

# Far Eastern Division Outlook

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## "Thou Shouldst Have Smitten Five or Six Times"

I. H. EVANS



ELISHA lay on his deathbed, and Joash, king of Israel, had come to visit him. When the king entered the room in which the man of God was wasting away, when he realized that the voice which had so often been raised in protest against the enemies of Israel, would soon be silenced in death, he cried out, "My father, my father, the chariot of Israel, and the horsemen thereof."

The fire and zeal which had characterized the life of Elisha in former years now possessed him again. On his heart lay the burden against Syria, the enemy of the people of God. No sooner had he heard the voice of King Joash than, rousing himself, he commanded the king to bring a bow and arrows. Then he told the king to put his hand upon the bow, place the arrow and open wide the window eastward. Then, stretching forth his wasted hand to make sure the arrow-head touched a full bent bow, Elisha commanded, "Shoot!" and the king shot. As the arrow sped, the prophet cried, "The arrow of the Lord's deliverance, and the arrow of deliverance from Syria; for thou shalt smite the Syrians in Aphek, till thou have consumed them."

Then Elisha said: "Take the arrows. And he took them. And he said unto the king of Israel, Smite upon the ground. And he smote thrice and stayed. And the man of God was wroth with him, and said, Thou shouldst have smitten five or six times; then hadst thou smitten Syria till thou hadst consumed it: whereas now thou shalt smite Syria but thrice." A keen rebuke to the king of Israel! He left the chamber of the dying prophet to battle with the hosts of Hazael. Three times the armies of Joash were victorious, and cities that had been taken were recaptured: but the might of Syria was ever increasing, and the power of Israel continually weakening.

Israel lost in the long conflict with the Syrians, because of the lack of zeal manifested by King Joash. While outwardly complying with the commands of the prophet, his obedience was only in form. By his indifference he aroused the wrath of the man of God. Three times he raised the bundle of arrows, and three times he smote the ground. The zeal of the aged prophet, who had lived so many years while king succeeded king in Israel and Judah, was roused to holy indignation because Joash manifested such indifference. His success in his conflict with the Syrians was typified by the way he smote with the bundle of arrows.

Let each worker ask himself how many times he would have smitten the ground with the bundle of arrows if he had been King Joash. We can tell something about it by what we are doing in the service of the Lord just where we are working. We have a foe to fight, a cause to win; and the zeal with which we prosecute our work will tell how vigorously we would have smitten the ground had we received that command from Elisha.

In this closing work in which we are engaged there is great need of increasing zeal. Evil is increasing; evidences of the soon-coming King are seen on every hand; and the calls for help from the regions beyond are multiplying. The shortage of means and of men is also increasing. Shall all things earthly increase, and the zeal of God's servants wane?

I write to a group of missionaries sent of God to warn the people about us of their eternal loss without Christ. What zeal and earnestness in soul-winning do we show?

Our hours of faithful labor, the visits made and the number of sermons preached, are a true index of our zeal for God and His cause. Do we smite twice or thrice, and cease our labors as Joash did? O that every worker in the Far East possessed the fire and zeal for God and His work that Elisha had on his deathbed!

Let us never forget the words of the aged prophet to King Joash, "Thou shouldst have smitten five or six times; then hadst thou smitten Syria till thou hadst consumed it."

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**Thanksgiving Week of Sacrifice—Feb. 22-28, 1925**


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**The Week of Sacrifice**

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made of the action of the General Conference at the Fall Council of 1924, requesting our workers and lay members everywhere to join annually in a week of sacrifice at the Thanksgiving season. As this word reached the Far Eastern Division field too late for the offering to be made during Thanksgiving week of 1924, action was taken by the available members of the Division Committee setting apart February 22 to 28 as the time when the Far Eastern Division constituency observe a week of sacrifice by giving one week's salary to the cause of mission work.

In view of prevailing conditions and the difficulty we are under of falling into line with the entire world next Thanksgiving week, it is hereby recommended by the Division officers that workers and lay members throughout the Far East be encouraged to give a full week's wage during 1925, half of which may be given during February 22 to 28, the remaining half being given during Thanksgiving week (next November).

We urge our brethren everywhere to make this covenant with God by sacrifice. Surely we are living in the last days. What is done must be done quickly. May God give us all liberal hearts, and a willingness to give of our best in time, and money, and strength, that the work of God may be quickly finished.

DIVISION OFFICERS.

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**For Workers and All**

"ORIGINALLY, the Week of Sacrifice was intended to include all those who labored in our conferences and institutions," writes Pastor E. K. Slade, one of the union presidents in the States, in his presentation of this matter following the close of the recent Fall Council. "Later," he continues, "*a large number of our people have united with the workers in this plan. As far as I know, the public workers of the Atlantic Union Conference are all giving a week's salary, and we earnestly invite our people throughout the field to join us in this service of sacrifice.*"

These words, from the leader of a union where the brethren and sisters have kept ahead of their goal throughout 1924 on the Sixty-cent-a-week Fund, should have weight with us who are beneficiaries with others in the results coming from the adoption of the plan of giving a week's wages every year as a special offering for missions. Shall we not personally, one and all, set before our various constituencies throughout the Far East an example in sacrifice that will lead them to enter heartily with us into the carrying out of this plan which brings in its train so many blessings and benefits.

Remember the date, February 22-28.

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"Spiritual prosperity is closely bound up with Christian liberality."

"No man can lay up treasure in heaven without finding his own life on earth thereby enriched."

"Give, and it shall be given unto you, good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom."

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**Mission Problems and Facts**


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**The Chinese in the Dutch East Indies**

OF all sections of the earth to which the Chinese have emigrated, by far the most popular has been the islands and lands of the South Seas, called by them Nanyang. Of the Chinese who have settled in these regions the great majority are in the Dutch East Indies. . . .

According to the latest official estimates there are from 700,000 to 1,023,500 Chinese resident in the Dutch East Indies, of whom more than 300,000 are in Java. The majority of these emigrated from China during the past half-century. Over 50,000 of all Chinese in Java are in Batavia, Sourabaya, and Samarang; 600,000 or more are in ten other of the larger cities. Until recently Dutch laws restricted the dwelling places of Chinese. Now they are permitted to scatter everywhere. . . .

In business the Chinese are the backbone of the East Indies. They monopolize the retail trade and are the middle men between the Dutch importers and exporters and the native producers and consumers. Many of the richer Chinese have in recent years ceased to act as middlemen and have entered the field of wholesale import and export trade and now compete as the rivals of the Europeans. Several are extremely wealthy and control large business houses.

The problem of education is one which has cost the Chinese of the Dutch Indies no little time, thought and money. Within the last twenty years a creditable system of private schools has been built up. Prior to that time the Dutch took a very negligent if not an actually antagonistic attitude toward the education of the Chinese. In certain places they were practically excluded from the Dutch schools. . . .

There are four societies doing Christian work in Java; the Reformed Church, the Salatiga Mission, the American Methodist Mission, and the Netherlands Missionary Union. . . . The most important work has been done by the Netherlands Missionary Society in the western part of Java. Of 800 Chinese Christians in that island, over 600 were connected with this mission, in some ten places.

Difficulty has been encountered in obtaining Chinese workers among the Malay-speaking Chinese born in the islands. In many places in Java, Sumatra, and Banka, Christian missionaries as teachers have been entirely supported by Chinese societies.

Two special difficulties are met with in Christian work. The first is that the Dutch Government does not encourage Christian work among the natives. This is evidenced by the Government requirement that evangelistic workers take out permits. However, under certain conditions, it must be added, native Christian teachers may receive grants from the government. The general attitude taken by the Dutch Government is very different from that of the British in the Malay States, where Christian and other social work is encouraged.

The second difficulty is the power of Mohammedanism in this part of the world. The followers of this belief are strong among the Malay people, and have been known to attack the Chinese, killing and plundering them and burning their property. There is, however, among the people of Malay, and especially in the Dutch Indies, a rich field not yet planted with Christian seed—a challenge to the Christian world.—*The Christian Occupation of China, page 359.*

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## Field Reports

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### Tauran, British North Borneo

SEVERAL communications from Pastor R. B. Mershon, director of the British North Borneo Mission, tell of an interest that developed last year in the village of Tauran, about twenty miles northeast of Jesselton, the headquarters. The interest is crystallizing into a good company of believers. Brother Mershon writes of his visits and labors in Tauran, as follows:

"Brother Lee Kwet Thin and I went out. We found that a few days before, when I had hoped to visit them but had been delayed, the *towkays* (the leading men) had dressed up in their best and had waited for me all day. Now that I had actually arrived, the leaders quickly dressed up in their best and came to see me. They all urged us to come to their village to hold religious meetings. I knew they did not know what we believed, so tried to explain, so all might understand we were not teaching the same way they had been taught in former years when in touch with Christian workers. The head man of the company, an old man of seventy-five, whose body is bowed down with age, took me out to the place the people had built as their church. I think I shall never forget the feeling of awe and the deep consciousness of the presence of God that came over me as I listened to this old man's story. As nearly as I can recall, these were his words:

"Twenty-two years ago all of us who are living around Tauran, came here from the district of Foochow in northern Fukien, China. We were all Christians when we migrated to this place. For a number of years we had no place of worship, but finally we decided to build our own church, thinking that the missionary society under whose labors we had accepted of Christianity, might send us a preacher. Thirteen years ago we built this little church in which we are now sitting. From that time to the present day we have had no minister. We have waited all these years. No one has come to help us. Many of our company have lost their faith in God. Some have united with the Catholic church. Just a few of us are left. We have heard of you and of your Mission. What can you do for us? If you can send a man here, we will give you the church-building and the land on which it stands."

"I feared complications with the society with which they had been connected twenty-two years ago, and so asked them to give me a letter signed by all who wanted us to come. In a day or two we received their letter, asking us to come to preach to them, and also to send them a teacher, promising in return to assign to our Mission full title to the church and land until the end of the world. They also proposed to erect a home for the teacher, we on our part supplying the attic roof, the floor-boards, and the nails.

"In a special meeting held by these people, they raised more than a hundred dollars, Borneo currency, besides promise of much labor and valuable material; and they arranged to repair their church and to plan for its upkeep.

"They carried out all these promises, repairing their church and erecting a teacher's home; and then we went out there for a month and held meetings every night. Twelve signed the covenant, and later on three more signed. Some of these have already been baptized. These new believers are earnest tithe-payers, and give liberally. We

are much encouraged over the manifest leadings of the Holy Spirit in directing the minds of the people of Tauran to our Mission, and over the hearty response coming from them as we teach to them the plain truths of Holy Scripture. They have found their Saviour anew, and have covenanted together to serve Him and to remain faithful until He comes.

"Only one man at Tauran could understand the Hakka, and even he could not speak in this dialect, but understands it enough to translate it into the Fukienese. I spoke in the Hakka and this man put it into the Foochow dialect, and thus the people got it. It was nothing less than the work of the Holy Spirit."

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### A Retrospect of 1924 in the South Chosen Mission

TODAY is the first day of 1925, when we start the work of a new year, with new goals and purposes. The beginning of a new year causes one to think back over the old, and take an invoice of its losses and gains, its successes and failures. In doing so at this time I find many things of interest.

The year 1924 shows the greatest gain in our history as to membership. From a membership of 255 on Jan. 1, 1924, we have reached a membership of 305, a gain of 50 souls, or 20 per cent over 1923. We also have had fewer losses. And on the whole we are getting a more intelligent and capable class of believers, who are taking more burdens and carrying them with acceptance.

At our annual meeting we could see a deeper interest on the part of our native constituency than had heretofore been revealed. Some walked over one hundred miles each way to attend. All took an active interest in the business of the meeting. And for the first time in our history the people paid their own board. We conducted a dining tent, the first time such a thing has been done for our native believers in Chosen; and not only were all pleased, but it proved a more economical plan than that followed in former years.

The tithes have shown a good gain. In 1923 the church tithe (not including workers) was 352.41 yen. Although all reports are not yet in we have received for 1924, 443.25 yen, about 90 yen more than in 1923, or a little more than a 20 per cent gain. Sabbath-school offerings show a gain, and other offerings a gain of nearly 50 per cent over the previous year. The colporteur work, in spite of backsets, shows a gain of an even 1000 yen, or more than 12½ per cent.

These comparisons are quantitative. Qualitative comparisons are harder to make; for who can judge the relative quality of the spiritual but He who knows the heart? Yet there have been experiences that point to the fact that the quality has improved in many ways. There seems to be more of a turning away from little personalities to a broader outlook. The life that beholds Christ does not hold grudges against others. Some have gained real victories in this matter and have waged heroic warfare in the battle with self.

We look forward to the year 1925 as a time when we shall see greater results, and we are planning for a broader work. Many have pledged themselves to untiring endeavor in soul-winning. One company of five, with a paid preacher, gained ten new converts last year, and have set their goal for over twenty for 1925. Similar word has come in from other places. Our aim is to gain over 100 new members this year, and to grow in all other lines, as the Lord gives us strength and opportunity.

Keizan, Chosen.

C. W. LEE.

## The Week of Prayer at Sam Yuk Middle School, Canton

THE recent Week of Prayer brought many blessings to our Canton school. It was indeed a season of refreshing. Class work was lightened, so that both teachers and students might have additional time for Bible study and prayer, and special prayer bands were organized in both dormitories. Almost all the students entered these bands, and the work was carried on in good spirit under the leadership of students. We believe that great blessings came in response to the prayers of these bands and of the teachers' band.

It was arranged to have the readings read in the dormitories at the evening worship hour, this period being lengthened to give time for a prayer service. The time of the chapel hour was also extended, when special studies along the line of the thoughts found in "Steps to Christ" were presented, followed by a devotional service. The response in these meetings was prompt and encouraging.

At the first Sabbath meeting all except three or four students responded to a call to consecration, and of these, two have since taken their stand and are looking forward to baptism. At the close of the week a baptismal class was formed in which nine students enrolled. These we hope will be ready for baptism before long. Some of these have been in school in previous years; others are attending this year for the first time.

Wednesday of the Week of Prayer was set apart for a Harvest Ingathering effort. A special study and consecration service was held early in the morning, and following breakfast another meeting to give instructions regarding the work of the day. The territory was divided among twenty bands, each with a leader and four or five members. A goal of \$100 Mex. was set for the school. We regarded this goal as high, considering the political conditions in Canton, and some of us doubted the possibility of reaching it. But the students were of good courage as they went out with their papers.

That evening an experience meeting was held. Up to this time no one knew how much had been harvested in the day's effort, and we were all very eager to learn the results. After the reading, the leader of the Young People's society called for reports from the leaders of the bands. We listened with growing interest, for it soon became evident that the goal had been reached and passed. When the amounts were placed on the blackboard and added up, the total showed \$192 Mex. received in cash, and pledges to bring the amount over \$200. Our hearts were full of praise, and we stood up and sang, "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow." And these Chinese students sang it heartily, too. Then the young people told their experiences of the day. We feel that the Lord greatly blessed the efforts put forth; for this money was solicited in a city soldier-ridden, a city taxed almost to poverty, and a part of which has only recently been pillaged and burned. This Harvest Ingathering experience added to the blessings of the Week of Prayer.

The good spirit and interest continue, and we expect to see the final results in the kingdom of God. We earnestly request your prayers that these young people who have recently given their hearts to the Lord may "endure unto the end," and that an army of consecrated youth may go forth from this school to do valiant service for the Lord in this dark land.

*Tungshan, Canton, December 28.*

LYLE C. WILCOX.

## A New Record for the Signs Publishing House, Shanghai

THE sales of the Signs of the Times Publishing House, Shanghai, for 1924, were \$127,037.74, Mex., a gain of \$7066.53 over 1923. This sets a new sales record for the house, being \$295.82 higher than any previous record. When we remember that for months Shanghai was besieged by armies, and all railroad lines cut, and our colporteurs in some parts of the field unable to work, this is a remarkable record. Surely God is overruling circumstances so that the message continues to go.

For a month we had been hoping that the sales would be sufficient to reach a new high point in the history of the house. The day before closing the sales report we checked up, and found we lacked only \$74.23 of having what was needed to equal all past records. It was a disappointment to think of failing so near the mark. We thought of the good work our foreign ladies in Shanghai had been doing, selling books for Christmas delivery. If they could put in just one more day perhaps we could reach the goal. But Christmas was past; their deliveries were all made, and they had planned to wait till after New Year's to begin again. But a statement of our needs was sufficient, and four of our sisters went out. Their sales with the sales of a member of the house amounted to \$264. Sales over the counter also were good that day, bringing us over the top by a good margin.

Whenever we go among our churches in China we find that a good percentage of the members have been attracted to the message of present truth through reading our literature. A larger circulation of literature should mean a larger ingathering of souls. Let us follow our literature with our earnest prayers.

W. P. HENDERSON.

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## Notes from Japan

PASTOR KOBAYASHI writes from Sapporo that three believers are preparing for baptism, to be administered at the close of his effort at that place. This will make nine baptized in Sapporo this year.

Brother E. J. Kraft has been spending some time in Kyushu with the colporteurs. From letters received they are meeting with good success.

The November Colporteurs' report shows that five students from the Training School sold 225 yen worth of literature in 158 hours. Aside from making their entire way in school they have received a training in field work—the best laboratory any missionary training school can have.

The cheering report comes from Osaka that five have recently been baptized there. The Osaka company received rich blessings during the Week of Prayer, and our workers in that city are laboring earnestly.

Pastor Okohira writes: "I have baptized four persons at Kobe since returning from Nagoya." At Nagoya following the Week of Prayer, Pastor Okohira baptized one young lady who had been keeping the Sabbath for some time, but could not decide to be baptized. Now she confesses that she had been looking at the mistakes of others until she lost her Christian experience. Her confession and baptism have led others to the confession of sin, and a good spirit has taken possession of the church. Ten persons have been baptized in Pastor Okohira's district recently.

The Sabbath school at Amanuma, the school at headquarters, set their goal at 1000 yen for 1924. This is greatly in excess of former records for this school. They began the last quarter with over 300 yen still to be raised. The last Sabbath of the quarter the goal chart showed a lack of over 174 yen. A special appeal was made, and the basket was passed. The money received was not half enough. The basket went around again, and still over fifty yen was needed. After some discussion the basket was again passed, with the result that not only was the goal reached, but passed by eighteen yen. Surely this will be an encouragement to other schools in the field. We are glad to see a spirit of liberality and sacrifice taking possession of our members.

A special effort has been held in Dr. Noma's sanitarium the past week. The Week of Prayer was postponed until December 20-27 in order that good help might be given there. We shall write of this meeting later.

Brother Nishino, one of our workers located in a mining district, has been very sick, and given up by the doctors to die; but prayer in his behalf has prevailed and he is getting well. The doctors say his recovery is a miracle. This brother has some new believers keeping the Sabbath, and we had no one to take his work. God has been good to us in restoring him to health and to service in this field.

the tent, and while thus helping he advertized the meetings to those who passed by, inviting them to attend.

From the opening day until the present the meetings have been well attended. The old farmer who loaned the land, seventy years old and an idol worshiper all his life, has not lost any of his enthusiasm. Not one meeting has he missed. He is a Sabbath-keeper now, and is rejoicing with some forty others who have learned of God and of His love for sinners. Among those who have begun keeping the Sabbath are the teachers of a girls' school, and most of the twenty or more young woman students attend the meetings regularly with their teachers.

On account of the cold weather the tent had to be taken down, but not before the people had rented a meeting house for themselves, and had donated half the furnishings with which it is equipped.

We have not yet reached our goal of an established church in Giangcha, but we are well on the way, and we know when it is established it will depend more on its own resources than on mission help.

All over China, I believe, are villages like Giangcha, that are waiting for this last gospel message; and there is no doubt that the Lord will cooperate with us as we make an effort to open up work in these places.

C. H. DAVIS.

### Establishing a Church in Giangcha, Hunan, China

DURING a committee meeting held immediately following our general meeting in September, consideration was given to the possibility of opening up work in some of the numerous villages without a large outlay on the part of the mission for renting and equipping chapels. We had a double objective in mind: economy in opening up new work, and that the believers won might be educated to support the church established in their midst.

The plan of operation decided upon was that we use one of our two gospel tents for the work, leaving the tent and the evangelistic force connected with it long enough in one place to establish a small company of believers in the faith; then do follow up work until the new company could provide a meeting house for themselves.

We began work in a village called Giangcha, where there was no interest in our message. We chose this place in preference to other villages for the reason that a church in this place would give us a station between two other stations situated five days' journey apart.

Our evangelistic workers arrived at the village ahead of the tent and visited some of the head men, who expressed their appreciation of our plans, and loaned the workers a house to live in for a few months until some other arrangements could be made. The writer, arriving later with the tent, also visited these men in company with the evangelists, and we were well received. It was very apparent that the Lord was working for us. These men said: "You may have the use of any of our temples if you find these suitable; and if you decide to pitch the tent, we shall see that any piece of land you may desire is loaned to you." We did not find it necessary to take advantage of this offer. We selected the piece of land that seemed most favorable for work, and then visited the owner, who seemed to consider it a special honor to lend his land for such a good purpose. This man came with some of his men and helped to get the land ready for

### Soul Winning in Chekiang, China

PASTOR J. G. GJORDING writes from Wenchow, Chekiang: "Sister B. Miller has just concluded two very good Bible institutes in this field, the results of which I am sure will be lasting. I was present for a day or so at the Lo Tsing institute, and my heart was stirred as I saw how the believers broke down and confessed their sins, vowing to be faithful henceforth. The Holy Spirit was surely present, working upon the hearts of all who were there. It was a great joy for me to attend a baptismal service held toward the close of the institute, and to see eight dear souls unite with the church.

"One of these had been won by a man who is a blacksmith, and who though very busy, finds time to work for the Master. He has a blackboard and a few benches in his shop and holds meetings there for the people of his town. Last year he and his wife were the only believers there. Now he has won one more to help them bear witness to the truth. I trust the good work will go on, and that each of these dear souls may win a new one for the Master this year. The face of the blacksmith beamed as the candidate he had won was being examined, and his joy was full when this soul was pronounced ready for baptism.

"Our workers are being encouraged to set a personal goal of ten souls for Christ this year. Surely this is not too high. We can never reach perfection until we go to work for others. When we realize that we must be right with God, that we must do His will, if we would worship Him in spirit and in truth—then, and not till then can God grant our requests for the souls of men and women."

LIN SIN DJI.—Word comes from Honan that our Shangtsai evangelist, Lin Sin Dji, has been shot and killed by bandits. Brother Lin was brought into the hospital at Yencheng, but all efforts to save his life failed. Lin Sin Dji has been for years a faithful evangelist, and we sorrow over the loss of this trusted worker.

# Reports from the Philippine Union Biennial Session

## The Philippine Union Mission

*(A synopsis of the report rendered by Pastor S. E. Jackson, superintendent, at the fifth biennial session of the Philippine Union Mission, Manila, P. I. Dec. 19, 1924)*

FIFTY years, three months and four days ago today, Seventh-day Adventists sent forth their first foreign missionary. How little they realized the magnitude of the work! How faintly they sensed its possibilities! Our fathers stepped out in faith, and richly that faith has been rewarded.

Fifty years, three months and four days—how swiftly they have fled! The membership of the entire denomination then was but little more than ours here in the Philippines today. It may be of interest to some to scan the last two decades of this most interesting half century. Twenty years ago, some hearts burning with love for Jesus and this message were assiduously planning exploits to be executed in the Philippines. For the sake of comparison, let us divide these two decades into five four-year periods:

<i>Four-year Period</i>	<i>Number of Baptized Believers at Close of Period</i>
1904-08 Investigation, Prospecting, Discovery, Reconnoitering	0
1909-12 Laying of Foundations . . . . .	80
1913-16 Expanding . . . . .	846
1917-20 Working . . . . .	2,177
1921-24 Reaping . . . . .	5,279

The first period seems to have been consumed in exploration, discovery, etc. Very few were baptized during that time. During the second period a foundation was laid, though at its close the membership was little more than a hundred. The third period was truly one of expansion,—a time for the lengthening of our cords, so that at its close we find four stations instead of one, and a combined membership of 846. By the time the fourth period was reached all had settled down to a long, hard pull. This period of work was bountifully rewarded. Our membership more than doubled, passing the 2,000 mark.

During this period the Philippine Academy was founded. The enrollment that first term, we are told, was 37.

The last period we have termed one of reaping; for in this time we have reaped more than two and a half times as many sheaves as in the preceding four periods.

To the causal observer it might appear an easy matter to win souls to this truth in the Philippines. Careful inspection, however, will reveal conditions quite the contrary. Sin has the same hold on men here as elsewhere. The gathering of these 5,000 members into this body today has cost much prayer and sacrifice, and has been the result of earnest effort and suffering. The same is true of the publishing and colporteur work as of the ministry and Bible work. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" can be truthfully said of every line of work. And we desire at this time to express our appreciation of the faithful and diligent effort put forth by those connected with every department. I think we can truthfully say that we do not have a slacker in any line.

The work of our Academy is greatly appreciated. There is a demand at this time that the course of study be advanced, making it a junior college. The purchase of the Neuffer property adjoining our Academy has greatly facilitated the work this year, and has given room for expansion.

Two of our fields this year have been carrying on a Harvest Ingathering campaign with our Filipino brethren alone. This is commendable, and while the returns have not been so large, we feel that they are sufficiently so to warrant a general campaign throughout the field next year.

Now is the time to work in the Philippines. Through political changes that have come about in the past two and a half decades, hearts and doors have been thrown open, and there is a great desire on the part of many to advance, not only in the things of the world, but also in the things of God. Many souls are waiting to be delivered from the thralldom of sin by the power of this glorious truth. The only limit we can place on the number of souls to be won is the limitations of the instrumentality through which the Holy Spirit works in bringing men to Christ. Hence our greatest need is consecration on the part of every worker and every church member in our ranks.

When we stop to think of one thousand individuals a year having been brought to this truth from the darkness of Catholicism, it is not difficult to understand that a great deal of personal work must be done to thoroughly indoctrinate and otherwise instruct these dear souls, in order that they may become established in the truth, and in turn become soul winners for God. Church officers must be better qualified to do the work in hand, and be led on to the place where they can assume heavier responsibilities.

Our ministry has been used wonderfully of God, yet there are new heights and depths of intellectual and spiritual development to which we must attain; for every man's work is to be tried "as by fire." The time is soon coming, yea, is, when "though Noah, Daniel and Job were in it, as I live, saith the Lord God, they shall deliver neither son nor daughter; but they shall deliver their own souls by their righteousness." Our church members need more thorough instruction and a deeper work of grace in the heart, if they are to stand unmoved amid the sophistries with which they are continually surrounded.

In addition to this work in the church, calls are coming from many unentered fields. Our commission is: "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." In the Philippines there are still great unentered districts, such as Palawan, Mindanao (with the exception of little dots in the north), Samar, Leyte, Bohol, Camote Islands, Mindoro, Romblon, Masbate, Siquijor, Marinduque, Sibuyan Islands, Cantanduanes Islands, and the Bicol provinces, where there are hundreds of thousands of inhabitants. My brethren, God is calling us to make greater sacrifices, that the message may go to these unentered fields.

The prospect is bright for the advancement of the work in all departments. Recent experiences have demonstrated that our periodical work is yet in its infancy. The few church schools now being conducted are a success, and are much appreciated by the parents. Many more might be opened had we the men and the means. I sincerely hope that at this meeting plans will be laid for advancement along all lines. For the unity that exists and for the advancement made during our past biennial period we are indeed grateful, and give praise to Him to whom praise is due.

S. E. JACKSON.

## The West Visayan Mission

(Synopsis of a report rendered by the director, Pastor G. Hugh Murrin, at the Union session, covering the biennial period ending Nov. 30, 1924.)

THE West Visayan Mission has shared in the blessings poured out on this island field during the past biennial period. The membership of the mission has increased from 638 to 1575. This constituency is divided into twenty-nine churches and forty companies, with records of each church and company so kept that at a glance can be known the tithe paid and the missionary activity of each member. So far as known, every member on record is accounted for by the district supervisors and workers as faithful in commandment-keeping.

For the twenty-three months ending November 30, 1924, there has been received in tithe P.14,775.25, and the Sabbath school offerings have amounted to P.6,419.67.

### Church Extension

To provide church buildings for the rapidly increasing church organizations springing into existence has been a source of constant anxiety and careful planning. Experience has taught us the economy of erecting wood or wood frame and nipa enclosed buildings rather than bamboo and nipa chapels, which cost half as much as the former with only about one-fifth the life. We are therefore trying to put up chapels of a durable type. At Bacalod we had a fairly good wooden building on leased ground. But at the expiration of the lease the owner wished to sell, so we had to vacate. We purchased a lot about half a block from the old chapel for P.665. and erected a good wooden building on it, at a cost of approximately P.1350, thus making a total investment of around P.2000. At Cadiz we have put up a wooden chapel on leased ground, built up high enough to permit a church underneath at some future time. This building cost approximately P.700. It might interest you to know that at Cadiz we have a brother 113 years old who took an active part in the building of this chapel. When he was baptized three years ago he was so doubled up that he could hardly walk, but now he works at his trade of boat-building. He gives the Lord the credit for his straightened figure and the strength to put in a good day's work almost every day.

Within the last two years a fine company of believers has sprung up at Ilog, the growth of which has been phenomenal. The house they were meeting in soon became inadequate, and they now have a good wooden frame building on leased ground, with nipa walls and roof, at a cost of about P.750. Another large church has been put up at Aguisan at a total investment of P.925. Approximately P.4375 has been invested in durable chapels, besides lots for future building operations at Magallon and Valladolid, at P.450.

In addition to these comparatively permanent buildings, bamboo and nipa chapels have been built at Murcia, Kaduana-an, Sulungan, San Pedro Concepcion, Egana, Tabaw, and La Carlota, making a total of seventeen chapels in the mission.

### Working Capital and Tract Society

The net worth of the Mission is P.4,041.64, of which P.46.57 is liquid and P.1,271.13 is convertible. The net worth of the Tract Society is P.4,582.81, of which P.368.82 is liquid and P.4,236.99 is convertible. This shows a total of liquid and convertible net assets of P.5,823.51. This amount represents the working capital of the mission.

### Home Missionary Society and Y. P. M. V. Work

The more recent records of the work of these departments reveal the greatest activity the mission has ever

experienced, with 130% reporting members for the Home Missionary Society, and 97% reporting members of the Y. P. M. V. We believe that the activity of these societies is to some extent accountable for the increased membership.

### The Printed Page

The literature sales for 1923 amounted to P.36,757.88, and to November 30, 1924, P.26,547.22 making a total of P.63,305.10 for the biennial period. We are looking forward to the organization of a strong magazine-selling force; for we believe the Lord is indicating that this method of presenting the truth should be adopted in a strong way in addition to our regular book work.

### Our Needs

We need five Bible workers in addition to our present force of twenty, to make it possible to develop the work on the Island of Panay. We need provision made for church schools at Cadiz, Ilog, Isabella, Dumangas, and a central grade school and junior academy at La Paz. We need a central church at La Paz. But more than all else we need a greater love in our hearts for souls, and a keener understanding of the times in which we live.

G. HUGH MURRIN.

## Blessings in the Home Missionary Department—1923-24

(Synopsis of a report rendered by Brother M. F. Wiedemann, secretary of the Home Missionary Department of the Philippine Union, at the biennial session, Manila, last December)

GOD has been working mightily in the Philippines, and His cause has been advancing by leaps and bounds. In many ways has His power been manifest. Some of His blessings have come to us in connection with our home missionary departmental work. Divine guidance has attended us in the laying of plans, and in carrying them out. To the Lord be all the praise.

The effort made the past two years to get all our brethren to undertake some home missionary work every week, and to report faithfully concerning the same, has met with a good response, the percentage of reporting membership in our Union now being 89.6%—a world record, if we are correctly informed.

We thank God for blessings coming to us as a result of working for others. Whole churches have been raised up, and others have been materially strengthened. Our ingathering campaigns the past two years have brought us \$9,723.99 gold. During short local conventions held in our four mission fields, the literature work has been emphasized anew, and large numbers of tracts have been purchased and distributed. In one field, forty thousand two-page tracts were distributed during a two-weeks' tour. The brethren, when shown how, have manifested willingness to enter upon home missionary work. Many churches have been busy distributing the small booklet, "Elena Simson," in Tagalog and in several other Filipino dialects.

This year we made our first attempt to produce a Sabbath calendar, thirty-five thousand of which, in four dialects, have been nearly all placed in the homes of the people.

The magazine work has grown tremendously. At the beginning of 1924 it was decided to issue a two-color number every quarter, instead of publishing month by month. From the beginning this plan has proven a success, our circulation increasing from only a few thousand an issue, to more than a hundred thousand.

We praise our Heavenly Father, and pray some souls may be won as the result of work being done.

M. F. WIEDEMANN.

## Missionary Volunteers in the Philippines

(Report rendered by Pastor L. D. Warren, Missionary Volunteer departmental secretary for the Philippine Union, at the biennial session held in Manila in mid-December)

I AM happy to report at this time on the progress and needs of the Young People's work in the Philippine Union. The results of the past biennial period have seemed largely spontaneous, as we have done but a small part of what might have been done by way of aggressive campaigning, yet substantial progress has been made throughout the field. The greater credit is due the workers in the local missions for their earnest efforts among the young people in the churches.

Societies are now organized as follows: Cebu, 2; Northern Luzon, 5; West Visaya, 17; Central-Southern Luzon, 26. The number of reporting members is now in excess of 700. Much good, solid missionary work has been done by these young people, as is shown by the accompanying statistical table. The 636 conversions for two years is especially encouraging. In many societies missionary work is systematically carried on, with follow-up efforts. Special emphasis is given Bible readings and cottage meetings, and these are not only winning other young people, but are also giving our members a valuable training.

Much also is being done by way of missionary correspondence. In our Manila school, this year there are students who were won to the truth through the letters of other students. Besides, many thousands of magazines and tracts are being distributed every quarter. The young people are learning the lesson of giving, as tithes and offerings have increased threefold over the preceding biennial period. A large percentage of our members are faithful in observing the Morning Watch. Interest in the Bible Year is growing, as well as the reading of the Spirit of prophecy. At present the students in our academy are deriving great benefit from a study of the Testimonies, there being a class of about 35 in this subject.

During the past two years 67 Standard of Attainment certificates have been issued,—nine of these to conference workers, and the remainder to students. In some societies the studies are carried on as a part of the weekly program. An increasing number of young people are taking the Reading Courses every year. The Reading Course books are being circulated by the union secretary, the Northern Luzon Mission, the Central-Southern Luzon Conference, and the academy. Other fields are being urged to give more attention to this matter of reading.

During the vacation of 1923, the secretary visited all but one of the churches of the Northern Luzon Mission, in the interests of the youth. Many of the West Visayan members were reached at the large general meeting held in Iloilo last April. Churches have been visited in the Tagalog field as opportunity has afforded. As yet, no help has been given Cebu, except through correspondence. In all these fields there are wonderful opportunities for development.

The future prospects of the Missionary Volunteer Department in the Philippines, are bright. Special revival efforts in some places have given us a new vision of possibilities among our youth. Our organization is being extended. We solicit the prayerful co-operation of every worker in the heaven-appointed task of saving all our children and youth to our cause and for eternity. May the blessing of God attend our efforts.

L. D. WARREN.

## Missionary Volunteer Department—Philippine Union

### Comparative Statistical Summary for Two Biennial Periods—1921-22 and 1923-24

	Years 1921-22	Years 1923-24
Number of societies . . . . .	25	50
Membership . . . . .	520	1,116
Reporting members . . . . .	365	715
Conversions . . . . .	285	636
Missionary visits . . . . .	3,164	15,528
Bible readings given . . . . .	2,923	14,566
Signers Temperance Pledge . . . . .	88	1,180
Hours Christian help work . . . . .	3,722	26,438
Treatments given . . . . .	396	2,580
Value food given (U. S. gold) . . . . .	\$103.37	\$499.20
Articles clothing given . . . . .	501	2,749
Bouquets given . . . . .	136	2,520
Subscriptions taken . . . . .	1,056	1,213
Papers distributed . . . . .	10,087	49,974
Books distributed . . . . .	9,246	12,063
Tracts distributed . . . . .	6,409	44,690
Scripture cards given . . . . .	291	5,722
Letters written . . . . .	2,140	7,321
Letters received . . . . .	1,289	4,144
Tithes (U. S. gold) . . . . .	\$331.00	\$1287.50
Offerings (U. S. gold) . . . . .	\$143.85	\$353.25

L. D. WARREN.

## Literature Work in the Philippine Islands

DURING the past biennial period we have had abundant evidence that God has been watching over the interests of the literature work in the Philippine Union. It is only because He has been leading us and working with us by His Holy Spirit that we can report any measure of success.

### Institutes

Ten institutes have been conducted in the union the past two years,—two in each of the missions and two at the Philippine Academy. The Lord came very near to us in all these meetings; but at the last two, at Tagalog and Ilocano, His presence was most manifestly with us. The men went out to the field from these meetings, realizing their great need of Christ and their utter dependence upon Him.

The size of our colporteur force has varied. During vacation, while the students were in the field, our number increased to seventy-eight. At the present time we have sixty-five. Our colporteurs have worked hard under trying conditions. Some have been remarkably delivered from the jaws of death, and many have seen the working of the Holy Spirit as He has moved upon the hardened hearts of prejudiced men and women. We believe that our colporteur force is composed of clean, Spirit-filled men, who are working with all their strength for the finishing of the work.

### Finances and Sales

Attention has been given to the matter of the colporteurs' finances, with the result that at the present time very few of our men have debts, and quite a few have worked up good deposits. We hope within the next few months to have all the men free from debt and with a deposit in their office.

Through the blessing of God our sales for the past twenty-three months have been nearly a quarter of a million pesos (P.243,895.04). This is almost one half as much as was sold in the preceding fifteen years. Conditions have not been good in the field from a financial standpoint. In many parts of the Islands people have been brought to destitution through the failure of their crops, or by the frequent typhoons; yet, when the colporteurs have gone to



their homes with our message-filled books, many have sacrificed in order to purchase the words of eternal life. And many souls have been won. Heaven alone will reveal the full number brought to Christ in this way; but we do know that in every mission in our field there are souls who first learned the truth from reading our literature.

The prospects for the future are bright. God is in this message we are carrying; and while the angels hold the winds of strife, we hope to press the battle to the gates. We pray for the full outpouring of the latter rain, that power may attend our work, and souls be won.

M. F. WEIDEMANN.

### The Philippine Publishing House

THE publishing work in the Philippines had its beginning in the year 1913, when Elder Finster brought over a job press from America, established a small printing plant and began the publication of Tagalog literature. Two years later, through the generosity of the General Conference brethren an appropriation was made for the purpose of establishing a regular publishing house. From this small beginning in 1913 the publishing work has grown rapidly until now we have a well-equipped publishing house, representing an investment of approximately P.120,000, putting out literature in eight languages to the value of over P.100,000 per year.

#### Sales

During the twenty-three months' period covered by this report the literature sales from the Philippine Publishing House at retail value amounted to nearly a quarter of a million pesos. Divided into classes the literature sold is as follows:

Subscription books	P.164,632.10
Trade Books	957.24
Foreign Publications	35,300.78
Periodicals	32,062.72
Tracts and Pamphlets	10,932.30P.243,895.04

This literature was sold to the various fields as shown by the following table:

Central Southern Luzon	P.94,649.90
West Visayan	63,305.10
East Visayan	32,895.39
Northern Luzon	28,368.76
Bicol	4,792.70
Miscellaneous and Foreign	19,883.19P.243,895.04

#### Book Department

During the biennial period under review 56,000 subscription books were printed as follows:

10,000 Panayan Medical Book
10,000 Cebuan Medical Book
8,000 Tagalog "Great Controversy"
6,000 Ilocano "Our Day"
7,000 Panayan "Story of Redemption"
15,000 Tagalog "Steps to Christ"

In addition to these, 23,000 miscellaneous pamphlets and small books were issued in various dialects and 97,000 tracts, making a grand total of 176,000 separate publications.

#### Calendar

Our first attempt in producing a Sabbath wall calendar was made this year. Judging from the hearty reception given these calendars by the field, and reports of how readily they are being sold to the general public, we anticipate that the production of a calendar will be a regular thing with us each year in the future.

### Periodicals

At the present time we are issuing three regular monthly magazines, namely: "Ang Tanglaw" for the Tagalog field, "Ti Damag ti Pagarian" for the Ilocano field, and "Ang Talandaan Sang Panag-on" for the Panayan field, which prior to October was a quarterly, known as "Ang Sulo." The combined circulation of these three monthly magazines is 7,234. In addition to this we are issuing for the Tagalog field the church paper known as "Mizpah", with a present circulation of about 350, and the Tagalog Sabbath school quarterly with a circulation of 1,200. The figures just given, however, do not fully reveal what is actually being done in the magazine line. Since our bookmen's convention held early this year, the plan has been followed of putting out a color special once each quarter to provide for magazine sales to the public. This plan has received the hearty approval of the field, and as a result, in addition to the regular magazines to supply subscribers, 186,000 of these color specials have been sold since July 1. Work is now progressing on the January 1925 number of our magazines, and we are glad to be able to tell you that 120,000 copies are being prepared, with definite orders from the field for the entire lot.

At the present time work is progressing on an edition of 6,000 copies of "Our Day" for the Bicol field, which we hope to complete early in the new year. In addition to this 7,000 copies of "Steps to Christ," Panayan, are in preparation, and an edition of "Ella Simpson" in the Pampangan dialect; and plans will be formulated at this meeting for the preparation of a uniform series of twelve tracts for the various language areas.

We are grateful for the help that has been given us by the General Conference to enable us to purchase new equipment and add to our operating fund, thus making it possible to keep abreast with the development of the work. During the present year we have added one new Chandler Price job press to our machinery plant as well as other smaller items of equipment.

We are thankful to God for the manifold blessings that have attended our work during the past two years, and for the splendid cooperation and untiring efforts of our field leaders and the loyal band of evangelistic colporteurs who have made possible this encouraging report. Yet we believe that even greater things are before us. Literature must be prepared and workers raised up to circulate our truth-filled publications in fields as yet unentered. In putting out one hundred thousand pesos worth of literature we have averaged sales of only about one centavo for each man, woman and child in the Philippines. If we could increase this average to ten centavos, the price of a single copy of one of our magazines, our sales would amount to a million pesos in a single year.

We solicit your continued cooperation and interest in the circulation of our literature, and your prayers that the Lord's prospering hand may continue to be upon the publishing work until the work is done.

EUGENE WOESNER.

### The Northern Luzon Mission

THE Northern Luzon Mission began the past term with a membership of 395, and it was our desire to double our membership the first year of the next biennial term. Strong efforts were put forth in soul-winning, but when the year ended only 118 baptisms had been recorded. We were glad

for these, but not satisfied, and during the next year we renewed our efforts. The Lord has blessed the work and during this past year 247 have been baptized, making a total of 365 baptisms for the biennial term. Our net gain is 350, making our membership at the present 745.

Six new churches have been organized, making fourteen churches and seven companies. We have been thankful for the help received through Harvest Ingathering funds for church extension work. By this means we were able to acquire six chapels and one school building. With these additions we now have nine chapels, and plans are being made for more chapels during the coming year.

#### Finances

Tithes and offerings have made a substantial growth. In tithes we have received P.5,687.14, and in offerings, P.2,100.42. The total of tithes and offerings is P.7,787.56.

#### Sabbath Schools

We have a net increase of seven Sabbath schools, making our number now 23. The membership of these schools is 762 with an average attendance of 622. The gain in members for the period is 354.

#### Colporteur Work

We have a good force of 12 colporteurs in the field, and in addition to these five others who are selling magazines and small books. Already this work is bringing results, and for the future we believe we shall see many added to our number through the work of our colporteurs. The sales for the biennial term amount to P.28,641.34. This is an increase over our sales of the previous period of over P.5,000.

#### Church Schools

We are operating two intermediate schools in this field. These are doing good work, not only in teaching the regular curriculum, but also in teaching the truths of the third angel's message to the pupils, a work that has been rewarded by the baptism of fourteen. Two teachers are employed, and the enrollment of both is 89. We have also opened a primary school in the mountains, with an enrollment of twenty. One of these pupils is waiting to be baptized.

#### Home Missionary Work

We have eighteen active missionary societies that are trying under the blessing of God to advance this message in their territories. Thus far 52 have been won to the truth through the work of the home missionary workers.

#### Young Peoples' Work

Our young people's work is still in its infancy, although we have had active societies for some time. There are a large number of young people in the churches, and at a recent general meeting we elected a secretary to take charge of this work, and we hope to see the young people in our churches and companies organized for active missionary service.

#### Our Need

We need the power of the Holy Spirit to guide in every work, and to this end we are praying. We need the power to bring men to a decision that they may be won for Christ. From a large number of places calls are coming for workers to teach this message, and we greatly need consecrated workers to answer these calls and to open up work in hitherto unentered territory. We need the prayers of God's people that we may be wholly consecrated to Him, so that He can use us to His glory in the finishing of the work in this field.

W. B. AMMUNDSEN.

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## With Our Colporteur-Evangelists

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### Falling into Line

"I FEEL like the young soldier who was called to fill a vacancy in another battalion," writes Brother Harold Bass, of the Chosen Union. "On reporting to the captain he was ordered to 'fall in immediately.' 'Where shall I fall in?' he queried, 'Why, man, fall in anywhere,—there is fighting all along the line,' was the snappy command.

"When I first learned that Brother Klose was to leave soon on furlough, and that I was expected to take his place, I felt like asking with that recruit, 'Where shall I fall in?' However, I soon found that it does not matter where you begin in this work;—there is fighting all along the line. The big thing is to begin somewhere and stay at it with a light in your eye, a smile on your lips, and a song in your heart, and in your soul the kind of courage that made Lord Nelson at Trafalgar put the telescope to his blind eye, so he might truthfully tell his fellow officers that he could not see any overwhelming odds in the enemy,—and order the drummer boy to beat an advance.

"By the grace of God I want to look at all the set backs, rebuffs and apparent defects with my blind eye, and at the same time keep the light of faith and joy and courage burning in the other. I realize that it is joyous, hopeful, buoyant personality that counts most in gospel salesmanship. And I hope that through the power of an indwelling Christ I may be able to teach this to my men,—not only by word of mouth, but by a living example."

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### Figures from Central China—and Something More

THE figures for the work of 1924 are now made up. Honan-Shensi sales totaled \$10,201.15, Mex. or about \$2000, less than 1923. We made sales for the Union of \$24,371.54, Mex. We are disappointed that we did not reach our goal of \$26,000. I am reasonably sure that had we been favored with as good conditions as we had in 1923, we would have bettered our record.

A figure that interests me is one that has come to my notice in a letter from the Bible Society, stating that Hupeh and Honan Seventh-day Adventist colporteurs had distributed 88,800 Bible portions during the last quarter of the year. It means much in our appreciation of these figures when we know how difficult it has been for the canvassers to get about during the past few months.

All our workers are now in for Chinese New Year's. The last to arrive came in yesterday, from Kansu. These boys made a \$400 sale just before they stopped work, and were unable to send in the money because the post office refused to accept money for Honan. They therefore converted their money into horses, and rode the horses back to the railhead in Honan, disposing of the horses there. Think of a ride of about 800 miles from Tsinchow in Kansu province to Sanchow in Honan in midwinter. It makes one think of the sturdy pioneers of our own frontier days. When young fellows are willing to go through hardships of this sort for the sake of the truth, it makes one feel that it is a privilege to work with them.

E. L. LONGWAY.

The first meeting in the new church was held on Sabbath, September 20, when many of the members from the four churches in Shanghai united in a praise service, giving thanks to God for the blessing of a suitable house of worship in this important center. K. H. WOOD.

### Taking "Signs" Subscriptions in Soldier-Ridden Territory

IN spite of conditions in the field, the Lord is helping us. I was in Feng Tai a few days ago with one of our new men. The merchants there are not opening their stores to do business. They are forced, however, by the soldiers to keep their doors open. They keep their goods hidden away, and only a few little articles that they sell to give the appearance of doing business are in evidence. The soldiers are overrunning the place, and demand goods from the merchants at their own prices; and if the soldiers are refused the goods, they fight.

We were in a store when one of the soldiers came in to buy some thread. He wanted it for three coppers and the clerk wanted five. The soldier picked up a stick and was about to go behind the counter and beat the clerk, when the clerk jumped over the counter and ran out into the street. The soldier then turned on the proprietor, but was stopped by some men who offered to pay the extra two coppers. After this commotion we talked with the proprietor about conditions and the times, and he subscribed to the *Signs*.

In another place a man showed us a number of slips of paper which had been given him by the soldiers. The soldiers would come in and want an article, but instead of paying for it would give a slip of paper saying that they owed the amount of their purchase, and sign a name. The merchant did not know them, nor were any addresses given. It was simply one way of stealing; and although the merchant knew it, he was helpless to defend himself. Had he refused, the soldiers would probably have beaten him and taken the articles anyway.

It is in places where there is such a discouraging outlook that our colporteurs are working. But the Lord is blessing them, and I believe we shall make progress in spite of conditions. The very conditions give us a talking point.

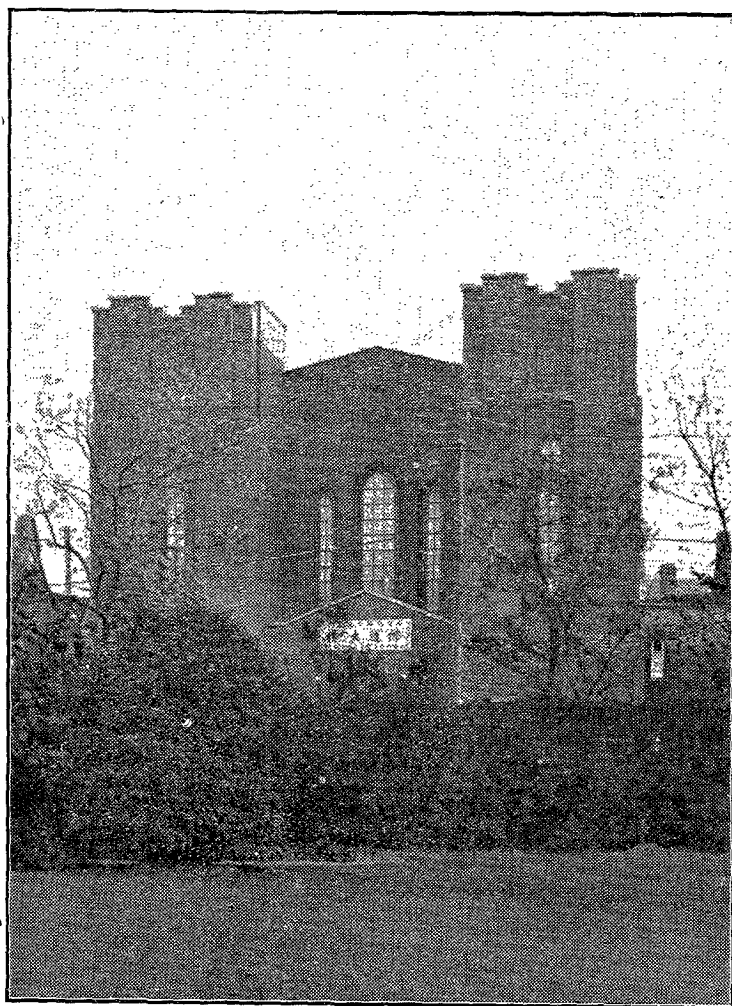
N. F. BREWER.

### True Charity

I gave a beggar from my little store  
Of well-earned gold. He spent the shining ore,  
And came again, and yet again, still cold  
And hungry as before.

I gave a thought, and through that thought of mine  
He found himself, the man, supreme, divine,  
Fed, clothed, and crowned with blessings manifold.  
And now he begs no more.

*Ella Wheeler Wilcox.*



### New Church Building, Shanghai

THE picture given above is a view of the new Seventh-day Adventist church building situated on Range Road, Shanghai. Preparations for the building of this church were first made about ten years ago, when a church building fund was started, and regular donations collected toward the cost of the building. The fund grew from year to year by gifts from believers and through solicitation among those interested in Christian work in China, until sufficient funds were raised to warrant the letting of the contract for the building. The fund for the purchase of the land were donated by the General Conference.

The location of the church is on the site of a chapel which we have rented for a number of years. The church occupies one half the land. The church is a two-story building, the ground floor providing two large school rooms, two dispensary rooms, and a guest room which is also used as a waiting room for the dispensary and literature display room for the Tract Society. There is also a large hall for evangelistic meetings opening directly from the main entrance.

The main church auditorium occupies the entire second floor, and will seat more than 600 persons. The furnishings and fixtures for the building have been donated entirely by the believers in Shanghai.

## Far Eastern Division Outlook

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### 中華郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

Through the Home Board we learn of the sailing of Brother and Sister and Sister W. B. Riffel from San Francisco on S.S. "Taiyo Maru" Jan. 15. Their appointment is for service in the Philippine Union.

By an error in the last statistical report, published in the January issue of the *Outlook*, the number of organized churches in South China was not given. This number should have been 33, making the total number of organized churches in the Division 243, instead of 210.

From a personal letter received from Mrs. Edgar James, of Kiukiang we quote: "The effort at Wuning has been quite successful Mr. James writes that over 100 have handed in their names, and that these are a good class of people."

"We had a good Week of Prayer here at Kiukiang. On the last Sabbath nine handed in their names for baptism. A class will be held every week for these people. They all seem very promising."

"Last week there was considerable disturbance in the city, but everything seems peaceful now."

Professor D. S. Williams writes from Yencheng, Honan, under date of Dec. 26: "Things are much disturbed in the province just now. In the city of Loho there are several thousand soldiers, and at the station over a thousand Shensi men. "Our attendance at the school keeps up pretty well, in spite of the fact that a number of students have had to go home to see after family affairs. The bandits cause a great deal of uneasiness among them. Fortunately, we have been protected here, although outrages have occurred very near."

The Malaysian Union Press is at present issuing literature in the following languages: Malay Dutch Romanized, Malay Arabic, Siamese, and Javanese Romanized.

Brother F. L. Bunch and family reached Singapore December 14, 1924. Brother Bunch has come to connect with the industrial department of the Malaysian Union Seminary.

Attention is called to the notice given on page two of this issue of the *Outlook* regarding the Week of Sacrifice, to be observed February 22-28.

Brother Nathan Brewer writes from North China: "There are not many colporteur evangelists in this field, but those we have are getting the bookman's spirit. One native field man writes that he took 47 subscriptions to the *Signs* in one day, and these were all single subscriptions with the exception of three, which were taken from one man. The Shantung and Chili missions are planning for a joint workers' meeting in Tsinanfu."

## Week of Prayer in the Cantonese Mission

Our churches and outstations in the Cantonese Mission report good meetings during the Week of Prayer. A spirit of deeper consecration seemed to take hold of our native people. Reports now indicate that we shall have a very large annual offering taken on the last Sabbath of the Week of Prayer, and this in the face of adverse conditions which have prevailed during the entire year. This is an added indication of the blessings received during the eight days of special prayer and confession of sins.

Wherever possible, an exchange of workers was arranged for at the outstations, and this added interest to the meetings and was appreciated by our people.

At the school Professor Wilcox carried on a very successful series of revival meetings at the chapel hour. The Spirit of the Lord came near, and hearts were impressed; many surrendered to God. The testimony meetings were an inspiration to all. Sins were confessed to one another and to God. Thus great blessing was received. A full report of these meetings has been given by Professor Wilcox, and I am sure all hearts will be cheered by what the Lord has accomplished for us here at Tungshan.

The foreign workers gathered together every evening for reading, prayer, and consecration. We prayed for ourselves,—for a deeper experience in the things of God,—and especially for the success of the meetings in the school and throughout the mission field. It seemed to me we had the best Week of Prayer this year that I have ever experienced in China. We continue to pray for God's blessing to rest upon us and upon those for whom we labor.

A. L. Ham.

## Announcement of Sabbath School, Educational and Y.P.M.V. Convention

April 3-14, 1925

Announcement is hereby made of the Sabbath School, Educational and Y. P. M. V. Convention, which is to be held at Shanghai, April 3 to 14, inclusive. According to actions of the Far Eastern Division Committee at its Spring Meeting of 1924, an invitation is extended to the superintendents, and secretaries of the Educational, Sabbath School, and Young People's Departments, together with the heads of the training and intermediate schools of the Far Eastern Division, to attend this Convention as delegates.

At a later meeting of the available members of the Far Eastern Committee, the following action was taken:

*Resolved*, That the unions comprising the Far Eastern Division be made acquainted with the desirability of arranging if possible for representation at the Spring Conventions from among our native constituencies, and that the unions be hereby authorized to make such appropriation to meet this need as may seem for the best interests of the work within their borders. Any travel or other expense involved in bringing native workers to the Conventions is to be borne by the unions making such arrangements. No plan has been made for translated services during the Conventions, but those who may not understand English can be organized into little groups if necessary, and a running translation of the proceedings can thus be given them."

In order that proper accommodation may be arranged for all who attend it is greatly desired that the union superintendents send in the names of all adults, both foreign and native, with information as to children, as soon as possible.

In view of the large number who will be in attendance at this Convention, the local brethren find it impossible to furnish all that will be needed for the comfort of delegates, so we hereby request all to come provided with suitable bedding for cold weather, folding cots, and towels.

S. L. Frost.

## Among the Dusuns of Borneo

We opened our first Dusun school Sept. 16, 1924, with ten students. Early in October several more came. We have held services among the Dusuns, where only the Dusuns were present. Brother Johannes Pasariboe, the young Batak worker who went out into the Dusun settlements as a missionary in October, 1923, is the teacher of our Dusun school, and he held his first service for Dusuns exclusively, on Sabbath, Sept. 27, 1924. Services had been held before where several Dusuns were in attendance, but not until the date named had we ventured to gather them in alone. We have another Batak worker now, Brother Lazarus Sibrani, stationed at Tauran. He is rapidly acquiring a knowledge of the Dusun vernacular.

Some of the Dusuns tell us they have been waiting long for some one to come and teach them. Other missions have seemingly tried in vain to persuade them to enter a church. Now that we come to them with an open Bible, they seem willing to hear.

These and many like experiences bring to us anew the solemn conviction that God is getting ready to finish His work in the earth in this generation. We are glad we are in Borneo. At times it is lonesome and discouraging, but we are not here for our own pleasure. We are meeting with victories all along the line, and we praise the Lord for results already realized and for what we know He will yet bring to us in a harvest of precious souls.

Jesselton,

L. B. Mershon.

British North Borneo.

## Who Will Be the First?

In *La Revue Adventiste* for December 1, the editor of this official organ of the Latin Union refers to the fact that French Indo-China (Annam), with its 21,000,000 people, is without Protestant missionaries; and in this connection he raises the question, "Qui sera le premier?"

This question—*Who will be the first?*—should echo in our ears until some one volunteers in response. It is unthinkable that Annam should remain unentered by us much longer. A few of other faiths have already begun work there. The laws of the land are such as to favor especially the entrance of those coming from France; and it may be that in the good providence of God some one of our eleven hundred French Sabbath-keepers, upon reading this timely query from the pen of Pastor Jean Vuilleumier, will feel constrained to respond, "Here am I, Lord; send me!" Recently the European Division has been supplying us with a number of strong, earnest missionary families. Shall we not pray that in the near future the way may open for us to enter Annam with at least two good families trained to endure hardness as soldiers of the Lord Jesus.

For three years a Chinese colporteur from Swatow and Amoy has been serving faithfully in Annam, in the sale of books and pamphlets and periodicals published by our Shanghai House. This seed-sowing should be followed up; for surely an abundant reaping awaits those who shall enter this field ripe for the harvest.