

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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What Are You Gathering?

I. H. EVANS

THE bee gathers its nectar from the blossom of nettle and thorn as well as from the rose and clover, which it stores up as delicious honey. In its gathering it takes the sweet, and leaves the sting and thorn for those who seek such things.

Bees are busy creatures. Work is the law of the hive. When it is hot, some beat their wings at tremendous speed, creating a cool current of air; while others diligently toil making the waxy comb: and still others, on untiring wing, fly near and far to the fields that yield their food. From early dawn till dusk, they toil; till "as busy as a bee" has become a synonym for intense activity.

We, too, are gatherers along life's highway, and must work among the flowers, and thorns, and briars. Were all thorns removed, all stinging brambles taken away, the work would be easy and all could toil with zeal and good heart. But it is not that way. We are sent into hard places; every laborer for God will have his Shimeis; we must each toil among the thorns and briars to gather our harvest.

Some are so stung and bruised by the difficulties that they become embittered, and flee, wounded and torn, from their assigned duties. Some cannot see any fruitage because they have their eye upon the thistles and thorns, and all their strength is spent to protect themselves from danger, which they constantly war against. Some spend their time nursing their wounds and trying to excite sympathy from their fellow toilers, because of their sufferings. And some make it their supreme purpose to gather fruitage from life's difficulties and seeming obstacles, and make them a rich blessing. They bring to their treasure-house a store of happiness and peace and joy in service.

I recall one into whose presence I never remember to have come but what I listened to reproach, to complaint, to a recital of the weaknesses of others. That life seemed shadowed and filled with bitterness. The sunshine and the rainbow were unseen; the flowers that perfumed the way were missed, but the nettle sting was ever at hand. That poor soul lived in a state of self-justification, without happiness in the heart and with pain to all who came within reach. In that same community lived another whom I have known for many years. I have met that one scores of times, and have been in his home and traveled in his company by land and sea, and yet during all these years I have yet to hear him utter the first word of complaint. He has a kind word for everyone; there is sunshine where he goes; oftentimes the rainbow is seen during the storm; he sees what is enjoyable as he journeys, and somehow misses the shafts that are aimed at him. He escapes the thorns, and gathers the sweets of life all the day.

Everyone has to make his own bed, we say, and we each have to lie down on what we make into that bed. That is a divine law just as true as any other law of God. What we plan for others comes home to us. In our association with others, there is nothing so important as to see in them their good qualities, to admire their merit, and find joy in their success. Our associations with our fellows should give us real pleasure and delight. There should be on our part admiration for all that excels, in our brethren in Christ. There is no other way to be happy and do our work with ease.

Learn from the busy bee to gather the good, missing the bitter and the unpleasant. When trials come, and things go hard, pray and work as never before. Do some real kindness to the one causing you to suffer. Do for him a great big service of love, that entails a sacrifice, and see what a change will come into your heart.

Gather the honey and miss the thorns!

The Ministerial Association

FREDERICK GRIGGS



Of all classes of workers, those in gospel service should be the most progressive; for they are engaged in the most important work that men can undertake. They deal not with common, earthly affairs, but with things of eternal interest. Their work is not with wood and stone, but with the heart and the mind. Because this is so, it is a most delicate work, requiring the greatest skill. The successful artisan is a student of his work. He not only studies it day by day, but he reads all he can find upon it and draws from the experience of others that which will be of help to him. As the gospel worker's task is of incomparably more importance than the artisan's, by just so much is the need greater that he study to be a workman approved of God.

The Ministerial Association has been established by our General Conference to give direction and encouragement to our workers in this necessary study. Not only is a course of reading determined upon, but monthly readings of inspiration and practical suggestions for their work are sent to all the members. The amount of reading for each worker outlined by the Course is only a small part of what every worker should read during the year. There is great help in all of our workers following the same course of reading, for it gives a common field of study mutually inspirational. We are to be real shepherds of the sheep, and we are to lead them into the greenest of pastures and beside the purest of waters. But we cannot lead them where we do not know the way. We ourselves must have partaken of the spiritual food and drink for our own individual needs before we can properly minister to the spiritual needs of others. So we are to read and study to nourish our own souls. Then may we know how to feed the sheep and the lambs.

We appeal to every worker in the Far Eastern Division to join this Association, that we all may be united in improving ourselves so that we may do the most efficient work possible for God. This improvement lends courage and strength, and helps us to overlook many difficulties and unpleasant experiences which come in our work. As missionaries we must encourage every native gospel worker to follow the courses in reading outlined for his language.

We are attaching to this number of the OUTLOOK a descriptive circular of the 1927 Reading Course in English, and a registration blank. We hope that every one of our workers will register for this Course. Wives can register with their husbands, and the books can be read together.

This 1927 reading is the first year of Course Number 4. We hope that every one of our workers will begin and complete this Course. 1926 completes the four years Reading Course Number 3, certificates for which are to be signed by Elder A. G. Daniells as General Secretary of the Association. I shall be pleased to secure these certificates for all who have completed this four years' Course. The books for 1927 reading should be ordered through your tract society. Send your registration blank to me, and order your books of your tract society secretary, and do both immediately.

GENERAL ARTICLES

Go, Labor On

Go, labor on, spend and be spent!
 Thy joy to do the Father's will;
 It is the way the Master went;
 Should not the servant tread it still?
 Go, labor on! 'tis not for naught;
 Thine earthly loss is heavenly gain;
 Men heed thee, love thee, praise thee not;
 The Master praises: what are men?
 Go, labor on! enough, while here,
 If He shall praise thee, if He deign
 The willing heart to mark and cheer:
 No toil for Him shall be in vain.
 Go, labor on, while it is day!
 The world's dark night is hastening on:
 Speed, speed thy work! cast sloth away!
 It is not thus that souls are won.
 Toil on! faint not! keep watch, and pray!
 Be wise the erring soul to win!
 Go forth into the world's highway!
 Compel the wanderer to come in!

—An Old English Hymn.

We All Need More of the Commodity Called Kindness

ALFONSO N. ANDERSON

EVERY missionary should be the very embodiment of courtesy and kindness. I cannot imagine the Master wounding the feelings of a servant or stooping to haggle with a jinricksha man. We never behold Him in the least ruffled or annoyed by the curious and uncultured multitude or even by the crafty and spying hypocrites who continually hounded His steps. He was never known to be what in modern parlance we call "peevd," no matter how trying the circumstance. What divine patience! What consummate self-control for the saints of the remnant church to imitate amid the peculiar trials of the last days!

At times we offend unwittingly. But too often our fund of meekness is not sufficient to meet certain special and sudden trials, the kind we are all too sadly familiar with, that always come so unexpectedly.

Most of our missionaries in the Far East have occasion to pass through Japan some time or other in the course of their travels. Usually at the ports the man-power jitney is employed. But just here take care! Be sure to make your bargain first with your man. If you think his fare is a bit high, tell him kindly or even jokingly to please come down to your figure. Often he cannot do this because the rates are strictly regulated by the authorities. And one has no ulterior motives in stating the fact that some commodities and services, including jinricksha fares, are higher in Japan than in some other countries.

Right here I want to say a good word for the Japanese ricksha coolie. Many of them are good fellows. Some are even educated, graduates of higher schools, who have fought a losing fight for an honored place among the overfilled ranks of the *intelligentsia*. One of our best students in the Japan Missionary Training School, a young man of talent who died recently in the hope of the resurrection, had been a ricksha puller. But whoever he be, I have never known one of these

unfortunate followers of a most unnatural and life-abbreviating occupation to go back on his bargain. Make the agreement before you step into the gasless vehicle, and the iron-tendon runner will be faithful to his word. Of course here one who does not know his destination or the language of the land should engage the assistance of some initiated foreigner or native friend. Lacking this, a friendly smile (should you not smile at a fellow creature of God's making?) and the man's scant knowledge of English numbers, will often suffice.

But if you have neglected the preliminaries, then beware! You are at the man's mercy. In that case, whatever you do, get out of it gracefully. It will do no good, but only a lot of harm, to fume and sputter and descend from the quip modest to the retort courteous and thence to the disgraceful countercheck quarrelsome. You may be in the right. You may even win in a pecuniary sense, though this is very unlikely. But remember some one is watching you. You will never know what a barbarian you have become in the eyes of others. In you your calling is utterly disgraced, in you your church is despised, in you your race is condemned, and what's far worse, your Saviour is maligned. For the sake of a few paltry coppers you have denied your Lord. Unintentionally you have followed in the footsteps of Judas.

I don't think I am painting the picture too strong. The Scriptures bear me out in emphasizing the tremendous consequences of speaking unadvisedly with one's lips. One's attitude is vital. This is uncannily true when we have to deal with self-respecting and sensitive alien peoples. Brethren and sisters, let's obey the sweet law of kindness, and be gentle, courteous, winsome workers for souls, and true followers of the lowly Nazarene.

Philippine Publishing House

E. A. MOON

OUR work here is prospering. We are operating our linotypes and presses both day and night, but in spite of this it appears that the Tagalog field is going to be out of book⁹ before we can finish the new edition of "Great Controversy" which is now about two-thirds printed. We are pushing the work on the Panayan "Great Controversy," and hope to have it finished in time for an institute late in September.

The health book for the Ilocano field was finished some time ago. The brethren are planning to hold an institute there early in September.

The framework for the addition to our building (the publishing house) is up, and the men will probably begin putting on the roof within the next week. At present we are crowded for space. We have piles of paper and bales of signatures in several parts of our factory. Our bindery workers are crowded into a narrow space on one side of the building. Our presses and linotypes are surrounded with typecases and supplies. The addition now going up, 32 x 65 ft. in size, will greatly relieve our present overcrowded factory conditions.

However, our storerooms for finished stock and raw material are both entirely inadequate for our present needs, and the new addition will not add to this space now available for storage. At our next annual committee meeting we shall have to give definite study to the problem of providing still more room in our factory for storage, and also for office and editorial workers connected with our publishing house.

Manila, August 23, 1926.

Brotherly Love One for Another

FREDERICK GRIGGS

"BEHOLD how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." Few of the wonderful words of the Psalmist lodge nearer the heart of Christ's gospel than do these. It was for this spirit of perfect oneness among His disciples that Christ prayed just before He gave His life for them. "That they may be one, even as we are one,"—this is Christ's prayer for us to-day. Oh what strength would come to the militant church of Christ were this prayer fully answered! how soon would it become the church triumphant!

The power of unity is well expressed by Moses in Deuteronomy, when he said that while one should chase a thousand, two should put ten thousand to flight. By the same ratio two would put two thousand to flight, but God's people united were to have their strength multiplied fivefold.

When in honor we prefer one another, when we bear not only our own burdens but those of others as well, then do we stimulate our love for our brethren and multiply greatly the efficiency of our ministry for men who know not Jesus. Every unpleasant thought of others is one unit of strength in soul-winning lost. Every kind, pleasant thought is five units found,—for by this much does love among brethren multiply our accomplishments for Christ.

It is said that wise Ben Franklin remarked as he signed the Declaration of Independence, "Now we must hang together or we shall hang separately." This was true of the American colonists in their struggle for liberty, but it is truer of the members of the church of Christ in their warfare for liberty; for the colonists could see their foes, while ours are unseen.

The heralds of the coming King, and the cry of one watchman to another, must ring clear and true. We must pass on the same word that comes to us, and it matters not whether it comes from a thousand miles or the same compound. And it must be a word of cheer, "Watchman, what of the night?"—"The morning cometh," must always be the reply.

Most clearly do the Scriptures teach that all differences between brethren are to be adjusted by our first adjusting our own selves. And not only are differences between brethren to be thus handled, but between sisters as well; for it often occurs that the work of a mission is weakened because the wives of the workers see and meditate much upon the shortcomings of their sisters, and not only meditate upon them, but talk about them. The houses in our compounds are built within hailing distance, and no better opportunity could be had in which to get acquainted with the failures of our fellow workers than we have in our mission compounds. What do we think about? Is it regarding wrongs done us, slights real or fancied? or is it about how we can do more for Christ and for one another? "As much as in me is," said Paul, "I am ready to preach the gospel." We have no time nor strength to waste—worse than waste—on ourselves. We are to give all for Christ. Then shall we love everyone, especially those who are working for Christ, even though they are not pulling on the same towline as we. We may well know our spiritual condition by a retrospection of our thoughts. Are they thoughts of love and kindness toward our brethren, each one? Then may we have rejoicing in ourselves, and then will God prosper the work of our hands.

On Religions in Japan

RECENT statistics reveal Buddhism in the lead in Japan, with 71,102 temples, 53,449 priests, 16,539,905 followers, and 32,480,976 parishioners. Shintoism is a close second, with its 114,034 shrines, 14,851 priests, 8,162 chapels, 483,893 parishioners, and 16,216,399 followers.

Of Christian churches and chapels there are 1,538, with 2,630 pastors, missionaries, and preachers, and 213,812 followers. Shintoism is Japan's "native" religion. Buddhism was introduced into Japan in 552 A. D.; Roman Catholicism in 1542, Protestantism about 1860.

The Typhoon at Wenchow

GEO. L. WILKINSON

THE last typhoon was severe in Wenchow, and damaged our property considerably. The cook thought the kitchen would stand better if the doors and windows were open; so he opened them, and consequently the roof was blown right off, and will have to be rebuilt. The factory building had one of its walls blown partly down, and our wall along the front street of the compound was down, as well as the gate-house and all bamboo fences.

Is This True in the Far East?

STARTLING indeed are the statements appearing in some of our denominational papers published in the United States and Canada, concerning the results of attendance and non-attendance of our youth in our own schools.

Here are the figures that are going the rounds of the home papers: "Of 100 S. D. A. children who never go to our own denominational schools, 85 leave the truth. Of 100 S. D. A. children who go to our schools one year, 50 stay in the truth. Of 100 S. D. A. children who go to our schools two years, 85 stay in the truth. Of 100 S. D. A. children who go through and graduate, 95 stay in the truth."

The mounting figures representing the number of children and youth in our Far Eastern denominational schools, brings cheer to us all; but we dare not permit ourselves to view these figures with too much of complacency; for when analyzed seemingly large totals will be found to have a downward trend rather than upward, when compared with the number of baptized believers. In the year 1921 the number of children and youth in our schools in the Far East, was 58 per cent. as large as the total baptized membership of the church. By the next year, 1922, this had dropped to 52 per cent., and in succeeding years it has been 51 per cent., 47 per cent., 48 per cent., and 47 per cent.

We are scarcely holding our own; in fact, we are slipping considerably; in the number of children in attendance at our own schools as compared with the growing membership of the church. Let us each and all make sure of encouraging every youth to attend who can attend; and let us encourage the opening of church schools in places where with effort and sacrifice a school can be properly opened and maintained. We dare not permit this phase of our onward advance to suffer neglect; nor are we to think that the large total of 8,311 in our denominational schools in the Far East is by any means representative of all who should be included within the walls of these soul-saving institutions.



More Blessed to Give

Is thy cruse of comfort failing?
Rise and share it with another,
And through all the years of famine,
It shall serve thee and thy brother.

Love divine will fill thy storehouse,
Or thy handful still renew:
Scanty fare for one will often
Make a royal feast for two.

For the heart grows rich in giving;
All its wealth is living grain:
Seeds which mildew in the garner,
Scattered, fill with gold the plain.

—Elizabeth Rundle Charles.

The Hospital-Dispensary at Chiao Tou Djen

IN harmony with actions taken through a series of months by controlling committees, plans have been set in operation for the collecting of funds and the letting of a contract for a small, yet carefully thought out, hospital-dispensary at Chiao Tou Djen to serve as a beginning of medical missionary work in that center, headed up by Dr. and Mrs. Donald E. Griggs.

During the summer Professor D. E. Rebok, president of the China Missionary Junior College, in company with Brother David Hwang, a member of the faculty of the same institution, spent a few weeks in Harvest Ingathering solicitation in behalf of the hospital-dispensary, and received returns sufficient to cover a contract for the immediate erection of a small building to serve as the first unit of the hospital-dispensary being founded at the school center. Dr. and Mrs. Griggs have already moved to Chiao Tou Djen and are serving on the faculty while at the same time getting under way the hospital-dispensary enterprise.

Tent Meetings in Places New and Old

R. R. FIGUHR

THE first of October we plan to open work in the town of Batangas. This is a large center, and we earnestly hope the Lord will give us good success. Let us join in praying for great results. Brother Mackalin, Pastor Enriques, and Sister Paciencia Molimbayan have been invited to work there.

Brother Pedro Magsalin expects to have his tent pitched and begin meetings soon after September 27 in the town of Cabiao, Nueva Ecija. There seems to be a real interest in that place. He will be joined by Brother Florentino Lagonero and Sister Victoria Cubili.

Pastor Flaviano Dalisay and Pastor Panaga expect to open an evangelistic effort in the city of Manila early in October.

In the city of Arayat, Pampanga, Brethren Bungay and Garcia expect to begin meetings in October. There have been many requests received from that town for meetings. Already we have established two churches in *barrios* of Arayat.—*Gleaned and abridged from "Mizpa" dated Oct. 1, 1926.*

In the Midst of a Harvest of Souls

"I HAVE not been home very much during the past month," writes Pastor B. Petersen when returning from one of his trips out among the churches during the early fall months; "I am in the midst of a harvest ingathering of souls. It has been my privilege to baptize about fifty believers here in the Fengtien Mission. There are still a few waiting for this rite. I feel very thankful for what has been accomplished, though my goal this year was one hundred souls for Manchuria.

"The Harvest Ingathering is progressing very nicely. The brethren are realizing results.

"It is my plan to visit the Heilungkiang Province in company with Pastor Esteb. We will work in the interest of various lines; and we will also visit soon in the Province of Kirin. Upon our return I hope to enter upon some evangelistic campaigns.

"The school land deal has finally been brought to a close, and we have paid over the transfer tax. It is too late, however, for us to undertake to build this year, and so we are sending most of the older students to Chiao Tou Djen."

Marinduque and Mindoro, P. I.

PASTOR ENRIQUEZ has just returned from an eighteen-day visit at the distant church of Gasan, on the island of Marinduque. He reports that he had a most cheering visit. The brethren are active and full of courage. While there, Brother Enriquez baptized twelve—the result of the missionary work of the church. We hope others will soon be ready. May the Lord continue to bless the brethren there.

From Marinduque Pastor Enriquez went to the island of Mindoro, and visited our brethren of the churches at Nauhan and Calapan.—"*Mizpa.*"

Among the Dusuns

FROM Jesselton, British North Borneo, Mrs. Elizabeth Mershon writes of continued progress in their advance into Dusun territory, and to the borders of districts where a Dyak tribe known as the Muruts live. Of this most encouraging advance, Sister Mershon says:

"We have another Batak worker in our Borneo mission. At present he is located at Tuaran. The Batak worker known as Sibarani is going to push up to Tenghilan as soon as possible. Preparations are being made for the building of a church and school building and a house for the worker. The Dusuns and the Bajaus are going to find most of the materials themselves. At Tuaran we have thirteen Dusun boys attending our school. It is just wonderful how they are losing their shyness of the white man. They come up to us quite unafraid, and want to shake hands and say '*tabek*' (meaning 'good day').

"At Mengattal we have baptized two Dusuns. There are a number who come to church and Sabbath school, but we have to go softly and carefully with them. The work cannot be pushed. This is the time of seed-sowing.

"We have built a church and school building at Tenom. Here we will come in touch with the Muruts (one of the main branches of the Dyak tribes). A number of Muruts have applied to enter our Tenom school, and it really looks as if the need there is for a Malay worker."

The Sungari-Mongolian Mission

T. T. BABIENCO

LAST Friday, September 24, I came home from my second trip into Mongolia. The Chinese authorities have not permitted us to establish our mission in the southeastern section, where we had been reconnoitering on the occasion of our former visit. Conditions in that district are such that no foreigners can be permitted to go in there to live. We have therefore been under the necessity of finding some other place, and have finally selected a district about one hundred twenty miles north of Hailar, on the River Argun. We have established a mission there, and have erected a hut where our workers will spend the winter. The winters there are very cold. Our brethren are now collecting some fuel, and gathering in sufficient hay to feed the camels. During the long winter they will visit the Mongolians in their huts, and distribute literature, and give Bible readings. We hope that some good will be accomplished.

This last trip I have made into the Mongolian section of our mission, was not very pleasant. The weather was turning cold, and nearly every day there was rain; but the Lord helped us to get the mission headquarters established, and no one has taken sick.

The Russian work in Harbin and along the railway line is slowly moving forward. I plan on visiting all the stations and having meetings with them, and then enter upon an evangelistic effort during the winter, as usual, here in Harbin.

We have been translating the English Week of Prayer readings into Russian for use among our people hereabouts.

Itinerating in Shantung, North China

GEO. J. APPEL

WE arrived at Weihsien from Swei-ko-t'o October 19, and started meeting for the interested ones at once. Weihsien is one of the newer chapels, having been opened last April. We are having good meetings, and four or five are to be baptized next Sabbath. Pastor Shen has been working hard against opposition, but the Lord has rewarded him for his efforts. It is hoped that a school may be opened in this city before the close of this year.

Several people have come in from the country to attend the meeting. These country people have become interested by receiving literature when they were attending the market. Pastor Shen, in collaboration with the company of interested ones in Weihsien, is using a large quantity of our truth-filled literature.

At Swei-ko-t'o, in the Lai-yang district, we had one of the best meetings we have had there for years. A large number of our members were in from the villages, some having walked as far as ninety *li*. One young man came forty *li*, and before the meetings were over he gave his heart fully to the Lord, and on the last Sabbath he and two others followed their Lord in baptism. Now he plans on attending the China Missionary Junior College. This man and his wife are both experienced school teachers; and when they have had some training in our College, they should make good workers.

We are praying that the Lord will in some way open up the way so that the province of Shensi can be entered the first of next year.

We leave here for Hwang-cheng-tsi and Tung-a the first of the week.

Magistrate Lee Contributes Liberally

J. J. STRAHLE

WHEN we visited the Amoy Mission, we learned that the brethren there had had an unusual experience. In the city of Hai Teng a new road was surveyed, which cut off part of our church building. Instead of our brethren making a complaint, they approached Magistrate Lee, of their district, and told him about the new road and how it would cut off part of their church building. They were willing to rebuild, and stated that they would need additional funds to reconstruct their church building. They suggested that perhaps he could contribute \$1,000 Mexican, and he stated that he would be glad to do this. After receiving the magistrate's signature, our brethren approached the General of the same district. He also pledged \$1,000 Mexican. The General gave our brethren an order asking Magistrate Lee to pay his pledge. It was the privilege of Brother Milne, Brother Lee, a Chinese teacher of the Amoy school, and the writer, to call on the Magistrate in Hai Teng to get the \$1,000 Mexican pledged by the General. We found him a very pleasant man, and he immediately ordered his treasurer to bring us the money. He stated to our brethren that if we would bring an American doctor to the city of Hai Teng, he would build a hospital for us.

It is not very often that \$1,000 pledges are given by officials for building churches. Evidently the magistrate has been well impressed with the work that is being carried forward in the city by our mission. Elder Keh, the pastor of our church at Hai Teng, has done a strong work, having raised up a church of about one hundred members. When we left Magistrate Lee's office, we expressed our appreciation of his liberality, and he answered by saying that it was only fitting, because we were engaged in building up the Lord's work. May our churches in other places leave such a favorable impression as was made upon this magistrate, that they too may in times of need approach the officers in their district for help and find them very willing to give, recognizing that their gifts are made to a worthy cause.



Magistrate Lee, of Hai Teng
Fukien Province, China

Notes from the Japan Union

V. T. ARMSTRONG

SCHOOL at the new site will open October 14. The students and teachers are enthusiastic about the location, buildings, and prospects, and everything indicates a good school year. We are looking forward to the day when a large army of young people will go from this school into the whitening fields.

The Harvest Ingathering campaign is on in Japan. Good reports are being received. Tokyo and the headquarters church have made a good start. All the churches and companies have set themselves to do their part and help reach the goal for the Union.

The English church school opened October 5 at the compound. Miss E. E. Stacey, the teacher, arrived September 30 from America (Kansas Conference), and immediate steps were taken to open the school. The enthusiasm shown by Miss Stacey and the pupils bespeaks an interesting and profitable year for the school.

Brother Kraft has been spending some time in Hokkaido, assisting the colporteurs in that section. The sales for the Hokkaido district for the first nine months of this year are over 5,000 yen. Last year for the same period sales amounted to 2,140 yen. Brother Ishikawa and Brother Nakayama are planning big things for the rest of 1926. Miss Nemoto also has distributed much literature in Hokkaido this season.

Tokyo, October 11.

The Japan Union Mission

FREDERICK GRIGGS

I HAVE just attended three general meetings in the Japan Union Mission,—at Hiroshima, Kobe, and Tokyo. The members of the local missions in which these cities are located were brought together at these places for a study of our message and the work it entails upon us. These meetings have been well attended, and in all of them there has been an earnest spirit of seeking God. This has brought in a spirit of brotherly love and unity. Differences have been put away. The elders of the churches have seen more clearly their duty as shepherds of the flock. One elder who had come from a neighboring church to one of the meetings, said, "I see my privilege and duty to love my brethren. I have been too ready to disfellowship my brethren when they have done wrong, instead of loving them into seeing and confessing their wrong and making sure of a more complete consecration with God." This should be the experience of every elder and leader in our churches and companies of believers. "Feed My sheep, feed My lambs," were Christ's words not alone to Peter, but to every leader in God's work.

Harvest Ingathering

Considerable attention was given at each meeting to the Harvest Ingathering work. This sort of work is quite contrary to Japanese custom, and has been a hard task for many of our Japanese believers. But they are learning to do and to love this work. They have been blessed by their efforts of last year. Two years ago their goal was yen 2,500.00; last year it was yen 5,000.00; this year it is yen 10,000.00. Last year the proceeds were for the new school; this year they are for a new sanitarium. They won their goal last year, and all the indications point to their doing the same this year.

Some of our people have taken an active part in promoting an interest in Healthful Cookery and Living. Sister Armstrong and Sister Perkins led out this summer in a School of Health held in one of the large department stores in Tokyo. This and other work with women, and some private teaching, is bringing our sisters into an acquaintance with many educated and influential people. This will be a help in the Harvest Ingathering work, and will open doors to many homes wherein may be taught our blessed message. Our health work does pave the way for other spiritual truths.

Our New School

I spent three days out at the new school. It is located in the country, about forty miles from Tokyo, and is beautiful for situation. Professor Webber and a company of students have worked diligently all this past hot summer to get buildings into shape for opening school this fall, and they have succeeded. They have dormitory and classroom space sufficient for this year; and besides, they have nearly completed two foreign and two native homes for teachers. The day I arrived they had been working hard to get into readiness the room that is to serve during the present school year as their chapel, and by the time appointed for our first evening service, this chapel room was completed, and in readiness for use. It was indeed a privilege to me to hold the first meeting that had been held in this new building. The *Japan Advertiser*, one of the largest English newspapers in the Far East, recently printed a two-column, first-page illustrated article on the school. Our workers have so related themselves to the people of the vicinity that there is an unusually kind feeling in all the region around, toward the school. Word got out concerning our meetings, and by the second night half the audience was of farmers and their wives. And they came to the day meeting, too.

Two New Schools

Heretofore our training school has been co-educational, which is not in accord with Japanese custom. Many of our people have so strongly objected to having the young men and women together in their school work, that during this summer the Japan Union Committee decided to divide the school, and to use the new school site and buildings for the young men, and to hold a school for the ladies in the old school building at the Tokyo compound, until such time as buildings for a separate school for the girls and young women can be erected in the country. This has pleased our Japanese people, and there is prospect of a large increase in attendance of our young women at their school. They have arranged their teaching so that part of it is done by workers of other departments, and thus it is unnecessary to employ an entire new faculty for the young ladies' school.

The love and confidence all our believers have in Pastor Armstrong and his associate leaders, is much in evidence. This speaks strongly for advance. For years our message in Japan has moved slowly. But the faithful labors of the past years have resulted in a solid foundation, upon which rapid growth may now be made. One of the brethren who has been there for some time, told me that he is greatly encouraged over the turn in affairs as regards growth, and over the prospects for the immediate future. The workers in Japan have strong hope that their membership will double in the next four years. May God grant it.

Harvest Ingathering in Kanto-district, Japan

A. C. KOCH

THE Lord has helped us to make a good start in Harvest Ingathering in Japan. It was my privilege to go around in the matter of the campaign among all the churches and groups of the Kanto-district. Having started the campaign at Tokyo church, I went to Hitachi. A very blessed hour of prayer was followed by a talk about the best methods of Harvest Ingathering. The small group seemed to be very much encouraged. Practising in the afternoon the methods taught proved to be not in vain. In the evening of that day I was privileged to talk before an audience of about thirty or thirty-five farmers, brethren of the Kujigawa church. As October is a very busy month for the Japanese farmer, it was decided to postpone the campaign at that place for about one month. But the brethren were inspired very much to take part in this wonderful plan of spreading the truth and incidentally of also supplying the Lord's work with funds.

The next day Brother Hasegawa and I had very encouraging experiences at Mito. We went round about, interesting people in the truth, and collecting funds for the Mission. The word "*Halleluja*" ("Praise ye the Lord") still sounds in my ears, which dear good Brother Hasegawa used to say when we left a house after having met with success. In the evening Brother Hasegawa asked me to address his Bible students who regularly are coming together at that time. We studied the threefold message of Revelation 14 in connection with prophecies of Isaiah, and their fulfillment in our day.

The following Sabbath I had the privilege of helping start the campaign at Union headquarters by emphasizing the necessary spiritual preparation, and pointing to the spiritual blessings being gained by such a campaign.

As our school just this summer has been moved into the country, teachers and students are still too busy finishing buildings, to go out immediately; but with much zeal and great expectations they look forward to those days in coming weeks when they also will enter into the campaign as our dear brethren everywhere are now doing.

What One Sister Did for Harvest Ingathering

May I refer specifically to what one sister has done in our Ingathering campaign? Of course at the beginning she was somewhat afraid to go out to raise funds from people not of our faith. But as the Lord blessed her from her first visit her courage grew rapidly. Among foreigners and Japanese people she has raised to date 408 yen, or \$200.00 gold, and besides, she has sold a good many books. One Catholic who first pointed out that he had to remember his religion, contributed 10 yen for the hospital and bought two books. A Japanese lady subscribed 15 yen. With only comparatively small contributions, the highest one 25 yen, it has taken a good many days and a good many calls to collect these 408 yen.

But what is most important: this sister was used by the Lord to witness impressively for the truth. In a big company the foreign gentlemen stood around her in a circle, and a very earnest debate about the value of Christian Missions was carried on. Some good-hearted men took the part of our sister, the others opposed. It was a solemn scene, which the offenders of the truth may remember at least at the Day of Judgment.

One Sabbath morning, before our sister started to go to

Sabbath school, her husband had put into her hand-bag a good Christian book to read during the time necessarily spent riding on the electric car. But she took some pamphlets about our message from the book-shelf for studying. Being asked why, she explained that she had to study some



Bible Study given by Brother Koch to interested inquirers at Mito, Japan

points of the truth again, in order to give a more definite answer when being asked about the basis of our faith.

I am glad and thankful to the Lord to say that this earnest sister is my good wife and the mother of our dear, healthy-looking boy.

Some Other Experiences

The first greater contribution I received for Harvest Ingathering was from a business man who is an earnest scholar. He presented me also with a self-written grammar of the Japanese language. In one castle belonging to the Imperial household, I received from a secretary 5 yen and an order for "Exposition of Daniel" (Japanese). The Tokyo Chamber of Commerce contributed 10 yen, and named their gift in my receipt-book as from "Fellow-thinkers in the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce". At a Fire Insurance Company where I had just been to pay my own policy, I got from different people a total of 65 yen. Up to the present time I have been able to raise, by the grace of the Lord, 204 yen,—just half the amount raised by Mrs. Koch. This year I have had to spend much time in training others, and when working with them, of course I worked not on my own account. Really, the Lord has done a miracle before our eyes to help Mrs. Koch and myself in raising already more than 600 yen or \$300 gold. We hope to reach our personal goal of 1,000 yen. May also a good harvest of souls be granted to us as the most precious result of this campaign.

Tokyo, October 20, 1926.

The Siam Mission

PASTOR F. A. PRATT, writing from Bangkok, Siam, August 17, 1926, says:—

"We hope to make this year the best thus far. I am expecting to baptize five Chinese believers the last of this month. We have been carrying on efforts continuously since last November, giving out thousands of pages of literature. Just at present we have a fine interest in Ban Pong, and that is where I am going for the baptism the latter part of August."

Mindanao, A Land of Opportunity

W. L. RODRIGUEZ

"Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal." *Matthew 6:20.*

We hear calls from all parts of the Philippines for more evangelists and teachers. Mindanao is calling the attention not only of agriculturists and business men, but also of both Catholic and Protestant missionaries, to its varied attractions and needs. While Mindanao is giving opportunity to thousands of Filipinos and Americans to be rich on earth, it gives also an opportunity to Christians to be rich in heaven by contributing to the needs of this island. Filipinos from northern islands who came here six years ago, have made fortunes in business and on plantations. Corn and rice yield more abundantly in Mindanao, and coconuts grow faster and better here, than elsewhere. And here many of the new settlers, surrounded by the Moros and other Mindanao tribes, away from temptations that are customary among old friends, will soon learn of and accept the Bible truths for to-day as they are proclaimed by our evangelistic workers being stationed on this island.

I think if our government were to-day to make a complete census of Mindanao, it would be found that the pagans alone number 1,000,000 souls, and the Moros as many more; and besides these would be numbered the thousands of civilized Filipinos who have long occupied the northern coast, and the thousands more of new home-seekers that are coming in large numbers every year.

The Moros are Mohammedans, and are warlike; but they are not far from the truth. Last March, on my way to Mindanao, after giving a little sermon I was invited by two Moro chiefs to come to teach their people the truth.

The pagans of Mindanao, including the Subanos, the Manobos, the Bagobos, and some of the Bukidnons, are absolutely in darkness. In their practice they worship devils.

There are yet other pagans, very poor in this world's goods; among these are the Negritos and the Taraka. They are homeless. They live on anything they can find to eat. Often they come to new settlers to beg for something to eat or to put around their bodies.

The majority of the pagans, and many Moros, are living jonly on *kaingin*, or clearings. The trees are cut down; and ust before a rain or the rainy season, the owner will set the clearing on fire to prepare it for planting rice and potatoes. On their *kaingin* they plant rice, potatoes, and so on, sufficient to give them only a year's supply. The next year the husband will go about a kilometer or two from the old *kaingin* to start on a new *kiangin*. The wife will have to carry the baby in her arms, and all that they have on her back. This is among the Manobo and the Bagobo. The husband is armed with a native sword and a spear, ready to defend the family from an attack by other tribes who get their living by robbing the people that are weaker and less protected than themselves. But now the Manobos, the Bagobos, the Subanos, and the Bukidnons are awakening, and are learning to settle in towns and villages. The government has established farming schools among them, and the young people are learning as quickly as any other Filipinos.

Some have already received appointments to teach in the public schools. They are awakening to learn new things.

From many places we hear men calling, "Come over and help us." Dear reader, we need your prayers and your offerings for the thousands of needy ones on the island of Mindanao.

Itinerating in Chosen

E. J. URQUHART

I AM expecting to leave here this coming week to visit our mission in Eastern Manchuria, and will be away some three weeks; but I should be back soon after the twentieth of next month. I feel that I must make this trip because of the fact that there has been no one up there for some time. We have a considerable work in progress among Korean settlers who have crossed the border into Eastern Manchuria. There are at present ten workers on the payroll of that mission.

There have been 80 baptisms here in the Center Mission, and over twenty more are waiting baptism. The Seoul meeting turned out real well, and should give us some 30 baptisms for another spring.

Literature Sales—Malaysian Union

V. L. BEECHAM

CERTAINLY many words of praise could be expressed for the splendid way in which the literature work of the Malaysian Union has been carried on since I left a year ago. Big literature sales do not "just happen." The returns are generally in proportion to the amount of energy invested. Last year's sales of over \$55,000 (gold) was referred to favorably at the General Conference. But this year's sales are most extraordinary. The Press report for January to August, for Malaysian Union territory, shows a total of \$45,033.01 (gold) as against \$36,115.64 for the same period last year,—a gain of about \$9,000. Certainly the Lord's blessing is upon this work.

Though it has been but a short time since the student colporteurs have gone to the field, several encouraging reports have reached headquarters. Brother Smith informs me that it is almost impossible to bind the new Arabic-Malay health book in time for deliveries. It is going as no other book has ever gone in this field. I am glad of this; for we are told that our health work should be an "entering wedge," and this is the first book we have ever put out in Arabic-Malay.

One of the boys at the Singapore Mission, working in Johore, sold over two hundred books the first two weeks. The Secretary of Education of that State ordered one hundred copies.

Two boys in a place where they had been held up by the police, upon gaining their freedom sold in two days fifty books apiece, only to be taken into custody again.

A report has come in that two Chinese girls working in Medan have earned their scholarships.

Every report I hear is full of encouragement; and if we are to judge by what is being done now, I should say that with a continuation of effort we shall reach our goal of \$60,000 (gold) for the Union.

A Calendar of the Siege of Wuchang, Hupeh, China, 1926

FREDERICK LEE

October 10—Mr. Shang and Mr. Sieh, who escaped from Wuchang last Tuesday, came to see me. They told of the danger in getting out. They, too, had to walk over the dead to get out, about fifty people having been killed that day. At least five were shot down by the soldiers because of the crowding. They tell of having to eat straw and tree-leaves. Said the leaves from all the trees around them had been picked to sell. Also ate some grass. Mr. Sieh's wife was having stomach trouble because of eating this way. It would be better for them not to eat, but a Chinese always feels he must eat something if he does not have rice. They were able to buy a little portion of rice at \$1.00 a *sheng*. Mr. Sieh's baby did not die, as was reported to me. The soldiers had gone to all the houses in their vicinity and had taken away all the rice, etc., but they had not come to the chapel. Our brethren who had escaped also said that several bombs dropped very near them and killed many people, but they were safe.

On Friday (8th), met Hu Beh Tsing and his son, who just escaped from the city. They said they got out easily. Soldiers had the people organized into two lines coming out the gate. No one killed. They were happy to escape. Said they had just been eating millet and other coarse grains in gruel for a long time. but they praised the Lord for His protection from the looting soldiers and the dropping bombs. They had seen people killed near the chapel when the bombs dropped. They report that Wuchang will soon surrender. Liu and Chen will be taken into the Southern army, it is said.

Papers on Sabbath give the terms of surrender. But as yet we have not heard of the actual surrender of the city. Mr. Hu told me on Friday that Bishop Gilman had called at the chapel on Thursday after he had received my letter. That was quick work. He said he would try to get them something to eat. The reason for the surrender is that the soldiers have very little to eat. But others say that there is disaffection among the troops.

October 11—To-day a party of us visited Wuchang. The city was opened yesterday afternoon. The Northerners were supposed to leave Saturday evening, but before they could get away the Southerners climbed over the wall and captured them all. They were disarmed and relieved of their loot before they could take it away. A general search was made in the city that night. Southern soldiers came into our chapel, and when searching took away over \$200. worth of goods from our chapel workers. Our Chinese workers at the chapel had escaped the looting of the northern men only to fall into the hands of these others. We found the workers looking as if they had been through a trying experience. And indeed they had been. They had been living on the coarsest of soup made from rice. Some put leaves, grass, and straw into their food to relieve their hunger. All these conditions made a great strain on the people. Six bombs were dropped around our chapel, and many were killed, but our place escaped. The city is filled with dead. There are no coffins, but the Red Cross are hastening their burial. We united with our brethren and

sisters in a prayer of rejoicing that God had spared their lives. The city is an awful looking sight; filthy; every shop looted and torn to peices. Worse results from looting than from gun-fire. Thus ends the hardest seige Wuchang has ever seen. There is now talk of tearing down the walls so this will never happen again.

Seedtime and Harvest at Sta. Cruz, P. I.

GIL DE GUZMAN

THE farmer does not think so much of the hardship incident to seed-sowing, because he looks forward with happy anticipation to the glorious harvest. In a similar sense the pastor or preacher awaits the time when the Lord will give him an increase for gospel seed-sowing.

From March until June of the present year, seeds of truth were scattered in Sta. Cruz; and some of these grew. Twenty-five souls indicated their willingness to turn from and forsake the vanities of this world, and live a new life for God; and these were recently baptized by Pastor S. E. Jackson. A few more are preparing to follow their Lord to the watery grave. May the Lord bless and keep them all, as in the hollow of His hand.—*Abridged from "Mizpa," Sept. 15, 1926.*

Pray for Those in Authority

FREDERICK GRIGGS

"I EXHORT therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men: for kings, and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness." 1 Tim. 2:1,2.

We are here exhorted to pray for those who are in authority "that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life." We are not to enter into the spirit of politics or political strife, but we are not to be unconcerned about the affairs of the government and of our fellow men. Christians are to have but one concern, and that is that the gospel of God shall prosper.

We live in troublous time here in the Far Eastern Division. In fact, troublous times are not confined alone to this Division; they exist in all the world, but perhaps in no portion more than here. Now these conditions are hindering the spread of this message. Some of our workers are unable to travel; colporteurs find difficulty in selling literature. When people are willing to buy the pages of truth, difficulty is found in paying for the same in good money. Because of warfare, large districts are put in terror, and the people suffer in the loss of their homes, their goods, and even their lives. These conditions are hindering the advance of this great second advent movement, and we believers in this movement have laid upon us by the Scripture which has been quoted, a responsibility to pray for those in authority, and for all men, that we may lead quiet and peaceable lives, so that godliness and honesty may prevail. Let us remember to do this,—to pray much that God, who setteth the bounds of nations and who controls in all the affairs of men, will in this time of trouble and distress so rule in the affairs of men that this gospel of love may be speeded "unto the uttermost part of the earth."

NOTE AND COMMENT

Progress in Sister Divisions

Recently there have come to our desk several statistical reports from sister Divisions. One of the most attractive and heartening of these is from Southern Asia, for the second quarter of 1926, compiled by the Treasury Department of that Division. The increases in church membership in Southern Asia are shown in excellent fashion by means of a graph covering a period of twelve and one-half years, at no time during which period has there been a drop in the upward trend. The membership of the Burma Union at the close of the second quarter of the year 1926, was 229; of Northeast India Union, 404; of Northwest India Union, 912; of South India Union, 709. It will not be long before some of India's Unions will be counting in terms of thousands instead of hundreds. When Pastor R. C. Porter reported to the old Asiatic Division Conference in 1916, he was able to speak of only 580 baptized believers in India and Burma; since that day the number has been quadrupled.

In 1916 the church membership of the Australasian Union (now one of the Divisions) was reported to the Asiatic Division Conference in Shanghai, as 5,892. Their recent figures show practically a doubling of the membership the past ten years; there are 10,030 baptized members made up of 8,536 in Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania, and 1,494 in the Islands (Eastern Polynesia, including Pitcairn 176; Fiji 587; Lord Howe Island 20; British New Guinea 19; New Hebrides 65; Niue 5; Norfolk Island 16; Samoa 30; Solomon Islands 444; Tonga 40; Monamona Mission 30; Cook Islands 60).

Both the Southern Asia and the Australasian Divisions were once an integral part of the Far Eastern Division; and it is with especial interest and pleasure that progress in these parts is noted from quarter to quarter and from year to year.

A New Magazine in Arabic-Malay

While passing through Shanghai, Brother Melvin Munson, of Singapore, editor of the *Pertandaan Zaman*, handed us one of the first copies from the press of a special magazine, beautifully printed in the Arabic-Malay. This magazine is finding its way freely into Mohammedan circles formerly closed to our denominational literature. We rejoice over the advance step thus being made in bringing to the Mohammedans of the Far East a knowledge of vital, saving truths. Those especially desirous of purchasing copies of this magazine should address the Malaysian Signs Press, 399 Upper Serangoon Road, Singapore, Straits Settlements.

"The Jamaica Visitor"

The latest paper to come to our desk from a sister field is the *Jamaica Visitor*, published monthly by the Jamaica Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, at 112 Tower Street, Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies.

According to latest available figures, the present membership of the Jamaica Conference is upwards of 2,500. There are 3,494 members in the Sabbath schools in that island, and the title receipts the past year were 3,156 pounds sterling.

A Letter from Pastor S. Rantoeng, Ambon, Netherlands East Indies

*Amboina, Ambon,
Netherlands East Indies,
August 17, 1926.*

Dear Brother Crisler,—

Since January 1 I have been absent from Minabassa, and have been laboring in Amboina. Ambon is a fine place. About eighty per cent of the population are Protestant believers. It seems that the Ambonese are very earnest in their belief, more so than any other Protestant people in the Netherlands East Indies.

Our work in Ambon has been developing since the year 1925. There are three places in which we conduct Sabbath schools; namely, (1) in the city of Ambon there about seventy members usually coming; (2) about five miles from Ambon there is a small company of believers who hold a Sabbath school; and (3) about six hours by steambot along the coast lies Saparoea, where we now have from thirty to thirty-five members in a Sabbath school. Most of these people have not been baptized yet, especially in Saparoea, because the rulers of the town have forbidden us to baptize anyone at present. We must first secure a permit from Batavia. Notwithstanding determined and persistent opposition, we thank the Lord for His powerful Word, which is always the same yesterday, to-day, and forever, and is always saving sinners from their sins and leading them to rejoice in the truth and to prepare for the coming of the Lord Jesus.

Please pray for me and especially for the work in Ambon, that the proclamation of the third angel's message may soon be finished here.

I am alone in Ambon at present. My wife is in Minabassa. Two months ago I received a telegram telling me my dear mother was dead. I was made very sad; but I find that this bereavement presses me closer and still closer to the Lord, and I hope to see my dear mother in the resurrection day.

I have been in Ambon for almost seven months now, waiting for a Director for this field. I hope the Lord will send a man soon, so that I may go back to my homeland Minabassa. Brother A. Munson has written me that he expects to visit Ambon again in the near future.

Please pray much for me, and for the work in Ambon. Greetings to you and to the brethren.

I remain,

Yours in Christ,
(Signed) S. Rantoeng.

It Can Be Done

"I am disappointed in not getting to College this year as I had planned. Is it possible for me to do a full year's work at home through the Fireside, and enter the advanced class next year?" Yes, it can be done. A number of bright young people did it last year, and more will do it this year. The Fireside can carry you through a full year of College or Academic work while you are at the same time attending to various home duties. All that is necessary is a regular home program, and quiet, faithful attention to your lessons. Our instructors will take a personal interest in helping you through. Write at once for catalogue, and tell us your needs.

FIRESIDE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL,
Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Anti-Narcotics "Signs" Special for 1926

During the year 1925 the Signs of the Times Publishing House issued a "Special" of the Chinese *Signs of the Times Monthly Magazine* dealing directly with the opium traffic and its attendant evils. The "Special" was received with favor throughout China, sales being made in every province, and the total circulation aggregating upwards of half a million copies.

The August number of the Chinese *Signs of the Times Monthly Magazine* for the year 1926 is issued as an "Anti-Narcotics Special," and is being received with fully as much favor as was the "Special" of last year. Already (October 31, 1926) upwards of three hundred thousand copies have been printed and mailed out, sixty thousand and more of these having gone to the regular subscribers, and more than two hundred and fifty thousand having been sold by colportage. This is an excellent showing, and there is prospect of further sales of another two hundred thousand or more.

A brief summary of the contents of the 1926 "Anti-Narcotics Signs Special" has been prepared in English, and is available to any one especially interested, upon application to your local tract society (if in China), or to the Signs of the Times Publishing House, 25 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China.

In every place where there are Chinese-speaking people, this "Special" should be used. In addition to articles by the editors and by some of our physicians, it contains an article from Dr. Fan Yuan-lien, Director of Foundation for Promotion of Culture and Education in China; also an article by His Excellency, former President Li Yuan-Hung, and by Dr. Wu Lien-teh, one of China's foremost physicians. Still another of the articles is by Dr. W. W. Yen, one of China's great men, and formerly the Premier of the Republic. Copy of a letter from Governor Yen Hsi-shan of the Shansi Province, and also one from the Chief of Police of the Province of Anhwei, lend dignity to the paper from a Chinese point of view. The illustrations are carefully prepared.

Pastor Frederick Lee, superintendent of our Central China Union Mission, contributes an article; and the editor and others have introduced the Lord Jesus as the One who helps drug-enslaved men to become free indeed.

Let us encourage the widest possible circulation of literature of this sort, while at the same time doing thorough work in the distribution of our standard books, pamphlets, and tracts. Many minds of many classes are to be reached in many different ways; and the half million and more of this "Anti-Narcotics Signs Special" will doubtless reach some from among the three million who read it, that otherwise might never be reached with a knowledge of saving Bible truths. And thus it has been with the "Special" of last year that had a like circulation. As we "sow beside all waters," the Lord will surely cause some of this seed to germinate and grow and bear fruitage for the Heavenly Kingdom.

Immigration of Chinese into Siam

During the past few months the immigration from China has increased to Siam by as much as 5,000 to 6,000 a month, after allowing for departures. In consequence of this, a third steamship line is now plying in the coolie trade between China ports and Bangkok.—*The North China Herald*, Oct. 9, 1926.

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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中華郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

The Week of Prayer

Soon we shall be planning to make the Week of Prayer a season of refreshing to every group of believers throughout our fields. And in our planning, we shall be keeping in mind the isolated believers, and any backsliders, as well as those who are meeting in companies to seek God together. Copies of Readings have been prepared in the various vernaculars for sending out to all who can read or have others read to them. Thorough-going and painstaking effort to reach every believer with a copy of the Readings, and with a warm-hearted letter or personal interview or some other winsome form of message concerning the privileges and blessings of the Week of Prayer, will go far toward making the Week of Prayer a soul-refreshing season throughout the Far Eastern Division.

The basis of true success on our part, is soundly converted hearts. We must all the while be *true Christians*—followers indeed of the meek and lowly Jesus. Thus shall we grow in grace, and receive a preparation for doing the great work that is yet to be done in these lands. We need to seek God as never before; we need to seek Him just now, in these days of forbidding and perilous circumstances surrounding our work in many parts of the field. And we need to seek Him with all the heart in places where the work seems to have little or no opposition. God is to be made all and in all in our advancing cause here in the East: and during the Week of Prayer we must make sure of His abiding presence in heart and life.

The year 1926 closes soon. Let us ask the Lord so to direct and energize us, that the year will be crowned with blessings unnumbered. To this end, let us determinedly made a wise use of every remaining day and hour, and labor to redeem the time that may have been lost, by drawing close to one another and to souls that are in the balance. And in this work let us remember especially the youth in our midst who have been carefully instructed in the faith, but who have not yet fully yielded themselves to the Lord. This very year we may yet bring a multitude of souls to the point of decision, of conversion, and of baptism. Thus shall we be making the most of the Week of Prayer.

Out in the Field

Of those stationed at Division headquarters, Professor Frederick Griggs has left for provincial meetings in South China Union, to be followed by a visit to Malaysian territory for a few weeks, during which time he will be in attendance at the biennial session of the Malaysian Union in Singapore. Professor S. L. Frost is in the Philippine Union for ten weeks of intensive work in behalf of the youth. Pastor J. J. Strahle has just returned to Shanghai from labors in coast cities of the South China Union, and will be leaving shortly for the Malaysian Union. He brings a most cheering story of providential placing of literature, and also of successful efforts on the part of brethren and sisters in Swatow to sacrifice personally and to solicit from others in behalf of the Swatow church enterprise, and of our church in Amoy to do likewise in behalf of needy enterprises.

Out from Sianfu, Shensi

On the afternoon of Wednesday, October 27, there arrived in Shanghai, by rail via Hsuechowfu and Nanking, Pastor W. E. Gillis, wife, and daughter Berenice, and Brother I. O. Wallace, wife, and four children, from Sianfu, Shensi, where they have been shut within the walls of that besieged city since early last May. Provisionally they had opportunity to leave the 11th of October, and after a journey of a fortnight by cart, by boat, and by rail, they safely reached Division headquarters in a fair degree of health and strength. Many prayers have been ascending in behalf of these workers and the provincial mission they represent in the northwest of Inland China; and there is much rejoicing over their safety. Pastor Frederick Lee of the Central China Union and Brother W. P. Henderson of the Shanghai Signs Publishing House had left Shanghai October 22 with the intention of pressing on into Shensi to render aid, if possible, to these families; and it was at Chengchowfu, in Honan, that these brethren found the families they were seeking to assist. Thus the relief expedition became unnecessary beyond that point, others from the British Baptist Mission and the London Missionary Society having done everything possible to effect an evacuation of foreign missionaries from Sianfu, with marked success.

Pastor Lee has gone on with Pastor W. E. Strickland to Lowanho, Yencheng, our main station in Honan, to take in medical supplies for the Hospital-Dispensary, and to be with the workers during a critical time in the history of the Honan Mission.

Arrivals

In September, at Singapore, Pastor and Mrs. Wm. W. R. Lake for service in the Singapore Mission, of which organization Brother Lake has been appointed director.

In mid-October, Miss Muriel Alice Rosenberg, at Singapore, for teaching work in the girls' school affiliated with the Malaysian Union Seminary.

Early in October, at Shanghai, Brother and Sister Harvey N. Brodersen, for service in China. They proceeded to Peking quickly in order to enter language school for the study of Mandarin.

Early in October, at Tokyo, Miss Ellen E. Stacey, for service as a church-school teacher.

In mid-October, at Shanghai, Brother and Sister Wm. E. Eberhardt, for service in the Shanghai Sanitarium, after some months of language study (the Shanghai dialect) at the Soochow language school.

Early in October, at Shanghai, Brother and Sister H. L. Graham, returned from furlough for service in China.

A hearty welcome is extended to all of these workers, who reach the Far East at a time of unprecedented opportunity for fruitful soul-winning service.

Native Tithe

The native tithe for the six months ending June 30, 1926, while more than ever before reported in the Far East for any like period, is nevertheless not so much per capita as in some of the earlier years. Commendable efforts are being made by many to bring anew to the attention of the rank and file of our laity in every church this matter of the binding obligation of the tithing system.

New Church Building in Peking

W. J. Harris

The new church building is going to be a great help to the work here in Peking. We have built two schoolrooms on the back of the church building where our central school in Peking will be conducted. The cost of the school building was less than what the Chihli Mission paid in rent for one year for the former building that they had rented for the school.

Sabbath School Offerings

In Sabbath school offerings we are barely holding our own, there being no appreciable advance month by month over former records. Many earnest leaders are endeavoring to change this showing, and we may confidently expect the remaining months of the current year to bring our annual record of Sabbath school offerings up to the usual percentage of increase.

Notes from the Philippine Publishing House

E. A. Moon

The new revised translation of the Tagalog "Great Controversy" has now been printed, and finished books are being sent out to the field. The last week or ten days before the printing was finished, we were besieged every day by colporteurs who were wanting books to deliver to their subscribers.

The Panayan "Great Controversy" also has been completed, and bound books were sent to Iloilo in time for their institute.

Our two linotypes are keeping up the twenty four hour program, and one of our Miehle presses has been running every night for many weeks.

We have begun setting type for a new edition of the Health Book in Tagalog and "Our Day" in Pampangan. If we could have the Tagalog Health Book now, we could put a large number of colporteurs in the field with this volume, in addition to those who are selling "Great Controversy." The brethren in the Pampanga field have been selling the Health Book for nearly five years, with no other subscription book in that language. There are only a few hundred copies of the Pampangan Health Book left, so we must provide another subscription book soon for that field. We hope to be able to furnish "Our Day" in Pampangan before the Health Books are all gone.

Brother Manuel Kintanar left recently for Cebu, taking with him manuscript for four new books in the Cebuano dialect—"Our Day," "Steps to Christ," "Bible Doctrines," and a Hymn Book. Brother Wenceslao Rodriguez and Brother Ramon Laguno, with Brother Kintanar, have been constituted a committee on revision of the translation. After they have done this work, the manuscript will be passed on to Brother Warren, who will have the translation read back to him in English by some worker from the Cebuano field. We are following the same plan on other books that are being translated now.

Manila, P. I., September 30.