

INDIA UNION TIDINGS

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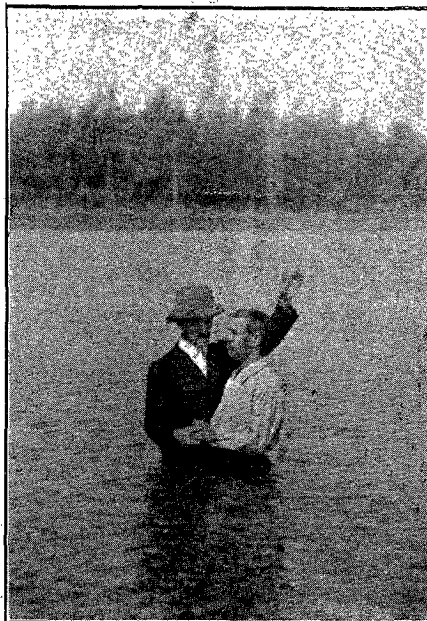
First Fruits in Madras

Sunday, February 25th, was a day of rejoicing and thanksgiving for the workers and believers in Madras. In the early morning we all repaired to the Adyar river, about six miles distant from our place of worship, where seven people followed their Lord in baptism, and identified themselves with His remnant church. The place selected for the baptism was ideal. A beautiful morning, a clear, flowing river, natural scenery of tropical beauty, and surroundings that were quiet and peaceful helped to add solemnity and holy joy to this blessed occasion.

This fruit was the result of the faithful and earnest labours of Brethren Poley and Pugh, who began work among the English-speaking people of this city a year ago this month. At that time a small hall (the only place available) was secured in a convenient quarter, and public preaching services were held twice a week in addition to the Sabbath-school and the Wednesday night prayer meeting. Much time was also given to personal work from house to house, and in the distribution of our message-filled literature. The interest still remains good

among the people, there being a number who are earnestly studying the truth and looking forward to baptism as soon as they are fully instructed. Brother Poley plans to commence a fresh series of meetings in the near future.

These first-fruits have not been gathered without a hard struggle on the part of both workers and believers. As is always the case, the message brought a severe struggle into the experiences of all who were called to step forward; but God honours those who honour Him, and verifies all His promises for their temporal and spiritual prosperity. Of those who were recently baptised, one brother and his wife were in charge of the Salvation Army work here in Madras with good prospects of promotion. A host of friends used their utmost influence to keep



RECENT BAPTISM AT MADRAS

them from taking the step they did, which only resulted in making them the firmer and hastening their decision.

Another brother held a good position with an English firm, having charge of one of the departments. Learning that he was attending our meetings, and that they would have to dispencc with his

services on Saturday, they gave him a certain time to make up his mind one way or the other. This he did, and he made up his mind in favour of the "one way." He immediately went into business for himself which enables him to pay five times the tithe he was able to give in his former employment.

Another brother had charge of the mailing department in the *Madras Mail* newspaper office. This being no longer open to him after deciding to obey the Lord, he immediately starts a business of his own and the Lord adds His blessing. Another brother, a Tamil, was employed by a certain mission. They learned that he was interested in our teachings and gave him five minutes to make up his mind. He did it in less than a minute, and was discharged on the spot. He im-

mediately began canvassing for our Tamil literature, and the Lord blessed him in a wonderful manner.

A lad fifteen years old wanted to be baptized last December when we had our first baptism, but on the morning of the baptism some of his relatives locked him up in a room in the house, while two men went to the scene of the baptism to make sure of preventing him in case he escaped from the house and made his way thither. His mother was very bitter toward the truth. Although prevented from following out his desire, he continued to attend the meetings and live in such a way as to win over his mother. She finally gave her consent, and last Sunday was among the spectators who saw her boy baptized.

Pray for the workers and work in this dark and needy city. J. S. JAMES.

Homeward Bound

Leaving Lucknow, February 26th, myself and family turned our faces from the land of our adoption and the friendships and labours of seven years, toward the homeland. And though we have and do look forward with a certain pleasurable anticipation to our furlough period among family and friends there, there is a constant tugging at our heart strings which we expect will grow stronger the greater distance and time intervene between ourselves and the work and workers of Hindustan.

Writing from Coimbatore, our last stop on Indian soil, we can say that the trip thus far has been one of real pleasure. For a day and a half we were with Sister Janes and family in Agra. Brother Janes had been compelled to leave on urgent business for Sialkot in the Punjab on the day previous. Our visit with these good people we thoroughly enjoyed.

Leaving Agra on Thursday morning for Bombay by the Delhi Express, we

were met by Brother and Sister Pettit at the Byculla station, Bombay, on Friday morning, and spent Friday and Sabbath with them in their comfortable flat at Victoria Terrace. Sabbath afternoon I was privileged to speak to the Bombay church. The little company of believers here is growing and their hall is a credit to the work in this large city, being nicely located and neatly and tastily arranged for the services.

Sabbath night and Sunday were spent in the home of Brother and Sister French at Colaba, a time thoroughly enjoyed by all. Sunday gave opportunity for seeing somewhat of the city, and visits were made to the "Towers of Silence," the Jain temple, and the "Hanging Gardens" above the water supply tanks at Malabar Hill. In the evening Brother French spoke on "World Prospects for Peace and War" at the Hall to the largest audience of this season.

Having made all our arrangements

with the shipping company for our heavy luggage so we were free to travel southward, we left early Monday morning for Kalyan. Here we stopped for the day, visiting the city dispensary, which unfortunately, owing to Sister Wood's illness, was temporarily closed, and the station with its school and other activities. The Kalyan station, "Sunset Ghat," is beautifully located, commanding a good view and being within working distance of a number of large villages. An excellent work, medical and educational, has been begun here and under the blessing of God should develop into a strong factor for the Message in the Bombay Presidency during coming years. Brother Wood entertained us during our visit at the station and Sister Millie Ballard gave us an insight into the work of the dispensary in the town.

Sister Wood with Guild and Della were in Sholapur where Sister Wood was trying to recover from a nervous breakdown due to over burdens in her work, but as our train passed through the station we were pleased to have them meet us at the station for the quarter of an hour our train remained. Sister Wood was better, but still weak, yet hoping to return home in a few days' time.

Wednesday morning, March 7th, we arrived in Madras and were met by Pastor James at the Central Station. A most pleasant day was spent with Brother and Sister James, and in the transaction of business connected with our passing out of India. Owing to the short stay made we were much disappointed in not being able to spend a little time with our other workers in their homes. The English work in Madras, we gathered, is making encouraging progress and God has blessed and is blessing the labours of Brother Poley and others.

Thursday, March 8th, found us in Coimbatore, where, owing to our boat

being late, we are permitted to remain longer than we first expected. Brother and Sister Lowry and their Indian helpers we have found busy with the training school work, a very encouraging feature of which is the large number of bright Adventist boys and girls in attendance. There lies in this school a strength to South India's future development which is unmeasured if faithfully fostered. Under God's providence we believe it will be made what He desires.

PRAYER

ETERNAL God who committest to us the swift and solemn trust of life; since we know not what a day may bring forth, but only that the hour for serving Thee is always present, may we wake to the instant claims of Thy holy will; not waiting for tomorrow, but yielding today. Lay to rest, by the persuasion of Thy spirit, the resistance of our passion, indolence or fear. Consecrate with Thy presence the way our feet may go; and the roughest work will shine, and the roughest places be made plain. Lift us above unrighteous anger and mistrust into faith and hope and charity by a simple and steadfast reliance on Thy sure will. In all things draw us to the mind of Christ, that Thy lost image may be traced again, and Thou mayest own us as at one with Him and Thee.—Amen.

—JAMES MARTINEAU.

We plan to leave Coimbatore for Colombo Sunday morning the 11th of March, reaching Colombo the morning of the 13th. Just when we will sail we are not yet informed, but whatever the time, we desire you, brethren and sisters, to remember us before our common Father as do we all the workers and believers in India. We shall sometimes remember you through the TIDINGS during our sojourn in the homeland, and shall watch with eager interest the development of each feature of the work. May God's rich and abundant blessing be with you all during these years of our absence, and by His grace may many be gathered to Him.

Your companions and fellow-labourers in Christ.

S. A. & C. J. WELLMAN.

A Few Thoughts on Literature Work and Language Study

(Read at Calcutta Conference)

There may be special times and occasions in which certain classes of literature appropriately titled could be sold in large quantities; such as on "melas" or religious days or gatherings. The present time would seem to be an excellent opportunity to get out pice and two pice tracts giving interesting accounts connected with the war, as "How Jagat Singh Got the V. C.", with a page or so at the end as to how he finally found a greater prize, or became a Christian. We might get out a number along this line. One would think that, at this present time especially among the fighting tribes of Northern India, such literature would have a great sale. I am hoping personally that I may do something along this line for the Sikhs and other peoples at once.

How to get the literature into the hands of the people is perhaps the greatest question of all. One thing seems quite apparent, namely, that the canvasser should know what he is selling. Unless we see to it that he does know, however, he will often neglect to find out. Owing to building operations this summer one man did not get very well instructed; and thus I was greatly mortified, when, after he had been selling a tract on "Baptism" for eight months, he asked to have his two week's old baby baptized.

The midst of the native bazar seems to be an excellent place to sell literature. Some advocate the use of several men with band instrument, or singing, or both, to gather a crowd of people, and then the European missionary himself sometimes, or one of his men, sell papers to the people, smiling and speaking in a friendly way in the meantime.

A very common sight in the native city of Lahore is a "bund garry" (closed carriage), with a musician or two to make a noise, and others distributing literature which the people eagerly take. I have been thinking seriously of some "adapted form" of the same idea for distributing and selling literature.

There surely should be no lack of material for our papers in these stirring times; and our vernacular newspapers, appealing to the people, would perhaps be well accompanied with a placard, carried in front of the canvasser in the native bazar, giving the chief contents in an inviting manner.

There has been talk of placing canvassers for vernacular literature on a self-supporting basis. This will be an excellent plan, but it of course necessarily presupposes a continuous supply of salable literature. However, once this is secured, and men thoroughly trained not only in selling books, but in the truths contained in the books, the work ought to develop rapidly. To pay native canvassers very much in the way of settled wage seems to be fatal. My short experience seems to show that it is better to give a small wage and a liberal commission. To pay men Rs. 10 or 15 per month to sell 12 annas worth of literature seems to clearly justify the charge, "waste of the Lord's money."

A brief reporting system seems to help keep accounts straight, and makes the canvasser feel his responsibility. I have had postcards printed bearing the mission address and the spaces for the report each week, with instructions in the vernacular.

Regarding the translation of some of our books into the vernacular, I think *Com-*

ing King and others have been mentioned. It would seem that some of them would have to be adapted or changed to some extent in order that the people may not be afraid of them; as a word for word translation of many of our books would not be acceptable if we bear in mind that most of our work is to be for non-Christians.

This brings us to the question of the kind of men who should do our translating. It is unfortunate that much of our translating has to be done by men who are not Adventists, and not even Christians. It appears, however, that at present this is the best we can do. It should, nevertheless, be an incentive to train men for this class of work, so that the translators may not only be Christians, but earnest Seventh-day Adventists who may

realize the importance of what they write. In connection with our literature I would suggest that in INDIA UNION TIDINGS hints and articles and experience in connection with native work etc. be printed. We ought by all means to make this paper the vehicle whereby we may as it were compare notes, give experiences, and tell of the success or failure of certain methods. We ought to make known by way of a short review or quotations, any book which may come into our hands on methods or ways in any or every line of vernacular effort. I would suggest that all who do not receive the *C. L. S. Indian Bookman* apply for it at once. I find the *Review of Missions* published by the C. L. S. of Madras, quite a helpful magazine.

(To be continued)

Advice for New and Old Missionaries

Pastor W. H. Anderson, who has been in the South African field for eighteen years, was recently in America on furlough. While there, like all missionaries, he had to talk to the students of our colleges. Seeing we are all students yet ourselves, it might be well to pass the advice, along for from what he says it appears that Africa is much like India.

Pastor Anderson talked on the qualifications of a missionary to Africa. In part he said:

"One of the chief qualifications of a missionary to South Africa is the qualification possessed by John the Baptist. You remember the Bible says, 'There was a man sent from God whose name was John.' Every missionary should be sent from God; he should be an individual whom God has called to the work and to the field; an individual upon whom God has laid a burden for souls; an indi-

vidual who is willing to spend and be spent in God's service.

"An individual should be willing to stay in the field to which he has been sent. It is all right to sing 'I'll go where you want me to go, dear Lord,' while you are in America, but after you get to South Africa we want you to sing 'I'll stay where you want me to stay.'

"Another qualification for a missionary to South Africa is that he must be a personal worker for souls, for you can't do very much down there as a preacher, it has to be personal work. A missionary must get right down close to those people and work for them in an individual way; he must have that personal touch that Christ had that was manifested in his talk with the woman at Samaria. You must be able to love those people in Africa and work for them in spite of the conditions in which you find them. If you are not able to come in personal

touch with your fellow students here, if you are not able to get in personal touch with your neighbour and do individual work for them, do not come to South Africa to start in.

"Another thing, you want to be straight on organization; you want to be straight on discipline; if you can't obey the rules and regulations in this school we don't want you in South Africa, for there is no room in the mission field for those who have not learned lessons of obedience and how to relate themselves to organization.

"Don't criticize the work of those missionaries who have been there before you. My advice to young missionaries is that they wait until they have been in the mission field five years before they begin to criticize the work of those who have been before them, then at the end of the five years it will keep them busy all the rest of their lives trying to rectify their own mistakes, and they won't have any time to criticize others."

Pastor Anderson emphasized the importance of having good health and strong nerves and the ability to work hard; the necessity of being "a jack of all trades and master of all." The missionary should be a good linguist and have a good ear for music. Pastor Anderson spoke of the many different conditions existing in South Africa, saying, "The people will get on your nerves, for they don't know how to hustle, and if you try to hurry them you can't do it; you might as well make up your mind first as last, or you will wear yourself out, and you will not hurry them anyway. There are three lessons a new missionary in Africa has to learn: the first is to go slow; the second is to go a little slower, and the third is to come to a full stop every once in a while and be happy and peaceful and pleasant over it."

Let's try this plan in India.

Two Interesting Sabbath-School Devices

Working toward a definite aim nearly always means success in what is undertaken; usually, the goal is more than reached. The Bombay and Calcutta Sabbath-schools have adopted the following devices to help them reach the goal they have set for their donations to Missions this quarter.

In writing of their plan, Pastor Pettit says, "We here in Bombay are taking a trip to Lucknow by train, and if we average Rs. 8 each Sabbath, we shall arrive there on the Twelfth Sabbath to join you on the Thirteenth. We are using a map of India, and as the train is set up from week to week to the mark indicated on the map, all are taking a lively interest in keeping our train *full steam ahead*."

Mrs. Comer, the secretary of the Calcutta Sabbath-school, thus describes their plan; "This quarter we have across the front of our hall a string. At one end of this string is the map of England and at the other is a map of India. We have thirteen ports between the two. Liverpool is marked in large letters on the map of England, and Calcutta on the map of India. The other ports are made of large letters, pasted on cardboard; then tied at proper distances apart on the string. Above this string is another string, to which a small boat is fastened. The plan is to pay the expenses of a missionary to Calcutta. To do this we must raise Rs. 15 each Sabbath. Each Sabbath one of the children is asked to move the boat on to the next port. We hope to have our missionary safely landed in Calcutta by the Thirteenth the Sabbath."

We shall await with interest the arrival of the Bombay Sabbath-school in Lucknow, and the landing of the missionary in Calcutta.

MRS. I. F. BLUE.

The Universal Need

The following from Dr. John R. Mott comes home to each heart with striking significance, in view of the vast experience he has had in home and foreign missionary activity:

"When I made my first journey round the world I went home and wrote a book in which I laid great stress upon the need of an increase in the number of foreign missionaries. When I returned from my second tour I laid stress upon the need of a great army of native workers, sons and daughters of the soil. When I came back from my third extended journey to the East I was led to see that I had taken a very superficial view.

"What we need is not so much an increase in the number of missionaries, not so much a vast army of native workers; what we need is the discovery of the hiding of God's power and the secret of the releasing of that power. We need more workers through whom God shall have His opportunity. Here and there He is accomplishing through one worker what many workers could not accomplish when the hiding of His power is not discovered.

"One of the most striking passages in the Old Testament is the one representing God's eye, searching up and down the world trying to find a man whose heart is right toward Him, that He might show His power through that man. The discovery of that secret is the great thing needed all over the world today in our Christian enterprises, the discovery of the secret which enables God to find the object of His quest, that He may realize His consuming desire and show Himself strong."

"Whatever the place allotted to us by Providence, that for us is the post of honour and duty."

The Love of God

Do you see the people waiting, oh, my sisters?
Waiting on with hungry hearts and sad,
Waiting, tho' unconscious they are waiting,
For love,—the love divine to make them glad.

Waiting for a love that stoops to win them,
Waiting for a love that does not tire,
Waiting for a love that's always tender,
Waiting for a love to lift them higher.

Waiting for a love that breaks through barriers
Of race or rank,—of sect or "View" or place,
Waiting for a love that melts in "Oneness"
Waiting for the light of God's own face.

A love that "beareth all things" and "endureth"
A love that "hopeth all things" day by day,
A love that patient is, and "faileth never,"
A love that melts the heart with its warm ray.

And thou, O blessed Master,—Thou art waiting,
To see Thy children live this love divine.
Thou knowest that the world is still in darkness,
And Thou dost say to us, "Arise and shine."

Arise! show forth the glory of the Father,
The Father's heart of love so great and strong.
The love that gave His best, His dearest treasure
Yea, gave himself, in giving of his Son.

Oh! love that gives itself; that keeps back
nothing;

That nothing has to keep, for God has all!
Such love the world is waiting for and seeking,
Not waiting for a love all poor and small.

Our limits are so narrow, so restraining:
We love the lovable—the good—the few.
The love of God is broad, and deep and limitless,
Oh! let us change our old love for His new!

"Those who will study the manner of Christ's teaching, and educate themselves to follow His way, will attract and hold large numbers now, as Christ held the people in His day." Vol. 6, p. 57

"The world will be convinced, not by what the pulpit teaches, but by what the church lives. The minister in the desk announces the theory of the gospel: the practical piety of the church demonstrates its power." Vol. 7, p. 16.

The world turns aside to let any man pass who knows whither he is going.—
David Starr Jordan.

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"Copy"

All "copy" intended for publication the 1st of the month should be in the editor's hands promptly on the 23rd of the preceding month. "Copy" for the issue of the 15th should be received by the editor not later than the 8th of the same month. Matter received later than these dates will be held over until the next issue. Hand-written or double-spaced type-written "copy" will be gladly received, *but single-spaced type-written manuscript we can not use.*

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Here and There

We have recently heard that one of the men selling our Urdu magazine in Lahore, sold 450 in eight days. This is the best that has been done up to the present with this paper.

Brother F. H. Loasby writes that he recently gave stereoptican lecture on "The World War" and about 300 Sikhs, Mohammedans and Hindus were present, some of the "banyas" in the neighbouring bazar shutting up their shops to come.

Pastor Fletcher and Brother A. H. Williams have been unable to leave for the Sbanghai meeting because of delay in receiving their passports. Pastors James and Wellman expected to leave Colombo on the 28th of March, but up to the time of writing it is not certain but that the boat will be delayed again. If the boat sails on the 28th, the delegates who are able to go will be ten days late for the meeting.

Pastor Fletcher left Lucknow the morning of the 27th for Calcutta where he expects to be for a few days in getting acquainted with the work and labourers of the Bengal Mission.

Miss. R. W. Jones who has been in Rangoon for the last two years has accepted an invitation to assist in the medical work at Kalyan.

The final report from the Pacific Press states that 1,077,470 *Harvest Ingathering Signs* were sent out for the 1916 campaign.

Dr. Menkel writes:—"Government has taken over a number of houses for offices and were rather keen to have "Belvedere." We are saved from this experience by the two Civil Surgeons pleading our cause and informing Government that our work is essential to the station."

An Indian Christian recently explained the difference in practice of two missions by saying that a certain mission only sprinkled their converts with a few drops of water, but that the Seventh-day Adventists hold their converts under the tap!!!

According to "Medical Missions in India" there are 344 medical missionaries at present on the staff of the various Missionary Societies in India, of whom 130 are men and 214 women. The number a year ago was just one more, 345.

Pastor F. D. Gauterau a minister of California, last year took a vacation and went into the field with his prospectus. He wrote on July 16 as follows: "But with it all for the week ending last Friday I sold with the Lord's help over 120 pounds worth of books. My best day was 27 pounds." Not a bad way to spend a vacation, is it? Brother Gauterau sent the stub of an indelible pencil to the Pacific Press with the following note attached: "I took 300 pounds worth of orders with this pencil, but have now bought another which must be good for 400 pounds worth."

Lest We Forget

In a letter from one of the officers of the Astitic Division Conference, received last November, the following interesting item appeared:—"India is to receive the larger share of workers next year."

Have Courage, Brother

The story is told of a woman who had a rare rosebush. She watched and worked over it for weeks, and saw no results of her labour. One day she found a crevice in the wall near the bush, and running through the crevice was a tiny shoot of her resebush. She went to the other side of the wall, and there she found her roses bloming in all their splendid beauty. Some of us have to work on, year after year, seeing no results of our labour. To such come this message: "Work on. Do not be discouraged. Your work is bloming on the other side of the wall." There is no such thing as wasted time if we are serving Christ.