places have been struck by lightning. We recognise in this a call to be always ready for the summons when it comes, but we do believe that our heavenly Father has a special protection over His children.

F. A. Allum.

**Our Sabbath School**

While voyaging on the ocean or upon the bosom of some great river, we are reminded of a worthy selection from one prominent author: "The frivolous, purposeless lives of this world are like ships at the mercy of the wind and tide. Hail one of them and ask, 'Whither bound?' and the answer will be, 'I do not know.' 'What cargo do you carry?' 'Nothing.' 'What are you doing out on the ocean of life?' 'Only drifting.'"

The many who attend our Sabbath school services for a time, enroll as members, yet do not see the importance of this close application of the study of the divine word of God, fail, and finally drop out, leaving marred records behind them, are like the drifting ship on the boundless ocean of life.

It is difficult in many instances, to give correct records of the membership in our local schools in these Eastern countries. Particular methods are being employed for gaining and holding the attention of the less interested ones. Great benefits are derived from well organized and profitably conducted teachers' meetings in connection with each local school. Simple methods for conducting reviews, lesson studies, as well as the Sabbath school service in general, in the form of short talks or five-minute papers, during the teachers' meeting period, recommending the use of maps, charts, pictures, and every other available device for creating an interest, are serving as powerful influences for securing and holding the attention of the ones enrolled as members of our Sabbath schools throughout our field.

Our quarterly report shows a gain of more than \$200.00 gold over the first quarter of 1915, but a loss of a few dollars over the preceding quarter is shown by comparing with the report for December, 1915. This indicates that we must arouse to greater diligence in our efforts to advance. Let us not slacken our efforts in laying before the schools the importance of giving liberally for the support of the work throughout the Division. We feel encouraged to press on, believing that it is our privilege to assist the careless and indifferent ones beyond the "drifting" point, to profitable ideas and purposes, and thus ourselves be benefited.

NANNIE L. WOODWARD.

**Report of Sabbath School Department For Quarter Ending March 31, 1916.**

Missions	No.Schls	Memb.	Av.Att.	Home	No.Bap.	Don.to	13 th
				Dept.		Miss.	S.O.
Japan	15	337	265	58	5	\$172.74	\$77.39
Cent. China	42	1109	975			243.04	129.96
West China	2	113	83			17.14	6.12
Korea	65	1545	1187	42	28	155.05	58.95
So. China	39	1841	1583			264.65	44.25
Manchuria	3	34	31			2899	8.40
East China	12	444	378	7		106.69	33.14
Malaysia	6	328	304	66	4	251.76	43.61
Philippines	19	686	505			99.50	14.47
<b>Totals</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>6437</b>	<b>5311</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>\$1339.56</b>	<b>\$416.30</b>

# ASIATIC DIVISION MISSION NEWS

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THE ASIATIC DIVISION MISSION  
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EDITOR: MRS. R. C. PORTER; ASSOC: FLORENCE SHULL

ADDRESS: U. S. BOX 523, SHANGHAI, CHINA

## NOTES

Pastor B. L. Anderson from South China, and Doctor A. C. Selmon from Central China, spent several days in Shanghai during the middle part of June, attending committee meetings.

C. N. Woodward, wife, and daughter Mary, are enjoying a trip through Central China; Brother Woodward auditing books of the various missions in that field, and Sister Woodward in the interests of the Sabbath school work.

Brethren H. M. Blunden and H. W. Barrows left Shanghai June 17, on an itinerating tour through Japan, Korea and Manchuria; Brother Blunden in the interests of the canvassing work, and Brother Barrows to audit the books of these various missions.

C. E. Glascock and wife and Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Davenport went from Nanking to Mokanshan the first of June, where they will spend the summer. Mrs. B. Miller and son Percy, and Misses Florence Wilson and Florence Shull are also spending the hot months at this summer retreat, having left Shanghai July 25.

Mrs. H. R. Salisbury passed through Shanghai June 16, on her way from India to America, and spent a few hours at our mission compound. Notwithstanding her recent severe experience she is very courageous, and hopes at the end of a year to return to the field for which she has sacrificed so much, where she wishes to engage in work for the women and girls. Mrs. Salisbury was accompanied by Mrs. Edith Bruce, who is also returning to America on furlough.

Brother C. E. Weeks, general agent for the Asiatic Division, arrived in Shanghai on June 16, and after spending a few days, left the 22d for the Philippines, in response to urgent requests from that field for help in their colporteur work. He will conduct a "canvassers' institute in Manila while there. Brother A. B. Cole and wife, secretary-treasurer of the Japan Mission, arrived in Tokyo by the same boat. We joyfully welcome all these additions to our Division family.

We are in receipt of two new pieces of music, "The Refuge Psalm" and "The Shepherd Psalm," composed by Pastor J. S. Washburn, of Philadelphia, Pa. The former is a rendering of the 46th Psalm, and is in form for oratorio work; the latter, as its title indicates, is a musical composition based on the 23d Psalm, in the form of sheet music. Both come with excellent testimonials from eminent musicians and other lovers of good music. Prices, 25 cents (gold) for "The Refuge Psalm," 10 cents for "The Shepherd Psalm." Send orders to Pennsylvania Tract Society, 4910 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A later letter than the one enclosing the reports from Pastor and Mrs. Porter which appears in this issue gives the following additions to the list of workers appointed to the Asiatic Division: G. Avery Davis of Berrien Springs, W. P. Dayton and wife of Lodi, Cal., Alfred Saud and wife of Hutchinson, Minn., W. I. Hilliard and wife of Glendale, Cal., for China; Miss Gladys Bower of South Lancaster, Mass., stenographer to Asiatic Division; Henry Grundset of Hutchinson

Minn., for Korea; H. P. Gray of the Iowa Conference for India. Pastor M. M. Hare and wife, formerly announced as appointed to the India Union Mission, have been diverted to the Philippines to take charge of the Tagalog work. The Malaysian Mission will rejoice to learn that the General Conference have granted an appropriation of \$5,000 for headquarters for the Borneo Mission. Mrs. Porter also says that Pastor Porter was leaving early in June for the west, to attend camp-meetings in Colorado, and she was to follow soon after and they would spend a few weeks on the Coast before sailing for China.

## Your Renewal Is Due

Workers in the Asiatic Division who were in attendance at the general meeting held in Shanghai last year will remember the action which was passed, fixing the date of July 1 for the commencement of subscriptions to the NEWS. Accordingly subscriptions were later billed to all who had neglected to subscribe, commencing with that date. Renewals are therefore now due; and feeling sure that none will want to miss any issues of the paper, we are continuing your subscription, and billing you for another year. If this is not satisfactory you will please send notice immediately to the Asiatic Division Treasurer, and your name will be removed from the list. However, we are sure none are willing to miss the visits of this bearer of good news, and hence are taking this method of insuring its reaching you without break.

"We are glad to say," writes Brother G. A. Wood of Soerabaya, Java, "that the precious message is advancing steadily in this corner, gathering out the honest in heart as it goes, and transforming them into the likeness of His character. This is the testimony of one old lady as we visited her: 'The Lord says coffee and befnut are not good, and I gave them up and have not suffered in any way. If God should ask me to walk a long distance, or if He wants me to carry something very heavy, I will do it, if I may only be together with Him.' This woman shares a shop with her daughter, where she sells medicine. On Sabbath she closes her window, while that of her daughter remains open."

## Read This

Word received from the Periodical Department of the Review & Herald Pub. Assn. tells of a perpetual list for workers of their periodicals. All who send in their names desiring to be put on the perpetual list for the *Review and Herald*, or any other of our American papers, will receive prompt consideration at our office, and we will arrange to have your names placed on this list, so that you will not be inconvenienced by missing your papers on account of being so far away from the publishing house when the renewal is due. It is understood that when you are put on this perpetual list, the bills will be sent out from year to year without waiting for renewals, and you will of course honor all such bills. In some cases workers who travel from place to place have not been home when their expiration notice arrived, and before they could attend to the matter of renewal their paper had already been discontinued. This perpetual list is to obviate this difficulty. Will all who wish to be placed on this list send their names to the office of the Division Treasurer, and their orders will be sent on at once.

J. E. FULTON.