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The Power of Example

I. H. EVANS



SOMETIMES we think that could we be elsewhere than in a foreign land, where the people are strange, the language difficult, and the environment not always to our liking, we could be more efficient in our special line of service. This idea is more often a delusion than a reality. Most of us are at our best where we are. Those who are inefficient in a mission field are seldom shining examples of success at home. The opportunity for success in the greatest work offered in the world to-day — that of winning souls to shine in the diadem of our God through endless ages — is ours wherever we are, but pre-eminently in mission lands.

Our example, our obedience or disobedience to the truths we profess, reaches far, and may extend beyond the bounds of our imagination.

The characters of two young men, brothers, are briefly portrayed in the fourth chapter of Genesis. The elder, Cain, we picture as a precocious youth, physically vigorous, mentally alert, high-tempered, ambitious, self-seeking, daring, and a little sullen. Filled with burning jealousy against his brother, Cain was ready to destroy what he thought outshone his own position as the first-born of the family. His hate was cruel; and his countenance as he meditated on the matter was so changed that God forewarned him lest he sin. But casting aside the warning, Cain slew his brother, and became the first murderer, bearing upon his brow the mark that has made him through the ages an example of what jealousy and hate will do.

The record concerning Abel is very brief. He was young, he was obedient, he followed a peaceful occupation. There was no heir to perpetuate his name, for he was cut off before he had married; no spoken word or admonition of his is on record. Yet of him Inspiration says: "By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh." Abel's obedience and faith placed his name first in Hebrews 11, and made him an example of right-doing to every child of God through all succeeding ages. Nearly six thousand years have passed since his death, and still his message reaches millions, and "by it he being dead yet speaketh." What could be more desired than the assurance, "Your act is right, your offering acceptable, God testifying"?

By his example Abel speaks to us to-day. Had he failed to take the right stand on that occasion so long ago, acting on simple faith in the instruction he had received, Abel might have lived and died like others who lived before the flood, and that would have closed his record. But by his act Abel became a voice through the ages, testifying that God is to be obeyed and that the blood of the promised Messiah atones for sin.

Example speaks louder than words. We may think our life is wasted in fruitless efforts to win men to Christ; but somehow God will use in His own way every honest, sincere effort if we will but live in humble obedience to His commands, and manifest faith in His promises.

South China Union

GLIMPSES OF PROVINCIAL WORK IN SOUTH CHINA

(Gleaned from the reports of directors of provincial missions, as submitted during the biennial session of the South China Union, Canton, March, 1929)

Cantonese Mission (Pastor K. T. Khng, acting director): Our evangelistic work is represented by 9 organized churches, 10 companies and stations—a total of 19 centers with as many evangelists, together with 3 Bible women, 7 colporteurs, 3 teachers in our Bible school, 10 out-station teachers, 8 medical workers, 3 office workers. During 1927 the Lord gave us 44 souls; in 1928, 49; thus our present membership (Dec. 31, 1928) has been brought up to 510 baptized believers. In literature sales our goal of \$24,500 Mex. for the biennial period was exceeded by \$90.45 Mex. In various departments there has been advance, notwithstanding persecution and revolution. Large sections of our field are as yet unentered.

Hakka Mission (Pastor J. P. Anderson, director): During 1927 it was difficult to carry on evangelistic work, because of inability to travel from place to place, and perils attending the gathering in of any congregation after dark; but in 1928 there has been much of freedom. During the past two years, three of our evangelists have been ordained, and now we have five ministers of the gospel, and an earnest band of evangelists and Bible women, with several teachers, colporteurs, and others, besides medical workers. The number of stations to-day is 24. Our new hospital-dispensary at Wai-chow, under the leadership of the Drs. H. C. and Ethel James, assisted by Nurses V. M. and Mrs. Hansen, and several Chinese nurses, brings strength to our main station. During 1928 courage was brought to North Hakka workers and believers through a most excellent general meeting held in Hsing-ning (Hinnin), when spiritual interests were kept uppermost, and many received help. But we are in great need in many parts of Hakka Mission; our tithe average is low; our church schools need strengthening; our literature sales have been low, and the Sabbath school work, though advancing, has yet much to attain in its striving after ideals and proper goals. We are praying and working in Hakka mission for Heaven's special blessing.

Swatow Mission (Pastor S. A. Nagel, director): The past two years have proven God's love, His long-suffering, His tender care, His power to convict, and to save from sin. During 1927, because of adverse political circumstances, many of our people moved to foreign parts. That year in our mission the work was one of reorganization, reconstruction, and reconsecration. During 1928 advances were made in nearly every line. We set our goal for 100 new believers during the year. More than 100 fully decided to unite with us, but by the close of the year only 75 had been added by baptism. Some new areas have been entered. Last year we reached our goal of Mex. \$5,000 worth of literature circulated in the Swatow language area. We have confidence in results through literature. Our Big Week goal was passed more than twice over. Through Harvest Ingathering, we received \$1,200 Mex., with which we purchased a fine piece of property for our church building near the West Gate of Chiu Chow Fu. We desire to see large results obtain in the building up of God's spiritual kingdom in the Swatow Mission.

North Fukien Mission (Pastor V. J. Maloney, director): We owe a debt of gratitude to Heaven for protection during times of revolution, looting, evacuation, and persecution. At the close of the biennial period we were conducting evangelistic work from eighteen centers in North Fukien—a gain of three over the previous period. In addition we have held frequent meetings in a number of other places, but have not stationed a worker in these centers as yet. We had seventeen baptisms in 1927, and 52 in 1928. Our present net membership of the North Fukien Mission (formerly known as the Foochow Mission), stood at 346 on December 31, 1928. Two new church buildings have been put up; tithes have been increased; Sabbath school gains have been realized; the Y. P. M. V. workers have had substantial results; home missionary work has been undertaken with success in several centers; the ministerial reading course has brought blessing to a number of workers; colportage gains, while not spectacular, are nevertheless steady. Yet as we meditate on what has been accomplished, we are far from satisfied. Our hearts long for greater things than we have ever seen. We need the power of the Spirit upon us in abundant measure. We are praying in faith that the work may move forward rapidly.

South Fukien Mission (Pastor E. E. Carman, acting director): During the two years under review, the South Fukien Mission has passed through some dark and forbidding experiences, but God has brought us into the light, and has granted protection throughout the troublous times. Sixty-six have received baptism, and one new chapel has been constructed, largely at native expense. Sabbath school gains have been reported, and three times as much tithe was brought in during the year 1928 as was given during 1926. Some workers' institutes have been held. Book sales include Mex. \$3,194.70 worth of literature placed during the biennial term in the island of Formosa, where interests have been developed, and should be followed up without delay. It is planned that during 1929 four new places in South Fukien shall be opened. As we enter upon these advance moves, we pray that God's blessing may rest upon all.

Kwangsi Mission (P. V. Thomas, director): The biennial period has brought gains to the Kwangsi Mission in almost every line of endeavor. New stations have been opened, and our workers have been gathering strength in soul-winning. Ten years ago there was a great gap between the Kwangsi Mission and the West China Union, although our territorial line and theirs join for a distance of many hundreds of miles. It is gratifying to know that to-day the distance between has been greatly lessened through the planting of mission families in Yunnan-fu and Kweichow. Some day soon there will be no "regions beyond" and no unentered territory; soon the work of God on the earth will have been finished. But we have much yet to do. Our work in Kwangsi is being helped through the influence of the Nanning Hospital-Dispensary, where Dr. Coffin has charge. As our laborers have gone from place to place they have had many courtesies shown them by friends formed through contacts with the medical institution. Others of our workers have met with persecution. We can not expect everything to be favorable in times of stress. Some of our workers who have been faithfully toiling on in the interior have suffered at the hands of bandits, but God's protecting care has been over them even in the worst of situations. Of ourselves we can do nothing aright; and we ask the brethren to remember the Kwangsi work and workers in their prayers, that the Lord may send us of His Spirit, and help us to finish speedily the work assigned us.

General Articles

JOY, STRENGTH, COURAGE

"Lord, what a change within us one short hour
Spent in Thy presence will avail to make;
What heavy burdens from our bosoms take!
What parched grounds refresh as with a shower!
We kneel, and all around us seems to lower;
We rise, and all the distant and the near
Stand forth in sunny outline, brave and clear;
We kneel—how weak! we rise—how full of power!
Why therefore should we do ourselves this wrong
Or others, that we are not always strong,
That we are ever overborne with care,
That we should ever weak or hearless be,
Anxious or troubled, when with us is prayer,
And joy and strength and courage are with Thee?"

—Archbishop Trench.

EVERY WORKER A STUDENT

FREDERICK GRIGGS

"Greater usefulness in God's Cause" might well be the motto of the Ministerial Association, and it should be the fixed purpose of every laborer in God's work to continually grow and develop in Christian service. He who would thus grow must be a student. While it does not follow that if a worker is not a member of the Ministerial Association he may not be a student, yet every worker must admit that active membership in the Association can result only in benefiting him as a student; hence every worker who is a student should be a member.

It appears that during 1927 sixty-five per cent. of the total list of foreign and native workers enrolled, and only twenty-six per cent. of those who enrolled completed the assigned Reading Course within the year. The 1928 enrollment showed that while only forty-seven per cent. of the total number of foreign and native workers were Association members, forty-five per cent. of these members completed the Reading Course during the year. It is true that quite a number who did not finish the 1927 course during that year, did complete it the succeeding year; and this will be true of the 1928 Reading Course also.

The Ministerial Association was formed particularly for the benefit of evangelists and Bible women. However, it is in reality for all classes of laborers; we want every worker, in whatever capacity he is laboring, to be a member, enrolling for, and completing the Reading Courses. But we must without fail have every evangelistic worker a member.

At the recent Spring Council it was voted to enlarge the work of the Association by the promotion of a five-year course of study for our native workers. Many of these workers have had only limited educational advantages, and are desirous of pursuing a definite course of study covering practically the equivalent of a Middle School course. We are opening it at once for our Chinese workers, and hope as soon as possible to open it for other languages. We believe that this course of study will be a great blessing to our native evangelists and Bible women, and we trust that every worker, native and foreign, will help us in its promotion.

A FIVE-YEAR COURSE OF STUDY FOR NATIVE WORKERS

YEAR I

1. Gospel to all the World
 - (a) Acts
 - (b) Denominational History
2. World Geography
3. How to Give Bible Readings
4. National Language (7th)
5. Ministerial Reading Course
Credit Card Issued

YEAR II

1. Plan of Salvation
2. Chinese History
3. National Language (8th)
4. Physiology
5. Church Organization
6. Home Missionary Course
7. Ministerial Reading Course
Credit Card Issued

YEAR III

1. New Testament History
2. General Science
3. National Language (9th)
4. Pastoral Training
5. Sabbath School Work
6. Publishing Work
7. Ministerial Reading Course
Credit Card Issued
Elementary Certificate Issued

YEAR IV

1. Old Testament History
2. National Language
3. Health Principles
4. Principles of Religious Pedagogy
5. Civics
6. Christian Education
7. Senior and Junior Y. P. M. V. Work
8. Ministerial Reading Course
Credit Card Issued

YEAR V

1. Bible Doctrines
2. General History
3. Denominational History
- x 4. Bookkeeping
5. Ministerial Reading Course
6. Elective
7. Elective
Credit Card Issued
Diploma Issued

x Prerequisite.—Fundamental Principles of Arithmetic.

This work may be taken in one of our residence schools or through the Fireside Correspondence School, and if so desired certain work may be credited by examination.

Paul's injunction to "study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed," applies with much force to all workers in this great awakening Far East.

THE FOOCHOW MISSION

V. J. MALONEY

(Synopsis of a biennial report rendered during the meeting of South China Union, Canton, February, 1929)

DESPITE the somewhat confused conditions incident to the change in the government of China, there has been a splendid loyalty on the part of the Christians to their belief in Jesus Christ and to His church. Although ridiculed, persecuted severely at times for their faith, and urged to forsake it, there has been a greater faithfulness on the part of the members if we may take figures as an index to the matter.

During the year 1928 there were a larger number of people baptized than for many years previous. The church tithe payed in was larger by almost three hundred dollars *Mex.* than the highest previous year. More Christian literature was sold during 1928 than any previous year. More *Signs of the Times* (Chinese edition) were coming into North Fukien than at any previous time. The Sabbath school offerings have been as much, if not more, than previous years. There was a greater flow of students into the Christian schools than for several years. Calls to establish chapels were received from a number of places.

These figures indicate that the Chinese people have a real desire for the things of God, and are willing to show it by putting their money into the cause.

IN KIUKIANG CITY

C. D. NICHOLS

WHEN Pastor Dju and I came to Kiukiang about seven months ago, there were four church members here. Four precious souls were buried in baptism recently, thus making a church membership of eight. Four more are awaiting baptism.

During the past seven months, we have given out several thousand tracts, and have extended a large number of personal invitations to attend our meetings. During our hall effort, the attendance and interest have been fairly good. For some time we conducted meetings each week for the women of our neighborhood; we plan to continue this work in behalf of the women.

The coming year we are planning not only to raise our offerings, but also have fixed upon twenty as our goal for souls with God's help. Pray for us, that God may bless the work in Kiukiang.

General Reports from the Field

LOSSES AND GAINS IN MALAYA

IN summing up the losses in membership sustained through the transfer of the Netherlands East Indies section of the old Malaysian Union to the Central European Division, together with losses incident to transfers of members who have removed, and other losses incident to reorganization and getting under way as a separate union, we learn that at the close of March 31, 1929, the newly formed Malayan Union reports a net total of 747 church-members,—285 in British North Borneo, 134 in Malay States, 66 in Siam, and 262 in the Singapore Mission. The net total for the old Malaysian Union, as reported at the close of the year 1928, was 2,646. Thus, in the transfers of territory and all interests pertaining thereunto, we suffer a total loss of 1,899 believers. Most of these are to be included henceforth in the totals reported by the Central European Division—our loss is their gain. Our prayers go with these transferred members.

Among the gains that might be enumerated, are the fast-ripening plans for doing an aggressive work in Malayan territory hitherto unworked—among Dyaks of Sarawak, Karens of Northern Siam, Laos of Eastern Siam, and among the peoples of French Indo-China. A mission to the Sakai of Malay States is contemplated. The newly formed Malayan Union, with 747 church members as a beginning, bids fair to show most interesting developments in some of the fields now planned for and soon to be entered, as well as in the territory already occupied.

As Pastor J. G. Gjording, superintendent of the Malayan Union, outlined some of these matters to the brethren in attendance at the recent Spring Council of the Division committee at Shanghai, our hearts were stirred. Brother Gjording has been spending the month of May with Brother J. W. Rowland, of the British North Borneo Mission, and Brother E. J. Johanson, secretary-treasurer of the union, in a visit to churches and companies in British North Borneo and Sarawak, and in planning for a decided forward movement in behalf of Chinese, Dusuns, Muruts, and other races and tribes of that great island continent.

C.

GIRLS' DOMITORY FOR FOOCHOW

V. J. MALONEY

LAST fall we raised about Mex. \$ 550 in pledges and cash, for building a girls' dormitory in connection with our Foochow Intermediate School. Since that time pledges for \$ 130 have been gotten by one of our Bible Women, Miss Ding; and when our Mr. Cieng was in Shanghai he obtained cash and pledges amounting to around Mex. \$ 130. The work of remodeling our Foochow property and thus securing a proper dormitory for the girls, is just about completed now, and it has made quite an improvement over the former buildings. By tearing down part of the old buildings, and combining the material that was good with some new material, we now have a very useable and comfortable home for the girls. The property thus utilized was not torn out completely, but was completely renovated and changed into good usable space.

Foochow,

HUNAN MISSION FINANCES

A. N. BIERKLE

IN submitting the Treasurer's report for the Hunan Mission for the period covered from 1925 to 1928 and the first quarter of 1929, inclusive, I shall not dwell on the causes for the drop in tithes and offerings during certain periods. We are all aware of the conditions which brought this situation about, but we take great pleasure in noting several splendid gains which help us to realize that this precious message is gripping the hearts of some of our believers as never before. Never in the history of the Hunan Mission has the church member's tithe reached the point reached during 1928, and the first quarter of 1929. Our goal is to double the church members' tithe of 1928.

The 1928 report for the Hunan Mission shows 26% self-support, or 33¼% support including workers' tithe and Harvest Ingathering receipts. As the Harvest Ingathering receipts are re-appropriated by us to building projects, such as schools and hospitals, I have for 1928 not counted these as applying; and our degree of self-support was 24¼% including mission workers tithe, and 17½% excluding their tithe.

In closing, I would say that we are of good courage, and have bright prospects for the future of the Hunan Mission.

THE CELEBES MISSION

A. MUNSON

(Synopsis of report rendered during Malaysian Biennial Session, Singapore, January, 1929)

AS WE look back over the past two years, we praise the Lord for the manifest evidence of His blessing and presence with the workers of the Celebes Mission. Our constituency in Minehassa, Gorontalo, the Sangir Islands, and Amboina is becoming more and more firmly settled in the faith. Our leaders are developing into men of character and experience.

At the close of 1928, we had in the Celebes and Amboina a membership of 569. During the biennial term, 210 were received by baptism. In the past year a number have been removed by death and some have had to be disfellowshipped, leaving our net gain 194. However, due to the restrictions of the Government against baptizing in Amboina, we have been kept from baptizing there, so that our Sabbath school membership is much in excess of our baptized membership.

We have a number of steady, trained colporteurs who are traveling from island to island and leaving a trail of light in their wake.

The story of the Celebes Mission is the story of growing home missionary work. When at first our brethren complained that there were not enough evangelists to shepherd the flock, we pointed out the fact that the leaders in each company are the evangelists called of God to preach the gospel; and slowly our believers have discerned that as they labor for souls, God blesses and strengthens them. Now hundreds are doing noble service in the harvest field as home missionary workers; and our paid evangelists are kept busy hurrying from place to place taking care of baptismal candidates who have been won by the labors of our faithful home missionary workers.

FROM TAIYUANFU

W. J. HARRIS

WE have at last decided to secure a small Bible study room. We call it a "Ch'a Sheng Ching So," and emphasize thorough Bible study. We have done away with the usual "wai t'ang" preaching service that is generally held in our chapels, holding daily two regular Bible studies instead. We believe that this, with house-to-house tract distribution, will assist materially in establishing a good foundation.

SPIRITUAL BLESSINGS

FROM biennial union sessions held in Hankow, Peiping (Peking), and Mukden during May and June, several communications have come reporting that unusually rich spiritual blessings from the Lord have been enjoyed by all in attendance.

A NEW BOOK FOR JAPAN

A. B. COLE

WE have made an effort to publish at an early date our new book, a translation of "Revelation" by Uriah Smith, with adaptations, for use in Japan. We hope to have books within six weeks. Have an advance order from Pacific Press for 500 copies.

Tokyo, May 28

WHAT MIGHT BE DONE BY
CHURCH MEMBERS IN
EAST CHINA

W. E. GILLIS

IN the final analysis, the task before the home missionary department, as may be said of all other departments, is that of bringing to the seventy-six million and more of this field a knowledge of saving gospel truth. At first, thought it may seem a stupendous task for a mere two thousand believers to warn so many; yet if we were to do no more than to win one soul a member, on the average, and keep it up, we might bring within our church in less than fifteen years every inhabitant of East China. But we are not to think in terms even of such duration; for did not Nineveh receive the message in a few short days? In China the time seems ripe for a great work to be wrought by ministry and lay members in a very short space of time.

EAST KWEICHOW MISSION

A. BUZZELL

BROTHER SMITH and I were very happy in the work here in Kweiyang, and thankful for souls already baptized. It is hard for me to reconcile myself to the fact that he is gone. I cannot understand; nevertheless I bow in humble submission.

We have a number studying the message, and who are to go forward in baptism in a few weeks. Our colporteurs are doing well. Two, at Yuping, report many coming to their humble meetings being held from Sabbath to Sabbath. We earnestly desire the prayers of our brethren and sisters at this time.

AN ORDINATION SERVICE

ON the closing Sabbath of the Hangchow biennial session, Brother H. C. Shen, recently chosen as director of the Kiangsu provincial mission, was set apart to holy ministry by the laying on of hands. The service was an impressive one, and formed a fitting close to the services of a Sabbath long to be remembered by those in attendance.

A SPIRIT OF SACRIFICE AND
DEVOTION AMONG
COLPORTEURS

E. L. LONGWAY

A NEW spirit of sacrifice and devotion has characterized the work of the colporteurs during the past year. Many of our colporteur evangelists have reported interests created by our literature. As we have traveled from place to place we have heard many testimonies as to the example and influence of our colporteurs. Only in a very few instances were our workers hindered by persecution. Many of our men had narrow escapes from bandits and some lost time and personal effects because of wars and attendant disturbances, but none suffered physical injury. We heartily thank God for His protection.

THE TRAINING OF NURSES
AT YENCHENG, HONAN

Dr. L. H. BUTKA

WE have attempted to conduct a training school for nurses. Miss Edith Johnson has been very busy keeping up the medical work and training school. Seven nurses are in training, of whom two graduate soon. Brethren Ren and Wang, our graduate nurses, have been very faithful in their work, which has made it possible to carry on as we have. We have lately added two graduate nurses, Mr. Han and Mrs. Djao, and hope to open a new class of nurses in September.

All are very happy to have Dr. Tai, of the Shanghai Sanitarium, connect with us: He came a few days ago, and will look after affairs at Yencheng when I am away caring for the work in Chengchow, which we plan to open up in a few months. We are all very thankful to God for His special blessings in helping us return and get possession of our property, and for preserving our lives, so that we can continue our work here in this place.

THE HUNAN MISSION

C. H. DAVIS

[Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor C. H. Davis, director of the Hunan provincial mission, during the biennial session of the Central China Union, Hankow. This report covers the years 1927 and 1928]

AT the beginning of 1928 we divided the territory where we have worked into districts and made plans to get away from the method of making evangelists pastors of stations. A determined effort was made by the government to suppress bolshevism, and for a time all other propaganda but mission work was forbidden. The way opened for us to carry on our work. Some began taking their stand for the truth. We were also able to hold district meetings with good results. Brother Longway came to Changsha and helped revive the canvassing work, and soon we had a strong canvassing work going again. We reopened the mission school, where we now have a fine class of twenty-five boys.

We were able to have our first Harvest Ingathering Campaign since 1924, and went over our goal. The funds raised are to be used for the construction of the school industrial building. Near the close of 1928 the first general meeting that has been possible in four years was held. This brought much spiritual help to our people. During 1928 sixty were baptized and joined the church, and there was a very good increase in tithes and offerings.

Along most lines we made good gains in 1928, and the report for the first quarter of 1929 shows that these gains are being continued.

At the recent committee meeting it was voted that the section of Kiangsi controlled by the Hunan Mission with the exception of the *hsien* director of Ping-hsiang, be turned over to the Kiangsi Mission.

We give thanks to God for His protection and blessings during the past quadrennium. We also extend our thanks to the General Conference, the Far Eastern Division, and the Central China Union for continued support through the years of difficulty. We are of good courage in the Lord, and believe that there is a bright future before the Hunan field.

East China Union, Biennial Session, Hangchow, March 21—30, 1929

EAST CHINA UNION: 1927-28

K. H. WOOD

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor K. H. Wood, superintendent of the East China Union Mission, on the occasion of the biennial session held in Hangchow, China, March 21 to 30, 1929.)

THE period covered by this report is three and a half years, the last biennial session of the East China Union Mission of Seventh-day Adventists having been held in September, 1925.

During the past two years the church in East China has passed through a flood of deep waters, as has been the case in sister unions; but amid it all we have enjoyed the protection and blessing of the Lord.

Since our last regular session, we have suffered the loss of several workers of experience: some by transfer, some by return to the homelands, and some by death. Among those who have died, we desire to mention Pastor Han Tsung Djen, the first Sabbath keeper in the Anhwei province, whose presence and counsel are greatly missed. Throughout the period under review, we had as our union superintendent Pastor J. G. Gjording, who, in addition to his general duties, carried the directorship first of one and then of a second local mission, because of the absence of the regular directors on furlough. At the close of 1928 Brother Gjording was transferred to the superintendency of the Malayan Union. Conditions in the China fields for some time have been such that it is a marvel that much of progress can be reported. Communications were broken up for months at a time, and it has not been possible to give close personal supervision to evangelists and other workers throughout the field. It has been during this time that China has seen a complete change of government, and the removal of the capital from the North into Nanking, which city for some years has been the headquarters of our Anhwei Mission, and is near the center of our territory. Yet, notwithstanding so many adverse conditions, the Lord so blessed Pastor Gjording and his associates that the church membership was brought up from 1,513 at the close of the year 1925, to 1,874 at the close of the year 1928—a net gain of 361. During the three-year period there were 679 baptisms. The losses

through death and removal have been unusually heavy, the war having taken heavy toll. We have lost some also through apostasy. Anhwei has suffered heavily, this local mission showing a decrease in membership for the period; in Kiangsu and in South Chekiang there have been increases—the net gain for the Kiangsu Mission having been 297; for South Chekiang, 181.

In Anhwei many of our chapels have been occupied by soldiers for long periods of time. Some of our workers in that province have been arrested and led through the streets as common criminals; others have been imprisoned for months. We are especially grateful to our Heavenly Father that all the workers have been released, some having been let out of prison especially to permit of their being present with us at our conference meetings at this time.

Pastor O. B. Kuhn and his co-workers in Anhwei Mission are laboring diligently to bring the work back to its normal condition.

In the Kiangsu Mission the evangelists have endeavored to carry on their work in the chapels, even during long months of anti-Christian and antiforeign propaganda. In Anhwei, Kiangsu, and Chekiang our Chinese brethren have borne the brunt of the difficulties, and we today wish to express our appreciation of their Christian courage and fortitude under trial and anxiety, as well as their loyalty and their fellowship in the experiences through which we passed.

In the South Chekiang Mission the work has been carried on more nearly as in former days, with little of serious interruption for any great length of time.

Departmental lines of activity have been advanced as rapidly as conditions permitted, the East China Union leading all China fields during 1928 in total literature sales. The home missionary work has advanced encouragingly, as has the Sabbath school work. In educational efforts there has been much of perplexity, and we have not yet been able to solve some of our major problems; but a serious effort is being made to hold to the ideal of a well-trained ministry and a thoroughly instructed laity.

The work in the East China Union is growing more rapidly than the Mission Board is able to supply

us with funds. The very development that is coming compels us to plan for utilizing resources from within. In order to shepherd an increased membership and an enlarged number of stations, we must increase the capacity of workers already in our employ, in order that they may supervise much more advance work than at present. Around every station where an evangelist is located should be a number of Sabbath schools and self-supporting stations, all under the charge of the evangelist at the main station.

Another means of extending our work is to increase the tithe. This source of support is almost inexhaustible, but as yet we have barely tapped the supply. As the blessings of the Lord are boundless, we believe the tithe should swell into an ever-enlarging stream, ample both for present and future needs of the Lord's work.

For the accomplishment of the task before us, a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit is of primary importance. Then results will follow similar to those seen at Pentecost. At times it may seem that our need is more money, or more workers, more chapels, and other facilities for carrying on the work; but what we need more than any of these, or all of them combined, is that the Holy Spirit may fill us and our fellow servants, and use us as He did the believers at Pentecost. Let us reconsecrate ourselves and all that we have to the one and all-important work of heralding the gospel to the seventy-six million souls in this field.

THE ANHWEI MISSION

O. B. KUHN

(Synopsis of report rendered by the Anhwei provincial mission director, Pastor O. B. Kuhn, during the Hangchow biennial session, March, 1929. This report covers briefly the years 1927 and 1928.)

THE Anhwei Mission suffered a severe blow during the years of the Revolution, especially during 1926 to 1928; and the work has moved slowly. Early in 1927 all our mission buildings in Nanking,—mission homes, the large church, the Chinese middle school, and mission offices were thoroughly looted and then taken over by soldiers, as were also a number of chapels and schools in

Reports of Progress in the East China Union

other cities. During the greater part of 1927 and 1928 our mission business was carried on largely from temporary quarters in Shanghai, the buildings not having been restored to us for our use. Possession of our foreign mission homes, our church buildings, our chapels and schools, was not regained from the military officers until August, 1928. As soon as possible thereafter, we sought to re-establish ourselves in our properties, which had been damaged to the extent of several thousands of dollars; and our labors have necessarily been largely along lines of reconstruction, restoration, and reorganization.

At the close of 1928 we had six churches and twelve companies, with a baptized membership of 285. The eighteen Sabbath schools had a membership (average) of 487. During the year one higher primary school and six lower primary schools were conducted, with a total enrolment of 155. Two Y. P. M. V. societies had a combined membership of 90. Among those employed by the mission, were three ordained and one licensed Chinese ministers, twenty licensed missionaries, six Bible women, nine teachers, two secretaries, three colporteurs on the average, and two foreign families. Many of our brethren and sisters, although somewhat stunned, and at times discouraged, over determined persecution and other opposition leveled at Christianity, nevertheless remained loyal, and are now rallying to the work with renewed faith, courage, and devotion.

Through governmental initiative the country is being opened up as never before for extensive commerce and this has its favorable effect on our prospects.

We plan to make an intensive effort to preach the message of salvation in Nanking, the national capital, during 1929, and to do much house-to-house labor in places where we have chapel centers. The church members are being encouraged to engage in personal labor for neighbors and friends. Special work is being attempted for women. The grace of giving is being encouraged, and we confidently expect to see an increase in our tithes and offerings. It is our earnest desire to co-operate with Heaven in bringing to pass in Anhwei Mission God's plan for the saving of the lost.

SOUTH CHEKIANG MISSION

GEO. L. WILKINSON

(Synopsis of report rendered by the director, for the years 1927 and 1928)

THE territory of South Chekiang Mission comprises the three southern prefects of the Chekiang province, with a population of approximately 6,000,000 people, and is made up of beautiful mountains, valleys, rivers, and canals. The people are peaceful, good natured, and respond readily to the gospel.

We feel to praise our Heavenly Father for His providential care over our work, especially during the year 1927, when mission property throughout China was quite generally sustaining heavy losses. None of our property was looted, our chapels were not occupied by soldiers, our school went on without closing, and we were able to hold a workers' institute for six weeks during the summer.

The door of opportunity for the preaching of the gospel and for advancing out into unentered sections is wide open in our field at the present time. God's Spirit is working on the hearts of the people, some being impressed to attend our services through dreams; others are led in by their neighbors, and still others from literature, until we are literally gathering out a people from the rocks, the tops of the mountains miles away from any company, boatmen on the rivers and canals, carrymen, and people from all classes and professions.

January 1, 1929, we had forty-two stations, sixteen organized churches, forty-six workers, forty-four Sabbath schools, a Sabbath school membership of 1,286 with a regular attendance of 953, and a baptized membership of 470. With our Sabbath school regular attendance at 953 we have only to prepare these regular attenders of the Sabbath school for baptism to more than double our membership.

We have four church buildings, and own three other properties which we use for churches, besides our property in Wenchow which will have a church building soon. Two of our church buildings have been built and two of our church properties have been purchased since our last union session.

Brother and Sister Fossey have been with us over a year now, and

they have kept up to the schedule outlined by the Shanghai language school in their language study, as well as carrying work in the Wenchow school this past year. The school is prospering with Mr. Dzang Yao Zih as principal and its staff of native teachers. We have an enrollment of over seventy promising young people, and each year we have several graduates from the ninth grade. Our local dialect makes it imperative that our students be largely trained within our own territory.

The past four years we have more than doubled our total membership, and our baptisms have increased two and a half times over the previous four years.

Since the beginning of the work in this mission, our problem has been that of following up interests created by others rather than to have our time spent working up new interests. It has been a yearly occurrence to have companies of from ten to thirty people start keeping the Sabbath of their own accord, and urge us for several months sometimes before we are able to send them help. We have truly had a layman's movement, and our work has been, and is still, that of instructing and teaching those seeking further light. Fifty-two per cent. of our members have been brought into the truth by lay members, forty-two per cent. by the workers, and six per cent. through other influences. It is no reflection on our workers to have the lay members winning the larger per cent. of our members; for the greatest work our mission laborers can do is to train and teach the lay members to be real soul-winners.

Each station in our mission has set a goal of a certain number of souls to be baptized during the year 1929 in their respective stations. The total of all the goals amounts to 227, which we accept as a mission goal for the year.

The work in South Chekiang holds out bright prospects for the future; and we, like Paul, wish to "thank God and take courage."

INSTITUTIONAL CENTERS

THE East China Union has become a training center for all China, in that several of the divisional institutions are within its borders,—the Chinese Press at Shanghai, the Shanghai Sanitarium, and the China Theological Seminary at Chiao Tou Djen.

Two Years of Progress in the Central China Union — Reports

CENTRAL CHINA UNION BIENNIAL SESSION

May 3-11, 1929

L. V. FINSTER

ON account of political conditions the Central China Union have been unable to hold a biennial session for four years. During 1926 and 1927 the church passed through much trial and persecution; some of the losses were heavy; but gains during 1928 have made up largely for the losses, and the prospects for the future are bright.

The brethren who came in, having been deprived of the privileges of meetings such as these for a long while, seemed especially hungry for a rich feast of the things of God. The writer was glad for an opportunity to meet with these brethren, several of whom had had heavy trials for the truth's sake. Some had been thrown into prison, and later delivered; others had been sentenced to death, but through prayer had been saved this fate. It was related of a brother who, when threatened with death by bandits if he failed of producing a certain sum of money by a fixed date, prayed for two days. Just before the time fixed as a limit, soldiers came and destroyed the camp of bandits, thus delivering our brother. God indeed hears and answers prayer to-day as in days of old.

It was an inspiration to me, also, to meet one of our Bible women more than seventy years old, who had formerly used opium from her nineteenth to her sixtieth year of life. To-day her face fairly beams as she tells of what God has done for her.

Harmony prevailed throughout our meeting. The same officers were re-elected. Brother T. A. Shaw was called to serve as home missionary secretary for the union.

The brethren now return to their fields, determined to lay hold by faith upon the mighty power of God.

The local workers took part heartily in the various meetings. Those from the Division included Brethren I. H. Evans, Meade MacGuire, W. A. Scharffenberg, and the writer.

THE CENTRAL CHINA UNION MISSION: 1925-29

N. F. BREWER

(Synopsis of report of progress for four years, as rendered by Pastor N. F. Brewer, superintendent of the Central China Union, during the biennial session held in Hankow in May, 1929.)

IT is with grateful hearts to our Heavenly Father that we are permitted to meet again in a union session. It has been four years since the last session met. During this time many changes have taken place. Grievous wolves have come in to scatter the flock. At times it has looked as if Satan were having his way, yet God has had a care over His work and workers. We can truly say, "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." We thank the Lord for His protection and guidance through this most perplexing and trying period.

Many changes have come in our force of workers. Brother Frederick Lee, the former union superintendent, is now the editor of the *Chinese Signs*. Brother Mountain, former union treasurer, is now connected with the Shanghai Sanitarium. Brother Wallace was called to Manchuria, Brother Gillis, to East China; Brother Kuhn, to Anhwei; Professor Williams, to China Theological Seminary. Thus many of the older workers of this union are now serving in other unions. At present we have seventeen foreign families and two single ladies connected with the Central China Union, together with 161 native workers in all departments.

A number of new workers joined our ranks this last year. Brother C. D. Nichols has been working in evangelistic work in Kiukiang for six or seven months. Already some have been baptized at that place. Professor C. A. Carter, our union educational and Y. P. M. V. secretary, also came about that time. This is the first time this union has had a man free from other duties to carry this important work.

Brother J. H. Shultz, who arrived in Hankow last month, has been appointed treasurer-evangelist for the Hupeh Mission.

Miss Ida Thompson joined us as a Bible worker about a year ago. She has done good, faithful work with the women, holding training classes with the Bible women, going

out with them and showing them how to work. At our provincial meetings, she held daily meetings with the women. We greatly appreciate the work she is doing. We have called for two more Bible women to connect with this union, and hope that these may come soon.

Last fall Pastor Wu Dzeh Shan accepted the call to Shensi as director of that mission. We look forward to seeing the work go rapidly in that far-away field.

Brother and Sister Z. H. Coberly are still in Shanghai, faithfully studying the language, preparing to come to this union by the end of the summer. Dr. Tai, of the Shanghai Sanitarium, joined us last month, connecting with the Yencheng Hospital.

We extend to these new workers a warm welcome to the Central China Union, and assure them of our co-operation and encouragement.

We wish also to express our appreciation and thanks to all our workers, both native and foreign, for their hearty co-operation and support. I do not believe a more loyal group of workers could be found than we have here in Central China.

During the four-year period some of our workers have laid down their burdens on this earth. Pastor Wang Shon Ih from Hupeh, Brother Fu Ling Yuen from Kiangsi, Brethren Pen Shih Sin and Peng Dao Sing from Hunan were laid to rest to await the glad day when the trumpet shall sound and Christ will come to gather His faithful home. We feel their loss, and express our deep sympathy to those who are left to mourn. May God be their comfort and stay.

Our membership at the end of 1928 stood at 1,595, which is eighteen more than at the end of 1927. During 1928 there were 273 baptisms. The heavy losses in membership reported in 1928 were mostly losses that occurred in 1926-27 during the trouble in Central China. The names of many had been retained on our church lists in order that we might do personal work with those who had backslidden. Some were reclaimed, while the names of others who refused to come back, were taken from the records.

Although the net gain in membership is small, yet good results are shown in the consecration and self-sacrifice manifested among the

Two Years of Providential Leadings during the Revolution

faithful native church members. The native tithe received in 1928 was the largest on record for this union, being nearly \$1,900 Mex. more than was received in 1927, and nearly \$500 Mex. more than any previous year. The total native tithe from 1925 to 1929 was \$22,692.85 Mex.

The Mission Offerings for 1928 were \$13,364.37 Mex., including the Harvest Ingathering. The total mission offerings received in the four years was \$36,547.37 Mex.

Nineteen new stations were opened up in 1928. According to our present plan of developing a new work, only the salary of the worker is allowed. The renting of a place of worship and furnishings for the same are provided by the interested persons. The experience of this past year has proved that this method is a workable one, and we believe it will place our work on a sound and nearly self-supporting basis. For 1930 we are not putting anything in the budget for furniture and fixtures, but are asking each station to furnish its own.

The total number of organized churches at present is 26. There are 73 outstations.

We are but a small band of workers compared with over 126 millions in this union; but we know "there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few." Let us consecrate our lives and our all to the finishing of the work in Central China.

CENTRAL CHINA UNION EDUCATIONAL AND Y. P. M. V. REPORT FOR 1928

C. A. CARTER

(Synopsis of report rendered to delegates at the biennial meeting of the Central China Union, Hankow, May, 1929.)

THE majority of our young people of the Central China Union have remained loyal to the Master and to the message, though beset on all sides by unsettling and anti-Christian propaganda and constantly facing ridicule and persecution. We believe that these faithful youth will prove to be a Gideon's army.

According to our 1928 census we have in four of the provinces of this union, namely, Honan, Hunan, Hupeh, and Kiangsi, a total of 743 young people between the ages of 6 and 25 years who are either the children of S. D. A. parents or are

in some way directly connected with the church. Of this number 154 are church members. There are over 800 of school age who are indirectly connected with the mission in such a way that they should be accounted as prospective students. Of this number 428 were in our own schools at the close of the year. To provide for the education of these, we were conducting at the close of the year 17 lower primary, 2 higher primary, and 3 middle schools, employing 33 full-time and 4 part-time teachers. The enrollment according to graduation was: Grades 1-4, 319; grades 1-6, 91; grades 7-9, 18; and at Chiao Tou Djen, grades 7-12, 23.

In connection with these figures there are a few items which should be emphasized. First: The number of elementary schools now conducted is entirely inadequate to meet the needs of our own young people. Second: The schools now conducted are all poorly equipped, and the majority are poorly manned. Third: The small number of students in the upper grades. While we were conducting three fairly well-equipped middle schools where-in might be accommodated 300 to 400, we had the extremely low enrollment in these of only eighteen students above the sixth grade.

It is to middle schools that we must look largely for men for the strengthening and advancing of our work along all lines and in all six provinces of this union. Because of urgent needs, we have to place directly from these schools into the work a considerable number with only nine grades of education. We are also dependent on our middle schools for those whom we send on to Chiao Tou Djen for training beyond the ninth grade. And we must send on to our China Theological Seminary larger and still larger numbers each year to receive training beyond the ninth grade, if we hope to give the strength and stability necessary for the quick finishing of the work. How can we ever hope to man this, the most populous union in the world, to say nothing of sending on men into the great unentered fields to the west of us, if we do not get more young people into our training schools?

Let us unite in working and praying that schools be provided for our young people, so that all may receive training that will fit them to take an active part in the finishing of the work of the Lord here in this great field.

YENCHENG HOSPITAL- DISPENSARY

L. H. BUTKA, M. D.

(Synopsis of report rendered by Dr. Butka, medical superintendent, during the biennial session of the Central China Union, Hankow, May 3-10, 1929)

THE Yencheng Hospital-Dispensary, after having been closed for a year, reopened its doors August 1, 1928. We returned in May, 1928, and found everything occupied by the soldiers and the place badly wrecked by cannon shot. What was not torn by war was destroyed by soldiers, practically nothing being left.

We began at once looking after the sick, but had no place except our porch. After a few weeks we moved to the servants' quarters; and then, when the soldiers evacuated my house and hospital, we moved in and were seeing 20 to 50 patients daily.

We at once began the repair and the refurnishing of the hospital, so we could occupy half of the building by the first of August. We had to stock the pharmacy with medicines, buy beds, bedding, furniture, sheets, towels, clothing, tubs, pails, etc.

During the portion of 1928 we were here, we treated over 3,000 patients, and had over 200 in the hospital. We performed about 250 operations, and although our equipment was poor and help meager, the Lord blessed our efforts, and we had many remarkable cures which we could not but attribute to God in answer to our prayers. At present we have a number attending services every Sabbath who have become interested through this work.

The medical work has been the chief factor in getting control of our property and holding it from the soldiers. During the first four months of 1929 the medical work has been building up very rapidly. We are having a daily clinic of 30 to 40, and of this number a large share has been of the better class from the near-by cities.

Although the people are suffering from famine, and money is very hard to get, we have collected from \$600 to \$700 Mex. a month for the past few months. During the first four months of 1929 we have treated about 1,500 patients and have performed about 70 operations. Every bed keeps full.

Miscellaneous Reports from Malaya

MALAYAN SEMINARY NOTES

V. E. HENDERSHOT

(The notes given here have been much condensed from a series prepared by Professor V. E. Hendershot, headmaster of the Malayan Seminary, for publication in the Malayan "Notes of Progress" for May 1, 1929)

The daily attendance at the Seminary is nearly four hundred.

The first public program of the school year was given by members of the faculty on March 16. Most of the numbers were musical.

Wednesday afternoons, at six o'clock, public (English) meetings are being held by ministerial students, and one of Singapore's daily newspapers has offered to publish a synopsis of each discourse. The prayers of all are solicited in behalf of this evangelistic effort.

Sister G. Booth, formerly of Okayama, Japan, is now living in the Girls' Home of the Seminary as preceptress.

The Seminary Sabbath school, with a membership of about 120, received during last quarter offerings totaling \$ 175 Straits currency, including the 13th Sabbath offering of \$ 61 Straits.

Remember the Seminary at the Throne of Grace!

WEST JAVA MISSION

H. EELSING

(Synopsis of report rendered during Malaysian Biennial Session, Singapore, January, 1929)

We are very thankful for all the blessings and the good things the Lord has given us in the period 1927-1928.

The past two years have been our banner years in the winning of souls. We have had many good experiences. The Lord is leading us to all classes and professions. Of those we have baptized, eighty were Mohammedans, twenty-nine heathen, and the rest were Protestants and Roman Catholics. We should have baptized several more, but time did not permit. Our Asiatic workers in all places are doing good work.

We thank the Lord especially that those of our believers in military service are now permitted by the Dutch Government to keep the Sabbath. We are also thankful that we can now work freely in Bandoeng, Cheribon, Weltevreden, Meester Cornelis, and Buitenzorg.

At the present time we have twenty-two Sabbath schools with 698 members; and seven church schools with an enrollment of 650.

THE SIAM MISSION

F. A. PRATT

(Synopsis of report at Union Session)

WE are glad for this opportunity of rendering the biennial report of the Siam Mission. In most lines of work we show an advance over the years 1925—1926.

During the year 1927 we got out the "Chu Chart" temperance magazine, which was well received by the Siamese people. Two editions of ten thousand each were printed, and not one copy is left. Even now, we have calls for this first issue. The first few days of circulating this magazine were rather discouraging. It seemed an endless task to try to sell even ten thousand magazines by single copy methods. We finally conceived the idea of selling them in large quantities to the leading firms of Bangkok, the copies they thus bought to be distributed to the various schools of Siam. In this way, some days we sold as many as three thousand copies. The largest single order was for fifteen hundred copies, and the next largest was for one thousand; the remainder were sold in lots of five hundred or less. In this way more than fifteen thousand copies were sold. We were able to supply a free copy to each pupil in nearly all the schools in Bangkok, besides sending many hundreds of copies into the interior. Many missionaries not of our denomination helped us in the circulation of this magazine. Some bought as many as a hundred copies for free distribution.

During the year 1928 we put out another issue of this magazine, and it also is taking well. We are confident that by the middle of the year this issue will be entirely sold.

We also published the book "Health and Longevity" in Siamese during the year 1927. Many thousands of this book have been sold. With each copy we have included a copy of "Our Day" in Siamese; thus many have not only received the medical book, but have also received a book which is filled with various phases of essential Bible truth. Brother Abel sold this book personally to many of the high government officials, including several of the royal princes. The King and Queen were each presented with a specially bound green leather copy.

The book "Our Day" has been the cause of real concern to the missionaries of other churches. In conferences that they have held, some of their workers have asked questions about the Sabbath, and in

some cases have used the book "Our Day" as the basis of argument. December 6-8, 1928, marked the end of the first hundred years of missions in Siam. At that time we put on a display of our literature, and sold a goodly number of our books and papers. One interesting feature of this sale was that several of the missionaries bought the book "Our Day" from us.

We have a Siamese young man working all the time in translating work. Several small books have already been translated, including "Christ Our Saviour." The latter part of 1928 we put out our first Sabbath school lessons into Siamese. The work is done on a Siamese typewriter. This makes another language into which the Sabbath school lessons are being translated.

In my report two years ago I mentioned that the whole eastern part of Siam was without a Protestant missionary. Here, in a country where we have absolute freedom to preach the gospel, is a large field with not a Protestant mission working. Recently I was told that a missionary society, which is working in Indo-China, is sending two or three families to the Bangkok Language School preparatory to entering this promising field. In this section of the Siam field there are more than 2,000,000 souls. I would urge that at this meeting some steps be taken to occupy this territory by sending at least one family to open the work there.

Our aim is "Every Member Evangelism," to get each and every member to work for others. This is our goal—nothing short of it will satisfy us. At the time of our Institute, the workers set individual goals totaling more than fifty souls during the year 1929. With such a program we feel very confident that we cannot fail. In closing, we would ask that you remember the work and workers of Siam in your prayers.

CENTRAL SUMATRA

(BATAKLAND)

G. B. YOUNGBERG

(Synopsis of report rendered during the Malaysian Union biennial session, Singapore, S. S., concerning mission work among the Bataks of Central Sumatra, where Pastor and Mrs. Dallas S. Kime have labored for some years)

WITH praise and grateful thanks to God, we bring to the members of this conference the greetings of our believers in Batakland. "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

As you all know, our Brother D. S. Kime should be here before you to-day. We can scarcely realize what a pleasure it would have been to him to present this report; but because of the serious illness of Sister Kime, they were obliged to leave us for a little season. However, we have gleaned a few facts and incidents from the field.

During the past seven years we have been hedged about in Batakland by restrictions and opposition of many kinds. We were not allowed to hold religious services; the ordinances of baptism and of the Lord's house have been forbidden. Only the Master of the vineyard knows what trials and sorrows have been borne by Brother and Sister Kime and our brethren in Batakland; how in fear and trembling they have held on to that school and medical work in the face of circumstances that would have tried the mettle of the strongest. In darkness often, and with tears, they sowed the seed and laid the foundations for a blessed harvest now waiting to be gathered.

The efforts of our believers and friends to obtain religious liberty seemed to have the effect of Moses' first visits to the king of Egypt. The burdens grow heavier and the way more difficult, and three years ago we were told by a very high Government official that, "were we to camp in Sipogoe till the crack of doom, we should never have liberty, — Never!"

Two years ago, a petition was sent to the officials in Batavia asking that we be given religious freedom. This was signed by 800 persons, most of them being Mohammedans, and many of them persons of influence. This called down a storm of protest, and even caused trouble for our people in Europe. The middle of last January we received the answer to that same petition, granting all that was asked for; and the notification was not only sent to Brother Kime in Sipogoe, but also to many heads of villages in that section, assuring them that our mission had been granted freedom to carry on our work of preaching the gospel.

During the past two years, improvements in the school buildings have been made. A very nice dormitory for girls has been erected. A prosperous work has been begun in other districts. In one new place we now have a Sabbath school of thirty members, and several are calling for baptism. There is also a growing work in the Sipirok district. Interests are springing up in many other places.

About three years ago a delegation came to us from some villages in the Lake Toba district. They

came from an out-of-the-way place, off the regular line of travel, and represented a group of villages that had not yet been touched by Christian influence. They begged that some one be sent to teach them the way to God. Several in those villages have learned enough of Bible truth to be keeping the Sabbath. How the seed was sown we cannot guess, but a rich harvest is waiting.

In 1927 a short but successful colporteur campaign was conducted, \$800 (gold) worth of Batak books being sold within a few weeks.

The hour of God's opportunity has struck in Batakland. The eyes of the brethren there are fixed on their brethren of the Malay Union. May God by His Holy Spirit give us the right answer to their insistent pleas for spiritual help.

MALAY STATES MISSION

F. L. BUNCH

Synopsis of report of the acting director, during the Singapore meeting, February, 1929. This report covers two years.

WE are thankful to God for His blessings so richly bestowed, and for the manifestation of His guiding providence during the past two years in the Malay States. Sixty-eight precious souls were added to our number during this period. Two new outstations were opened last year — at Kampar and at Seremban. In each place a few have already been baptized.

Early in 1928, Brother Nallaiah gave up his work for the government and began work for the Tamils and other Indian people, of whom there are a million or more in our mission. A number are interested in the message.

Three well-equipped schools are now in operation, with a total enrollment of 97. Our teachers are endeavoring to make the study of the Bible a strong feature.

The Clinic at Penang continues to prove a great blessing in our field, ministering to many people physically and spiritually. The work has put our mission in very good favor with leading men in Penang. During the past year Brother Phang and our workers in Kuala Lumpur assisted in soliciting funds for the erection of the first unit of our Penang Sanitarium. Rapid progress is now being made on the construction of the building. Dr. Gardner and family have recently left on furlough, but Dr. and Mrs. Calvert have taken over the work at the clinic, and we hope and pray for great things in this island city in the

near future. More than \$30,000 Straits currency has already been given by friends in behalf of the Penang Clinic.

Due to a special appropriation from the General Conference, we have been able to erect a new mission home in Kuala Lumpur. Previous to this, our church building, which is sufficiently large to seat 120 persons, was completed. During the same year, 1927, additional space was added at the rear of the church building to provide quarters for an English school. The funds for the church and the school building were raised by solicitation. We feel thankful for these creditable buildings, which will give greater strength and permanency to our work in Kuala Lumpur.

The population of the Malay States is divided into three classes — Malays, Chinese, and Tamils. Our work in the past has been done almost entirely for the Chinese. The work we have begun among the Tamils needs to be greatly strengthened. We need more Tamil literature and more workers. Very little has been done for the many Malay people throughout this great field, all of whom are Mohammedans. We are prohibited by the government from carrying on aggressive evangelistic work for these, except in the Straits Settlements. But we have already sold many of our medical books to them, a number of whom have bought the same book in three languages. A few hundred have been subscribers to the *Pertandaan Zaman*, but this is printed in the Dutch-Romanized Malay, which is not read in the Malay States. We believe that a medical magazine in the Arabic Malay would be welcomed by these people, and would thus serve to introduce the message. Is it not time that we go forward in faith, trusting God to open up the way before us, even to the breaking down of the strongholds of Mohammedanism?

There are also about 30,000 in the Sakai tribes, scattered through the jungles of the Malay Peninsula. In a recent visit to a Sakai village, we found the people very friendly. They have no religion except that of fear of the spirits of the dead. They seem anxious to learn. When we asked them about their religion or worship, they said: "We have none. No one has come to tell us about that yet." How long must they wait? If we had a consecrated worker to send among them, we are confident that God would give a harvest of souls.

Literature Ministry

CHINESE SIGNS OF THE TIMES PUBLISHING HOUSE

W. P. HENDERSON

(Synopsis of report rendered during the annual meeting of the Advisory Board held in Shanghai April 4, 1929. This report by the manager covers the activities of the Chinese Publishing House for the year 1928.)

THE gains in sales during 1928 established a new sales record for the Chinese Signs of the Times Publishing House, the increase over any previous year having been approximately \$5,000 Mex. This is all the more encouraging, when conditions prevalent in China during the earlier portion of 1928 are taken into account. The *Signs* magazine had steady gains, and eventually we passed the highest record made prior to the troublous times, our year closing with a total of 63,207 paid annual subscriptions. The highest record before was a little over 62,000.

Our book department, while enjoying sales totaling \$69,635.09 Mex. (retail) for the year, nevertheless lacked \$204.29 Mex. of being self-supporting. This small loss, however, covers the expense of books gotten out especially to serve our church-members. The *Signs* department, notwithstanding the increase in the subscription list, still showed a loss for the year of \$1,492.04 Mex. We have used a better quality of paper than formerly — a *glazed* news, taking illustrations well; this alone represents an additional expenditure by the House totaling approximately the loss we sustained on the issuance of this magazine.

Losses on church papers have been offset largely by mission appropriations made to cover; but these losses have not been met fully. Had we not suffered some loss on the church papers, our House would have been self-supporting the past year.

The factory has been a very busy place. In March of 1928 a double shift was started in the pressroom; this has continued uninterruptedly ever since, and overtime has been put in, so for many months our Miehle presses have averaged about twenty-two hours daily of running.

The prospects before us are good. For the rich blessings of the past, we thank our Heavenly Father, and express to our brethren appreciation for their co-operation. A good spirit has prevailed amongst workers in the House, and for this also we are deeply grateful.

EVANGELISTIC LITERATURE FOR CHINA

FREDERICK LEE

(Synopsis of report rendered by editorial department of the Chinese Signs of the Times Publishing House, during the annual meeting of the Board of Managers, Shanghai, April 4, 1929)

WE wish to express thankfulness for the guiding hand of God, for the fellowship of faithful associates in our editorial department, for the spirit of co-operation throughout the House, and for the general well-being that has enabled us to issue uninterruptedly publications for the upbuilding of the church and the dissemination of the third angel's message to all provinces of China.

Most wonderful opportunities are opening before us. People are reading in China as never before. Hundreds of new magazines are appearing. Every agency that has a message to give, is using the printing press. The appetite of the people for knowledge has been greatly stimulated, even in remote places. Every world problem is now being discussed in this new literature.

The spirit of nationalism which has met with such success, has aroused the nation and has awakened a spirit of inquiry in the hearts of the people. Literary reform, fostered and promoted by the central government, is rapidly reducing illiteracy, and is creating an interest in reading such as this ancient nation has never hitherto seen. Literature is now mostly produced in the easy style, which those who are even slightly educated are able to read. The common people now feel that they are a part of the affairs of the world. They now desire to investigate every problem of life. Together with other problems, the religious problem has been brought abruptly to the fore, both through the recent anti-Christian movement, and governmental regulations against idol-worship and superstition of every kind. Many are asking, "What do these remarkable changes mean?"

Here is our wonderful opportunity, and we are glad to see that our people everywhere are accepting the challenge of the hour, and are going forward as never before to spread the pages of truth which this House publishes.

It is the intent of the editorial staff to make the *Signs* wholly an evangelizing agency. We plan fully to make every picture, every news item, and every article that appears in the magazine, tell some story that will awaken the hearts of its readers, and lead them to inquire regarding

the final consummation of world affairs. Every phase of gospel truth is presented throughout the year, so that those who are faithful readers of the *Signs* may learn fully concerning truths so vital to salvation.

On a recent trip into the field I learned of an interesting experience that shows the influence this magazine carries. An evangelist in the city of Macao started out to visit all subscribers to the *Signs* in that place. In the course of his visits he met a Chinese lawyer who had been reading the *Signs* for over twelve years. All the copies received had been kept on file, and the man was greatly interested in the things he had been reading. On further conversation, the evangelist learned that this man of influence was conversant with every phase of our truth, and furthermore that he was convinced of the truth. Later, while a series of meetings was being conducted in an adjacent town, this lawyer attended these meetings. He invited some friends of his, the pastor of one of the Christian churches and the pastor's wife and son, who became interested, with the result that after a number of months of study the pastor, his wife, and two sons were baptized into the truth. The lawyer desires to unite with us as soon as he can arrange his business so as to keep the Sabbath without hindrance. Little do we know the power of the Chinese *Signs* magazine, which had a total circulation of eight hundred thousand copies during the year 1928.

Our editorial department has recently been responsible for getting out an adapted translation of "The Hope of the World" by A. L. Baker. The translator and adapter was Y. H. Chu, our associate editor of the *Signs*, and we are sure the Lord blessed him in the preparation of this book.

The editorial department has likewise been responsible for the preparation of church literature, such as the Chinese *Shepherd*, the *S. S. Helper*, the lesson quarterlies both adult and primary, Thirteenth Sabbath readings, Week of Prayer readings, Harvest Ingathering special, and a number of tracts. This literature is as important in its sphere as is our evangelistic literature.

We constantly need tact, wisdom, and foresight. We feel unequal to the task. We are happy we have a staff of faithful, consecrated coadjutors and supporters. We desire the prayers of all, that God may continue to prosper this work.

PUBLISHING AND HOME
MISSIONARY DEPTS. —
CENTRAL CHINA UNION —
1925-1928

E. L. LONGWAY

Synopsis of the report rendered by Mr. E. L. Longway, secretary of the Publishing and Home Missionary Departments, at the Hankow biennial session, May, 1928

"AND other sheep have I, which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and they shall become one flock, one shepherd." John 10:16. The aim of the publishing and home missionary departments is to make the voice of Jesus to be heard by all who will be willing to enter His fold and become a part of that one great flock. The purpose of this report is to set forth, by means of figures and statistics, what the Lord has done through the publishing and home missionary departments during the past four years. (All figures in Mex.)

In these past four years our colporteurs have sold a total of \$83,500.98 worth of literature. Of this amount \$34,618 *Signs* subscriptions. The balance of \$48,882.98 covers all other literature sales, such as subscription books, *Signs* specials, Scripture portions, etc.

The year 1928 saw a turn in the tide of persecution and oppression. New leaders were chosen for the fields that had been left leaderless. Organized work was begun in Honan, Hunan, Hupeh, and Kiangsi. In November of that year the work in

Shensi was reorganized. Our total literature sales for last year were \$28,135.23, just \$1,183.50 less than the record year of 1925. The *Signs* subscription list at the close of the year totaled 13,544, — a record for the union.

Each year of the past four the home missionary department has promoted the two regular campaigns. Big Week funds for the four years total \$1,756.54. Last year was the best to date, with \$863.35 reported. This is but \$29.84 less than was reported for the three preceding years. Harvest Ingathering funds for the four years total \$13,204.19. Of this total \$6,196.51 was raised last year. This is but \$811.17 less than for the three years of 1925-1927.

The present year is one of great opportunity. Our field work is well organized with secretaries in each local mission. The sales for the first quarter show an increase of \$1,612.25 over the first quarter of last year. Several goals have been set for the year's work, such as \$38,000 literature sales, 20,500 *Signs* subscriptions, and the doubling of our colporteur force. A request to the Far Eastern Division for an appropriation to subsidize the opening of literature work in Sinkiang Province has been granted. We hope during the present and coming year to be able to cover thoroughly all five provinces where we have organized work, and if possible to work again Kansu from Shensi Province. We ask your prayers in behalf of our colporteurs.

HOME MISSIONARY DEPT. —
EAST CHINA UNION

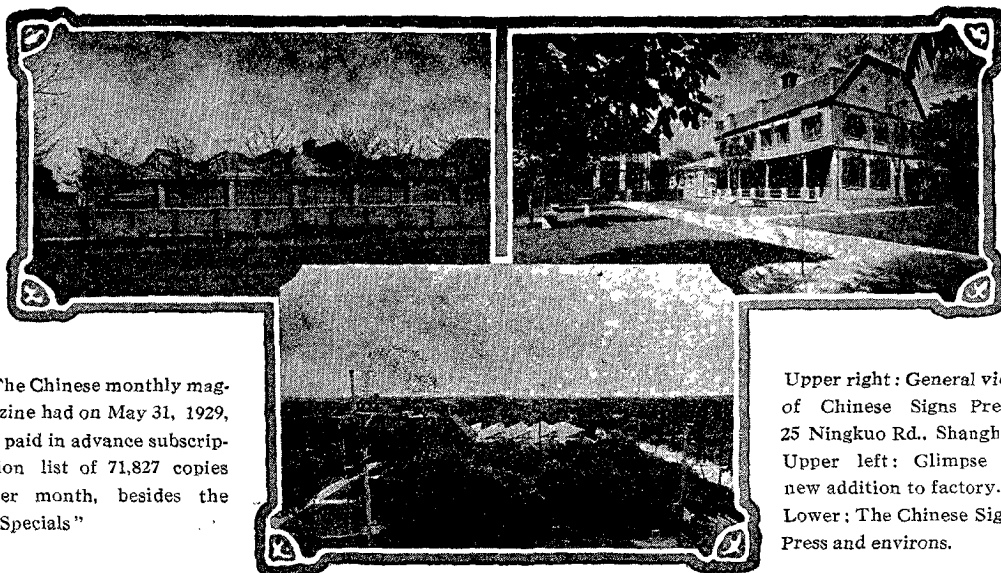
W. E. GILLIS

[Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor W. E. Gillis, home missionary secretary of the East China Union, during the biennial session held in Hangchow in March, 1929.]

DURING the political and religious unrest characterizing the past few years, the believers in East China have proved remarkably staunch in their faith, and have in some districts made enviable records in home missionary endeavor. In the South Chekiang Mission, for example, more than one-half their total membership has been attained as a result of the activities of our lay members. Both the Sabbath school and publishing departments have helped much, the one by establishing branch mission Sabbath schools, the other by reporting names of interested persons and families, for follow-up labor.

Our Big Week returns should be largely increased. In Harvest Ingathering, labor has been limited chiefly to large projects, more especially during 1928; and the results are such as to indicate that men of means are open to solicitation in behalf of that which appeals to their sense of public need. Their gifts totaled nearly \$25,000 gold during the period under review.

A special annual calendar was issued for 1929, and sold to the extent of seven thousand copies in our union, at one dollar Mex. per copy. The lay members took an active part in the sale of these calendars.



The Chinese monthly magazine had on May 31, 1929, a paid in advance subscription list of 71,827 copies per month, besides the "Specials"

Upper right: General view of Chinese Signs Press, 25 Ningkuo Rd., Shanghai. Upper left: Glimpse of new addition to factory. Lower: The Chinese Signs Press and environs.

HARVEST INGATHERING SPECIAL
CHINESE EDITION
FOR 1929

Summary of Contents

The Chinese edition of the Harvest Ingathering Special for 1929, is mainly a report of work done by our denominational organization during the past year (1928) in the Far East and throughout the world.

Cover-pages: The front cover, in colors, gives the title of the annual. The view itself,—that of a Buddhist monk looking across a deep chasm to hills and horizon beyond, is symbolic of the questionings of many minds regarding present-day problems, and what the future may have in store. The view is from a photo taken in the hills of Chekiang Province, China. On the back cover (also in colors) is a pathway in a bamboo grove (photo taken in Kwangtung Province, South China); and the characters in the upper left-hand corner square, interpret the meaning of the front-cover design.

Inside of front and back cover: The inside front cover, within a border typifying in Chinese art the thought of health and longevity, is a scriptural message — Isaiah 58: 6-11 and Isaiah 61: 1-3 — in the classical style of writing. The inside of the back cover is a series of advertisements of publications of the Chinese Signs of the Times Press, including the new volume, "Hope of the World," adapted from the English original by Pastor A. L. Baker.

Inside articles, pages 3 and 4: The Chinese paging, it will be remembered, begins at the back, and runs backward. Page three carries at the top a view of nurses of the Shanghai Sanitarium in a gymnastic exercise; below is a view of the projected building to be known as the City Clinic [on Range Road, Shanghai] of the Shanghai Sanitarium. The front two-thirds, including the elevator

shaft projecting above the roof line back of center of view, is already in process of construction, funds sufficient to cover the entire cost having been raised through Harvest Ingathering solicitation from friends of the institution in Shanghai. Contract for the back third is withheld pending receipt of further anticipated gifts from friends of this enterprise in the Far East.

The article on pages three and four is from the pen of Pastor I. H. Evans, and tells of progress made the past year along several lines.

The view on page four is of the main building of the Soonan [Korea] Hospital-Dispensary, and of a Korean physician and Korean nurse in this institution treating a patient.

Page 5: An article by Dr. H. C. James on the Waichow [Kwangtung] Hospital-Dispensary. At foot of page, a view of the Training-school and the Press of the Malayan Union Mission, Singapore, which institutions serve also the Netherlands East Indies Union Mission.

Page 6: At top, view of faculty and students, China Theological Seminary, Chiao Tou Djen, Kiangsu Province, China. This is the central training school of higher grade for the China field. At foot of page, the Manchurian Intermediate School, Mukden, Manchuria. Articles on page 6: Nanning Hospital-Dispensary, at Nanning, Kwangsi Province, China; Dr. Day D. Coffin in charge. Second article, The North China Bible School, at Tsinanfu, Shantung Province.

Page 7: View of industrial work, China Theological Seminary; articles on the Fatshan Hospital-Dispensary, [Kwangtung Province], and on the Manchurian Training Institute.

Pages 8, 9: Articles on the Penang Mission Clinic [Straits Settlements, Malaya]; the Tibetan Hospital-Dispensary at Tatsienlu, Szechwan; Dispensary work in various sections; also the

Korean medical mission. Pictures: Swatow church-school children at top of page 8, and section of Manila [P. I.] Hospital-Dispensary, in process of construction, at foot of page 9.

Center pages 10, 11: A four-fold world-wide work, including medical [illustrated by upper left-hand view of Shanghai Sanitarium]; educational [upper right-hand view, China Theological Seminary]; publishing [lower right-hand view of Shanghai publishing house], and evangelistic [lower left-hand group of believers, Kwangtung Province, South China]. In center, glimpse of entrance to Ningkuo Road mission headquarters, Shanghai.

Pages 12, 13: Article, The Great Physician, by Ellen G. White. Top page 12, view of Waichow [Kwangtung Province] Hospital-Dispensary. Page 13, bottom, glimpse of an evangelist in S. D. A. chapel, ministering to needy sick.

Pages 14, 15: Articles by Dr. H. W.

Miller, on training centers for missionary nurses. At top of page 14 is a view of staff of Shanghai Sanitarium; foot of page 15, view of Waichow Hospital — the Drs. H. C. and Ethel James operating.

Pages 16, 17: Work among China's women, by Mrs. B. Miller. Views: Page 16, below, North China Middle School, Tsinanfu, Shantung. Page 17, above: Peking Memorial Church [S. D. A.], and members of church school in Peking.

Page 18: A word from the Treasury [signed by Brethren J. L. Shaw, of the Home Board, and H. W. Barrows, of the Division Treasury]; also a Card of Thanks from Pastor I. H. Evans to donors. Below: A picture of our Tibetan Mission, at Tatsienlu, Szechwan, showing Hospital-Dispensary at extreme left; next the home of Dr. J. N. Andrews, back of which is the Tibetan Press; at right, home of Pastor and Mrs. Hartwell; Tatsienlu city at rear, extending up mountain side.

HARVEST INGATHERING IN THE FAR EAST — 1929

(A series of recommendations passed by the Far Eastern Division Committee, Spring Council, April, 1929, naming the time and the goal, and stressing the importance of the campaign)

"Whereas, Great blessings, both spiritual and financial, have attended the Harvest Ingathering work; and,—

"Whereas, We have been told through the spirit of prophecy that we should go to those not of our faith for means for the prosecution of our work, even in heathen lands; therefore,—

"We recommend, That each mission so plan the regular work of all mission employees that they may be assigned a definite part in the Harvest Ingathering campaign for a period of at least two consecutive weeks; thus united effort of workers and laity being directed to the achievement of the Ingathering goal within the official six-week campaign period.

"We further recommend, That the date for our 1929 campaign be September 1 to October 12, and that the goal for 1929 be \$50,000 gold."

Far Eastern Division Outlook

Published monthly by the Far Eastern Division of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, 25 Ninghuo Road, Shanghai, China. Subscription, seventy-five cents gold a year. Edited by the Division Secretary. Registered at the Chinese Post-Office as a Newspaper.

中華郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

UNION SESSION REPORTS

Further reports from union sessions held the present season in the Far East are given in this number. A few reports are held over for use later, including some excellent surveys of departmental and institutional work.

"BIG WEEK"

Returns from Big Week efforts have come in from several sources. It is suggested that those who have been unable thus far to give of their time in behalf of the Big Week Campaign, may yet go out and place literature, thus swelling returns for institutional development.

SUMMER SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTES

Summer schools are being held in Chosen, the Philippines, and China, with attendances in excess of those reported in former years. The bringing together of considerable numbers of workers for intensive study gives inspiration and courage, and results in increased returns in soul-winning, and in efficient service in our schools and other lines of endeavor.

THE CLOUDS OF WAR

Over considerable areas of the China field the clouds of war are bringing perplexity to many who have been planning for an aggressive work the present year. Several appointments for meetings in the South China Union have had to be readjusted materially, it not yet being certain whether some of these can be filled. In Central China the situation is wholly obscure, and difficulties are being met by those along the frontier. This is a time for praying that the angels shall hold the winds of strife insofar as this may be in harmony with God's purpose while His work in the earth is being advanced.

A glimpse of conditions in one part of South China is given in a communication from Pastor J. P. Anderson, who writes:

"We have been passing through war once more. The battle took place about ten miles from Waichow, and was more terrible than any other battle I have ever witnessed since coming to China. Grim evidences of the struggle were brought forcibly to our attention early during the battle, when many officers and others began to reach our hospital here in Waichow. In almost no time we were overflowing with patients. All manner of dangerous wounds were treated by our staff. Thus far, none have died in the hospital. We understand that nearly one thousand of the Cantonese army were killed, and over twelve hundred were wounded. We have not learned how the other side fared, but understand that a very large number were killed and wounded. Both sides fought with desperation."

Pastor C. C. Morris writes that for some time they have been cut off from communication with Nanning, Kwangsi, because of the movements of troops.

ARRIVALS

In early May, at Manila, P. I., from furlough, Pastor and Mrs. R. R. Figuhr and children, where Brother Figuhr resumes his work as president of the Central Luzon Conference.

May 19, at Hongkong, China, Pastor B. L. Anderson, director of the South Fokien Mission, from furlough. Brother Anderson took the first boat out of Hongkong for Amoy, his headquarters. Sister Anderson is to come later in the season.

On April 7, at Manila, Pastor and Mrs. L. O. Pattison and children, from Batavia, Java, for service in the East Visayan Mission, with headquarters at Cebu.

Early in April, at Tokyo, Japan, Brother and Sister Francis R. Millard, from Manila for language study preparatory to undertaking school work in the Japan Union. Their first year in the Far East was spent in teaching work at Philippine Junior College.

Late in April, 1929, at Seoul and Soonan, Chosen, Dr. and Mrs. George H. Rue and children, from the North Pacific Union, for service in the Soonan Hospital-Dispensary.

On June 1, at Shanghai, Sister Tillie E. Barr, from furlough in Europe and the States, for another term of service in the Far Eastern Division Treasury.

ASSIGNMENTS AND DEPARTURES

Early in June, from Manila, Brother Chas. F. Jeys and family, returning to the States.

On May 6, from Shanghai, for service in the Philippines as director of the West Visayan Mission, Pastor H. P. Evens, accompanied by his family. The address of Brother and Sister Evens is P. O. Box 271, Iloilo, Philippine Islands.

On May 15, from Shanghai, Pastor and Mrs. Erich Aurich and child, for Mukden, Manchuria; this family, after a year of language study, having been assigned to the Manchurian Union Mission for service.

Early in April, from Shanghai, Brother and Sister James Harold Schultz, of the Shanghai School of Mandarin Studies, for Hankow; this family having been assigned some time ago to the Central China Union for service in that field.

At the beginning of the current year, Pastor and Mrs. Karl Schroeter, of the Shanghai School of Mandarin Studies, and formerly of Germany, to the East China Union, where they will labor in the Kiangsu Mission.

It will be of deep interest to Far Eastern Division workers to learn of the early return of Pastor I. C. Schmidt and family, for another term of service in the Netherlands East Indies; of the assignment to the same Union, of Brother and Sister John H. Stuiwenga; of the decision of the Malayan Union to assign one of their workers to service among the Karens of Northern Siam, another to the Laos of Eastern Siam, and a third to the Dyaks and the Chinese of Sarawak. Thus the cause is soon to be extended into regions hitherto untouched.

FILIPINOS IN SHANGHAI FOR NURSE TRAINING

Thirteen Filipino young people are now in training at the Shanghai Sanitarium Nurses' Training School. The last six to arrive were Brethren Mark Mala (of the Mountain Province) and Juan Cristobal (Central Luzon); and Misses Sofronia Carungay (Central Luzon), Marina Villanueva (Ilocos Sur), Leoncia Mejia (Northern Luzon), and Dulzura Diaz (West Visaya). We are pleased to welcome these friends,

THE MIDSUMMER OFFERING

The annual Midsummer Offering is appointed for July 20, 1929. Articles have been prepared for use in various vernacular papers. The returns during 1928 in the Far East as a result of the taking up of the Midsummer Offering were only a tenth as much as our returns from the annual offering at the close of the year. Let all take note of this fact and make sure of liberal gifts July 20 throughout the churches.

c.

OUR CHURCH PAPERS IN THE VERNACULAR

Constant effort is being made by many of the workers in responsibility to keep before our constituencies in all places the necessity of being regular subscribers to the church papers published in the vernacular of the various language areas where we are operating. It will be well to make special efforts along this line throughout the year in harmony with a recommendation to this effect adopted during the Division Spring Council. A church member who reads regularly his church paper in the vernacular is not likely to lose his interest in things spiritual, but will become a bright and shining light, and share in the responsibilities of stewardship, and make steady advancement.

THREATENED - AND DELIVERED

Jose de la Rama

In the barrio of Enaladan, municipality of Cabatuan, P. I., I went to a home to deliver a book that had been ordered, but when nearing the house was urged by the lady of the house to flee, as her husband had threatened to *bolo* (strike with a short sword) the agent. I continued on, but upon coming closer, heard a voice saying, "If the agent comes up the steps, I will cut him with the *bolo*."

When I heard this, I stood still, and prayed. Then I ascended the steps, and saw the man with his *bolo*. I greeted him, shook hands and, immediately he put down his *bolo* and asked me to explain to him the book. When I had completed the canvass, he paid me for the copy I had brought, and asked me my religion. I told him I was a Seventh-day Adventist. He confessed that Adventists must be the true people of God; for when he saw me, his anger had died away.

ANOTHER MISSION GRAVE

The sad word has come from Brother and Sister C. A. Woolsey, of the West China Union Mission, that their little baby boy, Howard Jasper Woolsey, contracted confluent smallpox late in April, and died on May 10, after an illness of less than two weeks. The child had been vaccinated last fall. The parents and friends feel very keenly the loss of this beloved child now sleeping in Jesus. Brother and Sister Woolsey express confidence in the hope of meeting their child in the full bloom of perfect health and endless life on the morning of the resurrection.

Our sympathies go out after Brother and Sister Woolsey and their remaining children in this time of bereavement.