

Far Eastern Division Outlook

VOL. 15

SHANGHAI, CHINA, JANUARY, 1926

NO. 1

1926

I. H. EVANS



THE New Year always brings reflections and new resolves. We know the past too well, and much that it contains we would gladly forget. Who would not wish the failures all rectified, the sins all blotted out, the neglected occasions for soul-winning restored, and a new opportunity to make good where we have not done our best?

Great things can be accomplished only by those who appreciate the present. The failure of most men who do not succeed lies in their lack of rightly valuing the present hour. Mourning for lost opportunities never brings them back, regretting the past does not guarantee improvement in the future; but one thing does promise success, and that is to improve the present. The man who does to-day what ought to be done needs no guaranty of his future, for he is already succeeding. Real success lies in doing what ought to be done to-day.

The New Year lies before us, freighted with golden opportunities. Never was a year more full of promise than 1926. But the man who wins a harvest of souls will be up and doing. He will not wait for warm weather or cool weather; heat or cold will not daunt him as he goes about his Master's business. Some work all winter when the thermometer is from ten to twenty and even forty below zero. Nor do they stop when it is hot, but still they press the enemy to the wall. Of course they win, because they work their way to success.

In the beginning of the Civil War in the United States, the general in command, McClellan, had all the government could give him, but he would not strike a blow at the enemy. Lincoln tried to force him to meet Lee, but all his efforts failed. McClellan marked time, and for eighteen months held the fighting forces of all the North in his hand, but failed to accomplish anything. He was always preparing to fight, but never fought. Then Hooker took command of the Northern troops, but he too failed to get to the point where he would follow up a battle. Then came Burnside, and he was like his predecessors. Then came Meade's dearly won victory at Gettysburg; but in spite of all that Lincoln could do, Meade would not follow Lee's army. Not till Grant took command, did the North really see victory. Grant did not have better opportunities than the others, but he followed his foe with relentlessness. In victory and in defeat he pressed ahead till the enemy was on the defensive, and soon victory came to the North.

Napoleon I was ever the man of the hour. He dumbfounded all his enemies and aroused Europe by his promptness in meeting every emergency. He was ready *to-day*; while his enemies were planning, he was marching to attack. It is said that he never had to get ready to meet the enemy in battle; he was ready before they thought it possible for him to take the field. When Rome lay in security thinking that another season must pass before the French army could reach the "eternal city," Napoleon crossed the impassable barriers in the dead of winter, and won success. Before they were ready to admit that it might be done, it was accomplished.

God's work needs just such tireless, active leaders to-day. Here in the East, we have everything we need to do a great work. We have splendid support from the Home Board; we have comfortable homes for our families; we have excellent literature for the people to read; we have schools where our native workers can be trained, if we will but see that they have the opportunity to receive the training. There is little excuse for any field that does not have trained workers. The schools await the students, and each field is responsible for the kind of workers it now has. We have everything in our favor, and now it rests with us as leaders to press the enemy with our attacks and follow him till he surrenders. Only men who work thus can win in these days of stress. Nothing but constant action on our part will bring success. God will not give His Spirit to men who are not at the front. What do we need of the Holy Spirit if we are not with the foe?

Let us begin the New Year by at once setting our forces in action, and keep every worker to the front. God is on the fighting line. There is the Holy Spirit; there, the angelic host. And there the soul-winner must be. He who stays at home, unless compelled to be there, must expect trouble and perplexity. For the heavenly forces are at the *front*, where the enemy is to be routed, and souls are to be won for Christ.

1926 stands at our door charged with power, privilege, and possibilities. Let us all sieze the present as our great opportunity to do valiantly for God in winning souls for Christ.

GENERAL ARTICLES

CALLING YOU

(To the Missionary on Furlough)

The brown-eyed village children
Are pausing in their play,
To wonder why you linger so,
You've been so long away.
The trembling, white haired grandma,
The gardener on the hill,
The noisy, eager school boys
Are waiting for you still.

Calling you, calling you.

The green fur of the ricefield
Stroked by the passing breeze,
The wind that whispers music
Through the age-old jungle trees;
The flaming clouds at sunset,
The purple-misted west,
The sights and sounds of beauty
You knew and loved the best--

Calling you, calling you.

The same old stony pathway
Winds up the curving hill.
When shall it feel your footsteps,
And hear the joyous thrill
Of happy welcoming voices
In gladsome bursts of song?
When will you be returning?
How can you stay so long?

They're calling you, calling you.

—Norma Youngberg.

Sipirok, Sumatra, N. E. I.

Successful Soul Winning

L. R. CONRADI

THE wise man declared: "He that winneth souls is wise." Prov. 11:30. Heaven has given its choicest gifts to make the winning of souls possible. The Only Begotten has lived a life without sin on this earth, has sanctified Himself for man in order to provide a spotless Lamb of God, the necessary sacrifice in our behalf. What silver, or gold, or the most precious stones could never have done, nor even the sacrifice of an angel, that Christ has accomplished; redeeming man by His own precious blood.

Christ constantly sought to impress His disciples with the truth that soul-winning should be their future work, and that they should bend all their energies to become successful in it. He chose chiefly the sturdy fishermen of Galilee to lead out in this great work. His first charge to these fishermen was: "Follow me and I will make you fishers of men." And straightway they left their nets to accept this higher call. At the time of their call they had toiled all the previous night in Lake Genesaret, but had caught no fish. The circumstance offered opportunity for Christ to press home to their hearts the truth that, in the work before them they must have divine assistance or their work would be a failure. To His command that they try once more, Peter said: "At thy word I will let down the net." And lo, they were so successful that their net brake from the great multitude of fishes caught. Both ships were so filled that they began to sink. This wonderful lesson was not to encourage them in the pursuit of their old profession, but to confirm their faith and give assurance of success in winning men. "Fear not," He said, "from henceforth thou shalt catch men."

The lesson was repeated after Christ had risen. The disciples had returned to Galilee and at Peter's suggestion had gone out once more to fish in the lake. Again they toiled all night and caught nothing. Early in the morning a

stranger hailed them from the shore, asking them if they had any food. And when they at His command let down the net once more, they were not able to draw it up for the multitude of fishes. At once their former experience flashed into John's mind, and he cried out, "It is the Lord."

Drawing the net to land, they found not less than one hundred fifty great fishes, and this time the net held them all without breaking. John 21:1-13. Again the lesson was given, that if at the command of Christ and under His direction, they would fish for men they would become successful soul-winners. Those one hundred fifty-three great fishes represented so many good, solid souls won for the Kingdom of God at one time. A few weeks later on the day of Pentecost the assurance was met; Christ filled their nets with thousands of souls. And surely this was not all the result of their own labor. They reaped what others had sown.

Good sermons are not sufficient for successful soul-winning. Paul, one of the most successful of soul-winners, declared out of his own full experience, "Though I be free from all men, yet have I made myself servant unto all, that I might gain the more." I Cor. 9:19. "I am made all things to all men that I might by all means save some." He who is willing to follow Paul's example, to become servant of all that he may gain the more, will share also his wonderful success.

Paul made Christ his great pattern. Christ preached to thousands, as when He gave the wonderful Sermon on the Mount; but He labored also personally, and it was through these individual efforts that He at times attracted the multitudes. We find a striking example of this in John 4. The Saviour was resting at the well of Jacob while His disciples had gone to buy food. But more than food and drink to Him was the doing of God's will, the finishing of His work. So he spent the intervening time in conversation with a Samaritan woman. As He revealed Himself to her as the Messiah, He convinced her of her sinful life, and the woman left her jar and hurried back to the city. Soon multitudes of villagers returned with her to hear this great Teacher, and for several days the crowds came, and many were converted.

Paul in his wonderful work in the great city of Ephesus not only preached eloquently in the public places, but taught also "from house to house." "By the space of three years I ceased not to warn every soul night and day with tears," he says. And looking back over an experience rich in results for the Kingdom, he could exclaim, "Thanks be unto God, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savor of His knowledge by us in every place."

All heaven is interested in the work of soul-winning. A whole chapter of the book of Luke sets forth in a number of striking illustrations the joy of heavenly beings when a soul is won for God. And this joy will be shared by the worker not only in this life, but in the eternal world when he shall meet again these redeemed souls. "What is our hope, or joy, or crown of rejoicing?" Paul asks. "Are not even ye in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ at His coming? For ye are our glory and joy." And of Christ it is said, when He meets in the Kingdom of God the numberless throng who have been won by His great sacrifice, "He shall see of the travail of His soul and shall be satisfied."

"He that winneth souls is wise. "And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever."

FIELD REPORTS

Dedication of China Missionary Junior College

CHIAO TOU DJEN, the new site of the China Missionary Junior College, is in close proximity to a village of the same name, three miles and a half from the railway station at Siashu in the Kiangsu Province. Through the co-operation of local Chinese officials, we were able to secure at this place about seven hundred fifty mow of land in the hill district facing the Yangtze River. This tract was formerly held by several tens of families, who after extended negotiations were induced to sell. On the site to-day there are a large main hall, two dormitories, an industrial building, and homes for the foreign and Chinese teachers.

On November 14 and 15 these buildings and this farm were dedicated to the Lord for His work. About sixty-five foreign brethren and sisters gathered for the occasion, including Elders L. R. Conradi and I. H. Evans, and other representative workers. Elder Conradi's visit was found most helpful, and the instruction which he brought from God's word was greatly appreciated by both students and visitors. The dedicatory service, conducted by Elder Evans, caused all of us to rededicate our hearts and lives to God's service; for thus only can these buildings of brick and stone which make up the material part of our institution, become a spiritual haven to the student body, and a place where angels and the Holy Spirit shall delight to dwell.

On Sunday, November 15, we were visited by the district magistrate, who was accompanied by a number of his district officials and the village elders from the twenty villages over which he has jurisdiction. These representative men, after partaking of a dinner prepared in their honor, spent the remainder of the day with us, attending and taking part in the services of the afternoon. The magistrate and his officials were much interested in the industrial department of the school after seeing the beautiful metal seats, tables, stools, and beds which had been made by the students. To have the furniture completed and everything in readiness by the date set for the dedication, it had been necessary for some to sleep on the floor, to eat from the window sills, and to suffer many like inconveniences. It had taken weeks of labor and hardships, but in all our difficulties the students and teachers proved themselves to be real pioneers.

A large number of beautiful scrolls, mottoes, and pictures were presented to the school by the visitors. One especially appropriate was presented by the village elders of Chiao Tou Djen. Reading from left to right this says, "Light and glory fill the temple;" and reading it in the other direction, "The temple is filled with glorious light." As our Chinese pastor expressed it, "Who would have thought that in one short year these barren, useless, yellow hills would become the tabernacle of God's glory." Our sincere prayer is that as teachers and students we may ever see clearly the glorious light of God's presence, and make this institution a light set on a hill to guide men and women from darkness to the foot of the cross.

Appreciating the great burden resting upon the school faculty to improve the school land and get it under cultivation, the guests present, at the request of Pastor Evans, the president of the Board, made a splendid donation of almost

fifteen hundred dollars for the purchase of seed and needed implements. Our thanks are here rendered to all who had part in this donation. We appreciate it as an evidence that where the treasure is there will the heart be also. We would also express our gratitude to the controlling committees who have made this institution possible in a financial way. The one hundred fifty students now enrolled join in hearty thanksgiving for this beautiful gift of the denomination to our church in China.

May God who instituted, who fosters, and who guides in all our work, be enthroned in the heart of each student and teacher.

D. E. REBOK.

Good News from Shensi

AFTER a rough nine days' trip by slow freight, and by mule cart over dusty roads, crowded with soldiers on their way to war, we arrived at the capital of Shensi, the wonderful city of Sian. The headquarters of our Shensi work was located here a little over a year ago, when Brethren Gillis and Wallace bravely moved to Shensi and undertook to pick up the crumbs of work that had been scattered through a number of years of neglect.

Nine years ago the writer with Dr. Selmon paid a thrilling visit to Shensi in answer to an urgent call on the part of a number who had accepted the Sabbath truth. During the many years since the work was begun, our missionaries have lived in Shensi for but a little over a year. Honan has endeavored to foster this work through the years, but this was unfeasible because of the difficulty of communication with this province. The work has suffered much for lack of personal oversight, but the Lord has kept the little flock. Now we can look forward in hope that a new day has dawned for our work in Shensi.

We were happy when we stepped inside the fine large compound just outside the west suburb of the great city of Sian. One is always glad to reach the end of the journey. Getting up early and travelling late, being saturated with dust and plentifully supplied with Chinese food, spending nights in small and filthy inns, sleeping alongside opium smokers, dodging robbers, and appeasing unruly soldiers, plodding along in narrow road gullies for hours without sunshine and only dust, such are the days and nights until one arrives in Sian. But once here all is well. One surely feels the isolation, and the antipathy of the Shensi people, who are anti-foreign in sentiment as few other peoples of China, but the cleanliness of the country side and the beauty of the scene brings a pleasant feeling.

This grand old city, which commands the famous Shensi plain, is indeed picturesque. The long walk from our compound to the city chapel is fascinating. The city wall in exact proportions, its great tower gates rising toward the sunshine; the grass covered moat, lined with double rows of stately poplars; the fields of grain,—all lend interest and color to the scene. Here the great kings of old China reigned during the past centuries, here the first missionaries of the Christ found the Chinese receptive to their message as early as the sixth century, and Isaiah pointed to this place when he prophesied that some would come from the land of Sinim, referring to the Kingdom of Tsin, which ruled China from the Sian plain.

Glad we are to be able to report that the work is onward in this old province. A meeting was held in the city chapel for ten days. Over fifty people were in regular attendance.

"The Unentered Regions"

On the last Sabbath communion service was held and fifty church members took part. The spirit of the Lord came near in the meetings, and all returned to their homes with courage in their hearts, and a determination to hasten the message in Shensi. Although there have been several overturnings politically in Shensi during the past year, our colporteurs have kept at work, and they are planning to reach their goal for Shensi for the first time.

While in session here, two colporteurs who have been canvassing in Kansu for nearly a year, came in. They looked as if they had been roughing it, but they were full of courage. They had distributed over \$1,400 worth of literature. Brother Longway tells me that this is the third year that this same route has been canvassed. Interests are springing up. These boys went to the very borders of Tibet. This seed, so faithfully sown, will soon bear fruit. The time will soon come when we will have to pass on to Kansu. The question is, Are we preparing for such a call?

Brethren Gillis and Wallace are of good courage, and are planning great things for the coming year. We are looking forward to the time when we shall have just as fine a missionary unit in Sian as we have in Honan. Already we have the location for a school, and a dispensary-hospital. We trust that the day is not far distant when these facilities will be available to the people of Shensi.

Our return trip was eventful and speedy. We were in Yencheng six days after we left Sian. That meant fast travelling early and late. But it gave us the privilege of spending Sabbath and Sunday of the beginning of the Week of Prayer with the school at Yencheng. A good spiritual work was then begun, and I understand that the interest continued through the week.

Remember our fellow missionaries who are isolated in Shensi, and who are struggling hard to build up a work that has been neglected for years. Pray that God may reward their efforts. Remember the little children out there, also, who are far away from other children like themselves. Remember that they too feel the loneliness that often settles on the heart. In the glad day of rewards they too will receive the blessing of the Lord for the sacrifices they have made.

It will be a glad day all around when the work is finished, the results of our labors evident, and the smile of our Master shines upon us. Let us be faithful until that time.

Nanning, Kwangsi, China

THE hospital is open again and patients are coming in. In fact, they came before we had time to get ready for them. The work will be rather uphill business for a while, because I have no trained help whatsoever. In such a situation as this, one can appreciate the usefulness of the laboratory technician, bath-room man, pharmacist, head nurse, operating-room supervisor, etc. We are eager for Brother and Sister Williams to get back. Our courage is good, and we believe that we can help many poor sufferers out here, even with scanty equipment and inadequately trained help.

Our families are still in Hongkong. At present this district seems rather quiet, but the regular steamer service has not yet been reinstated between Hongkong and Wuchow.

D. D. COFFIN, M. D.

A MONTH with Pastor Wenceslao Rodriguez, acting director of the East Visayan Mission (formerly known as the Cebu Mission), has brought home to Prof. Frederick Griggs and myself the fact that regions long regarded by us as "unentered" are now rapidly becoming fruitful fields.

Soon after landing in Cebu, I had the privilege of going over to Bohol, tenth in size of the islands of the Philippine archipelago. Bohol's population is estimated as 497,000. Until recently this has been an unworked field; but in Duerte, along the southern shore, we found a large interest, with eleven ready for baptism; and these included some of the best people of the town. In another town also of Bohol there are Sabbath keepers.

We went down to Misamis, a northern port of the large island of Mindanao. It was only a few years ago that a special number of the OUTLOOK was devoted to a description of Mindanao as one of the "unentered regions" of the Far Eastern Division. Imagine our surprise to find a church in Misamis with a membership of sixty-seven! Up the coastline twelve kilometers, at the town of Clarin, we found another flourishing church; and out in the country still another. South of Misamis there is a group of believers that will soon be formed into a fourth church; across the peninsula, at Sindangan, in the province of Zamboanga, there is a church with a membership of about thirty.

In the province of Lanao, the home of the Moros, we turned aside upon a less frequented highway, in order to visit a Sabbath keeper living far out in the country. There we learned of others who were about to unite with this family in keeping God's rest-day.

In Cagayan, the capital of Misamis Province, we learned of a brother who lived out in a barrio about ten kilometers distant, who had been sending in his tithes and offerings faithfully to our Cebu headquarters. Soon he was with us, urging that we come to his barrio that night for a meeting. We gladly responded, and about three hundred listened attentively to the message of a soon-coming Saviour and of the importance of preparing to meet Him.

During the day we visited the province of Bukidnon, going to Maluko, fifty-seven kilometers in from the coast. We met many who spoke with us kindly, and urged us to return. Bukidnon, insofar as we know, is an unentered section of our Division field. We anticipate that within a year some worker will be stationed there; for it is a most inviting province, with law-abiding people who have little or no opportunity to receive Christian instruction.

Beyond is the province of Agusan, now being faithfully worked by three colporteurs; and already a few in Butuan, the provincial capital, are preparing for baptism. Still beyond is the province of Surigao, and a few Seventh-day Adventists are there. Below, in the provinces of Davao and Cotobato, there are only three or four lone representatives of present truth—emigrants from the island of Cebu who are settling upon lands offered by the government.

Thus Mindanao, once "unentered," is being occupied; and soon we may confidently expect to count Sabbath-keepers by the hundreds in that rich island.

The island of Leyte, another supposedly "unentered region," is now being worked, and our first church there numbers upwards of forty. The island of Samar, likewise "unentered," has a church of more than sixty, with others preparing for baptism. What hath God wrought!

Among the Churches of the West Visayan Mission .

FOR three weeks Professor Frederick Griggs and the writer have had the privilege of meeting with the brethren and sisters of our churches in the islands of Panay, Negros, and Guimaras, included in the territory of the West Visayan Mission of the Philippine Union. Everywhere we have been made glad by what we have seen and heard. The cause of truth is onward in these parts.

In order to touch as many centers as possible in the limited time at our disposal, Professor Griggs accompanied Paster Wm. H. Bergherm, the director of the Mission, to certain of the churches in the provinces of Iloilo, Capiz, and Occidental Negros; while I joined Pastor Fausto Jornado in visiting groups of believers in Antique, Negros, and Guimaras.

In Tabao, Occidental Negros, we spent a Sabbath that brought comfort to my heart. Two years ago, when visiting Tabao, I was told the story of a woman whose husband had opposed her attendance at a series of tent-meetings held seven kilometers distant. The woman had persisted in attending, but had longed for companionship on the roadway running through cocoanut groves skirting the shores of the sea. She made her longing a subject of prayer, and God gave her a neighbor woman sufficiently interested in Bible truth to join her in her lonesome walk. Soon a third and a fourth were accompanying her. The opposing husband threatened and stormed, and finally sharpened his bolo, preparatory to taking her life. God mercifully interposed; the heart of the husband was touched; and he joined his wife in her walk to the nightly meetings. Eventually several were baptized.

The believers at Tabao multiplied, and some months later a meeting-house was built next door to the home of the man who had so bitterly opposed his wife. To-day this man is the elder of the church—kind, loving, thoughtful, growing in grace. The lines of his face are softened and changed. Gone are the old gambling habits, the swearing, the use of intoxicants, the spendthrift ways. In place of his shack of former days we now find a commodious home with good floors and roof; his acreage of cocoanut trees has been materially increased; his daughters are in our schools; his neighbors trust him; he is a power in his community. Thus the truth of God purifies, refines, elevates.

Our friends from the La Carlota and Valladolid churches joined with us in Tabao on Sabbath day in a quarterly communion service. We rejoiced together before the Lord as we renewed acquaintanceships of former years, and united in pledging to keep true to the Lord Jesus till He come.

Our experiences in Tabao by the sea have been duplicated again and again as we have gone from place to place to meet with churches and companies of believers. God is at work in the hearts of His children; everywhere we find progress.

Pastor Bergherm has been blessed with large returns in soul-winning. His associates include Pastor Fausto Jornada, Brother Pedro Habana, Brother Antonino de la China, and some others who united with us in the early years when Pastor E. M. Adams was opening up work in Panay. God has been with His servants, and their faithfulness in seed-sowing is now bringing an abundant harvest.

Sister Bergherm serves as secretary-treasurer of the Mission, and has been giving herself wholeheartedly to this important work.

The church membership of the West Visayan Mission has been steadily increasing the past year, and already has passed the two thousand mark. May God guide and keep the dear souls who comprise the constituency of this most encouraging mission field.

c.

Annual Meeting of the Malay States

L. V. FINSTER

THE annual meeting for the Malay States was held this year in Penang in the month of November. One year ago, we opened our dispensary work in Penang. At that time we had but one or two believers in the city. Now we find a growing church. The dispensary is having a wonderful influence in making our work known among the people. Brother Pan, our native evangelist, and his wife have worked untiringly. Already eighteen have been baptized and many others are keeping the Sabbath and will be baptized before the close of the year.

Brother Leedy reported that the baptisms more than doubled over last year. This brought new courage to all present. Our native workers are learning how better to conduct evangelistic efforts, and we expect that in this coming year far better results will be seen. The goal for next year was set at one hundred souls for Christ.

Another interesting feature was the report of a new interest being taken by our members in home missionary work. An active church always means a live church. A live church will attract those not of our faith.

A strong evangelistic campaign was outlined for the coming year. At the Sabbath meeting a consecration service was held and nearly all dedicated themselves anew to the finishing of this work. A large number gave themselves to the Lord for the first time. This brought great joy to all our workers.

From Pastor I. C. Schmidt, of Medan

THROUGH a communication written by Pastor I. C. Schmidt, of Medan, Sumatra, some weeks ago, we learn that at last he has permission to labor freely as an evangelist in the city of Medan. He writes: "I have been in Java for about two weeks trying to help some of the canvassers, especially the ones who are selling the Dutch literature. I have just returned from Bandoeng.

"I am glad to inform you that my request to do missionary work in Medan has been granted. Surely this is of the Lord. I praise Him for this victory. Now we have a foothold, and with the blessing of the Lord we hope to move the northern part of the island of Sumatra.

"I am greatly encouraged as I see how widely our literature has been scattered here in Java among all nationalities. The Dutch have bought a lot of our books, and the harvest is slowly ripening among the seekers after truth. Just yesterday I visited a family on one of the rubber estates, where I learned that the wife has already been baptized, and the husband is studying the truth with the object of becoming a member. He has already stopped his work on his estate on the Sabbath. This is an added evidence that the Lord is finishing His work in these days in these countries and in all the world. Some of our big subscription books have been committed to the flames in Java, due to opposition, but the truth is marching on victoriously.

"I plan on returning to Medan the first part of December for a tent effort before our committee meets."

All Values in U. S. Gold

THE FAR EASTERN DIVISION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

STATISTICAL SUMMARY --- INCLUDING PROVINCIAL MISSIONS --- FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30, 1925

Union Missions and Provincial Missions in the Far Eastern Division	Number of Churches	Baptized Membership Sept. 30, 1925	Baptisms during Third Quarter, 1925	Net GAIN during Quarter	Ordained Ministers	Licensed Ministers	Licensed Missionaries	Col porteurs	Total No. of Laborers Sept. 30, 1925	Native TIME Receipts Third Quarter, 1925 (gold)	No. of Sabbath Schools Sept. 30, 1925	Sabbath School Membership, Sept. 30, '25	Total Sabbath School Offerings for Missions, Third Quarter, '25 (gold)	No. of CHURCH SCHOOLS	Enrollment Church Schools Sept. 30, 1925	Total Literature Sales -- Books and Periodicals Third Qr. 1925, (gold)	No. Y. P. M. V. Societies	Membership Y. P. M. V. Societies	Harvest Ingathering Receipts Third Qr. 1925 (gold)
PHILIPPINE UNION	110	6214	208	158	15	30	48	96	257	\$5583.16	177	6762	\$1414.21	18	939	\$18154.22	81	1787	\$1536.00
Northern Luzon Mission	14	984	23	23	3	3	9	17	39	350.12	25	1090	85.25	2	107	644.97	10	273	
East Visayan Mission	6	623	39	30	2	2	4	26	42	833.38	25	739	207.06	1	33	7154.05	20	255	1536.00
West Visayan Mission	35	1975	103	76	2	7	16	11	46	1193.32	55	2000	317.89	7	315	1625.18	25	470	
Central Luzon Conf.	52	2552	43	29	5	13	5	31	63	3130.14	69	2829	791.82	7	204	6578.12	26	789	
Southern Luzon Mission	3	80				1		10	13	76.20	3	104	14.19			1426.75			
Union Mission					3	4	14	1	54					1	280	745.15			
CHOSEN UNION	20	1602	99	69	15	20	75	29	137	925.48	86	3769	600.72	32	1260	2732.95	22	789	
West Chosen Mission	11	759	39	39	4	4	24	5	32	303.21	37	1933	253.64	18	593	1121.25	16	565	
Central Chosen Mission	5	454	42	22	2	4	10	8	19	288.50	22	847	170.11	5	214	1201.23	1	35	
South Chosen Mission	2	327	18	8	4	4	13	13	32	233.72	24	807	155.74	6	216	1311.03	5	189	
Union Mission	2	62			5	8	28	3	54	100.05	3	182	23.23	3	237	99.44			
JAPAN UNION	10	457	9	9	9	11	8	13	51	1237.30	16	533	515.64	1	40	3297.89	7	67	2.90
Kyushu Mission	2	50	5	5		1		2	3	163.45	2	30	29.64						
Chugoku Mission	1	56	2	2	1	2	3	1	7	265.46	3	81	98.30						
Kansai Mission	3	112			1	3	1	3	8	224.04	5	160	98.93						
Kanto Mission	3	188			1	1		5	8	526.60	3	221	252.62						
Tohoku Mission	1	32				1			1	15.25	1	25	11.67						
Hokkaido Mission		19	2	2		1	1	1	3	23.00	2	16	24.48						
Union Mission					6	2	3	1	21	19.50				1	40	3297.89	7	67	2.90
MANCHURIAN UNION	9	245	60	39	4	1	14	16	49	155.85	12	310	142.65	7	131	3361.64	7	138	81.46
Fengtien Mission	7	187	46	31	1	1	8	7	27	119.41	8	226	96.90	5	88	1278.19	5	88	81.46
Kirin Mission	2	58	14	8	1		4	6	16	36.44	4	84	45.75	1	25	1394.23	1	25	
Heilungkiang Mission								2	2							689.22			
Union Mission					2	2	1	4						1	18		1	25	
GENERAL CHINA UNION	20	1634	70	68	15	31	21	60	245	252.06	74	2486	429.50	27	559	4373.35	3	191	1.5

Hupen Mission	7	362	14	14	5	6	11	6	45	139.53	14	340	65.13	7	104	1177.51	1	4	
Kiangsi Mission	2	97			2	4	6	7	24	78.02	7	227	51.17	4	75	577.86			
Shensi Mission		64	16	16	1	1	4	10	21	37.96	3	105	40.84	2	21	290.10			
Union Mission					2	2	4	1	8										
NORTH CHINA UNION	3	243	20	28	6	8	17	7	54	261.94	10	370	124.15	7	203	3931.46	3	120	
Shantung Mission	2	121	20	28	1	3	6		19	131.12	6	202	49.51	3	40	1493.50	1	60	
Chihli Mission	1	122			3	3	7	6	19	150.82	4	168	74.64	2	63	2437.96	2	60	
Union Mission					2	2	4	1	16					2	100				
SOUTH CHINA UNION	31	2308	51	36	16	48	70	8	242	966.77	90	3748	440.13	49	2389	3050.63	6	301	
Cantonese Mission	7	368	10	10	5	19	19	2	57	327.08	16	333	161.24	8	263	1200.85	6	251	
Hakka Mission		818			3		22	1	30	118.40	21	1175	97.56	11	750	122.53			
Kwangsi Mission	5	158	11	11	1	2	13		22	34.92	9	198	21.14	2	130	251.86			
North Fukien Mission	6	342	13		1	11	1	2	29	159.42	13	586	49.13	8	248	613.00			
South Fukien Mission	5	287	17	15	4	7	2	1	49	216.30	9	675	61.09	7	370	700.28	2	50	
Swatow Mission	8	335			1	8	9	1	49	102.65	22	781	29.97	13	628	162.12			
Union Mission					1	1	4	1	6										
WEST CHINA UNION	2	110	2	7	4	6	8	6	26	191.15	9	365	125.57	4	129	515.99			
East Szechwan Mission	1	68	2	4	2	1	4	6	13	135.33	4	133	61.91	2	33	515.49			
West Szechwan Mission	1	42		3	2	4	3		10	50.70	4	222	47.04	2	96	50			
Tibetan Mission						1	1		3	5.12	1	10	16.62						
EAST CHINA UNION	30	1466	201	184	14	15	54	42	199	578.22	74	2991	538.56	29	951	4888.41	12	470	
Anhui Mission	5	340	15	11	5	2	17	15	60	166.42	16	604	92.69	11	243	981.07	9	275	
Kiangsu Mission	18	845	166	153	5	10	17	20	94	371.83	31	1538	424.98	15	656	3743.86	2	150	
South Chekiang Mission	7	280	20	20	2	2	17	6	39	39.97	27	849	20.89	3	52	163.49	1	45	
Union Mission					2	1	3	1	6										
Division Headquarters					11	1	54	1	167					1	130				
MALAYSIAN UNION	25	1718	71	107	21	38	55	36	178	3782.00	57	1840	1410.59	21	1141	6704.18	5	217	1338.39
Batakland Mission					2	2			9	73.00	5	133	33.11	2	118	18.00			
British North Borneo	2	165	2	2	1	2	6		12	127.00	9	137	79.00	5	100	42.80			
East Java Mission	3	184	13	13	3	9	3	6	24	1045.00	6	168	223.60	2	240	1311.64			
Malay States Mission	2	180	11	19	1	6	2		11	224.00	8	149	175.71	2	45	315.94			
North Sumatra Mission	1	41	1	1	1		3	2	7	72.00	2	58	18.44			1199.82			
Siam Mission	1	66	1	10	1	5	3	6	18	114.00	2	102	44.37	2	54	737.14			
Singapore Mission	3	274	11	13	2	6	3		12	971.00	7	401	428.27	5	168	1221.20		4.11	
South Sumatra Mission	2	84			1	2	3		6	124.00	2	108	116.01	1	25	84.42	1	29	95.36
West Java Mission	7	396	25	26	2	3	12	11	31	827.00	10	333	251.00	1	83	1206.42		1238.92	
Celebes Mission	3	235	6	23	2		5	9	16	205.00	6	251	41.08			566.80			
Union Mission	1	93			5	5	13	2	32					1	308		4	188	
SUNGARI-MONGOLIAN MISSION	1	317	2	5	1	7	18	2	33	657.23	5	344	153.35	1	56	992.32	1	60	

DIVISION TOTALS Sept. 30, '25 261 16315 793 710 132 216 492 316 1629 \$15108.16 610 23518 \$6895.07 197 7928 \$53003.04 149 4140 \$2959.40

Statistical Report of the Far Eastern Division Mission

1 Number of Mission	2 NAME OF MISSION	3 Number of Mission Stations	4 Number of Mission Outstations	5 Number of Organized Churches	6 Baptized Membership of Organized Churches	7 Baptized During Quarter	8		9		10		11 BIBLE WOMEN (not including column 10)		12 Other Foreign Women (Unlicensed)	13 BOOK AND PERIODICAL CANVASSERS			
							Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native		Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native
1	Division	1					9	2	1		48	6				1			
2	Philippine Union	5	76	110	6214	208	7	8	3	27	15	33		7		1	95		
3	Chosen Union	3		20	1602	99	5	10	7	13	16	59				1	28		
4	Japan Union	1	15	10	457	9	5	4	2	9	3	5		10		1	12		
5	Manchurian Union	2	11	9	245	60	4			1	4	10				1	15		
6	Central China Union	5	63	20	1636	70	8	8	11	20	19	52		14		2	58		
7	North China Union	2	9	3	243	20	3	3	3	5	6	11	1	2		1	6		
8	South China Union	7	78	31	2303	51	10	6	3	45	19	51		17		1	7		
9	West China Union	3	5	2	110	2	3	1	2	4	5	3		2		1	5		
10	East China Union	5	66	30	1465	201	7	7	2	13	11	43	1	23		1	41		
11	Malaysian Union	14	23	25	1718	71	18	3	7	31	27	28		5		2	34		
12	Sungari-Mongolian Mission	1	5	1	317	2	1		1	6	1	17	1	1			2		
13	TOTALS, 3rd Qr. 1925	49	351	261	16315	793	80	52	42	174	174	318	3	73	10	13	303		
14	<i>The totals given below for preceding years reveal the growth year by year.</i>																		
15	Totals, 3rd Qr. 1924	43	385	210	14124	677	73	37	39	156	160	244	7	72	10	16	217		
16	Totals, 3rd Qr. 1923	46	342	235	12077	318	71	39	43	151	162	227	1	66	9	3	206		
17	Totals, 3rd Qr. 1922	43	317	217	10729	405	55	36	48	156	126	202	5	69	10	15	199		
18	Totals, 3rd Qr. 1921	44	280	206	9081	506	64	30	60	150	173	178	7	52	8	15	149		

25 Number of Mission	26 Average Attendance S. S.	27 S. S. Offerings to Foreign Missions for First Twelve Sabbaths	28 Thirteenth Sabbath Offering	29 Total S. S. Offerings for Quarter, including Thirteenth Sabbath Offering	30 Retail Value of Periodical Sales (including Subscriptions)	31 Value of Book Sales (on Basis of Retail Price)	32 Total Retail Value of Book, Tract, and Periodical Sales (All Literature)	33 No. of Church Buildings Owned by Mission	34 Estimated Value	35 Approximate Seating Capacity	36 Number of Church Schools Conducted	37 Enrollment Church Schools
1												
2	5932	\$ 1142.96	\$ 271.25	\$ 1414.21	\$ 2460.77	\$ 15693.45	\$ 18154.22	87	19235.00	9730	17	659
3	2926	545.58	55.14	600.72	1175.67	2552.09	3732.95	57	15135.00	6450	31	1135
4	344	358.79	156.85	515.64			3297.89	7	16000.00	900		
5	176	112.71	29.94	142.65	1704.52	1657.12	3361.64	2	6000.00	275	6	113
6	1909	340.69	88.81	429.50	2183.25	2190.10	4373.35	20	12727.00	2000	24	368
7	277	105.23	18.92	124.15	2250.31	1681.15	3931.46	1	1500.00	400	6	143
8	3030	346.53	93.60	440.13	1690.45	1039.33	3050.63	19	14075.00	4175	46	2099
9	234	105.12	20.45	125.57	294.69	221.30	515.99	1	3000.00	250	4	129
10	2348	442.61	95.95	538.56	3104.78	1783.63	4888.41	8	24825.00	1800	26	840
11	1849	1050.15	360.44	1410.59	2438.22	3624.44	6704.18	8	37786.50	1450	19	740
12	292	121.76	31.59	153.35		599.07	992.32		25000.00	350	1	56
13	19317	4672.13	1222.94	5895.07	17302.66	30741.68	53003.04	210	175283.50	27780	180	6282
14	<i>Totals Year 1924, 1923, 1922, 1921, given below</i>											
15	16320	4288.40	1187.06	5475.46	9032.72	17910.84	32157.44	163	107443.04	21920	148	4691
16	13732	4217.81	1077.89	5295.70	8522.94	16559.64	32612.87	91	47840.00	12590	127	3783
17	11803	3300.71	736.82	4537.54	9355.59	21825.42	31850.91	78	44300.50	10740	139	3888
18	10585	3514.43	782.37	4296.80	9574.16	14300.56	24231.05	66	28161.00	8705	119	3514

for the Quarter Ending September 30, 1925

All Values in U. S. Gold

Number of Mission	14 MEDICAL WORKERS (including those licensed)		15 OTHER WORKERS (not elsewhere listed)	16 TOTAL LABORERS (net total)		17 TITHE RECEIPTS (U. S. GOLD)			18 Tithe Per Capita	19 Total offerings Foreign Missions Excepting S. S. and Y. P. M. S. as noted Columns 27, 51	20 Total Contributions Home Mission Work Exclusive of Harvest Ingathering and Sustentation Funds	21 Total Receipts, Harvest Ingathering Work	22 Total Contributions for Local Church Work not included in Columns Nos. 20 and 21	23 Number of Sabbath-Schools	24 Membership		
	Foreign	Native	Native	Foreign	Native	Foreign	Native	Total tithe Receipts (Foreign and Native)									
1	12	5	91	58	99	\$3311.40		\$3311.40									
2			59	28	229	565.29	5583.16	6148.45		657.60	4.65	1536.00	23.93	177	6762		
3	2		24	28	109	667.03	925.48	1592.51		187.13			247.66	86	3769		
4				20	31	397.01	1237.30	1634.31		251.00		2.90	384.68	16	533		
5			14	8	41	265.76	155.85	421.61		67.32	27.01	81.46		12	310		
6	3	13	15	38	208	613.83	757.06	1370.89		164.06		.65	12.69	74	2486		
7		1	5	12	42	228.50	281.94	510.44		11.50	2.58		8.76	10	370		
8	5	22	74	32	210	312.25	958.77	1271.02		294.15	96.55		12.90	90	3748		
9	1	1	1	10	16	209.17	191.15	400.32		7.50			2.95	9	365		
10			2	20	179	552.49	578.22	1130.71		105.00	9.48			74	2991		
11	2	1	24	52	126	1188.00	3782.00	4970.00		2196.33	13.17	1338.39	116.17	57	1840		
12		1	3	3	30	304.20	657.23	961.43						5	344		
13	25	44	312	309	1320	8614.93	15108.16	23723.09		3941.59	153.44	2959.40	809.74	610	23518		
14																	
15	16	25	207	283	1033	6595.05	12282.69	18877.74		1064.29	414.17	6193.15	980.28	530	19938		
16	15	37	222	286	999	5152.19	9821.65	14973.84		463.03	52.27	346.56	411.86	487	17120		
17	14	53	275	283	1042	4586.57	8578.64	13165.31		248.14	162.87	3263.58	338.75	444	15513		
18	15	46	228	318	863	5715.83	7413.45	13129.28		249.75	225.32	1407.01	1598.97	407	13023		
38	39	40	41	42	43	44 NUMBER OF FOREIGN TEACHERS		45 NUMBER OF NATIVE TEACHERS		46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
	Number of Intermediate Schools	Enrollment of Intermediate Schools	Number of Training Schools	Training Schools Enrollment of	Total Enrollment	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total No. of Teachers	Estimated Value School Buildings and Equipment	Expense of Maintenance of Schools	Number of Young People's Societies	Membership	Y. P. S. Contributions for Foreign Work	Y. P. S. Contributions for Home Mission Work	Y. P. S. Contributions for Local Society Work
1			1	130	130	8	3	5	2	18	\$ 17000.00	\$ 6500.00					
2			1	280	939	4	4	14	12	34	19390.00	4568.99	81	1787	22.30	7.43	61.30
3			1	125	1260	2	2	41	5	50	24882.58	3781.10	22	789	21.00	9.78	4.42
4			1	40	40	2	3	2		7	3000.00	716.00	7	67			
5	1	18			131	1	2	4	1	8	825.00	141.45	7	138			
6	3	191			559	3	4	37	5	49	19310.00	1485.00	3	191			
7	1	60			203	1	2	11	4	18	6150.00	51.86	3	120			
8	3	290			2389	4	6	82	23	115	30982.45	4808.05	8	301		18.07	
9					129		1	8	3	12	1060.00	56.23					
10	3	111			951	1	4	40	10	55	2825.00	1030.06	12	470			
11	1	93	1	308	1141	4	4	31	11	50	4230.51	3111.14	5	217			49.71
12					56			1	3	4	250.00	458.38	1	60			
13	12	763	5	883	7928	30	35	276	79	420	129905.54	26708.26	149	4140	43.30	35.28	115.43
14																	
15	9	645	5	970	6306	25	34	231	61	351	121940.12	16244.20	108	3884	21.35	2.27	45.96
16	11	867	5	1071	5721	24	31	213	65	333	104461.70	12168.58	71	2647		123.67	6.00
17	11	713	5	785	5386	21	25	215	55	316	91112.47	10402.39	44	1713	75.25		25.64
18	10	605	5	819	4938	24	17	176	49	266	86538.56	12413.70	24	696		7.13	

Practical Suggestions Regarding Successful Industrial Work in Secondary Schools

Costs; Records; Sales

(Extracts from a paper presented by Brother H. L. Graham to the Division Educational Convention, Shanghai, April, 1925)

THE observance of common-sense business principles will make a success of almost any industry, and obversely the failure to do so will spell certain defeat. There are certain well defined procedures in the manufacturing, keeping of records, handling of labor, price fixing, advertising, and so forth, which the school industrial manager cannot afford to overlook. In the matter of price-fixing, many have little idea how to price their products so that they will make a definite amount of profit,—so they either guess at a price, or what is more usual, fix the price to correspond approximately with that of similar goods on the market. This is a reckless policy, and is very likely to lead to one of two extremes,—that of the goods being so low in price that little or no profit is actually realized; or of being so high in price that notwithstanding a goodly profit may be realized, sales are considerably retarded. We give below a set of rules for figuring costs and profits on a strictly business and scientific basis.

Rules for Figuring Costs and Profits

1. Charge interest on the net amount of your total investment at the beginning of your business year (in the case of our industries where the capital is usually donated or loaned without interest, this charge may be omitted).
2. Charge rental on buildings occupied by industries.
3. Charge depreciation on all goods carried over on which you may have to make a lower price because of change in style, damage or any other cause.
4. Charge depreciation on buildings, machines, fixtures or anything else suffering from age or wear and tear.
5. Charge all fixed expenses, such as taxes, insurance, water, lights, fuel, and so forth.
6. Charge all incidental expenses, such as delivery expense, postage, office supplies, advertising, canvassing, and so forth.
7. Charge losses of every character, including bad debts, discounts made to customers, and so forth.
8. Charge any other expense not enumerated above.
9. When you have ascertained what the sum of all the foregoing items amounts to you will have your *overhead for the year*. Add to this the cost of all basic materials used in the industry, plus the labor costs. Then divide this figure by the total of your sales; and it will show you the *per cent which it has cost you to do business*. (In the absence of figures for the previous year's business, careful estimates will have to be made of the expenses to be incurred during the current year, and the amount of sales, to arrive at the approximate overhead.)
10. In order to determine the accuracy of your present prices, take this per cent and deduct it from the price of any article you have sold, then subtract from the remainder what it cost you (raw materials and labor) and the result will show your net profit or loss on the article.
11. Go over the selling prices of the various articles you handle and see where you stand as to profits, then put your selling figures on a profitable basis. We give herewith an example in price setting. If the raw materials and labor in a certain article cost you just \$10, and you wish to sell it at a net profit of 10 per cent, proceed as follows: To the per cent of overhead, ascertained as above, (which in this example we will assume is 18.) add the per cent of net profit desired, which gives a total of 28 per cent. 28 per cent deducted from the selling price, or 100 per cent gives 72 per cent, which may be called gross cost. \$10, the gross cost, divided by 72 per cent gives \$13.89, which is the price at which the article must be sold to actually yield 10 per cent net profit. Never make the mistake of adding overhead to the cost price of the article to ascertain the selling price.

Here are some useful formulas in figuring costs, selling prices and profits:

COST plus (100-overhead) equals GROSS COST.
 COST times (100 plus Rate of Gain) equals SELLING PRICE.
 SELLING PRICE plus (100 plus Rate of Gain) equals COST.

In the above summary it is assumed that the cost of basic materials and labor have been gotten as lump sums from a yearly statement. It is often desirable to determine these costs for a single unit of the manufactured product. In this case the greatest accuracy is necessary,—and a pair of fine scales is indispensable in weighing all the different ingredients used. Decimals should be carried out to four or five places.

The most satisfactory way of paying for student labor from our experience is by the piece. At the inception of the industry it is difficult, and often impossible, to fix upon an equitable rate for the different industrial operations. Once the factory is under way, however, and a few students have mastered the several processes, it is safe to take an average of the records of the best workers as a basis for computing a wage scale for that particular operation. The rate is so set that if a student puts in faithful time he will earn sufficient to pay all his school expenses, above the annual cash installment required.

When an industry has grown to the place where the factory manager cannot keep an accurate mental record of the raw materials in the processes of manufacture, a series of records are absolutely necessary to keep a check on the material from the time it enters the factory, through the different processes, until it turns up a finished article in the store-room. With such a system in operation one does not have to guess as to the financial standing of the industry at any given time. A glance at such a record will enable us to give definite dates for deliveries,—and those who buy our products in large quantities appreciate definiteness. The benefits from such a system are too many to even enumerate here.

Such a record involves a separate check on the materials as they pass through each and every process in the industry. In the weaving of towels, the yarn is weighed and weight recorded as it is given to the factory superintendent. He in turn weighs and records all yarn given to the students for starching. When they have completed this operation and return the starched material it is weighed again and checked against the withdrawals. And thus all through the different operations. In some industries, and under some working conditions, where all the processes are carefully supervised, such a detailed record may not need to be kept in the first stages of the manufacturing operation, but by all means accurate checks such as described must be kept when the goods are taking on final shape.

Another important item is an accurate stock record, which at any time will show the exact amount of each kind of manufactured product on hand. This record, or stock inventory, should be kept right up-to-date, all additions to stock and all withdrawals, being immediately listed.

Space requires that we leave untouched many of the fundamentals going to make up a successful industry. However, we would add one more thought and that is in regard to the marketing of the industrial products. We must do this in a businesslike way. Nothing succeeds like success,—and even from the inception of the industry we shall beget confidence and secure sales if all the appurtenances to our selling operations have the air of a thriving, well-appointed business concern. Neat letterheads, convenient order-blanks, comprehensive and psychological price lists, attractive trade marks, distinctive wrapping or packing, and so forth, are most important factors in disposing of our products expeditiously. This end of the business needs careful study and planning, for after all the industry thrives in direct proportion to the sale of its products. And as we have already pointed out, the very existence of some schools will depend upon the financial success of the industries.

SABBATH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Please Take Notice

THE following announcement of the Sabbath School Teachers' and Officers' Training Class for 1926 appears in the January issue of the *Sabbath School Helper*. Brother Bagnée A. Liu has kindly consented to prepare the outlines and notes for this training class, and we are very anxious that all the classes mentioned in the announcement below shall avail themselves of the benefits and help that those who faithfully study the lessons and seek to apply the principles in their Sabbath school work. All our Union Mission Sabbath school secretaries in China should do everything in their power to encourage our workers to avail themselves of this opportunity to prepare for better service.

The first two studies in this course will appear in the April issue of the *Sabbath School Helper*.

MRS. I. H. EVANS.

Announcement of the Sabbath School Teachers' Training Course for 1926

The importance of the Sabbath School Teachers' Training Course is too well understood to need emphasis here. We believe that those who took the course last year will certainly want to take it again this year, because this year's course will be entirely different from the previous one. On the other hand, those who did not take it last year must surely not miss the opportunity again this time.

It should be understood that not only those who are regular teachers in the Sabbath school may take the course, but—

1. Any one who has been a teacher before, but is not one now; or
2. Any one who has been, or is, an officer of whatever sort in the Sabbath school; or
3. Any one who has not taught before, but has the qualifications to be a teacher; or

4. Any one who has not taught before, and feels that he cannot take up the work of a teacher, may join the training class. One joining the class will help himself by gaining useful knowledge and at the same time will help the Sabbath school by preparing himself to do efficient service in it.

Superintendents should plan early to start a training class, and try to get every teacher to join, and then ask as many of the above four classes as possible to join. To start a training class you should do the following things:

1. Find a leader, or be the leader yourself.
2. Set a definite time each week for the class to meet to study the lesson, spending from one-half to three-quarters of an hour. If you can put in one hour each week, so much the better.
3. Order through the tract society the book to be used and the *Sabbath School Helper*, enough copies of each to supply every one with a copy.
4. When the books arrive, start the Training Course at once, and don't stop for any reason whatsoever until the course is finished, and the examination taken.

5. Should you have any difficulty or doubt as to how the class may be started, write to the provincial Sabbath school secretary for assistance.

The book to be used for the training course this year is the "Seven Laws of Teaching." This book may be obtained from The Mission Book Company, Shanghai, or ordered through your tract society. Price, about 15 cents. Outlines of lessons, questions, and notes on the lessons have been prepared, and will be run regularly in the *Helper*, starting with the April issue, two lessons in each issue. So if there are any who have not yet subscribed for the *Helper*, they should do so at once through the Tract Society. Subscription to the *Helper*, 25 cents a year.

When the course is completed, there will be a set of examination questions, to test the results of the work of the training class members. Those passing this examination will be given certificates signed by the Division Sabbath School secretary, and the Union Mission Sabbath School secretary.

Last year there were issued about thirty-five certificates. Let us see if we cannot double this number or multiply it several times this year. It can be done if we will all manifest an interest in it ourselves, and encourage others to do the same.

B. A. Liu.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The Statistical Report

The statistical report of the Far Eastern Division for the third quarter of the year 1925 is presented on pages 6-9 of this issue. This report with the two preceding ones, covering a nine-month period, shows gains, in the total, in excess of any yet made in this field during a like period—an actual gain of 1,961 souls. By the transference this year of the East Siberian Union to the European Division, our actual gain of 1,961 is reduced to a net gain of 1,471; yet even this is well in excess of previous nine-month-period accessions.

Our Division membership at the end of September, 1924, stood at 14,124; at the end of September, 1925, it totaled 16,315. These gains should bring joy to every heart. Let us take courage and press on, with the word of promise ever before us, "He that winneth souls is wise." "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever."

The *Signs of the Times* (Chinese) has reached a circulation list of 57,000. The Anti-Opium Special sales now total 98,890.

The Igorots of Baguio, Benguet, P.I.

The mountain people living near Baguio and in the province of Benguet, in the high cordillera of the island of Luzon, P. I., are known as Benguet Igorots. They have a distinct dialect, much different from many of the other dialects spoken in the Philippines. At various times meetings have been held for them, and some have been baptized in former years. Now we learn that as the fruit of a little Sabbath school conducted by Brother Manuel Cliva for the Igorots of Baguio, two have recently been baptized by Pastor J. O. Afenir, and another one is preparing to receive baptism later. Thus, one by one, various of the tribes and peoples of this island field are uniting with us in church fellowship.

"Calling You"

Attention is called to the little poem appearing on page two of this issue, written by Mrs. Norma Youngberg, of Siporok, Sumatra, in the Malaysian Union Mission. The words should carry an appeal to our workers now on furlough in the homeland—and to the many others who will be sailing early in 1926 for their year of leave. Not only from Malaysia, but from every corner of this broad Division field, the cry of hearts longing for instruction and guidance in the way of life call the missionary back to the love and the labors of his God-appointed task.

Week of Prayer at Chiao Tou Djen

The Week of Prayer was observed at the college at Chiao Tou Djen at the time appointed. Previous to this date the matter was given careful consideration by the teachers, and plans were laid to give plenty of time for spiritual matters during this season. One of the five regular class periods was dropped out each day, and this time added to the regular chapel period, thus giving nearly an hour and a half for this daily service. And attention was given to making the evening worship hour an occasion of deep spiritual interest and revival. Pastors Oss and Doolittle gave valued help during part of the time.

The students responded heartily in all the services, and a marked change was seen in the attitude of quite a number regarding religious matters. Many consecrated themselves to the Lord for the finishing of His work in the individual life and in the great harvest field. Wrongs were righted, and a spirit of earnestness and zeal that was very encouraging came into our midst.

Toward the close of the week a baptismal class was organized. This class has since grown to number sixteen. Special meetings are being held weekly for these young people, and it is planned to hold a baptismal service before the end of the year for those prepared for church membership.

We trust that the workers throughout the field will remember our training school before the Throne of Grace that the work done here may be such as to be acceptable to God, that the teachers may not become so occupied with routine matters that spiritual interests shall be neglected; but that the kingdom of heaven and its advancement in each individual life may be the object of all our effort.

S. H. Lindt.

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

Arrivals

The s. s. Empress of Canada, arriving in Shanghai December 14, brought two families of missionaries to the Division for the Philippine Union. One of these, Brother and Sister G. Hugh Murrin, formerly of the West Visayan Mission, are being transferred to the East Visayan Mission, where they will have directorship, and where a developing work is awaiting their efforts. The other family, Brother and Sister J. P. Fentzling are new arrivals. They will connect with the Junior College at Pasay, Manila.

Departures

On the s. s. Taiyo Maru, leaving Shanghai December 31, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ackley and two daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Colton and family.

The Medical Work is an Effective Way of Spreading the Message

L. V. Finster

One year ago, dispensary work was begun in Penang, Straits Settlements, with Dr. J. E. Gardner and his wife in charge. During the year more than eighteen thousand patients have passed through this institution. But better than the physical help rendered has been the spiritual influence exerted upon the lives of many people. At their Sabbath services about sixty meet every week to worship God. Eighteen have been baptized and a church of twenty-seven has been organized. A large number of others are keeping the Sabbath and these will be baptized soon.

At first the receipts in the dispensary were quite small, but the last few months the fees received have more than paid the operating expenses of the institution. The doctor and his wife have worked hard. Brother Pan, our native evangelist, has done a good spiritual work. All are happy and of good courage.

During this meeting definite plans were made for the erection of a new dispensary building, and a campaign will soon be inaugurated for soliciting funds for the enterprise. We look forward with bright hope to the future of the work in Penang.

General Meeting, Shensi

W. E. Gillis

Pastor Frederick Lee began his labors as superintendent of the Central China Union by attending our general meeting, held in Sianfu, Shensi November 20 to 28. His help was just what our people needed, and with God's blessing will speed a new era in the work of the gospel message in this field. Brother E. L. Longway also gave timely and good aid to the publishing work.

The time each day was fully occupied, beginning with a devotional meeting, and including, besides the usual business features of a general meeting, three periods of Bible study and preaching.

The eight days were feast days to all, and we feel sure that the year before us will fully demonstrate that a new note of progress has been sounded in the hearts of all our people.

The meeting closed on Sabbath with the ordinances of the Lord's house, six new members, baptized the day previous, being among the number participating.

General Conference Session

Change of Date

Official notice is here given of a change in date of the 1926 General Conference Session. The date as originally set, May 20 to June 6, being a little too early to permit delegates and visitors in the western part of the United States to take advantage of the summer excursion rates on the railroads, which are lower than any other rates obtainable, the Autumn Council voted to change the date of the session to May 27 to June 14, which means that the Conference will begin just one week later than at first planned.

Please note the new date for the General Conference Session, *May 27 to June 14, 1926.*

A Cripple's Charge

Seventeen years ago a Korean found a tract which had been thrown into the mud. He could not read it, but carried it with him, and when he reached his home village he presented it to Kim Kwan Tack. Mr. Kim eagerly devoured its contents, and then proclaimed its message to the people about him. Later a colporteur sold him books. From these he memorized large portions, and was constrained to keep the commandments of God.

Mr. Kim is a cripple. In order to get about he must move in almost a creeping position. It is most pitiful to see him. Yet he has a bright mind, and the village folk esteem him highly. He is the leader in their little church.

When I saw him at his village home, back in the mountain recesses of Korea, he told me how God had blessed him in bringing a whole family to the truth during the past year. He wished it were possible for him to do active service for his Lord. I asked him if he had a message for our people. He thought a moment. Then he said, "A heavy charge rests upon those who know this wonderful truth. To all who are able-bodied I would say, Run with the message; warn the people of the soon-coming Saviour."

Often since have I thought of the charge of which our crippled brother, Mr. Kim, would remind us. May we truly run with the message, warning the people of the great coming event.—*J. J. Strahle, in The Far Eastern Promoter.*

Different From Other People's Children

"Nobody can tell me how to train my children. They are different from other people's children!"

Why, of course they are, dear mother! Everybody who sees them agrees to that. As a matter of fact, there was a truth, though not what he intended, in the Pharisee's prayer: "I am not as other men are." There are no two persons in the world exactly alike; there are no two leaves upon a tree exactly alike; there are no two minutes of the day exactly alike.

"Parents' Lessons" helps you both to develop the individuality of your children and to adjust them to relations with the many other different individuals with whom they must come in contact. Are you studying "Parents' Lessons"? They give instruction in Story Telling, Nature Study, Health, Home Culture, and Adolescence—and that is all the way from babyhood to youth.

The new series begins with January, 1926. Write now for information to The Home Commission, General Conference, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

Opening Work in Kalgan, Chihli

For some time we have been endeavoring to secure one of the large Feng Yu Hsiang halls in Kalgan. Last night we held our first service in a large hall well adapted for such work as ours. The hall was full—about one thousand persons being present. The people were very attentive, listening quietly for more than an hour. At the close more than one hundred signed cards signifying their desire to study further. To-night we had cold winds and a dust storm, yet seven or eight hundred people came out to the meeting.

This gives us an excellent opening in Kalgan. Everybody is friendly, and willing to help in every way possible. Pray for the work in this new place.

W. J. Harris.

The Siamese Annual Meeting

L. V. Finster

It was a great privilege to meet with our brethren in Siam at the annual meeting this year. Wonderful changes have been wrought in this mission during the past two years. At that time there were not a large number of real loyal Seventh-day Adventists, but a year ago the membership had increased to forty-one. The past year has almost doubled the membership, which now stands at seventy-four. Two years ago the believers were meeting in several out-of-the-way chapels; to-day they have a fine central location with a well equipped building, where meetings are held and a church school is conducted. Our brethren are very happy in this new location.

One of the interesting items of the meeting, which brought great courage to all, was the baptism of our first Siamese convert. Up to the present time, the only visible fruitage has been from among the Chinese people. This young Siamese has taken up the work of circulating our new Siamese book. Our hearts are very glad that at last some fruit has been won from among the millions of worshippers of Buddha in Siam.

Plans were made for aggressive evangelistic work for the coming year. It was also voted to start at once to solicit funds for the erection of a church building in Bangkok, and to request money from the General Conference to buy the land. Our work in Siam is now on quite a firm foundation, and a house of worship should be provided. The meetings were well attended and at the last Sabbath meeting nearly all joined in a deeper consecration to God. The brethren are all of good courage, and we look forward to a good harvest of souls from the Kingdom of Siam.

General Meeting at Foochow

Pastor C. C. Morris writes from his station in Foochow City, North Fukien Mission: "Elders Conradi, Evans, and DeVinney have been with us, and have passed on to Amoy. We had a very good meeting here at Foochow, while these brethren were with us. It was the time of our annual meeting, and we had a good attendance all through. Our people appreciated very much the help they received.

"Another year is almost gone. We are glad for what we have been able to do; we are sorry that it has not been possible to do more. Conditions here in the interior at present are very bad, and it is difficult for our workers to get about as they should."