

The Eastern Tidings

VOL. 9

LUCKNOW, U. P., JULY, 1914

No. 7

THINGS NEEDFUL TO SUCCEED

At this stage of our work it is better to retain old, tried truths and methods than to hunt for new plans or fanciful theories. The work to be done is very large, the time very brief. We must succeed now or be defeated forever. It is too late for mistakes. As we enter upon this bi-ennial period of the Lake Union Conference, it may not be amiss to name and ponder a few well-known conditions for success in our work.

1. A humble dependence on God. If we rely on our invincible doctrines and arguments, if we trust in our perfect organization or our resources of men and money, we shall utterly fail. Our only hope of success is in God.

2. A holy enthusiasm for God. No listless, half-hearted service will do. God wants a perfect sacrifice. He will have all or nothing. With hearts aglow we must watch and work and pray day and night for souls. We must feel that if we do not see people saved, we perish.

3. Loyalty to the truth and the church. It is not fads or fussy reforms that are needed. The message to-day is the same as the message fifty years ago. Nor has the one great purpose of the work changed.

4. Careful, sensible, and possible plans. It is not wisdom to set our aim so high that we, unable to reach it, give up discouraged. It is even worse to rush ahead without plans and thought. We have very heavy burdens upon us. We must face them and live them like men.

5. Faith in the spirit of prophecy. The visions and testimonies are from God. There is light from heaven in

every page of these messages. Our success will be measured by our obedience to the instruction sent us for years through the chosen messenger of the Lord.

6. Self-denial and separation from the world. Some people will have to be content with a smaller house, less furniture, a plainer dress, if this message shall be given to all the world. We never can do this work without many a painful sacrifice for Christ. This self-denying will separate us from the world. And the less we are like the world, the more we can help the world.

The Lord has done great things for his people in this Union during the past years. He can solve every problem, pay every debt, and give us an abundant harvest of souls for his kingdom.—*L. H. Christian, in Lake Union Herald.*

BE NOT ANXIOUS

“YE can not serve God and mammon. Therefore I say unto you, Be not anxious.”

The word “therefore” in this statement of Christ’s connects anxiety with the service of mammon. He who accepts the service of any false god takes with it the spirit of anxiety and of dread.

Christ also assures us that he who is anxious for this life is serving not God but mammon. He who serves mammon does not serve God, for “ye can not serve God and mammon.”

No Anxiety with Service

He who is anxious does not serve God, for he has partaken of the spirit of the world, “the spirit of bondage again to fear.” “Perfect love casteth out fear.”

To worry is to doubt God, and "he that believeth not is condemned." "Without faith it is impossible to please him."

Christ, before he went away, left his peace with us; and the peace of God that passes understanding does keep the mind and the heart of the faithful through Christ Jesus. "Great peace have they that love thy law."

The Cure for Anxiety

The one cure for anxiety is faith. Speculation or reasoning is not sufficient. The greatest minds in the world have speculated and reasoned, and have finally said that God is unknown and unknowable. But faith smiles at the wisdom of the wise, and looks up with confidence and calls God, "Father." "The world by wisdom knew not God," but God sends his Spirit into our hearts, "crying, Abba, Father."

Care is justifiable, but anxiety never. If a surgeon is about to perform an operation, we are glad to know he will use care and caution; but were he anxious, that would trouble us, for we would know there was something he was afraid of in spite of all his skill. And it is this fear or dread that smites us with harrowing feeling, and it is what God does not wish us to have.

Relation of Care and Anxiety

Care is proper; anxiety is improper. Care will make the eye single, the hand steady, and the foot firm; but anxiety will cloud the vision, put a tremor into the nerves, and cause us to stumble in our way.

Anxiety shortens life, embitters, and does not sweeten.

Anxiety breeds disease, and kills by the burden that it imposes.

Anxiety never steadied the money market. It never filled or ripened an ear of corn.

There isn't a promise in the Bible made

to anxiety. There are promises to diligence, to prudence, to faith, to hope, to trust, but not one to anxiety.

Care in the good sense,—that is, caution, or full use of the faculties—is proper; but care in the bad sense,—that is, dread and anxiety—is not proper. This sort of care we are told to cast upon the Lord,—"casting all your care [anxiety] upon him; for he careth for you."

The Impressive Object-Lesson

And then, in order to appeal to the mind, to touch our imagination, and to kindle our faith, Christ refers to nature, to some of the most insignificant things in the world—insignificant at least to us. He tells us that inferior and worthless as these things seem to us, yet they have a proper portion of the divine care. And if God cares for them,—that is, the birds and the flowers—we may be assured that he will care for a human soul, which has, through the work of Christ, the possible destiny that stretches with the unlimited life of God. If God so clothe the grass, which to-day is, and to-morrow is burned, will he not do much more for those who through Christ inherit eternity?

In the flower, therefore, there is this wonderful thought of God, the divine provision for every creature; and as our eye is down upon the flower, our thought may be upward upon God. Thus the flower becomes the first means by which we are led through nature up to nature's God.

We can not think of God clothing the grass, providing for its welfare, making it beautiful, and at the same time forgetting one of his children. It is impossible.—*L. A. Reed.*

"A HABIT of labour in the people is as essential to the health of their minds and bodies as it is conducive to the welfare to the state."

Home Missionaries

HOME MISSIONARY WORK

THE following letter from Sister E. M. Graham, the energetic secretary of the Home Missionary Department of the General Conference was so full of helpful suggestions that I thought the readers of EASTERN TIDINGS would enjoy reading it, and I hope profit by the suggestions made.

"Dear Brother Salisbury:

"Your letters of January 8 and 20 have reached me, and I was very pleased to get them both, and also to read your article in EASTERN TIDINGS. I am glad that your people have responded so well. I believe you are on right lines.

"I have been much interested of late in reading a book entitled, 'Missionary Efforts, Paul's or Ours.' The writer draws a comparison between the methods followed by Paul in spreading the gospel in early days, and the methods followed now. He also emphasized the very thing you mentioned in your letter, of teaching the people not to expect the Mission to do all the work. The writer of the book has laboured both in India and China, and he contends that the people for whom Paul laboured were much on a level with the people in India and China and such countries to-day. Paul's plan was to raise up a church in some centre, instruct it carefully, develop officers for it, and then leave it to carry forward the work. There is no record that he ever laboured in any place the second time, yet at the end of ten years he could say that the gospel had been preached to every creature. He visited the churches he had raised up, to see how they were getting on, but that is all he did.

"It seems to me that we will have to work more on these lines if we are ever to finish the work. What would you

think of placing before your native converts everywhere the aim of every one of them bringing at least one soul to Christ in 1914! It seems to me that this might be more helpful to them than to try to get them started on some definite lines of work. If they get into their hearts the responsibility of saving souls they will find ways and means of doing it. Paul's converts had no literature to distribute, yet they gained converts; so our Indian converts can bring people to a knowledge of the truth, if they desire to, even if they have no literature to distribute. Of course the literature will be a great help to the work where it can be obtained. The great thing is to get our people under the burden.

"I have been suggesting to our people in such fields as yours that they manage the reporting in this way: That a part of each Sabbath service be set aside for the native converts to give verbal reports of what they have been doing in giving the truth to others during the past week. Have someone who can write be appointed to take these down and keep a record of them until the end of the quarter, and then send a summary of them to the head office. This would be in harmony with the testimonies, where we are told that our people should labour for their neighbours during the week, and on Sabbath tell their experiences. Do you not think such a plan as this would be workable in India?

"We are certainly getting a better response from this home missionary work than we had dared to hope for. I am fully convinced that this movement has come in the providence of the Lord, and I believe it means we are very near the end. In some of the churches where we thought it would be difficult to get any response, we have found individuals led by the Lord to pray that such a movement might be started, and we have found

the people ready to respond. Such things as these do not happen by accident; they are the workings of the Lord.

"That catchword you sent me is a true one. I have been much interested of late in noticing how all the great evangelists say that their largest gains come from their personal work. I read something from Moody the other day which said he only knew one man who had been converted by his preaching alone, while hundreds were converted by his personal work. Such a testimony as this ought to be very encouraging to our lay members. Every one of them can do that which is most effectual, 'personal work.'

"You have a field that has the fewest Sabbath-keepers in proportion to the population of any in the world, by a long way, so you have a tremendous problem to solve, but the work will be done."

H. R. SALISBURY.

TEMPERANCE WATCHMAN FOR 1914

The annual temperance number of the *Oriental Watchman* is in preparation, and it is proposed to have it ready for circulation by the middle of October at the latest, so that a long winter's campaign may lie ahead of us.

Last year ten thousand copies were circulated. This year the number ought to reach thirty thousand. To this end a campaign should be started at once; and we trust that all our people will co-operate with us, and that they will enlist as far as possible the sympathies and aid of all temperance people. The plans of circulation include the sale of single copies and the soliciting of funds for the free circulation of the paper among the student body of English and the vernacular schools where English is taught.

Last year Brother Enoch issued a letter to interested ones on the Bombay side and went around with a subscription sheet to leading Indians and Europeans

to interest them in the circulation of the special. By this means, he was enabled to distribute four thousand copies of the paper in Bombay and Poona. It is hoped by the West Coast brethren to do even better this year.

An announcement, consisting of four pages, one of which will be the cover design, is in preparation and will be ready early in August; a solicitor's card is ready, and will be in the hands of provincial secretaries, a list of whom will be given next month, with the announcements.

We hope all our people will enter heartily and zealously upon the campaign at once and raise the necessary funds to make a record for their section. Especially those cities where we have churches and companies should be centres of activity. Watch for the list of provincial secretaries next month, and get into touch with them as early as possible.

Bengal Mission

W. R. FRENCH, - SUPERINTENDENT

THE WORK IN BENGAL

As we have not reported for some time, it may seem to some that we are not doing anything in Bengal; but I am glad to say that the Lord is blessing in the work in this section of the field, and souls are being added to them that should be saved.

During my last tour in East Bengal with Brother Kellar, it was my privilege to bury five dear souls with their Lord in baptism. The thing most encouraging about these baptisms is that some of the candidates are self-supporting Christians. I also had the privilege of conducting quarterly services with the workers and believers, whom I found to be rejoicing in the truth, and the meeting

was a blessed convocation to all present. I found Brother and Sister Kellar of good courage and accommodating themselves to the circumstances of their field. They are both studying the language and making sure progress. Brother Kellar finds plenty to keep him busy in the medical, the evangelical, and the educational work. When I was with him, he had several Bible students who were taking studies regularly. The work in this section being scattered, much of the station superintendent's time is taken up in touring and visiting his out-stations.

The Lord is blessing the work here at Karmatar, and progress is seen in all branches of the work. Last month was the banner month for the medical work of the Karmatar dispensary. More patients were treated in the dispensary than during any previous month during my connection with the work of Bengal. Some very serious cases were treated, and by the blessing of the Lord are well and sounding forth their gratitude. Some day we hope to see souls taking their stand for Christ as a result of the work done in the dispensary. Our schools are well attended, and the boys are advancing both in literary and scriptural knowledge. I visited a school this morning, the boys of which recited text after text from the Bible, and related incidents from both the Old and New Testaments, which shows that their teachers have been taking pains to instruct them in the way of righteousness. May we not believe that the word of God shall not return unto him void, but accomplish the thing whereunto it hath been sent? School work demands patient waiting for the harvest, but we are assured that the harvest is certain.

Brother Leech is pushing the work among the Santals, and is finding much to encourage him. The work of the

dispensary, though crowded for room, is being blessed of the Lord for the relief of the suffering. The thing most needed, outside of the Lord's blessing, is room in which to work. Brother Leech has made some additions in the way of a movable building, but still he finds his accommodations altogether insufficient. A tent has been pitched to receive the overflow of workers, but during the rains this is not at all satisfactory. I received word this morning from Brother Leech to the effect that one worker who has been occupying the tent is nearly sick through exposure to the weather. The Lord grant that some means of relief may be forthcoming soon. Brother Leech has the opportunity of getting land for a mission station at a very reasonable price; but the reasonable price is not obtainable because of a lack of funds in the treasury. We can only pray that God will increase our liberality as a people until his cause shall not have to languish on account of a lack of funds with which to prosecute its work.

During Brother and Sister Watson's absence, Brother Poley is looking after the work in Calcutta. He reports a good attendance at all the meetings. An influential Mohammedan gentleman is attending all the meetings in the College Square hall, and is very much interested in all that he has heard.

Pray that the Lord may richly bless as we go forth in weakness proclaiming his word.

W. R. FRENCH.

EXPERIENCES IN CALCUTTA

WE have recently experienced the joy of hearing four or five voluntary public testimonies from educated Indians of good standing, when we have been talking of the prominent truths of the third angel's message to audiences almost entirely non-Christian. On one occasion, when the future estate of man and the

second coming of Christ were being presented to a representative gathering, the speaker observed that, as the hour had very nearly drawn to a close, he must cut short his address. He was interrupted by a voice from the congregation. "No, no, go on; we wish to hear. We can stay." The speaker concluded after having talked an hour and a quarter. Then, quite unexpectedly, a man, presumably a Hindu, rose to his feet, and made some appreciative remarks, in the course of which he declared that the things they had listened to from the Bible were true. Finally, he exhorted those present to prepare to meet the coming Deliverer.

Only last month, a few days before leaving for Mussoorie, the writer, with Brother Poley, had another very similar experience. At the conclusion of an address on the second advent and movement, a Mahomedan and a Hindu gentleman bore testimony to the truth of the prophecies of the Bible. This was the second time the former had attended our meetings in the native quarter of the city, and he was the first to rise to his feet, averring that he felt the things told them were facts that could not be denied. We had taken the opportunity to show how, in the exactness of prophetic time, at his first advent, the Saviour was anointed with the Holy Ghost on the occasion of his baptism by water, and were using our prophetic chart of the 2,300 days. After this we passed on to the prophecies relative to the second advent, dealing with the signs in the heavens, and referring to the preaching of Wm. Miller and Joseph Wolff. We drew particular attention to the confirmation and fulfillment of Bible prophecy in the pages of history, tracing also the small beginning and rise of our denomination, together with its present operations and standing. The Hindu gentleman then arose to add his testimony, and, further, predicted that the

message we were bearing would have its friends among the people.

Quite recently, we learned from Elder Comer that a Moslem gentleman of the same name, and hailing from the same city of India as he whose acquaintance we had made at our services, was present at one of his meetings in the hall at Free School street, and publicly testified to the truth in a striking manner.

These and other similar experiences serve to strengthen our faith and confirm our belief, that the work quite newly begun among the educated native people of Calcutta is of God. We humbly and sincerely desire the prayers of all the readers of the TIDINGS, to the end that we may ever be where God can lead us; for we know that the fruit will then be sure, even though we may have to exercise patience in waiting for it.

A. G. WATSON.

The Canvassing Work

CHEERING EXPERIENCES

May and June were good months with me. Three weeks of the former month were spent in the charming hill station of Naini Tal. Here are located large schools and colleges,—Roman Catholic, Church of England, and Methodist. I was fortunate in securing a room at the Y. M. C. A. I found the secretary to be a very earnest, successful Christian worker. My cash sales at Naini Tal were fifty per cent. greater than when I visited the station two years ago.

Coming down to the plains, I was able to place some of our best books in the hands of educated Hindu gentlemen. One of these, the private secretary of a ruling prince, had become so impressed with the beautiful, unselfish life of Christ, that he readily purchased "Daniel and the Revelation" and "Christ's Object Les-

sons," along with a health book, for the state library.

At present, Brother Nelson and I are canvassing the wealthy Indian gentlemen of Bombay, and frequently are we surprised as these highly cultured men, leaders of the Hindu, Mohammedan, and Parsi communities, so readily purchasing Christian literature. F. O. RAYMOND.

COLOMBO

WE have now been in the beautiful island of Ceylon about one month. We spent the month of May on the sea between Bombay and Colombo. We were longer on the way than we had expected to be; but it was a blessing to escape the heat. Since landing, we have been hard at work getting located and canvassing for our magazines. I first went to a missionary home and asked if there was room for us until we could find a place. The lady in charge informed me that they had plenty of room, but that she must know to what mission we belonged. Upon learning that we were Adventists, she said, "No," very sharply, and told me they had no room in the island for us. But, thank the Lord, he called us here and has wonderfully blessed us, both in getting a place to stay and in scattering the printed page. We are located near the sea, so we do not suffer from the heat.

I have been pleased to meet old subscribers to the *Watchman*. All have renewed thus far, except one, and she was not able to pay for the paper. The Lord has given me more than one hundred and twenty subscriptions for the one hundred and five hours put in. I praise him for this success, and trust him to continue to bless. The week just past has been the best in my work in India or Ceylon, my cash sales being Rs. 112.

I had a pleasant visit with the general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. He, being a Texas man, was much interested in my work, and complimented the *Watchman* on being so nicely gotten up. He is placing the matter before the literature committee for me, and recommending it for the reading tables.

Pray for the work in Ceylon. We miss our friends in India, but are glad to be here. M. M. MATTISON.

West India Mission

LONAVLA

OUR little company here is sending out tracts and the *Oriental Watchman*, and many are responding, saying they "quite enjoy the reading." Our Sabbath-school is increasing gradually. We have twenty children and adults present, and all enjoy learning the lessons and memory verses.

Many here think we are teaching strange doctrines, and the enemy is doing his best to keep people away; but God's truth always prospers. We ask the prayers of all our people, that many souls may be gathered from Lonavla, and that the small company here may be faithful until Jesus comes to take us home to the mansions above which he is preparing for us. EVA BROWN.

North India Mission

NOTES

BROTHER AND SISTER MORRIS have returned to the station at Najibabad after spending three weeks in Mussoorie. Miss Kurtz is now taking her vacation in the hills, while Miss Scholtz, who has come down from Almora, substitutes for her in the dispensary work of the station.

BROTHER AND SISTER LOASBY, of Lahore, are spending some time in Mussoorie during July and August, in the study of the language, while taking a needed vacation.

THE Urdu and Hindi quarterlies for July are off the press and ready for circulation. Our readers will be glad to learn of the standing order for the Hindi paper that has been placed by the Natal Conference. Inquiries are also coming in from the West Indies and elsewhere.

AN aged brother who has for two or three years been studying our faith, has at last cast in his lot with us and will devote his closing years to telling others of the Master's soon appearing.

THE school in Garhwal, Brother Belgrave reports as making good progress, the students all taking excellent interest in their work. The weather conditions have been very unfavourable, as heavy rains have inconvenienced them in their daily routine.

The Eastern Tidings

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY
INTERNATIONAL TRACT SOC.,
17, ABBOTT ROAD, LUCKNOW

W. E. PERRIN, - - - - - EDITOR

LUCKNOW, - - - - - JULY, 1914

EASTERN TIDINGS is published the 15th of each month, and all copy should be received not later than the 10th.

Printed by W. E. Perrin, at the International Tract Society, 17, Abbott Road, Lucknow.

—BROTHER COMER is taking a vacation from work in Calcutta, and enjoying a few weeks' visit with his family in Mussoorie.

—We understand that the present season is proving a good one with the Calcutta Treatment Rooms. Among the patients being treated are men of standing, business men, judges, etc.

—In June, Sister Hart, of Calcutta, lost her little boy, Sydney. He had suffered for several months, but on the 18th was released from his suffering. Brother Comer conducted the funeral service.

—Miss Belchambers, who left Lucknow the first of the month for several days of rest and vacation, found on arriving that her brother was ill with enteric fever, and has given up her trip, that she may have to leave for him.

—BROTHER COMER reports that the work among the Europeans of Calcutta is onward. A large amount of literature has been given away and Bible readings are being held, one lay member alone holding for five weekly. As a result of the work done, interesting missionary meetings are being held. On June 27th, a good quarterly meeting was held, and the next day a candidate was baptized.

—Not being able in May to arrange for accommodation in Darjeeling, Brother and Sister Watson had to postpone going to the hills until the middle of June. At first there was no room in Mussoorie, and they had to stay here. We are glad to report that Brother Watson feels considerably better, and hopes to regain his usual strength and thus to do vigorous work among the thousands of Europeans in Calcutta.

—BROTHER POLEY writes encouragingly of the work among the educated Indians of Calcutta. He reports the sale of literature to a confessed idolater, and adds that the man is reading carefully.

—MRS. WM. CARRATT, of Mussoorie, is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Thomas, of Rangoon.

MUSSOORIE TREATMENT ROOMS.

ON my return from a three week's trip among our mission stations on the plains, I find the Treatment Rooms at Kirkville prospering. Brother Lake and his associates are working early and late. I was glad to hear from him that the month of June the Treatment Rooms had the largest number of patients in their history. There were forty-three patients treated during the month, with 425 treatments given. Among those who were treated, Brother Lake gave me the names of the Maharajah of Kapurthala, the Maharani of Tehri, Rana Sahib of Nepal, the Prince of Kapurthala, three physicians, lawyers, professors, army officers, and forest officers. The income for the month was Rs. 1,400.

Aside from the work mentioned above, several of our own missionaries who have been in Mussoorie this summer have been much benefited by the treatments which they have received, given them at greatly reduced rates. Our well-equipped and well-conducted treatment rooms are giving a good impression of our work in this mission field. I hope we may soon report the opening of new treatment rooms in Rangoon under the management of Brother and Sister Wyman. H. R. SALISBURY.

ON FURLOUGH

JULY 1st, Brother and Sister H. H. Votaw sailed for America from Bombay. Last winter Brother Votaw had a serious breakdown in health, and although he continued his work physicians strongly advised that he should take a furlough, devoting himself to physical labour until he entirely regained his health. We believe that under more favourable circumstances he will soon be well again and be able to return to the field where he has so faithfully and successfully laboured and where his help is so greatly needed.

We shall miss these faithful workers, and pray that the Lord of the Harvest may bless them both with renewed strength that they may soon return to this needy field.

H. R. SALISBURY.