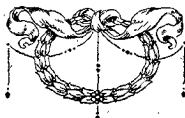


# Annual and QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE  
EUROPEAN DIVISION  
OF THE  
GENERAL CONFERENCE  
OF S. D. A.

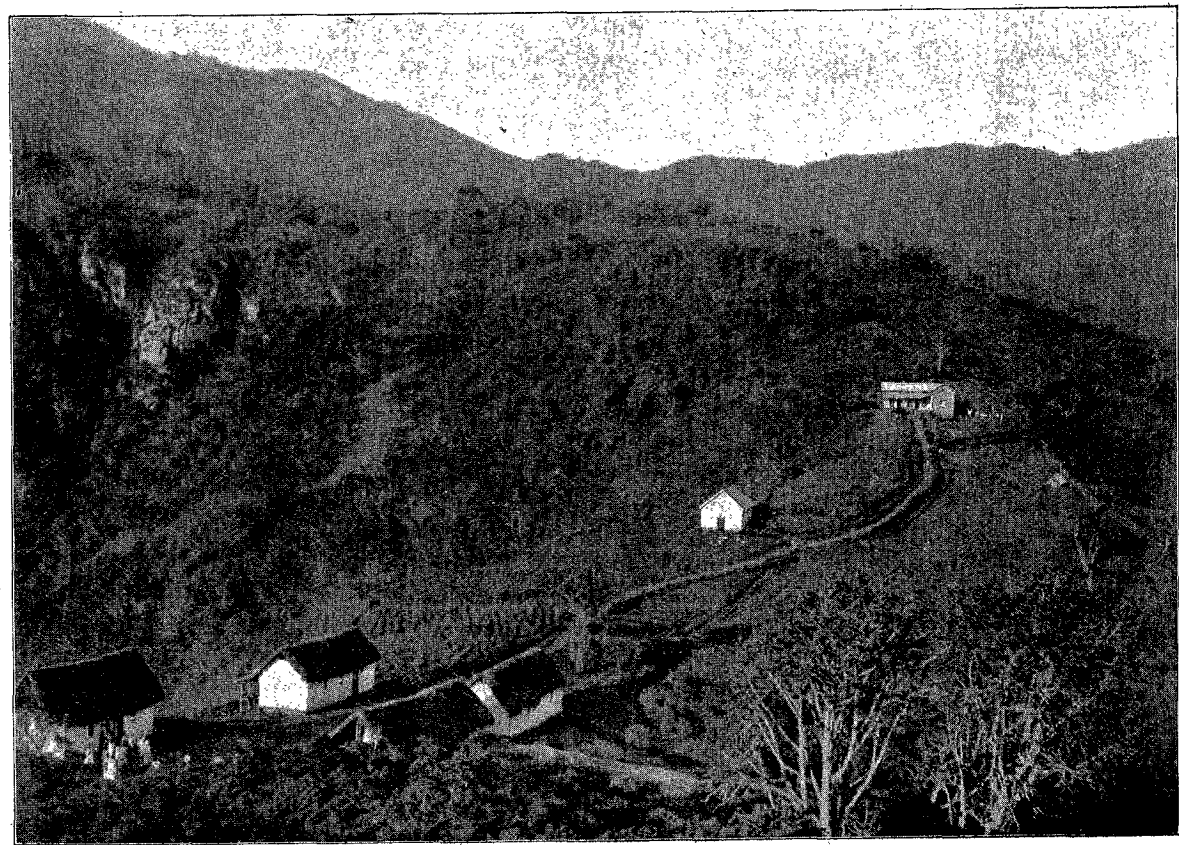
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FOURTH QUARTER AND YEAR,  
1912.



**VOL. 1. NO. 4.**

Issued by  
THE EUROPEAN DIVISION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE,  
Grindelberg 15a, Hamburg.



OUR MISSION STATION AT VVASU (German East Africa).

## REPORT OF THE EUROPEAN DIVISION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

### Our Statistics for 1912.

THE reports for another year have been completed, and a single glance over the next few pages will show us that this year has not been an idle one in the European Division. But a single glance is not sufficient; we must study these figures and compare them with those of other years in order to fully realize what a wonderful work God is accomplishing in this field. Our hearts are full of thankfulness and praise to the Giver of all good gifts for the many mercies and blessings which He has showered down upon our work every day during the year, and which He continues to pour out upon our endeavours. In spite of troubles in many parts of our territory, which affect the work more or less in general, and in spite of the difficulties which every worker in this cause has to meet personally, the Lord has so favoured their work that we can truly say: "1912 has been the best year for the European Division." But we must not be content with this; every successive year should be and must be the best year. God's work dare not stand still for one moment, or the ripening grain will not be gathered in before the threatening clouds burst and destroy the harvest. There is no time to be lost, and all who love His appearing should put their shoulder to the wheel, no matter whether he be a conference worker or an ordinary lay member. Every one has a share in God's business, and every one should do his best to see that this business succeeds.

But let us take a glimpse at our recapitulation and summary. We find that the workers have increased by nearly a hundred during the year, and each worker has been able on an average with God's help to win nearly six persons to this glorious Message. We see that the total number of persons ac-

cepted into the church amounts to 5,484. Just think of this one minute! Those who have tried to win souls to the Lord know what it means to get *one* to see the light of truth. Imagine, therefore, the trouble, the sleepless nights, the earnest pleas, and the beseeching prayers that must have preceded the winning of five and a half thousand precious souls. Think of the joy that must have reigned in heaven, where the angels rejoice when but *one* soul is converted. But our hearts are saddened as we go on to the next column and find that the net number of members added to the church, or the number by which the membership has increased is only 3,415. This means that 2,069 souls have either fallen asleep in Jesus, moved outside our field, or apostatized—fallen again into the lures of the enemy. Truly he is going about as a roaring lion, and a number of the unwary ones fall prey to his cunning. Let each one personally take care of himself, that he is not entrapped by Satan's wiles.

God has certainly inspired His people with the impulse to serve Him in spirit and in deed. The next column shows us that during the year our members paid over \$325,000 tithe into His treasury. This is a large sum, but if we take the average we find that only \$12.61 is being paid annually by each member. Is every one faithful? Is nobody robbing God? These are questions that each one may answer for himself. When we consider the enormous work which must yet be done before the Lord can come, and which only can be completed if God's people are faithful in supporting the workers, we who *profess* to believe in His soon coming ought surely to *prove* that we believe it.

Our members have given very liber-

(Continued on page 60.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Name of Conference or Mission.	Ordained Ministers.	Licensed Ministers.	Licensed Missaries	Other Workers.	Total Workers.	No. of Churches.	Member-ship.	No. of Companies.	Member-ship.	Isolated.	Total Sabbath-Keepers.	Baptized.	Received by Vote.	Dropped to America.	Net Gain over previous quarter
<b>1. East German Union.</b>	1			4	6										
2. East German Union District.	5	3	10		18	16	1464	5	92		1556	64	8	1	68
3. Oder Conference.....	2	3	3		8	7	382	12	141	2	525	41	4		44
4. East Prussian Conference.....	3	6	2		11	10	352	33	717	5	1074	34	2		21
5. Saxon Conference .....	4	2	14		20	13	722	19	312	6	1040	104	2		81
6. Silesian ".....	3	2	8		13	11	377	16	445	8	830	37			29
7. Warta ".....	2	2	5		9		25	515	10	525	33	2			25
8. Vistula ".....	3	1	4		8	5	126	17	312	13	451	21	2		25
9. Transylvanian Conference.....	3	1	2		6	2	84	27	555	7	646	35	3		26
10. Middle Hungarian ".....	2	2	5	1	10	10	331	8	87	9	427	10	13	3	-14
11. North " Mission.....	1	2	3	1	7	2	33	5	33	3	69	11	1		13
12. West ".....	2	2	1		5	1	23				23				-2
13. Theiss-Save Mission.....	2	2	6		10		12	145			145	8			-9
14. Adriatic ".....	1	1	2		4		3	15			15	2			
15. Bulgarian ".....	1	1	3		5		4	28		14	42				
16. Rumanian ".....	3	4	1		8		9	315			315	18			10
17. East Galician ".....	1	2			11		2	20			20	6			8
18. West ".....	1		2		3		2	8			8				-1
Totals.	40	37	79	6	162	77	3894	199	3740	77	7711	424	57	4	319
<b>19. West German Union.</b>	1	1	1	4	7										
20. West German Union Dis.....	2	2	6		10	3	488	12	259	3	750	21	4		16
21. Westphalian Conference.....	3	3	5		8	6	175	13	238		413	22			-4
22. Hessian ".....	2	2	5		7	4	343	9	77		420	21	4		40
23. Middle German ".....	4	5	8		17	6	281	31	495	23	799	39			5
24. Lower Rhenish ".....	3	4	8		15	12	764	13	259	3	1026	33	2		
25. Upper ".....	2	2	6		10	7	350	6	63		413	31	6		31
26. North German ".....	3	2	9		14	10	405	14	241	4	650	45	7		46
27. South ".....	4	4	8		12	5	242	21	357	5	804	23			-14
28. Wurtemberg ".....	2	1	3		6	4	216	17	232	3	451	20			8
29. Bavarian ".....	3	2	6		11	4	269	12	271	16	556	49			34
30. German-Swiss ".....	6	2	2		10	4	350	16	285	32	667	25	2		16
31. Austrian Mission.....	3	5	8		16	2	53	11	131	21	205	15			7
32. Moravian-Silesian Mission.....	1	1	3		5	2	49	15	228	9	226	24	1		24
33. Bohemian Mission.....	2	3	4	1	7	1	24	5	110	24	158	13			15
34. Holland ".....	2	3	4	2	11	1	53	9	205	6	264	16	5		17
35. Belgian ".....	1	3	7		11	3	110	3	29		139	17	3		20
Totals.	44	93	93	7	177	74	4172	207	3480	149	7801	414	34		261
<b>36. Russian Union.</b>	1			4	5										
37. Russian Union District.....		1	1		3	3	380				380	26	2		28
38. Newa Conference.....	3	2	4	3	12	14	568				568	48	11		47
39. Baltic ".....	1		6		7	10	348				348	27	4		22
40. North Caucasian Con.....	2	1	4	1	8	30	826				826	10	6		-1
41. Azov Conference.....	3	2	2	2	9	18	425				425	4	1		-17
42. Little Russian Conference.....	2	2	2		6	19	572				572	1	4		-23
43. Polish Mission.....	1	1	3	2	5	3	108				108	1			1
44. West Russian Mission.....	2	1	2		5	12	187				187	1		6	-3
45. Middle ".....	1	1	3	1	6	6	81				81				-1
46. White Sea Mission.....	1	1	2		3	4	37				37				17
47. Black Sea ".....	1	1	4	1	6	17	349				349	20	6		17
48. Trans-Caucasian Mission.....	1		4		5	14	287				287	4	1		6
Totals.	19	10	37	15	81	150	4168				4168	142	35	6	76
<b>49. Scandinavian Union.</b>	1			1	2										
50. Scandinavian Union Dist.....	2		4	1	7	2	494				494				-66
51. Danish Conference.....	2	2	7	1	12	21	616				616	8	10	7	36
52. West Norwegian Con.....	1	2	4		7	7	351				351	4		4	5
53. East ".....	3	2	5		10	21	688				688	1	1	3	-18
54. Swedish Conference.....	5	1	6		12	26	791				791	5	13		2
55. Finnish ".....	1	2	3	1	7	9	247	3	23		285	6	6		3
56. North Swedish Mission.....	1	1	2		3	2	33			15	47	6	6		-5
57. South ".....	1	1	2		4	4	113			34	147	5	2	1	6
58. Iceland Mission.....	2	2			2	1	82				82				
Totals.	17	12	33	4	66	93	3905	3	23	63	3391	29	38	15	-37
<b>59. British Union.</b>	4		1		5										
60. British Union District.....	2	2	1		5	6	398	3	60		398	4	5	1	17
61. South England Conference.....	3	1	5	2	11	11	517				517	14	1	2	-7
62. North ".....	2	4	6		12	24	801	3	20		821	52	5		39
63. Wales Conference.....	2	1	4	2	9	7	211	4	77	6	294	33			32
64. Scotch ".....	1	2	4		7	6	181				181	5	1		13
65. Irish Mission.....	2	1	4		7	6	144				144	5			4
Totals	16	11	25	4	56	63	2192	10	157	6	2355	113	12	3	98



Name of Conference or Mission.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Ordained Ministers.	Licensed Ministers.	Licensed Missaries	Other Workers.	Total Workers.	No. of Churches.	Members-ship.	No. of Companies.	Members-ship.	Isolated.	Total Sabbath-Keepers.	Baptized.	Received by Vote.	Dropped to America.	Net Gain over previous quarter.
<b>66. Latin Union.</b>	1			3	4										
67. Latin Union District .....	1	1	1	3	6	1	62				62		1		1
68. Léman Conference .....	4	3	6	1	14	17	691	2	12		703	23			11
69. French Conference .....	1	5	3		9	9	150	7	69		219	7			3
70. North French Mission .....	2	1	3		6			4	31		31	2			-2
71. Italian Mission .....	1	2	3		6	3	46	4	38		84	1			-15
72. Portuguese Mission .....	2		1	1	4	2	53				53	9	1		8
73. Spanish Mission .....	2		4	1	7	1	48	6	66		114	1	2		2
Totals.	14	12	21	9	56	33	1050	23	216		1266	43	4		8
<b>74. Siberian Union Mission</b>															
75. Volga Mission .....	2		5		7	16	288				288	6			-8
76. Ural " .....	2		3		5	14	252				252	1	2	2	-4
77. East Siberian Mission .....	2		1		3	5	62				62	8			3
78. West " .....	2	1	2		5	24	365				366	3	3	1	-5
79. Turkestan " .....	2		1		3	5	109				109	2			-17
Totals.	10	1	12		23	64	1077				1077	20	5	3	-31
<b>80. Levant Union Mission.</b>															
81. Armenian Mission .....	1	1	1		3			1	15	9	73	5			3
82. Cilician " .....	1		3		4	1	15	9	73	5	93	4			3
83. Grecian " .....	1	1		1	3			1	4	7	11				
84. Central Turkish Mission .....	2	3	3	3	11	3	109	8	79	1	189				-5
Totals.	5	5	7	4	21	4	124	19	171	22	317	11	1		6
<b>85. General Con. Missions.</b>															
86. Persian Mission .....			1		1			1	2		2				5
87. Syrian-Arabian Mission .....	1		4		5	2	32			2	34	2		1	-6
88. North African " .....	1	1	1		3			3	22		22				1
89. Egyptian Mission .....	2		1	4	7	1	17				17				1
90. Abyssinian " .....	1	1	2		4	1	6				6				
91. British E. African Mission .....	3		3		6	2	65				65	16			16
92. German Pare Mission .....	2	3	2		7	1	96				96				
93. Germ. Victoria Nyanza Mis. .....	2	9	3		14	3	35				35	12			12
Totals.	12	14	17	4	47	10	251	4	24	2	277	30	2	1	28

RECAPITULATION.

94. East German Union .....	40	37	79	6	162	77	3894	199	3740	77	7711	424	37	4	319
95. West " .....	44	33	93	7	177	74	4172	207	3480	149	7801	414	34		261
96. Russian Union .....	19	10	37	15	81	150	4168				4168	143	35	6	76
97. Scandinavian Union .....	17	12	33	4	66	93	5305	3	23	63	3391	29	33	15	-37
98. British Union .....	15	11	25	4	56	63	2192	10	157	6	2355	113	12	3	98
99. Latin Union .....	14	12	21	9	56	33	1051	23	216		1366	43	4		8
100. Siberian Union Mission .....	10	1	12		23	64	1777				1077	20	5	3	-31
101. Levant " .....	5	5	7	4	21	4	124	19	171	22	317	11	1		6
102. General Con. Missions. ....	12	14	17	4	47	10	251	4	24	2	277	30	2	1	28
103. Gen. Con. European Office. ....	2			3	5										
Grand Totals, 4th quarter 1912.	179	135	324	56	694	568	20233	465	7311	319	29363	1226	168	32	728
Grand Totals, 4th quarter 1911.	149	119	276	56	600	480	17143	428	7512	293	24948	967	228	14	759
Grand Totals, 4th quarter 1910.	135	99	256	46	536	486	16995	327	4768	185	21948	787	143	3	526

WE are glad that Europe, once a dependent mission field, is now able to act as mother field and supply the missions dependent upon it with workers as well as means. Hundreds of young men and women are being educated in our schools, and we are thankful to God to be able to say that most of them are willing and ready to accept a call at any time to go to any mission. During 1912 the mis-

sionaries and their wives leaving Europe for far-off fields numbered twelve. The list is as follows:—

- B. Schurich, of Germany, to Germ. E. Africa.
- R. Munzig, " " " " " "
- F. Bornath and wife " " " " " "
- W. Seiler and wife " " " " " "
- H. Palm " " " " " "
- E. B. Phillips, of England, to British E. Africa.
- H. Steiner and family, of Germany, to Italian East Africa.

	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Total Tithes Receipts.	Average Tithes Per Member.	Total Sabbath-School Offerings.	Total S.S. Offerings to Foreign Missions.	Total Weekly Offerings.	Total Annual Offerings.	Total Miscellaneous Offerings.	Ave. Offer. per Member for Quarter.	Cantassers.	Retail Value of Book & Per Sales.	No. Sabbath Schools.	Member-ship.	Average Attendance
66.													
67.	342 57	5 52	38 85	39 85		75 29		1 84			1	55	23
68.	2806 14	4	273 64	273 64	129 78	1246 05		2 35	5	1600 94	25	524	404
69.	539 36	2 46	67 28	67 28	13 15	211 41		1 83			20	172	136
70.	88 83	2 70	15 51	15 51		27 33		1 38			4	36	30
71.	114 03	1 36	13 93	13 93		13 34		32			5	72	60
72.	90 61	1 70	17 20	17 20		15 81		62			2	45	33
73.	118 21	1 04	33 48	33 48	3 36	57 63		83	3	1496 89	7	78	72
	4094 75	3 23	459 89	459 89	146 29	1646 86		1 78	8	3097 93	64	982	758
74.													
75.	345 06	1 20	35 36	35 36	5 22	70 82		39			16	354	300
76.	395 85	1 57	29 25	29 25	13 24	72 62		46	3	211 76	14	330	300
77.	204 73	3 30	38 78	38 78	9 96	18 84		1 09	1	3 26	5	82	50
78.	549 68	1 50	55	55	8 42	66 54	1 29	36	3	106 15	24	492	400
79.	139 08	1 28	32 26	32 26	4 16	60 39		89	1	17 47	5	158	120
	1635 41	1 51	190 65	190 65	41	289 51	1 29	48	8	389 64	64	1416	1170
80.													
81.	49 29	2 05	6 81	6 31	49	14 12		87	3	25	3	24	20
82.	190 97	2 05	18 74	18 74	5 65	17 30		45	3	77 14	9	93	80
83.	20 56	1 87	4 27	4 27		15 53		1 80	1	20 41	2	11	10
84.	210 77	1 11	12 19	12 19	2 29	63 35		41	4	80 87	11	139	150
	471 59	1 49	41 51	41 51	8 43	110 80		51	11	203 82	25	317	260
85.													
86.	25 96	12 98	93	93				36					
87.	195 43	5 78	8 39	8 39	7 32	43 33		1 75	1	15 20	3	34	30
88.	75 51	3 42	17 32	17 32		16 84		1 55			3	40	30
89.	82 89	4 76	8 78	8 78	7 80	46 95		3 74	3	60 85	1	17	15
90.	29 55	4 97	3 68	3 68	1 85	19 67		4 20			1	6	5
91.	5 80	60	10 16	10 16	3 27	9 93		24			2	65	60
92.	197 41	5 64	13 96	13 96	16 35			86			1	96	80
93.											3	35	30
	613 65	2 22	63 82	63 82	36 59	136 72		86	4	76 05	14	293	250

RECAPITULATION.

94.	27118 98	3 53	1961 71	1961 71	1041 60	7645 69	1775 30	1 62	231	16130 50	271	7362	5530
95.	33543 23	4 30	2144 04	2144 04	1273 35	11115 98	3850 51	2 36	391	27715 30	277	8079	5921
96.	8178 61	1 96	867 41	867 41	216 42	2723 70	12 07	32	51	4041 01	150	4817	4300
97.	8701 60	2 57	664 02	664 02	273 33	3307 99	44 31	1 27	77	20800 40	166	2576	2230
98.	8218 13	3 50	673 85	673 85	263 24	2547 91	1 29	1 54	165	16320 84	92	2244	1716
99.	4094 75	3 23	459 89	459 89	146 29	1646 86		1 78	8	3037 83	64	982	758
100.	1635 41	1 51	190 65	190 65	41	289 51	1 29	48	8	369 64	64	1416	1170
101.	471 59	1 49	41 51	41 51	8 43	110 80		51	11	203 82	25	317	260
102.	613 65	2 22	63 82	63 82	36 59	136 72		86	4	76 05	14	293	250
103.													
	92576	3 27	7066 90	7066 90	3305 75	29529 80	5812 79	1 61	886	89255 39	1123	23036	22135
	78260 67	3 06	5741 96	5728 32	2950 13	21347 40	6847 69	1 48	771	78482 61	988	24924	19769
	63618 65	2 90	5040 25	5032 75	2138 04	15697 61	4216 88	1 23	540	61926 39	891	19972	13053

Miss M. Skogsof of Denmark, to Jerusalem, Syria.  
Miss Hansen, of Denmark, to Bloemfontein, S.A.

With the increasing needs of our missions, and also our increasing income, 1913 will probably have a longer list to show. Let us not only pray that the Lord may find reapers for the white harvest, but also that the reapers may be sustained in their work. We are deeply pained to have to report the

death of two of our missionaries in German East Africa: Sister J. Mertke in December, 1912, and Sister Vasenius—the news of whose death just comes to us as we go to press, she having fallen asleep in January, 1913. They rest from their labours, but God will not forget them when the everlasting crowns are distributed to those who have served Him faithfully.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Name of Conference or Mission.	Ordained Ministers.	Licensed Ministers.	Licensed Miss'aries	Other Workers.	Total Workers.	No. of Churches.	Member-ship.	No. of Companies.	Member-ship.	Isolated.	Total Sabbath-Keepers.	Baptized.	Received by Vote.	Dropped to America.	Net Gain over previous year.
<b>1. East German Union.</b>	1	1		4	6										22
2. East German Union District.	2	3	10		18	16	1464	5	92		1556	255	33	1	
3. Oder Conference.....	2	3	3		8	7	382	12	141	2	525	99	9		
4. East Prussian Conference...	3	6	2		11	10	352	33	717	5	1074	178	17		
5. Saxon Conference	4	2	14		20	13	722	19	312	6	1040	279	13		
6. Silesian "	3	2	8		13	11	377	16	445	6	880	170	11		
7. Warta "	2	2	5		9		25	515	10	525	134	3			
8. Vistula "	3	1	4		8	5	126	17	312	13	451	79	10		
9. Transylvanian Conference...	3	1	2		6	2	84	27	555	7	646	145	21		
10. Middle Hungarian "	2	2	5		10	10	331	8	87	9	497	50	30	3	535
11. North " Mission...	1	2	3	1	7	2	33	5	33	3	69	25	3		
12. West " "	2	2	1		5	1	23				23	3			
13. Theiss-Save Mission.....	2	2	6		10			12	145		145	49	2		
14. Adriatic "	1	1	2		4			3	15		15	9	1		
15. Bulgarian "	1	1	3		5			4	28	14	42	12	5		
16. Rumanian "	3	4	1		8			9	315		315	75	1		
17. East Galician "	1	2	8		11			2	20		20	6			
18. West " "	1		2		3			2	8		8		1		
Totals.	40	37	79	6	162	77	3894	199	3740	77	7711	1568	160	26	535*
<b>19. West German Union.</b>	1	1		4	7										9
20. West German Union Dis...	2	2	6		10	3	488	12	259	3	750	109	13		
21. Westphalian Conference	3	3	5		8	6	175	13	238		413	76	4		
22. Hessian "	2	2	5		7	4	343	9	77		420	88	9		
23. Middle German "	4	5	8		17	6	281	31	495		799	165	11		
24. Lower Rhenish "	3	4	8		15	12	764	13	259	3	1026	171	20		
25. Upper "	2	2	6		10	7	350	6	63		413	92	11		
26. North German "	3	2	9		14	10	405	14	241	4	650	128	12		
27. South " "	4	3	8		12	5	242	21	357	5	604	99	4		
28. Wurtemberg "	2	1	3		6	4	216	17	232	3	451	93	4		1667
29. Bavarian "	3	2	6		11	4	269	12	271	16	566	115			
30. German-Swiss "	6	2	2		10	4	350	16	285	32	667	94	16		
31. Austrian Mission	3	5	8		16	2	53	11	131	21	205	32			
32. Moravian-Silesian Mission.	1	1	3		5	2	49	15	228	9	286	117	3		
33. Bohemian Mission	2	3	4	1	7	1	24	5	110	24	158	33	6		
34. Holland "	2	3	4	2	11	1	53	9	205	6	264	42	9		
35. Belgian "	1	3	7		11	3	110	3	29		139	31	10		
Totals.	44	33	93	7	177	74	4172	207	3480	149	7801	1535	132	9	1667*
<b>36. Russian Union.</b>	1			4	5										
37. Russian Union District	1	1	1	1	3	3	380				380	92	5		72
38. Newa Conference	3	2	4	3	12	14	568				568	151	25		
39. Baltic "	1		6		7	10	348				348	53	4		
40. North Caucasian Con.....	2	1	4	1	8	30	826				826	35	17	1	
41. Azov Conference	3	2	2	2	9	18	425				425	68	6		
42. Little Russian Conference.	2	2	2	2	6	19	572				572	63	14		
43. Polish Mission	1		3	2	6	3	108				108	14	2		459
44. West Russian Mission.....	2	1	2	5	12	187					187	9	1	6	
45. Middle "	1	1	3	1	6	6	81				81	10			
46. White Sea Mission	1		2	3	4	4	37				37	12			
47. Black Sea "	1		4	1	6	17	349				349	48	18		
48. Trans-Caucasian Mission...	1		4		5	14	287				287	51	26		
Totals.	19	10	37	15	81	150	4168				4168	656	118	7	531
<b>49. Scandinavian Union.</b>	1			1	2										
50. Scandinavian Union Dist...	2		4	1	7	2	434				434	21	4	6	
51. Danish Conference	2	2	7	1	12	21	616				616	26	15	9	
52. West Norwegian Con.....	1	2	4		7	7	351				351	40	8	5	
53. East "	3	2	5		10	21	688				688	63	12	14	
54. Swedish Conference.....	5	1	6		12	26	791				791	36	18	1	
55. Finnish "	1	2	3	1	7	9	247	3	23		285	67	22		23
56. North Swedish Mission	1		2		3	2	93			15	47	2	9		
57. South " "	1	1	2		4	4	113			34	147	10	2	1	
58. Iceland Mission.....		2			2	1	32				32	5	4		
Totals.	17	12	33	4	66	93	3305	3	23	63	3391	270	94	36	23
<b>59. British Union.</b>	4		1		5										
60. British Union District.....	3	2	1		5	6	338	3	60		398	70	13	2	
61. South England Conference.	2	1	5	2	11	14	517				517	58	3	4	232
62. North " "	2	4	6		12	24	801	3	20		821	148	28	4	
63. Wales Conference.	2	1	4	2	9	7	211	4	77	6	294	33	1		33
64. Scotch "	1	2	4		7	6	181				181	19	3		22
65. Irish Mission	2	1	4		7	6	144				144	27	1		23
Totals	16	11	25	4	56	63	2192	10	157	6	2355	355	49	10	310

\*See reports on East and West German Unions in Vol. I, No. 1, pages 6, 7 of this paper.





	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Name of Conference or Mission.	Ordained Ministers.	Licensed Ministers.	Licensed Miss. narries.	Other Workers.	Total Workers.	No. of Churches.	Member-ship.	No. of Companies.	Member-ship.	Isolated.	Total Sabbath-keepers.	Baptized.	Received by Vote.	Dropped to America.	Net Gain over previous year.
<b>66. Latin Union.</b>	1			3	4										
67. Latin Union District .....	1	1	1	3	6	1	62	2	12		62	6	5		103
68. Léman Conference .....	4	3	6	1	14	17	691	7	69		708	100	2		3
69. French Conference .....	1	5	3		9	9	150	4	31		219	33			8
70. North French Mission .....	2	1	3		6	6		4	31		31	12			8
71. Italian Mission .....	1	2	3		6	3	46	4	38		84	28			12
72. Portuguese Mission.....	2		1	1	4	2	53				53	27			31
73. Spanish Mission.....	2		4	1	7	1	48	6	66		114	28			23
Totals.	14	12	21	9	56	33	1050	23	216		1266	234	20		159*
<b>74. Siberian Union Mission</b>															
75. Volga Mission.....	2		5		7	16	288				288	31	2	2	16
76. Ural ".....	2		3		5	14	252				252	37	4	7	15
77. East Siberian Mission.....	2		1		3	5	62				62	35			28
78. West ".....	2	1	2		5	24	366				366	50	3	1	18
79. Turkestan ".....	2		1		3	5	109				109	10	3		-7
Totals.	10	1	12		23	64	1077				1077	163	17	10	70
<b>80. Levant Union Mission.</b>															
81. Armenian Mission.....	1	1	1		3			1	15	9	24	10			9
82. Cilician ".....	1		3		4	1		9	73	5	93	9			9
83. Grecian ".....	1	1		1	3			1	4	7	11	2			9
84. Central Turkish Mission.....	2	3	3	3	11	3	109	8	79	1	189	5	3		
Totals.	5	5	7	4	21	4	124	19	171	22	317	26	4		18
<b>85. General Con. Missions.</b>															
86. Persian Mission.....			1		1	5	2	32		2	2	3	2	1	6
87. Syrian-Arabian Mission.....	1		4		5	2				2	34	3			22*
88. North African ".....	1	1	1		3			3	22		22	5	2		
89. Egyptian Mission.....	2		1	4	7	1	17				17	1			
90. Abyssinian ".....	1	1	2		4	1	6				6	6			
91. British E. African Mission.....	3	3	3		6	2	65				65	40			41
92. German Pare Mission.....	2	3	2		7	1	96				96	18			16
93. Germ. Victoria Nyanza Mis.	2	9	3		14	3	35				35	12			17
Totals.	12	14	17	4	47	10	251	4	24	2	277	79	4	1	102

\*At the beginning of the year 21 members were turned over to the General Conference Missions by the Latin Union.

### RECAPITULATION.

94. East German Union.....	40	37	79	6	162	77	3894	199	3740	77	7711	1568	160	26	535
95. West ".....	44	33	93	7	177	74	4172	207	3480	149	7801	1535	132	9	1667
96. Russian Union.....	19	10	37	15	81	150	4168				4168	656	118	7	531
97. Scandinavian Union.....	17	12	33	4	66	93	3305	3	23	63	3391	270	94	36	23
98. British Union.....	16	11	25	4	56	63	2192	10	157	6	2355	355	49	10	310
99. Latin Union.....	14	12	21	9	56	33	1050	23	216		1266	234	20		159
100. Siberian Union Mission.....	10	1	12		23	64	1077				1077	163	17	10	70
101. Levant ".....	5	5	7	4	21	4	124	19	171	22	317	26	4		18
102. General Con. Missions.....	12	14	17	4	47	10	251	4	24	2	277	79	4	1	102
103. Gen. Con. European Office.	2			3	5										
Grand Totals, year 1912.	179	135	324	56	694	568	20233	465	7811	319	28363	4886	598	99	3415
Grand Totals, year 1911.	149	119	276	56	600	480	17143	428	7512	293	24948	3980	714	82	3000
Grand Totals, year 1910.	135	99	256	46	536	486	16995	327	4768	185	21948	3434	575	26	2322

### The Newly-Organized Unions (as they would have appeared 1912).

104. East German Union Con....	25	22	56	4	107	62	3423	131	2562	44	6029	1200	97	23	2202
105. West ".....	23	22	59	6	110	52	2969	110	1866	39	4874	902	99	9	
106. Danube Union Con.....	15	15	23	2	55	15	471	68	1178	33	1682	368	63	3	
107. Central European Con.....	21	11	34	1	67	22	1203	97	1614	110	2927	633	33		
Totals.	84	70	172	13	339	151	8066	406	7220	226	15512	313	292	35	2202

	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Total The Receipts.	Average Tithe per Member.	Total Sabbath-School Offerings.	Total S. S. Offerings to Foreign Missions.	Total Weekly Offerings.	Total Annual Offerings.	Total Miscellaneous Offerings.	Ave. Offer. per Member for Year.	Canvassers.	Retail Value of Book & Per Sales.	No. Sabbath Schools.	Members.	Average Attendance
66.	1444 25	24 90	96 95	96 95		75 29	44 46	2 97		6015 62		55	23
67.	9646 46	14 48	1006 95	1006 95	438 85	1256 50	19 61	4 15	5	5234 35	25	524	404
68.	1776 84	8 62	220 62	220 62	110 61	213 35		2 64	1	370 74	20	172	136
69.	300 32	10 35	46 18	46 18	6 31	27 33		2 75			4	36	30
70.	375 28	4 47	45 03	45 03	9 7	13 34		70			5	72	60
71.	283 02	6 90	64 48	64 48	15 81	15 81		1 96			2	45	33
72.	481 75	4 63	140 94	140 94	3 36	63 57		2	3	5590 56	7	78	72
	14307 92	12 03	1621 15	1621 15	605 10	1665 19	64 07	3 33	9	17211 27	64	982	758
74.													
75.	710 05	2 50	102 17	102 17	17 71	71 02		67	1	5 48	16	354	300
76.	845 81	3 40	85 05	85 05	29 97	73 94		76	3	538 46	14	330	300
77.	754 75	17 97	114 56	114 56	28 79	18 84		3 86	1	106 54	5	82	50
78.	1425 24	3 94	135 68	135 68	19 57	88 60	3 37	69	3	244 72	24	492	400
79.	476 54	4 08	94 81	94 81	14 38	60 69		1 45	1	17 47	5	158	120
	4215 39	3 96	532 27	532 27	110 72	313 09	3 37	90	9	912 77	64	1416	1170
80.													
81.	111 51	6 52	8 47	8 47	2 57	21 48		1 91	3	156 77	3	24	20
82.	369 33	4 15	35 05	35 05	10 08	47 56		1 03	3	149 15	9	93	80
83.	127 56	11 59	20 69	20 69	10 60	29 36		5 55	1	161 23	2	11	10
84.	793 34	4 15	49 55	49 55	9 90	134 51		1 03	4	429 07	11	189	150
	1401 74	4 55	113 76	113 76	33 15	232 91		1 23	11	896 22	25	317	260
85.													
86.	65 50	32 75	8 37	8 37				4 17					
87.	459 64	15 32	46 47	46 47	26 11	57 35		4 33	1	131 67	3	34	30
88.	203 86	8 70	58 33	58 33		16 84		3 16			3	40	30
89.	279 54	16 44	30 97	30 97	21 41	46 35		5 84	3	88 92	1	17	15
90.	143 04	24 87	12 95	12 95	10 78	19 67		7 20			1	6	5
91.	116 29	2 53	21 40	21 40	4	4 31		66			2	65	60
92.	360 37	3 83	22 23	22 23	25 17	76 43		1 34			1	96	80
93.	595 68	25 90	84 47	84 47	74 88	51 28		9 16			3	35	30
	2233 92	9 19	285 79	285 79	165 35	273 33		2 98	4	220 59	14	293	250

NOTE.—In case of seeming discrepancies between the annual and four quarterly reports, the annual to be taken as final.

RECAPITULATION.

94.	103836 67	14 32	7565 27	7565 27	3823 79	7765 17	5717 74	3 44	231	88469 17	271	7362	5530
95.	110505 12	14 92	8888 49	8888 49	4988 83	11173 37	7587 75	4 41	331	161238 20	277	8079	5921
96.	26046 96	6 57	2875 67	2875 67	823 94	2806 66	117 80	1 67	54	11637 63	150	4817	4300
97.	32462 54	9 49	2822 33	2822 33	1825 37	3410 93	85 96	2 88	83	73397 02	166	2576	2230
98.	30039 38	13 61	2500 21	2500 21	1188 49	2594 98	674 19	3 15	165	69393 60	92	2244	1716
99.	14307 92	12 03	1621 15	1621 15	605 10	1665 19	64 07	3 33	9	17211 27	64	982	758
100.	4215 39	3 96	532 27	532 27	110 72	313 09	3 37	90	9	912 77	64	1416	1170
101.	1401 74	4 55	113 76	113 76	33 15	232 91		1 23	11	896 22	25	317	260
102.	2233 92	9 19	285 79	285 79	165 35	273 33		2 98	4	220 59	14	293	250
103.													
	325049 61	12 61	27204 94	27204 94	13564 74	30235 63	14250 78	3 15		423376 47	1123	28086	22135
	265689 70	10 65	21923 78	21879 56	9662 57	22303 08	13647 21	2 71	772	332237 48	985	24882	19217
	216930 74	9 38	18423 44	18403 55	8037 60	16506 28	8621 24	2 34	563	313093 39	891	19972	15958

The Newly-Organized Unions (as they would have appeared 1912).

104.	90851 57	15 07	6413 64	6413 64	3479 22	7316 16	5460 93	3 76	200	82729 77	193	5733	4228
105.	71069 65	14 57	5293 31	5293 31	2661 23	6789 45	5851 98	4 23	215	119894 60	158	5123	3667
106.	12985 10	7 72	1151 63	1151 63	344 57	449 01	256 81	1 31	31	5739 20	78	1623	1302
107.	39435 47	13 47	3595 18	3595 18	2327 55	4883 92	1735 77	4 12	116	41343 60	119	2951	2254
	214341 79	13 82	16453 76	16453 76	8812 62	18338 54	13905 49	3 71	562	249707 17	548	15441	11451

**Annual Report of S.D.A. East African Missions, 1912.**

Name of Mission.	Year Opened.	No. of chief stations.	No. of Out-Station.	White Missionaries.		Unmar. Lady Missionaries.	Doctors.	Lay Nrs. in Employ of Mission.	Missionaries' Wives.	Native Assistants.	Native Christians.	Churches.
				Or-dained.	Not Or-dained.							
Abyssinian Mission.....	1907	1		1	3				2			1
British East African Mission.....	1906	3	2	3	3				3			2
German Pare Mission.....	1903	4	17	2	4				27		54	9
German Victoria Nyanza Mis...	1909	8	1	2	11		1	1*	6	15	15	3
Totals.		16	20	8	21		1	1	15	44	154	7

\*Nurse Mertke died December, 1912.

**Statistical Summary, 1912.**

Name of Conference or Mission.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Total Sabbath-keepers.	Per Cent of Grand Total.	Gross Gain in Memb. over Previous year.	Net Gain in Memb. over Previous Year.	Average Net Members per Worker.	Total Tithe.	Per Cent of Grand Total.	Tithe per Capita.	Gain in Tithe over Previous Year.
						\$		\$	\$
1 East German Union Con.....	7711	27	3995	2202	6	103836.67	32	14.32	18160.86
2 West " ".....	7801	28				110505.12	34	14.92	31531.30
3 Russian Union Conference.....	4168	14	774	531	6	26046.98	8	6.57	662.03
4 Scandinavian Union Con.....	3391	12	364	23	1	32462.54	10	9.49	4328.93
5 British Union Conference.....	2355	8	404	310	3	30089.33	9	13.61	1503.09
6 Latin Union Conference.....	1266	4 1/2	254	159	3	14307.92	4	12.03	1775.16
7 Siberian Union Mission.....	1077	4	183	70	3	4215.89	13	3.96	1018.93
8 Levant " ".....	317	1 1/2	30	18	1	1401.74	4	4.55	72.91
9 General Conference Missions.	277	1	83	102	2	2293.92	1	9.19	307.24
10 Totals, 1912.....	28363	100	5484	3415	5	325049.61	100	12.61	59359.91
11 Totals, 1911.....	24948		4694	3000		265689.70		10.65	49 08.96
12 Totals, 1910.....	21948		4059	2322		215980.74		9.84	21434.73
13 Totals, 1909.....	19626		3638	2264		194546.01		9.91	31607.71
14 Totals, 1908.....	17362		3595	2028		162885.80		9.32	20146.69
15 Totals, 1907.....	15334		2752	1566		142738.61		9.31	10596.75
16 Totals, 1906.....	13768		2777	1746		132141.86		9.16	30835.19

(Continued from page 51.)

ally of their means for the mission fields, more than twice as much having been given in offerings than in 1909. Yet it ought to be better. We want to reach the goal that has been set, that an average of \$5 a year per member be donated to God's cause. Our members give on an average just \$3.15. Of course, we must take into consideration that there are many poor members in Europe, and our one-time heathen brethren and sisters, who earn at most \$1 per month, cannot be expected to give so much. So their better situated brethren at home should try and make up for their lack. But some individual conferences and missions have reached the mark, and we think it might be well to start a list of those who have done so well. The amount following the name denotes

what the members in the mission or conference in question gave on an average in gifts per week.

**Honour Roll.**

Victoria Nyanza Mission.....	\$9.16
Abyssinian Mission.....	\$7.20
West Galician Mission.....	\$7.
Egyptian Mission.....	\$5.84
British Union District.....	\$5.68
Grecian Mission.....	\$5.55
Austrian Mission.....	\$5.50
Wurtemberg Conference.....	\$5.45
Hessian Conference.....	\$5.42
Belgian Mission.....	\$5.25
West German Union District...	\$5.13
Russian Union District.....	\$5.12

But taken on a whole, as we have already mentioned, the report is splendid, and shows wonderful progress in every branch of the work. But we will let each field report separately.

Annual Report of S.D.A. East African Missions, 1912.

Membership.	Companies.	Membership.	Total Membership (including Missionaries).	Baptized 1912.		Dismissed 1912.			Candidates for Baptism.	Schools.	Out-Schools.	Teachers.		Pupils.	
				Men.	Women	By Death.	By Removal.	By Aposty				White.	Native.	Boys.	Girls.
6			6							1					
65			65						100	2	9	3		23	
96			96	11	7				112	21	17	7	19	850	150
35			35	12		1*			22	9	1	9	27	1218	828
													15	925	289
202			202	23	7	1			234	33	27	25	61	2516	1267

Statistical Summary. 1912.

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Total Contributions.	Per Cent of Grand Total.	Gifts per Capita.	Gain in Offerings over Previous Year.	Total Tithe and Offerings.	Total Gain over Previous Year.	Book Sales.	Average Book Sales per Canvasser.	Gain in Book Sales over Previous Year.
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1	24871.97	29	344	1652.51	128708.64	19837.37	89469.17	389	22173.92
2	32638.44	38	441	12236.95	143143.66	43828.25	161238.20	484.10	58687.68
3	6624.07	7	167	1241.78	32671.05	1903.81	11637.63	215.51	2513.50
4	8148.99	9	238	1769.61	40606.53	6098	73397.02	884.30	465.56
5	6957.87	8	315	475.69	86997.20	1978.78	69393.60	514.03	1857.45
6	3955.51	4	333	-274.66	18263.43	1500.50	17211.27	1913.80	5195.87
7	369.95	1	90	131.62	5175.34	1150.55	912.77	101.42	117.13
8	379.82	1	123	70.85	1751.56	143.76	896.22	99.58	106.74
9	724.57	2	298	155.20	2958.49	462.44	220.59	55.15	-23.76
10	85256.19	100	315	17519.55	410305.80	76879.46			
11	67736.64		271	15148.08	533426.34	65857.04	423376.47	472	91088.99
12	51588.66		235	11417.16	267569.90	32851.89	313003.89	556.12	783.75
13	40171.40		205	7791.55	234717.41	39452.26	312310.14	637.96	4297.02
14	32579.85		187	4164.24	195265.15	24310.93	306013.02	652.57	66523.14
15	28215.61		184	4104.11	170934.22	14700.86	241489.88	542.67	20141.15
16	24111.50		175	4352.49	150253.86	35187.68	221948.78	545.20	37334.16

BROTHER OSTER, of Persia, writes:—  
 "I am sure that you will rejoice to hear that a lady has now commenced to keep the Sabbath here. She is the wife of the band director in the Russian army. They are Germans, but they have lived in Russia a number of years. He also believes the truth, and I hope that when he returns to Errivan he will arrange his work so that he can also keep the Sabbath. Last Sabbath was the second Sabbath, and we met in their home for a little Sabbath-school. He is off duty Sabbath afternoons and so was also present. May God grant that this beginning, though small, may be the nucleus of an ever-growing work. Another German lady, now a self-supporting missionary, is in the valley of decision. I have commenced a series of studies in the Jewish synagogues.

There are four of them here, two of which I have access to. Through an Armenian in America, who learned of me through one of our workers there, I have made the acquaintance of his Armenian friend here, and this man has invited me to come to his village and preach. He is a school teacher. I am also studying with some Syrians here in the city. I am exceedingly anxious that some natives will soon take a firm stand for the truth. Thus far there has been no great interest for the truth shown by any native individual, although they are ready to listen, and we have held a good number of Bible readings. But I long to find some soul hungry for the truth. The Moslem of whom I wrote you in a previous letter has not yet returned, but writes that he is still progressing in the light."

## Union and Mission Reports.

### East German Union.

IF we look back upon the past year we must truly exclaim: "The works of the Lord are great, sought out of all them that have pleasure therein." 1,728 members were added to the church by baptism and vote, and the net gain was 1,141 souls. The loss of 587 is accounted for as follows: 341 were excluded from the church, eighty-nine died, seventy-eight moved into other unions, seventy-nine disappeared. If we draw a comparison with last year, we have especial reason to thank the Lord, for in 1911 we had, with the Middle German Conference, a net gain of 1,007 souls, whereas without the Middle German Conference we have 134 souls more. The tithe shows 431,960 Mk. in 1912, or a growth of 110,500 Mk. over last year; the Sabbath-school offerings have yielded an increase of 4,719 Mk.; the weekly offerings an increase of 4,845 Mk., and the annual offerings an increase of 9,008 Mk. We had many varied experiences in Rumania and Galicia the last quarter. Our conference in Rumania was disturbed by the priests and their churchwardens in a practical manner, some of our people making the acquaintance of the sticks of these men in a very unpleasant way. Although we had the right, according to the Rumanian law, to hold our lectures (which had been given notice of at the police station), yet the police were not strong enough to keep off the attacks of the priests, and so could not protect us sufficiently. Here one can see the results of the connection of church and state, the priests swaying the rule over the state, and the state has not power enough to permit the observance of the laws which in themselves are quite good and tolerant. The latest experience comes from Brother Paulini, as follows:—

"Three weeks ago the instigator of the last excitement came into our meeting. After the close of the meeting he requested permission to speak, which he obtained. I do not suppose I need to

state that his whole speech was without connection. Even the listeners were shocked at his words. He rebuked us about our conduct in prayer. A Christian should hold his head up in prayer, not down, like pigs, he said. He was astonished why the Adventists only come in the evening to their meetings. I wanted to answer that the apostles—according to the need—also held evening meetings. But the priest was only excited by that, so that he asked in a rage why I dared to read to him out of the gospels—only stupid, yes, oxen, hold sermons with quotations from the Gospel. A reasonable minister speaks from his head, not with the Bible in his hand. Our people and all the listeners and even his two comrades were amazed at his unreasonable language, and demanded that the priest speak sensibly. We want to hear from the Bible, and not from men, they said, and if you are not in a position to prove our mistakes by the Bible, then go away and leave us in peace. When he saw that nobody wanted to listen to his nonsense he got so angry that he began to speak abusively. He said to close that the Adventists only wanted the Gospel, let the devil fetch the Gospel! His companions stood up and said among themselves that their priest had brought shame upon them. When the excitement seemed to get worse, I went to the priest and made the following statement before all present: 'You have just had the best opportunity of proving our error before the public upon the foundation of the Bible, but you were not only unable to contradict us, but have disgraced yourself before your comrades with uncouth expressions. You have offended and slandered us and called us pigs, stupid, oxen, and have cursed the Gospel. These are complaints enough to call you up before the court. You have put our house of prayer—against the law—to shame, and tried to assault one of our members. [He had caught hold of one of our members from the country and asked him

what he wanted with these people, and our hall has been rented under this brother's name, since he now lives in the town.] You wanted to drive this man out of his own house, when you yourself know that such an assault would be punished even by a worldly judge. And if you don't stop trying to disgrace our religion we shall accompany you to the administration. By the way, you may as well know that we have already written thanking several of the state ministers, and have called special attention to your conduct. We request an examination this coming week, and then we shall see whether you can deny your low words before all these witnesses.' The priest was silent immediately. The news that we had taken steps against the conduct of the priests astonished him. He promised to come the next Sunday. We invited an advocate and an editor to attend as witnesses, in case he should try the same procedure as on the preceding Sunday. But he has not shown himself from that day to this."

Elder Langholz, the superintendent of the East Galician Mission, which is our only mission besides West Galicia since January 1, 1913, visited an interested man and left him some tracts, whereupon his house was examined, and the elder, with the tracts, was escorted to the police station. He writes as follows, after having been set at liberty:—

"You will certainly be glad to hear that I have now been set free again by God's help. For seven whole days I had to sit under lock and key. For twenty-four hours I was associated with criminals of the worst kind, and twenty-four hours I was in a dark hole. I cannot describe how I felt, and only one who has passed through the same experience knows just how one feels. Wherever I went I was accompanied by keepers with fixed bayonets. Every minute one is watched like the worst criminal. But we have truly a God Who helps us and hears our prayers. How different we pray when we are in such positions! An unspeakable anxiety sometimes filled my soul, but I found blessed peace in prayer, a peace which is indescribable.

I am very thankful to God for His help, and will now be more diligent and decided in my work. My courage has by no means left me; I will do as much as I can for my Saviour here as long as it pleases Him."

Lately a young canvasser in Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, commenced work. Although he was put in prison the very first day, yet he was set at liberty again, and now has very good success. Since he is a native they cannot expel him. He will only have to make acquaintance with the prison rather often! In spite of all these difficulties we were able to baptize six souls in Czernowitz a short time ago, and the outlook for other parts of Galicia is very promising, since we can now hold lectures through our society, and thus have an opportunity to approach these benighted people.

May God bless the work in this field, that many souls here may be ready to meet their Lord when He appears.

H. F. SCHUBERTH.

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## West German Union.

WE can truly look back upon the past year with thankful hearts, for the Lord has blessed His work in a wonderful manner in every respect. In spite of many obstacles and difficulties, which present themselves here and there, yet the Lord has always provided means and ways of securing the victory for the truth. God's hand was manifest in every branch of the work, and He has guided many faithful souls from the arch-enemy Satan, and they could be torn from his grasp. The many blessings which we were enabled to enjoy during the past year have strengthened our courage and enliven us with new hopes to push on in comfort and courage in the fight with which the Lord has entrusted us, until the work has destroyed the power of Satan and the upright souls have been gathered together to everlasting life.

The West German Union consisted until the end of 1912 of ten conferences, five mission fields, and one district, with

a population of seventy-five million. The membership amounts to 7,844. 1,674 souls were accepted into the church last year by baptism and vote; the net gain amounted to 1,089 members. 474 more members were accepted this year than last, and the net gain is 373 more.

The tithe has risen from \$78,974 to \$110,505, or a gain of \$31,531. The offerings show a gain of \$12,297 over 1911, and we are very thankful to God for these wonderful results, and dedicate ourselves to Him still more entirely for the future, so that He can use us as chosen vessels for the saving of souls in His service. The Lord has spared the lives of all our workers except one, and we are thankful to Him for this mercy.

Some of our fields have reached the \$5 standard in gifts and some have exceeded it, while quite a number have not yet attained this amount. The work in our missions has also been progressing very favourably. In the Moravian-Silesian Mission, although we do not have the same religious liberty there as in Germany, 120 souls were won by four workers, and the tithe has increased to such an extent that the field can support itself and even had a surplus at the end of the year. The Bohemian Mission is also making progress in spite of the fact that it is a very hard field. Fifty-one souls were added to the church by four workers and God's help, and the finances have grown so well that this field can also do without appropriations from the union. One of our workers was called in to military service on account of the threatening war, and has not been liberated yet. In the Austrian Mission the difficulties are increasing. The Catholic clergy are doing all they possibly can to drive us out of the country, but the Lord always helps us to gain the victory. Some of our workers have been driven out of certain communities and are not allowed to return there. But in the face of all these difficulties eighty-two souls were added to the church there during the year.

In Holland and Belgium ninety-two members were added during 1912, thus again showing the hand of the Lord in

the work. The funds are also rising, so that we hope these fields will soon be self-supporting.

We commit ourselves to God's keeping and help, and we hope and trust that when the work on earth is completed there will be a large company of believers waiting for their Lord in the West German Union.

J. G. OBLAENDER.

## Central European Union.

WITH the beginning of the year 1913 the Central European Union enters upon its stage of action. During the biennial session of the West German Union held in Friedensau, Germany, July, 1912, the following conferences and mission fields of that union were cut off and now comprise the Central European Union: the Bavarian, Wurttemberg, South German, and German-Swiss Conferences, together with the Austrian, Bohemian, and Moravian-Silesian mission fields. The present staff of workers numbers sixty-six. The total membership at the end of 1912 was 2,927. If the union had been organized at the beginning of 1912 the number of members received during the year would have been 633 by baptism and 33 by vote, or a total of 666. 172 of these were received during the fourth quarter. The tithe would have amounted to \$39,435 and the offerings to \$12,043.

The missions in the union have good prospects, and considering the difficulties splendid progress has been made during last year, for which we can be thankful. I believe this union will soon be self-supporting.

Although difficulties are apparent on every side, they are only signs for outstanding victories and for honest souls, who are ready for the truth. Remember this union especially in your prayers before the throne of grace.

O. E. REINKE.

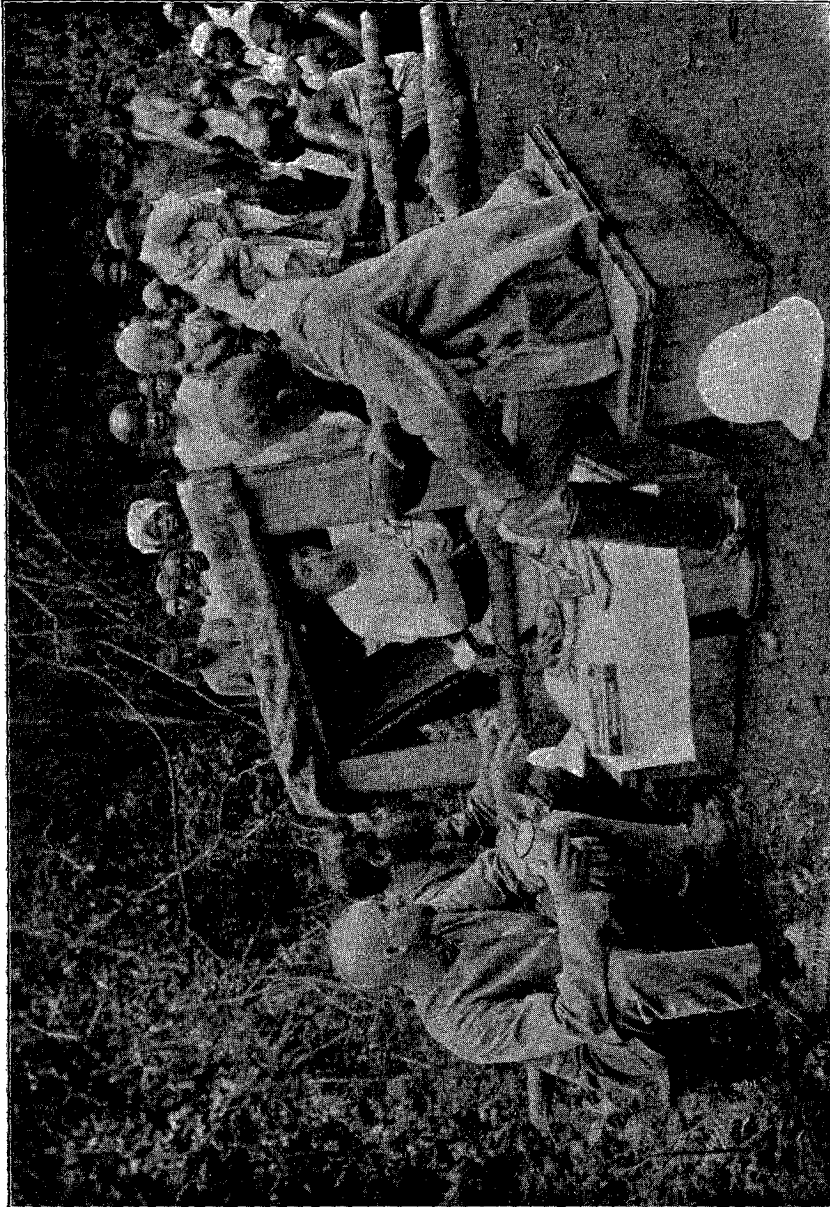
## Danube Union.

AT the time of this writing the Danube Union has not yet completed the first quarter of its existence. Although



the field was organized in July, 1912, it still remained a part of the East German Union up till Jan. 1, 1913. The Danube Union embraces the Transylvanian and Middle Hungarian Conferences and the West Hungarian, North Hungarian, Theiss Save, Adriatic, Rumanian, and Bulgarian Missions. We have already

made a good start in all these mission fields. Our force of workers is about sixty. The canvassing work especially has been developed well of late in the Middle and North Hungarian fields. A beginning has also been made in Rumania. Our Budapest branch of the International Tract Society in Hamburg



OUR MISSIONARIES IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA  
enjoying their mid-day repast while on a journey from one station to another.

has closed its first year with a net gain of several hundred crowns. We are very thankful for this. In 1911 our colporteurs sold about 7,000 crowns' worth of tracts and books, and in 1912 we reached almost 30,000 crowns.

It was my privilege to visit Rumania the beginning of this year. I first visited the company of believers in the city of Ploesti, where we were disturbed by the priests last November, while we were holding our annual conference meeting. Since then we have secured a new and very convenient hall and are happy to say that our enemies have since quieted down. On one occasion, several weeks ago, a priest came to one of our public meetings, and after denouncing the Word of God, his own people led him out with the apology that we should not be angry as the priest had probably been drinking a little too much, and therefore did not know what he was about. The experience we had here last autumn turned out to our benefit. After the priests had upset our meetings, a number of the leading journals took our side and defended us. This brought the truth before the people and many thus became acquainted with our work. We now have two Rumanian churches in Bukarest and also a German company—in all about 200 members.

In a village near the city of Braila a young man accepted the truth. The priest of the place, on hearing this, caused the brother to be led out into the street in the middle of the village, and accused him before a great crowd of people. Finally he commanded him never to read the Bible again, but to come to his house, where he would give him better and more useful books from his private library. The brother, however, defended his position bravely and declared that he would read no other book than the Bible, as that alone had brought peace to his soul. He was finally released and went on his way rejoicing. Our brethren in this country, although often pressed by the enemy, are steadfast in the truth and bravely meet all conflicts.

We are sorry that the new outbreak

of hostilities between Turkey and the Balkan States has made it impossible, at least for the present, for me to visit Bulgaria and Servia. But Brother Motzer, the superintendent of the Bulgarian mission, writes that they are slowly but surely gaining foothold in different important parts of that field. All our workers have received permission to canvass from the Government, even those who are not natives of Bulgaria.

In general our work is onward in most parts of the great field. The workers are all of good courage and press forward. Next quarter we also hope to be able to give some figures of our progress. We ask the people of God to remember us before the throne of grace. J. F. HUENBERGARDT.

## Russian Union.

1912 was a really blessed year for us. Our fifty-six workers were able to gain 774 souls for the Lord's side. We also have the largest number of nurses we ever had, and they all have plenty to do. From P—— we receive news that they could easily employ ten to fifteen there, if they were only to be had. The doctors give the best of testimonies to our nurses and willingly recommend them. We believe that many doors will be opened in this way, through which we can carry the Message to the better classes.

Our experiences were very varied. Severe measures have been taken against us, and if they are put into practice will cause us great difficulty. But we trust in God, Who is at the head of this work. It is almost impossible to visit the churches in the villages, because all who come together in a meeting are punished. A ministerial decree has also been issued which forbids any minister to go round and visit the churches. The church says we do not visit our churches, but take advantage of the opportunity to make propaganda for our work. It almost looks as though the way is going to be closed altogether. The tithe has therefore not made such

good progress in some fields as it might, if it were possible to work with the churches as we would like to have done. We numbered 4,168 members at the end of 1912 in the Russian Union—and we paid a tithe of \$26,047. The Union District is the only field which reached the \$5 a member per year goal in offerings. It is of course much more difficult to raise offerings when one is not allowed to say anything at all.

One of our workers in the Polish Mission was imprisoned from August to January, and was then freed. The truth was proclaimed in circles which otherwise would not have heard of it by the law court proceedings. One trial in O—, where one of our ministers was brought up, lasted for three days and one night till two o'clock. There were not less than sixty-two witnesses. Although nothing could be found against the brother he was sentenced to one month's imprisonment. The trial took place in secret, and only two of our ministers were allowed to attend. The attendant at the court said that he had been present at trials for eighteen years but had never experienced one of this kind before. Our whole organization and doctrine was studied in detail. The court wondered at the Adventists having such a system of order. The sentence of the brother was partly pardoned by this manifesto.

We press forward with new courage, knowing that the God of Israel is the true God and will help at all times.

J. T. B.

### Scandinavian Union.

SINCE the division of the field which was effected in 1912, the Scandinavian Union consists of five conferences, one union district, and three missions, with a total membership of 3,391. In 1912 we received 364 members, or seven more than last year. Our tithe has increased by \$6,328, and now amounts to \$32,462. The other donations amount to \$8,144, or nearly \$2,000 more than in 1911. Our book sales rose to \$73,397.

Although some advancement has been

made, we are by no means satisfied. By the grace and power of God we expect more in 1913. Last year was an exceptionally prosperous one in Finland, where we have made good headway among the Swedish population. In 1912 we organized three new churches in that conference. In Iceland the prospects are brighter than ever. Brother Olaf Olsen has an excellent interest at Reykjavik. Many are deeply interested and some have already begun keeping the Sabbath.

The school at Nyhattan, Sweden, as well as the Union School at Skodsborg, is attended by a good number of consecrated young men and women. The sanitarium at Skodsborg has had a very prosperous year and the present prospects are encouraging. It is already overfilled with guests, something we have never seen so early in the year. Our food factory has also made good success. The Scandinavian Philanthropic Society, which owns these three institutions, will have a net surplus of some \$20,000 for 1912.

We are of good courage, trusting wholly in the Lord. Every day we are praying for more of the power and fullness of the Spirit, that many souls may be won for the kingdom of God. "The Lord is good, and His mercy endureth for ever."

J. C. RAFT.

### British Union.

THE closing quarter of 1912 was a good one for the work in the British Union. 125 new members were received. The net gain was ninety-eight.

The tithes for the quarter amounted to \$8,218.18, a gain of \$487.44 over the tithes of the third quarter—by far the best preceding quarter in the history of the union. The tithes for the fourth quarter of 1912 were \$1,012.18 higher than those for the closing quarter of 1911. The total offerings to missions for the quarter amounted to \$3,614.31, or \$547.79 more than the offerings for the fourth quarter of 1911. We are glad that the increase in financial strength both for home work and for-

oreign missions maintains suitable proportions. We desire more money for investment within the union. We also desire to contribute our full and ever-increasing share to the advancement of the work in mission countries.

The various departments of our work were prospered during last quarter. It has been especially gratifying to see the new sanitarium at Stanborough Park enjoying so good a patronage during the second quarter of its history. It had an average of about twenty patients.

The canvassing work made good headway. Notwithstanding the withdrawal of the students from the field by the opening of the College year just before the beginning of the quarter, the book sales kept up encouragingly. The fourth quarter generally proves a good one for our paper sales. Last quarter proved the best in this respect. The holiday numbers went well. In the one month of December 195,580 copies of papers were sold. That made an average of eighty-three papers per member for our entire union membership sold in the one month.

#### The Year—1912.

At the beginning of the year it was our earnest hope and determination that 1912 should mark more headway than any former year in the history of the British Union. But we were soon face to face with the fact of the great national strike of the coal miners. That strike continued for about two months, badly crippling other industries. Almost immediately followed the dockers' strike, tying up the port of London, and greatly interfering with the business of the whole country. Other disturbances of labour and trade took place. As a consequence our finances were unfavourably influenced during the first two quarters of the year. But the ministers and other workers pressed forward, conducting bigger and better efforts than in former years. As a result encouraging gains were made in membership.

405 members were received by baptism and vote in the year. The net gain was 310. That was very good

compared with any former year.

The tithes amounted to \$30,039.33, or a gain of \$1,563.09 over 1911. The offerings to missions amounted to \$6,957.87, a gain of \$641.72 over the offerings for the previous year. We regret that as a union we failed to reach the standard of an average of ten cents a week per member. We contributed an average of almost six cents. One division of the union—the Union District—just reached the ten-cent-a-week standard. We hope to see other divisions of the union reach the proposed standard in 1913.

We look back to 1912 with gratitude to God, that by His blessing we were enabled as a union to move forward and upward to a better and higher plane. We are pressing forward into the new year with assurance that 1913 will make substantial advancement quarter by quarter. We had many more unbaptized believers at the beginning of 1913 than we had at the opening of 1912. We could receive only forty-six the first quarter of last year. We are receiving a very encouraging number the first quarter of 1913.

We pray, work, and believe for the prosperity of the cause in Great Britain and Ireland. We heartily wish abundant success to attend the efforts of the workers in all the other fields.

W. J. FITZGERALD.

WE still have quite a number of little booklets telling of the growth and progress made in the Hamburg Publishing House, printed in the English language. As this would undoubtedly interest a great many of our people who have not yet had the privilege of reading this booklet, we are ready to supply anyone copies of the "Brief History of the Progress and Development of the International Tract Society in Hamburg" free of charge. It is a twenty-four page leaflet, and profusely illustrated. All we ask of those wishing to possess a copy is that they send us the cost of postage. It is wonderful indeed how the Lord has blessed the publishing work in Hamburg.

## Latin Union.

THE work in our union during 1912 has been encouraging. The Lord has blessed the workers of the different fields, and we are glad to be able to report that 254 souls have been received into the church by baptism and vote. The total membership is now 1,266. The tithe received during the year amounted to \$14,308, and the various donations to \$3,955.

Our efforts have been conducted especially among the Catholics, and as a result fifty-six in France have accepted the truth, twenty-eight in Italy, thirty-three in Spain, and thirty-two in Portugal. We consider this a good start, and now that we have a foothold in all these countries, the work will advance faster than it has in the past.

The institutions in our union are doing well. The school is giving a training to about forty students, and most of them are good, promising young people.

The publishing house is pushing the work forward in French, Spanish, and Italian, and the outlook is encouraging. Plans will have to be laid that this department may have better working facilities.

The sanitarium has had a good year. The number of patients is growing every year, and last summer it was impossible to accommodate all applicants.

The same difficulty will probably exist this year.

We have just closed our auditing session, and we were glad to have with us Brother Conradi, who had just returned from his long journey in Africa. His help and counsel have been as usual very much appreciated.

We praise God for the help received and for the prospect of better success during the present year.

L. P. TIECHE.



STUDENTS AND WORKERS IN ASMARA, ERITREA (ABYSSINIAN MISSION).

## Siberian Union.

THE small results which attend our work here on the Volga sometimes nearly discourages me. If we want to do successful work here we must live in the city in which we labour, or else the police will arrest us for making propaganda. We must also be very glad if we have so far been successful that we could secure a definite place where we can have meetings. The police are taking great care of all the sects here now. But in spite of all these difficulties our meetings are quite well attended, and

some souls have decided for the truth. May God help us in our work.

After I had visited our brethren in the Government of Simbirsk I went (Oct. 20th) to T——, arriving there on the 24th. We only have a few members in this town besides our workers, but there are several interested ones. We visited some of our churches and companies in the district. In some cases it took a whole week to reach the one or the other. The journey had to be performed in a none too comfortable wagon, and sometimes the dust was so thick that we could scarcely see the horses before our cart. Night-time we lodged with Kirgise or Sarten people, where we fed the horses—preferred ourselves, however, to sleep on our carts, because we felt safer there. The route was not at all monotonous; we continually met large caravans, laden with all kinds of wares from China. It was wonderful to see the Kirgise people, men and women, all on horseback, and sometimes three of our people rode on one horse, sometimes the father sitting in front, with the son and the mother behind, with one or two children. Some of them rode on cows and bulls.

At the places we visited we held meetings and celebrated the Lord's supper. In O—— we baptized two sisters in the little mill-stream belonging to a brother.

G. P.

## Levant Union.

THE Lord has blessed us this past year. He was very gracious, but we pray that He may make us more willing to serve as instruments in His hands to do a great work in this part of the field.

Our membership has grown from 295 at the end of 1911 to 317. Some of our members died during the year, some went to other countries, and, we are very sorry to say, some left the truth.

In spite of the difficult times which the countries of the Levant Union had to endure the finances have also grown. The year 1912 was the best in our tithes and offerings. To a large degree this is due to the efforts of our brethren in the Cilician Mission.

We are also very glad about the success of our canvassers in 1912. It was the best year we have had in the canvassing work. But we think also that it was the most difficult year which our canvassers have had. Wars, revolutions, epidemics, famines, earthquakes, and difficulties in communication do not serve to make canvassing an easy task. About twelve men were canvassing all the time. They sold \$548 worth of books and papers, and worked 8,046 hours.

We praise the Lord for His help and pray for still larger blessings in 1913.

C. VOIGT.

## General Conference Missions.

GRECIAN MISSION.—We are getting on nicely here in Patras, and gradually becoming better acquainted with the people. Naturally things are much upset, for this war does not mean just calling out a few soldiers, but the arming of the nation. There is perhaps hardly a trade or business it has not crippled, or a home that it has not entered to take away one or more members of the family. The people are getting tired of it, and the sorrow and distress it is causing can be understood by the increasing number of ladies in mourning one sees on the streets every day. The

lists of dead are often printed in the newspapers, and we can imagine the feelings of those who have loved ones at the front as they read the lists.

I am glad our warfare is of a different nature, and instead of taking life it points troubled souls to the One Who gives life—even life eternal.

Many of the people regard their religion and country as one thing, and to deny one is to deny the other. For a foreigner to be a Protestant is thought to be all right, but for a Greek to become one is looked upon as a terrible thing. A short time ago a converted brother

wrote to his previous priest with whom he had been very friendly, as he had a strong desire to tell him of the Sabbath truth. The priest's reply was that as the brother had left the true church he had better now go and drown himself. He was looked upon as being unfit to live.

We wish to do our part in this closing work, and are glad of the signs which show that the greatest peace of all is hastening on.

R. S. GREAVES.

I HAVE now been working two and a half years in old Thessalonica, and used the first part of this time studying Greek and canvassing. In order to be a good Greek worker one must learn three Greek languages. As most Greeks and especially the women cannot read, they speak so-called "Romäika" (vulgar Greek), which is not written, but which is spoken by the lower classes at the market and by foreigners. The modern written Greek of to-day differs greatly from this, and as the Bible is translated in this latter language, I studied it first of all, and it was easier afterwards to learn the old Greek which is much more difficult. We find unity of church and state in Greece more than with any other people. The Greek is taught in his youth chiefly the history of the old Greeks; he learns by Hellenism that God gave the Gospel to the world and that the Greek Church is therefore the only true church. The Greek who never had anything to do with other religions is narrow-minded and claims that only orthodox Greeks are accepted before God. Their worship is interesting. A finely-decorated church; no seats; no sermon; only candle-burning, psalm-singing—by certain singers only—incense-swinging; picture-worshipping and crossing—all this comprises the Greek's worship. A visitor does not pray, but goes into the church, buys himself a candle, lights it, puts it beside the others, listens to the priest pronouncing some formalities in old Greek (a language not now understood by the Greeks), and goes out of the church again. This is certainly an easy way of worshipping.

Since July I have had good interest among the Bulgarians of Macedonia. When I visited them they said to me: "We know your doctrine and believe it to be the truth, and we have fifteen men here who are ready to accept it, but you must send us a worker." In this district there are five or six places which wait for workers, but we have not one single Bulgarian-speaking worker in this field. But the Lord commands us: "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth labourers into His harvest." Remember us in your prayers.

FR. SCIOR.

ARMENIAN MISSION.—The last message is now being heralded in Sivas, which is a city of about 80,000 inhabitants. When we reached here with Brother Baharian in September, we made preparations for the winter and soon began to hold meetings. Pen is not able to describe the gross darkness, fanaticism, and superstition which exists here. We are continually reminded of the days of Paul, described in Acts xix. 23-40. The attendance at first was very small, but it soon grew to seventy. But Satan was enraged and caused a dangerous confusion to take place in the meeting-hall and outside it. Those who spoke for us were so badly hurt that their faces were covered with blood. But God protected us. Though we continue our meetings the persecution is great. In these troublous conditions we ask the prayers of all the brethren who wait for the fulfilment of Luke xviii. 8.

M. N. ASKABEDIAN.

PERSIAN MISSION.—The time this year was much taken up with language study. However, we used every opportunity to sow the seeds of truth. We have made quite a number of friends among all classes. Even the missionaries, who claim this as their territory and are much opposed to our remaining here, show us much respect.

The work among the Moslems has been less than we would wish, due probably to our imperfect knowledge of the language and the utter absence of literature. However, the firstfruits of our labours is already in sight.

The seed has been sown quite extensively among the Syrians, though no literature has yet appeared. Tracts in both Syriac and Persian are in preparation. With these we will be able to do more aggressive work among these peoples.

Brother Dirksen has spoken a number of times in a Jewish synagogue, and the word was well received.

Considerable work has been done among the German-speaking people of Urumiah. Several just now are in the valley of decision. May God grant them grace to decide for truth. Bible readings are being held with Moslems, Syrians, and Germans, and the prospects are that souls here will soon take hold of the truth. We earnestly ask our brethren and sisters to remember Persia before the throne of grace.

F. F. OSTER.

SYRIAN-ARABIAN MISSION.—It is with much gratitude that we can report some progress in this field during the fourth quarter. Two brethren and two sisters were received, the former by vote and the latter by baptism. There are three places on Lebanon where some souls have begun to keep the Sabbath of the Lord. One of them has been a Bible woman for some fifteen years with another Protestant society, and she is having serious difficulties now, but is determined to stand on the side of the truth. In this place we shall now carry on public meetings. Brother Ibrahim el Khalil is located there, and the writer will associate with him for some time. Sister Magda Skogso, from the Scandinavian Union, has arrived in Jerusalem and has connected with the work of the institution of that place with Brother and Sister Krug. Brother Gregorius has moved to Ramallah, several hours' from Jerusalem, with his family, where some interest has been created. One of our Armenian sisters has been employed by the Rothschild's school in Jerusalem as teacher for needlework and similar lines; her family came with her. Brother Zachary, a Persian-Armenian, after having done acceptable canvassing work in Beirut

for over two years, has now located in Jerusalem to spread the printed page among that mixed population. There are signs of progress in the field, and it is our desire and prayer that the harvest of souls may increase to the glory of the Lord of the harvest. W. C. ISING.

NORTH AFRICAN MISSION.—We hope soon to have a baptism in Pelisanne, where our young Brother Abella reports good success. At Algiers we have a few candidates also, but we consider it advisable to wait a little that they may be quite ready and grounded in the faith. I began lately a course of public meetings. Our little hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, about 100 people attending. It is our first large meeting at Algiers. I am of good courage in the Lord. P. BADAUT.

EGYPTIAN MISSION.—In the month of June, while still in Akhmim, I received a letter from some individuals in Beni Adi, who said that they were keeping the Sabbath and wished me to visit them. Wishing to know more about them and if they had other special beliefs before I paid them a visit, I wrote them, telling them something of our position and work and asking them to tell me something of their history. Thus several letters passed between us. At last, when they demanded to know how many letters Peter wrote Cornelius before he went to see him, I decided to go and see them. Accordingly, on July 1st I went, and spent some four days and a half making their acquaintance and their views of the Bible, and telling them of our work and truth. I found two men, one of whom had been keeping the Sabbath for six years and the other for two years. Their knowledge of the truth was wonderful, considering that they were poor men and had searched it all out alone. But what encouraged me most was their willingness to accept correction when shown the right according to the Scriptures. I left determined to come again as soon as possible. After an absence of fifteen days I returned and began every evening to hold public



meetings, spending the day talking with the two Sabbath-keepers and their neighbours, instructing them in the present truth. On this visit, which lasted eight days, another began to keep the Sabbath, and I made the acquaintance of a young Coptic preacher who had turned from Mohammedanism to Christianity, and had been baptized but fourteen months before, and with whom I had just a little talk concerning the Sabbath. After leaving I corresponded a little with this preacher, and on my next visit in September he became convinced of the truth. Shortly after this the bishop in whose see he was a preacher visited the place, and one of those present on one occasion, wishing to make the preacher deny the truth, asked him concerning it in the presence of the bishop. But instead of denying it he confessed it and proved it from the Bible. On hearing this the bishop dismissed him and left him in a rage. This made four Sabbath-keepers in Beni Adi, three of whom attended our recent meeting in Assiout. But all these events caused a great commotion in Beni Adi, and the priests, being themselves in doubt, knew not what to do. They called for help and other priests from the neighbouring villages came and, thus strengthened, they began to excommunicate every one who came to the Sabbath-keepers' meetings. They paid for all the alcohol a certain drunkard could drink on condition that he sat before the door of the preacher's house and insulted him. This continued for more than a week, and when they saw that it had no effect, they began to offer him much money to go to another town and preach there. They would give him a free house and all he could eat with £6 (Turkish) per month. All this he was willing to accept if they would only prove from the Bible that Sunday-keeping was right. After the meeting in Assiout I came to Beni Adi, expecting to spend the winter here. Since then we have had meetings every night in the week, and the last three Sabbaths we have had meetings during the day in the morning and afternoon. Last Sabbath there were sixteen keeping

the Sabbath, not including myself. Besides these many come to our meetings every night, and with the Lord's blessing more will take hold.

I ask the prayers of all who read this that a solid work may be done to the glory of our common Saviour. The Lord is working in Egypt.

G. KEOUGH.

ABYSSINIAN MISSION.—Since we have been requested to report for our field, we can only praise the Lord Who has accomplished so much for us, and as we have been but a short time here we cannot say much—we have only just commenced to get a glimpse into the Abyssinian manners and customs. These are naturally entirely different from the manner of life in Europe or elsewhere. The Abyssinian seems to be very independent and conservative. Their way of living proves this, for the last thousand years it has not changed. Now the Message is being preached to them. Our school is full—there being from twenty to twenty-five boys, varying in age from seven to eighteen. The parents endeavoured to keep their children away from school as much as possible, and they often came to the school to fetch them back home. There are many promising boys among them. But other boys came to fill the place of those who had to go away. We have already invited some of the oldest and most promising to take part in Bible studies and preparations for the Message. The language is very difficult, but we hope to be able to master it in time. Everything is progressing well, and we hope to be able to give a fuller and better report soon. Pray for the mission here.

H. STEINER.

VICTORIA NYANZA MISSION.—We began our work here in 1912 on five stations with eight missionaries, one doctor, one nurse, and four missionaries' wives. During the year another field was opened among the Wasukumu people, and three new stations were founded.

The following brethren and sisters entered the field during the year: Brother Bornath and wife, Brother Munzig,

Brother Schurig, Brother Seiler and wife, and Brother Palm.

At our annual conference this year, which was attended by Brethren Conradi and Dail from Germany, and Brethren Carscallen and Kotz, the present field was divided into three territories as follows: Majita, Busegwe, and Usukuma. Each district has an ordained minister at its head. Brother Persson was ordained December 28th, and Brother Kölling from the Pare Mission will come here to take over the Usukuma district.

As our station is still young, building operations were going on during the year more or less.

In Majita the first out-school was built in the territory of Bukima, further a dwelling-house with iron roof.

In Kidzu a dwelling-house with iron roof and a school were built.

In Nyabangi: dwelling-house with iron roof.

In Iramba: stables and out-houses (at present used as dwelling).

In Ntussu: stables and out-houses and pupils' huts.

In Itilima: two huts as provisional dwellings.

The relations between us and the natives have been very good on all the stations. Morning and evening worship was held, as well as two hours' school, at least. The weekly worship was well attended, generally by from one hundred to one hundred and fifty persons. The attendance at the schools nearly trebled during the year. The first quarter we had 420 pupils; the last quarter closed with 1,214. We are thankful to God for this growth.

Twenty-six souls were being instructed previous to baptism, twelve of whom we were able to baptize December 28th in the presence of Brethren Conradi and Dail, so that we now have fifteen native Christians here. These could be used as helpers in the school, so that we can begin the school work in the three territories with fifteen native teachers.

Translations were made in three dialects—hymn-books, primers, and the four gospels having been prepared.

The first out-school was started in Majita with 180 pupils, having Brother Johana Mtarimbo as leader.

We had somewhat to do with Mohammedanism, as mosques are being erected everywhere, and it is pushing ahead here. All that we can do is to send old, well-founded Christians to these places as soon as possible and erect out-schools.

In the medical missionary branch of the work progress is being made, and the confidence of the natives is increasing toward the medical art of the Europeans. Sick people were attended to and bandaged on every station daily; some of them came for medicine against fever or other diseases. Dr. Vasenius gave over eight hundred treatments to Europeans and natives this year. The health of our missionaries has been better this year than last, with the exception of some cases of malaria and black-water fever.

Unfortunately we must report one death this year: Sister Mertke was laid low with black-water fever and died eight days later, December 29th, of this dread disease. She partook of the Lord's Supper on Sabbath the 28th, but fell asleep the next morning in the presence of Dr. Vasenius. In the evening we were able to speak to a large congregation on the text: "Blessed are they who die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours: and their works do follow them."

Her grave is behind the chapel in Majita.

The stations are manned this coming year as follows:—

Majita District. — Majita: Brother Ohme and wife, Brother Winter; Nyabangi: Brethren Dominick and Palm; Iramba: Brother Stein and wife.

Busegwe District.—Busegwe: Brother Persson and wife; Kidzu: Brethren Vasenius and Wallath; Utimbaru: Brother Bornath and wife; Sasaki: Brother Toppenberg.

Usukuma District.—Ntussu: Brethren Schurig and Kölling; Itiliwa: Brother Seiler and wife; Kanadi: Brother Munzig; Mäyala: Brother Kaltenhäuser.

B. OHME.

## Among Our Missions.

VERY grateful are we to our heavenly Father for His protecting care and kind providence during the recent missionary visit to the Italian, Egyptian, Abyssinian, British East African, Victoria Nyanza, and Pare Missions, October 16, 1912, to February 20, 1913. Full reports have already been prepared for the "Review and Herald," which our readers will receive in due time, but perhaps a few words from us may not be out of place in the QUARTERLY.

While attending the Italian meeting in Gravina I was very glad to be once

serve the truth. Brother Creanza had demonstrated to the full satisfaction of his brethren that he was worthy of a place on the list of Italian workers, and so he was accepted as such. A church of twelve was organized, and ere he died twenty-four had been brought out here as the result of his efforts. It is true that his period of service was not long—he served the Italian Mission only four and a half years—and then was laid to rest; but for many a day there was not such a funeral in Gravina as his. Men of influence in the city said: "While we were not of his religion, yet we must say that we have lost a gentle-



CONVERTS IN GENDIA, BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

more reminded of the worthy example given us in the life of our deceased Brother Creanza, an Italian, who received the Message in America, and, of his own initiative and at his own charges, had felt impelled by the love of Christ to return to his former home that he might there bring to his family and neighbours a knowledge of the Message which had so rejoiced his heart. He returned. He went to work in earnest. He won the esteem of his fellow townsmen, and was chosen as a member of the Social Democratic Board of Education in the city because of his public spiritedness and unselfish devotion to the uplifting of his fellows. After fourteen months earnest work and much prayer a small company began to ob-

man and a Christian." The wife and the six children who were left as mourners have every reason to expect to meet the husband and father at the first resurrection, if they only will remain true to the Gospel which he lived. That which especially is of interest to me is, Brother Creanza was impelled to work by love for souls, without any assurance whatever that after he had spent his own money that he had saved up in America he would be accorded help from the church. It was the real spirit of Christ which prompted him to action, and which crowned his efforts with success.

Seven years ago a Copt in Upper Egypt was convinced from a study of the Bible alone that we are in duty

bound to obey the ten commandments as they were given at Sinai. He began as best he knew. There were others of his friends and neighbours who took an interest in what this man said and did, for he was a seeker after light, and obeyed as far as was revealed to him, without any idea that there was any one else on earth who observed the fourth commandment. Elder Keough heard of this case. He finally found the address, wrote the man, and was invited to visit him. At the station they failed to meet each other, but when the messenger at length did reach the home of the modern Cornelius he found friends and neighbours gathered together to hear the Word of God. The best interest was shown from the very first, and there appeared a real desire to receive light. At the time of our meeting in Assiout representatives of this neighbourhood were present. Three men came to be with us. One of these had formerly been a Mohammedan, but he had become a Copt. For this he had his family taken from him by his Mohammedan friends, and was compelled to flee for his life, so that he was really living in a state of exile, not daring to return to his former home. He has thus far been a great help to Elder Keough, who is labouring in this village, and who reported to us seventeen new Sabbath-keepers at the time we met him in Port Said on our return voyage, February 13th. We hope this may be the beginning of a great advance step in our Egyptian work. Let us all not neglect Egypt in prayer.

Were it proper for a Christian to be proud, I believe we as a people might feel a certain amount of pride when we think of the missionaries God has granted us in our African work. Especially in those fields where there is constant danger of death because of the deadly climate was I happy to see such a spirit of fearlessness, of courage, and of good cheer among our workers. They know that any day may be the beginning of a very rapid end, so far as this human life is concerned, and yet they labour on with a light heart because of the love they have for the heathen they have

come to win to Christ. There is a great difference between reading a thing and actually seeing it yourself. There is also a lot of difference between seeing a sick man and being obliged to submit to the illness of the sick man yourself. Therefore it is impossible for us to fully appreciate anything until we have gone through the experience ourselves, and yet God has given many of us such a strong imagination that we can partially appreciate things through seeing pictures of them and reading about them.

I was at Gendia early in the morning (the natives begin to stir early and are at worship soon after sunrise), and I had just been granted the privilege of giving a short address, when the pupils commenced entering the chapel for school. I went back among them, asking Sister Morse of this one, of that one, and of various pupils about the room. There were small children, some eight or nine years old, with the little baby sister or brother on their hips, carrying the unwashed infants into school. There were five or six young married women, who had just begun to attend the lessons, accompanied by their nursing children. These young women were especially interesting to us, for they were new-comers, and were nude from head to foot, as is the custom among the Kavirondos in their natural state. But there they were, these mothers, with small children all about them, eager to learn to read, that they might some day understand for themselves the messages to be found in what they termed "the words of God," referring of course to the portions of the Holy Scriptures translated by Elder Carscallen and his assistants. At the station was a young girl whose parents had caused her much trouble and persecution, for they did not agree to her ideas in learning to read, nor were they willing for her to become a Christian. She had been repeatedly taken from us, had been severely punished at home, but had always managed to escape and come back to the mission. The great trouble was the fear of the parents that they would be deprived of the cattle which the marriage of the girl would bring them, if

she were married to a young man who could afford to pay a good price in cattle for her. They had tried to compel her to take a husband of their selection, who was, however, a heathen. She refused, saying she would marry none but a Christian. This made things all the more unbearable for her, and yet she remains firm, declaring she would rather

be without a home than be compelled to live with one who does not know Christ. It seems to me that this young girl—they get married here very early in life, and are old women when they are in their twenties—so recently only a poor heathen, has given a splendid example that ought to be emulated by her older and more cultured sisters in the homeland; for she is striving to obey the Scriptures in that she seeks to “be not unequally yoked together with an unbeliever.”

An example of the simplicity which characterizes our missionary furniture in our Victoria Nyanza field came to my notice the morning our lamented Sister Mertke died. I went down to the shop, where I found several of the brethren, and they were taking to pieces a large unplanned pine board box, inside of which there had been hooks fastened some time before. I asked, “What is this

box?” and the reply was made: “It was Sister Mertke’s wardrobe, and little did I think, as I was inserting these hooks, that I should so soon have to tear the box to pieces, and make from it a coffin for the owner’s burial.” The simple bier was carried into our Majita chapel, where sat the saddened missionaries (for we were all at the general

meeting), and a large number of mourning natives, to whom the self-sacrificing nurse had been known as “Mama Mertke.” The funeral service was in keeping with all things which we do in Africa—it was simple, made so that the children of nature about us might understand the great love that prompts the white man to leave his pleasant home and surroundings in the far-away land of Europe to bring to the

lost the glad tidings of a Saviour. At the grave just outside the chapel there was a stillness and a sorrow, shown by the sobs and tears of the affectionate pupils Sister Mertke had taught, that spoke much, very much, to my soul as I was asked to say the last prayer at the burial. But after all, we believe there is nothing better in the sight of God than the spirit of love and service which prompts His children to be willing to give their lives for Him, when-



BAPTISMAL SCENE IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

Elders Enns and Kotz are performing the ceremony.

ever and wherever He may see fit. Who can tell what these examples of devotion to the Master are going to work for the evangelization of the five hundred thousand natives in this field?

I was much pleased to see the spirit manifested by the native Christians of the Pare Mission at their general meeting. Five had been ordained as deacons. One of these had been talked to about the possibility of his being transferred with Elder Koelling to the Lake. Elder Conradi presented in the public meeting the mighty work we must do in Africa, and the great need there is for competent, willing, self-denying evangelists, who will do for the other parts of Africa just what the white missionary has done for Pare—leave home and friends and kindred, and go out into the neglected regions of the Dark Continent, scattering broadcast the seeds of truth that will save men. There were present a large number of native Christians, and our own native teachers. Finally, after a clear setting forth of the difficulties to be undergone, the hardships to be endured, and the task to be accomplished, Brother Conradi asked how many of those present would be willing, if called upon to leave everything they had cherished dear in their Pare home and among their own kindred, and go out into the farther "regions beyond." I watched with a keen relish to see what the response would be when, lo, *all* our native Christians volunteered! I felt to thank the Lord for the spirit which leads the child of God to act the same way in all parts of the world.

Let us be of good cheer, as supporters of missions, ever knowing that our labour of love is not in vain in the Lord, but that in due time those who sow the seed in tears shall return again with rejoicing, bringing their ingathered sheaves with them. GUY DAIL.

FROM a personal letter written by Brother Keough, we extract the following: "I am living like a regular Egyptian. I hardly ever use a knife, fork, or spoon. And as for such things as potatoes, cabbage, etc., I never see them.

About the only green thing I eat is onions. Well, I am doing fine on it, and the good number of Sabbath-keepers that we have makes it go down well." And in a later letter he writes: "One of our new Sabbath-keepers came to me the other day and asked me to go and make reconciliation between him and an old enemy. They had been enemies for three years or more, and had sworn never to be friends. But now the Sabbath-keeper felt that he could not pray or rest while the enmity remained, and in his heart he had forgiven his old enemy and wished to be reconciled to him. We went, and after a short talk from the Bible the Sabbath-keeper got up and kissed his old-time enemy on the head—that is the way of begging pardon here in Egypt—and peace was made. The same evening he went and brought his old enemy and new friend to the meeting, and he is now among the most zealous Sabbath-keepers, having kept last Sabbath with us."

BROTHER FRAUCHIGER, of the Levant Union, has sent us a long and interesting description of his four and a half months' journey during the last part of 1912 and the first two months of 1913. He visited the churches in the Armenian and Cilician fields, and the Lord greatly blessed his efforts. In many places he was able to speak in Protestant churches about the second coming of Christ. Sometimes the road was infested with robbers, and it was the more dangerous as the war had taken all able men out to the front; often cholera was raging in the cities he visited—many other difficulties beset his path—but the Lord guided him and helped him, so that he got through safely. In Malatia five souls were baptized. In Diabekir Brother Frauchiger and the brethren with him had quite an exciting time. Once the door of his house was thrown down. At another time while he was holding Bible readings the house was pelted with stones, and one or two of those present were hit. The chimney was knocked down, the pump damaged,

and the windows broken. As a result of prayer the Turkish police and military came at last and dispersed the crowd. A soldier said that it was only possible for the Turks to deal with the Armenians and that a massacre was often necessary to keep them in order! The streets and roofs were full of people—no Turks had taken part in the disturbance—only Protestants and Catholics. On the streets people quarrelled about Sabbath and Sunday, although no public mention had been made of the Sabbath. In Adana their hall was too small and they had to hold the meeting out on the large veranda, which they fenced in with blankets, and built two coal fires in the middle. The people sat on the floor, and as it was Christmas time, it was not very warm!

Next quarter perhaps we can give a more detailed report of the last part of Brother Frauchiger's journey.

### Our Young People's Work.

OVER ten years ago a resolution was passed by the General Conference that young people's societies be organized in our churches, and that the work in this department of the cause be thoroughly studied and advanced. We must confess that Europe has been behind in this respect, and we have comparatively few organized societies in our division. With 1913 we intend to take up this work in real earnest, and hope everyone who reads this will do his or her best to encourage the leaders of the churches everywhere to try to get the young people to form societies.

During 1913 we are going to print the young people's reports in this paper, and we want the co-operation of all the presidents and secretaries in helping us to give true reports and organize new societies where possible. It would certainly be splendid if the reports at the end of this year could be better than that of 1912, which are so poor that we are ashamed to print them. We will have blanks printed in English and German and send a quantity out to each union secretary. We only trust each

will do his part in urging the young people of his respective union to unite and help to spread this last glorious message.

Any suggestions or reports on the matter would be accepted with thanks.  
L. SPICER.

## The General Conference, 1913.

ONCE more the time for the General Conference is approaching and preparations are already being made for this large meeting. Delegates will be present from all parts of the world and many very important matters are to be considered. The European Division would really be entitled to over 100 delegates, but in view of the distance and the expense, it was thought best to only send a partial representation, and the following have thus far been selected. The wives of those sent are also reckoned as delegates:—

*East German Union:* H. F. Schubert; O. Lüpke; W. Prillwitz; Dr. Glette; Sister A. Langenberg.

*West German Union:* J. G. Obländer and wife; R. G. Klingbeil; M. H. Wentland and wife; J. Wibbens.

*Central European Union:* O. E. Reinke; F. Prieser; H. Böß.

*Danube Union:* J. Huenergardt; H. Meyer-Bärtshy.

*Russian Union:* J. T. Böttcher; J. Sprohge; K. A. Reifschneider.

*Scandinavian Union:* J. C. Raft; O. J. Olsen; Mrs. E. Anderson.

*British Union:* W. J. Fitzgerald and wife; W. A. Shafer and wife; W. T. Bartlett; W. C. Sisley and wife.

*Siberian Union:* J. F. Ginter.

*British East African Mission:* A. A. Carscallen.

*European Mission:* L. R. Conradi; G. Dail and wife.

Dr. Meyer, of the East German Union, had been selected, but as he cannot get away for so long a time, another doctor must be selected.

We are sure the prayers of all our people will accompany these brethren on their journey.

## QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists (European Division).

Issued quarterly by and devoted to the reports of the workers in the European Division.

All copy should be sent as soon as possible after the quarter is ended to L. Spicer, Grindelberg 15a, Hamburg, Germany.

### Terms in advance:

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All subscriptions should be forwarded to Miss A. Küssner, Grindelberg 15a, Hamburg, Germany. Write name and address distinctly.

A SHORT note from Brother Oster reads: "Last Sabbath a Cossack, a Seventh-Day Adventist brother, visited me. Although we had to speak through an interpreter, we were very glad for the visit with each other. He will probably remain here all the winter. He is a lower officer, and comes from Caucasus."

BROTHER RENTFRO, of Portugal, also sends us good news: "I have just finished a series of meetings and six persons are baptized. One of these, a young man, I desire to send to Gland. Brother Figueiredo will open the second series of meetings to run until May or June. He will be helped by the colporteur. The continual heavy rains and cold make the winter a bad time for meetings."

ANOTHER language has been added to the large number in which the Hamburg house already prints—the Kavirondo. A hymn-book is being printed in this language for our missionaries in British East Africa. The Kavirondo primer is being printed by the International Tract Society, Watford.

OUR nurse in Salonika, Sister Keanides, writes as follows: "I nursed the Greek colonel who had pneumonia for nine days, and the Lord blessed me. Now I am working in the military hospital, nursing the soldiers. I am glad of this privilege to present some of our tracts and give little Greek Testaments which were given me by the Protestant minister."

A WORKER in far-off Siberia sends us the following letter: "The work here has extended out right close to the Mongolian and Chinese border. Calls for help are coming from all parts. We hope and trust that God will give us victory in our work. The work here is very difficult and the members scattered, being hundreds and even thousands of kilometres apart. Brother J. has now been journeying for two months, and came here last Sabbath, after having travelled 700 kilometres by sleigh and 800 by train in order to visit but two churches. I must also go 1,800 kilometres by sleigh this year, visiting some churches. But God is for us, and who can be against us? But nevertheless in many places we feel the hand of the enemy. Last year we had so few warm days that a good deal of the fruit froze on the trees, so they are not worth much. Now we have a long winter, and very cold days. Everything is dear, especially dwellings and fuel—without which one cannot live."

## Obituaries.

FROM now on we will record the death of any worker in the European Division, for we feel that these heroes should also be accorded a place in our columns, and their mourning friends a place in our prayers.

ANDERSON.—Brother Fred Anderson, aged 44, of the Finland Conference, passed away on Jan. 21, 1912, after but a very short illness. Brother Anderson began his public labours in the Nebraska Conference, U.S.A., and was connected five years as a labourer with that conference—from 1896–1901. He also worked three months in Minnesota, and three in Iowa, and also a little in South Dakota. He leaves his wife and four children to mourn him.

MERTKE.—Sister Augusta Mertke was born 1870 in Gross Lessen, Germany. She was one of the first students and nurses in Friedensau, where she completed her course and then worked several years in Germany as a nurse. Nearly ten years ago she was sent to Jerusalem, where she remained and worked faithfully till the summer of 1910. In the autumn of the same year she was called to take up work in our Victoria Nyanza Mission, where she laboured till her death of black-water fever Dec. 29, 1912. She leaves two sisters in Germany. Other reports speak about her illness and death.