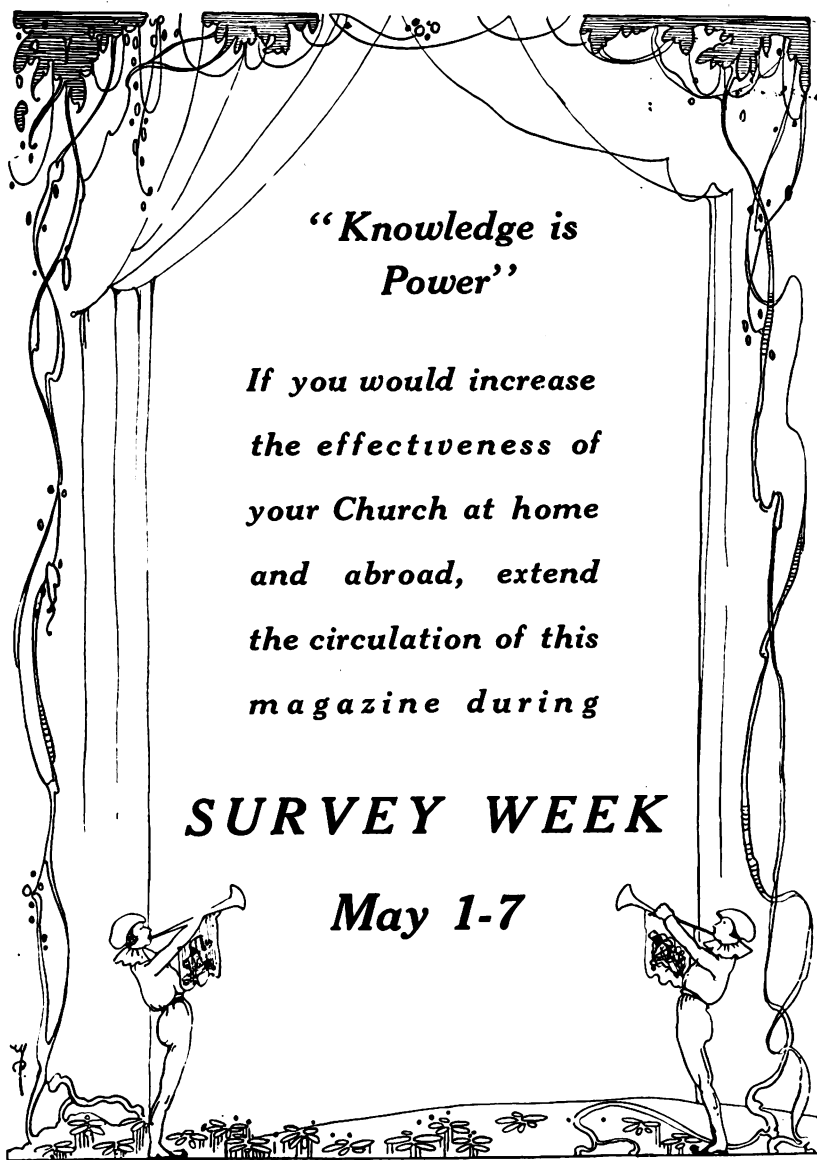


# The PRESBYTERIAN SURVEY

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES

University of Texas

APR 23 1927



*“Knowledge is  
Power”*

*If you would increase  
the effectiveness of  
your Church at home  
and abroad, extend  
the circulation of this  
magazine during*

**SURVEY WEEK**

**May 1-7**



*Published by*  
EXECUTIVE AGENCIES OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.

MAY

RICHMOND, VA.

1927

# THE PRESBYTERIAN SURVEY

Published Monthly Under the Authority of The General Assembly by the Agencies of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

Box 1176, RICHMOND, VA.

R. E. MAGILL, *Publishing Agent.*  
J. E. PLEASANTS, *Business Manager.*  
SARAH LEE VINSON, *Managing Editor.*

\$1.25 A Year for Single Subscriptions; In Clubs of Five or More \$1.00 Each Per Year. Entered as second-class matter at Richmond, Virginia, under the act of March 3, 1877. Acceptance of mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 5, 1918.

## CONTENTS

Devotional .....	258
Pray for the Peace of China .....	261
Mountain-Moving. R. A. Lapsley, D. D. ....	263
Receipts of Assembly Agencies .....	264
The General Assembly at El Dorado, Ark. ....	264
Fighting Mormonism in Idaho and Utah. Claton S. Rice .....	265
"Why I go to Church." Hon. John Wanamaker .....	265
The Bowery Mission, New York. John R. Henry .....	266
Book Reviews .....	267
Answers to Questions on Back Cover .....	267
<b>GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S STEWARDSHIP COMMITTEE:</b>	
The Publicity Department, Presbyterian Church U. S. ....	270
Teaching Stewardship to Beginners. Dr. E. L. Hill .....	271
<b>PUBLICATION AND SABBATH SCHOOL EXTENSION:</b>	
High Points From Annual Report of Publication Committee. R. E. Magill ..	272
Twenty-eight Sowers Went Forth .....	273
"We Caught a Vision There" .....	274
Young People and the Montreat Conference .....	274
Mexican D. V. B. S. in Dallas, Texas .....	275
<b>WOMAN'S AUXILIARY OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN UNITED STATES:</b>	
A Challenge .....	276
Yesterday-Today-Tomorrow. Mrs. W. D. Reynolds .....	278
A Welcome Announcement. Ella Graham .....	278
The Beginning of Kwangju School for Girls. Ella Graham .....	279
The Inadequacy of the Present Equipment of Kwangju Girls' School. J. D. Cumming .....	279
A Field of Opportunity. R. T. Coit .....	280
O, Ye of Little Faith .....	280
When the Hands are Tied. Mrs. B. F. Parsons .....	281
Ammunition .....	282
<b>HOME MISSIONS:</b>	
The Home Mission Situation. Dr. J. W. Skinner .....	283
Topic for May—Mission Schools .....	284
The Bachman Memorial School and Home. Rev. B. M. Larson .....	284
Mission Schools of Abingdon Presbytery. Dr. George H. Gilmer .....	287
Modern Jason Hunts for Golden Fleece .....	288
Springtime at Stuart Robinson. Miss Elizabeth Brewster .....	289
Introducing Emmanuel's Junior Quartet .....	290
A Monument to Faith and Prayer. Prof. R. M. Good .....	291
"Our Forgotten Women" .....	292
Notes Here and There .....	294
<b>THE JUNIORS:</b>	
Mickey .....	295
Junior Home Mission Program for May, 1927—Spice Box .....	296
Senior Home Mission Program for May, 1927 .....	296
<b>FOREIGN MISSIONS:</b>	
Foreign Business in China Defends the Missionaries .....	297
Monthly Topic—General View of Our Mission Fields, Changing Africa. E. R. Kellersberger, M. D. ....	298
Thirty Years Afterwards. Rev. Edward Lane .....	300
Rays of Light in China's Darkness. Lacy L. Little .....	303
A Yellow Flood and A Red One. H. Kerr Taylor .....	304
The High Lights of 1926—Japan Mission. Lois Johnson Erickson .....	306
A New Time, A New People and a New Challenge. L. T. Newland .....	308
Hidden Treasure—Missionary Arrivals .....	310
Senior Program for May, 1927. Miss Margaret McNeilly .....	310
Revolution in Mexico! Good! Evolution in Mexico!! Better!! Reformation in Mexico!!! Best!!! Mrs. R. C. Morrow .....	311
Latest News of Our Missionaries in China .....	312
Dr. Price's Escape .....	312
<b>MEN-OF-THE-CHURCH:</b>	
Monthly Programs of the Men-of-the-Church .....	313
May Program .....	314
<b>CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND MINISTERIAL RELIEF:</b>	
The Church and Youth. Rev. Warner Du Bose .....	315
Christian Education and Ministerial Relief .....	317
Mother and Daughter Week .....	319

## Agencies of Church

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**  
REV. J. D. LESLIE, D. D.,  
*Stated Clerk and Director of Vacancy and Supply Bureau.*  
1207 Kirby Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

Office: 113 16th Ave., So. Nashville, Tenn.  
EGBERT W. SMITH,  
*Executive Secretary.*  
JAS. O. REAVIS,  
*Field and Candidate Secretary.*  
EDW. D. GRANT,  
*Educational Secretary.*  
REV. C. DARBY FULTON,  
*Field Secretary.*  
EDWIN F. WILLIS,  
*Treasurer.*  
Box 330, Nashville, Tenn.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS

S. L. MORRIS,  
*Executive Secretary.*  
Atlanta, Ga.  
HOMER MCMILLAN,  
*General Secretary.*  
Atlanta, Ga.  
A. N. SHARP,  
*Treasurer.*  
101 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.  
Office: 101 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF PUBLICATION AND SABBATH SCHOOLS

Publishing House:  
6-8 N. Sixth St., Richmond, Va.  
R. E. MAGILL,  
*Secretary and Treasurer.*  
Box 1176, Richmond, Va.  
Western Branch:  
Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND MINISTERIAL RELIEF

410 Urban Building, Louisville, Ky.  
HENRY H. SWEETS,  
*Executive Secretary.*  
H. W. MCLAUGHLIN,  
*Director of Country Churches.*  
REV. ROBT. W. MILES,  
*University Secretary.*  
CHARLOTTE B. JACKSON,  
*Life Work Secretary.*  
JOHN STITES, *Treasurer.*  
Cor. Fifth and Market Sts., Louisville, Ky.

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S STEWARDSHIP COMMITTEE

Office:  
415 Provident Building,  
Chattanooga, Tenn.  
M. E. MELVIN,  
*General Secretary.*  
ROSWELL C. LONG,  
*Assistant Secretary.*

### WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

Office:  
273-277 Field Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.  
MRS. W. C. WINSBOROUGH,  
*Superintendent.*  
MRS. D. A. MCMILLAN,  
*Treasurer.*

### MEN OF THE CHURCH

REV. J. E. PURCELL, *Secretary.*  
Provident Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Trustees of General Assembly, Incorporated, Charlotte, N. C.

# The PRESBYTERIAN SURVEY

Vol. XVII

MAY, 1927

No. 5

## Pray for the Peace of China

CHINA is today the throbbing heart of world events. Every sunrise may bring a day which will be epochal in history. Yet to the best informed, conditions are obscured, and to most of our minds, they are but chaos. Out of all this, however, we can lay hold of a few salient facts which may enable us to sympathize with the Chinese as with blood brothers of our own minds and aspirations, and most of all, to use more intelligently in their behalf the mighty power of prayer.

North China, with its dominating center at Peking, is controlled primarily by the barbaric Manchurian war lord, Chang Tso-lin, with his mediaval ideas of justice and discipline, and his string of concubines. There is also the figure, secondary in importance at present, of Wu Pei Fu, a Chinese of the upper classes, a scholar and a poet, but with the same mediaval ideas, in the main, as Chang. These two are in reality great robber chiefs, fighting for loot and personal aggrandizement, and ready to sell out to the highest bidder.

General Feng, "the Christian general", who was driven out of Peking into Mongolia last year by the treachery of a subordinate, seems at present to be an unknown quantity, both as to location and as to affiliation, but those who know him believe he will be found on the right side, when that side becomes apparent.

Into Shanghai, on March 28th, there rode the great conqueror of half China, Chiang Kai-shek, general of the Kuomintang or Nationalists forces. The Nationalist Party has its center of influence at Canton. It is apparently the only political body in all China with a program, and that program in its essential features is one with which every understanding American heart must have some sympathy.

"America for the Americans"

"Give me liberty or give me death."

"China for the Chinese."

"Right must triumph. The Powers cannot keep China suppressed, no matter how many warships and soldiers they send here. We will use the economic boycott against any nation which still desires to keep intact the treaties which have oppressed China in the past and validated the foreign concessions. The Chinese people are unable to feel contented so long as the present situation obtains." (Typed statement issued to the press by General Chiang Kai-shek.)

Wherein lies the essential difference in our attitude and theirs?

The Nationalist program was outlined by the late Sun Yat-sen, a Christian and "the Father of the Chinese Republic." (Familiar phrase—"the Father of his country.") Among their leaders are the second wife of Sun Yat-sen, a graduate of a Methodist college in Georgia, also the son of Sun Yat-sen. General Chiang Kai-shek himself is thirty-nine years old, a native of Chekiang province. He received a thorough military education, first in the military academy of Yuan Shih-kai, in far northern Chili; later at the Imperial Military College, Tokyo, Japan. The year nineteen twenty-two found him in Moscow, acting as military liason officer for Dr. Sun, who had despaired of help from any other Great Power for his project of conquering China in the name of Nationalism, "China for the Chinese."

Thus was introduced into Nationalist affairs the mischievous Bolshevist influence which manifests itself in Bolshevik-trained officers and the constant presence with the Cantonese forces of the Russian adviser, Michael Borodin. This also accounts, in a large measure, for the anti-Christian attitude of part of the Nationalist forces.

When Dr. Sun died, Chiang Kai-shek became the outstanding Nationalist figure. He has led a conquering army against all the chief strongholds south of the middle and lower Yangtze River, capturing Hankow, now the Nationalist capital, Wuchang, Nanking, and the great international city of Shanghai, (March 22).

*Times* for April 4, says: "This prodigious series of victories was not won even largely by force of arms. Chiang is the first modern *generalissimo* to advance with a veritable army of spies and propaganda agents preceding his military columns beforehand, filtering into the enemy camp, and persuading enemy soldiers to desert to the banner of 'China for the Chinese'—he has publicly disavowed Bolshevism; and he is much more dangerous to the Great Powers than if he were a Bolshevik. His purpose is to accomplish, by *any* means (including Bolshevism where prudent) all that is implied by that threadbare but kindling phrase 'China for the Chinese.'"

General Pai Tsung-hsi, the Nationalist commander in control of Shanghai, issued a proclamation reading in part as follows: "The Chinese people must not insult the foreigners or destroy their property.—The people must distinguish between combating foreign imperialism and attacking foreigners.—But we Chinese now have awakened and Shanghai, the greatest commercial center in the Far East, will become not only a base for Chi-

# Monthly Topic—General View of Our Mission Fields

## Changing Africa

E. R. KELLERSBERGER, M. D.

WHILE the present-day foreign missionary as a rule does not experience the sufferings and hardships of the early pioneers, and leads a more comfortable life as a whole, yet he is living during a time when the fruit of the early work is being evidenced by an overturning of the old, by a more sharp contact between the forces of God and those of evil. He is living in a time of rebirth of ideals and of nations, changing of hearts, and times of tumults, painful adjustments, strife, and even danger to life. Old things no longer satisfy; something new must take the place. What shall it be? That is a question the modern missionary must answer. This time of stupendous change is a time of great responsibility and priceless privilege to the ambassadors of the King. Last year has been such a year in Africa and in most of our fields. Revolutionary changes everywhere, indeed! May it all end in each heart being made free indeed by an infilling of the heart with the life and ideals of the true King of all, Jesus Christ.

Africa too is awakening, and the last few years have seen stupendous changes. This article necessarily will not discuss North nor South Africa, where changes are much more advanced and more complex, and very different, but limits itself more to Central Africa, and the work that our particular mission touches. Forty years ago Africa was practically unknown. Now it is open to the white man in practically every part. The writer had the privilege during the last ten years of witnessing this almost miraculous transformation of life in Central Africa. He well remembers that five years ago a white man was a curiosity on the station of Bibanga, in the Lomami District, and roads were unheard of, and barely even thought of. Our nearest neighbors were two to three days' march away by hammock and carriers; and all communication was by runners and tedious, wearisome hammock and foot journeys. In this last year the auto roads are everywhere. Luebo, our central station, formerly two hard, exhausting weeks away (300 miles) can now be reached in two days. Humanly speaking it is the auto, the railway, and the airplane, as well as the steamer, that have done all this overnight, so to speak. It has profoundly changed and upset the life of the native. It has caused labor movements all over the country. It has spread disease; it has instilled new ideas, not always the best, into thousands of hitherto ignorant and self-satisfied natives. It has largely influenced the policy of the mission: whole villages have been uprooted overnight, prosperous churches and Christian communities were scattered, and very many young men answered the call to work either by force or by free will, and our Christians are now in many cases scattered from far South Elizabethville, on the Rhodesian border to far West Kinshasa on the coast, or into the northern parts of the Congo toward the Sahara. One even meets some

on the Belgian liners, and in Europe. The demand for natives with some skill in industrial work or in clerical work has taken many, and the lure of high wages and more clothes and finery has taken others. Thank God, in some of these communities there are now prosperous Christian communities, witness Kinshasa.

Our Mission is passing through a crisis in this work. We must adjust ourselves, and have begun to adjust ourselves to a modified program in order to meet the new conditions. The day when whole delegations came asking for teachers and for baptism, has gone by. Other interests have entered in. We must draw the native by offering him more than before. The native is getting rich now, comparatively speaking, and temptation to spend it on that which is not bread, is very present. Unlike China, with its ancient civilization, its culture, and its millions being awakened by the impact of Christianity and Western civilization, we are not yet in the throes of nationalism nor "anti-foreign" propaganda, nor communism, nor infidelity. Here and there we have had some evidence of this, but the Negro hasn't such a strong tendency in this direction. As wealth is increasing, natives are dressing better, living better, and taking up many of the white man's customs. Chiefs are buying automobiles, also more wives, and materialism is here. The one great fact that the Mission is realizing now is that we must give these people a genuine, broad, Christian education along with their belief in Christ, to prepare them for the pitfalls and changes of the future.

Numerically speaking our gains have been small recently; we have also lost many, and others have scattered to far-distant cities, to the diamond and copper mines, to the railways, and many other occupations. Many of them are carrying the Gospel with them. Realizing that, we are trying to prepare our Christians better before they go out. From the extensive our work has gone more to the intensive; fewer evangelists and leaders, perhaps, but better trained and more faithful. On the other hand, the native inquirer and Christian is demanding more of us all the time. Herein lies our crisis. We are not prepared to give them what they want and need. They demand French as well as the Bible, and many other subjects. The educational work, and the boys and girls' work is increasing, but this last year has again sadly shown us that we really possess only one pretty well equipped school for natives on our mission, namely, the Morrison Bible School, at Mutoto, and that otherwise our educational system is almost non-existent as regards permanent buildings and equipment. The lack of workers has brought heart-breaking discussions and attempts at our last mission meeting to make one worker do for several stations. Our school system is inseparably bound up with our Bible teaching, and our whole native Christian life, and



*Going out among them. Dispensary twenty-five miles from a main station; 4,200 examined for sleeping sickness and other diseases, and many of them cured.*

it is absolutely essential to our success. The work is growing, but at present there is no full time educational worker at Luebo, our oldest and most strategic station. Many of our young converts are going across the river to the heavily subsidized Catholic schools, where they get what we aren't prepared to give them. The Mission has a hold on the people; will we lose it? Our best Christians are those who know their Bibles, and are intelligent and well instructed. We are in danger of losing the next generation, our boys and girls, unless we provide better schools for them. Africa is changing, and we must make it change for the better, for Christ, in this generation, or perhaps never.

Due to the instability of the franc, living has increased tremendously. The white man charges extreme prices for all things, and in retaliation the native charges ten francs or more for a chicken that used to cost .50 to 1.00 franc, or 100 francs for a goat that used to cost five to ten francs. From the economic viewpoint everything reveals the unsettled European conditions, and the future is difficult to predict, even though there has been a temporary stabilization of the franc. The administration of the work, especially the transport, with native portage being forbidden, is very costly. Though receiving the benefit of increased francs, to a certain extent, this is offset by the tenfold or more increase in running expenses.

Physically the mission has advanced more, though the cost of labor, building material, transport, etc., have

increased so much. Missionaries are in better houses for the most part, and there is less sickness as a result. At Luebo, a large, beautiful church is nearing completion, and the hospital at Mutoto is rising up, and the plans and funds are on hand for the one at Lubondai. On all stations there is an ever-increasing medical work, and with grateful hearts we see that the natives come to us by the thousands for healing, when often they fear to go to others. It has been in this year a great door, effectual to the opening up of many hearts to God. It is one of the great proofs of our love for them, visibly demonstrated. God has again used the medical work this last year, especially in the Bakuba kingdom as a way opener for the Gospel.

It is gratifying that the mission has the vision, namely, of turning out a complete man. Industrially and agriculturally we are trying to equip these people to make a better living. Educationally we are leading them to seek for the Light of the word, and spiritually they are being born again. We are grateful to God for permission to be engaged in this greatest of all occupations. We enter another year, asking for forgiveness for the failures and the lack of faith during the last year, and plead for a life of victory and power for the new year, and for a great revival among the natives. Changing Africa! Yes, almost unbelievable; but, glorious fact, our unchangeable God is here, the head of this work, and He will bring it to pass that Africa may be won for Christ.