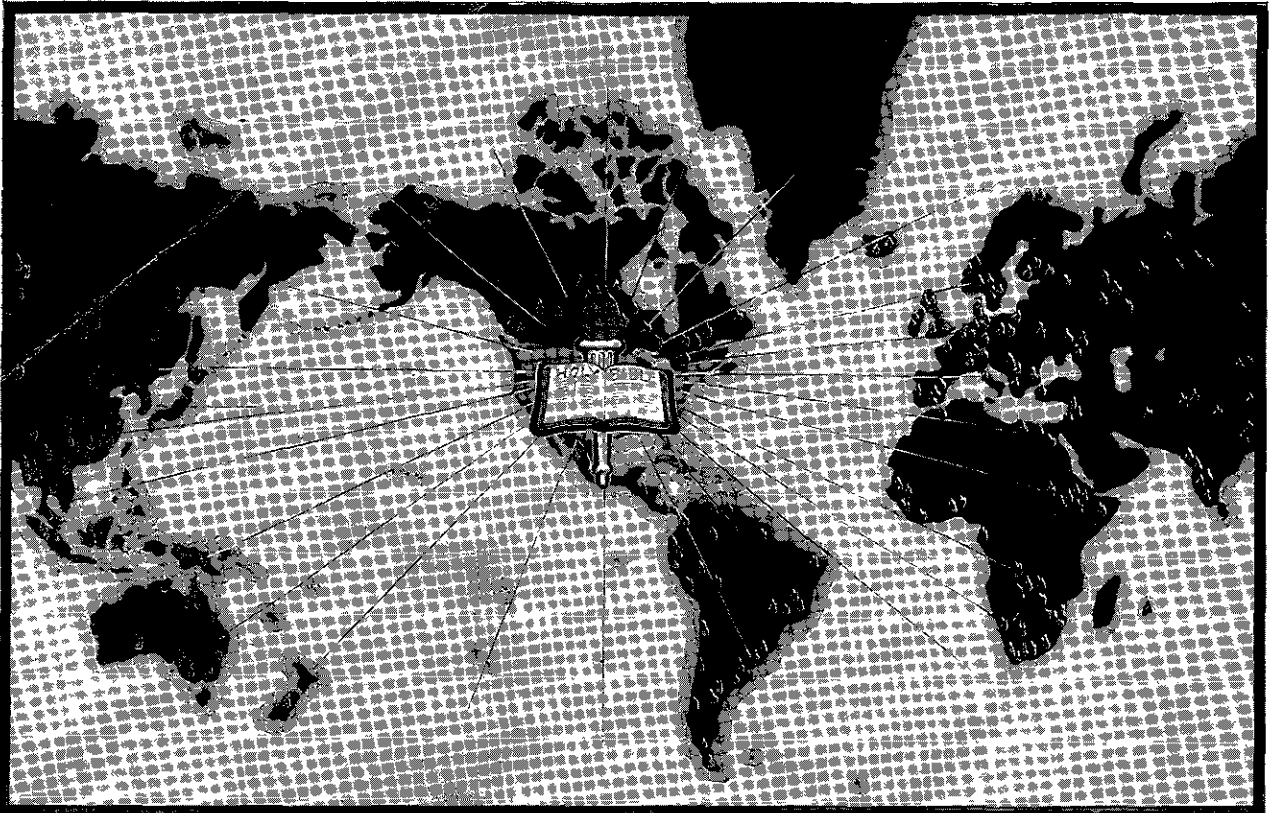


The Watchman  
Magazine

# Not Ingathered for Missions



"All for Christ"



# Ten Years' Record

1347 Missionaries sent out by our Board in the last ten years.

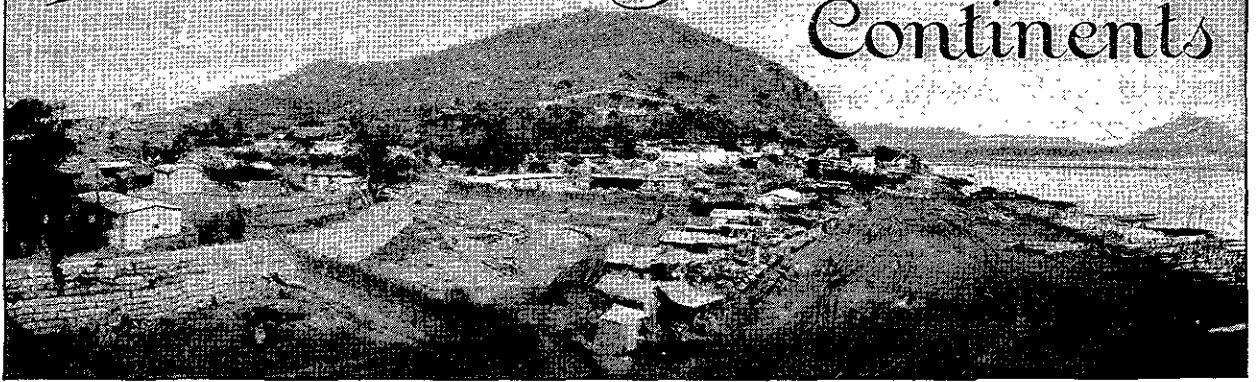
1912	97	1914	103	1916	147	1918	103	1920	310
1913	157	1915	76	1917	59	1919	83	1921	212

Countries in which Evangelistic Work is Being Conducted by Seventh-day Adventists

- |                      |                               |                        |                      |                                           |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <b>Africa</b>        | <b>Federated Malay States</b> | <b>Greece</b>          | <b>Tiji Islands</b>  | <b>Peru</b>                               |
| Abyssinia            | India                         | Holland                | Friendly Islands     | Uruguay                                   |
| Algeria              | Japan                         | Hungary                | Hawaiian Islands     | Venezuela                                 |
| Basutoland           | Persia                        | Iceland                | Java                 |                                           |
| Bechuanaland         | Siam                          | Ireland                | Lord Howe Islands    | <b>West Indies, Central America, etc.</b> |
| Belgian Congo        | Siberia                       | Italy                  | Marquesas Islands    | Bahamas                                   |
| British E. Africa    | Syria                         | Jugoslavia             | Niue                 | Bermuda                                   |
| British S. Africa    | Transcaucasus                 | Norway                 | New Hebrides         | British Guiana                            |
| Egypt                | Turkestan                     | Poland                 | Norfolk Island       | British Honduras                          |
| Eritrea              | Turkey                        | Portugal               | Philippine Islands   | Costa Rica                                |
| Gold Coast           |                               | Rumania                | Pitcairn Island      | Cuba                                      |
| Kenya Colony         | <b>Australasia</b>            | Russia                 | Samoa Islands        | Guadaloupe                                |
| Mauritius            | Australia                     | Spain                  | Society Islands      | Guatemala                                 |
| Nigeria              | New Zealand                   | Sweden                 | Solomon Islands      | Haiti                                     |
| Nyasaland            |                               | Switzerland            | Strait Settlements   | Jamaica                                   |
| Sierra Leone         | <b>Europe</b>                 |                        | St. Helena           | Mexico                                    |
| Rhodesia             | Belgium                       | <b>North America</b>   |                      | Nicaragua                                 |
|                      | Bulgaria                      | Canada                 |                      | Panama                                    |
| <b>Asia</b>          | Czechoslovakia                | United States          |                      | Porto Rico                                |
| Armenia              | Denmark                       | Alaska                 |                      | Salvador                                  |
| Burma                | Estonia                       | Newfoundland           |                      | Santo Domingo                             |
| Ceylon               | Finland                       |                        |                      | Spanish Honduras                          |
| China (15 provinces) | France                        | <b>Pacific Islands</b> |                      | Trinidad                                  |
| Chosen (Korea)       | Germany                       | British N. Borneo      |                      | Virgin Islands                            |
|                      | Great Britain                 | British New Guinea     |                      |                                           |
|                      |                               | Cook Islands           |                      |                                           |
|                      |                               |                        | <b>South America</b> |                                           |
|                      |                               |                        | Argentina            |                                           |
|                      |                               |                        | Bolivia              |                                           |
|                      |                               |                        | Brazil               |                                           |
|                      |                               |                        | Chile                |                                           |
|                      |                               |                        | Colombia             |                                           |
|                      |                               |                        | Ecuador              |                                           |
|                      |                               |                        | Paraguay             |                                           |

Total 109, population of which is approximately 1,570,000,000

# Into the Heart of Darkened Continents



A picturesque spot in the heart of Mongolia, Northern China

“THE whole wide world is pleading.  
Ye men of God arise.  
His Providence is leading  
To many a glad surprise.”

“And a vision appeared to Paul in the night; there stood a man of Macedonia, and prayed him, saying, Come over into Macedonia, and help us.” Acts 16: 9.

From Asia, Africa, South America, Europe, and the islands of the sea, the Macedonian calls press in. Last year, in an effort to answer some of the most urgent, 212 missionaries were sent forth to all points of the compass. They have gone with firm determination to make known in new tongues the message of God's love.

Now, fresh from the vicinity of old Macedonia, comes the call for help. A missionary for Syria is wanted. Vice-president L. H. Christian writes from Europe, “Send Missionary F. F. Oster to Carpathian Russia,” that new country which has recently been formed out of the territory lying between Russia and Persia. It is a cheering message to Missionary Oster, who

has long been waiting for the word to go. Bitter persecution in those parts can not stay the gospel.

## Asia

DR. JOHN ANDREWS, of far western China, announces the completion of his mission house at Tatsienlu on the Tibetan border. From its windows he looks out onto the glorious snow-clad mountains of Tibet. The gospel by various means is finding its way into that great closed land.

Pastor T. T. Babienco, on a recent tour into Eastern Siberia, amid perils, sends back a cheering note concerning God's deliverance in time of trial. “I was arrested,” he says, “and nearly lost all hope of getting free. The officer who arrested me told the soldiers to shoot me if I should speak one word in defense. Brethren Demidow and Kooshar, who were not arrested, went where the brethren were engaged in prayer meeting. All prayed, and I was let free.” He calls for a missionary, also \$3,000 to train promising young Russians for work among their own people, just over the border in Manchuria.

One of our churches in East Siberia



## Abyssinia

**ETHIOPIA** is stretching out her hands unto God. "Here we are in the heart of old Ethiopia, safe and sound," writes Missionary V. E. Toppenberg. "We have a good house to live in and feel very well." Writing to a friend, he says, "I suppose you know our Mission Board has hoped to enter Abyssinia; but it has remained a closed country, especially to missionaries, until since the war. It is still far from being an open country for missionaries; that is, the provinces are in most cases just as difficult and dangerous to enter as heretofore. The reason for this is the prejudice of the Abyssinian priests. The present ruler is a very intelligent and modern statesman, anxious to better conditions in his great country. The capital is now open to missionaries; that is, there is no prohibition; but in the provinces the priests still hold sway. The only missionaries who are here as yet are the Swedes. Our mission is the second, to my knowledge, to enter this country."

## Rhodesia

**W. H. BRANSON**, superintendent of the African mission field, tells of camp-meetings in central Rhodesia, one at Solusi with five hundred in attendance, another at Gwelo of seven hundred, while in Nyassaland he found one thousand people encamped on the ground, ready to hear the gospel. Pastor Branson says: "My honest convictions are that in the next two or three years we shall have a very remarkable growth in our work. Just at the present time we are very sorely distressed for lack of men. Missionary S. Konigmacher, on the border of the Belgian Congo, for health reasons must return either to the Cape or to the United States. The need of recruits was never so great. We see a hundred doors open which we ought to enter immediately."

## Farther on in South America

**LEADERS** in South America are looking toward the Amazon with a hope that missionaries can be sent into that region. Into Matto Grosso, in the heart of the Southern Continent, earnest colporteurs are pioneering with the printed page,



Inca Indians build a church in the high Andes

many miles from railways. Their reports of warm and interested hearts cheer on the line of advance. In every republic of the Southern Continent the gospel message of today is being preached. Doors are opening and advances are being made.

From Venezuela comes word of new interests springing up back in

the interior toward the Amazon. In Colombia earnest colporteurs have made their way up the long winding rivers of that great land, selling literature as they move from place to place by boat or on horseback.

## Among the Inca Indians

**T**HE marvelous work of grace among the Indians about Lake Titicaca goes forward with increasing power.

More than a thousand converts are reported for 1921. Superintendent E. F. Peterson writes: "We are anxious to hear what you are able to do in sending a few recruits to us to meet the most urgent needs."

Pastor F. A. Stahl, pioneering among the Indians at a lower altitude in north Peru, says: "I have arrived among the Chunchos (meaning savages). God is giving me favor with them. I am on track of a fine place for our first station. I am right in my glory with these people."

Pastor Orley Ford, pioneering among the Indians of Ecuador, reports finding many interested ones. As he helps the sick and preaches the gospel, the people exclaim, "How wonderful!"

New advances are reported from the South Sea Islands. In the Solomon Islands, Pana, a native teacher, entered the island of Ranonga, and there, without any visit from a European, has raised up a Sabbath-school of 227. These believers have built their own church and mission house. From here another island, Simbo, has been entered.

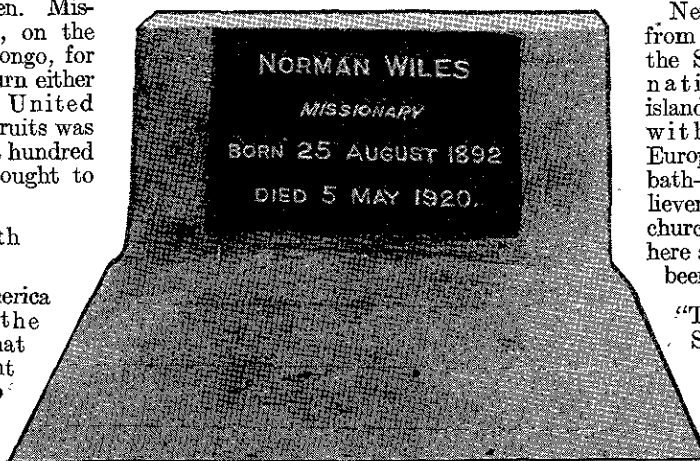
"The love of Christ unfolding,  
Speeds on from east to west,  
Till all, by faith beholding,  
In Christ are fully blest.  
Great Author of salvation,  
Haste, haste the glorious day  
Foretold by revelation,—  
Thy universal sway."

**THE MISSIONARIES' PLEA**

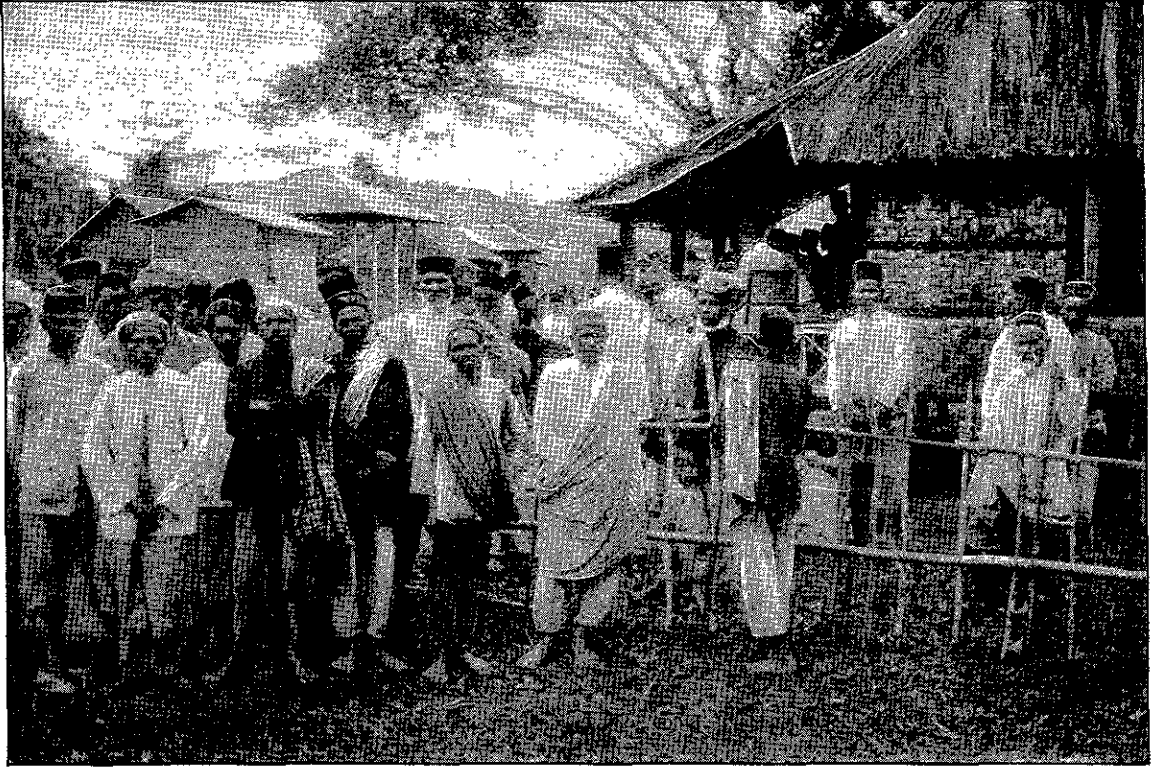
*Will you not pray for us? Alone we stand  
To stem the awful tide of sin and shame,  
To cast out demons in the mighty Name  
Which is alone the hope of every land.*

*Pray, pray for us! We are but vessels frail;  
The world's appalling need would crush us down,  
Save that in vision we behold the crown  
Upon His brow who shall at length prevail.*

—Friends' Missionary Advocate.



A lonely grave in the South Sea Islands that tells the story of missionary sacrifice



Battaks of Sumatra waiting for a mission to be opened among them

### “Why Don't You Hurry?”

Minnie Embree

“Why don't you hurry?” to rescue the lost  
Whom Jesus has purchased at infinite cost.  
Their pitiful pleading is wafted to me,  
As sinking in sin many millions I see.

Why stand we here idle all through the long day,  
When Jesus has bidden us hasten away?  
The seasons will come and the seasons will go,  
While the heathen are dying in sickness and woe.

Why sit here in comfort enjoying our ease,  
When thousands are groping in gloom and disease?  
Rise up in our strength and our God-giv'n might,  
And trim our dim lamps as we take them the light.

“O, why don't you hurry?” they're pleading again,  
They beg for relief from their suffering and pain.  
They're calling for me and they're calling for you  
To tell them of Jesus and what they should do.

O then let us hasten the message to bear,  
There liveth a God who will answer their prayer;  
He sends us to them, as they groan in their woe.  
Rise up in His power and hasten to go.

## GIFTS TO MISSIONS ARE APPRECIATED

**T**HE year 1921 has been a perplexing one for all Mission Boards on account of the financial situation which began to be seriously felt in the previous year. During the times of prosperity and plenty, foreign mission effort had been greatly expanded by most of the Boards. Then came the financial reaction of 1920 and 1921, bringing to mission societies, as well as to the commercial world, problems that must be surmounted in order to maintain the work that had been established, and meet, at least in part, the many urgent calls from new fields ready for the gospel message of peace.

To this general situation the Foreign Mission Board of Seventh-day Adventists was no exception, but notwithstanding the difficulties confronting it the Board has been able to hold the ground already occupied and make some advancement. From North America, and other bases of supply, 212 recruits have been sent forward to foreign fields. The work of the Board in the homeland has been

substantially increased. The ability to accomplish this has been contributed to in a very substantial manner by the \$518,296.34 received from the friends of missionary work through our Harvest Ingathering Campaign for 1921. For this opportune assistance we express our heartfelt appreciation. With the needs of 1922 pressing upon our Board, with larger appropriations voted for this year's work than ever before, the Harvest Ingathering messengers for the current year are sent out bearing their urgent appeal from those who stand in such great need of the benefits of the gospel of our Lord and Master, with the assurance that the offerings received will be faithfully used for the purposes indicated in this special missions number.

W. T. KNOX,  
Treasurer of the Mission Board of Seventh-day Adventists.

# CHINA



A typical donkey cart of Peking, China

*We speak of "China's Millions" without fully comprehending, perhaps, what this immense population means. Let us think that while in land area China equals only one-third the size of Africa, it would take all the men, women, and children living in Africa, North and South America, Australia, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden, and Madagascar to stand up over against the inhabitants of China. Were the inhabitants of the world drawn up in single file to pass by, one person in every four would have been born in China.*

## China's Progress

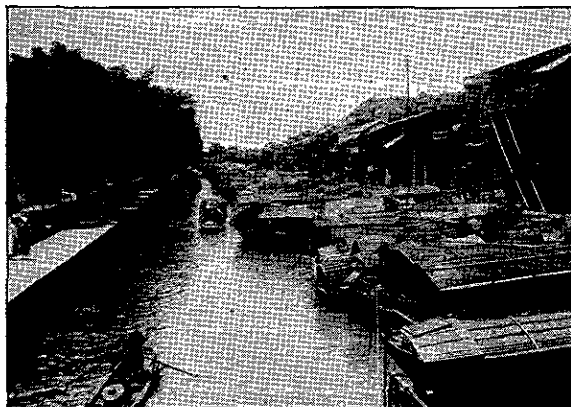
AS AN indication of China's progress in various ways in recent years, the education of women furnishes a good illustration. With its more than thirty centuries of national life behind, during which womanhood generally remained illiterate and degraded, developments in the past decade in the education of young women stand for a marked advance. Less than a score of years ago Christians were ridiculed because of their efforts to educate girls at all. Not only free board and lodging had to be furnished them, but often parents must be paid for the loss of their services in the home while the girls were in school. Now all this is changed. Public and government schools for girls are maintained in all large centers and in many smaller towns throughout the country. Parents themselves pay in rapidly increasing amounts for the education of their girls. The Peking Government University has opened its doors to women students, and ten enrolled the first year. Surely God has wrought marvelous changes the past few years in this land where dwells one-fourth of the human race. On every hand in China today bristle missionary opportunities.

## Send Light

SCATTERED throughout China, from Manchuria in the north to Hongkong and Canton in the south, from Shanghai in the east to the Tibetan border on the west, our workers are seeking entrance to homes and hearts with the gospel's lighted torch of life. Within these densely populated provinces we have at work as foreign and native evangelists, Bible women, and colporteurs, 458 missionaries, with 3,710 baptized believers. In our training college, several intermediate, and many primary schools, there are 2,108 pupils enrolled. Yet how meager seems the work accomplished compared with the immen-

sity of the task presented in the millions who are still without light. Hear the prayer of these children of the night in the words of Dr. Guinness:

"I hear the children crying  
in the night,  
The little children—"God  
of stars and sun,  
We do not like the darkness;  
send down light  
From where there is so much  
to where there's none;  
Fire-flies and flowers we love,  
and all things bright,  
But in our hearts it's dark:  
dear God, send light!"



House-boats on a river of China

## A Company of Seven Direct from Heathenism

BERNHARD PETERSEN

A SHORT time ago it was my privilege, in company with Brother Cossentine, to visit all the mission stations throughout Manchuria. Two months earlier we had been together in the city of Shwangcheng. At that time a little company of seven persons came to us and asked for immediate baptism. We felt, however, that it would be best for them to wait a little longer and study further. The candidates are not always as well prepared as they think. In the meantime Brother Cossentine had spent much time instructing them in the word of God. We were glad to note the progress they had made. After another examination, it was decided to baptize them. They were very happy in following their Lord in this rite. They came to us direct from heathenism. Two of those who were baptized were young men, and they decided to go to our training school in Shanghai and prepare for a place in the Lord's vineyard.

*Mukden, Manchuria.*

## Working for Tibetans from the Chinese Border

A MISSION dispensary has been completed by Dr. J. N. Andrews and native helpers at Tatsienlu, on the Tibetan border. From here many Tibetans come in touch with gospel work. They visit the dispensary, are treated and benefited, learn confidence, and go away with a Bible portion or some leaflet placed in their hands.

"There are thousands upon thousands of monks in Tibet," writes Doctor Andrews. "In an accompanying picture one is seen leaving our dispensary at Tatsienlu with a gospel portion given him.

"One man from every family in Tibet must give himself to this life, reducing the number of workers and swelling the ranks of those who must be supported. They make their living by supplying the ceremonies for the people from books they read aloud on every occasion where merit is to be gained, or the gods are to be appeased. The system does nothing for the uplift of the people. How they all need the gospel!"



Faculty and students of the training school at Canton, China.

## How "Uncle Buntsong" Attended Church

F. E. BATES

ON A recent visit to the Swatow Mission we had a number of interesting experiences.

At one place, "Uncle Buntsong," as the villagers call him, sixty-nine years of age, through illness was left without sufficient strength to walk beyond the narrow confines of his own house. He was especially anxious to attend chapel services. But the only available means of transport was a buffalo cow. This cow has a very unruly temper. She sometimes becomes very fierce, and few dare approach her. However, Uncle Buntsong believed the Lord would open

the way for him to attend the service, and earnestly prayed that he would make the cow gentle and trustworthy, so that he might ride her to the chapel.

When the hour for service came, and the Chinese brass kong—a kind of tin-pan-bell arrangement which is used when it is desired to call any public meeting—was sounded, he went to the front door of his house where the buffalo had been tied, and opened the following one-sided conversation with her: "Now, you are a cow, created to work for man. I am a man. You must be good and let me ride you to the chapel today, so that I can meet with the others to worship the Lord."

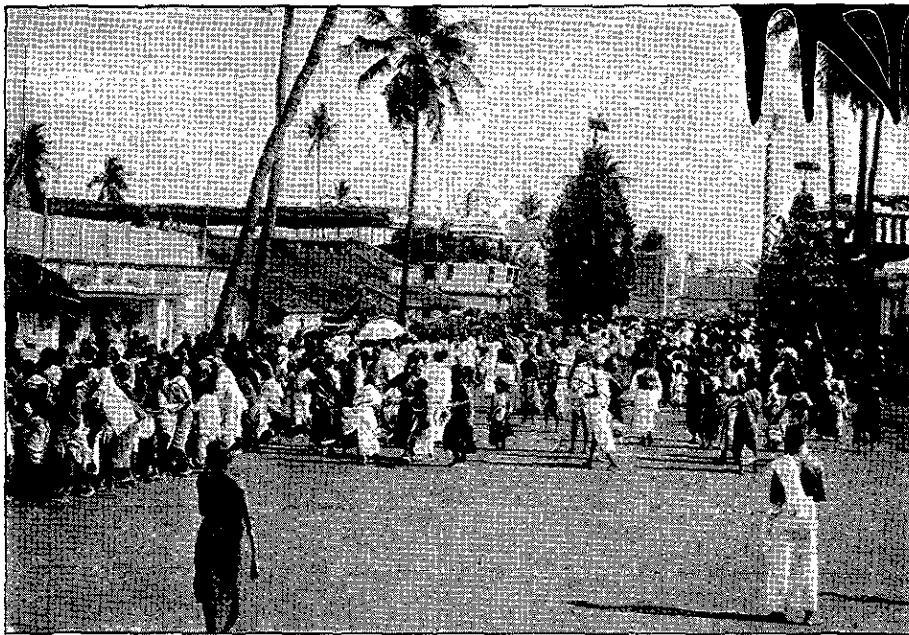
His instruction completed, he was helped to mount, and rode directly to the chapel, where the usually unruly beast stopped and let her master dismount. After the morning service, we held baptism in the river about a quarter of a mile away, and Uncle Buntsong again mounted the buffalo and rode to the river, and later back to his house. From the first to the last the buffalo was as quiet and obedient as one could wish. Uncle Buntsong was very grateful for this evidence of the Lord's care.

*Swatow.*



A Buddhist Monk of Tibet

THE religion of China is idolatry, pure and simple; and China spends more than one hundred million dollars yearly in idolatrous worship,—a stupendous sum to be used for the maintenance of ignorance and superstition. Every dollar used to Christianize China will eventually be joined by a dollar won from these ill-spent multimillions, and together they will help to pave the way for the Gospel of the Kingdom.



Multitudes dragging a holy car in a Hindu religious parade

## Chains and Salvation

A. E. NELSON

**C**HAINS are a symbol of slavery. The ambition of most slaves is to gain freedom. The accompanying picture is a Mohammedan "holy man" in search of freedom. He is carrying around with him 160 pounds of large iron rings and chains. The rings are welded on his neck, ankles, and wrists so that without the help of the blacksmith he can not take them off. The chains are padlocked to his body. In his hand he carries a solid iron staff. A brass plate, the shape of a heart with a quotation from the Koran written on it, is bound around his neck. His head is clean shaven. He has left his home and family, and is on a quest for freedom.

After taking the picture I asked him how long he had been doing this, and his reasons for so doing. He replied, "For the past three years I have been doing this to obtain salvation." Following him was a large group of men



Chained to Mohammedanism



With flags and drums the villagers welcome the missionaries to a Bengal village

# INDIA

and children who supposed him to be an exceedingly holy man. Thus in India the blind lead the blind, and both will fall into the ditch, unless they learn of a Saviour who came to bear our burdens and break the shackles of sin.

Lucknow.

## Where Workers Are Wanted

L. G. MOOKERGEE

**B**ENGAL has a population of 47,549,350 (including Native States). It

has 125,000 villages. One-sixteenth of its population live in the cities, the remainder are found in the villages. There is imperative need for an increased number of workers for this field.

This great need in but one corner of the harvest field emphasizes the fact that our society with its world-wide responsibilities requires a larger income in order to fulfil its obligations.

The accompanying photograph shows the eagerness of some of the East Bengal people to welcome the messengers of the Cross. The picture shows young and old with paper flags and drums. Are you as eager to impart to these hungry souls the Bread of life? The utter need of the world for Christ enforces the claim.

Gopalgunj.

## The Hindu Father Found the Good Way

G. G. LOWRY

**F**OUR years ago, while holding a meeting in the Malayalam country in South India, a Hindu man and his



rings, nose ornaments, and anklets. We saw them in the shop filing them off, for they were placed there when they were small and the arm or leg had completely filled the bracelet or anklet so it had to be broken off. One girl just in from an outschool, with her little companions who were dressed in the bark of trees, was so naked I gave her some cloth to cover herself. All these brought their ornaments. This was a great thing for them to do, for a school had been in their village only a few days. I know what their people do at home. Natives count me today thirty-five converts on the Musofu River, the bank spectators.

*Congo Border Mission.*

## The African

H. C.

WITH increasing frequency of giving of the last gift of South Africa. Calls for and schools come in from K and Bechuanaland, showing every energy to push the truth to the native people. Most of the educated natives, who a man must wait for lack of means.

The accompanying picture shows the uplifting power of God's word in clothing. Many of the "raw" heathen, and only those who work among them can know fully what that means. God used these workers to lead over one hundred others to Christ during the past few months.

The African natives are reaching out hungrily for knowledge. Shall we teach them the "beginning of wisdom," which is "the fear of God," or shall we leave them

Native goes

# AND BURMA

wife presented themselves for baptism. He said, "Sir, I am not an educated man, but I have been hunting for the path leading to the better world, and I believe this is the way. I believe that Jesus is the one who can save me." After baptism they requested Christian names. We named them John and Mary.

Recently I again visited this same place. Twenty candidates presented themselves for baptism. Among



Missionary Hare, his family, his teachers, and his students at the Kamamaung station among the Karens of Burma.

them was a very bright young woman. On asking who she was she said she was the daughter of John and Mary. I asked her what it was that led her to request baptism. She said, "I believe that my father has found the right path, the one that leads to salvation. I want to become a Christian."

*Bangalore.*

## Among the Karens of the Salween Country

E. B. HARE

THE work at our mission station, which is about 140 miles inland, situated on the banks of the Salween River, is progressing encouragingly in all branches. The school of fifty-three, the Sabbath-school of sixty-seven, the dispensary, our little cyclo-style duplicator, the magic lantern, together with the five native and three foreign workers, are all working unitedly to reach the Karens of Burma with the gospel.

*Kamamaung.*

## Krishnau—The Converted Barber

E. D. THOMAS

HE IS a convert from Hinduism, and a barber by caste. When a Hindu, he used to walk long distances on pilgrimages. A number of chickens and goats have been killed by him as sacrifices to his old gods. Today he rejoices in the gospel message. He is the first convert from among his caste people in these parts.

*Nazareth, South India.*

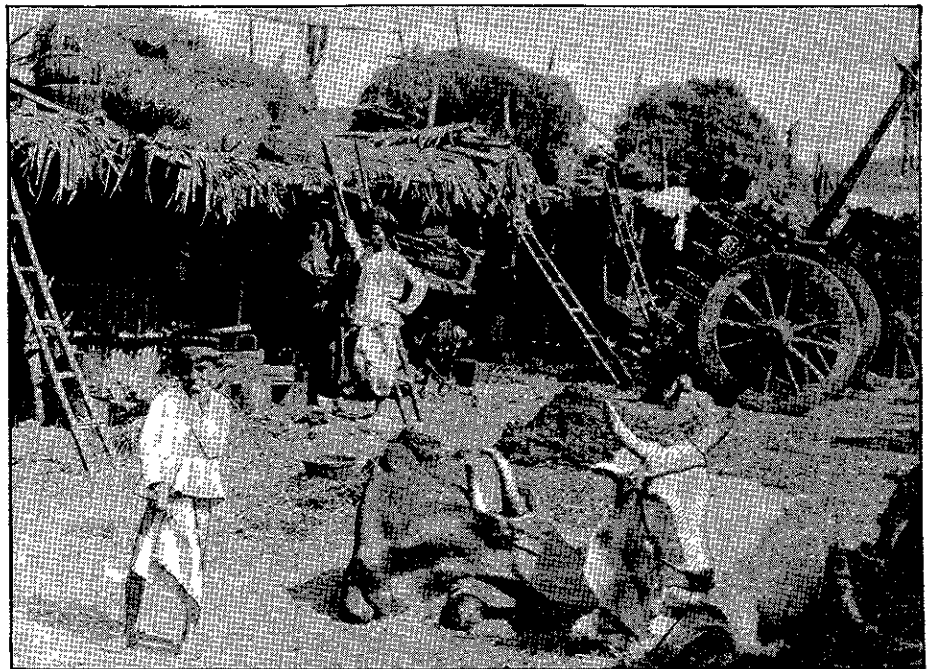
## What India Pays for Ignorance

OLIVE SMITH, M. D.

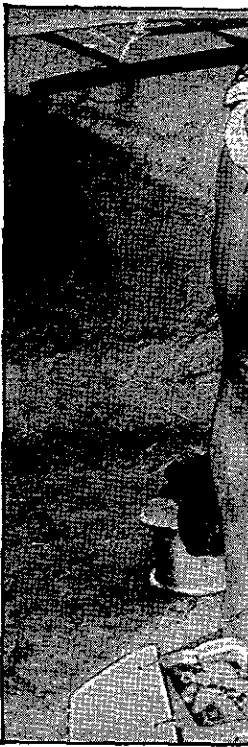
THE other day a call at the dispensary door revealed a fine-looking little lad in a rude box carried by two men. He had fallen and injured his arm. The right hand and wrist were absolutely black and rotten, while a good part of the forearm had no covering over the bones. The flesh that remained was covered with a greenish pus. The sight and odor were sickening. There was nothing to do but amputate above the elbow. Another cripple for life. With proper treatment in the beginning, his arm might easily have been saved. What a price for ignorance!



The Converted Barber of Nazareth, India.



A typical village scene in agricultural India. The bullocks do the heavy work, the house and barn are in one, and the roof makes a good loft for straw.



INTERNATIONAL

## The Missi

w.

**H**AVING been in Africa, visited our mission and Central Africa, as we report that there are evangelists rapidly winning native people of this present year will witness a year since our work began of a century ago.

Interests are springing up everywhere, are overwhelmed with schools. In places not yet reached by the gospel and casting out the missionaries. This great progress of the work.



This woman has brought the missionary to

## Worshipping the Sun

S. G. JACQUES

**R**ECENTLY a little party of us climbed Yezo Fuji, a volcanic cone in Hokkaido, Northern Japan. We arrived at the summit in time to see a most beautiful sunrise. Those who have seen a crimson sunrise from the top of a high mountain know what it is like. Others can only imagine the glory of such a scene. To describe it is a rhetorical impossibility.

But the picture I carried away with me was not the splendor of the sunrise, nor the towering masses of rock, cast up from the depths of the earth by mighty eruptions. It was the picture of a group of university students who had hurried up ahead of us to worship the sun as its fiery orb cleared the distant mountain tops. They greeted it with shouts of "Banzai," "Banzai," and their heads were bowed in reverence while prayers were offered to the sun.

How great the need for the bright rays of the gospel of Jesus Christ to shine into the hearts of the people in this land of sun worship.

*Soporo, Japan.*



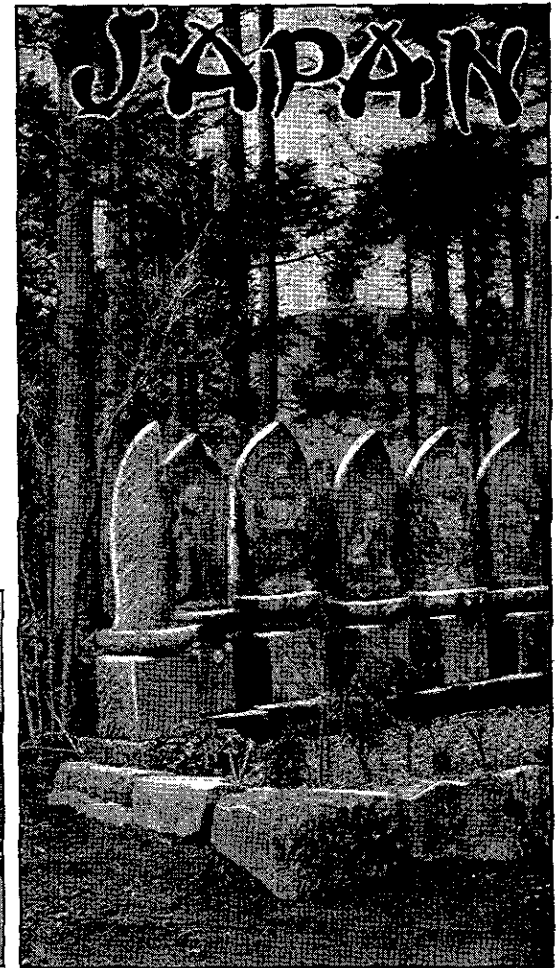
The hardy, yet comely, women who carry many of the heavy burdens of the Sunrise Kingdom

## A Korean Mother in Israel

THEO WANGERIN

**A**T THE age of thirty-two she went to a missionary doctor for aid. A native Bible woman gave her tracts and gospel portions. She read these with great interest for three months. Her husband then saw the books and she had to take them back. That night she had a dream. It seemed as though her father had given her a heavy load to carry, and some bread that she was to eat along the way. Then some one with nail-prints in his hands spoke to her. He raised his hands and said, "When you had the bread of life in your hands why did you send it back? Take this bread and give it to the world." The next day she went to visit the Bible woman, and brought back the books.

That very day she destroyed her idols. Her husband was very bitter, and for ten months beat her every day because she persisted in reading these books and praying. One day he beat her from morning till late at night. She then decided to take her three children to the missionaries, and as she could not live under those conditions any longer she planned to jump into the well and put an end to her life. That day her husband brought in a large knife with which he was going to kill her. At the very moment he was to carry out the awful deed, the Lord sent some one to their home and persuaded them all to visit the missionaries. From that day on her husband ceased to persecute her. She was one of the first eight converts in the city of Seoul to receive baptism.



Worshipping at—

Two years later she was employed as Bible woman. She worked faithfully fourteen years. She then had another dream. In this dream one appeared with the law of God in his hands. She was asked, "Are you now keeping the ten commandments?" She knew she was not keeping all. Four years later she was able to answer this question affirmatively.

She has led many to accept Christianity. More than fifty women whom she led to Christ have engaged in Bible work. At one time she became weary and decided to stop preaching. She had still another dream. Sitting in the midst of great light and glory was an angel. He had a letter in his hand. He gave this to her and said, "Tell this news to all you come in contact with."

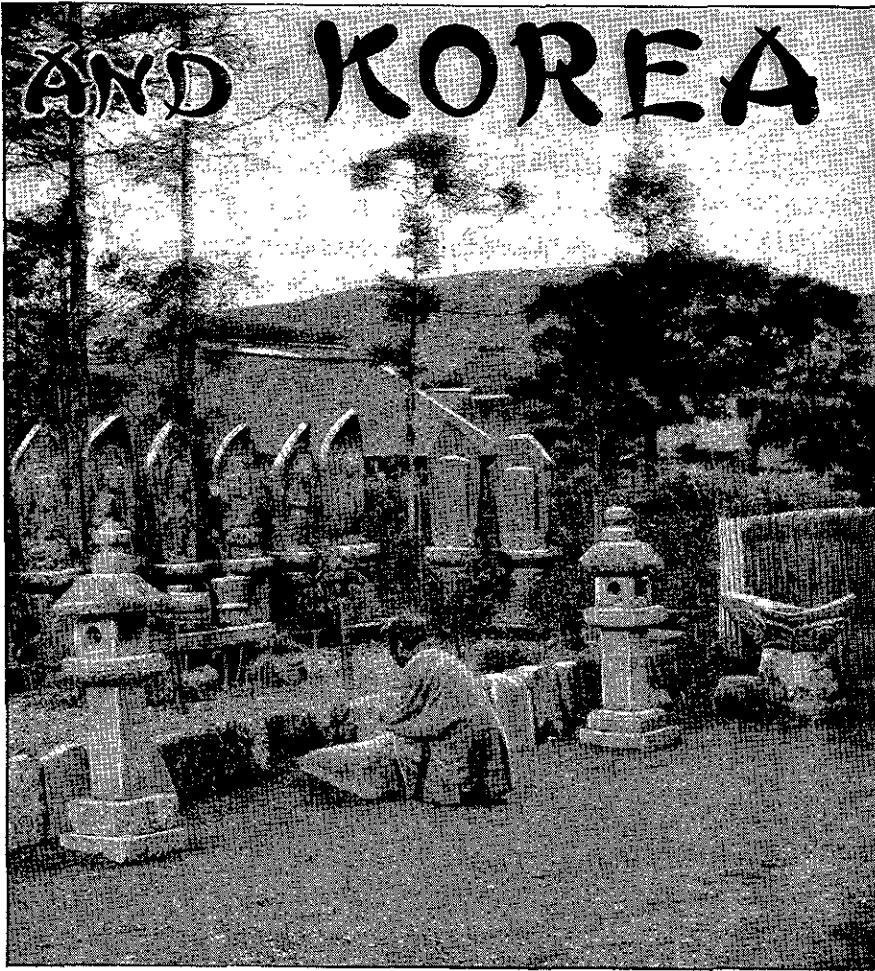
She is truly a mother in Israel. She has befriended many and is always ready to help those in trouble. Although in poor health she still does all she can to win souls to Christ. *Soonan, Korea.*

## The Personal Touch in Mission Work

J. C. KLOSE

**P**ERSONAL work is the most effective in winning souls to Christ. The majority of converts are won singly, "handpicked" as it were, as brands plucked from the fire. Thousands of Christians in Japan and Korea, if they were asked to give the story of their conversion, would say they were won by some certain one. Many have been converted through the life and earnest work of a friend

# AND KOREA



ancestral graves in old Japan

who has become a Christian. One day the writer gave a Japanese some literature, and presented Christianity to him. He seemed very glad, and in effect said: "For a long time I have worked with foreigners from Christian countries in different places. I know more than a hundred Americans and Europeans, but not one before this has talked with me about Christianity, or invited me to church."

This is one of the strongest appeals for personal work I have ever heard. Christ thus worked. While He labored



The way some of the farmers of Korea must "play horse"

for the multitudes, still He did not neglect the single-soul personal touch.

*Keisan, Korea.*

In the Diamond Mountains of Korea this colossal image of Buddha was cut out of the solid rock about two thousand years ago. Through the centuries he has looked down, sleepy-eyed, at his worshipers. But recently he was made to behold a Christian baptism when those who had done him honor turned their backs and were buried with Christ. Such are the triumphs of the Cross amid heathen darkness.



## A Stronghold of Buddhism Invaded

C. L. BUTTERFIELD

**B**UDDHISM has had almost undisputed sway for thousands of years in Korea, once called the "Hermit Kingdom." In the famous Diamond Mountains on the east coast, as in many mountain recesses throughout the country, are Buddhist monasteries which were built a thousand or more years ago. They are usually in a good state of preservation, and are cared for by the large number of Korean priests who live in them.

Near one of these old monasteries in the Diamond Mountains is a large image of Buddha cut in the face of the rock. When the near-by monastery was built about one thousand years ago, the age of the image was not known, but it is supposed to have been made about two thousand years ago.

Jesus said, "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." And now the gospel is not only being "preached," but lived in this stronghold of Buddhism. Recently the writer had the privilege of baptizing six people in the stream near this large image of Buddha. These with others who are preparing for the same rite are today living in this place where Satan has had undisputed control for these many centuries. They now point the follower of Buddha to the One who is "able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him."

*Seoul, Korea.*

## A World-Wide Medical Work

L. A. HANSEN

Secretary Medical Department

LIKE other phases of gospel work, medical missionary endeavor represents a unity of interests. There are various phases of it, but all with the one objective—the relief of suffering, and the saving of the soul. Its interests embrace the work in training centers in the homeland, where medical missionaries are prepared, and the actual ministry to the sick, including the far-away mission fields.

Associated in medical-evangelistic work, as represented by this journal, are numerous nurses' training schools in almost every land, a college of medical evangelists in the United States, many sanitariums, hospitals, and dispensaries. With this work is also connected the publication of about one dozen health journals, and many health books, pamphlets, tracts, and leaflets. There is also the manufacture of health foods by ten or more large factories, and the operation of a number of vegetarian cafeterias. Other fields of health activities are the holding of classes in home nursing for young ladies and adult women, the special training of school nurses to connect with colleges and academies, and school health inspection in hundreds of primary schools.

All this activity develops from the recognition of the importance which the care of the physical health holds in relation to the spiritual welfare. It recognizes the proper preservation of the body and its functions and faculties for the fullest service to God and man. It comprehends a relief of physical suffering as a part of the gospel commission. It sees in medical missionary work but the obedience to the commission of the Master, who himself "went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil."



Binding up the wounds of a Mexican lad

# With the Medical Missionaries

The reports that come to us from our physicians and nurses are representative of the great work that can not be put in mere statements. The experiences given on these pages are but a few of the many that might be related.

To give the whole gospel to the whole world is the task allotted by the Master for the whole church. It is undertaken with the assurance that every effort for its fulfillment has the richest blessing of Him who gave the commission.

## Covered By the Evening Shadows

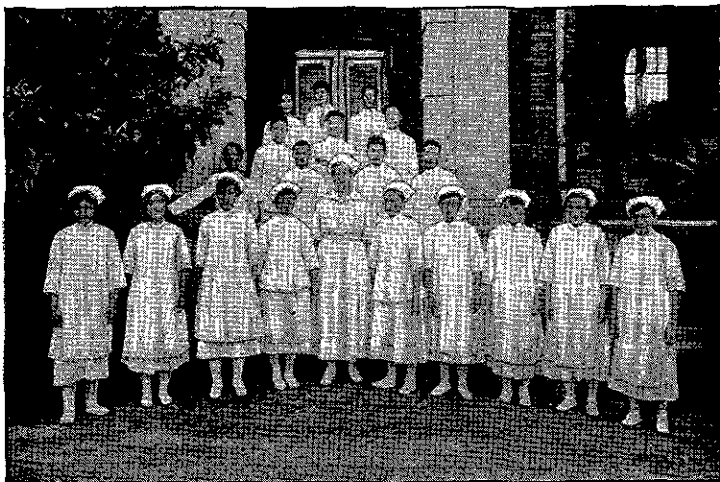
J. L. ELVIN

SIX months ago we began our work of teaching the hope of a soon coming Saviour among Indians who had been calling more than two years for a missionary.

In beginning our work we first met with bitter opposition from the pagan Indians. But now with the Lord's blessing upon our medical work this opposition has been changed to friendliness, and large numbers are stepping out to obey the commandments of God.

On one occasion while returning home, I was met by over two hundred enemy Indians, clearly in view, shouting, "We are going to kill the evangelist." It being near sunset, I was soon covered from their view by the evening shadows. I left them still shouting as I passed on unharmed.

Huancane, Peru.



Chinese nurses trained in the Shanghai Sanitarium, China



Dispensing physical and spiritual blessings in the heart of Africa.

### In Southeastern Mexico

A. N. ALLEN

ON THE Isthmus of Tehuantepec the gospel is rapidly extending. Even in remote regions God is speaking to the honest in heart.

The medical work has also proved a great blessing here. The writer extracted seventy-one teeth one day on the banks of a river far from any dentist. The picture on the opposite page is of Missionary Owen C. Barrett dressing the wound of a boy who had had the large tendon severed just above the heel. The well-to-do as well as the poor greatly appreciate the services of the conscientious medical missionary.

*Tehuantepec, Mexico.*



Medical missionary Stahl took this picture among the savage Campa Indians of Central Peru.

### "Pahsunki"

F. A. STAHL

ONE day while out in the forest with the savage Campa Indians, being the first missionary to visit them, I saw an Indian limping painfully along the trail. "What is the matter?" I asked. He pointed to a badly swollen foot. I examined it, and found he had run a sharp piece of wood under his little toe. I carefully dug this out, applied medicine, and bound up his foot with a large pad of cotton from my emergency case. I had been told these Indians were devoid of appreciation. After I had finished, the Indian turned and looking squarely into my face, said fervently, "pahsunki," which in their language means, "thank you."

At another time an Indian woman was brought to me who had a badly infected foot. I saw pus had formed inside. Carefully washing it I lanced the foot, and as the pus spouted out, the woman shouted for joy, having received instant relief. She then told every one she met what wonderful help she had received.

I saw they had appreciation; for even strong men whom I treated would always express their thankfulness with "pahsunki."

*Chanchamayo, Peru.*

### Medical Work in the Burma Jungle

H. BAIRD

A FEW weeks ago a Karen elephant trainer, while riding a young elephant, was thrown to the ground by the unruly beast, trampled upon, and received an ugly wound in his shoulder. Being in the vicinity of our dispensary, he received prompt attention, and a speedy and complete recovery was the result. Many such walking monuments testify to the usefulness of this jungle dispensary.

*Kamamaung, Burma.*

### Began By Opening a Dental Parlor

F. A. DETAMORE

THE way was hedged to enter with the gospel into Sarawak, Borneo, but God had a way. Brother S. M. Tan and his wife, Chinese, went to Kuching and opened dental parlors. Later Brother C. M. Lee, whose wife is a sister of Mrs. Tan, moved to Kuching to open a photograph gallery.

Then Chan, father to Sisters Tan and Lee, moved to Sarawak and began teaching the Bible. He devoted all his time to visiting the people and holding meetings. Many began to obey. I visited there and organized a church of thirty-nine.

*Singapore.*



The missionary nurse treats an ulcer that had eaten deeply into the neck of an Inca Indian woman. The sore was four inches in diameter.



A cart-load of gospel literature in the Philippines.



The colporteur presents his book under varied conditions.



A Filipino colporteur who pioneered among the savage Moros.



(CENTER) Delivering books on horseback in the mountains of Porto Rico



A Battak colporteur of the East Indies who made a record

(Bottom) Our new Publishing House at Singapore, Malaysia.



# Mission Literature

## Progress of Our Publishing Work

N. Z. TOWN

*Secretary Publishing Department.*

THE publishing work of Seventh-day Adventists began in 1845. During the first seventy years the total sales amounted to \$21,663,000. The year 1920 was the sixth year in the eighth decade. During these years the value of literature circulated was \$21,758,000, a gain in these six years over the previous seventy years of \$95,000. Our banner year was 1920. That year the literature sold in the ninety-nine languages published amounted to \$5,682,000. The difficulties in various countries created by the money exchange problem seem to have had little effect upon the Christian colporteur. In Esthonia, where the price of a book must be placed at 400 marks, and in Poland, where they must be sold at even a higher price, colporteurs continue their work with good success. The same is true of other countries.

In all parts of Europe the people are hungry for the Bible and other gospel literature. In Poland one of our workers met a man and his family who were almost entirely destitute of food and clothing, but they had an opportunity of buying a second-hand Bible for 1,000 marks. This man and his wife decided to buy the Bible. In one of the eastern countries of Europe one of our colporteurs, through religious prejudice, was arrested. He was so treated by gendarmes in prison that soon after he died. Others took his place, and the work went on.

Each succeeding year makes it more and more evident that, in the words of one missionary of long experience, "The most rapid, most economical, and most effective way of reaching the millions who know not the gospel is through the circulation of the printed page."

Believing this true, a special effort is being made to establish and equip mission printing-plants in several countries in Europe, as well as in the Far East and South America. During 1921, \$182,000 was raised in gifts for this purpose by our people and our American publishing houses. Yet the needs of these mission printing-plants were only partially met. During 1922 we hope to raise \$200,000 to further supplement this fund. During 1920 and 1921 an experienced publishing house worker encircled the earth in a careful study of how to further promote the interests of these small mission printing-plants. We thank God for the printing-press for publishing the gospel.

## All Wanted the Book at the Same Time

ONE of our workers visited a home where he had sold a book the year before. When asked how he liked the book, the gentleman replied, "Like it? Well, every time I want to read it my wife has it, and every time she wants it I have it. When the minister comes he always borrows it. He has it now. Please go over and sell him one, and bring me another so I can have it to read when I want it."

## Field Experiences of Colporteurs

**Cuba.**—In this island during one year colporteurs sold over \$38,000 worth of gospel literature.

**Formosa.**—"I am selling books in bunches, as in America you sell bananas," writes a colporteur.

**Brazil.**—From the State of Matto Grosso, one of the unworked portions of Brazil, parts of which are rather wild, word comes of three companies of believers who first learned gospel truth by books secured from colporteurs.

**China.**—A colporteur in Central China called on a leading man in the Chinese army. This man first gave the colporteur \$1,000 (Mexican) for missions, and then ordered three hundred copies of the book shown him at four dollars per copy, paying in advance \$600.

**India.**—As we have no printing-press in South India we hire our printing done. Recently while visiting with the manager of one printing-office, he said: "The books and papers which you are publishing are very good. They will not only sell well, but they will have a very good effect on the people. The Hindu workmen in my printing-office have carefully read the book 'Future of the World' while setting the type and running it through the press, and it is having a good influence on them." The manager bought twenty copies to give to his friends.

G. G. Lowry.

**Java.**—Word comes from Java that two young men sold one hundred dollars' worth of books per week to the Malay speaking Mohammedans.

**Ecuador.**—Among the mountains in a little town of very poor people, a colporteur found a priest who liked the book and recommended it to all his congregation. Twelve large books and forty small ones were sold here.

**Manchuria.**—From the Amur River to the Great Wall and from Korea on the east to Mongolia on the west, people are given an opportunity to purchase gospel literature. Men have been gathered out of heathenism and error, and are now zealously working for the Master. This year every city of importance, and most of the smaller hamlets where there is postal service, will be visited by our faithful colporteurs.

JOHN OSS.

**Philippines.**—Recently three colporteurs volunteered to go to Mindanao to take to the people the message from God through the printed page. They found the people very eager to get this literature. Books were sent them in English, Spanish, Tagalog, and Cebuan languages. Even the Moros (Mohammedans), considered almost impossible to reach with Christianity, were interested to the extent that several datos (chiefs) bought books. They need this gospel literature, for the Moros are warlike, blood-thirsty, and hostile to alien people with whom they come in contact.

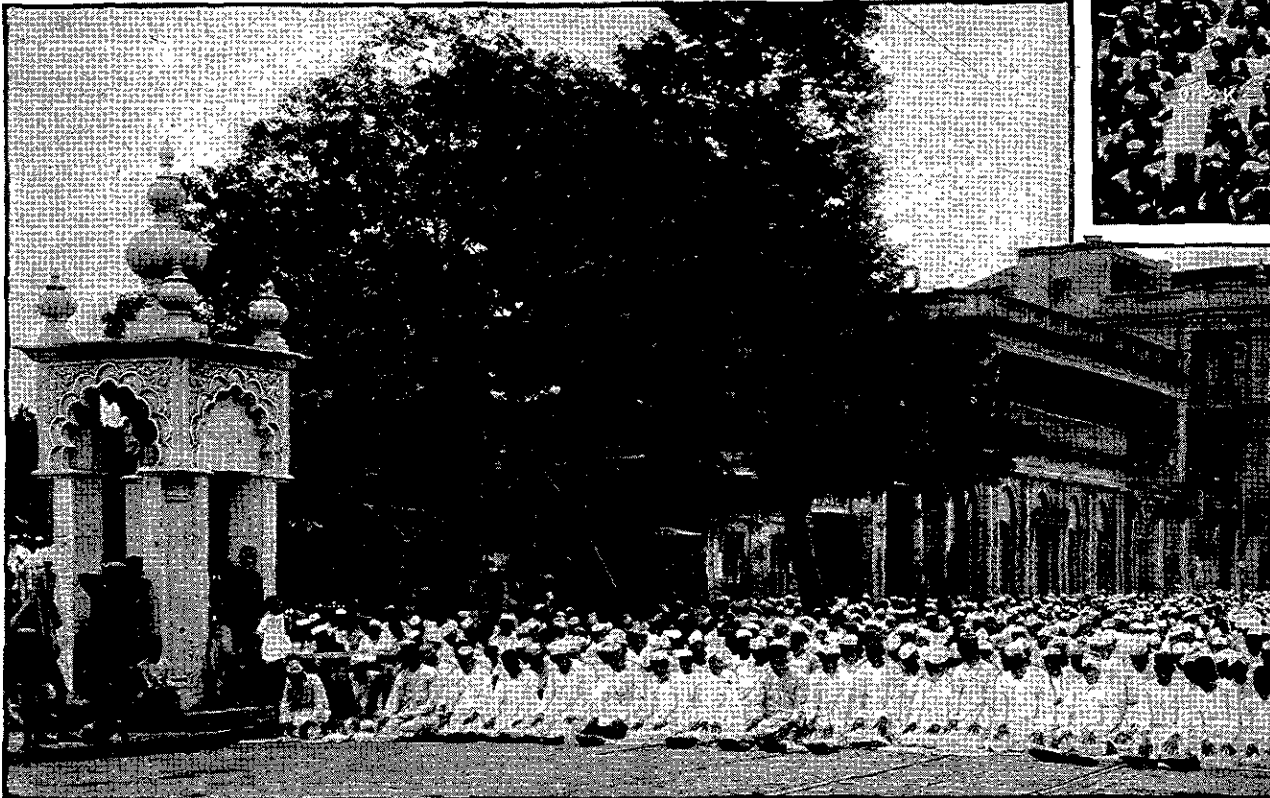
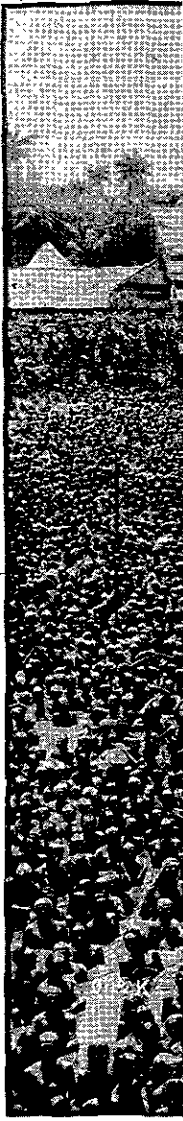
J. J. STRABLE.



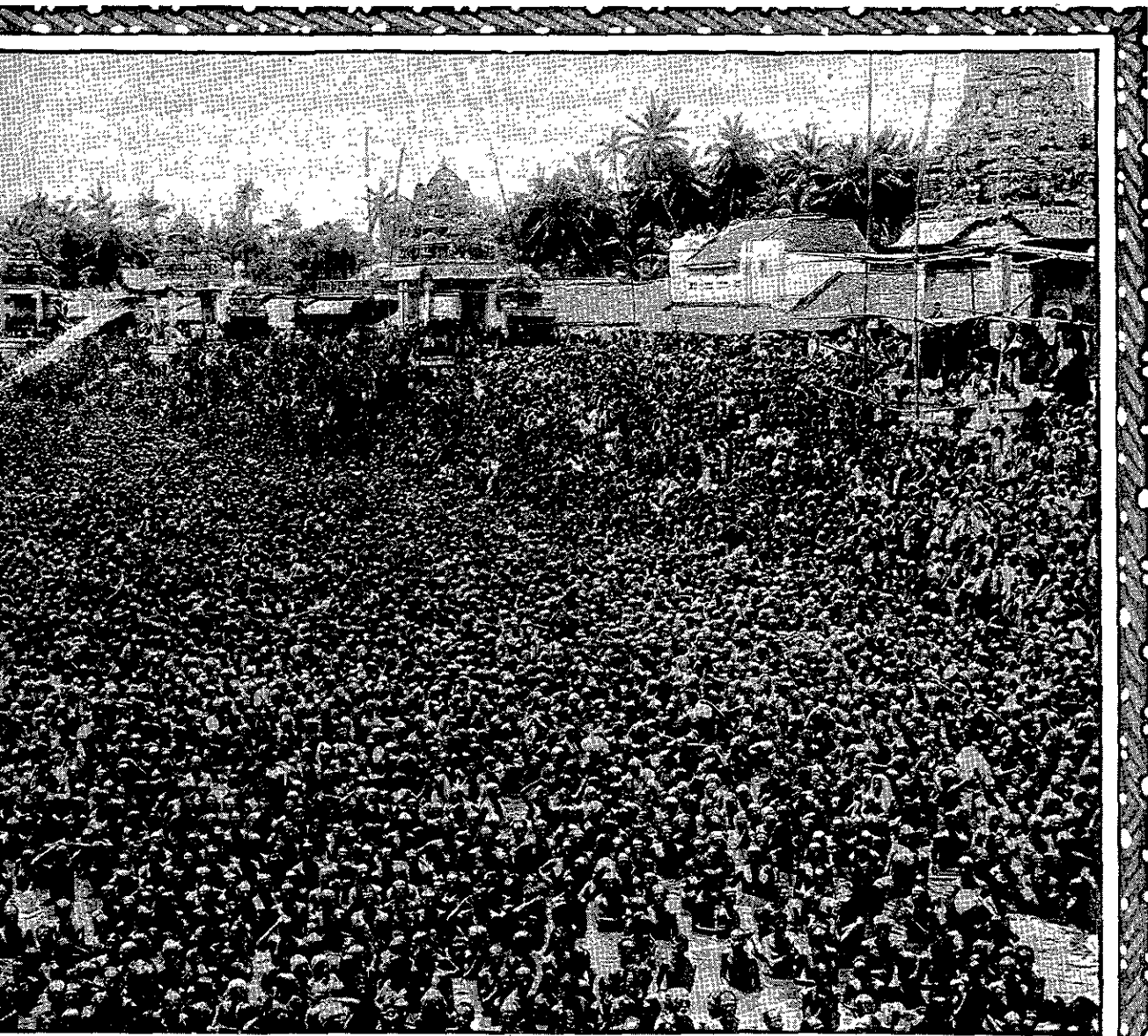
THE night lies dark along the earth—  
And we have light;  
So many have to grope their way—  
And we have sight.  
One path is theirs and ours, of  
sin and care;  
But we are borne along,  
While they their burdens bear;  
Glad are they for a stone on  
which to rest—  
While we lie pillowed on the  
Father's breast."

(RIGHT) Hundreds of thousands of devout Hindus vainly trying to wash away their sins in the sacred waters of the Ganges.

WISLE & KLEIN, MADRAS







The zealous Moslem, with his active mission propaganda, with his fanatical zeal, with his loyalty to his holy book, the Koran, with his burning faith in his Kalima, or creed, with his never-missed prayers five times each day, with his vast aggressive missionary movement (every trader or traveler is an earnest propagandist), with his religion rapidly spreading over Africa and Asia, chal-

(LEFT) Thousands of devout Moslems blocking the traffic of a large Oriental city while they say their prayers at a festival. Calcutta, India.

THE STATESMAN, CALCUTTA

lenges you in Christian lands with a challenge unmistakable. The gauntlet is down. We who are trying to hold the thin line out at the battle-front where the conflict is very critical, appeal to you to accept the challenge in the name of our Lord and Master, and back us with men and means.

## The Gospel Holds

C. H. PARKER

**I**T SEEMS an impossibility for a Fiji chief to give up his tobacco and native grog. One did. He gave up all and united with our church.

Sixteen years passed, and I again visited his village. I found this chief still faithful to the faith. His testimony had the genuine ring of gospel gold. Tears rolled down his cheeks as he told of that hope that was more to him than all that this world could give. Taking my hand, with voice choked, he said, "Missionary, I have never once during all these years since you first visited my town, touched liquor, tobacco, or unclean foods." His testimony was vouched for by all the people there.

Another interesting fact connected with this story is that nearly all of the people in this old man's town are now church members with him, five of whom are preachers carrying forward important gospel work.

*Suva, Fiji.*

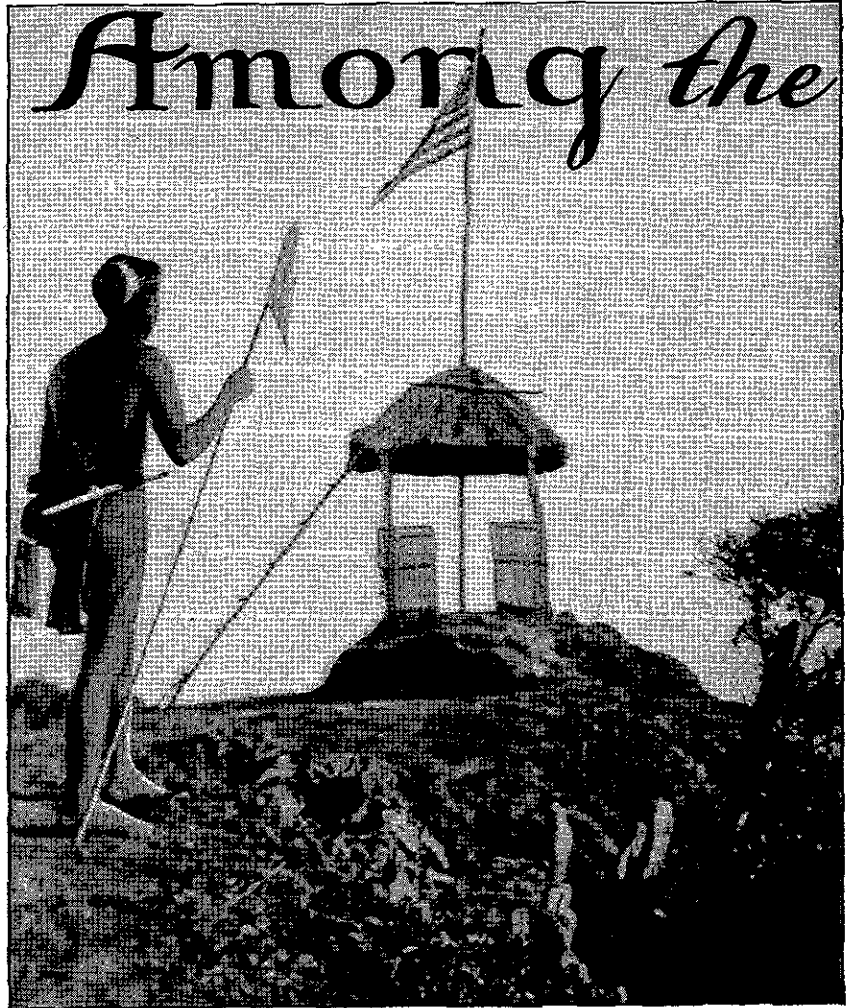
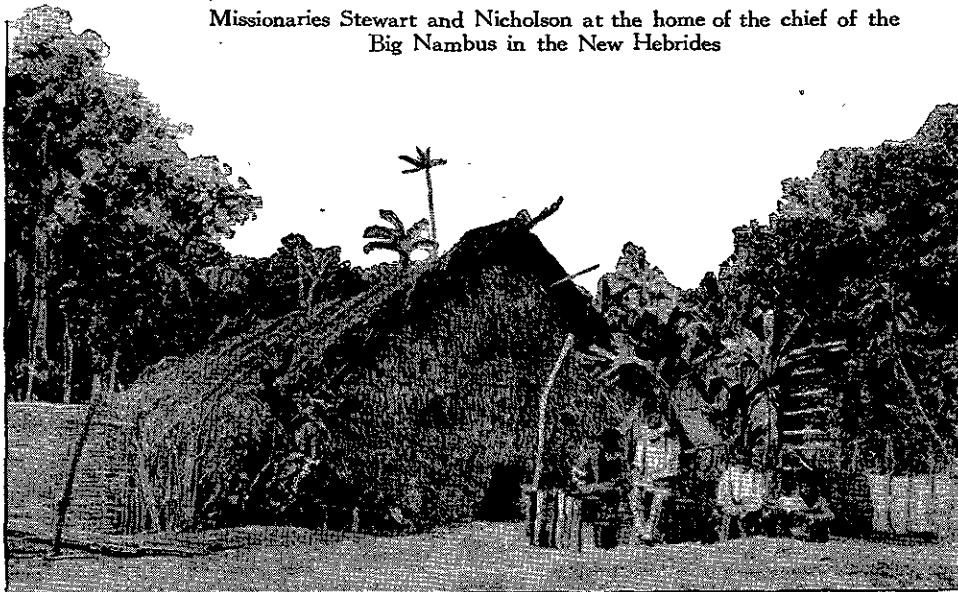
## Among Savages in New Hebrides

A. G. STEWART

**L**AST month three of us visited in our mission launch the Big Nambus district on the west coast of Malekula.

The Big Nambus have the reputation of being the worst cannibals in the group. While we have been in touch with one of the leading tribes in this district for five years, we only commenced definite work among them about two years ago. After six months' consecutive work, it was suddenly interrupted by the sad death from black water fever of our faithful fellow-worker Norman Wiles.

Missionaries Stewart and Nicholson at the home of the chief of the Big Nambus in the New Hebrides



An Igorot at the summit of Mount Santotomos, Philippine Islands.

After visiting the empty mission house and the lonely grave, we proceeded to the large village on the top of the range of hills about three miles from the shore. We had a very pleasant and profitable visit with the leading chief, Nikombat, and his son. We saw a number of the villagers returning in the evening from their gardens, carrying loads of wood and food. As the sun was nearly setting, we hurriedly returned to the coast.

We expect soon to resume mission work among these savages.

*Atchin.*

**I**N Eastern Polynesia interests are springing up in many places. Missionary Hill writing concerning Rakahanga (Manihiki) says: "Through the labors of our native worker, a company of intelligent believers is developed who readily grasp and appreciate the light of truth."

# Islands

## The Isles Shall Worship

*"All the isles of the heathen" "shall worship Him."  
Zeph. 2:11.*

**T**HIS prophecy given more than twenty-five hundred years ago is today being fulfilled, in that many heathen isles in the South Pacific are turning to God in a wonderful manner. From a recent report of Secretary W. G. Turner, of our Australasian Union Conference, which includes most of these isles in its mission territory, we glean the following experiences from a few of the many islands where gospel work is carried on with marked success. He says:

**"I**N THE Central Polynesian Conference, including the Fiji Islands, we find the workers of good courage, striving to establish many who recently came to us in a mass movement. 'In Naqia, Fiji, the work is growing to that extent,' a missionary reports, 'it is almost more than we can manage. Last week four chiefs came over to us, which means many of the people will take their stand also.'

"Missionary A. P. Ward, laboring in the Lau group, writes: 'Bound by native grog, tobacco, spiritualism in its devil-worship form, one must pity these poor people. One wonders how their dark minds can be reached, yet we see companies here and there separating themselves from everything evil and unclean. These vices are replaced by the refined Christian graces.'

**"A**MONG the Solomon Islanders the Spirit operates with power, and an excellent response is seen in the fine young men and women standing in this group as wor-

shippers of the true God. Almost without exception these baptized members have been drawn direct from heathenism. We have hundreds of such attending our services, anxious to learn of God. Scores of these are filled with a deep and heaven-born desire to become missionaries themselves to their fellow-islanders. Upwards of twenty have proved themselves so quick to learn, so ready to teach, that in response to calls

they have been sent to open up work in other islands, or villages, in the group. With such men as [Peo,—a high chief, a Christian gentleman, a true leader, willing, he told me, to go to the cannibal islands of Malaita for Christ, though it might mean death; with Pana,—sent alone to the island of Ranonga, and there, without any visit from a European, raising up a company of 227 members, building a church and a mission house, then reaching out to the island of Simbo that others might be helped; with Gurasava,—standing alone as leader at Gatukai for months, maintaining the mission station through all this time so that, when we unexpectedly called, we found it a picture of cleanliness, of order, and of progress; with the natives of Gatukai, gathering on the wharf as we sailed from their midst, singing in English that hymn of trust, 'Lonely? No, not lonely while Jesus standeth by; His presence always cheers me; I know that he is nigh'; with old Jorovo,—victor in many raids, who five years ago took five heads in conflict, now sealing up his skulls and finishing with such worship, throwing aside his tobacco, and giving his children to the mission for service; with all these evidences and the testimonies of many others, one can only give expression to a deeper confidence in the truthfulness of Romans 1:16—that the gospel of Christ is the power of God unto salvation, for it saves to the uttermost even those who are steeped in degradation among 'the isles of the heathen.'"



A Dyak chief and his friend, Borneo



A company  
emerging  
from  
cannibalism  
in the  
Solomon  
Islands



# Jesus Is



ESUS is coming again. This is one of the most precious doctrines in the Scriptures of truth. He is coming to take his children home to the mansions which He has gone to prepare for them. He is coming to destroy sin out of the world. He is coming to abolish death; to give a resurrection to His sleeping saints; to change to glorious immortality the righteous living.

## *The Manner of Christ's Coming*

THE manner in which Christ will return to this earth is clearly stated in the word.

1. His coming will be a personal coming. He says: "I go away"; "I will come again." John 14:1-3.

2. His coming will be a literal coming. 1 Thess. 4:16-18.

3. His coming will be a visible coming. When He ascended on high, His disciples saw Him depart from their midst. As they watched His receding form, two angels stood by them in white apparel, who said, "Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven." Acts 1:11. "A cloud received Him out of their sight." Verse 9. If He returns in the same manner, He will come with clouds and on nearing the earth will be seen by men. "Behold, He cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see Him, and they also which pierced Him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of Him." Rev. 1:7.

## *The Object of Christ's Coming*

HE COMES to get the subjects of His kingdom. When Christ ascended to the Father He sat down at His right hand upon the throne of grace. Heb. 1:13; 4:14-16. When the work of grace has been accomplished, Christ will then return to this earth to gather out of all nations His people. These kingdom subjects will be composed of two classes—the saints who at that time have been resurrected, and those who are translated without seeing death at His coming. 1 Cor. 15:51-55; 1 Thess. 4:16-18. While the second coming of Christ will bring life everlasting to His waiting children, the wicked will be consumed by the brightness of His coming. 2 Thess. 2:8.

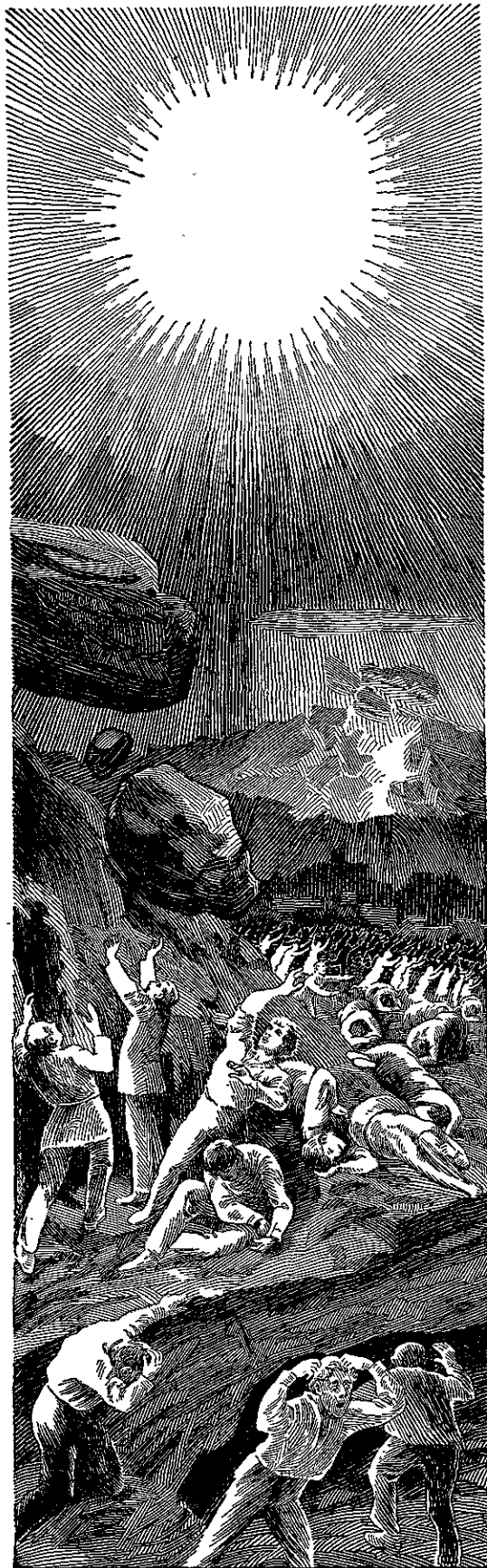
He comes to restore the kingdom territory. This earth, containing the Eden home of our first parents before sin entered, one thousand years after Christ's second advent will be restored to exceed even its primeval glory, and will then constitute, and not until then, the everlasting home of the redeemed nations. Rev. 20:7-8; 2 Peter 3:11-13; Rev. 21:1-5; Isaiah 35.

## *The Signs of Christ's Coming*

THAT the world is rapidly approaching the time when Christ will be revealed from heaven is apparent to thousands. Many during the last few years have been strangely impressed with the consciousness that we are nearing the end of all things. The Scriptures clearly indicate that this is indeed so, yet the Master taught that no man knows the exact time of His return. Hence it is futile to attempt to figure out by Bible chronology the day or year when Christ will come. But the Master teaches just as specifically that when certain conditions are seen in the world, it may be known that His coming is near, even at the doors, with as much certainty as we know that summer is near when we see the trees putting forth their leaves. Matt. 24:32, 33.

What are some of the conditions revealed in the Scriptures to be found in the world immediately preceding the return of the Master? These may be classed under several specific heads.

1. Signs in the heavens. As the early precursors that mankind was nearing the coming of the great day of the Lord, signs were to appear in the sun, moon, and stars. There was to be a notable darkening of the sun; the moon was to have the appearance of blood; and the stars were to fall from heaven.



"To the careless and indifferent the day of the Lord will be a day of wrath and desolation."

# Coming Again

Francis McLellan Wilcox

Matt. 24:29, 30; Rev. 6:12-14. These signs were literally fulfilled in the darkening of the sun and moon, May 19, 1780, and the great meteoric shower of November 13, 1833.

2. Signs in the political world. It has been the fond hope of many that the time would come when war would cease. This demand for peace has become particularly insistent since the World War. This in itself is a sign of the day of the Lord. Isa. 2:1-12. But while the people are prophesying a reign of peace, the Lord declares that nations will be preparing for war. Joel 3:9-16. How strikingly this is being fulfilled at the present time!

3. Signs in the industrial world. Just preceding the second coming of Christ added impetus would be given to the industrial strife which has waged for centuries. Read the prophetic prediction of this as recorded in James 5:1-8. In these trying days, with their injustice and oppression, James exhorts, "Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord." This makes clear these industrial troubles would continue acute until the coming of the Lord.

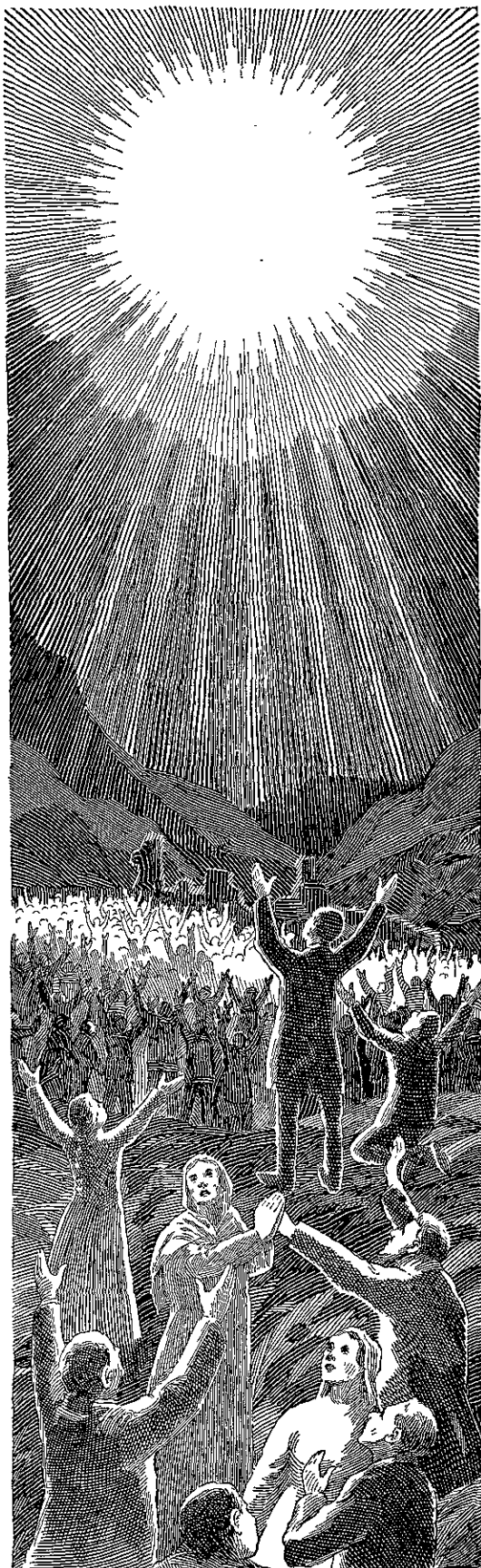
4. Signs in the social world. Conditions in the great world of pleasure and social activity are not ignored in the delineation of the signs which should mark the coming of the Lord. Our Saviour declares that as were the days of Noah and of Lot, so should the days of the coming of the Son of man be. The heart of the antediluvian world was set upon pleasure. Licentiousness was the prevailing sin of that generation. And thus indeed it is fast becoming in the days in which we now live.

5. Signs in the religious world. While in every nation under heaven will be found devout men and women looking and longing for the coming of the Lord, and preparing their hearts to receive Him, sad to say, a great spiritual declension will sweep over the professed church of Christ. The line of demarcation between the church and the world will be well nigh obliterated. "Men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, . . . unthankful, unholy, . . . despisers of those that are good . . . having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof." 2 Tim. 3:1-5. We need not cite facts and figures, or refer to specific conditions to prove the fulfilment of this prophetic prediction. Christians in every denomination are painfully conscious of the low ebb of Christianity at the present day. The Master declares a remnant shall be saved through grace.

## Two Pictures

THE second coming of Christ will appear to the race of mankind in two aspects. To the careless and indifferent, the unbelieving and impenitent, the day of the Lord will be a day of wrath and desolation, a day of terrors from which there shall be no escape. The prophet declares that neither their silver nor their gold shall be able to deliver them in the day of the Lord's wrath. Zeph. 1:14-18.

To His waiting children that day will come as a day of gladness and delight. Amid the gloom and darkness overspreading the earth, they shall be enabled to look up and say: "Lo, this is our God: we have waited for Him, and He will save us: this is the Lord; we have waited for Him, we will be glad and rejoice in His salvation." Isa. 25:9. To them the coming of Jesus will be the meeting of their dearest Friend, after a long and enforced separation. In this life we love our friends and the members of our families, and we love their personal association. Thus will it ever be with the disciple of the Lord. When Christ becomes to His follower in this life a Friend and Saviour, a comforter in all of life's trials, he will long for personal association. This is the blessed hope which has cheered the church of Christ through the ages. It is the blessed hope set before the disciples of this day. With the beloved John may we cry out, "Come Lord Jesus, come quickly."



"To his waiting children that day will be a day of gladness and delight."

# ARE THE TEN COMMANDMENTS BINDING?

JOHN L. SHAW

**I**N ENGLAND I stepped into a church and reverently listened as the pastor read in clear and pleasing voice those ten commandments given by Jehovah amidst the thunders of Mount Sinai; the people solemnly and with united voice responded, "Lord, incline our hearts to keep this law." It sounded good.

I opened the prayer book of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and on pages 236-238 in the holy communion service read each commandment. After one commandment the people pray: "Lord have mercy upon us, and incline our hearts to keep this law." After another the people are given these words of response in united prayer: "Lord have mercy upon us, and write all these Thy laws in our hearts, we beseech Thee."

I went to my book shelf and found Dwight L. Moody's treatise on the ten commandments. Notice what this Christian leader and soul winner has said concerning the law of God:

"Now men may cavil as much as they like about other parts of the Bible, but I have never met an honest man that found fault with the ten commandments. Infidels may mock the Lawgiver and reject Him who has delivered us from the curse of the law, but they can't help admitting that the commandments are right."—*"Weighed and Wanting,"* p. 11.

*Wesley and Clarke on the Law*

**A**ND what says John Wesley, the fervent founder of the Methodist Church:

"But the moral law contained in the ten commandments, and enforced by the prophets, He did not take away. It was not the design of His coming to revoke any part of this. This is a law which never can be broken, which stands fast as the faithful witness in heaven. The moral stands on an entirely different foundation from the ceremonial or ritual law. . . . Every part of this law must remain in force upon all mankind and in all ages; as not depending either on time, or place, or any other circumstance liable to change; but on the nature of God and the nature of man, and their unchangeable relation to each other."—*"Sermons on Several Occasions,"* John Wesley, Sermon XXV, "On the Sermon on the Mount," (2 Vol. ed.) Vol. 1, pp. 221, 222.

Dr. Adam Clarke in his well known Commentary sets forth the law of God as the only means of getting a right conception of sin:

"By the Law is the Knowledge of Sin."—Thus it appears that man can not have a true notion of sin, but by means of the law of God. . . . And let it be observed that the law did not answer this end merely among the Jews in the days of the apostle; it is just as necessary to the Gentiles to the present hour. Nor do we find that true repentance takes place where the moral law is not preached and enforced. Those who preach only the gospel to sinners, at best only heal the hurt of the daughter of my people slightly. The law, therefore, is the grand instrument in the hands of a faithful minister to alarm and awaken sinners; and he may safely show that every sinner is under the law, and consequently under the curse, who has not fled for refuge to the hope held out by

the gospel; for in this sense also Jesus Christ is the end of the law for justification to them that believe."—*Adam Clarke's Commentary, on Rom. 7:13, Vol. IV, page 82.*

*Prevailing Lawlessness*

**H**ALF a century ago in chart form clear and plain the law of God was frequently seen hanging prominently in churches as an index finger pointing the way to true godliness. Why is it now so rarely seen? Half a century ago the ministry were holding forth the decalogue in no uncertain way as the standard of right and wrong. Why is so little said about the claims of God's law today?

Yet the world and the church are growing morally lax. We hear it on every hand. The *Current History Magazine* for October, 1921, has a striking article entitled, "The Age of Lawlessness." The writer, James M. Beck, Solicitor General, gives a masterly analysis of the spiritual malady of the time. Figures are produced to show the amazing increase of criminal indictments in the Federal and State courts.

Paul says, in Romans 3:20: "For by the law is the knowledge of sin." The ten commandments are God's rule of right and wrong. It is the great divine mirror into which a man may look and see the marks of sin.

"Whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed." Jas. 1:25.

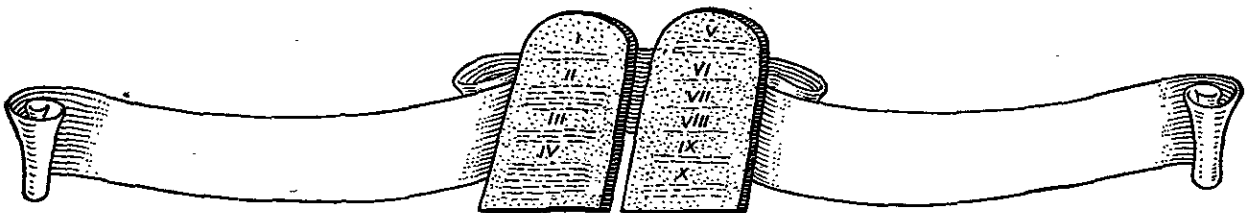
Why should not the ministry of every denomination make clear the binding claims of the ten commandments? These are the pillars of righteousness upon which the church is set. A churchman recently said to the writer: "We once went to church and came out feeling that we were sinners. We now go to church and come away thinking there is not much wrong with us."

*The World's Great Stabilizer*

**W**E HEARTILY agree with Wm. T. Ellis, writing from the rugged heights of Mount Sinai, where amidst fire and smoke the law of God was anciently given.

"Turn whichever way I will," he says, "follow whatever set of conditions I can call to mind (and I have had recent personal experience of Bolshevised Russia, of proud and discontented Europe, of sullen and menacing Asia), I find myself led straight up to the Mount of the Law. Here is the answer to every question. Things have gone wrong because nations and people have departed from this law. They will never go right until nations and people have the clarity of vision and the courage to turn to the keeping of the ten words spoken on Sinai.

"Is it not a timely and proper and practicable suggestion that, as a stabilizing influence in a troubled day, all teachers of the young, all ministers of religion, all leaders of thought, should lay emphasis upon the ten commandments, having every person in the land commit them to memory, and every instructor of the people expound them in their present day application. They are the best barrier to Bolshevism. They are the surest remedy for class and caste injustices. They are, so far as I can see from this height of solitude and contemplation, the only way out."



# Women and Children



A coolie woman of India



Three Zulu girls who have endured persecution for their faith



An Igorot woman of the Philippines

## Why the Bereaved Husband Mourned

MRS. B. V. MORRIS

HEARING mourning in a nearby village, Mr. Morris went over to do what he could by way of comfort. A wife had just died, leaving five babies motherless. The husband was beating his breast in great distress. My husband spoke comforting words to him about his lost wife. Opening his eyes in astonishment, the man replied, "I don't care about *her*, it is only that I will have to spend so much money to get another. I can't afford it." Another illustration of the low levels to which heathenism reduces its devotees.

*Najibabad, India.*

## A Scripture Repeating Test in Korea

C. W. LEE

IT WAS in Sabbath school in Korea. A picture from America had been promised each child who could repeat thirteen texts without a mistake, giving the references.

The superintendent called all who thought they knew the verses to stand. To one boy he said, "Begin at the ninth and give to the thirteenth." This he did, giving each reference. The superintendent then gave a reference, asking one to repeat the text. In various ways he thus tested each one. He asked one to begin with the last verse and repeat the list back to the first text. This he did without miss-



A group of Chinese Bible women

ing a word. Some very small children stood the test. I wondered how much better the children in America could do than this.

*Keizan, Korea.*

## Seeking the Children

G. A. ELLINGWORTH

AMONG the natives of Africa most can be accomplished through reaching the young people. They are keen to get what they call "the wisdom of the European," while the old men and women prefer their "customs" and "rites." Through the mission school an avenue is opened for teaching the uplifting principles of the gospel to a large circle of native villages. On a recent trip through Nyassaland, I visited thirty of our mission schools.

At one of these schools I found the old people were making trouble for the young boys and girls who were seeking to give up their evil ways and had refused to go through the "Initiation Ceremonies." We had a long talk with four headmen and some of their wives and the master of these ceremonies. We asked them not to compel their children to go through these degrading practises. These vile ways have a strong hold on the people. They say these are "their customs" the same as "the Book" is the custom of missions. Do you not hear in this a mighty call to help us make known the pure love of the Saviour to such as these?

*Blantyre, Africa.*



Missionary Stahl stands up with the Campa Chief and his family

## Pioneering With the Gospel Among Savage Indians

F. A. STAHL

**I**N THOSE great, almost impenetrable forests of Central Peru, live large numbers of savage Indians. The largest and most powerful tribe is the "Campas." They are strong, proud, well built, with erect bearing.

I was warned not to go among them. But, trusting in God, with two Indian guides I undertook a most hazardous trip on a raft down the swift running Perenne River, and arrived at Pichanaki, the very center of their territory.

On meeting the first band, they ran into the forest and hid behind the trees. I stood still and smiled, and continued to smile. They saw that I was alone and unarmed. Smiling still, I beckoned them to come to me. Soon they began coming into the clearing where I stood. I then went to each Indian and shook his hand, with a still broader smile. Soon they began to smile. Then I breathed a prayer of thanksgiving to God for giving me favor with them.

I was then invited to go with them to their homes. I took special interest in the little children, making them

# Indians of the High Andes

small presents. After a few days I was invited to accompany them on their hunting trips, and they became very friendly.

I then began teaching them from the Bible, one of my guides interpreting. All were greatly interested to learn about the God who created the sun and moon. When I told them about Jesus our great loving Saviour, the Son of God, I saw many moist eyes, even among some of the old warriors.

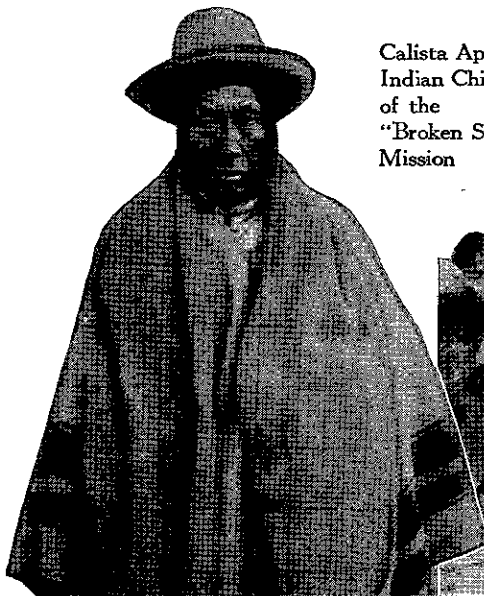
When the time came to leave they began to ask when I would return. I said after "eight moons." Men, women, and children accompanied us to the river, where we shook hands and bade them farewell. Before stepping upon our raft, I raised my hands and asked the great God, the Creator of the heavens and the earth, to bless these red children of His, and our brethren—one of my guides translating as I prayed. They watched us until a bend in the river hid us from view. I was made sad to leave them, but encouraged by the thought that these "savages" of Central Peru had begun to receive the saving gospel.

*Chanchamayo, Peru.*

## Entering Among Indians of Ecuador

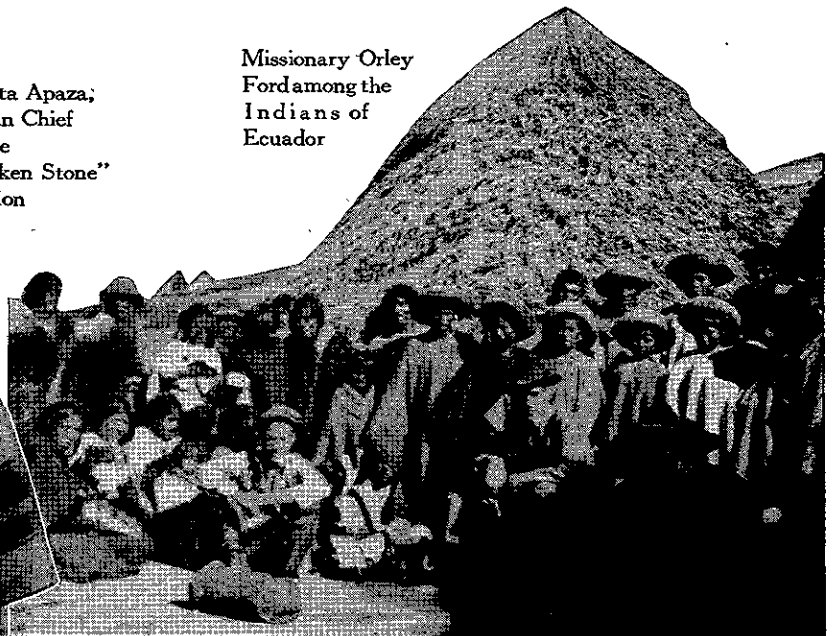
ORLEY FORD

**O**NE day while visiting a group of interested Indians, a crowd of strange Indians came running up. One fell at my feet and began to kiss my hand and beg me



Calista Apaza;  
Indian Chief  
of the  
"Broken Stone"  
Mission

Missionary Orley  
Ford among the  
Indians of  
Ecuador







An Indian woman worshipping an image

to teach him how to do magic. I told him I was no magician, but had come among them to teach about the true God, and treat their sick. One of his number had toothache, and I pulled his tooth. Because it hurt, he became angry, and called his companions to help him kill the missionary. They picked up stones and ran up close, calling me names and telling what they were going to do.

I talked quietly to them and continued treating other sick ones, sending up a silent petition. Soon they dropped their stones. Some walked off, the rest sat down as I began singing a hymn.

Then I told them the story of the Cross, and the plan of salvation. I used their anger against me as an example of the wrath against Christ which caused his death. I told them of Christ's patience, and explained that this was why we had not returned their bad words. Soon they began exclaiming, "How wonderful!" and tears came to the eyes of many.

We are finding many interested ones among the Indians of Ecuador, and hope soon to be able to build up a strong work among them. We are the only workers for the millions of Indians of this country.

Near Riobamba, Ecuador.

## The Broken Stone Mission

ARCHIE H. FIELD

SOME years ago Pastor Stahl on one of his trips stayed over night with an Indian chief near the town of Moho. This chief begged that a teacher be sent them. There being none to send, Pastor Stahl promised one as soon as possible. The chief wishing to bind the contract, Pastor Stahl picked up a stone and broke it into two pieces, giving the chief one half. He then said: "When we send the teacher he must bring this other half that fits into your stone, and then you will know that he is the right one, and that we sent him."

Time passed, but at last a teacher was sent. We now have here one of the largest churches in the Indian Mission, 564 baptized members. Fifty others will soon be ready for baptism.

The chief is one of our best members. He is now very sad because of the death of his wife. She was a good woman, "A mother in Israel."

Moho.

## A Providential Deliverance

J. L. ELVIN

LONG had some of the Indians about Huancane pleaded for a missionary. We had only well begun our work among them when suddenly one day more than three hundred drunken Indians gathered just above our home and began shooting rifles and revolvers, shouting aloud their threats. At three o'clock, the time appointed for the attack, a commissioner arrived on horseback and read an official order that they were not to touch nor molest the evangelist in any way, under penalty of severe punishment. A few days later I went to thank the governor for this order, but was surprised to find that he knew nothing about it. - I said no more, but thanked God for a commissioner sent with orders from the Governor higher up. "He shall give his angels charge over thee."

Huancane.

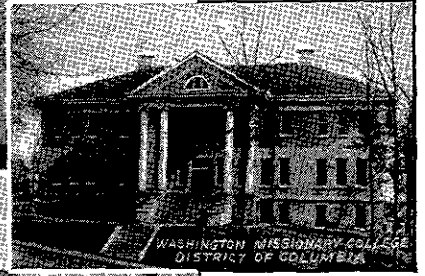
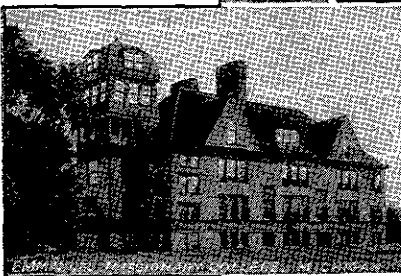
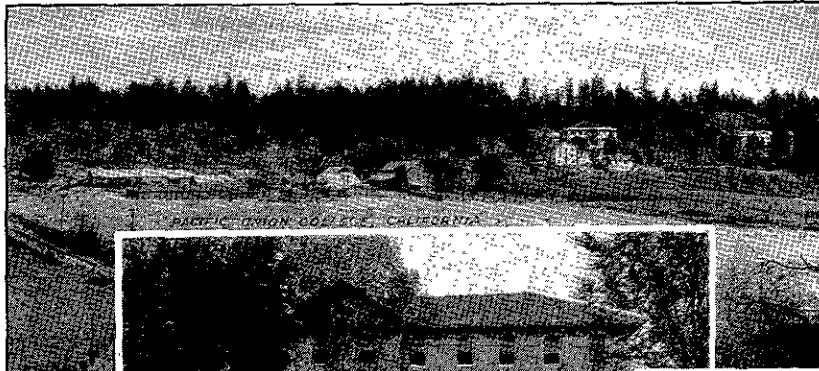
## The Training of Our Missionaries

W. E. HOWELL

Secretary Educational Department

**U**NDER God, the greatest factor of success in the conducting of work in the mission field is the consecration and the suitable education of the worker. World-wide endeavor must have back of it recruiting centers under the management of men who have a world-wide vision of what is needed in the field of aggressive action. The Saviour bids us lift up our eyes and "look on the fields." This admonition applies to all classes of responsible leaders who have undertaken to do the work called for in the great commission to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.

It is therefore a matter of deep satisfaction to say that in pursuance of the work represented by this magazine, fifteen colleges have been established in North America, dedicated to the finishing of the work of giving the gospel to all the world in this generation. These are in very



truth world institutions. They are manned by men and women who have a world vision of the sacred trust committed to them of developing missionary recruits for all lands.

To accomplish a task of such character and proportions, the Bible is made the chief book in these schools, as it is to be the chief book in the work that lies ahead. Clustered about it, and enlightened by it, are those solid studies that enter into the development of all the faculties of mind and heart. These are buttressed by training in the practical vocations so vital to character building and missionary success. The life of the students is assured a high spiritual tone by varied missionary activities during the school period of preparation for field service.

Besides the fourteen literary colleges—which include six junior colleges—and one medical college in America, similar institutions are growing in strength in other lands—notably in England, Scandinavia, France, and Germany, in Europe; and in China, Japan, India, Australia, Africa, and the islands of the sea.

These are all supported and fed by a system of elemen-

# The Making of

tary and secondary schools in which our children are taught to obey and honor God and have some active share in missionary work, while pursuing studies that furnish the tools of Christian knowledge. We now have more than a thousand such schools in America, with many more springing up in all lands and languages in the wake of gospel progress.

## Word From College Training Centers

**T**HAT the Bible, when made a fundamental study in the education of young men and women, develops a genuine missionary spirit,—a spirit of service for their fellowmen,—is shown from statistics furnished by a few of our training centers in the United States which are graduating from advanced courses many students who have studied



the sublime narration of facts, the poetry, and the unerring prophecies of the word of God.

Emmanuel Missionary College, Berrien Springs, Mich., reports that

during the past twenty years, ninety per cent of the students enrolled on leaving that college have engaged in some line of gospel work; and that of its graduates this percentage is increased to ninety-eight per cent. During the past twelve years thirty-five students have enlisted as foreign missionaries, while thirty-three others, including wives, are engaged in the gospel ministry and as Bible workers.

Union College, near Lincoln, Neb., one of our older colleges, reports that three hundred of its students are out in distant lands as missionaries.

The president of Walla Walla College, State of Washington, writes: "The young people of the Northwest are just beginning to understand the urgent needs of foreign mission work, and are really catching the spirit of service. The past school year and the summer following, twenty-five young men and women were sent out by our Foreign

# Missionaries

are taught discipline by systematic, well-regulated labor, being trained in habits of industry. We are therefore establishing various industries in our mission schools, such as woodwork, carpentry, canework, weaving, cooking, sewing, and agriculture.

*Lucknow.*

Mission Board. We have a strong Foreign Mission band, and the spirit of our students is to serve where they are most needed."

The Washington Missionary College, Washington, D. C., reports 174 missionaries sent forth in the past few years to foreign field service from its student body.

These few reports illustrate many others that might be furnished by the ten or twelve other training schools in America, where the study of the Scriptures is included in their courses. "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." Psa. 111:10. "The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple." Psa. 119:130.

## A Hindu Recommends Our School

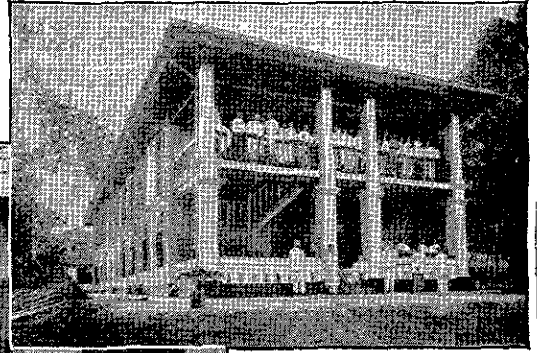
E. D. THOMAS

"MY TWO sons and some other boys of my own village were all educated in the Seventh-day Adventist Mission school at Nazareth. I made careful observation of the effect of the education upon the students of that school. My honest impression is that the mental and moral training given them leaves nothing to be desired. The character of the boys in after life has been excellent.



(Above.) The West Caribbean Training School, located on the Panama Canal, overlooking the Culebra Cut. In full view pass the world's great ships on their way to the ends of the earth.

(Below.) Carpentry class of the Meiktila Technical School, Burma.



(Above.) A view of our Singapore Training School, Straits Settlements, where English, Hakka, Chinese, and Malay students are in training for gospel work.



## Our Singapore Training School

V. E. HENDERSHOT

IN OUR Singapore school three distinct lines of work are offered, adapted to the needs of the English-speaking people, the Hakka, the Cantonese Chinese, and the insular Malays from the Dutch East Indies.

Hundreds of students from Borneo, Siam, Sumatra, Java, Federated Malay States, and lesser islands, have attended the school. Close attention is given to the mental, the physical, and the spiritual needs of the natives. Such humanitarian work appeals to every person who has the good of humanity at heart.

*Singapore.*

The students educated in this school have learned among other things to be truthful and energetic in all their dealings, and above all, obedient to their parents."

*Nazareth.*

## New Schools in South America

E. F. PETERSON

DURING the past year several new missions were opened among the Indians in Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. Over a thousand have been baptized. More than sixty schools were conducted, several of which began with the past school year.

Besides the new schools opened, evangelistic work was begun in several new districts. A new mission was opened among the Bolivian Indians near La Paz, and an Indian church of more than a hundred members organized near the Chilean border.

In Ecuador definite work was begun for the Indians of that republic, near Riobamba. These Indians speak a dialect of the Quechua language, which was the official tongue of the former Inca empire.

Conditions among all these Indians constitute a challenge to the church to carry to them the good news of salvation.

*Lima, Peru.*

## Educational Ideals Wrought Out in India

G. F. ENOCH

TO THOSE who annually remember us who are working diligently in the heart of Asia, we are glad to pass on the word that our educational policy is to make manual and vocational work an integral part of our mission schools' curricula. The accompanying photograph of a carpentry class in our Meiktila school in Burma is evidence to this point.

These boys and girls who come to us from heathenism

# The Strangers

## Foreign Missions at Home

F. E. BRODERSEN  
Secretary Bureau of Home Missions

**T**HE writer has expressed the thought that if the Church in America "were quick in discerning the opening providences of God, we should be able to see in the multiplying opportunities to reach many foreigners in America, a divinely appointed means of rapidly extending the gospel to all nations of earth. God in his providence has brought men to our very doors and thrust them, as it were, into our arms, that they might learn the truth of the gospel, and be qualified to do work we could not do in getting the light before men of other tongues."

America is in a very unique sense linked with every other country on earth. Every mail leaving our shores for foreign ports carries hundreds of letters bearing the salutation, "To the dear folks at home," or its equivalent. No other country can boast of an equal blood relationship with all the rest of the world. As early as 1664 there were from fourteen to eighteen languages spoken on Manhattan Island. Today there are more than forty languages in use in the United States. New York City is today a veritable Babylon of languages. It is the largest German city in the world except Berlin, the largest Italian city except Naples. In nineteen states the foreign-born are more numerous than the native-born. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the number of immigrants admitted to the United States was 805,228.

Giving the gospel to the immigrant is not an optional question with us who are Christians—it is our God-given duty. Everywhere we rub shoulders with them. Ours it is to bring them the light from heaven that will enable them to overcome their evil traits and tendencies even as it has enabled us to overcome ours.

Seventh-day Adventists have set out to do a large work for the immigrant in our midst. In our church schools of primary grades, in our schools of higher learning, and



A Rumanian family seek the freedom of America

in our medical and sanitarium training schools, we are educating and training hundreds of the children and youth of the immigrants to live consistent Christian lives, while preparing for gospel and medical-evangelistic work. In three theological seminaries, and in special departments in six other advanced schools, we give special instruction to prepare workers for service for the foreigner among us.

Through our evangelistic efforts, conducted especially for the foreign-language populace during 1921, over 1,100 persons accepted Christ and were received into full church membership. Besides these a goodly number were led to accept Christ through regular missionary activities of the church.

During the past year the Bureau of Home Missions has given twenty-six workers, counting their wives, for religious reconstruction work in war-stricken Europe, besides nearly a score for other foreign fields. Ten new church buildings have been erected or purchased for use by foreign-language churches.

The acceptance by our immigrants of the true principles of the gospel of Jesus will not merely

determine whether they shall be an asset or a menace to our commonwealth. It will do far more, for when they have fully tasted of the love of Jesus, they in turn will disseminate its regenerating light and truth to their own kindred—their fathers and mothers across the Atlantic and Pacific. Thus in a very large measure they become an asset in proclaiming the gospel to all the world.

## Christian Service in the Home Field

J. ADAMS STEVENS

**F**OREIGN mission work is church extension work in its broadest sense. The home base—the church in its entirety—must be true to every principle of Christian service by which the foreign mission worker is tested. It is therefore no small part of the endeavor of the Seventh-

# *within our* Gates



UNDERWOOD

A few of the thousands of immigrants seeking to reach American shores before the restriction laws went into effect. This ship was anchored one hundred feet from shore, awaiting official authority to land its passengers

day Adventist Church, in backing its foreign mission endeavor, to keep the home fires of Christian service burning brightly. A well-organized layman's missionary movement is promoted through the Home Missionary Department of the church. The motto is, "Every church member a missionary worker." The word of God must be opened to the understanding of the people, not alone through the work of the evangelist and preacher, but by humble men and women who have heard the gospel invitation and feel the inspiration to say to those about them, "Come, . . . and take the water of life freely."

Thus the church at home through prayer and gifts supports the loyal comrades who have gone to the ends of the earth for Christ, at the same time laboring for those in need near at hand. It is largely through the well-organized efforts of church members that the annual Harvest Ingathering budget for missions is raised.

## The Immigrant in America

S. N. CURTISS

**T**HE immigrants and their children are with us today thirty million strong. Every fourth person in the United States speaks a foreign language. They have had a

large share in the building of our great country. Shall we not extend to them and to the others yet to come a real welcome, and help them to become loyal and useful citizens?

While these foreigners are found mainly in the East, quite a large number have gone into the farming districts of the West and especially the Northwest,— in fact they are to be found in every state of our great Union. The immigrant is found wherever there is work to be done.

They do seven-tenths of the bituminous coal mining. They do seventy-eight per cent of all the work in the woolen mills.

They contribute nine-tenths of all the labor in the cotton mills.

They make nineteen-twentieths of all the clothing. They manufacture more than half the shoes.

They refine nearly nineteen-twentieths of the sugar.

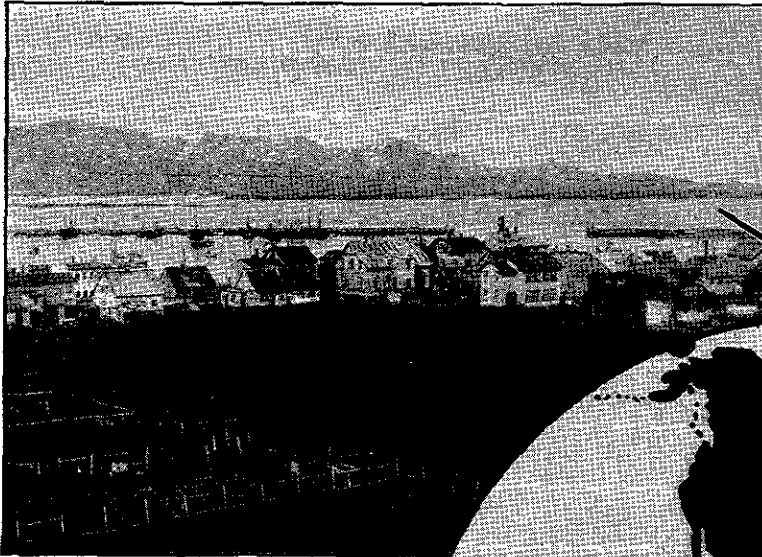
This special magazine has been printed in at least fifteen languages, and other helpful gospel literature is available for use among these people of opportunity in thirty-one languages, at the International Branch, Pacific Press Publishing Association, Brookfield, Illinois. Let us show our appreciation by offering some of this literature to the foreigner in his own language.

Brookfield, Ill.

# HERE and over the

*"This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come."*

*Matthew 24:14.*

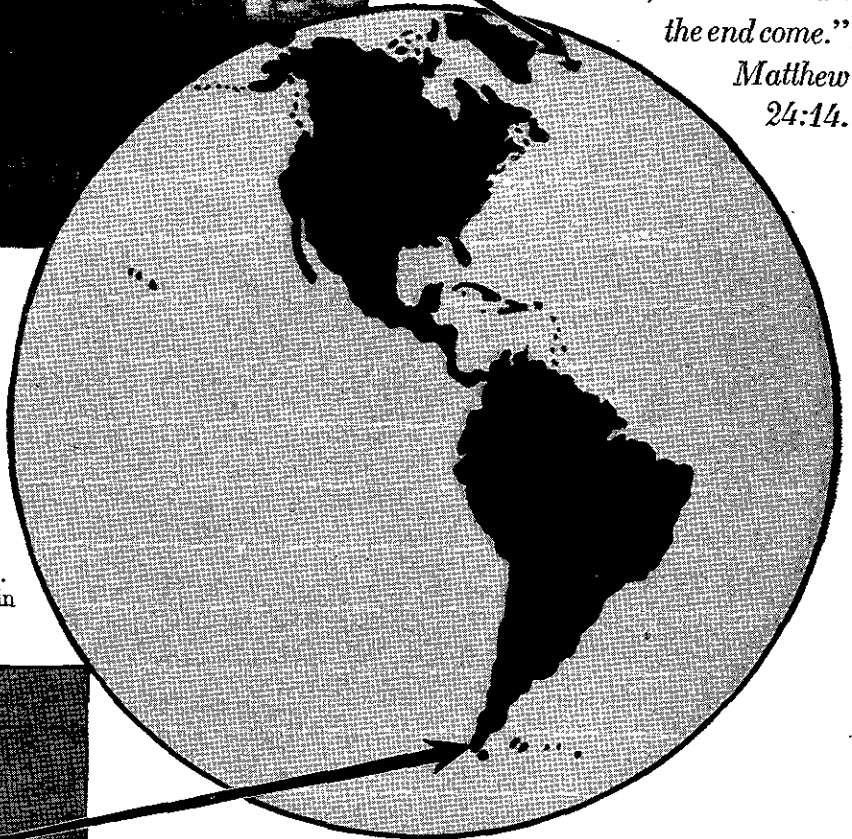


The harbor of Reykjavik, capital of Iceland.

## In Iceland

O. J. OLSEN

**H**ERE in the far North our little church building is being out-grown. We are attempting to erect a new church, in the heart of Reykjavik, connected with which will be treatment rooms. All are enthusiastic in bringing their little gifts. Old sisters knit stockings and sell for the purpose. The men work on the building certain days without pay.



There are many earnest hearts here in the cold North, as warm-hearted, we believe, as can be found in any other zone. When the Lord calls his own from all lands, some will respond from this northernmost island of the Atlantic.

*Reykjavik.*

## From the Far South

ARTHUR G. NELSON

**I**N THIS southernmost mission field of the world we can report progress. The territory of Chubut is the northern province of this mission field. Seven precious souls the past month have been converted. We hope soon to have baptism and organize a church.

At Punta Arenas, the most southern city of the world, on the Straits of Magellan, our little church is actively at work helping the sick and teaching the gospel.

Recently a man experienced a midnight conversion. He came home with us at the close of an afternoon discourse. During the conversation he began asking questions on Bible subjects. As points which he had not heretofore understood were made plain to him he became more deeply interested. As the Bible study continued he was soon under the convicting and convincing power of the Holy Spirit. As the clock struck the midnight hour and we knelt in prayer, he confessed his sins, and gave his heart to God.

"There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." And our hearts likewise were made glad.

*Near Punta Arenas, South America.*



Missionary A. G. Nelson and family, located at the southernmost city in the world.

# THERE World

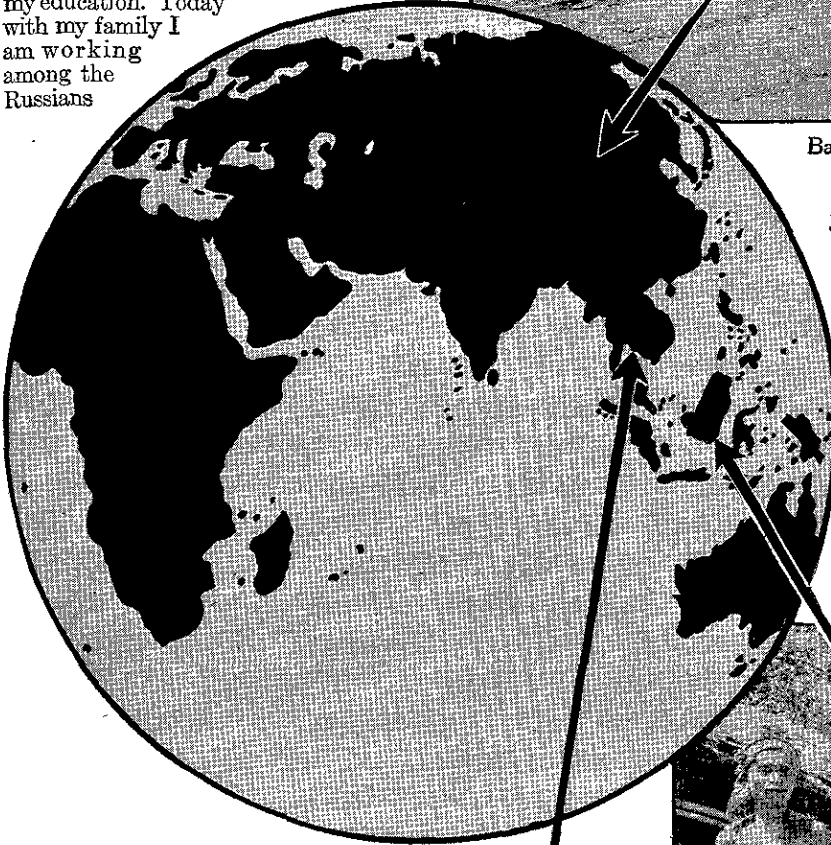
## Working in East Siberia

T. T. BABIENCO

BY BIRTH, I am a Russian. Thirty-six years ago my father, after suffering much persecution for truth's sake, moved to America where I received my education. Today with my family I am working among the Russians



Baptismal group of Russians on the Siberian border.



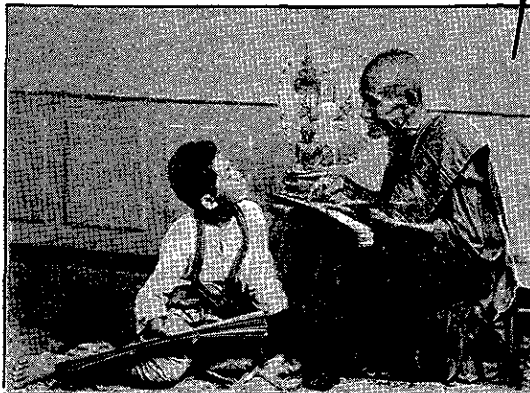
just over the East Siberian border in Manchuria. While visiting recently among our churches in Siberia a new vision came to me of what we who love Christ must do for the Russian people. Thousands of these earnest men and women are without light or hope. They are sorely stricken. They must have healing words from some one. They have lost faith in the church, and are wandering in unbelief. But we find they gladly receive the gospel message of God's love, telling of Jesus' soon coming. This speaks courage and hope to their sick hearts.

*Harbin, Manchuria.*

## Buddhist Siam

FOREST PRATT

SIAM is a country about the size of Burma, being the only independent Buddhist country in the world. There are many, many priests here who dress in long yellow robes. Often the



An old Buddhist priest in Siam reading the sacred writings to a little disciple.

Dyaks, the original wild men of Borneo, among whom a new mission has recently been opened.



country is called the "Land of the Yellow Robe." In the morning one sees thousands of these priests going from door to door receiving here a bowl of rice and there a banana till they have received enough for their needs. They never say "thank you," nor in any way show that they are pleased. In all Siam there are about three hundred thousand priests. Thousands of these priests live in Bangkok, the capital of Siam. Buddhism is not a religion, but a philosophy. It develops an easy-going, careless people. We are translating literature into the Siamese, that these people may have a knowledge of the soon coming Saviour.

*Bangkok.*

## Over Five Hundred Thousand Dollars Last Year

AS A result of soliciting mission funds among friends and neighbors in the United States and Canada during the latter part of 1921, \$518,296.34 came into our Mission Board Treasury, to aid in sending forth messengers into various parts of the earth. These gifts are greatly appreciated, and as they are invested in sending forth active missionaries, surely must yield a rich fruitage of souls saved in the kingdom of heaven.

## The Japanese Give Liberally

JAPANESE have proved themselves very liberal givers for mission work. In Hawaii, every year, they contribute many thousands of dollars to missions. "One Japanese in California, a farmer in modest circumstances," writes Mr. Anderson, "handed me a twenty-dollar bill. When I inquired if it was not too much, he replied, 'No, it is not too much for you; it is not too much for God.' He was not a Christian, but had the Christian principle of liberality in giving. God will bless such a man."

## Millions of the Most Widely Read Book

IT IS cause for gratitude on the part of all Christians to know that the circulation of the Scriptures steadily goes forward as is shown by the report sent us for 1920 by the American Bible Society. That year the Society issued 3,865,401 Bibles, Testaments, and Portions. The actual distribution through its various agencies is given as 226,652 Bibles; 373,134 Testaments; 2,448,820 Portions; or a total of 3,048,606. The report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, of London, for this period would likely equal or exceed these figures had we this in hand. "The entrance of Thy words giveth light." Ps. 119:130.

## Glimpses of the Missionary Task

THE eighty million people of Central Africa are still pagan.

From sixty to eighty million boys and girls of school age in China are growing up with limited educational advantages.

More than ninety-nine per cent of the college students in South America profess no belief in God.

Ninety-nine per cent of the women of India may be classed as illiterates.

One-half of the world's six hundred million boys and girls under fifteen can not read or write in any language, are ignorant of Jesus Christ, and never have had a Christian home.—*The Missionary Outlook.*

## Twelve Hundred Dollars to Put a Man Over

BECAUSE of increased cost of transportation it means on an average the expenditure of \$1,200 or more to send the average missionary family from the United States of America into such mission fields as China, India, South America, or South Africa. This, it must be understood, is simply placing the missionary in his field. The expense of support there then follows.

## A Second Pentecost

SO FAR as we know the largest number of converts baptized at any one time by Seventh-day Adventists, was by one of our missionaries laboring among the Inca Indians about Lake Titicaca, Peru. Here, alone, during one afternoon, he baptized 245 believing Indians. Altogether, during the year 1921, our mission stations about the Lake received 917 new members by baptism.

## The Wage of the Missionary

"DO YOU think it pays to give money to foreign missions?" writes Superintendent Jackson of our Philippine Islands Mission. "It may not pay in dollars and cents, but it does pay in souls. By the Lord's help our little corps of workers has brought in 104 converts in seven months. Would you not like to have a share in this soul-saving work? Whatever you may plan to give will swell the fund which will enable us to reach out and find more who are longing for the light of the gospel. We are encouraged to go forward, because we believe the necessary funds will be supplied."

## They Wait, Heartbroken

"THROUGH storm and mud we had pressed our way into a district in Fiji," writes Missionary Parker. "At one town all of the people but three took their stand with us. A number of towns united in a big meeting and presented a formal address in writing, pleading that we send them a European missionary. They presented their sacred *Tabua* (whale's tooth). In olden times this *Tabua* would take life or preserve life, provoke war or stop war. We told them three missionaries had returned home ill, so we had no one to send. Later many of these same people came a long distance to attend our conference and renew their request. When told again we had no missionary, they could not speak for some time because of their pent-up feelings. The leading chief then said, 'Missionary, how can we go back to our people without a missionary?' I never saw such heart-broken expressions as rested on their faces. All we could do was to give them a strong native minister."

### TO THE PUBLIC:

*Those into whose hands this special Missions Number of THE WATCHMAN MAGAZINE may fall, are assured that the money contributed and given the solicitor will faithfully be transmitted through our regular agencies to the treasurer of the Seventh-day Adventist Mission Board.*

*Any offering at any time one may wish to make to assist in carrying forward mission work in any of the fields reported in this journal, be the gift large or small, will be very thankfully received and officially acknowledged if sent to —*

W. T. KNOX,  
Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

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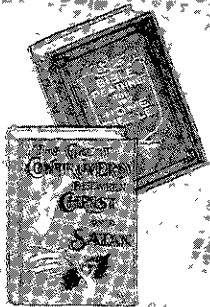


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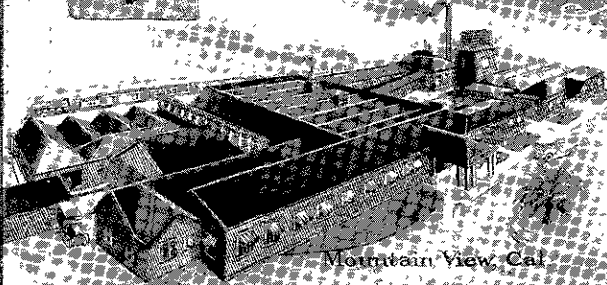
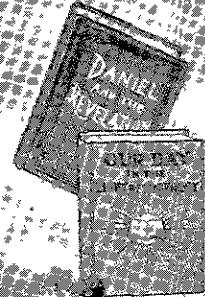
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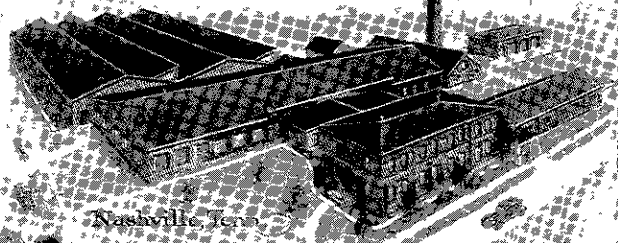
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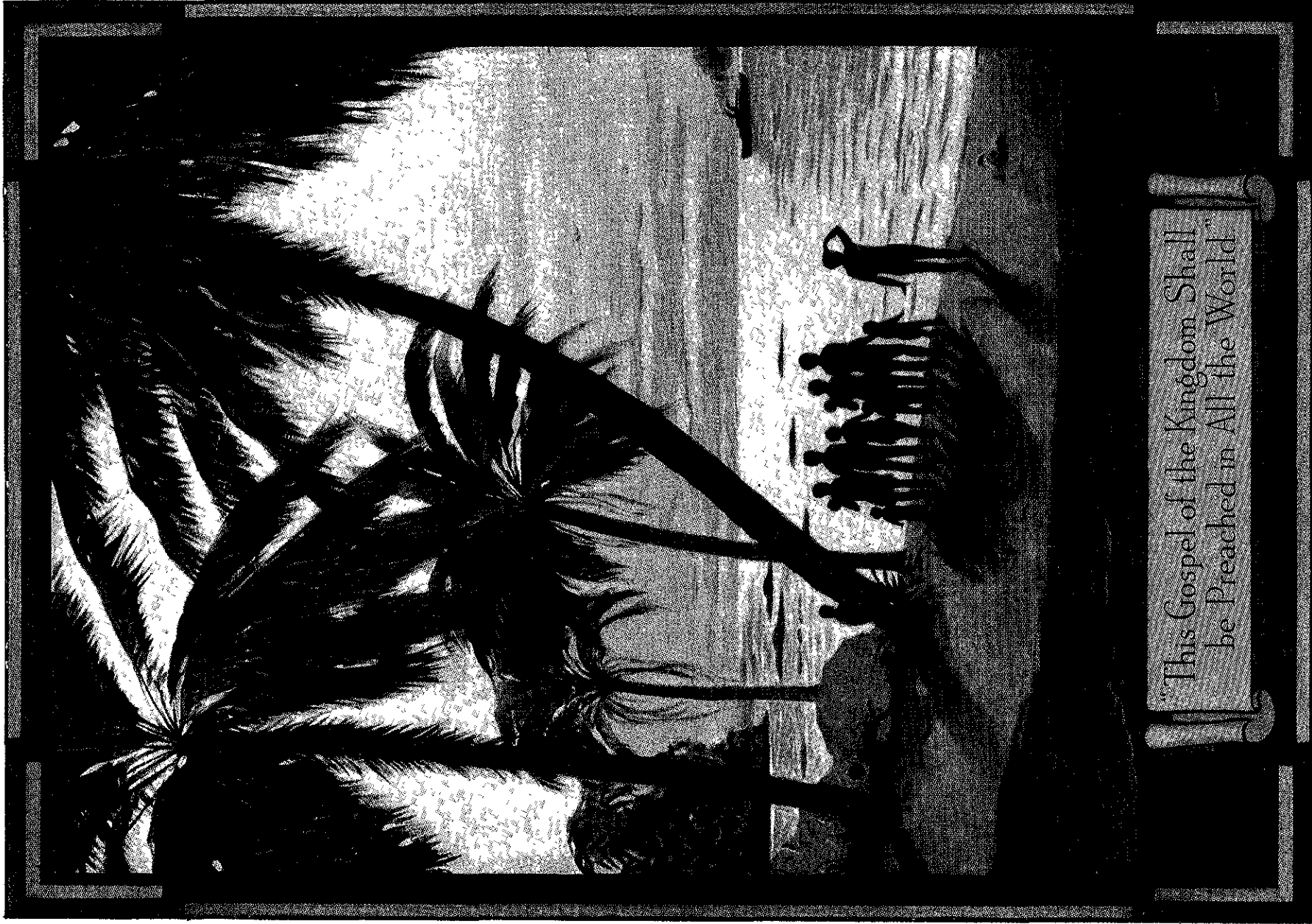
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be Preached in All the World"*