

Far Eastern Division Outlook

VOL. 17

SHANGHAI, CHINA, OCTOBER, 1928

NO. 10

MOODY CHRISTIANS

I. H. EVANS



ANY Christians are moody. Sometimes they climb to Pisgah's heights, and with the eye of faith view the promised land; their song and prayer and exhortation are almost prophetic; buoyancy abounds, and they feel what language cannot utter. Again, these very souls descend into the depths; their feet sink in the slough of despond; and their doubts and fears and despair cast a shade over their own lives, and over all those with whom they come in contact.

Alas for such moody Christians! Their feelings control, and their experience is up or down, their lamp of faith burning clear and steady or flickering and faint, just as they happen to feel. Some of these moods are born of selfishness, or arise from pride or vanity. Others are caused by sullen tempers, hard, unrelenting, unforgiving, which ever seek to draw other souls into their castle of despair, and smile only when they have gained new prisoners. Others still have the mood of indifference, and, dabbling in sin and losing their sensibility to it, they drift away from God and forgiveness and hope of the life beyond. Then there is the mood of suspicion, which leads one who indulges in it to suspect that every man's hand is against him, and, if continued, causes its possessor to lose faith in God as well as man. Many blame the church or the committee in control for the way they feel, or they lay the blame on a brother or a sister in the church, or even upon a member of their own family; and, Haman-like, they imagine that nothing less than the utter undoing of their Mordecai will bring them peace.

Israel's first king was a man of moods, an ardent friend to-day, a bitter enemy to-morrow. In his life evil conquered; jealousy and envy drove him farther and farther away from God, till at last there was no hope for his poor soul, and he died a shameful death. The story of Saul has been often repeated through the ages, and always with the same sad end unless a change was wrought in the life and character.

As long as sin is in the world, men will have at times the temptation to despair and doubt. Even David, who left so many testimonials of triumphant faith, felt despondent at times. In one of his psalms, after giving expression to the moodiest of feelings, he cries out: "Oh that I had wings like a dove! for then would I fly away and be at rest. Lo, then would I wander far off, and remain in the wilderness." But David did not close in this strain; he added words of hope and confidence which have brought courage and comfort to countless burdened souls: "Cast thy burden on the Lord, and he shall sustain thee: He shall never suffer the righteous to be moved." Often the psalmist gave utterance to a true and stable faith, which fortifies the soul against every mood of doubt. "In God I will put my trust," he declares, on one occasion; "I will not fear what flesh can do unto me." Again: "Though an host should encamp against me, my heart shall not fear." And yet again: "Yea, though I walk through the valley and the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for Thou art with me."

Most men pass through seasons of stress and severe trial. The difference in men and in their faith is far less in the severity of their troubles than in the spirit in which they meet them. One great leader among us wrote recently, speaking of his many perplexities: "My policy has been to ignore to a large extent the talk I hear, and to silently *move forward*." It takes a truly noble soul to ignore criticism, especially when one is striving at great personal sacrifice to carry on a difficult work; but only by making this ultimate surrender of self can one hope for the highest success. The mood of despondency must never gain the ascendancy; faith must triumph over all moods.

The strong men in every great religious advance have always been men of triumphant faith. Faith endues its possessor with courage, strength, and hope. Faith nerves the weak hand, quickens the lagging feet, revives the failing will, and gives the vision that inspires to new effort. Every Christian must rise above his moods, and allow faith to have its way in his life. Failing this, he is like a ship adrift on life's troubled sea, without chart or compass, certain of only one thing — destruction. Moods will wreck us; but faith will cause us to triumph, if we will let it have its way.

Skodsborg, Denmark

May 28, 1928.

Note and Comment

LED BY THE HOLY SPIRIT

JUAN E. AGLUBAT

WHILE I was canvassing in Lian, in a *barrio* of Lumaniyag, P. I., I met an old woman who is a strong adherent of Catholicism, and is a "sister" in their communion. When I canvassed her, she refused emphatically, because my volume, the Tagalog edition of "Great Controversy," is Protestant. But later, while going to town one Sunday morning, she borrowed a book which proved to be one of the very volumes I had tried to sell her. She read the book through, and tried to buy it from its present owner, but unsuccessfully. Then she began looking for us, and not finding us quickly, she began praying to the Lord that she might see us again. We chanced to pass by her house as we were coming from another *barrio*. Inasmuch as she had been impressed by the Holy Spirit to secure a copy of "Great Controversy" for herself, she ordered one of us, and asked that we secure for her a Bible and hymn book. She has promised to attend our next conference in Manila, when she will be baptized, she says, if the Lord will.

ANOTHER PROVIDENTIAL DREAM

T. TOJINO

A WOMAN in Santa Cruz, on the island of Marinduque, in the Philippines, had a dream about two men who came to see her with the message of Elijah and of Enoch. When we reached her home with our literature, she told us of her dream, and said she had been waiting for us for two days. She received us hospitably, and prepared food for us, as we had come from a far *barrio*.

"ON THE PRIVILEGE OF TITHING ALL"

THE article by Pastor G. W. Wells, "On the Privilege of Tithing All," has already been run through the July 15 and September 1 issues of "Mizpa," in four Filipino dialects; viz; Tagalog, Cebuan, Panayan, Ilocono. It has already appeared in Malay and in Korean; and to the list may now be added, Mandarin. Let us give this article (in tract form) a wide circulation in every vernacular area wherein it is published.

C.

Ordination of Hakka Workers

ON the last Sabbath of the workers' institute held in Canton, three Hakka evangelists were ordained to the gospel ministry. These brethren had been named at the biennial session of the South China Union a year and a half ago as ones to be ordained at the first favorable opportunity. War conditions have made impracticable the carrying out of this recommendation, until during the institute held in behalf of Cantonese, Hakka, and Kwangsi workers. Several of our Chinese ministers took part in this solemn service, and with the adding of these three to our list of Chinese ordained ministers in the South China Union, the total exceeds that of foreign ordained men. Gradually, throughout the China field, men are being trained to bear responsibility in connection with the cause in this land; and already there are many indications that a great work will be wrought through the labors of our Chinese ministry.

The Transfer in Peking

Adlai A. Esteb

The inter-regnum has been a period of intensity and uneasiness on the part of the public. We are shut in the city, and have been for several days. The big city gates have been closed for protection; for outside the city conditions are deplorable. Within, vegetables are getting scarce. Prices, of course, are soaring. All communications have been interrupted. There have been no trains for several days. Even telephone and telegraph service has been impaired. However, we are expecting a change for the better soon. I must say to the credit of the troops that were left in the city to preserve order, that there has been very little looting. On the whole, it has been a most orderly retreat and occupancy, with ensuing change of government.

In spite of the week, we have pushed the Big Week campaign, and it has been a marked success, considering the circumstances. During "the fall of Peking" the dear Lord has blessed me with a total of about two hundred fifteen dollars Mex. (\$215) of sales (Big Week); and the rest of the brethren have sales to add to this total. Most of our effort has been spent on selling "The Busy Man's Library." The *Home Special* of the *Signs* is being left until a later date, when we hope to place a copy in every home in this great city, with the help of the Lord.

We are all well and happy in the Lord and His service. We like Peking, and feel that the Lord is richly blessing us. How good He is! His Word is becoming more and more precious to me as I study it from day to day. Truly there is *hidden manna* there for all who will search for it.

Peking, June 8, 1928.

ANOTHER INGATHERING SEASON

THE brethren are now sounding a call to a general rally in behalf of the Ingathering campaign. In the Far East our constituencies are made up in considerable part of those who have not been long in the message, and who know but little of this campaign and of methods that will help them to attain unto success while participating. Let us remember this small army of uninstructed ones, and help them to understand just what to do in the name of the Lord in an effort to raise funds for the support of God's cause in the earth. And let us all, as those longer in the Advent movement, do our part with fidelity.

C.

HARVEST INGATHERING IN AUSTRALASIA

A. H. PIPER

WE have almost finished our Appeal Campaign for this year, and with the exception of two Conferences that are still working, all the Conferences in the Australasian Division have gone over their aim. Of our Division aim of 14,000 pounds sterling, we have over 13,500 pounds in hand.

Chinese merchants of Sydney contribute very liberally to our Appeal each year, and we find them deeply interested. We have also found good use for the few odd copies of the Chinese *Signs* which you included with the Appeal magazines here and there. Whenever we gave these to the Chinese, we found them always very glad to receive them, and they seemed to read them with great interest. I believe that if one had the time, quite a little good missionary work could be done among the Chinese people in this country.

The Church in Thong Kong, Swatow Mission (China)

Yang Szi Kai

In our Thong Kong church the members are few, but most of them are earnest. Their occupations are common, such as selling medicine, selling vegetables, carrying things for others, and the like. Though they are poor, they pay tithes and offerings faithfully. All of them stop their work on the Sabbath day, and go to the church to worship God. They help each other: or if a brother or a sister does not go to the church to worship God on the Sabbath, some one visits such an one after the church service. Some of our sisters' families do not worship God, so these sisters have much trouble to go to the church on Saturday. But all these difficulties can not interrupt them. I hope you will remember us in your prayers, so that we can bring in more good fruit for the Lord.

General Articles

Sowing Beside All Waters

L. V. FINSTER

"In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand: for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good." Eccl. 11: 6.

THE fulfillment of this text was strikingly seen a few days ago. Some two years ago, an independent missionary lady from Japan happened to stop at the home of one of our sisters in Los Angeles to make some inquiry. The conversation turned to matters of religion, and our sister there spoke to her regarding the truth, and gave her some reading matter. This made only a small impression upon the lady; but to her surprise, a few weeks after this, when she got into the boat to return to Japan, she met one of our missionaries returning to Singapore: They soon became acquainted, and the lady from Japan had many talks and Bible studies with our worker regarding the truth. The lady seemed to be an earnest seeker after truth. After she returned to Japan, the things she had heard kept agitating her mind, and so a few days ago she made a special trip to Singapore to learn more of this truth. While here, she was given many Bible studies, and seemed anxious and eager to drink in the whole truth. She now has fully accepted the message, and greatly rejoices in her new-found truth.

I think that our sister who spoke the first word to this lady, little realized—and even now does not know—the full fruition of her simple words. So let us sow our seed beside all waters, and trust to God that He will water that which is sown, and in due time bring forth full fruitage.

"HOPE OF THE WORLD"

WILL it sell? Will it be read with interest? These are the questions to be asked by every publishing house as it faces the problem of producing a new book. And here in the Orient, where the thought of the people is so radically different from the thought of the western mind, these questions must be considered with greater care. A book, no matter how rich in gospel teaching, is failing to win men to Christ as long as it lies on the stock room shelf. Likewise a book sold, yet unread by the purchaser, has failed to accomplish its purpose.

Perhaps there is no way to know the selling possibilities of any book

until it is put on the market; but there are some times indications which lead to the expectation of a ready reception and an eager reading. In looking over the possibilities of a book which would teach the gospel and at the same time appeal to the Oriental mind, our attention was attracted to one, which, in our judgment, was admirably suited. Then there arose a question of a translation in keeping with the style of the book. No such translator was available, and sadly we laid it aside, although the Board had voted to publish it.

But the day of miracles is not past, and God still has a care for His work. A young man returned from several years of study in England. He found that his aunt had become a Seventh-day Adventist and a real live personal worker—like the indefatigable Sister Miller, who had been used to win her to Christ. This aunt lost no time in getting her nephew and Sister Miller together, and Bible studies resulted in the conversion of the young man. Among the books he read was "Hope of the World" which he found so interesting, that he began to translate parts of it, with the hope that it might be made available for his people in their own language.

What was our pleasure then, after this young man had come into the church, to secure his services in the editorial department of the Press. A part of his work there has been to complete the translation of "Hope of the World". To make it of still greater interest to the Chinese, he has made a few adaptations. With prospects of a splendid translation our minds turned to the questions of illustrations. The choice illustrations used in the Pacific Press edition, so beautifully set off by the work of the artist, were just what was wanted for the Chinese edition; but the Pacific Press was unable to supply a duplicate because of the copyright. What a pleasure it was then, to get permission from the photo Agencies to use these illustrations.

Usually it has been necessary to urge upon our people the benefit of reading our books, but not so with "Hope of the World." We find the Press workers reading it as it comes from the press, and they report that it is very interesting. It looks, therefore, as if "Hope of the World" were going to be a ready seller and that it will be read with pleasure by those who buy. May it be used to win many to Christ.

W. P. Henderson
Signs of the Times Publishing House.

Shanghai School of Mandarin Studies

NEGOTIATIONS have been completed for the rental of a home for those who will be studying the Chinese language this coming year. A large comfortable house located at 60 Kwenming Road, Shanghai, has been secured for language school work. There are rooms sufficient to take care of ten families and the necessary classrooms. Regular class work will commence on Monday, October 1.

It is gratifying to see the large number who are striving to complete the five-year course in the Chinese language. We believe at our next commencement exercises next spring that more than forty certificates will be issued. A number of these will receive five-year certificates. Calls for quarterly examinations are coming in daily from all parts of the China field. Never before have we seen such a response on the part of our missionaries in the study of the language. We believe that this will result in a closer cooperation and a better understanding between the missionary and the native. All those who have not yet definitely enrolled in our five-year course of study in the Chinese language should do so without delay.

Brother Bass is director of the South Chosen Mission, but improves every spare moment while itinerating in studying some course in the Fireside. He is now on his third course of study.

In a recent letter from Prof. Sihovan of the Finnish Mission in Hunan, he speaks of two young ladies who were in our language school last year as follows: "I beg to thank you on behalf of our Mission for the interest and the able superintendence shown in directing the Chinese studies of these two young ladies. I must state that they have done very good work and hope to continue on in their studies through your school. I think personally that they have acquired rather a good knowledge of Chinese already. They speak rather fluently and do not have great difficulty in understanding our Hunan dialect. Never before have our missionaries made such progress in eighteen months as these young ladies have."

"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." II Timothy 2:15

A SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY

W. P. HENDERSON

MOMENTOUS changes are taking place in China today. These changes affect all phases of life. The government is not only endeavoring to establish a new code of laws, but is also seeking to inaugurate new customs which will be more in keeping with the great changes which have taken place in society throughout the world during the last few tens of years. In seeking to make improvements for the betterment of the people, those upon whom this responsibility rests face a tremendous problem; for the results of their work vitally affect every person in the country.

While we as Seventh-day Adventists take no part in politics, this time of change is of great interest to us. We see in this desire to discard the old and to seek for the new, a great opportunity to direct men's minds to that which is worth while. Among the changes contemplated are the reforms in educational policies, and the minds of the student class today are stirred to investigate many new things. This gives us an excellent opportunity to approach them with the special message of today.

As a means of getting the attention of the educational class, the November issue of the *Signs of the Times* is very largely devoted to the interests of the young people, and especially to the problems of the student. In fact, we are calling this issue of the magazine the Student Number.

A circular has been prepared in Chinese and is being sent to the colporteurs and other Chinese workers, calling attention to this Student Number. The circular also contains a suggestive canvass for working among the student class. The hope is not merely for a large circulation of this one number, but that it may be used in interesting the student class to subscribe for the *Signs*.

Our foreign workers might find this an excellent opportunity of calling on schools, and thus get acquainted with both teachers and students. Often when one visits a school he is invited to speak to the students. Such contacts may start interests which can be followed up with good results.

There was probably never a time in the history of any people when so much attention was given to change and reform as is being given by the people of China today. The new government has taken upon itself to order changes in many of the ancient

customs of the people. Proclamations have been issued in regard to style of dress, bobbing of women's hair, restricting the use of jewelry. And who would have ever dreamed that in China, where the people of the whole nation never think of drinking water without tea in it, there would be a government proclamation warning against the poison of tea and advocating a lessening of its use?

A few days ago I had a letter from a Chinese minister of an independent church. This minister is in Nanking holding meetings for the Christians among the officials of the Nationalist government. In his letter he tells of his visits among the Christians to arrange for the meetings. A few lines from his letter show that even the forming of a new religion is contemplated by some:

"We saw different conditions of people. Some are very glad to have such a meeting, for they are too shy to go alone to church. Yet they are afraid that their surrounding co-worker might kick them or do anything to harm their position. With the income to support their families once lost, it is not easy to get another position, and also it takes much time. Some confess bravely, willing to sacrifice their positions. Some have returned from U. S. A. and have studied science. They believe in no God, and some say they want to make a new religion mixed with Buddhism and other religions. Anyway, many poor souls are hungry. Many have concealed the fact that they were Christians, neither do they wish their friends to announce that they are Christians; therefore, many have only signed on our list and promise to come, but they don't want to introduce others by offending them."

What an opportunity we have, and what a responsibility rests upon us to do now and quickly, while the customs of the people are in this period of transition, the work of giving them the closing message. And we should ever bear in mind the instruction from the Spirit of Prophecy that our literature is to play a large part in calling the attention of the world to the message for today.

WITH THE COLPORTEURS IN CAGAYAN VALLEY

M. F. WIEDEMANN

FOR several years past we have had a few colporteurs working in the Cagayan valley. Last year a larger number were sent with the medical

book. This year fourteen men are working there under the direction of Brother Angel Santa Rita. They are selling the "Great Controversy."

The Cagayan river valley territory is not the easiest place in which to work. Large crocodiles inhabit the river and its tributaries, and there are practically no roads outside of the main road leading from Aparri through to Manila. It is now the rainy season, and so it is almost impossible at times to travel. But still, our faithful colporteurs are doing their best to give this message to the people living there.

It was my privilege to visit our colporteurs in this section of the country recently. I left Manila on the 16th of July on the S. S. *Everett* and arrived in Aparri a couple of days later. Brother Santa Rita and two of the colporteurs were there. We spent some time together; then Brother Santa Rita and I went to Abolog and Sanchez Mira to visit four other men. We found the *presidente* of Sanchez Mira and his wife keeping the Sabbath. They are happy in their new-found faith. This family was found by the colporteurs. Returning to Aparri, we came on to Tuguegarao. Here we met three other men. All of the colporteurs were of good courage and happy in the service of the Master. They are going through untold hardships in order to carry this blessed truth; but they do it cheerfully, knowing that some day their Master will come and give them the reward of the faithful.

I was told that the road to Manila was open, but found, after starting, that it was not. It had been raining for some time, and the rivers were all out of their banks. Some of the tributaries of the Cagayan were so swift that the ferries could not run, so the only thing to do was to wait. I did not like to wait, so found some who were willing to take me across in their small bancas. It was risky business, however; for great logs were shooting down some of the rivers with such force that they looked as if they were shot from guns. But the Lord brought me safely through, and after six days I reached Manila.

Our men in the Cagayan valley need our prayers. Their work is hard, and there are many things to discourage them. Will you not remember them as you come to the throne of grace?

"It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in man." Ps. 118:8.

FROM DR. J. N. ANDREWS

*Tatsienlu, Szechwan, China.
July 30 1928.*

"Dear Brother Crisler:

"WE have been here several weeks, as you will imagine. We arrived June 20, making just three months from the time we got on the boat at Shanghai. We delayed a bit at Chungking, getting our goods through the many customs stations which have been established there and joining up with a party of other missionaries going to Chengtu. With them we hired the top of a little steamer going to Suifu. This made much nicer traveling than it would have been to go with the usual crowds of soldiers and others who travel on these little no-cabin steamers. From Suifu we went on wooden boats, reaching Kiating in about a week. There we put our things on rafts for Yachow, and went overland to meet them, waiting eight or nine days for the rafts to arrive.

"We had a good trip overland to Tatsienlu, and met with no mishaps of any kind. Our freight came along behind us, and has since all arrived, without loss or damage, or

very little damage. Except for the delays along the way the trip was accomplished with the least damage and loss of any trip we have made. We have been indeed grateful for the Lord's protection all along this journey.

"At Tatsienlu the many soldiers were a bit uneasy at the time we arrived, and we were glad indeed that the houses were not to be left open any longer. During the year two special attempts had been made to get into the houses to live, and also to carry away the electric plant; but our Chinese family who were here and the friends of the C. I. M. managed to keep them out. The Lord truly blessed in this. The dispensary building had not been touched or entered. Our dwelling was broken into by some unknown thief, and certain things removed, but there was no wanton destruction. After a little cleaning up and repairing the buildings are now again in good condition.

"The people seem glad to have us back in Tatsienlu. Dispensary work has kept us busy, having from fifty to seventy patients a day, of both Chinese and Tibetans. We must have more room to take in these folks who need special care.

Money was allowed us before we left here for finishing off the second floor of the Dispensary, but this work has not been done yet.

"We are having a good number at the Sabbath meetings. We are very glad for our associate workers. Brother Hartwell takes the Chinese Sabbath School, and I the Tibetan. Language work is going on; also plans for work on the new dwelling.

"It is good to be back. Tatsienlu has been open quite a long time, but the compound has been nailed up and deserted for three full years of that time, — sixteen months at the time of furlough, another sixteen months at this last trouble, and some more in 1921, traveling back and forth to Chungking and Chengtu at the time of meetings. A lot of seed has been sown among the Tibetans. During the past year our head Dispensary helper here made a long trip up along the border, and distributed a yak load of literature to the Tibetans.

"We are all well. With best wishes to all in Shanghai and prayers for the work there, I am

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) J. N. Andrews, M. D."

The Sabbath School Department

Report of the Far Eastern Division Sabbath School Department

For Quarter Ending June 30, 1928

Conference or Mission	Number Schools	Membership	Average Attendance	Home Div. Offering	Birthday Offering	Investment F'd Offering	12 Sabbaths Offering	13 Sabbath Offering	Total Offering to Missions
Central China Union	77	1 934	1 625	\$ 1 11½	\$ 7 76	....	\$ 317 08	\$ 108 29	\$ 434 24½
Chosen Union	114	5 196	4 197	64 15	26 55	....	723 18	253 61	1 003 34
East China Union	101	3 147	2 665	4 84½	4 31	36 58	718 56½	112 29½	876 59½
Japan Union	20	690	476	119 57	8 19	7 57	519 74	452 26	987 76
Malaysian Union	90	3 116	2 849	7 62	9 24	....	1 287 92	498 12	1 802 90
Manchurian Union	16	507	407	....	1 82	....	126 57	26 08	154 47
North China Union	17	568	390	20	85	....	119 91	13 26	134 22
Philippine Union	260	8 939	7 431	2 81	134 92½	....	1 581 98	398 20	2 117 91½
South China Union	91	3 032	2 609	....	27 55	2 86	646 68	112 32	789 41
Sugari-Mongolian Union	9	423	355	20 73	8 77	16 13	312 06	73 02	430 71
West China Union	28	570	544	....	3 50	....	251 54	42 68	297 72
Total	823	28 122	23 548	\$221 04	\$233 46½	\$63 14	\$6 605 22½	2 090 13½	\$9 029 28½

MRS. I. H. EVANS, Secretary of the Far Eastern Division Sabbath School Department

Statistical Report—Far Eastern Division

1 Number of Mission	2 NAME OF MISSION	3 Number of Mission Stations	4 Number of Mission Outstations	5 Number of Organized Churches	6 Baptized Membership of Organized Churches	7 Baptized During Quarter	8 ORDAINED MINISTERS		9 LICENSED MINISTERS		10 LICENSED MISSIONARIES		11 BIBLE WOMEN (not including column 10)		12 Other Foreign Women (Unlicensed)	13 BOOK AND PERIODICAL CANVASSERS			
							Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native		Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native
1	Philippine Union	5	190	146	10338	485	7	16	2	32	18	60		24	1	1	126		
2	* Chosen Union	4	45	21	1911	183	5	8	5	25	17	67		4		1	38		
3	Japan Union	5	20	12	542	20	4	9	4	13	5	3			9	1	18		
4	Manchurian Union	2	13	10	307	11	3		3	2	6	14		2		1	27		
5	Central China Union	5	71	35	1578	69	6	7	7	16	19	47	1	12		1	33		
6	* North China Union	2	10	5	419	4	2	3	4	3	9	5	1	4		1	10		
7	South China Union	8	85	42	2082	64	10	9	7	56	21	68		27		1	35		
8	West China Union	5	16	8	337	34	5	4	3	1	12	18		5		1	9		
9	East China Union	6	77	38	1921	114	7	6		15	17	55	1	21		1	18		
10	Division Headquarters						11	1	3		56	7				1			
11	Malaysian Union	12	61	38	2408	151	19	4	7	32	26	60	2			1	53		
12	Sungari-Mongolian Mission	1		3	459	20	2				2	17							
13	TOTALS, 2nd quarter 1928	55	588	358	22302	1155	81	67	45	195	208	421	5	99	10	11	367		
14	<i>The totals given below for second quarter of preceding years reveal the growth year by year</i>																		
15	Totals, 2nd Quarter 1927	56	572	322	20452	751	78	61	46	204	190	430	8	96	12	11	308		
16	Totals, 2nd Quarter 1926	48	464	285	17736	983	80	53	44	204	186	371	6	93	11	12	279		
17	Totals, 2nd Quarter 1925	46	377	259	15605	829	76	47	41	195	164	271	4	78	9	13	264		
18	Totals, 2nd Quarter 1924	42	358	237	13352	925	69	38	41	159	151	242	3	80	8	1	208		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38						
Number of Mission	Average Attendance S. S.	S. S. Offerings to Foreign Missions for First Twelve Sabbaths	Thirteenth Sabbath Offering	Total S. S. Offerings for Quarter including Thirteenth Sabbath Offering	Retail Value of Periodical Sales (including Subscriptions)	Value of Book Sales (on Basis of Retail Price)	Total Retail Value of Books, Tracts, and Periodical Sales (All Literature)	No. of Church Buildings Owned by Mission	Estimated Value	Approximate Seating Capacity	Number of Church Schools Conducted	Enrollment Church Schools	Number of Intermediate Schools						
1	7431	\$ 1620.95	\$ 398.19	\$ 2019.16	\$ 1152.76	\$ 338.53	\$ 13150.20	101	\$ 25700.00	6465	18	733							
2	4197	749.73	253.61	1003.34			7005.80	80	27456.00	7866	29	1194							
3	476	535.50	452.26	987.76	1726.85	3506.18	5233.03	7	8700.00	950	1	8							
4	407	128.39	26.08	154.47	1217.40	907.93	2125.33	2	7250.00	400	6	103							
5	1625	325.94	108.29	434.23	1906.50	1198.87	3105.37	23	12562.00	2700	12	277							
6	390	120.96	18.26	134.22			1750.61	2	11500.00	900	9	204	1						
7	2609	660.10	112.32	772.42	1796.95	2119.47	3916.42	22	22095.00	4090	30	988	3						
8	544	255.04	42.68	297.72	328.80	1025.19	1559.21	5	3605.00	750	10	150							
9	2665	782.5	108.87	891.47	1373.5	1547.68	2920.93	6	25000.00	2000	17	690	2						
10														1	35				
11	2849	1302.18	500.72	1802.90	4115.21	9934.91	15420.15	15	48867.60	2145	30	1956							
12	355	357.69	73.02	430.71	129.57	323.10	452.67				1	42							
13	23548	6838.63	2089.30	8928.40	13757.29	20941.85	56639.72	263	192735.60	28266	164	6380	6						
14	<i>Totals, second quarter 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924 given below</i>																		
15	20042	5995.06	1761.15	7756.13	17127.71	51377.59	73907.33	252	205539.81	34205	138	5232	6						
16	20401	5459.27	1277.31	6736.58	11664.87	23779.23	40011.60	233	178447.00	32885	194	6961	11						
17	18304	5651.25	1429.35	7080.60	16555.53	22439.91	43906.91	199	134997.00	25535	170	5690	11						
18	16421	4325.90	1003.92	5329.82	6504.63	18895.79	38130.80	157	97288.00	21395	142	4587	9						

* North China and Chosen Estimated

Mission of S. D. A.—Quarter Ending June 30, 1928

Number of Mission	14 MEDICAL WORKERS (including those licensed)		15 OTHER WORKERS (not else-where listed)	16 TOTAL LABORERS (net total)		17 TITHE RECEIPTS (U. S. GOLD)			18 Tithe Per Capita	19 Total offerings Foreign Missions Excepting S. S. and Y. P. M. S. as noted Columns 27, 51	20 Total Contributions Home Mission Work Exchange of Harvest Ingathering and Sustentation Funds	21 Total Receipts, Harvest Ingathering Work	22 Total Contributions for Local Church Work not included in Columns Nos. 20 and 21	23 Number of Sabbath-Schools	24 Membership Sabbath-Schools	
	Foreign	Native	Native	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native	Total tithe Receipts (Foreign and Native)								
1			24	28	288	\$ 799.45	\$ 7316.93	\$ 8116.38		\$ 65.86	\$ 123.75		45.31	260	8939	
2	2	6	21	27	172	610.28	1211.62	1821.90		55.77			247.73	114	5196	
3	1	1		25	43	579.76	2085.04	2664.80						20	690	
4			11	12	56	228.62	334.75	563.37			15.49		11.50	16	507	
5	3	5	15	32	149	876.67	615.20	1491.87		170.50	2.94	3.75	4.03	77	1934	
6			5	15	30	292.52	326.41	618.93		93.54		71.20	2.54	17	568	
7	5	20	32	38	244	834.13	1231.23	2065.36		456.70	282.28	3.00	30.74	91	3032	
8	1	1	12	20	49	423.73	207.53	631.26		70.61	2.81		3.38	28	570	
9			4	22	71	714.36	932.11	646.47		186.76				101	3147	
10	11	38	80	67	126	1625.63		1625.63								
11	2	4	56	54	202	1382.04	5342.21	6724.25		259.67	45.28	5931.89	592.55	90	3116	
12				4	17	432.75	698.98	1131.73		66.37	123.67			9	423	
13	25	75	260	344	1447	8799.94	20302.01	29101.95		1425.78	596.22	6009.84	937.39	823	28122	
14																
15	20	69	263	302	1417	9394.49	18353.65	27749.04		1486.23	385.57	2746.67	955.30	724	25160	
16	24	47	359	321	1472	8227.78	16954.84	25182.62		1468.27	482.74	1733.97	566.93	647	25239	
17	18	29	319	291	1272	8334.66	15572.23	23906.89		1489.57	199.60	1643.15	1107.41	583	22112	
18	12	29	226	271	1028	7294.45	12137.17	19431.62		1613.18	165.80	4205.79	6354.49	513	19478	
39																
Number of Mission	40 Enrollment of Intermediate Schools	41 Number of Training Schools	42 Enrollment of Training Schools	43 Total Enrollment	44 NUMBER OF FOREIGN TEACHERS		45 NUMBER OF NATIVE TEACHERS		46 Total No. of Teachers	47 Estimated Value School Buildings and Equipment	48 Expense of Maintenance of Schools	49 Number of Young People's Societies	50 Membership	51 Y. P. S. Contributions for Foreign Work	52 Y. P. S. Contributions for Home Mission Work	53 Y. P. S. Contributions for Local Society Work
					Men	Women	Men	Women								
1		1	247	980	4	7	10	14	35	\$ 875.26	\$ 729.21	61	1568			60.15
2		1	145	1339	2	1	51	6	60	25481.44	4001.93	22	1175	4.34		6.40
3		2	50	58	2	3	5	2	12	30000.00	5000.00	6				
4				103			3	3	6	655.00	230.32		95			
5				277	1	1	13	1	16	10000.00						
6	44			248	1	1	11	3	16	21350.00	161.15	13	297	15.00		
7	193			1181	3	5	35	27	70	31572.00	3155.00	5	291		17.90	
8				150			10	2	12		36.80					
9	73			763		1	21	9	22	1900.00		12	337			
10	2	2	597	632	8	10	26		44							
11		1	47	2003	5	7	35	29	76	64100.45	4414.22	17	720			50.92
12				42			2	2	4		372.61	5	106	5.80	7.86	
13	312	7	1086	7776	26	36	222	98	373	185934.15	18101.24	141	4589	25.14	29.10	117.89
14																
15	369	5	680	6253	25	35	181	87	328	225162.69	27143.85	145	4298	23.35	19.95	49.12
16	698	5	652	8311	29	35	276	101	441	263184.12	26970.13	132	4234	9.88	45.94	116.92
17	795	5	1014	7499	27	36	254	69	386	149797.39	23410.18	130	4014	1.76	75.70	38.99
18	844	5	789	6220	26	30	228	60	344	105853.69	11973.60	87	3441	4.06	16.71	8.87

Table O

FAR EASTERN DIVISION—GENERAL CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS
STATISTICAL SUMMARY—INCLUDING PROVINCIAL MISSIONS—Quarter Ending June 30, 1928

*All monetary values in
U. S. Gold*

Name of Union Missions and Provincial Missions	No. of Mission Stations	No. of Mission Outstations	No. of Organized Churches	Baptized Membership June 30, 1928	Baptisms Mar. to June 30, 1928	Net gain during three months, Minus sign Loss	No. Church Bldgs. owned by Mission	No. of Ordained Ministers	No. of Licensed Ministers	No. of Licensed Missionaries	No. Colporteurs	Total No. of Foreign Laborers	Total No. of Laborers Native	Total No. of Laborers both Foreign and Native	Foreign Tithe Receipts Mar. to June 30, 1928 (gold)	NATIVE Tithe Receipts Mar. to June 30, 1928 (gold)	No. of Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Total Sabbath School Offerings Mar. to June 30, 1928	No. of CHURCH SCHOOLS	Total enrollment of Church Schools	
PHILIPPINE UNION	5	190	146	10,338	485	390	101	23	34	78	127	28	238	316	\$ 790.45	\$7,316.93	260	8,539	2,019.16	19	980	
Northern Luzon Mission	1	48	25	1,586	93	93	15	3	3	13	25		57	57		730.06	46	1,451	220.33	3	150	
East Visayan Mission	1	43		1,967	90	80		3	8	18	22	2	39	41		1,520.91	61	2,000	364.55	3	125	
West Visayan Mission	1	64	44	2,850	82	30	37	3	4	19	13	2	41	43		1,889.05	58	2,146	395.68	5	227	
Central Luzon Conference	1	29	71	3,726	211	196	49	8	15	7	60	1	109	110		2,994.85	86	3,135	978.24	7	231	
Southern Luzon Mission	1	8	6	210	9	-9		3	2	5	6	2	16	18		182.06	9	207	60.36			
Union Mission								3	2	16	1	21	26	47	799.45					1	247	
CHOSEN UNION	4	41	21	1,311	183	108	80	13	30	84	39	27	172	199	610.28	1,211.62	114	4,197	1,003.41	30	1,339	
West Chosen Mission	1	11	10	766	77	52	39	3	9	24	7	7	47	54		440.23	43	1,769	430.84	16	498	
Central Chosen Mission	1	14	5	563	43	18	18	2	5	14	16		39	39		412.19	32	1,124	228.56	7	326	
South Chosen Mission	1	16	4	494	63	38	19	2	10	17	13	4	40	44		248.75	31	980	187.01	4	195	
Union Mission	1	4	2	88			4	6	6	29	3	16	46	62	610.28	110.45	8	378	56.93	3	320	
JAPAN UNION	5	20	12	542	20		7	13	17	8	19	25	48	68	579.76	2,085.04	20	690	987.76	3	58	
Kyushu Mission		3	2	21			1	1	1		3		5	5		142.01	3	51	81.01			
Chugoku Mission		3	1	84	4		1	2	2	1	5		10	10		269.85	3	94	182.44			
Kansai Mission	1	5	3	116			1	3	3		4	2	9	11		469.50	5	155	149.74			
Kanto Mission	3	6	4	267	16		3	1	7	2	3	2	11	13		1,042.39	6	324	499.92			
Tahaku Mission		1	1	30			1	1	1		1		3	3		40.68	1	50	32.30			
Hokkaido Mission	1	2	1	24				1	3		2	2	4	6		70.51	2	36	42.35			
Union Mission							4		5		1	19	1	20	579.76	50.10				3	58	
MANCHURIAN UNION	2	13	10	307	11	11	2	3	5	20	28	12	56	68	228.62	334.75	16	507	154.47	6	103	
Fengt'en Mission	1	8	7	203	8	8	1		3	10	23	2	42	5		237.33	9	318	82.91	4	60	
Kirin Mission	1	5	3	104	3	3	1	1	1	7	4	4	14	18		7.42	7	189	71.56	2	43	
Heilungkiang Mission								2	1	3	1	6		6	228.62							
Union Mission																						
CENTRAL CHINA UNION	5	71	35	1,578	69	2	23	23	66	31	32	149	181	876.67	615.20		77	1,934	434.23	12	277	
Honan Mission	1	27	17	641	20	15	8	4	7	17	12	7	53	63		217.05	22	628	134.99	5	72	
Hunan Mission	1	22	6	476	32		9	2	9	18	12	6	40	52		124.85	26	538	134.98	2	65	
Hupeh Mission	1	13	7	300	17	-3	4	3	1	15	6	2	27	29		136.66	18	466	106.65	2	25	
Kiangsi Mission	1	8	3	97		-10	1	1	1	6	3		17	17		20.38	8	238	49.31	2	90	
Shensi Mission	1	1					1	1	1				3	3		16.2	8	64	8.30	1	25	
Union Mission								3	4	10	1	17		17	876.67							
NORTH CHINA UNION	2	10	5	419	4	-11	2	5	7	14	11	15	30	45	292.52	326.41	17	569	134.22	10	248	
Mission	1	5	2	215	2	-6	1	1	2	2	4	4	6	10		151.70	11	318	40.90	4		

Kiangai Mission	1	8	3	97												130.00		18	460	106.05	2	25
Shensi Mission	1	1														20.38		8	239	49.31	2	90
Union Mission																16.2		8	64	8.30	1	25
NORTH CHINA UNION	2	10	5	419	4	-11	2	5	7	14	11	15	30	45				17	569	134.22	10	248
Shantung Mission	1	5	2	215	2	-6	1	1	2	2	4	4	6	10		151.70		11	318	46.30	6	140
Chihli Mission	1	5	3	204	2	-5	1	2	3	5	6	2	22	24		117.35		6	250	98.92	4	108
Union Mission																						
SOUTH CHINA UNION	8	85	42	2,082	64	46	22	19	63	89	36	38	244	282		292.52	57.30					
Cantonese Mission	3	15	9	464		3	2	6	20	27	6	10	59	69		831.13	1,231.23	91	3,032	772.42	33	1,181
Hakka Mission	1	22	8	585			5	2	10	18	2	4	34	38		18.13	308.40	20	472	269.98	11	270
Kwangsi Mission	1	9	5	195	15	5	1	2	5	10	6	6	33	39			174.10	22	759	97.51	3	80
North Fukien Mission	1	15	7	341	36	25	5	1	16	10	7	4	43	47		150.23		9	164	102.84	3	50
South Fukien Mission	1	12	5	330	13	13	3	4	4	8	6	4	36	40		154.29		16	459	37.99	5	262
Swatow Mission	1	12	8	167			6	3	7	11	7	4	33	42		293.59		10	794	130.54	6	360
Union Mission								1	1	5	2	6	1	7		142.07		14	303	133.56	5	159
WEST CHINA UNION	5	16	8	337	34	29	5	9	4	30	10	20	49	69		805.35	8.55					
East Szechwan Mission	1	7	5	173	21	15	3	2	1	7	2	2	19	21		423.73	207.53	28	970	297.72	10	150
West Szechwan Mission	1	4	1	55	8	-4										46.21	100.70	11	313	115.38	5	86
Tibetan Mission	1		1	5												54.11	55.85	4	52	39.89	1	9
West Kweichow Mission	1	5	1	99	5	16	2	1		7	7					39.42	9.10	1	11	79.28		
Yunnan Mission	1																41.88	11	184	21.19	4	55
Union Mission	1			5				2	2	5	1	8	2	10		81.25		1	10	20.98		
EAST CHINA UNION	6	77	38	1,921	114	99	6	13	15	72	19	22	71	93		202.74				21.00		
Anhwei Mission	2	11	6	474		-5	3	5	3	10	2	4	36	40		714.36	932.11	101	3,147	891.47	10	703
Kiangsu Mission	3	27	19	1,027	81	75	3	3	9	23	12					162.58		19	555	76.99	7	195
South Chekiang Mission	1	30	13	420	33	29										420.95	647.81	42	1,430	733.23	7	380
Union Mission								4		27	1	12	2	14			121.72	40	1,162	79.20	6	188
HEADQUARTERS								12	3	63	1	67	126	193		293.41						
MALAYSIAN UNION	12	61	38	2,408	151	69	15	23	39	86	54	51	202	256		1,625.63					3	623
British North Borneo	1	8	6	251	10	57	9	1	6	5			2	18		1,332.04	5,312.21	80	3,115	1,802.90	31	2,003
Celebes Mission	1	14	3	534	35	32							2	22		202	256	9	209	126.67	7	312
Batakland (Cent. Sumatra)	1	5	1	84									2	8		50.69		21	819	206.75	1	25
East Java	1	6	4	378	10	-1	1	2	9	7	6	5	30	35		49.20	508.40	6	303	40.28	2	173
Malay States	2	3	3	226	2	2	1		4	3	1	2	10	12		119.47	942.39	7	322	321.01	3	368
North Sumatra	1	2	1	50		-26		1	3	3		2	5	7		158.48	331.90	5	171	163.06	3	133
Siam	1	2	1	104				2	4	5	3	4	12	16		77.45	144.45	5	77	77.07		
Singapore Mission	1	1	4	274	44	-26	1	1	2	3		2	7	9		71.56	158.81	5	123	78.81	2	82
South Sumatra Mission	1	3	2	102	7	-12	1	2	2	3	1	2	6	8		585.41	783.75	5	239	372.25		
West Java Mission	2	17	13	405	43	45	2	3	5	20	8	6	42	48		77.84	181.84	5	141	104.52	3	63
General								8	4	23	26	25	42	67		138.13	1,851.11	22	671	372.45	7	523
SUNGARI-MONGOLIAN MISSION	1		3	459	20	20		2		17	1	4	17	21		433.75					3	324
DIVISION TOTALS, JUNE 30, 1925	55	588	358	22,302	1,155	763	263	148	240	629	378	344	1,447	1,791		8,799.94	698.98	9	423	430.71	1	42
" " " 1927	56	572	322	29,452	751	929	252	139	250	620	319	302	1,417	1,719		8,799.94	20,302.01	827	27,123	8,928.40	177	7,776
" " " 1926	48	464	285	17,736	983	326	233	133	248	557	291	321	1,427	1,793		9,394.49	18,353.65	724	60,251	7,756.13	149	6,253
" " " 1925	46	377	259	15,605	829	808	190	123	236	435	277	291	1,272	1,563		8,334.06	15,572.23	647	25,239	6,736.58	210	8,311
" " " 1924	42	358	237	13,352	925	356	157	107	200	393	309	271	1,028	1,299		7,294.45	12,137.17	583	22,112	7,080.60	186	7,499
" " " 1923	46	338	234	11,662	838	632	78	107	187	373	247	283	1,037	1,320		6,409.23	9,972.64	483	17,354	4,508.53	150	5,976

Reports From the Field

ANNUAL REPORT—SOUTH CHEKIANG

GEO. L. WILKINSON

(South Chekiang Mission Report as given at the Annual Meeting, Wenchow, August 17-25, 1928, by Pastor G. L. Wilkinson, Director).

"BEHOLD, the Lord's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither His ear heavy, that it cannot hear." Isa. 59: 1. If there ever has been a time in the history of the work in this Mission when God's hand has been outstretched mighty to save and His ear ready to hear the cry of His children, surely that time has been this past year. While the anti-Christian movement has been on, God has been preciously near to His children, and has given them courage to stand firm in the face of opposition and ridicule; and in the end we can be thankful that these trials have come to arouse us from our lethargy and to increase our faith.

With none of our property looted, with only two of our stations occupied for a short time, and at the same time being able to keep on with our school and other work as usual without interference, surely we in this field have been specially favored. I wish to thank you all, teachers, evangelists, members, and students, for your loyalty and co-operation during the year 1927.

Since our last Annual Meeting we have opened up work in eight new stations: viz., Song Yie, Ko Mang, Oa Goa Ta, Ta Tung, Yung Go Chiao, Tie Te, Dong Djia, and Ng Ba Oe, and we have already baptized a few members in two of these places.

During the year 1927 we had a net gain in membership in this Mission greater than that made in either of the other two Missions in this Union, this being our first time to have a net gain exceeding that of the Kiangsu Mission.

It is interesting to notice the occupations of our members, as shown by the following:

Evangelists, 28; Barbers, 3; Shopkeepers, 27; Farmers, 130; Tailors, 6; Silversmiths, 3; Canvassers, 2; Doctors, 2; Housewives, 82; Carpenters, 2; Workmen, 4; Druggists, 4; Makers of wooden models, 2; Blacksmiths, 2; Makers of bamboo baskets, 1; Shoe-

makers, 3; Teachers, 20; Cloth Makers, 5; Painters, 2; Other Occupations, 40.

This reveals the fact that nearly one-third of our members are farmers,—and they make good members, too. They may not all be able to read, but they have honest hearts that readily respond to the truth. Our members are active soul-winners, and gladly assist the evangelists in visiting members and assisting in preaching services. Earlier statistics show that more members have been led into the truth through the influence of other members than by the workers. In looking over the names of those baptized during the first six months of this year I find that our members are living up to their good reputation with 20½ converts by the members and 17½ by the workers.

With the 38 baptized this year added to our membership, we now have a total membership of 425, with 14 organized churches and work carried on in 40 stations by a total working force numbering 43, as follows: Licensed ministers, 4; licensed missionaries (women), 4; teachers, 9; canvassers, 3; selling small literature, 2.

We take great pleasure in being able to introduce to you Brother and Sister Fossey at this their first time to attend a general meeting in our field. They have been studying hard at the language and are now ready to begin work. They like their field of labor and the Wenchow people, and we know you will all like them, and that they will be a great help to us in our work here. It seems good to see Brother and Sister Gregory again; and we know they have come back with renewed energy for another term of service.

It is not easy to give one a real idea of our work; for that can only be gained by meeting our members in their homes, eating with them, learning of their conflicts and struggles, battles and victories, joys and sorrows, hearing them tell of their joy in service, how they first heard the truth, the progress they are making, the souls they have won, and the way God has providentially blessed, protected, and cared for them.

We little realize the many hours of personal work that have been done, the visits made, the agonizing prayers offered for others by workers and members; but a strict account is kept, and you who are giving of your best to the Master will surely receive your reward, which is worth more than all the wealth and honor this world can bestow.

A Special Opportunity in Chosen

PASTOR E. J. URQUHART, acting superintendent of the Chosen Union, has this summer had opportunity through a Christian newspaper having a large circulation to speak at length to the various Christian bodies in Korea regarding the beliefs and the work of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. Three separate issues gave considerable space to the printing of the full statement prepared by Brother Urquhart, which carried illustrations that help elucidate the meaning of the text. It seems that this newspaper is giving a series of lengthy articles on the various Christian bodies having missions in Chosen. Our church was featured as the third of the series.

Pastor Urquhart, in this story of the advent movement, makes plain the beginnings, the remarkable fulfillments of Bible prophecy, the widespread extent of the first angel's message, the disappointment, the search for further truth, and the development of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. The cardinal beliefs of our church, the general plan of organization followed, and the missionary undertaking now in process, are given careful attention; and the article closes with a survey of our work in Chosen.

It is good to know that our brethren in the Chosen Union have been given this opportunity to set before the Christians of all faiths in that land the essentials of gospel truth as understood by us in the light of Bible prophecy. C

IN THE CUYO ISLANDS

COLPORTEURS pioneering in the Cuyo Islands, a part of the Philippine Archipelago seldom visited, write:

"We thank God that He is our life, our prosperity, our victory. The wall of opposition erected by the priest who forbade the people to purchase books from us, is being removed by the power of the Holy Spirit. We find the people half-starved for spiritual truths. They are not able to get spiritual nourishment that satisfies, within their own communion. We have placed six Panayan 'Steps' eight 'Education,' twenty 'Great Controversy,' seven of the Panayan medical book, six 'Story of Redemption' two Panayan 'Heralds.'

"We pray God that His latter rain may fall upon this dry land."

BUDDHIST SIAM

V. L. BEECHAM

JUNE 23 I left Singapore by steamer for Siam, and after a run of 104 hours, arrived at Bangkok, the capital city of the Siamese Kingdom. The main portion of the city lies on the eastern bank of the river Menam, about twenty miles from the sea. About ten o'clock in the morning our steamer put into the river, and at that hour we found it crowded with traffic. Creaking sampans, and chugging motor boats trailing long lines of barges, passed by on one side, while swift steam launches and shadowy Chinese junks glided by on the other side. Wats (temples) were to be seen on both sides of the river as we journeyed on. Above the noise of the traffic we could hear the slow tolling of a bell, and through the shadows of the trees on the nearest bank we made out a yellow procession filing into a Wat. Here was an epitome of Buddhist Siam, the Siam of dreams and white elephants, the Siam of centuries ago. And as we were musing over this scene, wondering just how many of this long line of priests understood their religion, and how many were priests merely as a means of a livelihood, there came another scene to our eyes. We noticed that we were passing by the side of a gray torpedo boat. Then we noticed (we were in the city now) evidences on every hand that we were far removed from what we had just been contemplating. There were large wharves and godowns. Asiatics of all descriptions and Europeans jostled one another in their efforts to carry on their trades. Electric trams were in evidence, and the place was literally filled with motor cars of all makes. Then we felt that we were in the modern Siam of to-day, the Siam that worries about exchange and tariff, the Siam that builds railroads and exports a million tons of rice a year.

In the city one can visit many modern buildings, wonderful hospitals and schools, the Pasteur Institute with its poisonous snake farm, where they manufacture serum that will counteract the poison of the most deadly snakes—there is only one institution like it in the world. And one can travel on boulevards that rival those of American cities. But in spite of all the modernization of the great city of Bangkok, and the tremendous advancement made in Siam in recent years, Siam and Siamese first, last, and always, are Buddhist.

Millions are spent each year for the erection of Wats. Bangkok has

been called the "City of Temples." When a person dies, all the good and all the evil are added up and a sort of balance struck. The happiness or misery of the person in the next life depends upon whether he has a good or bad balance. There are many things he can do in life to make merit. One of the best ways of making merit, according to the priests, is to build a temple; hence when a man is old enough he builds a house for Buddha, where his image may be seen and his lessons learned. But once the temple is built, the matter is finished, and there is no need to repair it. The Buddhist say that the temple will crumble away, but his children will build others. So the "shrines of the Orient" are everywhere in abundance,— great mammoth structures, whose spires reach two hundred feet into the air, and the temples that are crumbling to dust. One fifth the area of the great city is covered with temples.

Pastor and Mrs. Pratt are our only foreign workers in Siam while Brother and Sister Abel are having their furlough.

Siam stands well along as regards their literature goal. The sales have been exceptionally good thus far; and as another 10,000 edition of a special magazine has just come off the press, we look for the good work to continue.

Workers' Institute at Foochow

"THIS meeting is different from any that I have ever attended" was the testimony of many of our Chinese brethren in attendance at the workers' meeting held recently in Foochow. "The Spirit of the Lord continued to work" Brother V. J. Maloney writes, "and in some of the prayer meetings there was some strong crying to God for help. Other opportunities were given for testimonies, and a good response was made in which sins were confessed and lives consecrated to the service of the Lord. I think I have never seen Chinese so moved as they were in these meetings. The Holy Spirit moved very deeply in the hearts of almost every one present, and I believe that the results will be lasting. This meeting will, I believe, have a good effect on our work in the future. We had some good discussions in the round table and gave consideration to the question of our unentered territory; and in our committee meetings some definite plans were laid as a result.

"At the close of the meeting six were baptized.

BIG WEEK EFFORT AT THE MALAYSIAN PRESS

H. I. SMITH.

FRIDAY, the 15th of June, we shipped nineteen large cases containing sixteen thousand Malay books, eight thousand sets, for sale during the Big Week of 1928 in the Dutch Territory. Of these nineteen cases, seven went to West Java, three to East Java, three to Menado, two to Amboina, two to Medan, one to Padan, and one to Benkoelon. In addition there were two cases ready to be sent to Palembang on the first available boat to that place. Gross weight, 7,237 lbs; net weight 6,200 lbs.

In the preparation of these sixteen thousand books (to be exact there were 15,970), it was necessary to work overtime. There were some unavoidable delays, out of our control, that made it necessary to rush the last ten days. For nearly a week we worked the presses all day and all night. Then the rush naturally shifted itself to the bindery, where we worked all hands, regular employees and many students, until very late into the night. This was Thursday night, before the shipment was to go on Friday.

During this last rush we had a most excellent spirit shown by all employees. A crisis shows character to a large extent. All helped with willing hands. Elder Finster and Brother V. L. Beecham were in, and gave valuable help in the factory, Brother Finster working some fourteen or fifteen hours at different times during the week, mostly in the evening; and Brother Beecham came in on the final rush. We were very glad to have his help in packing the many cases. This work was very hard, and during the four or five hours on the last night Brother Beecham was right into the job, with his sleeves rolled high. This was hard work, but all together we won.

Two weeks before this shipment was made it did look as though it would be impossible to accomplish the work in the remaining time. As workers in the Press, we prayed that God would accomplish this work. At that time we did not have sufficient paper; what we had was all printed. The new shipment was past due three weeks. The blocks for the cover had been ordered many weeks, but had not come. God chose to help us. All had a mind to work, and the work was accomplished. May the Lord go with these books, and as they are read by the people, impress their hearts with eternal saving truth.

In the East Visayan Mission

F. L. CHANEY

I ARRIVED home yesterday from a trip to Bohol and to Buenavista, Agusan, Mindanao. At the latter place, I baptized nine of Brother Ruperto Somoso's candidates. He has interests in various places, and our committee propose to send Brother Alkuino to help him.

In Bohol I found Brother Agapito at Guindulman. We held an open-air service, attended by several friends, including the *presidente* (town mayor) and the chief of police. In *barrios* (country villages) close by there are several families interested, and Brother Agapito spends most of his time in developing these interests.

On the island of Mambajao Brother Luis Noval has been spending an extended vacation, during which time he has been encouraging the brethren there and arousing further interests.

In Jagna, one of the ports of Bohol island, we held an open-air meeting while waiting for passage to Mindanao. Here we found the people eager for our tracts and periodicals. Later, while on the s. s. *Ysabeba*, we were given opportunity by the captain to preach three discourses to those who wished to hear. This aroused interest among many with whom we held conversation during the voyage to and from the ports of call.

On the way down to Buenavista we met a party of seven Moros, to whom we narrated many Old Testament stories. The Moros pronounced these very like the stories in the Koran; and they informed us that we could have a respectful hearing among the Moros of Dansalan, Lanao Province, Mindanao, if we were to go there. Some time before this, while in northern Mindanao, another Moro had invited me to preach in Dansalan. We plan on going there, if the Lord will, during the summer.

On the island of Cebu the work is advancing. Mrs. Chaney is busy, and all the workers there are doing what they can to spread abroad a knowledge of the message we are proclaiming. *Cebu, P. I., June 19.*



Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Miller, first S. D. A. missionaries to enter Yunman.

SHOWERS OF BLESSING ON DARKENED BORNEO

L. V. FINSTER

FOR ages Satan has triumphed in this beautiful island in keeping its inhabitants in total ignorance and darkness. Piracy, slavery and head-hunting have reigned there unrestrained as far as the annals of history record. But the time of new things has come. The light of the Third Angel's Message is penetrating into many darkened minds.

The annual meeting just held at Jesselton, British North Borneo, was the best ever held in this Mission. Last year only six baptisms were reported, with many discouraging features; but this year for the first seven months there have been sixty baptized, and some twenty others are preparing for this rite. A new spirit has come into the hearts of all the workers, and so we are looking for great things to take place.

One of the interesting items of the report was that thirteen of those baptized came from one of the pagan inland tribes called the Dusuns. These people have never had the privileges of civilization or Christianity, but God is calling a people for His name. The report of our worker said that every family was a tithe-paying family, every member a Sabbath school member, and every one was present every Sabbath unless sickness prevented. Some of them have to walk many miles through the jungle without roads. Many times they have to wade swollen streams, and come to the meeting wet to their waist; yet they are always there. It is marvellous to behold the change that is taking place in those who have accepted this Truth. Where before they cared only for drunkenness and the lusts of this life, they now are bright, and anxious to learn the way that leads to eternal life.

Another interesting item of the meeting was the baptism at Penam-dang. Brother Liu and his consecrated wife have been able to open a new work among the Mandarin speaking people at this place. Many years ago some eighty families from Northern China settled in a colony near Jesselton. They had rejected all efforts to bring the gospel to them, and so all the families but one were heathen. Brother Liu has been greatly used of God in bringing the Truth to these people. It was a very imposing sight one afternoon during the meeting when all our workers went out to see thirty-five of these dear souls buried with their Lord in

baptism. Sister Liu has played an important part in this work, going out from week to week to teach the women. If all our sisters could feel something of the responsibility of bringing the gospel to those of their own sex, many could be reached in many of our mission stations.

The Mershons are expecting to leave soon for their long delayed furlough. These changes in the outlook of the work in Borneo greatly cheer their hearts as they go home for some needed rest. May the prayers of God's people continue to ascend that the Lord, in His own good way, may call out a people for His name among these nations of the earth.

Gains In The Colporteur Work In Manchuria

I. O. WALLACE

GOD is blessing the work of our Publishing Department in Manchuria in a way we could hardly expect. I myself am almost surprised at the progress made. In spite of many obstacles and hindrances, such as depreciation of *Feng Piao* and unsettled conditions, we have already for the first eight months of the year, gone over two thousand dollars beyond what was sold the whole of last year. In fact, this was nearly all done from March till August, inclusive; for during January and February we had not really started our work for the year. Already we have passed the twelve thousand dollar mark for the first eight months. Our goal for the year is fifteen thousand. We hope now to come very near the twenty thousand dollar mark for the year, and may even be able to reach that figure.

This gain is not solely because we have more men in the field this year; for our gain in sales is about 33% in advance of our gains in the number of colporteurs in the field each month. These colporteurs are faithful in tithe paying this year, and God is fulfilling His promise to them. Kirin, with a gain of about one hundred per cent in sales, has collected about five times the tithe taken during the same period last year. For all these evidences of God's blessings, we should give Him the glory, who is ever willing to bless His children more than they can ask or think.

"Common duties are the steps that lead upward and heavenward."

A VISIT TO NEW GUINEA

V. L. BEECHAM

ON April 27, after a stay of twenty-three days in Ambon and vicinity, Pastor Albert Munson and I set sail for Ternate—a three days' journey to the North. Ternate, as the stronghold of pirates and slave-traders, was a name to fear in the early days of the Spice Islands. Upon reaching Ternate we were informed that we would have to wait on this little Island fourteen days for the steamer to Menado. Consequently, we decided on a trip to New Guinea, the land of the Papuans.

You may imagine our feelings as we made our first stop among this people. Big, husky men and women were partly clothed with old pieces of bark cloth about four inches square; bands of beads made from pig's teeth, etc., encircled their arms; bodies tattooed; skin ridged up in long welts; great bushy heads with all sorts of things stuck into their hair; and great pieces of bone stuck through their noses and hanging from their ears. However, we soon learned that there was little to fear from the natives of the coast regions. In a very short time we moved among them as freely as among the people of other parts of the Dutch East Indies.

The majority of the people we met were tall, straight, and well-built—exceptionally intelligent for this class of people. Many places we found where other missions were working, and in one or two places where there had been mission work done, the natives were left to themselves. In each one of these places the transformation was truly wonderful. The people were clean and many were educated. At one place we found a company who were half Christian and half heathen, and they begged most earnestly for us to stay and teach them. At another place the head of the village said that while they had Christian teachers they had no literature such as we had, and what was the use of learning to read if they had no books. In all my travels over this vast union I have never met a place that presented a louder clarion call and offered greater opportunities than does Dutch New Guinea.

As soon as we reached Menado, we commenced our colporteur's institute with eleven splendid colporteurs in attendance. Pastor Munson took an active part in the training of these young people.

In the Ambon field we have a baptized membership of about seventy, yet there are nearly three hundred keeping the Sabbath—we are

not allowed to baptize there any more. In Menado and vicinity the church membership is something like 450, with double that number coming to church.

South Chekiang Annual Meeting

D. E. REBOK

"THIS is the best general meeting I have attended." "There never was a better spirit of brotherly love and cooperation among us as workers." These and other similar expressions were frequently heard among the hundred odd workers and delegates who attended the annual meeting for the South Chekiang Mission in Wenchow, beginning August 17 and closing August 25.

From first to last there was a very keen interest in and the closest attention given to every Bible study,—in fact every meeting, whether it was a business session, a department meeting, or a devotional hour. This spirit in the meeting was but a reflection of the spirit in the field. The members are at work in South Chekiang and that brings a zealous spiritual condition into any church. Think of it! the believers—blacksmiths, carpenters, farmers, etc.,—are winning as many souls, or more, than the regular workers of the Mission. According to the Director's report, during the early part of this year thirty-seven new members were added, twenty of whom came in through the efforts of laymen.

It keeps workers busy following up new interests created by laymen. One blacksmith brother moves into a new village, opens up his shop and preaches Christ while he pays his expenses by working in iron. Three new villages have been opened up by this brother in this way. Does this not bring to mind William Carey's experience back in old England? If every church member made this his plan of work, would not the message go by leaps and bounds? South Chekiang encourages and fosters such laymen's efforts.

This Mission has 425 baptized members. Its Sabbath School membership, however, is now 1162; and the new Sabbath School Secretary, Brother Chen Ming, hopes for 2000 before the end of the year. Here is a healthy condition, and one which means new members; for the Sabbath School goal is the winning of church members. The goal for new members is 185 for 1928, and some individual stations had already passed their goal by August 1. We are confident that more than the number hoped for

will be gathered in, since laymen and workers have dedicated their lives and all to the preaching of Christ, who has promised "to draw all men" unto Himself.

The workers who have been out raising up self-supporting churches report most interesting facts concerning God's opening providences. One brother started out three months ago with no chapel, no furniture, no rent allowance for a chapel,—nothing but his salary, his literature, and a goodly portion of the Holy Spirit. Today he reports regular meetings in three different villages. The people have supplied the meeting house, the furniture, and such other needs. They now call for primary teachers to teach in the schools they themselves will support. This is the work of the last days. The Lord can support His work in China. Let us give Him a chance.

On the fifteenth day of the Chinese third month, 1927, according to the decree of the Communists in Wenchow, all Mission schools were to be closed, buildings destroyed, and Christians persecuted. Much prayer was made and many anxious hours spent in discussing what our Chinese workers should do. But it was not a matter for them to do—they could do nothing. All were ready for the terrible day. It was the evening of the fourteenth and a tense feeling pervaded Wenchow and the district. Then a telegram from Shanghai was received. It was to this effect: "Nationalist Government must overthrow Communism. Bloodshed in Shanghai and elsewhere, where the armies are blotting out Communism." Naturally Wenchow Communists were included. They quietly withdrew. The program of the fifteenth was never carried out. Mission schools continued and our work was protected by God.

The officers for the Mission were elected as follows: Director, G. L. Wilkinson; Treasurer, B. F. Gregory; Sabbath School Secretary, Chen Ming; Educational and Y. P. Secretary, Chen In Shih; Home Missionary Secretary, Dju Deh Ming; Field Secretary, Giang Djung Gan; Women's Department, Mrs. Wilkinson. Brother and Sister Fossey are making fine progress in the language work. In all Brother Gjording, Tseng Lu Deh, W. E. Gillis, Lai Hung Bing, and the writer as visitors enjoyed the meetings beyond words to describe. We unitedly pray for God's richest blessing to be with the work and workers in South Chekiang during the coming year.

FROM THE FAR NORTHLAND

R. M. COSSENTINE

(Extracts from a communication from Mukden, Manchuria, July 19, 1928)

I WENT north on the evening of the twenty-third of June, and returned to Wen-gwan-tun the morning of the sixth of July. Stopping at Harbin two days, I went east to Sui-fen-ho (Russian *Pogranichnaya*), on the border of Kirin and the Siberian Maritime Province. There I found an interesting situation. Kirin Mission sent a man there about three months ago in response to an oft-repeated call from a military official for instruction in the truth. Three years ago the young man who is now an evangelist at that place, took this man's subscription for the Chinese *Signs* at another station along the line. The man became interested in the truths taught in the paper, but had no touch with our Mission. Last summer another colporteur called on him and he renewed the subscription. The official inquired about the former colporteur's address. A correspondence ensued. The major thus secured the address of the Kirin Mission, and began corresponding with Brother F. M. Larson, and asked for a worker. He brought a large number of our books, and studied these. He was already a good Bible student, and the exposition of truth as found in our books appealed to him.

When an evangelist could go to the place where the official was living, several others who were desirous of learning more of our faith contributed one hundred thirty Harbin dollars, and thus funds were in hand with which to fit up a small chapel.

The Friday morning of my arrival, after one of the pleasantest rail journeys I have ever made, through mountains and forests and occasional clearings, I was met at Sui-fen-ho by both our Russian and Chinese evangelists (for we have a Russian chapel there also, now). Later we had dinner with the major, and several hours of conversation. We visited mountainsides where his soldiers are planting trees, and cultivating about fifty acres of vegetables. Later we visited those who are interested, and in the evening gathered at the Chinese chapel.

As the time drew near for the evening meeting, a soldier (the major's orderly) in full regalia, mauser pistol, and full cartridge belt, came in and lighted the lamps. It was the

first time I had seen this sort of thing. The major himself always wears civilian clothes when in attendance at the meetings, but his orderly is in uniform. At this time the Russian brethren and sisters began to gather. The singing was good, the Chinese and the Russians singing together, each in his own language. During the meeting the Russians sang a special song in their own language. By this time the chapel was well filled, and I preached to a very attentive and intelligent looking audience. I suppose it was the first sermon ever preached by a foreigner in the Chinese language in that place. On Sabbath the regular Sabbath school and preaching services were held. I dined again with the major and had an interesting discussion with him on Bible doctrines and principles. In the evening I again preached to a good Chinese audience, the Russians helping with the singing as before. After the sermon I held a Bible study with interested ones, on the state of the dead. On Sunday forenoon I spoke once more to the interested ones; and in this discourse, as during the Sabbath talk, I set before them the work of the three angels of Revelation 14: 6-12. Later several joined me in the evangelist's home, and there we had dinner.

After the noon meal we went to the top of a mountain at the edge of the town for a view of the Siberian lateral. From this hill we could see the first railway station in Russia. I had greatly desired to set my foot on Russian soil, but was advised that it was quite dangerous without proper passport formalities; so, like Moses, I was constrained to be content with a view from the mountain-top. The hills thereabout are covered with wild strawberries, but they were not quite ripe enough to be palatable. It reminded me of the time when as a boy I used to go day after day with my mother in summer to gather these delicious berries for canning.

Descending the mountain, I prepared to go to the station for the return journey of twenty-two hours by comfortable train (even the third-class of which—the class I traveled—had a bath-room). Our Russian evangelist and all the Chinese brethren accompanied me to the train. The major committed me to the care of an officer of his who was in charge of the train-guards accompanying the train for the first stage of the journey (for these trains are oftentimes robbed, as had been the case within a day or two of the time I passed over the line). The believers shook

hands with me, and asked me to convey to all the workers the message that anyone who would come to bring the truth to them, would be very welcome.

Many Colporteurs, and Some Veterans

M. F. WIEDEMANN

THERE was one feature of our colporteur institute last summer in Manila that was very inspiring. I refer to the number of *veterans* in attendance.

At the institute about one hundred men and women were at the meetings, day after day, for twelve days. Of these, fifty-seven were colporteurs. Pastor MacGuire gave inspiring studies on the Cross. The writer was assisted in the institute by Brother Liberato Fernandez, field secretary of the Central Luzon Conference, and by Brethren Urbano Castillo and Diosdado Liway, assistant field secretaries.

We were glad to welcome the new recruits, but our hearts were especially cheered by the sight of a considerable number present who have been out on the "firing line" for years. These men feel that God has called them to this work, and that "it is the very work the Lord would have them do at this time;" so they are staying by year after year, and hope to be in the colporteur work when Jesus comes.

As the books and periodicals are being placed in the homes of many people, we are praying that an increasingly large number of souls may be won as the result of these faithful heralds of the cross.

Learning to Swim--for the Lord

ONE of our colporteurs in Celebes writes from Posso, a remote corner of that great island:

"After canvassing for health books, and also for 'Our Day' and 'Best Stories,' I went to see the Raja of Bambalo. I climbed many hills, traveling up and down the mountains through thick jungles. I crossed many dangerous rivers infested with crocodiles, but I was saved by God's keeping. After frequently crossing rivers, I was able to swim very much better than before. I could do all these things through Christ. I mean to be His servant. Upon the summit of the mountain I often knelt down and prayed: 'Lord, Lord, I am here. Make me a blessing to men.' "

A Visit to South Sumatra and Java

L. V. FINSTER

It was the privilege of the writer to spend the Big Week with Brother Lauw Yoe Djin, our evangelist at Palembang. The city of Palembang is largely Chinese, so before the week was over we ran short of Chinese books; but as we closed up our work we found that we had sold more than 400 of the Malay and Chinese books. The Malay book sold very readily to people that could read the Malay. It was encouraging also to know that we were able to place Malay books in a number of Mohammedan homes.

Meetings were held for the church there nearly every night of the week. It is encouraging to note the growth of this new company, where only a few months ago we had no believers, and now have between thirty and forty.

After the Big Week I went to Batavia, West Java, where I found Brother Eelsing very busily engaged in three public efforts—one at Batavia, one at Bandoeng and one at Cheribon. This necessitates much travel on the train; but Brother Eelsing is having splendid interests in all three of these places, and we look forward to a large harvest of souls in the near future. Some time was spent at Bandoeng looking over sites for our proposed Dutch school. Some favorable locations have been found, and it is hoped that in the near future land will be bought for this school.

We were very sorry to learn that Brother Couperus, our new Dutch worker, who has been in the field but a few months, had developed a very severe disease which will necessitate his leaving Java at once. We feel very sorry to lose this promising young couple. We are not able always to understand the plans of God; but we bow our heads and trust that He will work out all things according to His plan. Our prayers will go with Brother and Sister Couperus as they leave this Union, and we hope that a speedy recovery may soon come to Brother Couperus.

At Soerabaja Brother Zimmermann is opening up Dutch meetings in two places—one at Soerabaja and the other at Samarang. This makes a great deal of traveling, but Brother Zimmermann is the only Dutch worker we have in East Java, so he is trying to do all he can to build up the Dutch work. Brother and Sister Wood are very busy also in Soerabaja, and have many interested people studying the truth. At Djocja, where a few years ago we had but one lone sister, we now have (largely through her efforts) a nice church of about forty.

At Samarang I had the privilege of spending Sabbath with the church. It was a pleasure to meet some fifty Malay brethren at their service, as it was only a few years ago that this work was started. The Dutch work has not gone

forward fast, as no Dutch worker has been located there; but with the opening now of new meetings by Brother Zimmermann, we hope a good Dutch church may soon be built up.

Our brethren in Java are of good courage, and we are looking forward to a large harvest of souls there during the year 1928.

CLOSE TO A VOLCANO

W. B. RIFFEL

WE are all wondering what next. Mount Mayon is the center of attraction. The first visible sign of activity was smoke. Later we saw fire blazing from the pinnacle; and now we can see the red hot lava flowing from the crater. It is a beautiful sight at night. The last day or so we have heard the angry roar of the mountain. I have a feeling that something is going to happen.

This reminds me of the prophecy in Joel 2:30. It is a wonderful sign of the coming of the Lord. Now is our opportunity to give the message. May the Lord continue to speak with signs and wonders and awaken us to our duties and responsibilities. *Legaspi, P. I.*

NORTH FUKIEN MISSION

V. J. MALONEY

DURING the latter part of April and the first half of May we had some interesting meetings in the upper Min River district. Later we spent two weeks in the Hinghwa section, during which time we were privileged to walk one hundred and seven miles, the longest day's hike being thirty miles.

During the first half of the year we baptized thirty-six. Others are awaiting baptism. Our Big Week goal was more than twice last year's, and is being attained.

We are of excellent courage, and are determined to press on.

THE FAR EASTERN ACADEMY

H. W. MILLER, M. D.

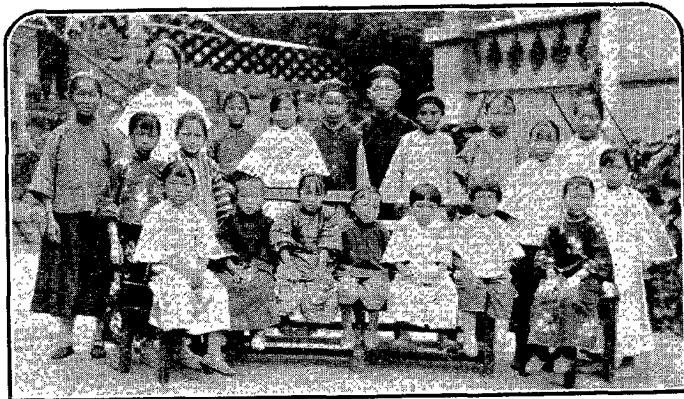
The Far Eastern Academy opened its third annual school session this year on the 17th of September, with its largest enrollment in the academic department of any year thus far. There is space in the dormitory for only two more students. All the grades are represented, with the exception of the twelfth.

The faculty remains much the same as it was last year. Miss Lillian Anderson, who is in charge of the primary grades, takes the work that was formerly carried by Miss Lola Lindsay. Miss Maude Miller is teaching instrumental music.

The school is offering more industrial work this year, in consequence of which some of the students are hoping to pay a share of their expenses through the industries that have been provided. Typesetting equipment has been added, and it has been arranged that the FAR EASTERN DIVISION OUTLOOK will be set up hereafter by the students of the academy.

Some additions have been made to the library, and there is now quite a creditable list of books on its shelves. However, we still extend an invitation to the patrons of the school in the Far East to forward any books that would be considered valuable in reference work.

The school grounds present a very nice appearance this year. The sodded lawns and the shrubbery which was planted during the past summer vacation, add much to the beauty of the campus.



S. D. A. Church School, Da Chi Gou, Szechwan, 1927.

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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中華郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

STATISTICS—SECOND QUARTER, 1928

The tables of statistics appearing on pages 6 to 9 of this issue, cover the second quarter only of 1928. The general trend is upward in practically all items listed. The rising trend may be readily observed upon examining the figures at the foot of each column, showing the status year by year at the close of the second quarter of that year.

All monetary values are in U. S. Gold.

The spiritual strength of the missions in the Far East cannot be properly set forth in tabular form or in any other manner; yet some knowledge of even the spiritual advancement of the church, may be learned through a careful study of the rapidly increasing membership in our Sabbath schools, our church schools, with a goodly number in the young people's societies; also in substantial increase in tithes and offerings and in book sales—yes, and in baptisms and in souls won for the kingdom. God has been good to us in the ministerial institutes held under the auspices of the various union mission superintendents, with Pastor Meade MacGuire leading out. Many have been in attendance, and many have been the victories gained and advance steps taken in spiritual life.

The second quarter of 1928, saw a net increase in baptized church membership, of 763. This brings the entire number of baptized church members in the Far Eastern Division, to 22,302. During the first quarter of 1928 there was a net gain of 634 in the number of baptized believers; thus the six-month period ending June 30, 1928, saw additions to our church-membership of 1,397 (net).

The baptisms during the second quarter are reported as 1,155.

The Sabbath school offerings, \$8,928.40 (gold), are in excess of any previous second quarter. For the first six months of 1928 the Sabbath school offerings totaled (gold), \$16,884.95, which is \$2,019.44 (gold) in excess of last year's totals for the same period.

The native tithe for the first six months of 1928 is in excess of the native tithe during the first half of 1927, by \$6,770.00 (gold).

The number of native ordained ministers now totals 67, as compared with 81 foreign ordained ministers. Surely this is an indication that God is quickly preparing many from among these peoples to proclaim the message with power.

The last half of 1928 will soon be a matter of history. Let us continue laboring with all diligence, in order that at the close of the year the Master of the Harvest may know that we have done that which is pleasing in His sight, and for the salvation of a multitude of precious souls.

DEPARTURES

Pastor and Mrs. C. L. Blandford, of Peking, to the New England States, September 5.

Pastor R. M. Larson and child, of the Kirin Mission, on furlough, via the Trans-Siberian railway, for his home in Norway, September 16.

The Week of Sacrifice

The workers in the Far East, and many, of the lay members, are learning that there are special blessings to be received through the observance of the Week of Sacrifice year by year. To those who have not yet received these blessings, we would suggest and urge, Join us in setting apart this year a week's wage in behalf of missions. The plan is heaven-born. Had not some such plan as this been instituted, some of us would not be privileged to continue in mission labor, as the funds would not be sufficient. Through the week of Sacrifice considerable additions have been made to the sum total formerly available for the support of our cause abroad. The chief benefits, however, that come during the Week of Sacrifice, are the spiritual blessings bestowed as the result of sacrificial giving.

The date fixed for the year 1928, is November 24 to December 1. Let us talk it, tress it, plan for it and observe it.

A Course in Gospel Salesmanship

During the month of August Pastor J. J. Strahle worked out a course of twenty lessons in gospel salesmanship. This course is soon to be offered through the medium of the Fireside Correspondence School—Far Eastern Branch. Inquiries regarding it should be directed to the principal, Prof. W. A. Scharfberg, 25 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China.

Much labor, and the experience of many years of successful salesmanship and in the training of colporteurs and sales leaders, have gone into the make-up of the various lessons included in this practical course. Doubtless many will take advantage of this opportunity of profiting themselves and the cause by taking this course, and thus increasing materially the sale of our denominational literature throughout the fields.

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Stuivenga for Netherlands East Indies.

Miss Lillian A. Anderson for service at Far Eastern Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Millard for service in the Philippine Union, at the Manila School.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Jeys for service in the Philippine Union, at the Manila hospital-dispensary.

From Pastor Alfonso N. Anderson

Writing from San Francisco in midsummer, during his furlough period, Pastor Alfonso N. Anderson, of the Japan Union Mission, tells of experiences in connection with the medical-evangelistic campaign on in that city. To quote in brief:

"There is a wonderful interest in the Sunday night meetings. Already quite a number are beginning to keep the Sabbath. The interest is truly remarkable in this fifty-two per cent. R. O. city.

"Dr. Landis and family are well. They live at San Bruno, down the peninsula, as nearly all our workers do. The Health Betterment Institute has much work in hand, and is looking for larger quarters. The Vegetarian Cafeteria is prospering. The Sabbath is strictly observed in this Cafeteria. The management has just purchased a stone grinding mill for the making of tofu, from the soya bean, as a base for various foods. The Cafeteria is located on Mason Street, about two blocks from the Emporium on Market Street.

"Fep is the watchword and slogan of America, with its present-day hurly-burly and abandon....

"I hope we shall be ready to sail at the appointed time."

AT THE FALL COUNCIL

According to the latest advices Pastor and Mrs. I. H. Evans, reached Washington, D. C., from Europe, about September 19. From September 25 to October 5 they expect to be in Springfield, Mass., in attendance at the Autumn Council of the General Conference Committee.

Tatsienlu, Szechwan

Dr. J. N. Andrews writes from Tatsienlu, Szechwan: "Our work is moving along well. We have just had a visit from an interested Tibetan man with whom we had studied before leaving for Shanghai. He studied with us ten days. It is a joy to us to find a man willing to do this. He has some big problems before him—two houses with a family in each, the usual Tibetan love for wine, and, of course, keeping the Sabbath. But he went back this time seemingly resolved to follow the Lord.

The building work is also going on. Brother and Sister Hartwell are at work on languages. Our Dispensary work is doing well, with about fifty patients a day. This week Brother Hartwell is beginning studies with some Chinese on doctrines. We are all well."

Parents, Here is your Opportunity

You've been wanting just this chance. Now it is yours. While they last, 1926, 1927, and 1928 Parents' Lessons are to be sold for 50 cents a set (a year's Lessons). Beginning with January, 1929, Parents' Lessons will be in book form, the books being handled through the Book and Bible Houses. In the meantime, embrace the opportunity to get these valuable Lessons for almost nothing. Here is a sample of the letters we get relative to these Lessons:

"The 1927 Lessons closed a five years' course of study for me. As I look back and think of all we have studied, my heart goes up to God in praise and thanksgiving for all the good things we have enjoyed.

"It has made the training of our children much easier, and although they are far from perfect, people have asked me how it is that we have such fine children. Up at—, people often came to me for advice, and I was always glad to tell them about the Parents' Lessons, and often lent them my own sets. Mrs. T., wife of the Technical School master has had two years of my Lessons, and now she has sent for them herself. She says they are just what she has been looking for."

Do you want your children to be respected and valued? Do you want them to be fitted for the heavenly home? Parents' Lessons, carefully studied, will help you. Address Home Commission, General Conference, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

Thirteenth Sabbath Offering for the later American Division

Particular attention is called to a series of articles about to appear in the vernacular papers published throughout the Far Eastern Division, outlining providences attending the advance of the message in the Inter-American Division. These same articles are also appearing in union conference papers, some of which come to practically all of the foreign staff in our field. Thus every one will have opportunity to go over the good things coming from the Inter-American Division. May we not hope that many will be led to give very freely in behalf of the work in this sister Division.