VOL. 5

SHANGHAI, CHINA, APRIL 1, 1916

No. 6

Proportion

[The people of the United States in 1907 spent \$60,000,000.00 for lace; they gave, all denominations included, less than \$7,000,000.00 for missions.]

ELEVEN cents for missions and a dollar bill for lace
Is our index of proportion; shows our zeal to save the Rase.
Said the Lord to His disciples: "Bring an offering today
For the famine-stricken peoples who are suffering far away."
And His sleek, well-fed disciples, looking up into His face,
Made reply: "We'd like to do it, but we've spent so much for lace."
Said the Lord: "Seek first My kingdom to establish among men;
Teach the dead in sin and evil they can rise through Me again."
So they gave their extra coppers and they sent a man of grace
To conduct a penny mission,—but the dollars went for lace.
Said the Lord: "A tiny army mighty things for God hath done;
But He calls for ten-fold measures that the millions may be won."
But they answered: "Lord, have patience; we can't hope to
win the Race;

Leave some work for our descendants; leave us something for our lace!"

Said the Lord at last, in sorrow: "Sleep ye on, O faithless race. Take your ease among your rose-paths, with your blood-bought bolts of lace!"

But His people made remonstrance: "Lord, take not with us offence:

We have not forgot Thy Kingdom,—lo, we give eleven cents?"
Thus eleven cents for Missions and a dollar bill for lace
Is our index of proportion; shows our zeal to save the Race!
—Selected.

A Trip Through the Middle and Eastern States

It was my privilege to spend the week of prayer with the faculty and students of Union College at College View, Nebr. It was a week of special blessing. It marked a new era in the lives of about sixty young people as the time when they planted themselves firmly upon the side of Christ by an unconditional surrender which brought peace, rest and joy into their daily experience. Union College has sent one hundred eighty-five into foreign fields, and a goodly number at this meeting handed in their names as candidates for mission work when they have finished their work of preparation. At the close of this special season eighteen young people were baptized.

Leaving College View, Nebraska, at the close of the week of prayer, I visited Nevada and Des Moines, Iowa. Iowa being my old field of labor, where all my early life was spent, I was very cordially welcomed, and was made to feel as though I had returned home.

Pastor A. R. Ogden, the president of this conference, met me at Nevada, and I enjoyed a pleasant visit at the sanitarium and the State school. Prof. Roger Brown is principal of this school. A most hearty response to our appeal for foreign missions was given by all. Both these institutions stand for the development of workers for the world-wide field.

At Des Moines I was glad to meet my old-time friends, Brother and Sister S. M. Holley and Pastor William Ostrander, under whose leadership the work is making a good advance in the capital city.

In Chicago I was met by Pastors Lewis Christian, W. A. Westworth and Brother Rasmussen. They had arranged for a service at the Swedish Seminary, and also a union service at the South Side Church. The attendance and the interest in mission work was excellent. There was a ready response to the call for increased offerings and more workers to meet the need of our growing work in lands afar.

At Berrien Springs the faculty and the students were very enthusiastic in their response to all needs of mission fields. The school was placed at our disposal as a recruiting station for the supply of foreign mission fields.

At Battle Creek, Pastors Lewis Christian and G. E. Langdon, together with the church elders, R. A. Hart and H. Nicola, had arranged for services in the tabernacle. There was a good attendance and a most hearty response by this loyal church to the call for an increase of funds and for workers for the speedy finishing of of the work. I was entertained here by Doctor E. L. Eggleston, Mrs. Porter's brother. Doctor Eggleston and Doctor Martin arranged for treatments for me, which were very beneficial. I met many dear friends, who are fast growing old in years, and I sincerely hope they are ripening for the heavenly garner, and will triumph when the message bears off the victory. Conditions in Battle Creek plainly show that there can be no compromise in this message. One must accept it with all the heart in its fuliness, or one will drift into apostasy and worldiness. This has ever been true. There are but two ways, the narrow-way leading to life everlasting, and the broad way leading to death. It is not wise to become too broad-minded to walk the narrow way. It is encouraging to see so many in this important center who have passed through many severe trials, still loyal to the message.

At Detroit, Pastors L. T. Nicola and Lee S. Wheeler, with a loyal band of workers, had rallied a full house of appreciative listeners in attendance at the evening meeting. We also held one special meeting with the workers, and all manifested a willingness either to go to foreign fields, or remain and aid those who go. A good work is being done in this city.

R. C. PORTER.

A Warning

On the night of February 23rd an extremely sad accident occurred here in our home. After a study of the facts relating to it I only wonder that the same accident has not occurred in other places. It is with the hope of preventing such an occurrence that I record here the circumstances of the accident together with the facts relating to it.

A young lad of eighteen years, with average intelligence, had been a helper in our home for two years. He had been occupying a good room in the servants' quarters all winter. In spite of our frequent admonitions in regard to the advantages of fresh air, he, together with others in the compound, had been sleeping with windows and doors closed. A natural prejudice against cold and thieves seems to be the reason advanced for this practice. During the cold weather a number of these people indulged in open charcoal heaters, sometimes reburning the einders found in ashes from our heating stove.

On the evening of the 23rd this lad started such a fire in his room and sat down to write a letter. Becoming weary, he closed and barred the door and retired. The window was already closed tight. We do not know the exact condition of the fire. We only know that the morning of the 24th found him stone dead in the sleeping position. Of course when he failed to answer our call, the door was forced by us and his condition discovered. The circumstances were pitiful enough,—a registered letter from his father arrived a few hours afterward. He was urged to come home at once, as his brother was dying with tuberculosis and his father was ill. We were then compelled to add to their sorrow the sad story of the sudden death of the younger son from gas asphyxiation.

The gas of coal varies in its poison virulence according to the amount of carbon monoxide and other poison gas contained. The principal part of coal gas, however, is carbon dioxide, which is the same as that contained in expired air, or air breathed out from our lungs. Oxygen is also used up and removed from the air by both the fire and the lungs. If the charcoal stove should only equal the results of one gas burner such as is used for lighting it would equal the exhaled breath of six men. Seven persons in such a room 7 by 10 by 9 ft., which gives a capacity of 630 cu. ft., would actually use, to the point of asphyxiation, all

the air in the room in five to six hours. One person exhales per hour about 16 cu. ft. of air. This expired air will put out a candle, and if undiluted will produce death.

In the tragedy of the Black Hole of Calcutta, a military prison, "146 persons were shut into a room 18 by 18 by 10 ft., capacity 3240 cu. ft., and within one hour some were dead. Within 10 hours all were dead except 23, who were half dead."

The only thing which has prevented death in other cases where a course similar to the case in hand has been pursued by our helpers, has been the circumstance of cracks about the windows and doors, which have furnished some degree of ventilation.

While sudden deaths like this are always shocking, yet the bad effects of foul air do not end with these. Slow death from the same cause is much more common. The first effects of breathing foul air are tendency to take cold, chilliness and frequent headaches. Later tuberculosis and other pulmonary diseases result. We should do all we can to teach practical health principles to our students and workers, but there is a great deal of inertia to overcome. We should in addition see that rooms used by helpers and students are provided with some small openings which cannot be closed. Most native dwellings are built so loosely that air cannot be completely shut out, and they are not aware of the danger in more closely constructed buildings.

BERTHA L. SELMON, M.D.

Young Men Developing into Live Workers

During the month of January, from the 5th to the 25th, an institute for workers was held in Swatow. All the different workers were present. The object to be attained was a better knowledge of the present truth. In this Bible class, as that is what it really was, the Bible was studied chapter by chapter and verse by verse. After the teacher had gone over the subject thoroughly, one or two of the learners were asked to go over the same subject at the next study period. Thus by continually reviewing, by questions and answers, the truths became clear and fixed in the minds of the workers. On the whole they manifested a live interest, and good progress was made.

The workers in the Swatow field are as a rule fairly well advanced in years, and for some time the need of younger men to take up the burden and grow into the message has been felt very keenly. This situation is now changing. At this institute there were present younger men who give promise of becoming efficient evangelists, teachers, and canvassers.

The school at Swatow, under the direction and supervision of Mrs. J. P. Anderson and Pastor Ang's daughter Mary, is doing splendid work. The enrolment for the past year reached eighty-four. At the close of the year the work done by the students was placed on exhibition for two days. The exhibit con-

sisted of the literary work done by the different grades, embroidery work of a large variety, artificial flowers and shrubs, useful garments of all sizes and descriptions, and shoes both small and great. During the two days of the exhibit over ten thousand people of the better class visited the place.

A three-days' meeting was recently held at the mission chapel in Amoy with good results. Six young men and two young women were baptized and united with the church. None of these were previously connected with any other mission. The young men are all from heathenism, and are a result of the night school conducted in Amoy during last autumn.

B. L. ANDERSON.

Shantung Province

After being under the suspicious surveillance of the doctors for the past year or two, laid on the shelf much of the time, and continually conscious that I was an unprofitable servant, I am glad to report that I am now in perfect health and doing full work. Mrs. Lillie and the children are all well and strong. We can not express our thankfulness that we are still in China.

The work is going slowly in Shantung, but we trust surely. The two canvassers are doing good work taking subscriptions, the last week's work reported being ninety-one subscriptions for the two men. One of these men, Liu Di Seng, converted to the message from Mohammedanism in Anhwei two or three years ago, has been very successful in taking subscriptions from the Mohammedan people. We look forward to seeing more of these benighted people come out into the light of the gospel. There are said to be twenty or thirty thousand Mohammedans in the capital of Shantung alone.

We are having hard work to get a real foothold in Chefoo. The other missions forbid their members attending our meetings, under threats of excommunication, and the masses seem to be gospel hardened. We have adopted the policy of methodically searching out the honest in heart. I am myself spending part of every afternoon going from shop to shop inviting people to attend the meetings, and seeking opportunities to do personal work.

We are planning to open another chapel soon in Wang Tswen Dao, a peninsula on the eastern coast of the Province. We have an evangelist on the spot now looking for a location.

It seems an enormous proposition to try to carry the truth to Shantung's forty millions, but God is our Helper, so we are "making our plans large." Readers, pray for the work here, especially in wicked Chefoo. C. P. Lille.

At the recent committee meetings held in Shanghai it was voted to invite Pastor and Mrs. George Harlow to remove to Hankow, Pastor Harlow to assume the directorship of Hupeh Province.

Kyushu

It has been some time since a report from our field has appeared in the Asiatic Division NEWS, but we have been active nevertheless. Since my last report souls have identified themselvess with us, and at the present writing ten or twelve are awaiting baptism, and many others are studying diligently.

Among those who have recently taken their stand is a doctor and his wife, both very intelligent. They will be a real help to us whatever work they may take up. He has been employed at a large mine in this prefecture at a good salary, but has now tendered his resignation and is anxious to start medical work along the lines that we as a people teach. But a few visits at this mine have brought out a class of some thirty most earnest enquirers after our truth, and a laborer should be sent into that locality to work, but we have no one to send. In that district, not much larger than a township in the States, there are more than forty mines, with many thousands employed, and no missionary effort of any sort among them. Surely this is a crying need, and we are led to believe that at many or all of these places there are many who would hear and heed this message.

In Fukuoka where we are located we have a young people's society of fifteen members. But few of these have taken a real stand as yet, but all take an active interest, and it is indeed inspiring to hear them repeat the "Morning Watch" texts in response to the roll call.

In Nagasaki and Kagoshima the work is onward and from time to time new ones take their stand with us.

In one month more we will start with our tent and will hold several series of meetings during the spring and summer months.

Pray for the success of the work in this field.

P. A. WEBBER.

Notes From East China

Mr. Hall spent Feb. 13 to March 1 with the companies at Bengpu and Yingshan Hsien, Anhwei, corducting the week of prayer services at each place. The Spirit of God was present, and these meetings were a source of encouragement and uplift to the be lievers.

After spending a few days in Nanking, we came to Wuhu to assist in a two weeks' series of meetings A good interest is being manifested, and we are led to believe that the Lord is leading some into the truth who will be able to prepare quickly to help in the spread of the message.

Han Sien Seng and his wife have just returned from a trip into the northern part of the Province o Kiangsu, where calls have been coming to us for some one to come and teach the truth. They found a good interest, and believe that a strong work will be built up when we can locate a worker there permanently

Last Sunday Mr. Hall took a trip to Djen Gian to look over some buildings which were thought, suit able for a chapel. We have located an evangelist a

ASIATIC DIVISION MISSION NEWS

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY BY
THE ASIATIC DIVISION MISSION OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

Editor: Mrs. R. C. Porter; Assoc: Florence Shull Address: U. S. Box 523, Shanghai, China

this city. Being the gateway into the northern part of Kiangsu, it is an important center for our work.

In the absence of the Nanking workers who are assisting in the Wuhu meetings, Wu Dzeh Shan Sien Seng of the Training School conducted the Sabbath services in Nanking, in the morning at the main chapel and in the afternoon at the Sui Si Men branch chapel.

MRS. O. A. HALL.

Our Fallen Comrades

Since leaving the Asiatic Division for America, four months ago, three of our valuable workers have fallen in death. This news came to us with a crushing shock.

The death of Brother C. C. Hall, who had but recently taken charge of our printing plant at Tokyo, Japan, whose work was so well begun, and the outlook for the future was so promising seems a wellnigh irreparable loss to the work, the church, and to his dear family.

Sister Davis's death is a serious loss to the canvassing department. She, with her husband, had just entered the language school at Nanking in preparation for active work in departmental literature lines. Her

loss will be keenly felt by this department.

Prof. H. R. Salisbury, who had charge of our India Mission field, joined Mrs. Porter and myself at Nagasaki, and we traveled together to America to attend the Loma Linda Council. At the close of the Council, learning of his wife's illness, and desiring to attend some meetings in his field before the hot season, he decided to take the risk of returning by the Mediterranean, rather than wait for belated booking by the Pacific. His death, through the sinking of the "Persia," is a severe blow to our work throughout the world in general, and especially so in India where he was pushing the work so vigorously and successfully.

How blessed the hope that we shall soon meet these dear fellow-workers where death will never more invade our ranks, nor claim our comrades as its victims. We who live must now carry the burdens that our deceased workers were bearing, so closing up the ranks, and pushing forward with the work. They died triumphant in the promise, "Blessed are the dead, that die in the Lord: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow

them."
We extend our deep and sincere sympathy to the bereaved families, and point them for comfort to the One who is acquainted with our grief, and carries our sorrows. He will soon turn our sorrow into joy, and our grief into rejoicing. The costly sacrifice they have made for the finishing of the work will be richly rewarded. In sympathy,

R. G. and Mrs. Porter.

NOTES

From Szechwan we receive news of the arrival of a little daughter to the home of Brother and Sister M. P. Warren.

Pastor O. A. Hall, wife and daughter arrived in Shanghai March 26. Sister Hall will place her daughter Loleta in the church school here, while Pastor Hall, in company with Brother Wood, itinerates in this section of the Province. They also plan to spend the hot months of the summer in Shanghai.

Dr. A. C. Selmon and Brother H. M. Blunden are spending a few days in Shanghai this week, attending committee meetings and arranging other business.

A party of missionaries from the States, consisting of Brother Smith, a nurse, his wife, Dr. Olive Smith their daughter Loreta, and Brother and Sister Floyd Smith, on their way to India, and Brother and Sister Warren P. Henderson and child for Shanghai, arrived here on March 21. Welcome to our field.

Pastor and Mrs. J. P. 'Anderson passed through Shanghai March 25, on their way to America. Mrs. Anderson is in a very critical condition, and it is feared that she may not live till they arrive in America. Truly the prayers of all in our Division should ascend in behalf of these workers who have sacrificed so much for the work in China.

"The fighting here in Szechwan has not yet reached this place, though it is but one day's journey from here, and near enough to fill all the hospitals in the city with wounded. They are also burying a lot of the dead here. What we feel most is the lack of coolies, They are all being taken to carry supplies out to the front. It is reported that Suifu has been retaken by the rebels."—F. A. Allum.

Pastor J. E. Fulton, our new vice-president and secretary, arrived in Shanghai on March 27 after a week's visit in South China. After spending three days here in committee work and attending to other business matters, he left the evening of the 29th for Korea, going by way of Mogi, Japan. He expects to spend several days in Korea attending their committee meeting, also visiting their work in other places, and return by way of Mukden, meeting Pastor Lillie at Tsinanfu, Shantung, on his way down. We extend to him a hearty welcome to this Division.

From exchanges we note the names of some others who are appointed to the Asiatic Division. The Atlantic Union Gleaner gives the names of Professor and Mrs. Frost, Professor and Mrs. Steinel, Messrs. Nathan Brewer and Lyman Bowers, and Professor and Mrs. M. M. Hare, who expect to sail in August for this field. Professor Frost has been appointed educational secretary of the Division; Professor and Mrs. Steinel have charge of a school in the Philippines; Brother Brewer will take up field missionary work; Prother Bowers comes to enter the evangelistic work; and Professor and Mrs. Hare go to India to connect with the educational work there. The Southwestern Union Record tells of the appointment of Prof. A. W. Peterson to educational work in China.

Letters from Pastor and Mrs. Porter received on the last mail tell particulars regarding his condition of health. The diagnosis of several physicians shows his case to be serious, and he was told that it would be suicidal for him to return to the Orient in his present state of health; so, although it cost them a severe struggle, they decided to remain during the summer months in America. Sister Porter says, "We are doing everything that six physicians have prescribed, and if he does not build up as fast as we think he should, he will go to some good sanitarium for a time and try that." She solicits our prayers in his behalf, and we are sure that all our readers will unite in complying with her request.