

NEWS LETTER FOR THE ASIATIC

DIVISION

Volume I

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Letter IV

ASIATIC DIVISION NEWS

Korea

Elder I H Evans attended the Korea camp-meeting, which was held near Chemulpo, June 30-30.

Brother H A Oberg and his wife have arrived in Korea. On his recent visit home, Brother Oberg visited the Pacific Press, and he thinks the prospects are bright for securing a printer for that needy field this fall.

Concerning the school work in Soonan, Brother Howard Lee writes:--

"The present term of school is proving to be a good one for our students, who are kept busy either at manual labor or with their studies. The dormitory for the boys is filled to its capacity, and the students show a desire to grow in grace and in a knowledge of the truth. Each Friday evening we have a prayer and social meeting, which is always a blessing and source of encouragement. Thirty-five persons are studying the Bible, in preparation for baptism. At the close of our school year a goodly number will receive this ordinance and enter the church. Our farm work is progressing nicely, although we are somewhat pressed on account of rain and other hindrances. Since we are farming more than twice as much land as last year, it takes considerable planning to get our work done on time. This year we plan to work thirty acres or more. The orchard of a thousand trees--apple, pear, plum, peach, etc.--which we set out this spring is giving good promise of doing well."

A letter from Brother C L Butterfield, under date of June 9, written especially for the News Letter, says:--

"It was my privilege to spend about ten days at Keizan with Brother R C Wangerin last month. During the time I was there, some repairs were made on the house and a good well was dug. When the house was built, it was late in the fall, and some of the plaster came off; this was replaced, and screens for windows and porches were made. The well was greatly needed, and we reached a good stream of water and put in a stone wall. The whole well, with wall, chain pulley, and buckets, cost only \$41.25 gold.

"The last Sabbath of my visit, I baptized twenty-two dear souls, the 'first fruits' in this station. A goodly number witnessed the ceremony, and many more would have been there had the weather been favorable. A church of twenty-eight members was organized, and officers were elected and ordained. Most of this number are direct from heathenism, but a few have been members of other churches. This is our only church south of Seoul, yet the bulk of the population of Korea is in the south.

"Yesterday, June 8, I baptized sixteen more here in Seoul. Misfortune seemed to be our lot again, and we repeated the experience of a year ago. The morning was fine, and no one looked for rain. Two special street-cars came, and took about one hundred sixty persons to the river. We had only reached the place, however, when it began to rain. We pitched a tent for dressing, and waited a time to see if the rain would stop, but as it came harder, we went forward in the rain, asking that God would in like manner pour his Spirit upon each one of us. Two of those who witnessed the service said later that from this on they would keep the Sabbath and prepare for baptism.

"There has been much said of late through the papers of the anti-Christian attitude of the Japanese government in Korea, but my experience with the government has not left that impression upon my mind. I have had occasion to call at the governor-general's office several times, and have never failed in obtaining my request. Last month we purchased a field for the location of our work in Seoul. It lies seventy-two feet back from the road, the land in front belonging to the government. I applied for the purchase of it but was informed that it was not saleable land. They told me that if I would get the Koreans now occupying the land to sign off in my favor, they would lease it to me for five years. I told them that I wished to put a building on that piece of ground, and could not do so with a short lease of five years. I was asked to call again. Last week, when in the office on other business, they told me that as I requested a long lease, they had transferred the land to another department of the government, which would give me a long lease just as soon as the survey was completed, and also said that it would not be necessary for me to get the Koreans to sign off in my favor, but the government will notify them to leave.

"That means much to us. One of the Koreans occupying part of the ground asked nine hundred yen to sign off to me. I had offered him two hundred, but he refused. Now we do not have to pay even that amount. My experience has been that the Japanese government has done much to aid missionary work in Korea, and the officials seem ready to grant any reasonable request.

"We have secured a very nice location for our headquarters, and plan to build two residences and our publishing house this fall. We shall be about the same distance from the center of the city as

the Shanghai station is from the Bund, but the street-car runs within less than a half mile, and there is a railway station the same distance. The land is also on a large road (the main road from Seoul to the east coast), over which thousands pass every day. We have a frontage of one hundred fifty feet on this road."

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Japan

A delightful place for the camp-meeting in Japan, which will be held July 11-21, has been secured on an island across the sea from Kobe. There is room to pitch a large tent near a hotel, where rooms can be secured for those who attend. It is described as a fine place for warm weather, with a cool breeze, no mosquitoes, and a good beach for bathing.

Brether Okehira writes that good success is attending his tent effort. He says: "We began our tent-meetings last Sunday evening (May 19), with a good attendance. We have seats for two hundred persons, but there were not enough to accommodate all who came. Many were standing to listen to the discourse. Already some are interested, and are anxious to know more of what we teach."

Under date of June 4, Brother Kuniya writes: "So far the weather has been quite unfavorable for the attendance at our tent-meeting, but notwithstanding this, we are of good courage. Several families are attending the meetings quite regularly, and if fully established in the message, they would become a good foundation for a church in this town. Notwithstanding the work of the enemy, one young man has decided to keep the Sabbath. He said, 'I am glad the Lord led me to the tent.' A number of Buddhists are interested in the truth. Many others desire to come to the meetings, but are hindered for fear of their friends or neighbors. We can not expect to sow and reap at the same time. First we must sow the seed, and afterward will come the harvest. We shall close the tent before the rainy season, but are planning to pitch it again next August."

The following good word comes from Brother and Sister H F Benson:--

"After school closed we came to Matsuyama, on the island of Shikoku, and as soon as we could secure a location pitched our tent and began meetings. We have had a very good attendance from the beginning. Quite a number have come very regularly from the first. Of these, one man and his wife, two young ladies, and one young man, are studying the Word with us, and accepting the truth as rapidly as they can comprehend it. The young man mentioned took his army examination yesterday, and while we do not know positively the result, it seems quite certain that he will not be required to serve. We all prayed with him, asking that if it was the Lord's will he might be

enabled to continue his study, and later attend our training-school and become a worker for God. We feel that the Lord has seen fit to give an affirmative answer to our prayer. Those who are studying are beginning to meet opposition, and we all realize that it is a time when we as workers must keep close to God if we would be of help to these souls just stepping out in the Christian life. The courage of our band of laborers here is good, and we all feel it a great privilege to be connected with the work that has the true foundation,--a God-given message, incalculable power, and a sure reward. We ask for the sincere prayers of the workers in the Asiatic Division."

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The Philippines Islands

Under date of May 31 Brother Elbridge M'Adams writes from Manila: "Twelve persons were baptized on Sunday. Others were intending to be baptized that day, but for good reasons were not ready."

Brother Floyd Ashbaugh is very courageous, though he has met many vexacious and trying delays in getting his books for delivery. He says: "My courage was never better. Every day I see the Lord's hand manifested in spreading the truth here. I set my first delivery for April 25, but on May 25 the books had not come. I am quoting Rom. 8:28 to keep my courage up."

Later we received from Brother R A Caldwell, of Manila, the following word: "The book work is going much the same. De La Cruz is faithfully plodding along. Brother Ashbaugh shows his training by earnest weekly reports. His books have been sent on to him for his first delivery, and this is the time our prayers for him will be needed. We had a baptism of twelve persons on the hottest day in the history of Manila for twenty-three years, though we did not know that fact until afterward. I had canvassed as usual in the morning. In sixty-five years only one day has exceeded this record. A few weeks ago we had the hottest ten-day period for forty-eight years. The situation is critical on account of there being no real rain for eight months."

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The East Indies

Immanuel Siregar, the Battak worker, has succeeded in getting a number of converts in Batavia, and also in Java. Sister Tunheim is also doing excellent work in shepherding these, and getting some ready for baptism. It was expected to have this ordinance soon.

The following extract is taken from recent correspondence from Brother T J Roberts, of Padang, Sumatra:--

"We have an English school here for the children in the morning (Chinese, Malays, etc., but mostly Chinese), with an attendance of over fifty. This school is held in two small upper rooms, which we have had rent free so far. However, they are not convenient for a school, and are very hot and crowded; for this reason they are far from healthful either for pupils or teachers. We also have an overflow school at the house in Zee Straat. Several Chinese girls are in attendance, and for this reason there should be a lady teacher in charge of the school. . . . God has blessed us in sending these children to us for instruction, and we long to have a school that is worthy of his cause. School work has been started here in the past, and has been dropped, so it seems as if it would be a great misfortune should it become necessary to close up the work again. The main object of most of the children who come to us is to learn to speak English, but we stipulate that our school shall open with a hymn, a short Bible lesson, and prayer. Quite a number of children come to our Sabbath-school, attendance at which is of course voluntary. We have been expecting a visit from Brother Jones, but hear that he has been too ill to come."

China

The stone work on the bank in front of the mission property in Changsha is now finished.

Brother and Sister R F Cottrell spent the first two weeks of June visiting stations about the Tung Ting Lake.

Sunday morning at daylight, June 23, Sister Louise Roberts sailed for America, on the "Tamba Maru." Sister Roberts goes home on furlough.

The paper work being carried on in Hongkong by Sisters Ida and Gertrude Thompson is meeting with marked success. In April they reached the three hundred mark on their annual subscription list, and by May 31 they had four hundred ten annual subscriptions and were hoping to raise the list to five hundred for June. The sale of the papers continues good, and is opening the way for Bible readings. Already, three families are taking weekly Bible studies. A Sabbath-school of nineteen members is in good running order. Notwithstanding the recent epidemic of plague in Hongkong, from which there were between one hundred fifty to two hundred deaths every week, our workers have been protected and have not stopped their work.

The Work in Shanghai

June 18 was a happy day for the Shanghai church, as it marked the culmination of the special evangelistic meetings which have been conducted in the Honan Road chapel for the past three months. The first-fruits of this effort were six precious souls, who were baptized in the Whangpoo River at Yangtsepoo. Over a dozen more have asked for baptism, and we trust that God will also prepare these hearts to receive the ordinance soon.

By special arrangements with the Shanghai Tramway Company, a special car was sent out North Szechuen Road at one o'clock, and the whole church membership, foreign and native, with their friends, boarded the car and enjoyed a pleasant half hour's ride to the end of the line at Yangtsepoo. From there a short walk brought them to the "Point," a beautiful grassy knoll which afforded the guests an ideal resting-place, with a good view of the river.

After song and prayer the six candidates were buried with Christ in baptism, Dr Selmon officiating, after which the congregation united in singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

The car then took them back to the juncture of Lay Road, where opportunity was given all to visit the mission property on Ward Road, and see the construction of the new Publishing House. Nearly all availed themselves of this privilege, and with many of the Chinese brethren it was the first time they had inspected the property.

Over a hundred men are at work on the buildings, and good progress is being made. The foundations are laid for the press building and the Chinese workers' houses, and the scaffolding is all erected on the sites of the foreign workers' homes. The place presented a busy and animated scene, and we all feel to praise God from the bottom of our hearts that we can at last see a beginning of our permanent headquarters here in China. We are also grateful to the brethren and sisters and kind friends in the home land who have so generously contributed to the \$300,000 Fund, and thus made the erection of these buildings possible at this time.

After a brief inspection of the grounds we returned to Shanghai, all feeling that we had enjoyed a very pleasant and profitable occasion. As we see these foundations of our future work in China securely laid, let us thank God and take courage, knowing that He who has begun this good work will complete it to the end.

F E Stafford.

Under date of May 31 Brother O A Hall writes: "We spent last week at Chang Kiang Pu, and find a splendid interest as a result of our general meeting. Thirty of those who made a start are regular attendants at the meetings, and are learning well. The church-school has eighteen in attendance; and Dr Larson has about twenty-five cases a day at the dispensary for treatment. We will soon have a strong work in that place. Have also secured a good building at Siao Gan, on the railroad, and will open work there next week. With an interest there to begin with, I think we shall soon have a company. Permanent workers will be located at Siao Gan at once."

Brother and Sister Frederick Lee, who recently made a visit to Ying Shang, Anhwei, write as follows concerning the work at that place (the letter was written before the general meeting): "Many of the leading people of the city are interested in the meetings, and are loaning us lamps, tables, benches, etc., for our use. Among the most earnest believers here are two old people who have come out of heathenism within the last year. One is an aged sister who comes regularly every Sabbath, rain or shine. She walks a distance of thirty li each way, and always appears with a smiling face. She says something compels her to come, and you would surely think so, for in order to get here she has had to wade several times through water about knee-deep. The other is an old man about sixty years old, who was planning to visit his former home, and was very anxious to go. As our general meeting is coming on, he was afraid he could not return in time, so he prayed that the Lord would show him what to do. Afterward he told us that he had decided not to go, for he said he could not afford to miss the blessing he expected to receive at this meeting."

Concerning his recent trip in Hunan, Hupeh, Honan, and Anhwei, Dr A C Selmon says:--

"I have just returned from a nine weeks' trip through our Mandarin-speaking field. During this time I attended our four general meetings,--one in the province of Hunan, one in Hupeh, one in Honan, and one in Anhwei. I have never before attended such meetings as we had at these four places. In the past, we have had to work hard to get an audience, but now it is a question of how to take care of the audience we can get any time we will open our doors. At the Hunan meeting there were about one hundred fifty of our people in attendance, including inquirers; in Hupeh there were between sixty and eighty, including inquirers; in Honan there were in the neighborhood of two hundred fifty, including inquirers; and at the Anhwei meeting there were about eighty of our people, this also including inquirers. We had good meetings in all of these places. I was impressed, as I have never been before, that the Lord's time has come for this message to go in China. The Chinese people are more ready to accept the truth than ever before. Of course it may be said that this is due to the fact that we are able to present the truth to the people with more clearness and force, now that we have the language, than we were a few years ago. However, regardless of the advances which we may have made in the language, there is surely a wonderful opening of the ears of the people to hear. This refers especially to the non-Christians. At the Hupeh, Honan, and Anhwei meetings, we made a special effort every night for the heathen, and the Lord richly rewarded us. At each of these meetings, there were over one hundred persons who took their stand for the gospel. While, of course, many of them did not fully realize what the step really meant, yet among them was a large number of good, earnest people, and now they only need to be taught and instructed in order to be fully established in the truth, and make good, substantial Seventh-day Adventists."

On account of recurring attacks of malaria, it has been necessary for Brother Fred Lee to go to a cooler climate. Brother and Sister Lee will spend the summer with his brother, Howard Lee, in Korea.

The following article is a duplicate of one sent to the Review by Brother R F Cottrell. We give it in the News Letter, as it is of special interest to the brethren and sisters in the Asiatic Division, and as it will thus reach them some weeks sooner than through the Review:--

A Thrilling Experience in Hunan, China

In my recent report to the Review, I mentioned the attitude of Chinese Catholics toward our mission. Since that time, Mrs Cottrell and I have visited Hwa Yung Hsien, one of the cities where there has been opposition to our opening a chapel.

We arrived on Friday, and that evening held a meeting which was attended by about three hundred persons. On Sabbath, both forenoon and afternoon, our large chapel was filled to its utmost capacity, and all the standing room was occupied. Following the afternoon service, Mrs Cottrell spoke to an audience of two hundred well-dressed, and, for China, very intelligent women. One reason for this unusually large gathering was the fact that she was the first foreign woman who had ever visited that city. On the other hand, we were greatly encouraged to see the deep interest these people manifested in the study of the Word. Five large stores on the principal business street of the city tacked up the sign, "Sabbath Day," and closed their doors.

On Sunday morning one service had been held, and another was just being opened, when the alarm was given that a mob of several hundred Catholics, armed with clubs, knives, etc., were gathering about our chapel compound. I ordered the large chapel doors closed and barricaded, but they were soon smashed open by the crowd outside. Immediately we despatched a man to hasten out the back door, run to the yamen, and ask for one hundred soldiers to be sent without delay.

The Catholics outside were fighting for entrance, while our people were doing their best to keep them back. Some Catholics were in the audience when the trouble commenced, and these began smashing up benches, chairs, the pulpit, etc. The shouting grew louder and louder until it became a deafening roar. While Mrs Cottrell was in her room praying, Brother Hwang and I went about dissuading our people from physical resistance should the Catholics really gain entrance. At my suggestion, Evangelist Hwang made his way through the crowd at the doorway and stepped outside, beckoning and bowing to the mob in the hope of keeping them back until help should arrive. It was rather a perilous thing to do, but had the desired effect.

About one half hour after the trouble began, the soldiers arrived, and at length succeeded in driving the crowd away. But in their frustrated rage, the Catholics overdid things. Being angry with the soldiers for protecting a Christian chapel, they rushed to the military headquarters, where they overturned tables, and broke dishes and furniture. As soon as the soldiers learned of this, they were bent on revenge, and resolved to wreck the Catholic church and kill the Spanish priests who are located there. Had it not been for the prompt intervention of the magistrate, they would doubtless have carried out their threat.

On the same day whenever any of our people were met by Catholics, they were assaulted. Several were beaten, and one of our inquirers from the country was severely cut about the head and face. In the afternoon, the magistrate sent an armed guard to escort me to the yamen, where we talked things over. He was very friendly, and said he would do his utmost to avert further trouble.

The priests were greatly frightened, and telegraphed to their consul at Hankow, stating that there was an uprising of the people against them, that they were in great peril, and that the magistrate refused protection. Had the latter statement really been true, I am afraid they might not have lived to send the message.

Early on the following morning, Mrs Cottrell and I took our departure to visit other stations. A small company escorted us to the boat-landing outside the city, and there on the bank of the little stream, we bowed, thanking our Heavenly Father for his gracious protection during the danger of the previous day, and committing the little band of believers into his hand for the trials of the future. The parting scene reminded us of Paul's farewell with the Ephesian elders, we wondering whether they would all be spared to meet us again.

The dragon is wroth with the woman even in China, and the remnant of her seed must needs suffer persecution here as elsewhere. Nevertheless, "we know that all things work together for good to them that love God," and are assured that the enemy "can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth."

At the other stations visited, hundreds were in attendance at the meetings, and a deep interest was shown in the study of present truth.

From a recent letter from Brother George Harlow, we take the following:--

"We are expecting trouble again in Canton; for the old rebel, Wong Wo Shun, is still planning to take the city. He claims he is the rightful governor, and is determined to compel recognition of his position. We greatly hope they will postpone the attempt until this half year's school is over. The Chinese are very much agitated over the expected trouble.

"Our work in Canton is moving slowly, but we can see steady advancement. Recently four have asked for baptism, but I think they would better wait until they are a little better established in the faith. Our city chapel has been filled every night until just a few days ago, when a fresh lot of robbers entered the city and have given the people such a fright that now it is more difficult to get an audience. Brother and Sister Anderson had an exciting and disagreeable experience some nights ago. A burglar entered the Bethel School building by putting a hole through the brick wall in the back of the building and carrying out the long poles on the inside. Then he entered their private quarters and stole the shoes, coat, watch, and several other articles. Mrs Anderson noticed the thief first, and awakened Mr Anderson, who gave a loud shout and scared the man away, but he took the articles mentioned with him. Brother Anderson had just gotten back from Mei Lung, where he reports a good attendance and several interested ones. At this writing he has gone to Sun On. to look after the interest there.

"Elder Wilbur has gone to Hong Moen, and writes that several are ready for baptism and many more are studying the truth. The school has over thirty students, and is doing well. In the meetings that he held, Brother Wilbur made several calls for those who desired to learn the truth to come forward, and to his surprise several thus expressed themselves as wishing to learn the truth.

"Last Sabbath twenty-three were out to Sabbath-school in Hongkong, and one very promising young man stated that he and his wife had decided to keep the Sabbath. I believe this young man will be a great help to the work."

Brother Bach reports stirring times in and around Pakhoi. The new government does not seem to have control there, and the soldiers are constantly making trouble.

Brother and Sister Harlow's baby has been very sick, and for a few days the parents feared they would lose her. However, she is now better, and we know that all the friends in this division will rejoice with the father and mother in the prospect for the recovery of their little one.

Brother Nagel writes concerning the progress of the work in Hongkong as follows: "It is very encouraging to have a little company meeting here every Sabbath. Now, when all come, we have twenty-eight, all but six of whom speak English. Seven have requested baptism. I now hold meetings every night during the week, and at present two on Thursday. Hardly a night do I get home before twelve, as the meetings are usually held at nine o'clock, most of the people dining late. I am also giving readings in several places among Chinese, half Chinese, Portuguese, and Filipinos. Hardly a day passes but new ones are interested to attend. What the final results will be only God knows, but we trust, by his help, to see a good company of Sabbath-keepers here in Hongkong before many months pass. I know if God blesses and gives me health this city will soon have an opportunity to know of the Saviour's return. Just at present the plague is raging much worse than for several years. About two hundred deaths are reported weekly."

Concerning the school at Fat Wui, Brother J P Anderson, of Wai Chow, writes as follows: "I was out to Fat Wui, one of my out-stations, over Sabbath. The country seems quiet enough, outside of a few village feuds. I had a good visit. Fifty persons were present for the Sabbath service. Here we have a nice boys' school, of fifteen boys, and if it were not for the unsettled condition of the country we could have thirty, I am sure. This school is no expense to the mission outside of the teacher's salary. We are charging one dollar tuition this year. I feel that some day we shall get a good harvest from this effort. The whole neighborhood looks upon our school-teacher and the evangelist as sort of fathers to them. I am pleased to see this confidence. If these men keep humble,

there is no reason why they can not raise up a strong church here. The teacher thinks we can raise nearly enough money to build a church at this place. . . . To-day I received a letter from the evangelist away up in the north of the province. He says several are waiting baptism. I was glad to hear this news. This evangelist always brings some fruit, wherever he is put. I shall visit him in a few days, and expect to stay a month."

Extracts translated from one of the Friday evening experience meetings held at the Nonan Road chapel, Shanghai:--

Te (a Shanghai man): "I want to bear testimony to-night to the power of God in helping me to overcome. Three days ago I was invited to a feast by a very close friend, and among the many good dishes he had prepared were several which contained pork. Although it is considered very impolite to refuse to eat anything at a host's table, I praise God that he gave me the strength to refuse to eat this pork, and notwithstanding the fact that many of my friends ridiculed me, I am determined not to pollute my body with any of this unclean meat."

Ying (a Shanghai man): "I thank God to-night for the wonderful light of his truth which has been shining in my pathway for the last two weeks, calling me from the darkness to which I have been walking for many years. I have been a follower of Jesus for more than twenty years, and all this time I have been in darkness in regard to God's holy Sabbath. Now I see clearly that Sunday is not the true Sabbath, and I have been in error all these years. I thank God that he is patient with us, and calls us from darkness into his marvelous light. My heart is very happy to-night when I think of his goodness to me, but I also remember that I have many friends who have never heard of the true Sabbath, and I want you all to pray for me that I may tell them about it, and that they will quickly turn to God and keep holy his ten commandments."

Liu (a Szechuen man): "God's truth is more precious than silver or gold. How is it when a man is about to die? He will give all he possesses to live a little while longer. But his money can not prolong his life one minute. God's truth can make him live, not only in this life, but in the everlasting life to come, over which death has no power. I praise God for his truth, and especially for the many new truths which I have received since coming to Shanghai. I was unwilling to come at first, but now I know that God was leading me, in order to teach me the wonderful truths of the third angel's message. Christ says, 'Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.' Pray for me, that I may be faithful, and soon be able to return to Szechuen and give the truth to my many friends and neighbors who have never heard these things."

Ling (Shanghai man): "I am so happy now that the Lord has led me to see the true Sabbath. I had been puzzled for a long time why people kept the first day of the week when God said plainly we should keep the seventh. Now I am happy to find a people who are keeping the true Sabbath, and I want to keep it with you."

Yang (Shanghai man): "I want to daily repent of my sins and be forgiven and become a Christian. I have given up the use of wine and pork in our family, and I want to learn how to be an overcomer every day. I know that prayer is very important. Pray for me that I may learn how to pray and become a real disciple of Jesus."

Tso: "I thought at first I would not get up, but I know now that I must not lose this opportunity to testify for my Saviour. I have felt discouraged many times when I have seen my old bad habits breaking out from my heart, but I have received new courage to-night from the Scripture reading of Paul's experience and from hearing the good testimonies. I want to daily repent of my sins and trust in the power of Christ to help me to overcome."

Teu (Szechuen man): "I am rejoicing to-night in the glorious truth of the third angel's message. Jesus Christ is God's son. I have accepted him as my Saviour, and I know, according to John 1:12, that God accepts me as his son. This is a wonderful truth. We are not only God's sons, but we are soldiers of the cross. One of the first requirements of a soldier is that he obey orders. Then if we are Christ's soldiers, we must obey his commandments, not only one of them but all of them. I hope God will open our hearts to receive his truth and lead many souls to keep the commandments."

King (Shanghai man): "Though I have believed the gospel for many years, I never understood about the true Sabbath until now. I have been studying here in this chapel for several weeks, and now I see clearly that the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord, which was established at creation, for all the people of every nation and every generation to keep. It is God's great sign of his Creative and redemptive power. Although I know this truth, it is very hard for me to change. I realize that I must do it, but I am very weak. I earnestly ask you all to pray for me that God will give me the strength to obey him."

Yong (Shanghai man): "I am thirty-seven years old. Seven years ago I accepted Christ, and joined the --- Church. Afterward I met friends who asked me many questions, such as this: 'Do you find this Jesus doctrine good to eat?' (Chinese idiom) 'What profit is there in joining the church?' 'Can I get rich if I believe in Jesus?' etc. I told them that it was not to get rich in this world that we joined the church, but to obtain everlasting life and eternal riches that would never pass away. I told them also that I had eaten the 'Jesus doctrine,' and found the taste very good and satisfying, and asked them all to come and eat. I thought at that time that there was nothing more for me to learn, but since coming to this chapel God has revealed to me new truth."

Lee: "I praise God to-night for the Bible and the precious promise of Christ's soon coming. It is the hope of the ages. I have no other hope. The man who hopes to become an official or gain an honorable position in this life will be disappointed as the glory of this world is all empty. But we hope to become KINGS, and reign with Jesus Christ, not fifty or one hundred years, but forever and ever. All earthly hopes will perish, but our hope is sure and steadfast, and will be fulfilled."

GENERAL NEWS

Elder E R Palmer has been elected as manager of the Review and Herald. The former manager, S N Curtiss, will connect with the Kansas City Pacific Press Branch, and James Cochran will go to Mountain View, Calif.

A recent letter from Elder W B White says: "Brother Longacre has been re-elected as principal of South Lancaster Academy for another year, but a recent letter from Professor Machlan states that he is having terrible abscesses in the ear, and that the doctors advise him to seek a climate which will be cooler, and that for a time he lay aside all teaching. The General Conference has sent him a cablegram asking if he can be in New England by September. If so, he will take our school here next year, and Professor Longacre will take the secretary work of the Religious Liberty Department."

Brother B G Wilkinson, recently re-elected president of the Columbia Union Conference, says in a recent letter: "Just a few words about the growth of this conference during the last biennial season. Our tithe increased about forty thousand dollars over that for the previous two years, and there was also an excellent increase in our offerings to missions, fifteen-cent-a-week fund, etc. A substantial gain in membership has also been made during the last two years; and the literature sales show an increase of twenty-six thousand dollars over those for the previous biennial period. Many new church buildings have gone up throughout the union, and earnest work has been done in all the leading cities of the different conferences."

Dr Robert S Ingersoll, of Richmond, Va., writes encouragingly of the new work which he and his wife, Ex Olive, are undertaking in that city. He says: "We are nicely located in a central quarter of the city, and are beginning to care for a good class of patients, although we can not as yet boast of any large number. It seems to us that the Lord has been with us in our settling and arranging things for our work. We were pleased to get all the news you sent us relative to the work in China. Any word from the Orient is interesting indeed to me. My heart is in the mission field, if my body is not. However, I am not so certain but this is about as needy a field as there is to be found anywhere in the world. Certain it is that there are many heathen here in Richmond. The habits of the people in consuming large quantities of alcohol and tobacco are not to be surpassed anywhere in this country, I am certain. We are anxious to spend our lives in the Master's service, and are determined so to do."

Dr Chas H Hayton has been called to take the medical work at Watford, Herts, England.

The Russian Union Conference, with its one hundred fifteen million population, was self-supporting last year.

Brother Allen Moon writes that the people at home are "very much interested in the question of providing suitable homes for our missionaries abroad."

Elder J W Lair, former president of the New York Conference, has moved to College Place, Washington, and will take up labor in the Upper Columbia Conference.

On account of the health of his little boy, Elder O O Bernstein has been obliged to leave New York City. He has located in Minnesota, and will labor in that conference for a time.

From Brother L R Conradi we learn that the institution in Skodsberg is well filled, having one hundred eleven patients on May 8. The institution is doing well financially. A new dining-hall has been erected, the expense being defrayed by collections from patients and by earnings of the institution. In Gland, also, prosperity is attending the sanitarium work. The institution had forty-one patients, and more were continually coming.

It was reported that Brother and Sister J J Nethery were on the "Titanic," and were lost, but this report was an error. Brother Nethery wrote to engage passage on the "Olympic," sister ship of the "Titanic," but that if they could not furnish a place for them on that boat, to make a reservation for them on the ship that went down. Fortunately, they secured places on the "Olympic," and their lives were spared.

We hear, indirectly, that it is almost certain that the Sabbath-schools will raise at least two hundred thousand dollars this year for missions. A few years ago such a contribution to missions from this source would have been thought impossible. That such a sum can be raised for missions in this way only shows again how much can be done by regular, systematic giving, even of small amounts. Let us not forget the Sabbath-school denation in the mission field.

The following has been received from Brother W D Burden for the News Letter. It came too late to appear in the section devoted to Japan, so we add it here:—

"The canvassing work in Japan is still onward. The company of girls under Sister Cary's charge moved from Nazoya to Gifu. At this latter place they have done much better than at the former, both as regards time worked and results obtained. Often one girl would sell twenty-five or thirty papers a day. This company is now at Otake, where they will have plenty of work until the time of our general meeting in July. Our canvassers are nearly all young and inexperienced, so it has taken lots of encouraging to keep them in the field, but gradually they are awakening to a sense of their responsibility, and we hope for brighter days in the future. The company of boys is gradually working toward Kobe. In company with two of them I came to Kawarada. The first day on the road we were drenched with rain, but in spite of that one boy sold ten papers, and the other twelve. Yesterday being better weather they sold twenty-two each, which allowed them to pay up for the papers for the two days, besides their expenses. This is a very strong Buddhist section, so some will not hear; but many young men have gone from here to California, and this gives me an opportunity to interest the people. The family we stayed with last night would not buy the paper, as it is Christian, but after we finished supper they came in to talk with me, for their son is in California. I noticed the old woman's voice was husky from tobacco smoking, so talked to her of the bad effects of the habit. She replied, "No matter, there was nothing to live for, so the sooner she died the better." I replied that if she were a Christian, she would have something to live for. I then took the paper and showed her a picture of the new earth, and another of Christ's second coming, talking of the Christian's hope, the world where there will be no death, and people will never grow old. I said, "This is Christianity. Why should Japanese hate it?" "O," they replied, "they do not understand it."

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Owing to the climatic conditions in Shanghai during the summer months, it is thought best not to attempt to get out another issue of the News Letter until October. During the hot months the stencils and ink become so soft that it is almost impossible to secure readable sheets with the duplicating machine at our command. All the workers will be kept informed of any important news by personal correspondence. We especially ask that all who are interested in the News Letter will remember the date of the next issue, and early in September will send in all items of interest which have come to their notice during July and August.

The Secretary.