VOL. 5

SHANGHAI, CHINA, MAY 15, 1916

No.9

#### The Man Who Wins

"Some wait ever for the morrow;
Present hours slip by;
"So little can be done to-day—
What's the use to try?"
Notice, he who grasps the moments,
Every one that flies,
Is the man in life's short contest
Who obtains the prize."

## Studying the Map of the Far East

It is always well for a newcomer to study his field, and so an opportunity was early accorded me, on entering on my work in the Asiatic Division, to become somewhat acquainted with the country, conditions, the people, and our workers in an important part of the great Division Conference.

The writer left Australia in February, arriving in the Philippines the second week in March. A short call was made by the steamer at Zamboanga, a large port town in the southern part of the group, on the island of Mindanoa, which has a population of 800,000. No work has been done on this island.

At Manila I met our workers, and had sufficient time to visit the new printing office and the homes of our workers living near. I was much pleased with these buildings. The printing office is a fine, light, roomy structure, standing in manifest contrast to the cramped and unpleasant quarters of a year ago. We had the privilege of speaking one night in the tent, where large audiences are attending night after night. A number had accepted the message as a result.

At San Pablo, fifty miles away, where Brother Bibiano Panis is preaching, we heard of audiences of 1,000 and 1,200 attending. Brother Finster was leaving the next day after the writer left Manila, to baptize those who were ready, and we hear by later reports that he baptized about 110.

The Lord is going before our workers in this group, and truly is the scripture fulfilled,—the isles wait for His law.

On arriving at Hongkong I was met by Pastor B. L. Anderson, and with him I made short visits to various parts of South China. After a brief visit to Hongkong, we went to Canton, the metropolis of China. Here in this city of two million people we

have our work established. To those who have not been long in China, the language is a great barrier, and takes time to overcome, but our workers were all of courage, and making progress. A fine class of boys in the city, and of girls near the mission compound, were being trained for the work. Among these there seemed some likely material for good native workers. The needs of the cause here, as in every other part of the Far East, were pressing.

From Canton we returned to Hongkong, passing large unentered cities and villages. Truly "the harvest is great, and the laborers are few." Almost immediately on arriving in Hongkong we took a coast steamer for Swatow, where we made a call, visiting with Brother J. P. Anderson, who was just about to leave with his sick wife for America. All deeply regret they were compelled to go, and we feel sure the readers of the NEWS will earnestly pray for Sister Anderson's recovery.

At Swatow we visited at Brother Ang's home, became acquainted with his nice family, and partook of a meal in Chinese fashion for the first time. While here we visited the new site on the river bank where the mission headquarters is soon to be erected.

Another night of tossing brought us to Amoy, near where Brethren B. L. Anderson, Hankins, and Bates live. We greatly enjoyed our visit here. The school building in course of construction is a fine looking building. As we steam out of the harbor, the school building shows up well, and Brother Anderson's home, set well on the hilltop, "cannot be hid." Brother Hankins's home by the seashore, and also Brother Bates's nearby, are both pleasantly and healthfully situated.

Going out of the Amoy harbor, we met a stormy sea, and our little steamer behaved very badly. We were glad to reach Foochow next morning. Here we spent a week, and were very kindly entertained at the home of our native minister, Brother Keh. Not only was it a part of the program to eat food cooked and served in Chinese style, but to convey it to the mouth with the chopsticks. While always told it was easier and better than forks and spoons, we are wondering still wherein it is easier. We did find it was easier to miss getting the morsel one thought his chopsticks were conveying, when, lo! they were empty! But as

the week wore on we became more expert, and learned better how to accomplish the task.

Foochow is a very large city,—counting its suburbs and the houseboats, nearly a million people. It is the largest city, perhaps, on China's coast with the exception of Canton.

A good work has been accomplished here. We were glad to meet our Chinese brethren and sisters. We were very much interested in our schools. One school for boys had an enrolment of 180. The school is carried on by Chinese, but it is well and efficiently conducted. The quarters are terribly cramped, however, and there is a crying need for a commodious building. Boys were sleeping and eating in every available corner of the building. A good property has been secured, but with the advanced prices of material brought on by the war, it is a question how these buildings can be erected. Additional help for this field is urgently needed.

We had the privilege of speaking a number of times to the students and our brethren and sisters, and we trust our visit there may result in good.

Parting from Brethren Anderson, Hankins, and Keh, the writer took another small coast steamer, the "Hsinyu," and after a pleasant voyage arrived in Shanghai, where we were welcomed by a number of brethren who were awaiting my arrival. After a few hours' perusing mail, we held a council meeting, where various matters were discussed. Urgent request had by this time come to hand asking me to go to Korea and Manchuria, so after a little over two days at head-quarters, the writer left by steamer for Korea, by way of Moji, Japan. An account of the visit north will be given in another issue.

J. E. Fulton.

### The Enemy Foiled Again

The Asiatic Division NEWS is always a welcome visitor here in its most northren field. We read with great interest how the work is progressing in the various places in this great Division, where there still remains so much to be accomplished in this generation.

Some time has now passed since the readers have heard from Manchuria, but that is not because our hearts have become cold during the long and cold Manchurian winter. On the contrary, they beat as warmly as ever for the interest of the work, but we have been very busy, and seem to be getting more so as our work grows from time to time. We are glad to notice a steady progress in our work here. As we see the great work which is yet to be accomplished, and the many calls awaiting us, we only wish that we could do twice the amount of work that we are able to do. Just today the mail brought the news from a city about 100 miles north of Mukden where fifteen are anxiously waiting to have us come and instruct them in the message. How we wish that we had a worker we

could send to that place! But they will have to wait until we get some trained workers. Yesterday another man came in from a city about one hundred miles west of here, pleading very earnestly for help for his city, where there are several who are deeply interested and studying the message. When he was leaving, he wanted me to promise that the next station we opened would be at that place, as they have now been waiting for us for nearly a whole year. And so I might mention others who are just as anxious to have us come. Under such circumstances, there is no need of idleness, as there is more than work enough to do.

We are just about to open up a new chapel about sixty miles north of Mukden. We were almost forced to go there to open up the work, as the pleas were getting too many and too strong. An elderly man of about sixty years of age has walked the distance several times to urge us to come. He was the first Christian believer in that place. He has also been laboring among the Presbyterians for a number of years. As soon as the minister at that place heard that they had called us to come to that city, he started to work against us by holding public meetings, and he also went to other cities to warn the people against us. It was while on one of these trips that his cart turned over and he broke his leg. As soon as the Chinese heard about it, they remarked that God had stricken him, as He did not want him to speak against this people: And strangely enough, he is still at the hospital, and has been there for nearly two months. While he thus went to the hospital, and was hindered from working against us, the opportunity was open for us to make arrangements for opening the work in that city. We have rented a good sized chapel on one of the large streets at a reasonable sum of money, and everything is about in readiness now to open up the chapel. Our evangelist has not been idle either while the repairing and other work has gone on, but has been more than busy in instructing the people who have come. Several have already given in their names stating that they desire to study this message. He has also sold quite a quantity of literature, especially the book "Bible Readings," for which we find a ready sale here in Manchuria.

Besides looking after the interest at the outstations and other places where interests have arisen, we have also been conducting a series of meetings during the winter here in Mukden, and are glad to note the interest that some have manifested for the truth. We hope to see some of these souls follow their Lord in baptism in the near future.

Lately we have been busy getting our plans ready and getting bids from several contractors for building mission homes here in Mukden. We hope to be able to start on them as soon as the weather permits us to do so.

We feel grateful to the Lora for His help and blessing to us, and are desirous of doing what we can topush the work forward to its finish.

BEHNHARD PETERSEN.

### A Filipino Tent Meeting

A tent company of Filipino brethren was sent about five months ago to San Pablo in the Province of Laguna. They pitched their tent and arranged their seats of planks with no backs, and started their meetings. I watched with interest their logical arrangement of subjects from week to week. Every phase of the gospel message was fully covered. I paid several visits to see how they were getting along, and saw that the town was being mightily stirred. The tent was literally packed. Men and women came from many miles around. Many would be there an hour before meeting time in order to get a seat. I was much interested in their singing. In many of the Songs the men would sing one line where it was a question, and then the women would answer by singing the next line. The effect was very good. One night that I spoke at the tent I think there must have been nearly twelve hundred people present.

After about four months' meetings every night, they started their class for those who wished to be baptized. This class continued nearly one month. There were one hundred twenty-six that gave in their names. A few of these will be advised to wait a little longer, but we expect over one hundred will be baptized. The workers and brethren there sell enough books so I have to send them but a little money. Of course we have to pay for the books. They have a good Sabbath school organized. After baptism we expect to organize a church.

L. V. FINSTER

# Difficulties and Victories in Work in Szechwan (Concluded from last week)

Our school work is making rapid progress. This year we are operating three day schools, with a total enrolment of eighty-one. In Chungking we have a boys' school with thirty-one students and a girls' school with twenty-nine. We have another school at Da Chi Gou, a market town near our homes. This school was opened after repeated requests from the parents of the children here, and on the opening day there were fourteen bright children present. Now there are twenty-one. All the children in these schools are paying equally as much, if not more, than they would in heathen schools. We are earnestly praying that through these schools many of these bright Chinese children will be led while yet young to give their hearts to Jesus, before they become hardened by the sin and wickedness around them. Mrs. Allum, in addition to the care of her own three children, is carrying heavy work in these schools, and is carrying a burden on her heart to make them a success; and by success we mean, to make them real soul-saving agencies. We should receive help soon, and we trust that some consecrated single lady or ladies will come out and devote their lives to this important work.

Our faithful colporteurs have had splendid success in their work, which is entirely self-supporting. We

now have three colporteurs in the field, and hope shortly to have a fourth. Brethren Liu and Tan have visited the capital, Chengtu, taking subscriptions for our paper at all the important towns between Chungking and the capital, which city is over a thousand li to the west of Chungking. In all they took 1,145 subscriptions, which equals more than one per "li" of the journey out. While still on the journey these men sent us by post-office order more than enough for the fifty per cent they were to return to the mission, and on their return, instead of their owing the mission anything, after paying a faithful tithe, the mission was in their debt. One remittance they sent was for \$106.00 Mex. This is what we call faithful colporteur work. These men have now started for the city of Hochow. This city only a few days ago was in the hands of brigands, who burned down part of it. However, fearing none of these things, these men are on their way to this place with our truth-filled literature, after which they will canvass all the cities which are located on the three rivers that enter the Kialing River, at or near Hochow.

Our friends will be glad to know that our first home is now completed, and we are comfortably situated in the same. Brother and Sister Warren are sharing the home with us. We cannot tell you how we enjoy living in a comfortable, convenient foreign home when we have lived for so long in Chinese buildings. With the exception of the brief period Mrs. Allum was in Shanghai, this is the first time since coming to China nearly ten years ago that we have had the opportunity of having a real home. We feel thankful to the brethren in the homelands whose gifts have made this possible. The second house will be completed shortly. It has been hindered owing to the rascally conduct of the stone masons and the wet weather. However, we have changed our gang of stone masons, and our present man is working very well, and so we hope to see the work completed shortly, for once the stone work is done, it does not take long to run up the rest.

Just now, in addition to the difficulties already mentioned, a rebellion is in progress in this field. Yunnan and Kweichow have seceded from the rest of China, and will not recognize Yuan Shih Kai as emperor, being desirous of a republican form of government. These rebels have now entered Szechwan, occupying some of the important towns further up the river, and a division of the local troops has gone over to the rebels. Fighting has taken place in several towns near Chungking, and the rebels seem to be holding their own pretty well. The Chungking hospitals are full of wounded northern soldiers. The northern soldiers are compelling thousands of coolies and others to leave Chungking and carry supplies and munitions to the towns where fighting is taking place. that over 10,000 people have been forced into this kindof work. This makes the people very bitter, and hinders the attendance at our meetings, for the people

## 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

hardly dare to go onto the streets, for fear they will be taken to carry supplies for the soldiers. What the outcome of it all will be we do not know. However, we fear none of these things, for God is able to protect His messengers. In conclusion we ask you to pray for us in this far off field, that God will help us to carry forward His work here rapidly, and this in spite of the fact that all around there is war and strife. We also ask you to pray God that He will quickly add to our number additional workers and give to us who are here added consecration that we may be able quickly to spread the message of a soon coming Saviour to the remotest parts of Szechwan, and even to the borders of Tibet.

F. A. ALLUM.

A. C. Selmon.

### Advance in Central China

During the last quarter of 1915 there were 134 baptized in the four Provinces of Honan, Hunan and Kiangsi.

The membership of the Sabbath schools in these four Provinces at the close of the year was larger by 342 than at the close of the third quarter.

The work of the colporteurs and of evangelist Djeng has stirred up such an interest in the southern part of Kiangsi that it will soon be imperative that we open a station in that part of the Province.

The interest in the Province of Shensi, to the north of the capital, centers in a village known as Gospel Village. If such an interest existed in any State in America there would have been workers sent there months are. The interest demands the attention of a foreign worker, but in all Central China we have only two ordained and two licensed foreign ministers who can get into the field to do itinerating, and their hands are already more than full with the care of the numerous stations in Honan, Hupeh, Hunan and Kiangsi.

#### **NOTES**

Prof. K. M. Adams writes that the Singapore Training School has received a liberal allowance for its last year's work by the government. The government lists the schools in three classes, and the Singapore school is placed in the second class. This truly is very good indeed, considering that this was the first year of its operation.

Pastor L. V. Finster says: "Since I wrote the article about our baptism in San Pablo, I have baptized twenty-six more there, and they still have a big interest. I spoke there the other night when the tent was packed and many more outside the tent than on the inside. They are meeting very bitter opposition. The Catholic priest, the Presbyterian minister, and the Church of Christ minister have united together in opposing our work. What a combination! Thus enemies are made friends again. Thus far this year we have baptized 218 people. We feel very much encouraged with this bright prospect."

Recent letters from the States tell us that Brother F. E. Stafford has procured a good position at photoengraving in Honolulu, H. I., at excellent salary, and working but five days a week. He sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu March 24. He hopes to be able to do missionary work on Sabbaths and Sundays. We are sorry to learn that Sister Stafford is yet in frail health, and is able to do but little.

Our readers have doubtless ere this heard of the destruction by fire of the International branch of the Pacific Press Pub. Assn. at College View, Nebraska, on February 27th. Inasmuch as the work of this plant is wholly that of preparing and printing foreign literature, it was thought that it should be located nearer the center of the foreign population in America; consequently a site has been selected at Brookfield, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, and plans are being laid for its immediate reconstruction.

More appointments to the Asiatic field are received from the General Conference. Dr. John N. Andrews, Brethren Otto B. Kuhn, Milton Conger, Harry Cooper, Clarence Morris, P. L. Thompson, Louis Machlan, M. N. Helligso, C. E. Blandford, R. D. Loveland, A. L. Baker, and R. J. Brines are mentioned for work in China; O. F. Sevrens for the Philippine Islands; S. G. Jacques for Japan; Paul Pierce for Java; and W. J. McComb and C. L. Premer for India. It is expected that these will come out in the early fall.

Doctor Selmon spent a few days the middle of April in Yencheng, Honan, during which time the contract was let for the new buildings there. According to the contract, they will be completed in August. From there he, accompanied by Brother Fred Lee, left the 17th for the Province of Shensi, where a remarkable interest has recently sprung up. This trip will consume about six weeks' time. "The place they are going," says Dr. Bertha Selmon, "is at least six days by cart from the railway terminal."

By a letter dated April 7, comes the cheering word from Mrs. M. C. Warren in Szechwan: "The gain in our Sabbath school attendance is very marked this quarter, and I feel like calling it something more than a gradual increase. It is more of a jump, as it is over double that of last quarter. The cause of this increase is due to our three church schools opened this year, besides the one opened last year. The schools are all fuil, and the pupils nearly all come to the Sabbath school as well. I hope to be able to report a greater increase in offerings next quarter, also another school, and a home department." The Sabbath school work is rapidly developing in Szechwan.

Mrs. C. N. Woodward.

# Report of Sabbath School Department for Quarter Ending Dec. 31, 1915.

Missions	No. Schls.	Mem.	Av. Att.	Home Dept.	No. Bap.	Gifts	Thir. S.O.
Phil. Is.	20	5 <b>7</b> 8	432	17	31	\$ 78.57	\$ 10.59
Malaysi <b>a</b>	6	348	303	25	12	263.41	<b>77.</b> 48
Japan	15	308	248	66	13	172.88	<b>72.</b> 30
Korea	61	1369	1048	42	58:	137.76	<b>48</b> .46
Manchuria	2	2 <b>7</b>	21			21.38	9.35
So. China	39	1697	1383			222.91	81.92
E. China	11	398	323			116.46	44.73
Cent. China	<b>43</b> °	1158	1012			210.90	<b>134</b> .25
W. China	2	47.	33			15.75	4.05
Totals	199	5930	4803	150	114	\$1240.02	\$483.13