

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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NO. 13

As Much As In Me Is

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AS much as in me is," wrote the great gentile apostle to the church at Rome, "I am ready to preach the gospel to you." Paul proposed, when he went to Rome, to do his best—the utmost that was in him. Would you not have liked to sit under his ministry, and feel the full swing of his logic and the mighty power that attended his words as he gave the gospel to that people?

Paul's was a volunteer service—whole-hearted and earnest. And that is the only kind of service that is pleasing to our great Leader. It is the only kind that we ourselves enjoy from others, and it is the only kind that is acceptable to our fellow men. Any man who does less than his best has satisfied neither himself nor any one else.

God demands the best that is in men. He does not ask you to copy some other man, but to do all that is in *you*. There is a wide difference in men and in the talents entrusted to them; but if each does all that in him is, what matters the degree of difference? Neither God nor man requires more.

There is an exhilaration that comes to us when we hear a master mind doing his best,—an inspiration that thrills the soul. Such preaching is attended with power, the Holy Spirit adding His blessing. Under such ministry sinners repent and are converted.

Put the question straight to your own heart: "Have I done my best for God? Have I given all that in me is in preaching the gospel? Does each sermon ring with a living message to lost souls? Have the failures that have attended my work come from a lack on my part to do my best for God? Could I do better if I tried? Have I done this year, have I done to-day, am I doing *now*, 'all that in me is' for God? Is every man under my influence and leadership, inspired by what he sees in me, doing his best for God?" Can you truly say, "So as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel" where I am?

The East needs this kind of leaders. Millions are perishing for the touch and uplift of men of power, who will every day do "what is in them" in soul winning. If every man will do his best for God, we shall surely succeed in winning souls to Christ; for this is our profession, our mission, our high calling. "Go," says the Master to each one of us, "and make Christians." Shall we not respond, from our hearts, "So much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel" to these people to whom I have been sent? If we do, surely we shall pass our goal for 1924.

Statistics—Second Qr., 1924

Statistical Returns for the Second Quarter of 1924

ON pages 6 and 7 of this issue are given statistical summaries for the second quarter of 1924. Most of the Unions show gains. Inasmuch as the Malaysian Union report has not reached us in time for publication, and the South China report was incomplete, estimates are used for these two Unions. West China has remained stationary, although several, we understand, have been united with us in study preparatory to baptism, and there is to be a gain shortly in the West China field. The Philippine Union has suffered a net loss of 50—the first time such a report as this has had to be given from the Philippines for many a year.

The showing for the entire Far Eastern Division reveals a few gains in almost every department. The net gain in baptized membership during the second quarter was 287. Several of the Unions have had gains in book sales, in tithes and offerings, in Sabbath-school membership, and in the number of church schools operated.

Baptisms, and Church Membership Gains

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of the gains during the second quarter of 1924, is the baptismal record. Including 47 baptisms in South China during the first quarter but not hitherto reported in our statistics, the total number of baptisms the fields report for the three-month period under review, is 925.

Unfortunately, the net gains in church membership have been largely offset by reason of the omission of many former church members from the quarterly report sent in by the Central-Southern Luzon Conference. We are informed that the church records in that conference are under-going revision, and that the conference secretary is making a special effort to secure full and accurate returns, but that the nature of this work is such that we shall not know fully the exact status of the membership of that field prior to the close of the year 1924. Meanwhile the figures available are submitted for publication, a total of 2,337 church members in Central-Southern Luzon, which is 328 less than the number reported March 31, 1924. It is to be hoped that during the latter part of this year these figures may be changed for the better.

The quarter's record of baptisms and net gains in church membership, stands as follows:

| Name of Union | Baptisms during Second Qr., 1924 | Net Gains Church membership Second Qr., 1924 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Philippines | 443 | loss of fifty |
| Chosen | 59 | 39 |
| Japan | 15 | 14 |
| Manchuria | 0 | 2 |
| Central China | 119 | 107 |
| North China | 28 | 17 |
| South China | 88 | 27 |
| West China | 0 | 0 |
| East China | 107 | 83 |
| Malaysia | No report | No report |
| East Siberia | 66 | 48 |
| Total, Second Q., 1924—925 | | 287 |

To this net gain in church membership of 287 during the second quarter, may be added the 220 gained during the first quarter, giving a total of 507 net gain in church membership in the Far Eastern Division during the first half of the current year. With the blessing of the Lord the various Unions and local missions may yet reach their goals, though in some fields this will necessitate extraordinary effort on the part of all, to make up for losses sustained earlier in the year.

Some of the local missions show splendid gains for the second quarter,—notably West Chosen, Honan, Hupeh, East Siberia, East Visayan, Northern Luzon, West Visayan, Kiangsu, Canton, and Celebes.

Again we would suggest that those who are confined to limited spheres of labor because of civil strife or governmental forbiddings, may turn apparent defeat into victory, by carrying on strong evangelistic efforts in the narrow territorial limits within which they may be confined. Neither the narrow jail cell at Philippi nor the four walls of his rented prison home in Rome, prevented the apostle Paul from winning converts to our Lord. May the blessing of the Master rest upon us all as we spend the remaining months of this year in a large ingathering of precious souls.

c.

Praying for Souls—and in Behalf of Mission Workers

"AT the present hour the most urgent need of missions is not so much of men and money, although these are indispensable, but of those instant prayers, without the aid of which the most favorable external circumstances remain sterile. O, could we be impelled to say more! not to repeat incessantly the phrase, more or less empty, 'O God, bless the heathen and the missionaries,' but to pray like those 'violent ones' who, so to speak, wrestle with God, and to whom it pleases Him to give the victory. Let us humble ourselves, let us confess our failures in this respect, and ask God to pour upon us the spirit of intercession.

"One day, returning from an evangelizing tour, I had the feeling that I had failed completely, and I said so with tears to an old friend, who was a praying woman. 'It is a little my fault,' she replied, 'I ought to have prayed much for you.'

"At the beginning of my missionary life I received into my home six little orphans bereaved in a famine. Some months after their arrival I experienced a great spiritual refreshing, and five of these children were converted. A month later I had a letter from a blacksmith in Ohio, who said that he had been irrepressibly impelled to ask God to restore my soul and to convert those children.

"What could not our missionaries accomplish if our people labored in concert with them by fervent prayer. When you pray thus for us, dear friend, what shall you ask? O, ask above all that God will Himself inspire our plan of work, and that we may have no will but His. Ask, also, that we may live in the unity of the spirit, for the lack of union among the Lord's workers in non-Christian lands is often the secret cause of their want of success. It is by our union in Christ as members of His body, that the world will believe that He was sent of God.

"Pray for the health of our missionaries; ask strength of body and refreshment of spirit for those who have been long in the breach. . . .

"Ask God to prepare native evangelists; ask Him that our publications . . . in native languages may advance His kingdom."—Mrs. J. Fuller, *Missionary in India*, in "The African Division Outlook."

GENERAL ARTICLES

My Prayer

If there be some weaker one,
 Give me strength to help him on;
 If a blinder soul there be,
 Let me guide him nearer Thee.
 Make my mortal dreams come true
 With the work I fain would do;
 Clothe with life the weak intent:
 Let me be the thing I meant.
 Let me find in Thy employ
 Peace that dearer is than joy;
 Out of self to love be led,
 And to heaven acclimated,
 Until all things sweet and good
 Seem my nature's habitude.

—John G. Whittier.

Limitless Spiritual Resources

OUR sufficiency is of God. Difficulties melt in His presence. In Him are those mighty, overcoming energies which accomplish the possible and the impossible with equal readiness. "There is One with us," says Dr. Speer "to whom the impossible is His chief delight." Any arithmetical calculations we make of the numbers of men and the amounts of money required can be only very general and tentative. The real resources are with Him for the evangelizing and the redeeming of the world. . . .

While the years of the Christian era have been going by, God has been waiting to be honored by the faith of a generation that would call upon Him for really large outpourings of His power. Our fault has been that we have limited God by the trifling dimensions of our undertakings, by our failure to appropriate more than a meager supply of the superhuman resources that are unlocked to the faith of human agents, and by our unreadiness to throw ourselves into the ministry of intercession in the world's behalf.

"Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all nations. . . . I am with you." . . . The mystery of this confidence we can never understand. But we can and must act upon it. We must prove worthy of it.—*The Call of a World Task*, by J. Lovell Murray, pp. 155, 156.

Working With Fellow Missionaries

THE work that counts most is team work. Christ prayed that "they might be perfected into one; that the world may know that Thou didst send Me, and lovedst them, even as Thou lovedst Me." (John 17:23) A recalcitrant missionary constantly returning contrary to the great forces of the marching army is a serious problem in any field. We have great sympathy for the man who is sincere, and finds himself out of touch with his fellow missionaries, as they are united in advancing the Lord's work; but can he thus have the Spirit of God ruling his heart, since where the Spirit is there is unity, harmony, peace, and good-will? We have no sympathy for man-made uniformity or any man who would sacrifice the truth to walk with the crowd. It is interesting to note that Jesus first prayed that His children should be "sanctified in the truth, Thy word is truth" before He prayed that they all may be one, knowing that "Thy word," the truth, is the basis of all true unity and power of

conquest. Jesus prayed this prayer just before He entered the shadows and agony of the cross by which (Paul tells us) all forces in heaven and on earth will be reconciled or made one to conquer the land of darkness. We need to study not how we may run alone, but how we can walk with our brother and unite our efforts to do the Lord's work.

Satan is the author of confusion and strife, and finds a vulnerable place in the missionary propaganda in the missionary himself. We have one Captain who is leading us. I believe the source of all true unity and army order is in the purpose and power of the Captain. He never deviated from the goal of the cross, was never willing to sacrifice truth or to compromise in methods; and we shall need to look to Him for power and wisdom to labor together in His work.—J. R. Saunders; in *"Men and Methods,"* chapter 5.

Investments in Publishing Work

AT the close of 1921, the date of the last compiled figures, the total amount invested in denominational publishing plants in North America was \$2,445,868.53 gold, and in countries outside, \$1,775,707.19, a total of \$4,221,575.72. To this should be added the tract society investment of \$584,984.81 in North American, and \$175,726.62 in countries outside, a total of \$760,711.43. Combining the publishing houses with the tract societies, there is a grand total of \$4,982,287.15 gold invested in facilities for the manufacture and distribution of denominational literature. These figures include raw materials and stock. The annual sales are about equal to the total investment—five million dollars gold a year, on the average.

Millions may be spent in publishing, and yet if we do not accompany this literature with earnest prayers that God's blessing may accompany the colporteurs and rest upon the readers, the spiritual results will be comparatively meager. Daily we should pray that the Holy Spirit may impress the hearts of the readers, and that these readers may be led to yield to the Lord Jesus and serve Him with fidelity. c.

Worry

WORRY is killing. It is bad management that kills people. Nature will let no man overwork himself unless he plays her false. . . . If he is regular and obeys the laws of health and walks in the way of physiological righteousness, nature will never allow him or any person to work too hard. I have never yet seen a case of breaking down from overwork alone, but I admit it is necessary above all things to cultivate tranquility of mind.

Try to exercise your will in regard to this—for will counts for something in securing tranquility—to accept things as they are and not to bother about yesterday, which is gone forever; not to bother about tomorrow, which is not ours; but to take the present day and make the best of it. Those persons who will continually peer into what lies beyond, never have any present life at all; they are always grizzling over the past or prying into the future, and this blessed day, which is all that we are sure of, they never have.—Sir Andrew Clarke.

WE see things not as they are but as we are."—Patrick.

Unoccupied Fields in the Far East

Protestant Missions in Indo-China

TWO mission societies are at work in that part of Indo-China which is accessible to Protestant missions. These are the Christian and Missionary Alliance and the Swiss Brethren Mission. Together these two missions report less than a score of missionaries in four residential centers. Associated with them are about twelve native assistants. Work has extended from Savannaket into five or more out-stations. The entire church membership of the two missions is less than two hundred.

The Christian and Missionary Alliance occupies three stations, Hanoi in Tongking, Tourane in Annam, and Saigon in Cochin China, the last mentioned being the most recently opened. The great states of Annam and Tongking (except Hanoi, Haiphong, and Tourane), remain forbidden territory. The names of some important centers in these forbidden lands which ought to be occupied by Protestant Christian forces as soon as the countries are opened are: Hue, the large capital city of Annam; Vinh in the north; Nam Dinh, south of Hani; and Qui Nhone on the coast and south of Touranoe. The first three are in Tongking, the fourth in Annam. In addition there is Cambodia, which is entirely unoccupied by missionaries, and is considered one of the most promising states of French Indo-China.

In 1920 the Christian and Missionary Alliance reported eleven foreign missionaries in Hanoi, Tourane and Saigon; eight native workers, and 103 communicants. A Chinese worker is located in the city of Cholon. Baptisms during 1919 numbered 43. In three years the number of communicants in this mission has increased more than four-fold. The offerings increased more than six-fold during 1919, the average annual contribution per member exceeding three dollars. A small but very good beginning has been made along the line of training young men for the ministry, four being enrolled as regular Bible students during 1919.

In Laos, the Swiss Brethren Mission has foreign workers only at Savannaket. Aside from the ten or twelve stations and out-stations referred to, the name of Christ is unknown except at the points where Roman Catholic churches are located. The Kingdom of Luang Prabang in the north is still wholly shut to the Gospel. No missionary of any confession has yet been permitted to work there. . . . At present the church membership in Laos numbers under seventy-five.—“*The Christian Occupation of China*,” page cvii.

Health and Temperance Topics

The Care of Vaccination

A VACCINATION is generally made on the outer part of the arm, slightly below the shoulder. An eruption breaks out and reaches its height at about the tenth day. In children the eruption is accompanied by slight signs of fever, irritability and restlessness. In some cases the glands of the arm are enlarged, but the swelling soon disappears. On the eleventh day the soreness decreases and the contents of the sore begin to dry. At the end of two weeks a dry

scab forms. After three weeks the scab falls off and leaves a clean circular scar.

Before vaccination, the arm and the rest of the body must be thoroughly cleansed. Fresh linen should be worn. Cleanliness is absolutely necessary. The part of the arm where the vaccination is to be made should be washed with alcohol or with soap and warm water. The skin is scratched slightly by the physician with a sterilized needle. The vaccine, which is kept in pure condition, is then rubbed in and is allowed to dry.

Cleanliness

The vaccination should be covered throughout the entire period with a clean handkerchief pinned to the sleeve of the shirt, or with a piece of new cotton gauze. The covering should be changed daily. The vaccination must not be touched with the hands. Bad sores may result from such meddling.

The vaccinated child should be bathed often and should not be allowed to play in dirty surroundings. No ointment or grease should be applied to the vaccination. Only clean, boiled water should touch the arm. Under proper care, the scab will soon dry, and will fall off in three or four weeks. If the vaccination is accidentally injured or becomes dirty, go at once to your family doctor.—*Selected.*

The Product of the Soil Ten Times Better Than the Product of the Mill

THE maize kernel has a fibrous outer skin beneath which is a layer rich in protein and phosphorous compounds which is often called the gluten layer. The bran obtained in the ordinary grinding of corn (and discarded) includes, along with the fibrous hull, a considerable proportion of the so-called gluten layer. Within these outer layers lies the germ. The germ is rich in fat, protein, and ash.—*H. C. Sherman, of Columbia University, in "Food Products."*

PHOSPHORIZED fats are found in the bran and in the germ of the grain. In the milling of the patent flour, and refined corn meal, these are discarded. Patent flour, like refined corn meal, contains less than one-half of one per cent mineral salts. The bran and the germ contain nearly ten times as much.—*A. W. McCann, in "The Science of Eating."*

Patient Continuance in Well-Doing

MANY a man is ruined from not continuing as he began, and when he sees himself left for a short time without exciting any remarkable degree of interest, he abandons his nature and endeavors to accommodate himself to such as are accounted the heroes of the day. Such men become renegades and converts, and turn back exhausted when perhaps near the victory they would have achieved had they continued to fight on manfully.—*Mendelssohn.*

“The sweetest lives are those to duty wed,
Whose deeds, both great and small,
Are close-knit strands of an unbroken thread,
Where love ennobles all.
The world may sound no trumpets, ring no bells;
The book of life the shining record tells.”

With Our Colporteurs

Canvassing Experiences in Kwangsi

ONE of our brethren in Kwangsi began canvassing for the *Signs of the Times* in February, and met with a good degree of success. In June he started out in company with Brother Chow Hei Nien for a rather extended trip through the southern part of the Kwangsi Mission, intending to canvass the towns of Hum Chow, Lim Chow and Dak Hei.

They canvassed a number of places, and had many encouraging experiences. At one place the evangelist of one of the missions helped them scatter tracts and Scripture portions. I have since heard that this evangelist is asking for more tracts, and giving the information that he is keeping the Sabbath and studying other points of truth.

One night Brethren Tsan and Chow arrived at a place called Level Land, or Sha Ping. As towns are thirty or more miles apart, they arrived late in the evening, and found all the space occupied in the inn. Being strangers, and having no other place to go, they insisted, and were finally permitted to place a few boards in a little stuffy hole under a stairs. There was only room enough for one, so Brother Tsam, being of rather generous proportions, and having a mosquito net as an inducement, managed to get half a bed in the big room with the other occupants. He left his money and other baggage in the little room under the stairs with Brother Chow.

During the night the inn was robbed, and Brother Tsam had to stand in line against the wall with a gun pressed against his stomach, while the place was searched for valuables. Everything of value was carried off, including Brother Tsam's mosquito net. They also took the inn-keeper's daughter-in-law for ransom.

In the dark they overlooked the little hole under the stairs, and much to Brother Chow's joy they did not find it, though they passed by the door many times. The book money and clothes of our brethren were in this dark corner, and except for the net they lost nothing.

The incident would have been of little consequence, but Brother Tsam's courage was badly shaken, and he started for home next morning. Last week, however, brought in twelve subscriptions from him, so the set-back proved only temporary.

The Lord's hand is still strong for his workers, and He keeps His promises now just as well as He did to King David: "The angel of Jehovah encampeth round about them that fear Him, and delivereth them."

Nanning, Kwangsi,

P. V. THOMAS.

A Big Week Accomplishment

THE *Big Week* is now in the past with the brilliant achievements of some and the sad failures of others who took part in it. Can the reader guess who has had the most wonderful accomplishment? If we were to have a guessing contest most contestants would probably make their selection among the males because they are strong, and no doubt they would also leave out those who are getting old, whose blood is getting cold, and would select from among the strong, fiery young men. But the prize would go to the one who guessed along the line of the inspired statement, 'God has chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things that are mighty.' 1 Cor. 1:27. For sure enough, the one who has done what I consider the most wonderful, most inspiring, and most promising work in the Big Week campaign in this mission is a woman who can no longer be called young. She has placed a copy of *Glenn Simson* in almost every house in the town of Candon. Hardly a family who had ready money at all refused to buy. Does it not rejoice every Seventh-day Adventist to know that the light of truth has been introduced into practically every house in a big town? And we cannot help but pray in our hearts that God will bless the light sown that many souls may be guided by it into the kingdom. The name of the devoted sister who has done so well and has enjoyed her experience so immensely is Concepcion Abaya.—Leon Z. Roda, in "*Echoes From the Ilocano Field*" for August, 1924.

From a Filipino Colporteur

"I CAME to a river one day and being unfamiliar with the depth of the river, I asked of the people that were planting rice near by whether I could make my way across without any danger. The people cautioned me to take good care of my body for there are crocodiles in that section. They also added that many people and many animals lost their lives there—they were grabbed by the monsters that inhabit the water.

"I could not know what to do after hearing such a disheartening tale. But after half an hour pondering and figuring as to what I should do, I slipped off from the sight of the people and sent up my petition to heaven and asked for some help: 'Inasmuch that the work I am engaged in is not for any individual, not for Elder Adams nor for Elder Jackson, nor for Elder Comilang, wilt Thou make it known to these people here that I am a messenger of Thine carrying the message that means salvation to them?'

"After a short prayer I got courage and recalled the passage in Joshua, 'Have I not commanded thee to be strong and to be of courage?' (Joshua 1:9). I then ventured to swim across, and I had hardly put on my shoes when I saw a crocodile pass by. The people shouted in excitement and others wondered. The thought that the angels of the Lord encamp around those that fear the Lord, immediately came to my mind. Surely they did"—Maximino Mercado in "*Mizpa*," Aug. 15, 1924.

Harvest Ingathering Last Winter for the Singapore School

PASTOR I. C. SCHMIDT of the North Sumatra Mission writes from Medan Sumatra, N. E. I. under date of May 12, as follows:

"Last winter with the blessing of the Lord, we were able to collect \$25,000 Straits currency for the Malaysian Union Training School. Mr. Oei Tiong Ham, the richest Chinese living, so we were told, gave us \$500 when we first started, and after writing to him once more before our campaign was closed, he asked us to come to his office and get another \$1,000. Needless to say we were happy and collected the cash, thus making his total donation \$1,500. I would also like to say to the credit of the Chinese, that they are honest people. They will pay after they sign for a certain amount. Of the \$25,000 pledged and collected, except about \$1,500 at the time we left Singapore, we lost only \$170. Not one cent of this loss was signed for by the individuals. In each case some one else signed and not the party himself and there remained a little loophole through which a few dollars escaped. Just to illustrate. One of our members signed \$100 for one of his friends, but that particular friend said he would pay only \$20. He just paid us \$20, and our loss was \$80 or almost half of our total. I understand that Brother Judge has collected about \$2,000, more making a total of about \$27,000 Straits currency to date. We praise the Lord for what He has enabled us to do under these hard times. We have come in touch with some excellent people, and we do hope and pray that some of them may be seen in the kingdom of God."

TO attain noble character one must use his will power, not in a negative way, by refraining from doing anything bad, but in a positive way, by choosing to do that which is good.

Statistical Report of the Far Eastern Division Mission for

| 1 Number of Mission | 2 NAME OF MISSION | 3 Number of Mission Stations | 4 Number of Mission Outstations | 5 Number of Organized Churches | 6 Baptized Membership of Organized Churches | 7 Baptized During Quarter | 8 ORDAINED MINISTERS | | 9 LICENSED MINISTERS | | 10 LICENSED MISSIONARIES | | 11 BIBLE WOMEN (not including column 10) | | 12 Other Foreign Women (Unlicensed) | 13 BOOK AND PERIODICAL CANVASSERS | | Number of Mission | |
|------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------|--|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | Foreign | Native | Foreign | Native | Foreign | Native | Foreign | Native | | Foreign | Native | | |
| 1 | Division | | | | | | 7 | | 5 | | 36 | | | | | 2 | | 1 | |
| 2 | Philippine Union | 4 | 61 | 89 | 4690 | 443 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 28 | 14 | 22 | | 17 | | 1 | 54 | 2 | |
| 3 | Chosen Union | 3 | 17 | 21 | 1399 | 59 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 21 | 14 | 44 | | 1 | | 1 | 22 | 3 | |
| 4 | Japan Union | 1 | 14 | 9 | 390 | 15 | 3 | 4 | | 7 | 4 | 5 | | 1 | 7 | 1 | 11 | 4 | |
| 5 | Manchurian Union | 2 | 8 | 8 | 177 | | 2 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | | 1 | | | 10 | 5 | |
| 6 | Central China Union | 5 | 61 | 24 | 1346 | 119 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 16 | 53 | | 12 | | 2 | 38 | 6 | |
| 7 | North China Union | 2 | 10 | 3 | 179 | 28 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | | 1 | | 1 | 10 | 7 | |
| 8 | South China Union* | 6 | 87 | 32 | 2154 | 47 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 52 | 18 | 28 | | 18 | | 1 | 14 | 8 | |
| 9 | West China Union | 3 | 4 | 2 | 84 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | | 1 | | | 3 | 9 | |
| 10 | East China Union | 5 | 58 | 25 | 1049 | 107 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 11 | 44 | 1 | 23 | | 2 | 22 | 10 | |
| 11 | Malaysian Union* | 10 | 21 | 17 | 1137 | | 18 | 2 | 5 | 27 | 25 | 18 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 18 | 11 | |
| 12 | East Siberian Union | 1 | 17 | 7 | 747 | 66 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 6 | 12 | |
| 13 | TOTALS, 2nd Qr. 1924 | 42 | 358 | 237 | 13352 | 925 | 69 | 38 | 41 | 159 | 151 | 242 | 3 | 80 | 8 | 12 | 208 | 13 | |
| 14 | * Estimated. The totals given below for preceding years reveal the growth year by year. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Totals, 2nd Qr. 1923 | 46 | 338 | 234 | 11662 | 838 | 65 | 40 | 48 | 139 | 157 | 216 | 2 | 80 | 11 | 3 | 244 | 15 | |
| 16 | Totals, 2nd Qr. 1922 | 43 | 315 | 212 | 10346 | 593 | 54 | 36 | 50 | 148 | 128 | 193 | 4 | 54 | 23 | 8 | 194 | 16 | |
| 17 | Totals, 2nd Qr. 1921 | 41 | 275 | 177 | 8648 | 641 | 64 | 28 | 52 | 148 | 175 | 168 | 2 | 51 | 10 | 4 | 164 | 17 | |
| 18 | Totals, 2nd Qr. 1920 | 38 | 233 | 165 | 7129 | 428 | 54 | 23 | 42 | 138 | 140 | 146 | 2 | 61 | 8 | 2 | 165 | 18 | |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | | | | | | |
| | Average Attendance S. S. | S. S. Offerings to Foreign Missions for First Twelve Sabbaths | Thirteenth Sabbath Offering | Total S. S. Offerings for Quarter, including Thirteenth Sabbath Offering | Retail Value of Periodical Sales (including Subscriptions) | Value of Book Sales (on Basis of Retail Price) | Total Retail Value of Book, Tract, and Periodical Sales (All Literature) | N. of Church Buildings Owned by Mission | Estimated Value | Seating Capacity Approximate | Number of Church Schools Conducted | Enrollment Church Schools | Number of Mission | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 9 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 2 | 4238 | 932.71 | 136.83 | 1069.54 | 665.47 | 13523.99 | 14189.46 | 60 | 19025.50 | 9275 | 10 | 391 | 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | 2915 | 564.40 | 76.01 | 640.41 | 1635.49 | 981.43 | 2659.52 | 50 | 9707.50 | 4670 | 27 | 805 | 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | 356 | 448.62 | 205.16 | 653.78 | | | 8920.87 | 6 | 12000.00 | 750 | 1 | 19 | 4 | | | | | | |
| 5 | 234 | 79.04 | 23.90 | 102.94 | 800.82 | 309.03 | 1109.85 | 2 | 6000.00 | 275 | 5 | 133 | 5 | | | | | | |
| 6 | 1817 | 319.43 | 76.15 | 395.58 | 1449.53 | 1718.93 | 3168.46 | 15 | 8777.00 | 1425 | 13 | 225 | 6 | | | | | | |
| 7 | 270 | 88.07 | 14.35 | 102.42 | 387.39 | 364.51 | 751.90 | 1 | 1500.00 | 400 | 5 | 200 | 7 | | | | | | |
| 8* | 2822 | 393.93 | 89.12 | 483.05 | 925.33 | 1002.99 | 1928.39 | 11 | 8475.00 | 2500 | 45 | 1831 | 8 | | | | | | |
| 9 | 158 | 48.95 | 9.39 | 58.34 | 55.23 | 335.15 | 390.38 | 1 | 3000.00 | 250 | 4 | 185 | 9 | | | | | | |
| 10 | 1619 | 475.11 | 44.64 | 519.75 | 563.96 | 365.34 | 1022.58 | 5 | 7175.00 | 800 | 20 | 543 | 10 | | | | | | |
| 11* | 1305 | 738.32 | 292.19 | 1030.51 | | | 3673.56 | 5 | 9395.00 | 600 | 10 | 219 | 11 | | | | | | |
| 12 | 687 | 237.32 | 36.18 | 273.50 | 21.41 | 294.42 | 315.83 | 1 | 12233.04 | 450 | 1 | 27 | 12 | | | | | | |
| 13 | 16421 | 4325.90 | 1003.92 | 5329.82 | 6504.53 | 18895.79 | 38130.80 | 157 | 97288.04 | 21395 | 142 | 4587 | 13 | | | | | | |
| 14 | Totals Second Quarter, 1923, 1922, 1921, 1920, given below | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 14049 | 3672.74 | 835.79 | 4508.53 | 8495.45 | 24614.60 | 41155.05 | 78 | 41085.14 | 8840 | 133 | 4114 | 15 | | | | | | |
| 16 | 12224 | 3239.38 | 704.41 | 4261.37 | 9661.11 | 13032.64 | 24421.73 | 78 | 43825.00 | 10665 | 141 | 3934 | 16 | | | | | | |
| 17 | 10051 | 3694.45 | 748.00 | 4442.45 | 8664.88 | 12221.97 | 22254.91 | 61 | 26468.50 | 7995 | 122 | 3618 | 17 | | | | | | |
| 18 | 8783 | 2988.51 | 608.13 | 3596.64 | 7276.69 | 25664.43 | 33811.86 | 63 | 30492.00 | 9365 | 83 | 2211 | 18 | | | | | | |

the Quarter Ending June 30, 1924 All Values in U. S. Gold

| 14 MEDICAL WORKERS (including those licensed) | | 15 OTHER WORKERS (not else- where listed) | | 16 TOTAL LABORERS (net total) | | 17 TITHE RECEIPTS (U. S. GOLD) | | | 18 | 19 | | 20 | | 21 | 22 | | 23 | 24 | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|---|---------|--|---------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------|--|----------|--|---------|--|--|---------|---|------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------|---|-------|---|--|
| Foreign | Native | Native | Foreign | Native | Foreign | Native | Total tithe Receipts (Foreign and Native) | | Tithe Per Capita | Total offerings Foreign Missions Excepting S. S. and Y. P. M. S. as noted Columns 27, 51 | | Total Contributions Home Mission Work Exclusive of Harvest In gathering and Sustentation Funds | | Total Receipts, Harvest, In gathering Work | Total Contributions for Local Church Work not included in Columns Nos. 20 and 21 | | Number of Sabbath-Schools | Membership | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 7 | | 48 | 76 | 2210.72 | | 2210.72 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 12 | 22 | 143 | 620.74 | 4252.64 | 4873.38 | | | 446.73 | | 39.30 | | 2667.42 | | | 136 | 4891 | | | | | | | |
| | | 25 | 23 | 111 | 768.05 | 1035.19 | 1803.24 | | | 352.15 | | | | 17.00 | | 311.30 | 76 | 3568 | | | | | | | |
| | | | 14 | 28 | 357.44 | 1657.08 | 2014.52 | | | 280.51 | | | | 174.91 | | 5840.33 | 15 | 492 | | | | | | | |
| | | 3 | 8 | 25 | 129.25 | 160.89 | 290.14 | | | 1.30 | | 99.44 | | | | | 11 | 293 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 12 | 14 | 32 | 176 | 631.30 | 588.92 | 1220.22 | | | 65.08 | | | | .26 | | 80.57 | 69 | 2238 | | | | | | | |
| | | 7 | 12 | 34 | 188.74 | 104.37 | 293.11 | | | | | .59 | | 1123.20 | | 7.30 | 12 | 318 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 10 | 61 | 34 | 213 | 9.27 | 1031.00 | 1040.27 | | | | | 20.02 | | | | | 78 | 3295 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | 1 | 7 | 15 | 137.85 | 93.25 | 231.10 | | | 58.52 | | 6.45 | | | | | 4 | 181 | | | | | | | |
| | | 40 | 19 | 113 | 854.46 | 578.38 | 1432.84 | | | 33.19 | | | | 223.00 | | 82.32 | 60 | 2035 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | 12 | 49 | 80 | 1300.00 | 2396.00 | 3696.00 | | | | | | | | | | 35 | 1399 | | | | | | | |
| | | | 3 | 14 | 86.63 | 239.45 | 326.08 | | | 375.70 | | | | | | 32.67 | 17 | 768 | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 29 | 226 | 271 | 1028 | 7294.45 | 12137.17 | 19431.62 | | | 1613.18 | | 165.80 | | 4205.79 | | 6354.49 | 513 | 19478 | | | | | | | |
| 13 | 42 | 238 | 283 | 1037 | 6409.23 | 9972.64 | 16381.87 | | | 246.40 | | 115.33 | | 1090.23 | | 211.86 | 483 | 17354 | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 49 | 275 | 245 | 996 | 4655.04 | 8595.11 | 13250.15 | | | 207.03 | | 155.75 | | 391.46 | | 834.13 | 421 | 15174 | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 49 | 236 | 307 | 887 | 6778.43 | 7738.26 | 14516.69 | | | 251.77 | | 293.10 | | 510.06 | | 1587.78 | 395 | 12435 | | | | | | | |
| 22 | 45 | 189 | 248 | 795 | 3681.56 | 9874.86 | 13556.42 | | | 57.59 | | 241.01 | | 802.83 | | 356.55 | 375 | 10763 | | | | | | | |
| 39 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 Number of Intermediate Schools | | 40 Enrolment of Intermediate Schools | | 41 Number of Training Schools | | 42 Training Schools Enrolment of | | 43 Total Enrolment | | 44 NUMBER OF FOREIGN TEACHERS | | 45 NUMBER OF NATIVE TEACHERS | | 46 | 47 | | 48 | | 49 | | 50 | 51 | | 52 | 53 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Men | | Women | | Total No. of Teachers | Estimated Value School Buildings and Equipment | | Expense of Maintenance of Schools | | Number of Young People's Societies | | Membership | Y. P. S. Contributions for Foreign Work | | Y. P. S. Contributions for Home Mission Work | Y. P. S. Contributions for Local Society Work |
| | | | | 1 | 221 | 230 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 25 | 17000.00 | | 2131.70 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | 220 | 611 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 28 | 18614.51 | | 2477.86 | | 31 | 671 | | | | | | | | 5.11 |
| | | | | 1 | 148 | 953 | 2 | 1 | 40 | 4 | 47 | 12782.57 | | 2287.68 | | 28 | 1472 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | 54 | 73 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 3000.00 | | 716.00 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 133 | | | | 2 | 3 | 5 | 600.00 | | 137.31 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 190 | | | | 415 | 2 | 3 | 31 | 3 | 39 | 16300.00 | | 1236.00 | | 3 | 240 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 50 | | | | 250 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 15 | 3500.00 | | 273.00 | | 2 | 100 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 384 | | | | 2215 | 4 | 6 | 69 | 19 | 98 | 29807.45 | | 1030.00 | | 8 | 360 | | | | | | | | 16.71 | |
| | | | | | 185 | 1 | | 11 | 2 | 14 | 650.00 | | 365.00 | | 2 | 66 | | | | | | | | | 3.76 |
| 2 | 95 | | | | 638 | 2 | 1 | 25 | 6 | 34 | 834.16 | | 985.96 | | 10 | 349 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 125 | 1 | 146 | 490 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 28 | 2765.00 | | 245.22 | | 2 | 136 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 27 | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 87.87 | | 1 | 47 | | | | | | | 3.90 | | |
| 9 | 844 | 5 | 789 | 6220 | 26 | 30 | 228 | 60 | 344 | 105853.69 | | 11973.60 | | 87 | 3441 | | | | | | | 4.06 | 16.71 | | 8.87 |
| 12 | 835 | 6 | 1047 | 5976 | 20 | 32 | 212 | 70 | 334 | 92063.55 | | 12929.76 | | 81 | 2738 | | | | | | | 18.58 | 11.39 | | 90.79 |
| 11 | 823 | 5 | 744 | 5425 | 22 | 22 | 204 | 55 | 303 | 99213.08 | | 10637.70 | | 41 | 1396 | | | | | | | | | | 39.36 |
| 9 | 686 | 5 | 603 | 4996 | 23 | 17 | 180 | 47 | 268 | 86446.60 | | 12240.37 | | 21 | 576 | | | | | | | | 14.44 | | 43.28 |
| 8 | 515 | 5 | 494 | 3170 | 17 | 13 | 136 | 38 | 195 | 18764.09 | | 1446.14 | | 28 | 575 | | | | | | | 13.24 | | | 32.02 |



Good News from Far Countries

UNDER date of August 28, Pastor L. V. Finster writes: "I have some good news to write you this afternoon. In a communication received from Celebes, I learn that Brother Rantoeng has been granted permission to do full missionary work in all parts of Minahassa. He can baptize and celebrate marriage as far as the Government is concerned. For the past four months our church has been closed at Ratahan, and the brethren were able to meet only in their homes, but now their sadness has been turned into joy.

"In a letter just received from Brother Mershon, he tells that at the close of the meeting he has just held at Tuaran, British North Borneo, twelve had already accepted the truth and seven or eight more are much interested. I am glad for this, the result of aggressive effort."

A Striking Testimony for Health Reform

IN connection with the instruction given on health and temperance during our Kuling Institute, it was thought advisable to have all our Chinese workers in attendance undergo a physical examination, so that ailing ones might receive instruction as to how to improve their condition, and so that any who might be found to have communicable diseases could be given the necessary treatments, thus preserving the health of the school as a whole.

Arrangements were accordingly made with the Kuling Medical Mission to conduct this examination. A foreign physician, assisted by a Chinese doctor gave each of our forty workers a thorough overhauling. The doctors were surprised at the splendid condition our men were in. Three times during the examinations the foreigner exclaimed, "You've got a clean bunch of men;" and his final remark on leaving was, "You certainly have a fine clean, bunch of men here!"

This testimony from the physician of another society gave us great pleasure. What better proof could we desire of the benefits derived from eating clean food and living clean lives? In many of the South Sea Islands our mission is very appropriately known as 'The Clean Church.' This physician marked the difference between our workers and the ordinary run of men that come before his notice. He pronounced ours as 'clean.' One of those examined was mentioned as being a splendid specimen, in perfect health; and it is to be noted that this particular one has been an Adventist from boyhood—brought up in obedience to the principles of health reform. During the testimony meeting on Sabbath evening following this examination, many thanked the Lord for the light of health reform and for what it had done for them. Several told of how they had been in poor health for years until the Message came to them; but that now, as the result of changed methods of living, they are enjoying good health.

Let us as workers be more faithful in holding up this 'right arm of the Message.' As we visit the churches, conduct institutes and hold general meetings, let us devote more time to instruction on this phase of the truth, that the blessing it carries may be more abundantly received by our Chinese church.

A. MOUNTAIN.

Faithful in Tribulation

WE were glad to add ten more souls to the Tokyo (Japan) church recently. Twenty-one previous to this had joined our church, being buried and resurrected by baptism.

One couple proposed to be baptized about whom I hesitated, because they had just become interested in the message in a ten day's series of meetings. So I explained fully about the keeping of the commandments of God, the tithe and free-will offerings. They were very poor, living in a room twelve feet square with one window and one entrance. It was in the slum quarter.

A month after they were baptized, his wife was taken very sick with pneumonia and sent to the hospital. Still he brought his tithe and offerings and attended the service as he was able to come. His relatives said, "You are cursed because you have forsaken the Buddhist religion which your ancestors believed, and have accepted a new religion." But they would not listen. They were persecuted, insulted, reviled.

We prayed for them. The physician in the hospital treated his wife the best he could, but gradually she got worse. Her mother tried to force her to say, "Oh! Buddha, forgive my sins, and take me into a nice place." But she denied and said, "I trust all in Jesus' mighty hands. I want to see Him in glory," and peacefully fell asleep.

How sad then for our brother. I comforted him all I could. I feared most that he would stop coming to church, but since he has become even a more earnest Christian. He never misses the meeting, coming with the baby on his back. Also, he never forgets to bring his tithe and offerings. He is among the poorest members, but he brings more tithe than do some of our well-to-do people. I think he is a real Christian truly "saved by grace."—*H. Kuniya, in "Missionary Readings," August, 1924.*

The Saviour Found at a Workers' Institute

AT a recent Bible institute held with the Swatow Mission workers the fundamentals of Christianity and the message were carefully studied from the view-point of an "inquirer" after truth, rather than the usual study of a well established and understood theory of doctrines.

One of the Chinese mission school teachers having become acquainted with two non-Christian teachers conducting primary schools near him, invited them to accompany him to Swatow and attend the institute. These two young men having no special interest in Christianity, but, perhaps, thinking it would be a change for them, and a pleasant way to spend a vacation, accepted the invitation and came to the institute.

Three weeks were spent in almost continuous daily study of the Bible. As line after line of truth unfolded, and precept after precept, here a little and there a little, of God's word came out clear and plain, reasonable and right, the curiosity of these two young men became interest, and interest conviction, until they gave their hearts to God. Another young man present who had but slight interest in and knowledge in Christianity also took a firm stand for Christ and the message.

It was a great encouragement to us to find that an institute especially planned for mission laborers could be used of God to win the hearts of these young men, and bring them out of heathen darkness into the light and love of His word and service.—*Pastor F. H. DeVinney, in "Missionary Readings," August, 1924.*

1924 Goal: 3,000 Net Increase

Gathering Fruit in West China

LETTERS recently received from Mrs. M. C. Warren ring with a note of joy over fruits being gathered in far off West China. From letters bearing date of July 18 and 28, we take the following paragraphs: "We are very happy to think that tomorrow will be the first Sabbath kept by one of Mr. Warren's learners. He is going to close his shop and has announcements printed telling his customers the reason.

"The Lord seems to be working with us and for us out here in this big corner. Our young evangelist up at Dzoukou writes that a number have begun to keep the Sabbath—three are keeping the Sabbath and paying tithe, and five others have thrown away their idols. The magistrate comes to the chapel and has bought a copy of nearly all our books. An official in the army stationed near the chapel had all his men come and sit in order every day to listen to the gospel. The men gave such good attention that the evangelist was sorry when they were transferred to another place.

"We have a very interesting case here in the city just now. A young man who used to attend the Friends' Mission school and has a business of his own, has begun to keep the Sabbath. His shop is closed every Sabbath and he has put up big posters and tracts telling the people why his shop is closed. When we go by the place on Sabbath we see well-dressed men standing and reading the tracts on the Sabbath. This man seems to be having a good experience, and is very enthusiastic in getting the truth before others. He wants to close his shop early every evening so that he can get a little time to help our evangelists preach on the street or distribute tracts. Four or five of our school boys are getting ready for baptism and there are a number of others that we have hopes for. We seemed to be dead here for so long that it is a great joy to see the work getting a start again. 'Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts.' 'For there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few.' Precious promises!"

Seeds Grow

LAST fall in taking a trip down the river our boat anchored early one afternoon at Nga Tong, a market town a little above Kwai Uen. Seeing an opportunity of spreading the Good Tidings, the evangelist and I went ashore with some Signs, Scripture portions, and tracts.

We distributed a good many and some of them fell into the hands of an evangelist of one of the missions. When we passed the chapel we stepped in, and when the evangelist found who we were, he seemed rather displeased at our presence, and treated us very coldly.

Soon after our visit he attended a general meeting of his mission, and at an experience meeting the director of his station, who was suffering from sickness as were also other members of his family, confessed and said; "Brethren, wife and I have been sick nearly this whole year, and it must be because we are sinning unwittingly and the Lord must be trying to teach us. I want you to pray that the Lord will teach me my sin, and relieve our suffering."

The brother who had read our literature, in bearing his testimony, said:

"Brethren, we are sinning and are guilty before God, and because of this our pastor and his family are continually sick. We should repent and change our course so that our prayers can be answered. We are not keeping God's law, and are breaking the Sabbath, so God does not hear us when we pray for the sick."

This testimony greatly agitated the pastor and workers, so instead of praying for the pastor they prayed that the evangelist might be led to see his error.

Just recently he wrote saying he was keeping God's law and observing the Sabbath, and asked for more literature. He also asked that we send some one to give further instruction.

We have sent a good selection of tracts, and pray that the good seed will produce an abundant harvest.

Nanning, Kwangsi, South China.

P. V. THOMAS.

The Influence of True Christians

THE success of the church depends to a large extent upon the quality of the Christians. The Christians, by their lives, by their actions, by their faith and hope, should be a force for bringing others into the church. We cannot look for success when the church members are unfaithful. One good Christian is better than ten indifferent ones. If our brethren are faithful and true, then they will do the converting.

The standard that we set today is what the Christians of tomorrow will follow. If in a church there are a lot of lukewarm Christians, inquirers will assume that they are to be lukewarm also. If the Christians are zealous and true, the inquirers will assume that they are to be zealous and true.

I am glad that we have a large army of laymen in training who are zealous and true. In my visit to the southern part of this Division, I was made happy by what my eyes saw. One particular field in the Philippine Union Mission impressed me most forcibly with what is being done along missionary lines. One church reported that 85% of the members were doing missionary work. Another church called my attention to the fact that 93% of their members were actively engaged in missionary work. Brother Wiedemann, the Home Missionary Secretary of the Philippine Union, spent three weeks in that field holding missionary conventions with the churches and companies. Brother Wiedemann was very enthusiastic over the way our brethren responded. Some of the brethren walked ten and fifteen miles to attend the missionary meetings in order that they might learn better methods of converting others to the Third Angel's Message. At the close of the missionary conventions the brethren took armloads of tracts, booklets, and magazines back to their homes to distribute among their friends and neighbors. It is truly inspiring to meet Christians who are filled with zeal and enthusiasm, and who are in earnest and sincere in the faith they profess.

Elder Murrin, the director of the West Visayan Mission, is heart and soul in the work. He teaches the brethren to do missionary work, and holds it up as the means of experiencing real joy in Christian living. One of the requisites for a candidate before baptism is whether he is willing to do missionary work (work for others, to unfold the Scriptures to others). The evangelists who are so successful in winning souls in this particular field do it mostly by the method used by Christ, the "won by one" method, one individual working for another individual. Because of the good example set by Elder Murrin, the Director of the Mission, and his evangelists, the laymen have become enthused to do missionary work. Because the laymen have been so faithful in working for others, they have many candidates to present to the mission for baptism. Isn't this a fine example to set before our sister missions? May our churches throughout the Far Eastern Division catch this good spirit and also taste of the joys that come from converting others to the Third Angel's Message.

J. J. STRAHLE.

Staying By

AN unusual example of staying by one's call to a mission field is given us in the experience of Sister Vina J. Belden who, with her husband, went out to Norfolk Island, in the South Pacific Ocean, to engage in mission work. When her husband died after some years of service, it was thought by many of her friends that Sister Belden, who had then reached an advanced age, would return to the homeland. But she chose to remain with the people she had learned to love. At the age of ninety-three she is still there.

Sister Belden's life on Norfolk Island has been one of earnest, humble devotion to the upbuilding of Christ's kingdom. By all the means within her reach she has endeavored to shed abroad the precious light of truth. She has been active in the distribution of our literature from house to house and in giving Bible readings in the homes of the people,—homes to which in many cases she has gained a welcome by her ministry to the suffering and those in need of help. When not engaged in active service for the people of her community, Sister Belden spends much time in needlework, at which she is very skillful. She has made several quilts, which have been sold, and all proceeds given to missions. Of the last of these placed on sale, we read in the *Australasian Record* of July 21, 1924:

"We have received from Sister Belden a beautifully designed hand-made log-cabin quilt; which she has made in her ninety-third year to be sold for missions. We wish all our readers could see the exquisite needlework that has been put into this, and the pretty effect in the blending of colors. Doubtless many of our readers know that Sister Belden and her husband went to Norfolk Island as missionaries in the early days of the work there. Although left a widow for many years, she has from choice remained on the island where she has been an active worker. Her mind is still bright, and she is ever ready to witness for the truth when opportunity offers. The editorial department at this office will be pleased to answer any inquiries regarding the quilt, with a view to its sale."

There are precious rewards awaiting God's humble, faithful children of earth who, amidst disappointments and loss and loneliness, press on, giving their best to the Master in the place of His appointment. Let us keep step with such.

An Islamic Point of Contact

PASTOR M. MUNSON, editor of *Pertandaan Zaman*, our Malay monthly magazine, issued from the Signs Press, Singapore, writes: "At present the book 'Health and Longevity' is sold in the Malay, cloth binding, for \$8.50, but if we could sell the book for \$5.00, I think a re-canvas of the field could be made and thousands sold. Over in Borneo there is a Mohammedan paper that is issued weekly, in Samiranda, Dutch Borneo. There are frequent quotations from Dr. Selmon's book, proving that Islam is the true faith. The latest is on the harmfulness of pork as an article of diet. In this article the editor says: 'This is written by a Christian minister-doctor, and he shows clearly that we should not eat swine's flesh. We take off our hat to this gentlemen, for the clarity with which he proves the righteousness of the faith of Islam in condemning the flesh of the pig' as a food. We are pleased to see the practical use made of this book, and even though we are not courting Islam, it suggests a point of contact that other Christian churches cannot use."

Another Foreign Missionary from the Philippines

"It is almost two years since we sent out Sister Monica Bayocot, our first foreign missionary, to Singapore" writes E. M. Adams in *Mizpah* Aug. 15, 1924. The brethren there have been so well pleased with her services that they have asked this conference to send them another teacher for English. Sister Gregoria Burgos was selected to answer this call. She gladly accepted the call and left Manila for Singapore, with Brother Canuto Trinidad, who will work as stenographer for Elder Finster, on the 26th of July.

"Sister Burgos was in Bible work a very short time in this field, and her consecration and earnestness in the work was so manifested that we felt it a loss in a certain way; but again, when we remember that the field is one, and the work must be finished in every part before any of us can receive the reward of eternal life, we are glad to give that the work may be strengthened in other places. We ask the brethren to pray for those that have just gone out from us that they may be faithful and do acceptably the work that they have gone to do."

"Ripe for the Harvest"

IN connection with his report of the baptism of sixty-eight and the organization of a church of sixty-seven in Bukal, a *barrio* of Maragondon, in the province of Cavite, Philippine Islands, Pastor E. M. Adams refers to the deep interest manifested in Bible truth throughout that district. To quote:

"While there, a petition was handed to me, signed by ten persons, nearly all of whom are from the Aglipayan Church of a *barrio* near by, requesting that we hold meetings in their place, in order that they may have 'the full knowledge of truth for the salvation of all men.'

"It seems that the territory in that part of our field is ripe for the harvest. We were very glad to find so many having already taken their stand and so earnestly taking up their new duties toward God. The results seen were the fruit of the labors of Brethren Ponciano Bungay, Florentino Jabola, and Lope Balan, together with Sister Juana San Augustin and Victoria Capile."

"All Ye Are Brethren"

SOME missionaries along with practically all traders seem to think we are superior to the natives, and do our part to reveal this attitude of mind. A missionary who will do this is a lasting barrier to progress and an enemy of the truth as it is in Christ Jesus. The Master said that the men of the world would do this, but be it far from His children. Such a spirit may not be openly resented by the natives—they are too courteous to do this; but they will be like adamant to the missionary as he seeks to tell them about the world's Saviour who was the "meek and lowly." One who served even the outcasts, sinners and harlots of His day.

The natives cannot be fooled. Unless the missionary is genuinely in sympathy with them, loves them, and is willing to sacrifice, they will understand, and close their hearts against any effort. Unless we show the right spirit we will destroy all our efforts to reveal Christ by word. The natives are our brothers in need without the blessings we have received through the grace of our Lord. The blessings which we have received so graciously from Christ are just so many arguments for us to live in such a way in our dealing with them as to reveal Christ—never to make us hold ourselves as superior to them, and close their eyes against the blessings which we have to give as we have received.—J. R. Saunders, in "Men and Methods," chapter 5.

Ways of Maintaining A Magazine Circulation

E. L. LONGWAY

(Note.—A few months ago, in a convention attended by bookmen working chiefly in Mandarin territory, Brother E. L. Longway of the Central China Union presented a paper giving suggestions as to how to maintain a magazine circulation from year to year. It is paper, with its practical suggestions, will appeal to the good judgment of every one having to do with the distribution of literature. More and more we must learn to work among the more humble classes of people when distributing the printed page; for among these some of the most precious jewels for the kingdom will be found. c.)

THE main thing in developing a magazine subscription list is to be sure that the man who takes the orders is a proper representative of our truth. Under this heading I would list several requirements that I think are essential to continued success. First of all, the man must be thoroughly in love with the work he is doing, and really work at his job. A lazy canvasser does not make a good impression on the public, and a lazy man is sure to be careless about his work, making mistakes in the writing down of the address, being careless in sending in orders on time, thus causing delay in the receipt of the paper. Let us see to it that every man working with the paper has a real and vital interest in what he is doing, caring more for the success of the work than for the dollars and cents that he gets out of it.

A second qualification in the colporteur, that will go far toward his success, is absolute truthfulness about the paper and the aim we have in mind in circulating it. The man who has had the most marked success in our field with the magazine has what we used to consider a most peculiar way of making his canvass. After making his canvass he always tells the prospective customer that this is a Christian paper and that the contents deal largely with Bible topics. Then he tells them that our mission is not publishing this paper with the idea of money-making, but that we are working for the betterment of China. After he has taken the order, he tells them that the paper will be coming soon, and that he hopes they will be converted to the Christian religion through the reading of it. He gets more orders in proportion to the number of exhibitions than any other man we have in the field, and the people know right from the first that they are subscribing to a Christian paper. This boy took one hundred seventy subscriptions in ten weeks last summer. He received over one hundred of them during the last month he was in the field and after he began to use this method. He was a very unpromising man to start with. He is in school now, is planning on working again next summer, and has asked to work over the same territory that he had last summer.

The personal appearance of the colporteur has much to do with the impression he makes on the public, and therefore is an important factor in the taking of subscriptions. If a man is well dressed and clean, he has a great asset in meeting the people. Then every month when the customer gets his paper he will recall with pleasure the nice young fellow who sold him the paper. This makes it easy for some one else to get his re-subscription. I think we should require each of our men to dress well and to keep himself clean, both clothing and person. Then he should always be cheerful and courteous, whether or not he gets an order. If he insults the people who do not subscribe, then he has closed the way for any one else to work with them.

Thus far we have considered only the personal element. Now I will list a few methods of work that I think will help in building up our order list. First of all, we should require our men to make a thorough canvass of all the prospects in the place where they are at work. I do not know how it is

in other places, but I know that when we first took hold of the work in Honan the boys were only canvassing among the officials and the scholars. I have the old records for past years, where, under that system, the boys turned in from one to ten subscriptions from a *hsien* city. During the past summer we did our best to get them to work faithfully every street and every shop. It was hard to make them do this, even after it had been demonstrated that it meant more money to them. A few of them did not learn the lesson, and the reports for the summer's work show them far behind the men who did.

To illustrate: Three of the boys had been sent to Sinyangchow at the beginning of the summer. They had been there about three weeks when Brother Mullinex and I got around to visit them. They said that they had canvassed the town, and that it was about all done. They had taken something like sixty subscriptions. As we walked along the street from the station to the hotel, we asked the boys about shop after shop as we passed them. Some had subscribed, some had refused, but the great majority of them had not been visited at all. We had two days to give to this work, and so we decided that we would see what could be done. The first day we worked among the smaller shops inside the city. It was rather slow going, but we got seventeen orders that day. The next day we reworked some of the territory near the station where the colporteurs had already been. We put in a good long day, and the Lord gave us twenty-seven orders, all within a very narrow radius. We worked one short cross street and a few scattered shops, and visited the railway engineering works. The men had their eyes opened to the possibilities of working among the business class. They stayed there three weeks longer and turned in a total of 183 subscriptions from the place that they said was finished when they had taken only sixty.

Another instance to prove this point. Brother Hilliard took four students out to a town near Yencheng for the students' Big Week. They had four days to work, as it took a day to get there and another to return home. The first two days Brother Hilliard gave his time to the two boys who had been out during the summer. These were the ones who had failed to learn the lesson of working among the business places. Brother Hilliard says they raced him all over the town for two days trying to see the few officials who were there, and took eight subscriptions. The next two days he took the other two boys and started out to work among the business places. In the next two days they got fifty-seven orders, and he said it was much easier to get the fifty-seven than it was to get the first eight.

Another thing that will add many names to our list is to require the men to work in all the small villages where there is a postal agency. The boys that we started out after the institute in November have been working on this plan and are having excellent success. I provided each company with a postal map and told them that I wanted a report from every town that had a postal agency. And they have been turning in from two to eighteen subscriptions from places that were always passed by before. The section where two of the boys are working, according to the records, has never had more than fifty or sixty subscriptions. They have turned in two hundred thus far, and have worked only about two-thirds of the territory.

Then I think that all the men should be required to use the new subscription order book. I refer to the one with the red cover and the sample cover pages. Every subscriber writes his name in the back, and next year we can give the book to the one who is to work in a certain territory, and he will know at a glance who had the paper last year.

I believe that we can easily push the *Signs* list up to 50,000 and keep it there. We plan with the help of the Lord to do our share in Honan.

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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中華郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

The statistical summary for the second quarter of 1924 appears on pages 6 and 7 of this paper. An analysis of the report is given on page 2.

Pastor Wm. Bergherm is now in Iloilo engaged in study of the Panaysan-Visayan or Ilongot language in preparation for work among the people of the islands of Panay and Negros, P. I.

Pastor S. E. Jackson spent the latter part of August in the East Visayan Mission. From the 20th to the 25th a general meeting was held at Cebu.

The Central Southern Luzon Tract Society during the year 1923 had a retail business of Pesos 44,950.88. Their net sales amounted to Pesos 27,392.14. The cost of this merchandise was Pesos 25,111.71 giving them a net selling profit of Pesos 2,280.43. Deducting expenses their net profit for the year amounted to Pesos 719.62, which added to their net worth for the preceding year gave them a present worth at the close of 1923 of Pesos 6,550.59.

In the Philippine Union the Week of Prayer this year is being held October 18 to 25 in order that the time of the annual meeting will not conflict with the regular date observed by the other Unions, namely December 6-13.

During the eight months closing August 31, 1924, there was a net gain in literature sales in the Philippine House of Pesos 8,525.43, or a little over \$4,000 gold.

The Honan Intermediate School opened this year with an enrolment of 90, and prospects of still others.

The Tsinan Industrial School opened on September 10 for its 1924-5 year with an enrolment of 138, which has since increased to 141. Many others have made application, but were refused because of lack of accommodation. It is hoped that the plans being laid for additional space, in a primary school building and girls' dormitory, may quickly be carried into execution, thus enabling our young people and children in the Shantung Mission to have the educational advantages they need and should have.

Friends of Brother and Sister Herbert C. White will be glad to learn that Mrs. White, who was taken to the P. U. M. C. Peking, in mid-August for medical help, is making a splendid recovery. Surely prayers in Sister White's behalf are being abundantly answered, for which we acknowledge our gratitude.

On September 1, born to Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Gjording, of 93 Yu Yuen Road, Shanghai, a son, Harry Calvin.

A total of 208 students have enrolled in the Shanghai Missionary College for the 1924-5 year. These figures include the Primary school, which numbers 53.

Kuching, Sarawak (Borneo)

The attendance at a series of meetings held by Pastor J. W. Rowland and Chinese evangelists in Kuching, Sarawak (Borneo) averaged from three to four hundred night after night. There have been some additions to the church membership, which now numbers upwards of fifty. Plans have been drafted and approved for a new church building in that important center of influence in West Borneo, and funds in hand are nearly sufficient to cover the cost, including provision for two rooms for the church school, and a small inexpensive *nipa* (thatch) cottage for the evangelist in charge.

Opening Service in New Church, Shanghai

Last Sabbath morning, September 20th, the first service was held at our new Shanghai church, located on Range Road. It was a blessed occasion, and not least among the inspirational features were the seventy bright faced boys and girls who marched in, quietly and in excellent order, just preceding the opening of the Sabbath School. Pastor Swartout in his sermon spoke of the fact that this church is the culmination of eight years of labor and planning. He especially emphasized the thought that this house that we had erected for the honor and worship of God's name was a symbol of other temples, and a higher worship rendered by those who as "temples of the living God" dedicate heart and life to His service. The dedication of the church will take place after Elder Evans returns from the States, probably the latter part of November.

Word from Pastor S. A. Nagel

Letters received from Pastor S. A. Nagel tell some of the particulars of his recent severe illness and the events connected with it. Brother Nagel was in Canton at the time, where he had gone to assist in the work of the Summer School. Leaving Waichow June 22, he with his family and a number of teachers, made their way through two contending armies and reached Canton in safety. Of this journey Sister Nagel, with her characteristic cheerfulness, writes: "It had rained heavily and there was high water in many places. The bridges were out in some places, and the water covered the road in many, so we could not tell where to guide the horses. All we could do was to hold on all the time so that when the horses went down we would not fall off. However, taking it all, we had a good trip. After sending the horses back we still had a mile or more to walk. We had to take our shoes and stockings off, and many places we waded in water to our knees. The reason for not riding clear in was that we came to a small branch of the river where there was no boat big enough to take the horses across. So rather than waste several hours in getting so many horses across we decided to walk. There were twenty-two of us in the party."

In Canton Brother Nagel remained through the six weeks of school, and had completed his arrangements for returning to Waichow when he was suddenly stricken with illness, and taken to the hospital. The difficulty was hard to locate. After eight days it proved to be a ruptured appendix. Three times it became necessary to operate before the trouble was overcome, and the danger averted. At present writing Brother Nagel is making rapid gains healthwise. Writing under date of September 12, he says: "I surprise - all by getting well so soon without a bit of meat. The doctors said several times they never expected me to heal so soon. In fact, nobody thought I would recover at all. They felt, as Brother Anderson expressed it, 'he has only one chance in ten to get well.' Surely I went down to the very gates of death, but God heard the prayers of His children and has given me another lease of life. To Him be all the praise and glory."

Light Shining into Ambon

Last year, in Medan, Sumatra, in Batavia, Java, and also in Soerabaya, Java, several families of Amboines accepted of the faith. Later a few of these families returned to their far-away home, the island of Ambon, situated near Ceram, about twelve days' journey north-east of Java. Ambon, while very close to New Guinea, is inhabited by a very high type of the Malay race, having no connection with the Papuans of the larger island to the eastward. Soon after the arrival of the believers we began hearing of interests springing up wherever our people were. Now we are told that four hundred have begun to keep the seventh-day Sabbath, and that they have set aside their vices and harmful habits. These inquirers are now earnestly calling upon us to send them an evangelist to teach them the way of life. It may be that the West Java Mission can release one of their workers, Brother Pieterz, himself an Amboinese, to spend a few months with those who are so deeply interested. Thus light is now shining into Ambon, long regarded by the brethren of the Malaysian Union as a needy and promising field, but hitherto lying in darkness because of our inability to establish a mission station in that distant land.

Harvest Ingathering Work

As announced in former issues of the *Outlook*, the months of October and November have been set apart as a time for conducting Harvest Ingathering work throughout the Far Eastern Division. The plans have been set forth plainly and repeatedly. Let us one and all take part in one way and another, thus making our 1924 a precious season of ingathering of souls as well as of money; for true Harvest Ingathering work is in very fact a method ordained of Heaven for bringing to many a knowledge of the true God and of His work on earth for the salvation of the lost. In proportion as our Harvest Ingathering work is spiritualized, will it be a true success. c.

Change of Addresses

The headquarters of the Northern Luzon Mission and the Northern Luzon Tract Society have been transferred from Vigan, Ilocos Sur, to Baguio. Address these organizations, and Pastor W. B. Ammundsen, the director of the mission, at P. O. Box 7, Baguio, Mountain Province, Philippine Islands.

Mail for Pastor and Mrs. N. F. Brewer should be addressed to 62 Ta Fang Chia Hutung, Peking.

Brother George E. Clarke, who has been appointed as secretary-treasurer of the South China Union Mission, should be addressed hereafter at P. O. Box 310, Hongkong.

Miss Edith Johnson may now be addressed in care of S. D. A. Mission, Lowanho, Yencheng, Honan, China.

Dr. J. E. Gardner's address is Penang, Straits Settlements.

Recent Arrivals

Since our last announcement of arrivals, our hearts have been made glad anew over the arrival of yet others, including a few families coming into our field for the first time. We welcome Brother and Sister E. E. Carman, who with their little son have gone on to Swatow, with which provincial mission they are to be connected. We also welcome Pastor and Mrs. Alton Hughes, who with their infant child are now enroute to Szechwan, West China, their future field of labor. Brother Carman is from the North Pacific Union, Brother Hughes from the South-western Union.

Another family, Mr. George Dietrich, wife and child, reached Shanghai September 18, from Hamburg, Germany, after a journey of 55 days. These workers left again the 19th for Tokyo, where Brother Dietrich will enter language school.

We greet anew Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Andrews and children, arriving from furlough September 29, The Doctor and his family will soon be going on to Tatsienlu, their distant station on the borders of Tibet.

Departures

Early in September Brother and Sister E. A. Moon, of Manila, sailed for the States on furlough. Friends in Hongkong and Shanghai, and later in Japan, were glad to greet this family enroute.

Miss Charlotte Jackson, daughter of Pastor and Mrs. S. E. Jackson of the Philippine Union, has returned to the States in order to enter Walla Walla College to continue her education. Miss Jackson has completed the courses offered at our Philippine Academy.