

# The China Division

VOL. 2

SHANGHAI, CHINA, MAY, 1907

## Simplicity in Living

DR. H. W. MILLER

**T**HERE is perhaps nothing so telling in its influence in living among the people for whom he labored, clad, and in no wise was He cumbered by earthly fixtures. His disciples' possessions consisted chiefly with which they were clothed. The record tells us so deeply spiritual life of John the Baptist; also of the itinerating evangelist journeyed to many lands, receiving

To-day the calls for extension of our work far exceed the care for these in any adequate manner. From every quarter an appeal for funds to meet opportunities to press in a new field. We have never faced so great an opportunity for preaching the message to the multitudes of China, as we face to-day. How are we now doing? Our funds from abroad are lessening, but there is yet a way that lies before us — a way of blessing to the church by the *way of sacrifice*.

The period of prosperity of the past few years has brought up standards of living and of compensation. It would seem as if the funds now available for our support, may soon bring us to a simpler furnishing of homes, a plainer type of living, such as our fathers enjoyed, and with which our pioneers and our early missionaries were contented while laboring in a new field.

In my recent visit with the people who dwell in the Northwest China — Shensi, Kansu, Chinghai, — I found poverty and destitution on every hand. I was pleased to note that missionaries who have been living in that section that are now entering, are very modest in the furnishing of their homes, — no pianos, no phonographs, no expensive pieces of furniture; but perhaps a small, inexpensive organ, a few pictures and mottoes on the walls, some tables, a few native-made chairs, a stove, a bed, — and it was *home* for these pioneers among a needy people.

We look upon time as continuing for only a few more short years; at best we are merely pilgrims here in these lands of earth; and surely, of all peoples, we as Seventh-day Adventists ought to be in the lead of all missionary bodies in matters of economy and of simplicity in living.

Our God is abundantly able to provide the funds needed for the finishing of the work in China. Our dependence is in Him. He manifests His great power through humble agencies. Is not this a time when every worker should carefully consider what are the essentials of living, and so adjust his standards as to continue carrying on a work of advance, while effecting substantial savings in living costs, and at the same time setting a far-reaching example for the guidance of the China church to-day?

SHANGHAI SANITARIUM - HOSPITAL  
AND CLINIC

MANAGER'S REPORT

1931

W. E. EBERHARDT

yond that of treatment-rooms. In 1931, following the arrival of Doctor and Mrs. Bates, who reached Canton in March, we were able to start a small hospital at our mission compound located in the eastern suburbs of Canton. The work there has grown until now we have Miss Miao and several other helpers making up the staff of this new unit.

At the present time we have fourteen doctors (seven Chinese and seven foreign), sixteen foreign head nurses; seventeen Chinese head nurses (Chinese and other nationals), and 135 additional employees engaged in medical work. A large portion of whom are being supported from the earnings of our institutions in Canton.

There have been cared for in our sanitariums, hospitals and clinics during 1931, 4,650 patients in the hospitals proper; and the total number of out-patients coming to our clinics was 1,821.

It is a most common comment by the guests of our institutions that they greatly appreciate the spirit of service, of kindness, of helpfulness, and especially the influence that the Christian lives of doctors, nurses, and helpers has had on their lives. 1931 has been a year rich in spiritual-winning, and we confidently look forward to exceeding all previous records in this respect during 1932.

There have been graduated fifteen nurses in 1931,—four at Nanning, two at Yencheng, and nine at Shanghai. In addition, we continue to receive many applications from Japan, Korea, Manchuria, and elsewhere, so that out of so many nurses in training at the Shanghai Sanitarium and Clinic, thirty-two have come from outside of China, reckoning our Russian nurses from Manchuria in this number.

We wish the time would permit us to tell of our experiences; for there are many to relate in connection with the work of our hospitals. We might hear of the work that Doctor and Mrs. H. C. and Ethel James are doing for the lepers and the people of Waichow; or note how marvelously God's care has been over the Nanning Hospital during the several sieges that our work has passed through,—how God's preserving care was over His corps of workers there who ministered and stayed by the work when all other mission properties and hospitals were vacated; or of the many instances of healing and of conversions that have taken place in our Clinic where Doctor and Mrs. Paul and our head nurses and students and other helpers have co-operated for the advancement of this great truth in the great city of Shanghai. God has given us favor with the rulers of this country, and has put us in touch with many to whom we have previously been unknown; but they are people who have befriended this cause in many ways, and only eternity can reveal the far-reaching results.

This past year has been one of great need in China, where there has been calamity, and yet it is a demonstration of how medical missionary work withstands all crises and accomplishes its greatest endeavors oftentimes when humanity has reached most distressing extremities, as during this present portentous epoch of earth's history.

In closing my report, I wish to refer to our first appeal to the General Conference in behalf of the establishment of a medical unit at Mokanshan, which appeal I shall quote from the "Minutes of the Second Biennial Council Meeting of the S. D. A. China Mission Field," held at Shanghai in January, 1900:

"We desire to erect a small building at a cost of about \$150 gold, in which we can have a bathroom, hot and cold water, a cold sprays, tables for massage, etc. This will make the property to cost us approximately \$1,000 gold. We therefore petition the General Conference Committee to look with favor on the action of the China Mission Committee in securing this property (at Mokanshan) before we could receive a written reply from you, and also to make an additional appropriation of \$150 gold, which will enable the China Mission Committee to erect the necessary building and make the needed improvements, so that we shall be able to give simple treatments."

The appeal was granted, and we constructed with \$150 gold a building at Mokanshan which was our first medical enterprise in China. While many years elapsed before we had very much more in China that we could report in the line of medical missionary work, still from the small beginnings of a few years ago, we are now able to present this encouraging report and to briefly summarize, as we have endeavored to do tonight, the work of the past year.

In presenting the business report for 1931, we might first mention that Brother A. Mountain cared for the work during the months of January and February, Brother H. W. Barrows from March to August, and the present incumbent only the last four months of 1931.

The past year has been one in which the total volume of business has far exceeded any previous year; and we wish here to heartily thank for their faithful services Mr. Hsu at the Clinic, Mr. Lee and Mr. Shih at the Sanitarium; and Mrs. Eberhardt, all of whom have worked long hours and untiringly to care for the business of the Sanitarium and Clinic.

There were 495 patient-accounts in the Sanitarium, besides the City Office accounts. The in-patient accounts for the Clinic totaled 2,133. Besides this, we have a staff of 114 nurses and helpers at the Sanitarium and 82 at the Clinic,—a total of 196 to care for. Our responsibilities, too, have included frequent bridging over of the phone service, meeting boats, making financial arrangement with patients, watching the collection of accounts, attending to all the buying, overseeing repairs, etc.; and while the pressure of duties has made it impossible for the work to be carried in a manner satisfactory to ourselves, yet our books show that during the year the Accounts Receivable have been lowered by nearly one-half. We have appreciated the splendid work of Mrs. Oss in the collection of accounts.

During the past year some improvements have been added to the institution. A high-pressure boiler has been added in the main institution.

The second floor and the attic of the Service Building have been fixed over, partitioned off, and entirely vacated for housing the boys. On the first floor, a new suite of rooms has been made on the east side, while on the west side a demonstration classroom and a heating-plant have been installed. The girls' dormitory has been improved by opening up the parlor to its full size, painting the rooms throughout, and installing a steam-heating system. Considerable new equipment in the culinary department, a high-pressure sterilizer for the operating room, a silent call system in the main building, ten new surgical beds, and better supplies of linen and bedding, have all contributed to the more efficient running of the institution and the comfort of our patients.

The two Oldsmobiles have been overhauled. The Hupmobile was disposed of, as it had seen its best days; so that the Sanitarium-owned cars have been reduced to three.

We are thankful, indeed, to have Brother E. C. Wood with us now to superintend, in his efficient way, the erection of the new Nurses' Cottage, and care for the general upkeep of the Sanitarium and Clinic plants. The main sanitarium building is just now being fully retinted, having gone since it was first tinted, shortly after completion.

The Clinic Building has also been painted and tinted. One of the gifts received was a Silent Call System, valued at \$1,000, installed by Mr. Loh Bah Hung. Also five electric docks were installed, funds for same having been donated by a number of patients. Considerable laboratory equipment was purchased, and a contract has been completed for waterproofing of the upper walls. The Clinic property is all in splendid condition.

The business of the Sanitarium and Clinic has been greatly facilitated by our weekly House Committees, which are held Sunday and Wednesday mornings, at which times all requisitions for the purchase of supplies, questions relating to the hiring and dismissal of help, needed minor repairs, etc., are passed upon, thus maintaining an even balance between the needs of the several departments of the Sanitarium and the Clinic, and enabling the institution to operate as one unit.

We feel indeed grateful for the blessing of our heavenly Father upon the work of the institution, and for the spirit of cooperation that has existed not only in the business department, but between the business department and the professional sections of our work. This, more than anything else, has, under the blessing of God, contributed to the success of the Sanitarium during the past year.

medical institution, the Mukden one of the accomplishments of the outcome of interesting Marshal Hsueh-liang and several others of prominent in Manchuria in providing an institution for the people of the Three Eastern Provinces similar to the one in Shanghai. The Marshal expended over \$100,000 (Mex.) for the construction of a sanitarium; he also helped secure for us 50 acres of splendidly located land in Mausoleum Park of Pei-ling. This institution would have been completed and opened before 1932 but for the trouble that developed in Manchuria in the early autumn. Work has, however, proceeded in this building during the winter months, and it will be in readiness for the plaster and paint and the installation of fixtures as soon as weather conditions in the early spring will permit. This is a well arranged institution. The building was planned supervised by the Division architect, Brother E. C. Wood.

Time will not permit me to go further into details regarding the several other hospitals and clinics which we now have in China, of which there are four in South China; two at Division headquarters in East China, and one in West China, making a total of eleven denominational-ly owned and operated hospitals and clinics. I wish to say, however, just a few words regarding the establishment of our work at Canton. For many years we have hoped for a medical unit at Canton, but our plans have never matured be-

# Into the Unentered Fields

FAR AWAY SINKIANG

E. L. LONGWAY

FAR away Sinkiang! China's New Dominion! How many lives have been sacrificed in the conquest and reconquest of this outpost of the Chinese Empire! Sinkiang! A province whose area is more than the combined areas of Germany, France and Spain, a land wider in extent than the whole of the Central China Union!

Sinkiang! A place of mystery and fascinating physical peculiarities! A land where the rivers run into the ground, and then break forth again in oases and springs tens of miles from the places where they disappeared; where the wind blows from the northeast a steady gale for months on end, without a drop of rainfall; where ancient writings on wooden tablets, silk scrolls, and parchment, buried two thousand years ago in the ruins of once populous cities, can be unearthed to-day in a state of perfect preservation; where all transport is carried on camel-back, and where camels get tipsy from eating a peculiar desert growth!

Sinkiang has a population of but 2,510,000, only about two persons to the square mile, but a great variety of languages is in use among this scanty population. These include Turk, Mongolian, Manchurian, Tibetan, Sart, Hindustani, and Mandarin Chinese. Most of the people are nominally Mohammedan, but in reality are devil worshippers. There is very little education among them, and that little is in the hands of Mohammedan monks.

It takes from six weeks to two months for first-class mail from Shanghai to reach Tihwa, the capital of Sinkiang, and from six to eight months for book-post from Shanghai to Tihwa. It is 70 stages from Sian, Shensi, to Tihwa, and 54 stages more from Tihwa to Kashgar, in the western end of the province.

In the whole province of Sinkiang but five cities have Christian missions: namely, Tihwa, Kashgar, Yarkand, Hancheng, and Yanghsar. Until last year no Seventh-day Adventist had ever set foot in Sinkiang, nor had a page of Seventh-day Adventist literature ever been sold in the whole province aside from a few subscriptions to our "Shi Djao Yuh Bao." Sinkiang has been waiting for nearly thirty years for the third angel's message to travel from Shanghai to her borders.

In February of last year (1931) two Chinese cohorts, Djeng Hsiang-pu of Hunan, and Beh Djim-djen of Honan, left Hankow for this far-away province. They traveled through Hubei, Honan, Shensi, and eastern Kansu to Lanchow, where they began work, selling "Hope of the World" and "Health and Longevity." The Lord has blessed them with wonderful success. Since then they have worked down through the new province of Chinghai, and on into western Kansu. We hope that before the end of 1931 they will cross the border into long neglected Sinkiang. Books have been mailed ahead of them to all the important cities in the province, and letters of introduction have been sent to officials enroute. These brethren will probably be at least two years on this trip.

Surely there will be a harvest from this seed-sowing, and we should all be glad to give of our means on the Thirteenth Sabbath, that there may be a large overflow with which to follow up the openings that are certain to develop as a result of the work of these pioneers.—*Southern Pioneers*.—*Southern Union Worker*; March 16, 1932.

\*NOTE.—Our readers will recall that since this was written, we have learned more recently that these intrepid pioneers, finding it most difficult to get through by roads they had thought to traverse, eventually returned to Lanchowfu, Kansu, and there re-outfitted, purchasing camels, and going westward by the more northerly route through the lower portion of Mongolia, hoping thus to penetrate Sinkiang and reach Tihwa, their first destination. c.

## THE HAND OF GOD IN THE EAST KWEICHOW MISSION A. B. BUZZELL

"And he brought us out from hence, that He might bring us in, to give us the land that He swore unto our fathers." Deut. 6:23. This text has come to my mind many times, as I have seen how the Lord is leading out a people from sin and heathenism here in East Kweichow. Just surely as He led the children of Israel to the land of promise, so surely is He leading many of these heathen to the heavenly Canaan.

Here and there, all over our field, we can see evidences that God is leading and preparing people to receive this truth. In the Anping district, in a small village, we have a work started as a direct result of God's leading. When we first went there, it was not easy to find a place to hold meetings. However, the truth soon made its appeal to the hearts of one family, and they opened their home to us, and asked that we preach to the village people. Nearly all in that village are now Seventh-day Adventists, and those who are not are showing a great interest in the truth. The attendance has grown so large that we must build a chapel. We have the land already. This work is among the tribes known as "Black Miao" and "Flower Miao;" and when these people learn gospel truth, they are anxious to tell it to their friends, and so the truth is spreading rapidly.

In a tribes village about ten miles from the city of Tsingchen, a work has been started as a direct result of a tract given to a woman on the road. Evangelist Li Wang Chuen was coming home from one of his trips, when he met this woman, and, as he always does, gave her a tract and talked to her about the soon coming of Jesus. When he left her, he asked where she lived, and she urged him to come to her village and tell her and her people more about Jesus. A short time afterward we visited the village where this woman lives, and found it to be a settlement of about two hundred families. We were warmly welcomed by the people of this place, and immediately began telling them the wonderful story of Jesus and His love, and of His soon return to gather His children. These people like to sing, and it was not long before they could sing many of the hymns that we all love so well. Ten were baptized as the first fruits from this place, and a few days ago two more followed. The prospects are good for many baptized believers here in future.

In the village of Da Wo Tzai, about eight miles from Kweiyang, we have two believers—a man and his wife. They are doing all they can to lift high the torch of truth, but they need the help of an evangelist in order more clearly to present the truth.

Do the calls come thicker and faster? Remember, Jesus will soon be here. Are the times getting harder, and the load heavier to bear? Then look up, and rejoice, for our King will soon appear. Surely God is making bare His mighty arm to make a short work in the earth. He has left to us—His people—the responsibility of finishing this work, and we must not fail Him.—*Selected and reprinted from a Union Conference paper published in the States.*

### SECURING NEW WORKERS

FOLLOWING the reading of a most excellent paper on "How Shall We Build Up Our Corps of Workers in the China Division," as prepared by Professor D. E. Rebok, for presentation during the quadrennial Council held recently, Dr. Miller spoke in general approval of some of the principles and suggestions set forth in this paper, and stated that "during the World War it was demonstrated by many organizations that when man-power is in demand, those who are needed may be trained much more quickly than by the ordinary processes; and notwithstanding the lessened time spent on such training, the results are surprisingly effective. Thus it was, when nurses became so scarce, that sturdy, intelligent women who volunteered for nursing were given the essentials of instruction in nursing in a comparatively few weeks of intensive training.

"One of the poorest gatemen I ever knew, became one of the best corporealists in our ranks, selling hundreds and thousands of dollars worth of literature every year. It is surprising what God can do with those who give themselves fully to Him for service.

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ed territory; Sindh  
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From Sindhwa the territory  
another new district (like  
to the Baoching evangelists  
bring the light of present  
area. The Leiyang tent was  
Ichang, where the new work is

"Since writing the above I seem  
that we once had, I believe, under a  
ministration, a chapel in Leiyang, but it  
long since closed; and to all intents and  
poses Leiyanghsien is an unentered district.

"I have just come in from the Pinghsiang  
trict. There are four places in that area where  
there is a nucleus, and by the end of the year  
there will doubtless be four companies of Sabbath  
keepers there—two of them in the adjoining hsien  
—Liling. We incidentally raised nearly \$100  
Harvest Ingathering. By Ingathering in these  
remote places as we have opportunity, we hope  
to have half our goal reached by the time the  
campaign opens."

### INTO THE PROVINCE OF JEHOI

IN the assignments of funds by the North China Union from their limited appropriations they took care to make sure of entering during the year 1932 all the provinces into which they had not hitherto entered permanently. This advance has been made possible only by sacrifices on the part of the older fields. Pastor Geo. J. Appel, superintendent of the North China Union, assures us that Jehoi, the last of the provinces in the North to remain unoccupied by our mission, is now to be entered within a few weeks—prior to the close of the year. It is with rejoicing we are able to announce this so soon after sending out the word, that Suiyuan is being entered.

# THE CHINA DIVISION REPORTER

One reason for this good showing has been the faithful following out of the plan for holding the fifteen-minute church missionary service; also giving close attention to the matter of reporting in the local churches. There is a strong laymen's movement in the North China Union.

## CENTRAL CHINA

The eyes of the world have been upon Central China, due to the devastating floods which played havoc in a large part of that field. In spite of the flood and other obstacles, however, \$7,773 Mex. of Ingathering funds were collected. Even in the city of Hankow where so much damage was done by the flood, over \$2,000 was received. The Big Week receipts in Central China amounted to \$1,131.13 Mex. Central China has also made progress in reporting. During 1927 the average reporting membership was 18 per-cent. For 1930 it was 65 per-cent and 1931 the average was 93 per-cent.

## WEST CHINA

The average reporting membership for this union for the year was 8 per-cent. We know that the actual number working was far beyond this figure, but many failed to report. However, progress is being made, and the last quarter of the year showed a reporting membership of 29 per-cent. \$410.42 of Harvest Ingathering funds were collected, and the Big Week receipts amounted to \$140.92.

## EAST CHINA

The church members in the East China Union are active missionary workers. The laity have assisted much in making possible the large gain in church membership in the South Chekiang Mission. East China showed progress in reporting members. In 1927, 15 per-cent of the members reported work done. In 1930 there was an average of 49 per-cent, while in 1931 the average was 62 per-cent.

The Harvest Ingathering receipts are encouraging, \$7,303.16 having been collected for regular work, besides the large amount gathered for medical work in Shanghai. Brother L. E. Reed, the home missionary secretary of the union, promoted Harvest Ingathering field days in a strong way among the educational institutions within the union, which resulted in a large amount of funds being gathered in, as well as giving students a good experience. The Big Week receipts were \$1,581.85 Mex.

## SOUTH CHINA

Pastor Tang Kao O, the home missionary secretary for the South China Union, was away from his field for some months during 1931, and the work missed his leadership. A successful Ingathering campaign was conducted and \$6,373.43 Mex. was collected. The Big Week receipts were \$1,352.48. South China had an average reporting membership for the year of 16 per-cent. We believe that this will be greatly increased during 1932.

## PROMOTION PLANS AND LITERATURE

During the year the department has endeavored to promote the interests of the work through our denominational church papers and in various other ways.

The Harvest Ingathering supplies were standardized prior to the fall campaign. A small Harvest Ingathering paper, also, was prepared, which we hope has been a strength to the work.

Five thousand Home Missionary Calendars for 1932 were run. We believe this calendar will be a help in keeping before our workers and church members the work and objectives of the Home Missionary Department, as well as keeping the church membership informed as to special days and offerings.

A promotion letter in Chinese has been sent out each month to the union superintendents, the mission directors, the union and local mission publishing and home missionary secretaries, the tract society secretaries, the heads of schools, and to a number of our leading workers. An English news-letter has been issued once a quarter.

## SUMMARY

In the China Division, during 1931, \$34,721.69 Mex. of regular Harvest Ingathering funds were received. The special offerings amounted to \$124,225.57 Mex. We are sorry to report that due largely to the fact that we did not have a new Big Week book, the Big Week receipts show a loss of approximately \$3,000 Mex. as compared with 1930. The total receipts were \$5,402.18 Mex.

The results of our home missionary endeavors cannot be expressed in cold statistics. Eternity alone will reveal the fruitage of the efforts put forth. According to the reports 55 per-cent of the laity in the China Division have done missionary work. During the year they gave the following report:

Number of Bible readings or gospel meetings	223,066
Number of missionary visits	318,074
Number of persons taken to Sabbath school or other services	33,303
Number of persons given needed help	69,534
Number of treatments given	48,256
Number of articles of clothing given to the needy	9,737
Number of books, missionary periodicals, or tracts distributed	902,359
Number of missionary letters written	20,853

It is further reported that 598 people were led into the truth as a result of these activities.

## PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

We should carefully plan to strengthen the work of the Home Missionary Department. There is a great work to be done in making each worker and church member conversant with our organization and work. It is hoped that each division officer, union superintendent, director, and departmental secretary will assist in strengthening this department. Our church members are willing to work, but many need to be taught how.

We are encouraged as we see the percentage of reporting members increasing. Let us not rest satisfied with present attainments, but work toward the objective of having the whole membership doing missionary work as outlined by the department.

With decreasing budgets and an ever-expanding movement, we must look to the Harvest Ingathering work as one of the main avenues to increase our funds with which to carry on. We have thus far barely touched the possibilities in this line of endeavor. Each field should carefully plan to enlist more of the members to assist in systematic solicitation.

The long-looked-for series of small tracts has been nearly completed, and each mission committee should see that the churches are supplied, and the territory adjacent to each church so divided that each member will have a definite place in which to work for the salvation of souls.

We are hopeful as we look into the future; and we believe that God is leading us. The church members in China will do a great work for Him in the closing days of the Advent Movement. *Shanghai, China. January 25, 1932.*

## OFFERINGS FOR HOME MISSIONARY WORK

JOHN OSS

At the time of the 1931 Spring Council of the China Division Committee, an action was passed that the church offering taken up in all our churches on the first Sabbath of each month should be used for home missionary work.

There are pressing needs on every hand, and a special effort should be put forth to secure larger sums of money with which to carry on the local missionary work. Special efforts that call for more than ordinary outlay of funds should be emphasized before the offering for the day is taken. It is well to report regularly the amount of money on hand with which to carry on the church missionary endeavor. By thus placing special emphasis on the offering and reporting regularly the amount of money already received, the contributions can be greatly increased.

The plan of giving a definite amount each week or month for home missionary work, should be encouraged. Those not of our faith often like to contribute. Recently a non-church member living in one of the interior provinces, who had been reading our literature, sent in ten dollars by mail, asking that it be used in giving away our good literature.

Let each church and company endeavor to secure larger gifts on the first Sabbath of each month, and encourage our members to give definite amounts at regular times. We trust that our believers everywhere will liberally contribute toward carrying on the local home missionary work.

## NORTH CHINA

The North China Union conducted a very successful Ingathering campaign. In all \$11,273.21 Mex. was collected. Our workers and church members responded as never before, and many took part. In Peiping a lady over 70 years of age went out for the first time in her life and succeeded in gathering in over \$20. No amount she received was over \$1. Two sons of Pastor Djao Wen Li, who last year was the publishing and home missionary secretary for the Shantung Mission, took part in the field day conducted at the Tsinan Middle School. Even though this was their first experience, they succeeded in gathering in nearly \$75. It is encouraging to see how our church members, both old and young, are taking hold of the Ingathering work.

The Big Week receipts for North China were \$367.02 Mex.

The North China Union leads in reporting. There has been a gradual growth in the percentage of the reporting members. In 1928 there was an average for the union of 21.3 per-cent. During 1931 the average was 100 per-cent.

# Harvest Ingathering

## SOME GLIMPSSES OF A SUCCESSFUL HARVEST INGATHERING CAMPAIGN

MILTON G. CONGER

Conference Home Missionary Secretary.

In harmony with our usual custom we have combined two issues of the summer months, bearing date of August and September, 1929.

(Extracts from the *New Jersey Conference Bulletin* published at the close of the year 1931 as No. 23 of the special series of *Bulletins* issued by Pastor Milton G. Conger, formerly of the China field, and now Home Missionary Secretary for New Jersey. From these extracts we may glimpse some of the earnest efforts put forth by those who are using the "Harvest Ingathering" method as one means by which to raise funds for the support of missions.—EDITOR.)

### IN APPRECIATION

AS WE think again of our Ingathering work in the 1931 Campaign, we know that many scores and hundreds of our New Jersey believers will have the joy that an accomplished work, a completed task, always brings. You have made the Lord's work first, often postponing your plans and leaving some pressing duties for a later time. Some have gladly given hours and even days of time to this fruitful work for God. God in heaven recognizes all this willing service, a book of remembrance is written, and all are assured of divine recompense for every sacrifice. Inspiration declares: "Say ye to the righteous that it shall be well with him; for they shall eat the fruit of their doings." (Isa. 3:10.)

We, too, appreciate much all the good that has been done, and hereby thank each one who assisted in making possible the ingathering of the large amount reported. A grand total of \$21,872.42 (gold) has been ingathered by our faithful believers throughout our state-wide conference field. This is several thousand dollars more than our General Conference assigned goal of an average of \$10.00 per capita. It is an amount in excess of our own high \$12.00 goal, and enables us to present to the mission field an Ingathering overflow gift of more than \$4,000.00. As we review the difficult conditions in which we worked and then look at the signal results realized, we are again impressed that it was God who did the work through His people. Let us ascribe honor and praise to Him who doeth all things well.

### THE WINNERS

**THE WINNING PERSON:** From the information sent in by the local church treasurers, *Sister Elizabeth Schnell* of the Camden No. 1 church solicited and turned in (\$222.05) the largest amount of Ingathering funds for any one lay member in the New Jersey Conference!

**THE WINNING CHURCH:** (per capita) *Hackensack*, a tower of strength, has the highest per capita (\$25.29) of any one church in the conference. For the sixth consecutive year this church has raised in the Harvest Ingathering Campaign over one thousand dollars. During the 1931 Campaign, *Hackensack* solicited and turned in to the conference treasurer \$1,036.69, which is more than double their goal! *Hackensack* is distinguished as the only church in the conference that has done this!

**THE WINNING CHURCH (total amount):** *Trenton*, our church at headquarters, raised more Ingathering money than any other one church in the conference.

**THE WINNING DISTRICT (per capita):** *Elder Bruck's District* took first place in the first graduated issue of our Ingathering Bulletin. His district has retained that position throughout the Campaign, and, at the close, still maintains it.

**THE WINNING DISTRICT (total amount):** *Elder J. A. Dominski's district* raised the largest total amount of any one district in the conference.

In addition to this special mention and the appreciation written above, we also heartily congratulate all the winners. And "God is not unrighteous to forget your work and labor of love." (Hebrews 6:10.)

### FOLLOW-UP WORK

One of the most important parts of our Ingathering work lies just ahead of us, and that is

following up the interested persons in some way appropriate to individual personal need. We would suggest that you send to those interested persons whose names and addresses our members have secured, a year's subscription to the *Present Truth*, or *Signs of the Times*, *Watchman*, or the twenty-five cent book entitled, "Belief and Work of Seventh-day Adventists." No doubt it will be appropriate for some of these interested persons to have Bible studies in their homes. Others can be invited to evangelistic meetings and Sabbath services.

If our people feel financially unable to pay for these subscriptions, then we would suggest that you call on the interested persons, endeavoring to secure their subscription for one of our missionary periodicals, or to sell them one of our books such as the one suggested above. Let us ever remember: "He that winneth souls is wise." (Proverbs 11:30.)

## Field Reports

### HUNAN PROVINCIAL MISSION

H. L. GRAHAM

(Director's Report for Year 1931, as rendered at the Annual Meeting, March, 1932, Changsha, China.)

It is with a special sense of gratitude that we meet at this annual convocation. Under the blessing of God, for the first time in several years this province of Hunan is relieved of the terrors of organized rebellion against the laws of both Heaven and earth. Even the government officials have been sorely harassed. But now we may travel freely in all directions, and conduct our work and public efforts without molestation. This has brought renewed courage to every heart, and we see a quickening of the missionary spirit in every church as a result.

The work of this mission is conducted by 4 ordained ministers, 5 licensed ministers, 5 Bible women, 10 evangelists 10 colporteurs 8 teachers, and 4 other workers; these are stationed in 16 places. In yet places regular Sabbath services are conducted. Of the 73 hsien districts in Hunan, we have representatives in but 13. This surely constitutes a challenge to us.

During the year 1931, 50 persons were added to the church by baptism. However, the losses during the same period were so heavy that there was no gain in membership. These losses in large part were caused by the persecution and distress of recent years.

There has been a steady financial growth, as shown by a study of charts setting forth titles and offerings during the past few years.

Special mention should be made of the splendid record shown by the publishing department in a year which witnessed (in the words of our former superintendent) "the greatest flood since Noah's time," and which inundated vast areas of this province. The total sales, (Mex.) \$12,707, sets a new record for the Central China Union. This department is led by Djao Yu Wen.

Sixty-nine students were enrolled in the Intermediate School during the year. The ninth grade was added with 7 students in that class. Eighteen students came to us from Hupeh, due to the destruction of the Hankow Intermediate School by flood. The School industries are making slow but steady progress. The sales of industrial products for the year 1931 amounted to (Mex.) \$1,227, and \$663 in work was furnished to the students.

Funds for the church building in Changsha are now in hand, and plans are approved to erect a building which will

provide an appropriate and mission.

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### FACULTY AT CHINA TRAINING INSTITUTE

During the annual meeting of Board of Directors of the China Training Institute, held in Shanghai, January, 1932, the following were named to the faculty of the China Training Institute for 1932-33:

D. E. Rebok, president (on furlough); B. A. Liu, acting president, dean, and head of normal department; H. L. Shull, business manager, treasurer, and head of commercial department; S. H. Lindt, head of Bible department; Giang Tsung Gwang, teacher in Bible department; P. E. Quimby, head of history department; R. A. Brett, superintendent of industrial department; F. A. Landis, industrial sales department; E. Hurd, (on furlough), superintendent of agricultural department; -----, head of Chinese language department; C. L. Woods, head of science and mathematics department; Lu Shou Dao, preceptor; Miss Wu Hwei Ying, preceptor; Chen Ming, assistant in commercial department; Djang Hsi Hsin, assistant in Chinese department; Li Tien Hsi, middle school science; Miss Ivadel Eaton, head of English department; -----, assistant normal department teacher; Mrs. Liu Deh Ging, office book-keeper and teacher of music; Miss Gwoh Shu Djen, teacher, grades 1 to 4; Mis Djao Tung Mei, teacher, grades 5 and 6; Mrs. H. L. Shull, school nurse; Wang Yung Yao, teacher, grade 8 and Bible; Ho Ping Duan, student teacher, grade 7.

Dept.

**Per Capita Offerings.**—A Sabbath school offering goal of ten cents a week per church member was voted at our last Spring Council, with the hope that this goal would be reached by the end of 1931. You will note by the per capita chart which was passed out that this goal was reached for every quarter of the year except the first, and that our per capita average for the whole year is just ten cents, a gain of two cents over 1930's per capita.

**The Investment Fund.**—The time has passed when a survey of our Sabbath school finance would be complete without reference to the Investment Fund. The interest in the Investment plan in this field dates back to 1925, when the first Investment Fund Offering was reported from South China, and amounted to \$8.00. This was a small beginning, but it was a beginning, and the amount has grown from year to year until the total for 1931 is \$3,899.52. Over \$3,000 of this amount was raised by our Sabbath school members in East China, who gave an average of nearly 63 cents per member in this way during the year. If every Sabbath school member in China had done as well as that, we should have added over \$9,500 to our offerings, instead of \$3,886.44. Surely this plan is one that is worth promoting as a means of bringing additional means into the Lord's treasury, without loss to any one, and with blessings to all.

**ATTENDANCE AND DAILY STUDY**

During the past year, we have tried to direct special effort to increasing our Sabbath school attendance, and bringing it nearer to our average membership. There is no advantage in having a large number of names on our class record cards, if these members do not attend the Sabbath school and receive its benefits. Only by building up our attendance can we really bring the blessings of the Sabbath school to the people, and thus also shall we be able to bring in means for the advancement of the work. For the first quarter of 1931 the average Sabbath school attendance for the entire China Division was 83.8 per cent of the membership; this percentage increased a little quarter by quarter, reaching 88.8 per cent for the fourth quarter, a gain during the year of 5 per cent, and an average for the entire year of 86 per cent. West China holds the highest attendance record, with an average attendance for the year of 101 per cent of the membership.

During the year, 8,817 quarterly perfect attendance cards were issued, 3,308 daily study cards, and 5,138 cards bearing both the red and the blue seals, an evidence of perfect record both in attendance and daily study for thirteen weeks. The bit of paper issued as a token of a perfect record in attendance and daily study means little in itself, but the thing it stands for, if honestly earned, means much in the lives of our members; for it indicates that habits of lifelong value are being formed—in regularity, punctuality, and daily study of the Word of God; and there is little doubt that these habits of regular attendance and faithfulness in the study of the lesson do much in helping us to reach our greatest Sabbath school goal, that of winning souls. More than 1,500 Sabbath school members were baptized during the past year, and if the Sabbath school has had even a small part in the winning of these, we consider that accomplishment one of our greatest causes for rejoicing.

**ROLL CALL**

We shall now turn to a brief survey of the field, union by union, beginning with West China, the one farthest away.

**West China.**—This field has added the greatest number of new Sabbath schools and has had the greatest increase in membership. A year ago 50 schools were reported, and now there are 97,—just three short of double the number at the end of 1930. The membership has increased 96 per cent during the past year.

The East Szechwan Mission is responsible for the greater portion of this splendid gain, having added more Sabbath schools than any other local mission in the Division.

One of our foreign workers in East Szechwan recently celebrated his birthday by giving a birthday offering of one dollar for each year of his age. If every one could do as well as that we should have a very magnificent birthday offering from our 16,000 Sabbath school members old and young, in all China! And if we could average even a dollar a year from each member from this source, it would be no mean sum, and would enable the truth to enter new portions of the Lord's vineyard.

**South China.**—With South China are associated thoughts of the beginning of our work in this great land. A short time ago, I received from the General Conference Sabbath school secretary a message to our Sabbath school members in China, few sentences of which I want to pass on to you tonight. She writes: "My interest in the Sabbath school work in China goes back a good many years. When I first took up this work, some thirty years ago, all the Sabbath school work I knew anything about in China was represented by a single Home Division envelope which came regularly from Hongkong. This envelope bore the record of a membership of one, and each space was filled out with a single stroke of a pencil, which meant a perfect record on the part of that one person. It came from Brother A. La Rue. The growth of this work in China from that membership of one to its present attainments I regard as one of the latter day miracles."

All honor to the memory of Brother La Rue, and to his example of a perfect record in Sabbath school endeavor! South China has passed through varied experiences since Brother La Rue's day, and often the lot of our workers in that field has not been an easy one. Nevertheless the Sabbath school work goes on, and this union stands second only to East China in the number of schools, membership, and offerings.

**North China.**—During the last quarter of 1931 North China passed the 1,000 mark in Sabbath school membership; 23 schools were added during the year, making a total of 49. In two years the number of schools has trebled, while the membership has increased 72 per cent. This union is second in attendance, having an average Sabbath school attendance for the whole year of 94 per cent of the membership. The offerings show a gain of 75 per cent over those for 1930,—the record gain in this report.

**Manchuria.**—This union also passed the 1,000 mark in membership during the year, and now reports 1,462 Sabbath school members. A large part of the 1931 membership gain is due to the annexing of the Kando Mission, which, as has already been stated, leads all the local missions in the number of Sabbath school members as compared with the number of church members. A similar ratio in this respect in every field would make our Sabbath school membership not 16,000, but more than 39,000!

Manchuria leads in the record of perfect attendance and daily study cards issued, an average of nearly 60 percent of the members having received one of these honor cards each quarter.

**Central China.**—With Central China come thoughts of the disastrous floods of last summer, and of the perplexity thus brought upon our workers in that field. This catastrophe brought inevitable losses in membership and offerings for the third quarter, but the fourth quarter's report exceeds all previous ones in the number of schools, and there has been a good gain in membership and offerings as compared with 1930.

At the Central China Union meeting last spring, a Sabbath school membership goal was set which we believe would be a worthy one for every field. The aim held before our people in that union is that each church member shall bring in an additional Sabbath school member, or in other words that the Sabbath school membership shall be twice as great as the church membership.

**East China.**—There is much to encourage us in East China's record for the year. The total offerings have increased 72 per cent over those for 1930, a gain second only to that of North China. A total of 29 new Sabbath schools were added, the South Chekiang Mission leading the union in this respect. With 83 Sabbath schools at the end of 1931, this mission has the distinction of claiming more schools than any other local mission in our field.

One outstanding thing in connection with the work in this union is the success that has attended the efforts put forth in the promotion of the Investment Fund. Constantly new ways are being found for earning money for this fund, and the results are truly remarkable. Our admonition to other unions is to go and do likewise.

In the North Chekiang Mission we have a worker who has a perfect Sabbath school attendance record covering eleven years, and who can repeat the memory verses for eleven consecutive years. The wife of this worker has a record of seven years of perfect attendance.

**OFFERINGS**  
The 1931 gains in offerings have been even greater than those in the number of schools and in membership, as you will see by the comparative report. The total Sabbath school offerings for the year were \$43,627.04 (Mex.), as compared with \$30,768.00 for 1930, a gain of 41.8 per cent.

It took our Sabbath schools in China eight years to raise their first thousand dollars for missions; the second thousand was given in less than two years, and the third thousand in a little more than a year. Now we are looking forward to the time when our Sabbath schools in China shall give A THOUSAND DOLLARS A WEEK FOR MISSIONS. Can they do this this year?

A comparison between the Sabbath school offerings and mission funds received from other sources, shows that during the first three quarters of last year our Sabbath schools gave more than 62.5 per cent of all mission funds received in the China Division. Nearly one half of the remainder (18.1 per cent of the whole) was received through Harvest Ingathering solicitation, while the rest (19.3 per cent) was given by our members through other mission offerings.

# THE CHINA DIVISION REPORT

## ANOTHER FORWARD STEP

We have saved until last one of the most outstanding marks of progress in our Sabbath school work of the entire year,—the preparation of Sabbath school lessons in two new languages. The first regular Sabbath school lessons in the Mongolian were prepared by Brother and Sister Christensen, with the aid of their Mongolian teacher, and were used during the fourth quarter of 1931. Earlier in the year, material for use as Sabbath school lessons had been prepared by our Russian brethren in Mongolian, but this did not follow our regular lessons. We now have four Sabbath schools in the newly opened Mongolian Mission, two of these being conducted at stations in the interior, where our Russian workers are located.

A few days ago Brother Müller, director of the Yunnan Mission, placed in my hands a copy of the first Sabbath school lessons in the Miao language, or, to be more exact, in what is known as the Big Flower Miao. These lessons are for the present quarter, and were translated from the Chinese by a Miao brother.

We welcome to our sisterhood of Sabbath schools the peoples of these two new languages. I am sure there is joy in heaven as one after another of the languages of earth are conquered by the third angel's message!

In closing, I wish to express appreciation for the faithful work of our union and local mission Sabbath school secretaries, and for the loyal support of our workers and believers everywhere, which, under the blessing of God, have made possible the Sabbath school advance of which you have heard to-night. Truly the Sabbath school is ordained of God, to win souls, to instruct the believers in His precious Word, and to bind us all to the truth by cords that cannot be broken.

## POSSIBILITIES IN THE INVESTMENT PLAN

FLORENCE E. WOOD

FOR many years past, approximately half of the funds used to finance the world-wide mission work of this denomination has been provided by the Sabbath school offerings. It is evident that any considerable shortage in this course of income would bring great embarrassment, and might be disastrous to the work which depends upon it for support. And yet, this is the very condition which is now being faced. Because of the general financial depression, thousands of our people in the United States have been without work during the past year, and consequently have been unable to give as formerly. As one means of meeting this emergency, the General Conference has made an appeal to the Sabbath schools in mission fields, asking them to "greatly increase" their offerings.

In "The Soul Winning Sabbath School," page 204, we find this statement: "It is a solemn responsibility and a tremendous charge to have in our possession the dollars required for finishing this work. The best, the easiest, the most convenient way to give this money is to place it in the Sabbath school envelope."

In view of the present need, every loyal member certainly will give to the utmost of his ability; and only when one has given until he feels it can he speak of sacrifice. When one hears of open doors for the gospel, but with no one to enter, and of flourishing work already in progress which must be curtailed for lack of means, who has not felt a longing desire to give more? To all who have had this experience, the Investment Fund plan points the way. We have known liberal givers to double their yearly offerings by adopting the Investment plan. However, we regret to say that only a small percentage of our membership has ever experienced the joy of contributing to this fund. It is said that "if every believer would make an investment and do as well as the average, that alone would lift the mission offerings far above every deficit in every treasury." Surely this fact should inspire every believer, not only to make an investment, but to do his best to secure adequate returns.

Since greater enthusiasm always attends a work in which many are engaging, the Investment Fund plan should be made as popular as possible, and our Sabbath school membership should be kept informed regarding the investment activities of other members and of other schools. With a reasonable degree of promo-

tion, this offering will in a short time become as much a part of the regular Sabbath school regime as are the regular and Thirteenth Sabbath offerings.

To secure the best results, each member should have a definite Investment plan from the first of the quarter until the time the offering is taken. Very often, however, little is said in our schools about this offering until within two or three weeks of the time it is to be taken, and most of the effort is put forth in this short period. A better way is for five or ten minutes to be de-

## HAVE YOU INVESTED?

BESSIE MCUNT

ONE of the resolutions passed at the recent Spring Council of the General Conference, in an endeavor to increase the flow of funds into the mission treasury in this time of financial crisis, and provide for the support of a growing world-wide work that must be finished in this generation, is as follows:  
*Sabbath School Investments*

"WHEREAS, The Sabbath School Investment plan has been successful in bringing into the mission treasury during the years 1925 to 1931 inclusive more than \$363,000 (gold); and,

"WHEREAS, The plan is so broad that all members, whether living in city, village, or rural community, can have a part, the methods of raising investment mission funds being so varied that none need be excused because they cannot find a way, and the money thus raised, as a rule, coming from a little extra exertion, or work, thus increasing the ability of each member to give without detracting from funds which might be given to other enterprises; therefore,

"RESOLVED, That we ask all conferences and church workers to endeavor to enlist 100 per cent of the Sabbath school members to 'invest' for missions."

Have you "invested" for missions? Some China Division Sabbath school members have, and last year they increased our Sabbath school offerings by nearly \$4,000 (Mexican) in this way. This amount was made up as follows:

East China	\$3,092.88
South China	313.57
Manchuria	168.00
Central China	113.43
West China	106.66
North China	104.98

Total (Mex.) \$3,899.52

It will be noted that more than three-fourths of our total Investment Offering came from the East China Union. "We could raise \$8,000 or \$10,000 this year if we set our stakes for that amount and *all did our best*," writes the Sabbath school secretary of this union, in a recent letter. How much we might raise in the Sabbath schools throughout the China Division, if we *all did our best*, it is difficult to estimate but it is safe to say that if our Sabbath school members in all the world, 100 per cent strong, were following the Investment plan and *doing their best*, there would be no deficit in our mission treasury.

Have you invested for missions? If not, now is the time to begin. Ask the Lord to guide you in your choice of a plan, and to bless your efforts to increase your ability to give for His work. May China Division Sabbath school members be 100 per cent investors for missions!

voted to Investment experiences once or twice a quarter during the regular Sabbath school hour. Those who have made investments will enjoy these occasions, and the experiences related will often serve as suggestions to those who have been unable to think of a plan themselves. On the twelfth Sabbath of the quarter, it is well to arrange for at least one special Investment number on the program, and to allow a few minutes for those who have an offering to tell how it was earned. A favorite way of receiving in this field is for each one to bring his offer-

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sheep will soon be added...  
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Many touching examples of sa...  
to our attention from time to...  
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China. Two years ago during th...  
South Chekiang, the poorer peopl...  
afford to buy rice, and dried sweet...  
came the chief article of diet. So...  
members, who in better times had tak...  
ful of rice for the Investment Fund...  
ing a meal, now substituted a hand...  
sweet potatoes. A poor sister who h...  
brought two eggs to the evangelist...  
that this was for her Investment offer...  
in more favored circumstances have mad...  
on food, car-fare, boat-fare, electricit...  
hair oil, shampoos, by doing home ba...  
etc.; children have gone without the usua...  
dies and cakes which many deem a nec...  
sisters have washed clothes, knitted, sewed...  
baked for neighbors; old papers, ashes and...  
have been sold; gardens have been raise...  
Oriental handwork has been sent to foreign...  
countries for sale; coppers received in change for...  
a specified time have been given; as also a per...  
cent on the sale of certain charts; one member...  
takes subscriptions for our Chinese *Signs of the*...  
*Times*; others sell gospel portions, or denomina...  
tional books; and during his spare time, one...  
brother tunes several pianos every quarter...  
Doubtless, many scores of plans are in success...  
operation in this field alone. Those who place...  
the Lord's work first in their affections are sure...  
to find a means of earning extra money with...  
which to increase their offerings.

In promoting this work, it should be our aim (1) that every Sabbath school in this Division should adopt the Investment plan; (2) that every member of every school should have an individual plan for earning Investment money; and (3) that every member should do his best. An average of even \$1.00 for every Sabbath school member in China during 1932 would add approximately \$16,000 to the offerings for this Division. If every member should do his best, it is difficult to conjecture how great the increase might be. The possibilities in this plan are limited only by our faith.

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nd union as follows:

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5,000		
4,000	EAST CHINA	22,000
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7,500		
5,000		
4,500	CENTRAL CHINA	24,500
3,500		
1,000	N. W. CH. MISSION	4,500
10,000		
4,500		
2,500	SOUTH CHINA	17,000
7,000		
7,000		
3,000	NORTH CHINA	17,000
6,500		
4,500		
1,000	MANCHURIA	12,000
4,500		
4,500		
1,000		
1,500		
1,000		
500	WEST CHINA	13,000

gives us a total goal for all China of  
o subscriptions. These provincial goals  
d in turn be allotted to *hsien*s and market  
as as conditions in the provinces warrant.  
h local mission field secretary should have a  
orough knowledge of his territory, past records,  
ommunications, educational standards, etc., and  
base the goals for each place according to condi-  
ions obtaining.

A most important item in this campaign is to  
put into practise the scheme of resident colpor-  
teurs.

Another method that will greatly help us in  
reaching this 100,000 goal is to work the re-  
sidential sections of our large cities. These are  
sections of our field that we have not as yet  
developed as we should. It has been supposed  
that men colporteurs could not do this sort of  
work; but if we do not have lady colporteurs, we  
can encourage our men colporteurs to use a part  
of their evenings making calls in the residential  
sections of the city in which they are working.  
Last year a group of colporteurs working in  
Hankow took some sixty subscriptions in one  
short residential street. This year the same ex-  
perience has been repeated.

Finally, thorough work in all sections of our  
field is the great essential. "And that first  
slaughter, which Jonathan and his armour-bearer  
made, was about twenty men, within as it were  
an half acre of land, which a yoke of oxen  
might plow." Colporteurs should carry a note-

book in hand, making note of such places where  
they did not meet the man in authority, or  
where conditions were such that they did not  
have opportunity to make a favorable presentation  
of the magazine. One street in Hankow was  
worked three times, using this plan, and the  
number of subscriptions obtained by reworking  
this street totaled more than the number taken  
at the time of the first working.

A monthly check-up on each group of colpor-  
teurs and the territory they have worked will give  
the provincial secretary information as to how his  
field is progressing towards the goal, and will  
enable him to plan for making up any shortages  
caused by disturbances in parts of his field. A  
statement from the press at the beginning of the  
year, showing how many subscriptions expire each  
month, will also help to keep the field secretary  
informed as to what he must do each month to  
keep his field from slipping down the list. Take  
the number of subscriptions coming into each  
province at the beginning of the year, and make  
plans to increase each month the number taken  
over the year before, adding more or less for  
each month, depending on the places in which  
work has been planned during those months.  
These plans, if followed out, with the Lord's  
blessing added, will give us 100,000 subscriptions  
to the *Signs* before December 31, 1932.

THE PUBLISHING DEPT.—1931  
JOHN OSS

(Synopsis of annual report of the China Division  
Publishing Department, as rendered by  
Pastor John Oss, Division departmental secretary,  
during the Quadrennial Council, Shanghai,  
January, 1932. This report covers the activi-  
ties of the publishing department for the entire  
year 1931 in China.)

THE year which has just passed has been an  
unusual one in many ways. Besides the civil  
war, and the China-Japan conflict in Manchuria,  
we have had the flood in the Yangtze Valley,  
which ranks among the great disasters in Chinese  
recorded history. In spite of these conditions,  
however, we are glad to report that God's bless-  
ing has attended the literature work during 1931.  
We shall make a brief review of each field.

EAST CHINA

EAST CHINA has had an average of 23 colpor-  
teurs working throughout the year. The sales  
per colporteur were \$1,860.46 Mex., and the  
average sales per church member \$19.87. The  
North Chekiang mission stands the highest of  
all the provincial missions in the China Division  
in securing *Signs* subscriptions. In the Decem-  
ber publishing house report the list for North  
Chekiang stood at 7,396. Kiangsu stood second  
highest, with a list of 7,127. If each provincial  
mission in the China Division had similar lists,  
we would go far beyond our 100,000 goal. The  
student-colporteurs who were working largely  
along the Yangtze River were greatly hindered  
on account of the flood during the summer  
months. A gain of 3-percent was made over  
the previous year. Brother F. M. Larsen and  
his associates are of good courage. More interests  
are reported due to the colporteur work in  
various places.

SOUTH CHINA

THE sales for 1931 in South China were \$55-  
998.22, as compared with \$59,036.20 for 1930.  
These are the publishing house figures, but the  
actual reports in the field do not show this loss,  
as large inventories were on hand a year ago.  
In South China also the floods greatly hindered  
the work of the students. There was an average  
of 37 colporteurs working throughout the year  
with an average sale per colporteur of \$972.92  
Mex., or an average sale per church member of  
\$14.39.

CENTRAL CHINA

Central China shows the largest sales of any  
Union in the China Division during 1931.  
\$53,945.96 Mex. worth of literature was sold,  
as compared with \$38,480.52 of the previous  
year. This makes a gain of 40-percent or \$15-  
465.44 as compared with 1930. Central China  
also stands the highest of any union for *Signs*  
subscriptions. There has been an average of 48  
colporteurs at work throughout the year, and the  
sales per colporteur have been \$1,123.87, or an  
average per church member of \$30.44. At the  
beginning of 1931 a union colporteur institute  
was held at Hankow. This proved to be a  
great strength to the work.

Much has been written about Brethren Dzung  
Hsiang Pu and Beh Chin Chien, who are on the  
way to distant Sinkiang with our literature.  
They have been working during the year in the  
province of Kansu, and the Lord has greatly  
blessed their efforts. Their plan was to enter  
Sinkiang ere this; but they have been hindered  
in entering Sinkiang from the east on account of  
Mohammedan uprisings, and had to return to  
Lanchow, the capital of Kansu province. We  
have just received word that they have pur-  
chased camels and have gone northward to the  
Mongolian border and then across the Mongolian  
grass lands, with the intention of entering Sin-  
kiang from the north. We feel grateful for men  
with such courage. They seem determined to  
reach Sinkiang, and we trust that the Lord will  
bless them as they proceed by this round-about  
route to the capital of that province.

WEST CHINA

There was an average of 13 colporteurs work-  
ing in the West China Union during 1931.  
They sold \$10,432.94 Mex. worth of literature,  
or \$182.30 less than the previous year,—an  
average per colporteur of \$802.53, or an average  
of \$18.43 per church member in the union.  
Brother C. A. Woolsey, the field missionary sec-  
retary, was busy for part of the year with other  
activities, so could not devote his full time to  
the work. Prospects look good for the book  
work in West China; and with a growing church  
membership, a large corps of colporteurs can be  
recruited and enter the work as regulars.

West China has added a new language to our  
already long list. During the latter part of the  
year, C. B. Miller, the director of the Yunnan  
Mission, assisted by a Miao brother, has pre-  
pared the Sabbath school lessons for the first  
quarter of 1932 in the Miao language. It is  
written in what is called the Big Flower Miao  
language.

MANCHURIA

Manchuria has been the theater of conflict dur-  
ing recent months. During the first part of the  
year they were short of help, as Brother C. D.  
Smith, the field missionary secretary, did not  
take up his work until about midsummer. We  
are sorry to report that due to existing condi-  
tions there was a loss of \$12,610.37 Mex. as  
compared with 1930. There has been an average  
of 11 colporteurs working during the year, who  
have sold an average of \$1,033.74 Mex. each  
worth of literature. The average sales per mem-  
ber is \$13.98. Most of the Manchurian cur-  
rency is greatly depreciated in value, which has  
made it very difficult for our colporteurs in many  
places. Prior to the close of the year the Feng-  
tien money depreciated to a place where \$1 Mex.  
buys \$60 worth. During the summer while in  
Manchuria a colporteur and I called on a mili-  
tary man and sold him six copies of the book,  
"Knowledge and Progress." I was rather sur-  
prised when he called his secretary to get \$1,080  
to pay us for them. In spite of the difficulties  
that our colporteurs have had in Manchuria,  
some have gone forward with the work. Brother  
Wang Teh Lin, of Changchun has had many  
interesting experiences. Brother C. D. Smith  
writes: "In Changchun Brother Wang Teh Lin  
is selling "Hope of the World." Changchun was  
the scene of severe fighting when the trouble  
started in September, and everything has been  
very abnormal since. But in these two months  
he has sold over one hundred large books. The  
day the trouble started he went forth to work as  
usual and sold six books, although the streets  
were deserted and the shops closed. Brother  
Wang is very enthusiastic. He says, "This is  
our opportunity to reach the people." The  
change in the government has really opened up  
new territory, as many of the officials have been  
changed. This afternoon, Brother Wang and  
the writer sold seventeen copies of "Hope of the  
World" in territory that was canvassed earlier in  
the year. This book has been sold here four  
times previously, but Brother Wang has sold  
more than have ever been sold at any previous  
time."

Later Brother Smith writes: "Brother Wang  
Teh Lin is still working in Changchun. He has  
sold nine hundred and fifty dollars worth of  
books in four months since the trouble." We  
trust that the strife in Manchuria will soon  
cease, and that our work can go forward un-  
hindered. There is a great future for our litera-  
ture work in this field. With the ever increasing  
Chinese population and the Russian work, and  
the work among the Japanese and Koreans, there  
are many avenues for expansion with our litera-

ture work. The small publishing house of the Sungari Mission, located at Harbin, distributed \$2,371.91 Mex. worth of literature during the year.

In Manchuria our literature work is winning souls to the message. Our colporteurs for a number of years have visited Tsitsihar, the capital of Heilungkiang province, with our literature; and as a result of this seed sown a worker was sent up there to follow up the interest, and this year 15 were baptized and a church of seventeen was organized.

NORTH CHINA

The literature sales in the North China Union were \$26,670.41 Mex. for 1931. This is a gain of \$3,790.87, as compared with 1930. There was an average per colporteur of \$1,351.08, and sales per church member were \$46.92. Brother A. A. Esteb, field missionary secretary for this union, has been out of the field the greater part of the year. We are glad the work continued to go forward during his absence, under the leadership of his associates. In North China, as in many other parts of China, our colporteurs found it difficult to work in many places, due to depreciated values in local currency.

SUMMARY

Colporteur bands were organized in the schools at the close of the first semester, and plans were laid for strong work to be done during the summer months. The student-colporteur work was somewhat hindered on account of the heavy floods both in the Yangtze valley and in South China, and the student sales did not come up to our expectations. However, a large number of the book "Knowledge and Progress" was sold.

There was an average of 151 colporteurs working in the China Division during the year.

On account of the inability to get out with Big Week books as planned, the Big Week sales fell down somewhat and there was a loss of nearly \$3,000 Mex. in Big Week profits as compared with the previous year.

The Division sales as compared with last year are as follows:

1931 Central China	\$53,945.96
East China	42,790.16
Manchuria	11,371.23
North China	25,670.51
South China	35,998.22
West China	10,432.94
Miscellaneous	\$180,209.02
	37,325.49
Total (Mexican)	\$217,534.51
1930 Central China	\$38,480.52
East China	41,526.12
Manchuria	23,981.60
North China	21,879.64
South China	39,036.20
West China	10,751.28
Miscellaneous	\$175,655.36
	31,782.12
Total (Mexican)	\$207,437.48
Gain	\$10,097.03 or 4 percent.

The Signs of the Times Publishing House sales, which includes literature sold abroad, are \$221,333.12 Mex., as compared with \$208,444.91 for 1930, or a gain of \$12,888.21.

PLAN FOR THE FUTURE

THE prospects are as bright as God's promises. We have every reason to believe that 1932 will be the biggest year that we have had thus far in our literature work. People's minds are agitated over the things that are taking place, and we have never had such an opportunity as now to explain the meaning of these unusual conditions.

We have set a goal to obtain 100,000 subscribers to the Signs of the Times magazine before December 31, 1932. This goal is allotted to the unions as follows:

Central China	22,000
East China	22,000
Manchuria	10,000
North China	15,000
Northwest China	4,000
South China	15,000
West China	12,000

Each union should divide this goal among the local missions, and at our colporteur institutes this spring we should promote the reaching of this goal in a strong way among the colporteurs.

Progress has been made in selling our larger books but we still have much to do in this field. A large subscription book business will bring stability into our work,—to publishing house, tract society, and colporteur. Each field missionary secretary should promote the sale of our larger books in a strong way. Our colporteur force is far too small. We should plan to quickly double our present force. Each worker should be encouraged to assist in recruiting and training men to enter the work as regular colporteurs. We should encourage the sale of our smaller literature by church members. Many can do this as home missionary work.

We are of good courage, and believe that with careful plans, hard work, much prayer, and the blessing of God, 1932 will be the biggest year in the history of the literature work in the China Division.  
Shanghai, China,  
January 25, 1932.

General Articles

POWER FOR SERVICE

He who calls men to repentance must commune with God in prayer. He must cling to the Mighty One, saying, "I will not let Thee go except Thou bless me." Give me power to win souls to Christ."

Nothing is more needed in our work than the practical results of communion with God. We should show by our daily lives that we have peace and rest in the Saviour. His peace in the heart will shine forth in the countenance. It will give to the voice a persuasive power. Communion with God will ennoble the character and the life. Men will take knowledge of us, as of the first disciples, that we have been with Jesus. This will impart to the worker a power that nothing else can give. Of this power he must not allow himself to be deprived.

We must live a two-fold life,—a life of thought and action, of silent prayer and earnest work. The strength received from communion with God, united with earnest efforts in training the mind to thoughtfulness and care-taking, prepares one for daily duties, and keeps the spirit in peace under all circumstances, however trying.

To the consecrated worker there is wonderful consolation in the knowledge that even Christ during His life on earth sought the Father daily for fresh supplies of needed grace; and from this communion with God He went forth to strengthen and bless others.

Behold the Son of God bowed in prayer to His Father! Though He is the Son of God, He strengthens His faith by prayer, and by communion with Heaven gathers to Himself power to resist evil and to minister to the needs of men. As the Elder

Brother of comfort  
necessities of  
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of sin and  
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tion to Him, He wi  
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viving, sanctifying p  
go forth to the day  
have the assurance th  
agency of the Holy S  
them to be "laborers to  
God." — E. G. White,  
Workers," pp. 509-511.

A PRAYER

Heavenly Father, Thou knowest our need of Thee, for Thou knowest the place it there; Thou knowest our desire for Thee, for Thou understandest our thoughts and longings though unexpressed. Help us to seek Thee aright, that we may know Thee,—not by groping without, but by looking within; not searching for Thee in signs and wonders, but rather in every higher impulse that stirs in our minds, in every whisper of love that moves in our hearts, in all the holy aspirations which awaken in us a thrill of wonder and longing; in our sympathy for the weak and the suffering, our helpfulness to those in need, our indignation in the face of wrong, our desire to do Thy will, O God. Teach us that these are but the stirrings of Thy Presence within us,—deep speaking unto deep. Then shall we understand the words of Thy Son, "Not here nor there, but—The kingdom of God is within you." Then shall we face life with a high heart, for we shall know that Thou art with us always. Amen. — Selected.

Meetings

FROM

The work in  
his report  
Council of  
the ancient  
from the  
in the de-  
Manchurian  
Extracts here-  
port, will speak  
of providence

see before you to-  
ment of prophecy;  
43; 6, "They shall

and of opportunity.  
people a year pour-  
has greatly increas-  
numbers thirty-three  
to this meeting greet-  
church-members and 1,500  
members. In our in-gath-  
year 1931 was our best,  
ized. It is interesting to  
message moves forward,  
be peace or war prevailing.  
day after the bombarding  
left the city and went out  
ntry about 15 li and baptized  
sons.

st year has brought a greater  
among the Manchurians than  
been witnessed before. "Now  
coming to us," said Brother Dah-  
ay as I was boarding the train.  
seemed hard to get an inter-

member of our mission moved  
section of Manchuria to another  
orth, and did faithful home mis-  
work. When the director visited  
ce, he found a company of thirty-  
keeping the Sabbath. They pleaded  
worker to instruct them. In many  
s there are those who have been  
sed to study the message as they have  
many things taking place exactly as  
prophetic scriptures have foretold.

QUADRENNIAL COUNCIL

While our recent general meeting in Shanghai has been designated by us as a "quadrennial council," it was in fact the first general council we have had for fifteen years. The plan adopted by the China Division as a basis for holding gatherings of this sort, will, if carried out, bring us together once every four years. Our recent council was manifestly in the order of Providence. We had precious seasons of refreshing. The Lord visited us by His Spirit. The keynote of the council, as sounded by the chairman in our opening day of conference (see the report of his remarks on pages four and five of this issue), was caught up and repeated by many of the speakers throughout our meetings. In their correspondence with us since their return to their respective fields, the leaders of our work are still sounding this keynote of advance into territory hitherto unwarmed.

The singular circumstances surrounding our council have made upon our

minds a most solemn impression, and can never be forgotten. While we were meeting day by day in our humble upper-room chapel of the Kiangsu Middle School, where there the delegates by courtesy of the school management and the East China Union were invited to hold their meetings, we were eye-witnesses of one of the most stirring fulfillments of prophecy that could have come to our attention. In our very presence the might of Japan was brought to bear upon the Chinese nation; and from the hour these hostilities began, at midnight the night of January 28, the entire remaining ten days of our council were days of intensest conflict in this very city where we had gathered. The headquarters of the Japanese army was within one block of the Central S. D. A. Church at 35 Range Road; and because of the flying of bullets and of shells in that district we had to transfer our Sabbath services from the appointed commodious quarters in our own church at Range Road, to our smaller chapel of the Kiangsu Middle School where on week-days we held the conference. Daily, and on some days literally hourly, there flew directly over our heads the great bombing planes with their missiles of destruction and death; and in the interims between meetings we could watch these planes swoop down close to buildings destined for destruction, and drop their missiles of death. Fires were thus started in a score of places, and great conflagrations lighted the sky for several days, while the air was filled with the din of battle, and our chapel windows shook with the reverberations of the larger guns on land and sea as these joined in an effort to break through the Chinese resistance offered when the Japanese tried to break through the lines arrayed against them.

Our delegates stood loyally by us, and kept at their program day by day, until the very last hour, as prearranged; and thus we were enabled to carry to completion all our plannings for the coming quadrennium. It seems a miracle to us all, that our meetings were not utterly broken up by this calamitous visitation suffered by Shanghai during the days we were together. All of Chapei, a section of the city where 900,000 of Shanghai's inhabitants were living, was abandoned; and these fleeing hundreds of thousands were finding their way into all sorts of places, with attendant confusion; and at the same time tens of thousands from the areas immediately adjacent to that portion of the Settlement where our Ningkuo Road compound is situated, were fleeing past us, with their bundles of belongings, and their little children. It was a most heart-rending time. Some of the refugees camped on the doorsteps of the meeting-hall where we were holding our council.

Our minds were solemnized as never before; and we all united in pledging ourselves before the Lord to do everything within our power to bring to China's people the warning message, and the consolation afforded by the gospel of hope we proclaim.

UNDER APPOINTMENT FOR THE HOME STUDY INSTITUTE

From the Home Board we learn of the placing under appointment of Miss Ruth Atwell, to serve as registrar of the Oriental Branch of the Home Study Institute, with headquarters at 525 Ningkuo Rd., Shanghai. Sister Atwell must first complete her year of teaching work at Southwestern Junior College before sailing.

AT CHIAO TOU TSENG

The China Training Institute, at Chiao Tou Tseng, has closed its year's work with graduation exercises during which three were given diplomas for the completion of the Senior Middle School, and four from the Junior Middle School.

Near the close of the school, a colporteur institute was held, attended by Brethren Oss, Shan, Larsen, Andersen, Reed, and others. Pastors K. H. Wood, O. B. Kuhn, Swen Tsung Gwang, B. Petersen, and Liu Meng Ru also visited the school during these closing weeks; and Professor S. L. Frost, chairman of the local board, spent several days with the faculty and student-body.

The strawberry season has kept many of the students busy, preparing 900 cases of first-quality strawberry jam. The farm yielded twenty tons of choice strawberries this year.

No summer school is to be conducted, most of those who had planned on attending, now choosing to spend the summer in evangelism and other lines of endeavor.

The next semester of the China Training Institute is scheduled to open September 6, 1932, with Pastor Liu Peng Nien in charge as principal. A large attendance—and many of the more mature type—will be coming in the next school-year, it is anticipated.

THE FAR EASTERN DIVISION

Of late we have had the privilege of visiting with several former associates who remained with the Far Eastern Division when China was made a separate organization. From these friends, including Eugene Woensler, the secretary-treasurer; Brother and Sister E. A. Moon of the Manila Publishing House and the Sanitarium; Pastor J. H. McEachern, the publishing and home missionary secretary; Pastor and Mrs. E. M. Adams, of the Philippine Union and their publishing house; Professor W. P. Bradley, educational and Y. P. M. V. secretary, we have learned of many providential openings and openings and advances, and of development and growth. As from time to time we meet with our brethren and sisters of this near-by sister Division, and learn anew of their faith and devotion and of how wonderfully the Lord is blessing, our own courage is renewed in the ultimate triumph of the message in every land.

OUR NEWEST MISSION

Our "newest" Mission is no longer the Northwest Mission, new though that organization is, but one formed by the brethren in session in Taiyuanfu, Shansi, on May 1, 1932; namely, *The Chahar-Suiyuan Mission*, with headquarters at Tatung, Shansi.

The territory of this latest addition to our Division family, is designated as the provinces of Chahar and Suiyuan, with the few hsien of Shansi that lie north of the Great Wall. Rail and caravan communications are such as to make Tatung the natural center. It is understood, of course, that the Mongolian Mission, with headquarters at Kalgan, continues to have a general supervision and watchcare over the Mongols in the districts named as well as in Mongolia Proper.



Reporter

China Division  
Seventh-day  
Shanghai,  
five cents  
Division

VALUE

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ouncil, were  
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(and be possible) than when  
ing January and February of  
The lapse of time seems to add  
e and importance; and it is  
uf recognition of the providen-  
s of the Lord of the harvest,  
w release some of these papers  
d perusal and thoughtful study.  
The lessons we may learn from  
h as these, of advances made in  
difficulty and hindrance. God is  
to Him be all praise and glory  
esses attending various depart-  
d agencies throughout the China

ACROSS THE WATERS

China and Yellow Seas Pastor J.  
is leading out in publishing and  
ary activities in behalf of the Far  
ision; and he has remembered us  
of a recent mimeographed report  
the most interesting trips" he has  
d"—three months in Korea and  
ress, progress, PROGRESS, all along  
in brief, his report; but we note  
half the space of the report is devoted  
tragraphs under the subheads, "The  
ombardment," "Seeing the Battle in  
The Calm Serenity of the Shanghai  
and "My Narrow Escape." Inas-  
me of these experiences that our asso-  
our borders enroute to his field, are  
s met with in China, perhaps the mere  
n of the subheads will suffice, as his  
riences" are with us every-day common-

There is one significant item in Brother Mc-  
chern's report, to which we would well take  
eed; namely, the success attending a determined  
effort to increase the number of regular colpor-  
teurs. In the Far Eastern Division there are  
more colporteurs than ever before, the leaders  
are holding many institutes, and bringing in  
those who should be trained in the distribution  
of the printed page. And their reports of sales  
are indeed encouraging, in these days when  
mounting sales records bespeak most strenuous  
effort to increase the number of salesmen; for  
the individual returns for every hour spent in  
colportage are appreciably less than in more  
prosperous times.

In the substantial enlargement of our colpor-  
teur forces in the China field, lies one of our  
greatest of possibilities. Let us one and all  
encourage men of promise to enter the colpor-  
teur work; and let us plan on giving them  
thorough instruction, and sympathetic supervi-  
sion, until they become strong for labor. This  
is the present aim of those leading out in the  
book work in the China Division; and as they  
continue to gather in and develop many colpor-  
teurs, and as we all support the leaders by help-  
ing them find spiritual young men and older  
members who should join the ranks of our  
canvassers, we shall see increasingly substantial  
returns.

FAR EASTERN ACADEMY

MANY happy days were spent by the children  
and youth in attendance at Far Eastern Aca-  
demy, in preparation for the closing exercises of  
the school held the latter part of May. The  
program given on Class Night was the best,  
perhaps, ever given by the students of the  
Academy. The graduation of seven from the  
Academic Course, with four from the eighth  
grade, marked the close of the school. Those  
completing the Academic Course were Milton  
Lee, Janet Wood, and Clarence Miller of  
Shanghai; Lyle Ham of Canton; Charles Ander-  
son of Tokyo; Helen Warren of Chungking;  
Helen Anderson of Waichow. The eighth-grade  
students were Harold Dixon, Ramona Butka,  
Hazel Anderson, Doris Ham.

Since the departure of Professor and Mrs.  
H. H. Morse, who have done most excellent  
work in the school, Professor and Mrs. Charles  
Larsen have taken up work in the students  
home, and will be in charge the coming school  
year. The seventh annual announcement (1932-  
1933) has been issued, and will be mailed to  
parents who may have prospective students.

ALONG THE CHINESE EASTERN  
RAILWAY

FROM a communication written on March 31  
by Pastor N. F. Brewer, we learn of a visit that  
he made in company with Pastor Max Popow,  
director of the Sugari Mission, to the farther-  
most limits of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the  
last point touched being Manchuli, where we  
have groups of believers, both Russian and  
Chinese. Brethren Brewer and Popow were  
granted substantial courtesies by the railway officials  
and others, and speak in terms of highest  
praise of their treatment by both civilians and  
government officers of all classes. There is op-  
portunity to-day to work with considerable free-  
dom along the Chinese Eastern Railway,  
although from all accounts it is evident that this  
section of the world field is one of unrest and  
uncertainty. At several places we have groups  
of believers. One of the main stations visited  
by the brethren was Tsitsihar.

Brother Brewer reports that the three special  
efforts on at Harbin are being well attended.  
He also tells of a special effort in Changchun,  
and another in Mukden, the latter one being  
led by Pastor C. L. Blandford, assisted by  
several Chinese, at the North Gate Chapel.

Another New Book

Dr. H. W. Miller, Dr. J. N. Andrews and  
Dr. A. L. Tai have been working many  
months in the preparation of manuscript  
for Dr. Miller's "Way to Health," in Mandarin.

This book is very well illustrated, consti-  
tuting about 530 pages, the largest book ever  
prepared in the institution. The first edition  
of 13,000 copies will be off the presses for sale  
by the middle of August. There will be two  
bindings, one in purple-grained beautiful  
cloth, embossed in gold, to sell at M.\$ 5.00; and  
a De Luxe edition on special paper bound  
in leather selling at M. \$ 10.00.

Just here it will be of interest to you to  
learn that we have already sold 88,000 copies  
of the "Age of Couillet," our Big Week  
booklet for 1932. Reprints have been arrang-  
ed for this and the following books, which  
will be kept in stock regularly.

- Hope of the World
- Health and Longevity (paper binding)
- Key to Health
- Knowledge and Progress
- Enemies to Health (if the demand  
warrants)

1932 promises to be the biggest year in litera-  
ture sales that we have ever had in China.

H. A. Andersen  
Signs of the Times Publishing House

FOR WEST CHINA

A cabled message from the Home  
Board announces the appointment of  
Brother Needham Martin for service in  
Yunnan Mission, of the West China  
Union. Brother Martin is an evangelist in  
the New England States, and is known by  
several who are already in service in the  
China Division.

IN BEHALF OF THE SICK

OUR sympathies are aroused whenever we  
learn of those who are suffering for considerable  
periods of time, and whose recovery is relative-  
ly slow. Several are now hard at work in  
difficult fields, who in former years passed  
through periods of illness, but who in faith  
looked to the Great Physician when under much  
weakness and when more or less incapacitated  
for active service. Others are still in the con-  
valescent stage, but have high hopes of soon  
joining their associates in regular work. Our  
prayers are ascending with theirs for an early  
recovery; and it is our privilege to commit all  
such to the Lord Jesus for special help.

We have learned with solicitude of the illness  
of our beloved brother, Pastor Lyman W. Shaw,  
of Hongkong. At last accounts he was some-  
what improved, and was responding to the good  
sanitarium treatments he is receiving at the  
hands of the Drs. H. C. and Ethel James and  
the Nurses Scutt at the Waichow (Kwangtung)  
medical institution. Brother and Sister Shaw  
desire the prayers of the China Division family  
of workers in their behalf, that our brother may  
be restored soon to his former strength.

We have of late had visits with Sister Appel,  
who for upwards of a year has been afflicted,  
and who is still at the Shanghai Sanitarium.  
Accustomed, as she has been in former years, to  
intense activity, and having given some of her  
happiest years to service in the China field, she  
looks forward with glad anticipation to the day  
when she can return to her usual labors where  
there is so much of need. Let us continue to  
pray that the processes of healing may be con-  
summated in this case, and that our sister, who  
is looking in full assurance of faith to the Great  
Restorer, may have her heart's desire, and be  
permitted to join with her husband and asso-  
ciates in the blessed work of this cause—and that  
right speedily if it be Heaven's will that  
Nature's processes shall be hastened.

And may the Lord's blessing rest upon others  
of our number who have been sick, and who are  
now gradually recovering. Our last word from  
Dr. and Mrs. Donald E. Griggs is from the  
Home Board, and to the effect that Dr. Griggs  
is soon returning from Europe, and is gaining in  
strength; while Mrs. Griggs has practically no  
remaining symptoms of disease, but is remaining  
over for a time in order to make sure of full re-  
covery prior to attempting further service in the  
Orient.

We rejoice in every evidence of the Lord's  
healing hand.

DEPARTURES

ON May 28, 1932, from Shanghai, per s.s.  
"Coblentz," Professor and Mrs. D. E. Rebok and  
children; Professor and Mrs. H. H. Morse; two  
recent graduates of Far Eastern Academy; name-  
ly, Milton Lee and Clarence Miller. These are  
proceeding to the States by the Suez route.

ON June 4, 1932, from Shanghai, per s.s.  
"Chichibu-maru," for the States, Dr. and Mrs.  
J. N. Andrews and children; Pastor and Mrs.  
Lyman W. Shaw; Mrs. Ora R. Williams; and  
the Misses Helen and Hazel Anderson.

ARRIVALS

ON May 31, 1932, at Shanghai, per s.s.  
"President Cleveland," Brother and Sister O. G.  
Erich, returning from furlough spent in the  
States.

ON June 7, 1932, at Yokohama, per s.s.  
"Taiyo-maru," for Mukden, Manchuria, Brother  
W. I. Hilliard, secretary-treasurer of the Man-  
churian Union. Mrs. Hilliard and the children  
are booked to sail from San Francisco with  
Professor Quimby and family, by the s.s.  
"Asama-maru" August 11, scheduled to reach  
Shanghai August 30. Mrs. Hilliard, however,  
will tranship at Kobe for Mukden.