

# The Advent Review and Sabbath Herald



Vol. 91

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No. 52

THE GOSPEL TO ALL NATIONS



PART OF THE KINGSTON (JAMAICA) SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH

Although the present church building was built soon after the great earthquake of 1907, it was not entirely free from debt until last May, when a decided effort wiped out the old debt. During the union conference meeting in May, the dedicatory service was conducted amid the rejoicing of a people who have sacrificed to see this accomplished. Elder A. J. Haysmer, the first Seventh-day Adventist minister to proclaim the message here, was with us, after some years of absence, to tell of the beginning of the work in the West Indies. Elder E. Van Deusen, who was one of the pioneers of the message in the West Indies, and who has returned to Jamaica to help finish the work, was present to rejoice with us in the success of the third angel's message in Kingston. There are about five hundred Sabbath keepers in this city.

(See article "The Work in Kingston, Jamaica," page 10)

ISAIAH

ROMANS

TO THE LAW  
AND TO THE  
TESTIMONY

JUSTIFIED  
FREELY BY HIS  
GRACE



# Books for Holiday Gifts

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# The Advent Review And Sabbath Herald

"Here is the Patience of the Saints: Here are they that keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith of Jesus." Rev. 14: 12.

VOL. 91

TAKOMA PARK STATION, WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1914

No. 52

## GENERAL ARTICLES

### Women as Missionaries

MRS. E. G. WHITE

IN the various branches of the work of God's cause, there is a wide field in which our sisters may do good service for the Master. Many lines of missionary work are neglected. In the different churches, much work which is often left undone or done imperfectly, could be well accomplished by the help that our sisters, if properly instructed, can give. Through various lines of home missionary effort they can reach a class that is not reached by our ministers. Among the noble women who have had the moral courage to decide in favor of the truth for this time are many who have tact, perception, and good ability, and who may make successful workers. The labors of such Christian women are needed.

Our sisters can serve by writing missionary letters, not only to friends at a distance, but to strangers. Through such correspondence, important truths may be brought to the attention of the people. The writers should not seek for self-exaltation, but to present the truth in its simplicity.

Many of our sisters who bear the burden of home responsibilities have been willing to excuse themselves from undertaking any missionary work that requires thought and close application of mind; yet often this is the very discipline they need to enable them to perfect Christian experience. They may become workers for God by distributing to their neighbors tracts and papers that correctly represent our faith, and by sending these silent messengers through the mails to those who are willing to read and investigate. As they thus do what they can for others, they will gain many precious experiences.

My sisters, do not become weary in the distribution of our literature. This is a work you may all engage in successfully, if you are but connected with God. Before approaching your friends and neighbors, or writing letters of inquiry, lift the heart to God in prayer. All who with humble heart take part in this work, will be educating themselves

as acceptable workers in the vineyard of the Lord.

In the various lines of home missionary work, the modest, intelligent woman may use her powers to the very highest account. Who can have so deep a love for the souls of men and women for whom Christ has died as those who are partakers of his grace? Who can represent the truth and the example of Christ better than Christian women who themselves are practicing the truth? Who are better adapted to be teachers in the Sabbath school? The true mother is fitted to be an efficient teacher of children. With a heart imbued with the love of Christ, teaching the children of her class, praying with them and for them, she may see souls converted.

By their self-denial and sacrifice, and by their willingness to work to the best of their ability for others, our sisters can show that they believe the truth, and are sanctified through it. They need to labor for others in order to develop the powers they possess. The minds of our sisters may thus be expanded and cultivated. If, however, they are devoted to selfish interests, the soul will be left dwarfed. Emptiness and unrest will be the result.

Many occupy their time in needless stitching and trimming and ruffling of their own and their children's clothing, and thus lose golden moments which they might spend in service. The money that is expended for needless trimmings and useless ornaments, should be used in the purchase of papers and tracts to send to those who are in the darkness of error. The souls saved by this personal effort will be of more value to them than fashionable dress. The white robes and the jeweled crowns given them by Christ, as their reward for unselfish effort, will a thousand times repay them for the self-denial and self-sacrifice they have shown in his cause.

Our sisters may manage to keep their fingers constantly employed in manufacturing dainty little articles to beautify their homes, or to present to their friends. Great quantities of this kind of material may be laid upon the foundation stone; but will Jesus look upon all

this dainty work as a sacrifice to himself? Will he pronounce the commendation upon the workers, "I know thy works, and thy labor, and thy patience, and how thou . . . hast borne, and hast patience, and for my name's sake hast labored, and hast not fainted"?

All work of this kind is wood, hay, and stubble, which the fires of the last day will consume. But where are your offerings to God? Where is the patient labor, the earnest zeal, that brings you into connection with Christ, to bear his yoke, and lift his burdens? Where are the gold, the silver, the precious stones which you have laid upon the foundation stone, which the fires of the last day cannot consume, because they are imperishable?

Let our sisters inquire, How shall I meet in the judgment these souls with whom I have or should have become acquainted? Have I studied their cases? Have I acquainted myself with my Bible so that I could open the Scriptures to them? Have I sought the Lord by earnest prayer in faith, that he would give me wisdom to present the truth to these dear souls? Am I giving them, not only by precept, but by an example of piety and fidelity to God, an assurance that the service of Christ is full of peace and joy?

We should never forget that, as Christians, our time, our strength, and our ability have been purchased with an infinite price. We are not our own, to use our moments in gratifying our fancy and our pride. As children of the light, we are to diffuse light to others. It should be our study how we may best glorify God, how we may work most effectually to save and bless the souls for whom Christ died. In working thus to benefit others we shall be gathering strength and courage to our own souls, and shall win the approval of God.

If all would realize the necessity of doing to the utmost of their ability in the work of God, having a deep love for souls, we should see hundreds engaged as active workers who have been hitherto dull and uninterested, accomplishing nothing. Many have felt that there was little of importance in the tract and missionary work, nothing worthy of their especial interest. Yet it is a fact that the circulation of our literature is doing even a greater work than the living preacher can do. Many have failed to become thoroughly acquainted with the work, because they have felt that it did not concern them. Though some can do more than others, yet all can, by indi-

vidual effort, do something. All should become intelligent as to how they can work most successfully and methodically in spreading the light of truth by scattering our publications.

We meet with young and old who profess to be children of God, yet who are not growing spiritually. With many, the rubbish of the world has clogged the channels of the soul. Selfishness has controlled the mind and warped the character. Were the life hid with Christ in God, his service would be no drudgery. If the whole heart were consecrated to God, all would find something to do, and would covet a part in the work. They would sow beside all waters, praying and believing that the fruit would appear.

Women of firm principle and decided character are needed as active workers in the cause of present truth,—women who believe that we are indeed living in the last days, and that we have the last solemn message of warning to be given to the world. They should feel that they are called to engage in diffusing the rays of light which Heaven has shed upon them. Nothing should discourage them from engaging in this work.

Let every sister who claims to be a child of God, feel a responsibility to help all within her reach. The noblest of all attainments may be gained through practical self-denial and benevolence for others' good. Sisters, God calls you to work in the harvest field, and to help gather in the sheaves.

### Cardinal Farley, the Pope, and the War

W. W. PRESCOTT

VERY significant are some of the comments made by Roman Catholics upon the greatest war of the ages, now in progress in Europe. Among the utterances worthy of note is one by Cardinal Farley in a sermon preached by him in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, on Sunday evening, October 4, it being his first public address after his return from Europe. We quote a paragraph from the report of his sermon which appeared in the *New York Times* of October 5:—

"Had the people of Europe heeded the pleas of the late pontiff, had they heeded the teachings and warnings of the church, they would not now be engaged in a bloody war. But they did not heed. Almost every nation in Europe was persecuting the church, trampling on its rights, driving it into the corners of the land. And now they are paying the penalty. They are suffering for their sins against God."

This is an exhibition of a principle of interpretation which was quite largely in vogue in the Middle Ages. Any individual or any nation that was not subservient to the Pope was regarded as liable to divine vengeance, and every experience which could possibly be cited as an evidence of such a visitation was trumpeted abroad. It was usually the case, however, that a disregard of the

Pope's will was held to be a more heinous sin than the transgression of God's law, and the alleged visitation of divine wrath more often fell upon the unfortunate heretic than upon the common sinner.

There is one weak point in Cardinal Farley's logic which it may be proper to point out. He declares that the nations of Europe are now "paying the penalty" for their refusal to heed the warnings of the church, and for trampling on its rights; but he neglected to explain how it happens that Belgium, which has been lauded as a model Catholic country and which did nothing to precipitate the war, is suffering more severely than any other nation. What answer could Cardinal Farley make if a Protestant should claim that Belgium was plainly "paying the penalty" of her acceptance of a false religion and of her refusal to heed the call to come out of Babylon?

Of interest in this connection is an utterance by Cardinal Manning, of England, in 1874. Mention of this is made by Dr. Alexander Robertson, in an article entitled "Rome and Germany," in the *Liberator* (Ottawa) for September. Referring to a possible military invasion of England, Dr. Robertson declared:—

"I believe that the Pope and the church formed the resolution to bring it about, soon after the fall of the temporal power, in 1870, when a league was founded of all Catholics throughout Christendom for the restoration of that power. And the fact was fully and clearly announced by the church four years later. Cardinal Manning then said: 'There is only one solution of the difficulty, a solution, I fear, impending, and that is the terrible scourge of Continental war, a war which will exceed the horrors of any of the wars of the first empire. And it is my firm conviction that, in spite of all obstacles, the vicar of Jesus Christ will be put again in his own rightful place. But that day will not be until his adversaries will have crushed each other with mutual destruction.' [See the *Tablet* (London), Jan. 24, 1874.]"

According to this philosophy the hope of the restoration of the Pope's temporal power rests upon the expectation that the nations opposed to this papal policy would be ground to pieces in "a war which will exceed the horrors of any of the wars of the first empire," and that from this fearful ruin the professed vicar of Christ, the Prince of Peace, would reap great benefit, and would "be put again in his own rightful place."

That the Roman hierarchy confidently expect that whoever may lose in the present terrific struggle, the Papacy will gain, becomes more clear as the conflict goes on. We submit some evidence of this. In an editorial with the title "The Pope as Arbiter in the Present War" the *Indiana Catholic* (October 2) declared:—

"There is no other power now on earth that nations can turn to in the awful war which is devastating Europe."

The Rome correspondent of the *Western Watchman*, in a letter dated October

8 and printed October 29, speaks with positiveness concerning the result of the war to the Papacy. We quote:—

"That the prestige of the Papacy will be enormously enhanced by the European war is beyond doubt; nations will see there is but one man on earth who can be trusted in all trials, crises, and wars to be perfectly impartial. His training in diplomacy and his knowledge attained in foreign courts give at home a feeling of strength and security. This is welcome, particularly to those who recognize the need a pontiff has for keenness and determination when dealing with Italian and French anticlerical statesmen."

In an article on "Peace," by Rev. John P. Durham, printed in the *Marion (Ind.) Leader-Tribune* of October 4, the same view is presented in these words:—

"Looking out over the world, we can see but one great figure who may come forward and be 'the peacemaker,' the Pope. What other individual could arbitrate between Germany and Austria on one side, and Great Britain, France, Russia, Belgium, and Japan on the other? . . . Though The Hague Conference, ruled by the materialistic spirit of the age, excluded him, the world must receive him as the arbitrator of peace."

History records many cases where the Papacy has been able to take advantage of the misfortunes of men and of nations for its own aggrandizement, and it is perfectly clear that it has not forgotten how to advance its interests in this way. From the beginning of this present war, we have been sure that Rome, following her old-time policy, would seek in some way to regain that power over the nations of Europe which, to her great grief, has waned so seriously in recent years. We suggest to our readers that they should not become so absorbed in the political and spectacular features of this war that they forget to watch the Papacy. The Sick Man of the East may be on his deathbed, but there is a man in the West who is very much alive, and is hoping to secure a new lease of power over the nations. Watch him.—*The Protestant Magazine*, December, 1914.

It is not a world for men to take their ease in; but a world for work. It is not a world for the selfish greed of gain, nor the selfish pantings of ambition, nor the selfish struggles of power; but a world for generous self-abandonment, for sacrifice and heroic toil. Only he shall be loved of God and honored of men who is found to have accomplished something for human happiness and human good.—*Roswell D. Hitchcock*.

We cannot all be rich or great  
Or hope to charm with song;  
But any man can work and wait  
If he is well and strong.

We cannot all possess renown,  
Nor all put care aside;  
But any weakling can sit down  
And be dissatisfied.

—S. E. Kiser.





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## EDITORIALS



## "They Call Us"

Timely Paragraphs From the Fields  
for This Week of Prayer Season

Was there ever a time when the call to rise and shine and give the message to the world was more pressingly urgent? From all quarters of the earth the correspondence addressed to the Mission Board tells of an awakening among the people and an inquiry after the truth. Here are a few paragraphs.

From Dr. Riley Russell, of Korea:—

The present fulfillment of prophecy in Europe is not hindering, but hastening, the work in the Orient. I never in my life have seen the message take hold of people, both Christians and heathen, as it does today. Yesterday, Sabbath, I baptized seven adults in a brook near the Yellow Sea. Our native churches are astir. Farmers are going canvassing. It is easy to get an audience. One foreign missionary stopped me in the railroad station the other day and asked me what the conditions mean. After a short talk, in which I endeavored to show him the fulfillment of the prophetic word in these events, he seemed to be convinced that our view is the correct one. I could only think of Luke 21:13. These things are certainly turning to us "for a testimony."

From the Bahama Islands. Elder James H. Smith writes:—

Since the war broke out, the people of this island have been stirred and are inquiring as to what these things mean. They come to Seventh-day Adventists to find out.

Elder O. E. Reinke writes from Petrograd, the Russian capital, saying:—

Thanks be to God, the work is onward, and we are all of good courage in the Lord. The present condition has deprived us of ten laborers in the East Russian Union, and I think the same number in the West. At this place I am the only laborer left. But our church elders in all four churches are very active. We are encouraged to learn of the interest the American brethren take in making provision to help us financially when necessary, and to know that their united prayers are offered to God in our behalf in Europe. Though the outlook may seem dark, the eye of faith looks beyond and grasps the promise of Christ in Luke 21:28. The workers are all well

and of good courage, and hard at work.

From Riga, in western Russia, Elder J. T. Boettcher, vice president of the European Division, writes:—

We never have seen such an interest for the message in Riga since we have been here. Our meeting hall is crowded on Sundays and during the week. We baptized twenty-five during the last quarter, and about the same number are awaiting baptism. I do not believe that our work will stop because there is war or any other kind of trouble in the world. This is the very time that we have been expecting to come upon the world; and since it is upon us, I shall believe what I have been preaching. We are "looking up," as Luke tells us to do as we see the signs fulfilling. However, there is a big work yet to be done, and the Lord must help his servants to do it quickly. It cheers my heart to know that our dear people in America are mindful of us. I am passing your messages on to the other workers in Russia, and am sure their hearts will be gladdened in this hour of trial.

Down in the East Indies, Elder Detamore tells us that the workers have never seen a time when so many who had heard of the message were making earnest inquiry concerning the future. He says:—

There is a general feeling of unrest all over our field. You may imagine that these masses who cannot read much, and who are made up of so many different classes having no standard of right, are hard to control when things are in a turmoil. I am wondering what effect this war will have upon the finances of our work in America. If our people become aroused, perhaps it will bring more money to the mission treasury. Certain it is that one dollar invested now will be worth more than five a little later.

Then, pleading for three new workers for definite posts that have to be filled, he adds:—

You will think I am a regular beggar, I fear; but if you had been with me on this last trip, among the millions and millions who know not of the saving grace of God, but who are in the darkness of this terrible Mohammedan religion, perhaps the hardest to meet of anything in the world, I feel confident that you would not blame me for putting in this pitiful plea in behalf of these poor souls for only three men and their

wives. God is now moving upon hearts as I have not seen him do before since I have been in the field, and all our men are as busy as they can be.

From Bolivia, in the heart of South America, Brother O. G. Schulz writes:—

The shades of the European war are stretching even to this inland country. There is no more importation or exportation. Large offices have shut their doors; mines have closed. Thousands of men are without work. Though it looks pretty dark in the whole world, we all believe that the dark clouds have the sunshine behind them. The interest is growing everywhere.

Of the faithfulness of our brethren and sisters in the very midst of the troubles we may catch a hint from this note, which Elder Guy Dail sends from Holland. He had come in communication with the elder of our largest company in Brussels, Belgium. In this great city and its suburbs we apparently have three companies. He writes:—

All the brethren in the three churches of the capital are getting on well. Brother Klingbeil was able to secure flour for our baker brother there, so none have come to want for bread. The tithes of the church, over which Brother W. presides, and the offerings last quarter, were better than the quarter before. Some very intelligent persons are newly interested in the truth.

In remote places, away beyond the reach of the alarm of war, the Spirit of the Lord is reported by our workers to be manifestly awakening hearts. Elder W. H. Anderson, of the Barotseland Mission, beyond the Zambesi, tells of a recent trip among the villages, recruiting students for the school. He says:—

I wanted only sixty boys, but they kept coming. I turned them back, and still they came from more remote parts, and still I turned many back, telling them we did not have food for them. But they still insisted on coming, and after I had turned back a hundred there were eighty-seven to come on to the school with me. Then when I arrived at the mission, I found that some had heard of the school, and fearing I was not coming for them, had walked the two hundred miles, to be sure to get to the school in time. In all the years that I have been in the mission field, I have never seen the natives so eager for the school as they were in the kraals that I have just visited. I am sure that with a little effort we could have found a thousand boys for the school. But we now have more than we can teach and do them justice. These natives all come from a section where there are no missionaries of any society at work. You will notice that we have sent in a call for means to open a new work at Lusakaas next year; but we have not the slightest hope that with this terrible war on, you will be able to respond at this time.

From among the Indians of Lake Titicaca, Peru, Brother F. A. Stahl writes:—

Elder Maxwell has visited us and baptized fifty-one more. Now there is a

church of over two hundred, and not one has gone back. We believe in the keeping power of Jesus. At the opening of our school the enemy bribed and threatened, but to no avail. Now many of the very people who were in opposition are coming to visit us, and they all say "*Esplendido!*" Prominent persons in some quarters want us to come and teach their Indians as we have those in this district. They have so much trouble with stealing, and say they are helpless. "O that we had such Indians as you people are surrounded with!" they say. "Do come and teach our Indians the same way."

We must close these words with a message from Elder J. C. Raft, of the Scandinavian Union, sent from Copenhagen, Denmark:—

A terrible pressure is resting upon everybody. Great uncertainty exists, and great uneasiness seems to have taken hold of most of the people. All our ministers are now engaged in public work. There certainly has never been such an interest to hear the message as just now. The work in Finland is going forward. Owing to the war, permission must be obtained for public meetings, but everywhere officials are very kind, and permission has been granted with remarks like these: "You go ahead and hold all the religious meetings you want to;" "Yes, you may hold meetings, for you proclaim the true doctrine." Give our greetings to the brethren and sisters in America. The fact that our American brethren stand firmly united with us greatly helps to inspire our people here. Hearty thanks for this interest and willingness to sacrifice for our help.

Thus from all the four quarters of the earth come the words of cheer and of appeal. We know that this throwing open of the doors, and this call for more workers to answer the cry of need, will inspire earnest prayer and liberal gifts for missions during the coming week of prayer.

W. A. S.

### A Significant Appointment

FOR many years, we believe since the days of Henry VIII, the British government has had no official envoy at the Vatican court. There has been for the most part an unbroken line of representatives from the Catholic powers of Europe, and one by one the Protestant states have come to recognize the "political necessity" of having their interests represented at the Holy See. Great Britain has resisted this pressure for many years, but now comes the report that she has joined with the other nations of Europe in the appointment of a duly accredited representative to the papal court. According to the *Washington Times*, Sir Henry Howard, at one time an attaché of the British legation in Washington, D. C., has been assigned to this post. Regarding this appointment the Brooklyn *Eagle* says:—

The reported determination of the British government to send a properly accredited envoy to the Holy See will,

we imagine, give no offense to the house of Savoy, though Britain's former neglect to be represented at the Vatican was regarded as a courtesy to Italy. The Quirinal will realize that in the present war, relations with the pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church are virtually based on his spiritual primacy over a large part of Christendom, not on his remaining temporal powers, or his function as a temporal ruler. Germany has an envoy. Austria has an envoy. Great Britain seeks to have her views represented and understood.

The Pope is still a temporal sovereign in the eyes of the Italian monarchy, sovereign of the Vatican, the Lateran, and the Castel Gandolfo, with their gardens. Italy offers tribute to him, 3,225,000 francs a year, which no pope has accepted. Italian administration and policing power stop with the borders of the pontiff's small domain. Within that domain he is an absolute monarch.

No reasons are assigned for the appointment of this envoy. Doubtless motives of expediency and political interests prompted the appointment at this time. It is possible that the government saw that in the settlement of the terms of final peace between the belligerents in the great European conflict the Pope of Rome would play no unimportant part. Benedict XV has already indicated his determination to bring the contending nations to some basis of settlement if possible. This motive is suggested by the editor of the *Eagle*, who adds to the quotation above:—

It is entirely possible that when the time comes for a move toward ending the war, the Pope may be induced to make it. That is, perhaps, the main reason why English policy seeks representation at the Vatican at the present time.

By Catholic writers England and the United States have been recognized as the great pillars of the Protestant cause, and Romanists have felt that if they succeeded in their efforts to make Catholicism dominant throughout the world, these main supports of the opposition must be taken away. This accounts for their active propaganda in both these countries during the last few years. The *Missionary* (Roman Catholic), published in Washington, D. C., in its issue for May, 1910, quotes with approval this extract from a letter from one of its correspondents:—

It seems to me that the main support of Protestantism comes from the United States and England. . . . If we put an end to this effort in England and the United States by making these nations predominantly Catholic, we will have removed the chief obstacle to the conversion of the whole world to the true faith. . . . A vigorous effort in the United States at this time will reduce the opposition to an insignificant condition. . . . In the course of another century, the [Protestant] sects will be a study for the historian and antiquarian, along with Arianism.

That the Roman pontiff will not be

slow to turn to his own account this concession on the part of this great Protestant nation of Europe we may be assured. The propaganda which has been carried on for years to bring England back to the fold of the mother church will increase its activity. Rome stands ready to turn every occasion of political necessity to her own advantage.

That the nations of earth will seek in the midst of their political difficulties counsel and relief from the papal power the Scriptures of Truth clearly indicate. One has only to read the thirteenth and seventeenth chapters of the Revelation to realize that the Papacy will be a dominating influence in the political affairs of the nations in the last days.

The shaping of conditions in the world which make for the restoration of papal domination are significant signs of fulfilling prophecy. Let us heed their portent, and prepare for the things which are soon coming upon the earth.

F. M. W.

### "Rome Never Changes"—No. 5

#### The Doctrine of Purgatory

THE old hymn reads:—

"There is a fountain filled with blood,  
Drawn from Immanuel's veins;  
And sinners plunged beneath that flood  
Lose all their guilty stains."

The sentiment of the hymn is true. It is in harmony with this scripture:—

"If we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin." 1 John 1:7.

There is no limitation placed upon the power of that blood to cleanse. The death of Christ — the just for the unjust — makes possible the salvation of every soul that has ever entered this world. If all are not saved, that does not argue the insufficiency of that fountain of cleansing. The acceptance of that cleansing is not compulsory, and they who do not choose to accept are lost. The precious blood shed on Calvary is able to wash out all sin; but the sinner must choose its cleansing if it is to be efficacious in his behalf. No other sacrifice is necessary, and no other sacrifice can be either acceptable to God or effective in removing the stain of sin.

All through the old dispensation the blood of bulls, of goats, and of lambs prefigured the shedding of the blood of Jesus Christ, the sacrificial Lamb of God. Those victims pointed forward to him. While their blood could not take away sin, it could speak of that all-sufficient Sacrifice, and of the blood of that Sacrifice, which was to be shed for the remission of the sins of the race.

The text declares that the blood of Jesus "cleanseth us from all sin." The writer of Hebrews declares: "Now once

at the end of the ages hath he [Jesus] been manifested to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself." Heb. 9:26. The Bible does not divide sin into "venial" (insignificant) and "mortal" (aggravated), as does the Roman Church. With the great Judge, sin is sin. Christ was sacrificed "to put away sin," all sin; and his blood was shed in order that those who desire to accept its washing may be cleansed from "all sin."

The Word of God recognizes no other Saviour than Jesus, no other sin-cleansing blood than his, no other sacrifice for the removal of sin than his sacrifice. "In that day," says the prophet, "there shall be a fountain opened to the house of David and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, for sin and for uncleanness." Zech. 13:1. That means a place of cleansing, and that fountain is the blood of the Lamb of God, slain, in symbol, from the days of Adam. That is the true purgatory; for purgatory means a place of cleansing.

In such a purgatory, in such a fountain, the apostolic church believed and trusted for cleansing, and the Inspired Record tells us of no other. It was several hundred years this side of the cross that the purgatory in which all the heathen world believed began to be brought into the Christian church.

Today the doctrine of purgatory as a place of fearful torment is one of the fundamental tenets of the Roman Catholic Church. On the subject of purgatory the Council of Trent (1545-63) decreed as follows:—

If any one saith that, after the grace of justification has been received, to every penitent sinner the guilt is remitted, and the debt of eternal punishment is blotted out in such wise that there remains not any debt of temporal punishment to be discharged either in this world or in the next in purgatory, before the entrance to the kingdom of heaven can be opened (to him); let him be anathema.—*Council of Trent, sess. vi, can. 30.*

That is to say: if after you have confessed your sin to God, as he invites you to do, you claim to be fully and completely forgiven, as God declares you are, the Roman Catholic Church declares that you are cursed (anathema); and she pronounces her curse upon you. Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, in his book "The Catholic Church the True Church of the Bible," makes this declaration concerning purgatory:—

It is of faith that there is a place, which we call purgatory, where petty faults, or the temporal punishment due to sin, are expiated.—*Page 178.*

If "it is of faith," as the cardinal says, then it is necessary for every soul to believe it, or be classed as a heretic and suffer whatever penalty the Church of Rome may feel itself able to inflict. Cardinal Bellarmine considers a belief in the

purgatory of the Roman Church so important that its denial can be expiated only amid the flames of hell. See "The Papacy" (Wylie), page 349.

If it be true that Rome never changes, then we should expect to find that belief in purgatory, as now held by the Roman Church, had been held by that church from its earliest days. But what are the facts in reference to this tenet of the Roman creed?

There is no text of Scripture which can be even tortured into teaching the doctrine of purgatory as held by the Roman Church. The apostolic writers have nothing to say of it. The early Fathers of the Catholic Church are silent in reference to such a doctrine. Somewhere between the days of the last apostle and our day the Church of Rome brought in that doctrine, and when she did that, she made a most radical change. It will be interesting at this point to note a rather frank and somewhat startling admission by Roman authorities in reference to this matter. The Benedictine editors of the works of Bishop Ambrose (who lived A. D. 340-397) make the following acknowledgment:—

It is not surprising that Ambrose should have written as he has about the state of departed souls; but it seems to be almost incredible how uncertain and how various the holy Fathers have been upon the same question from the very time of the apostles to the pontificate of Gregory XI [A. D. 1370], and the Council of Florence [A. D. 1439]—that is, the period of almost fourteen hundred years. For not only does one Father differ from another, as in questions not yet defined by the church was likely to happen, but they are not even found to be consistent with themselves.—"*Works of St. Ambrose, Vol. I, page 385, Admonitio ad Lectorem. Edit. Bened. Parisiis, 1686.*"

Then, according to this admission, there was a period of nearly fourteen hundred years during which there was no definite ground taken, no generally accepted teaching of the Roman Church, in the matter of purgatory or the state of the dead. Origen put forth the theory that all, including the apostles and even the devil, would go through a fire and be ultimately saved; but the Fifth General Council (A. D. 553) condemned his theory. The purgatory idea was then beginning to work itself into the church. St. Augustine denounced that innovation in the following words:—

The Catholic faith, resting on divine authority, believes the first place the kingdom of heaven, and the second hell. A third place we are wholly ignorant of; yea, we shall find in Scripture that it is not.—*Aug. Hypog. 1. 5. Tom. VII. Basil, 1529.*

No teacher of the Catholic Church kept nearer to the Scripture, in his teaching, than did Augustine. He could not find the third place — purgatory — in the Bible, and therefore rejected the idea,

and opposed the efforts of others to fasten that doctrine upon the church. That brings the church well into the fifth century, on Augustine's testimony, without any semblance of a purgatory such as Rome, under threat of a curse, forces her members to believe in today; and the testimony of the Benedictine editors of St. Ambrose's Works proves that there was no certainty concerning it up to the time of Pope Gregory XI (A. D. 1370), and no acceptance of it as a doctrine of the church until the Council of Florence acted upon it in the year 1439. Thus for fourteen hundred years the Roman Catholic Church, according to Roman Catholic testimony, did not have the doctrine of purgatory as one of the tenets of its faith. Now any who do not believe in it are cursed with a curse. What about the millions of Roman Catholics who died during those first fourteen hundred years, refusing to believe in purgatory? Logically we must conclude that they are all in that place to which Cardinal Bellarmine consigns such unbelievers, and resting under the curse which the Council of Trent pronounces upon them.

The testimony of the Benedictine editors, previously quoted, is of great importance in this question of the unchangeableness of Rome. Note again their declaration: "It seems to be almost incredible how uncertain and how various the holy Fathers have been. . . . For not only does one Father [pope] differ from another, . . . but they are not even found to be consistent with themselves." Certainly there is no "unanimous consent of the 'Fathers'" there, which is held to be so essential to the establishment of doctrine; and that admission proves at the same time that Rome was continually changing, upon this question at least, from the days of her first Fathers until 1439.

The acceptance of the heathen belief in purgatory as a tenet of Catholic faith came as one of those disastrous climaxes of the policy of the Roman Church in the Dark Ages. Shut away from the Bible as a dangerous book, and surrounded by the multifarious beliefs and cults of heathenism, it is not strange that heathenism should sweep into the church as an overwhelming flood. That is what did take place, until the doctrines of the heathen world became crystallized into ecclesiastical dogmas, and practically every striking belief of heathendom was sprinkled with holy water and given a Christian name — a pseudonym.

Thus in the matter of purgatory Rome did change. It was a most radical change, so radical that she cursed with a curse the belief of her own founders. What they believed she anathematizes; what they did not believe she exalts into a dogma of the church and forces belief in it under threat of damnation. If the Roman Church is founded upon Peter

and every Pope is a successor of Peter, then Peter has been of very uncertain opinion and of very changeable faith since he was "given the keys of the kingdom of heaven." But the apostle Peter is in no way responsible for this. While he sleeps, awaiting the call to life of his blessed Master, the enemy has been sowing tares in his name, and charging the crop to him. C. M. S.

### A Retrospect

EVERY successful business firm takes an inventory at the close of each fiscal year, to determine whether the business has been successful or otherwise. This comparison and balancing of accounts forms the basis for future operations. It is the only way to determine whether there has been gain or loss, and in what proportions. In the same way we learn of the growth of organizations, either secular or religious.

Brother Edson Rogers, statistical secretary of the General Conference, has completed his report for 1913, and it will be most instructive to those who will give time to its consideration.

There are those who have gone from among us who seemingly persist in misrepresenting our work, and in declaring that the denomination is not making progress. They seem to glory in loudly boasting that the "message" has come to a standstill, and that our losses exceed our gains. Let us look at the report for the year 1913, the statistics of which have recently been compiled, and are published in this number of the REVIEW for the benefit of our people.

At the close of 1912 our membership was reported to be 114,206. At the close of 1913 it had increased to 122,386, making a net gain, above all losses by death and otherwise, of 8,180, or 7.16 per cent in one year. The baptisms reported for 1913 were 12,794, or a gain of 11.20 per cent over our 1912 membership. The difference between the baptisms and the net gain is accounted for quite largely by the death rate. The rule used by nations, that man's average life throughout the world is twenty-eight years, if applied to these statistics, accounts for 4,078 deaths, leaving only 536, or less than one half of one per cent loss, for all other causes.

#### Increase in Funds

Our tithe for 1912 aggregated \$1,653,624.54. In 1913 our people paid tithe to the amount of \$1,771,989.60, an increase of \$118,365.06. The total contributions for home and foreign work in 1912 were \$2,702,199.02, while in 1913 they totaled \$2,866,727.40, making a gain of \$164,528.38. Our total expenditure for the year in all lines of denominational work was \$4,002,141.52, an average of \$32.70 for each communicant. During the year

1913 the property holdings of the denomination increased \$671,720.47, making a total investment of \$12,812,783.61 in real and personal property, represented in institutions and church buildings.

#### Our Publishing Work

No less encouraging is the growth of our publishing work. From our 37 publishing houses and branches, with an investment of \$1,488,388.46, and employing 734 persons, we sold and distributed \$1,869,714.48 worth of literature, employing 2,060 colporteurs. Our literature sales for 1912 amounted to \$1,836,527.86. Thus, in 1913 we increased the sale of our literature \$33,186.62, after deducting nearly \$150,000, which would have increased the literature sales for 1913 that amount had we followed the same form of reporting as was used in 1912. This literature is printed in eighty different languages, and consists of 360 bound books, 325 pamphlets, 1,200 tracts, and 128 periodicals.

#### Our Educational Work

Our educational work is also making rapid growth, and many well-trained workers are being sent into the mission fields. We are conducting 786 schools, with a teaching force of 1,511, and a total enrollment of 27,379. During the year 1913, 828 students from our schools entered some department of our denominational work.

#### Our Sabbath Schools

In 1912 we had 4,450 Sabbath schools, while at the close of 1913 we had 4,732, a gain of 282 in the number of schools. The membership increased from 114,897 in 1912 to 123,068 in 1913, making a gain of 8,171. These Sabbath schools donated \$232,682.40 to foreign missions in 1912. In 1913 they contributed \$291,711.76, or \$2.37 per member. Thus 1913 not only shows increased membership in our Sabbath schools, but increased contributions to the amount of \$59,029.36.

#### Young People's Work

This department of the work is rapidly growing. Its membership increased 5,400 during 1913. There are 964 Missionary Volunteer Societies, with a membership of 19,428. In 1913 these societies contributed \$24,380.20 to the work in other lands.

#### Laborers Sent to Foreign Fields

The year 1913 was the banner year in our history in adding recruits to mission fields. The General Conference sent out 157 missionaries during the year, holding every foot of ground we have gained, and making it possible to open not a few new stations, especially in heathen lands.

Surely the Lord has prospered his work, and its growth exceeds anything in the history of this people. Every believer can look heavenward with thanks-

giving, for the good hand of the Lord has been upon us, and to his name be all the praise.

I. H. EVANS.



### Why Men Are Called Into Service

UNTO the wicked the Lord says, "What hast thou to do to declare my statutes?" To men preparing for gospel work, Peter says, "Sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear." 1 Peter 3:15.

When Isaiah had experienced a change of heart, the Lord called him into service that he might teach others how to gain the same experience. Isa. 6:5-8. When Saul of Tarsus, in humiliation, after being stricken down by the great light which enshrouded him, shutting him in with the presence of Christ, asked, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" he was called to become an apostle to the Gentiles. When Nehemiah had fasted, prayed, and sought God with weeping on account of apostasy and calamities that had befallen Israel, he was called to lead them in a work of reformation.

It was not by any scheme of his own or by any confederacy of his friends that Nehemiah was called to his work. It was all accomplished very simply through one of God's remarkable providences. The call of Nehemiah to his work, as recorded in the second chapter of his book, is a most interesting story. After his period of fasting, prayer, and weeping, he resumed his duties as usual. As he served wine before the king, the king observed that a change had taken place in Nehemiah's appearance. His countenance, usually bright and cheerful, appeared sad and serious. Out of this experience God was preparing the way for the recovery and restoration of Israel. "Wherefore the king said unto me, Why is thy countenance sad, seeing thou art not sick? this is nothing else but sorrow of heart. Then I was very sore afraid, and said unto the king, Let the king live forever: why should not my countenance be sad, when the city, the place of my fathers' sepulchers, lieth waste, and the gates thereof are consumed with fire? Then the king said unto me, For what dost thou make request? So I prayed to the God of heaven. And I said unto the king, If it please the king, and if thy servant have found favor in thy sight, that thou wouldest send me unto Judah, unto the city of my fathers' sepulchers, that I may build it." Neh. 2:2-5.

The heart of the king had been fully prepared for the occasion, and he at once made full provision for the restoration



of the city and government of Israel in Jerusalem, and commissioned Nehemiah with full authority for the work.

God's providences are remarkable in that when he calls a man to a work, he at the same time works upon the hearts of others who must cooperate in his plans, so that there is no failure in his program. In the days of Daniel, Michael was sent to work with the "prince of the kingdom of Persia." Dan. 10: 13. When, after Nebuchadnezzar's reason had been dethroned and for seven years he had eaten grass as the beasts of the field, the time drew near for his restoration to the kingship, it would seem natural that his lords and the people would resent having a madman return to the throne. But through the influence of divine agencies that were working to prepare hearts for cooperation with the Lord's plans, he had prepared the people for the occasion, and at the appointed time Nebuchadnezzar said: "At the same time my reason returned unto me; and for the glory of my kingdom, mine honor and brightness returned unto me; and my counselors and my lords sought unto me; and I was established in my kingdom, and excellent majesty was added unto me. Now I Nebuchadnezzar praise and extol and honor the King of heaven, all whose works are truth, and his ways judgment: and those that walk in pride he is able to abase." Dan. 4: 36, 37.

This is further illustrated in the case of Joseph, who was sent into Egypt to preserve the lives of his father's house during the terrible famine that devastated their land. Gen. 45: 5-8.

In all these instances God chose humble men of prayer, who had a soul burden to be right with God themselves, and a deep concern for the prosperity of his people. They spurned the honor which position offers self-centered hypocrites, and were pressed beneath the burden of the great cause of their Master, as the cart is pressed beneath the sheaves. They labored for no other reward than to rescue the perishing.

#### God's Call Today

God is calling for such men today to "make up the hedge, and stand in the gap," that his people may stand in the great last-day conflict with the powers of darkness. This is our day of opportunity. How shall we meet it? Shall we weep, fast, and pray in preparation for the great work to which we are called? Nehemiah realized that in making up the breaches in the wall around Jerusalem, and in rescuing Israel from apostasy and captivity, he was engaged in a great work. In the work of recovering modern Israel from an apostasy in which a breach has been made in the law of God, we are confronted by the most stupendous task ever committed to any

people. It is the climax of the conflict of the ages. Every one who properly senses the gravity of the call and the greatness of the work, will seek wisdom of the Great Counselor, and a preparation by fasting, weeping, and prayer, for the finishing of the great work which divine Providence has given us to do to prepare a people for the coming of the Lord. The exhortation to preparation for our work is most striking: "Gird yourselves, and lament, ye priests: howl, ye ministers of the altar: come, lie all night in sackcloth, ye ministers of my God: for the meat offering and the drink offering is withholden from the house of your God. Sanctify ye a fast, call a solemn assembly, gather the elders and all the inhabitants of the land into the house of the Lord your God, and cry unto the Lord, Alas for the day! for the day of the Lord is at hand, and as a destruction from the Almighty shall it come." Joel 1: 13-15.

The second chapter of Joel continues this urgent call to preparation for service, and records the results. The third chapter closes the scene with Armageddon and the second coming of Christ. We face responsibilities overwhelmingly great; but God is greater than our responsibilities. Connected with him, we cannot fail.

R. C. PORTER.

## Note and Comment

### One Year's Cost of the Present War

A FEW days ago David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said in a speech in the House of Commons that he estimated the war for one year would cost Great Britain \$2,750,000,000, the largest amount England has ever spent on any war, and more than twice as much as was spent in the four years' conflict in South Africa.

Parliament has voted to raise a loan of more than one billion dollars, the largest single loan ever made by any government in the world. When we realize that this expenditure pertains to Great Britain alone, and does not include the expenditure of France, Russia, Germany, and the other nations involved, we can obtain a faint idea of the large amount of money required to carry on the present conflict.

### The Cure for Crime

A WRITER in the *United Presbyterian* declares that the responsibility for the great increase in crime, which is apparent on every side, lies primarily with the home:—

In many homes presided over by well-meaning but foolish parents, children are allowed to grow up willful, disobedient, and lawless. The parents refuse

to chastise them for their evil conduct, calling corporal punishment degrading; but what is more degrading than crime and lawlessness? . . . The only sure cure for crime is the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ. It is a safe, certain, and abiding cure for all kinds of lawlessness and the youthful criminality of our day.



### Half the World at War

A RECENT number of the *United Presbyterian* gives the following statistics with reference to the population of the world's territory embraced in the operations of the terrible conflict which is now going forward:—

An impressive statement comes from London as to the area and number of people involved in the great war. In round numbers, out of a total land surface of 51,500,000 square miles (excluding the uninhabitable regions) 30,000,000 square miles is occupied by the eleven belligerent powers, and about 1,000,000,000 of the 1,800,000,000 human beings on this planet are directly involved in the great war.

Apportioning the area and population between the two opposing groups, there is a vast preponderance of both on the side of the allies, which own 27,500,000 square miles, and have about 840,000,000 people under their rule, against the 2,000,000 square miles and 160,000,000 people to the credit of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey.

In Asia the belligerent area amounts to 9,300,000 square miles, the total area of the continent being about 16,500,000 square miles. Hence over 56 per cent is at war. Of the population of Asia 475,000,000 out of 980,000,000 — say 48½ per cent — must be classed as belligerent.

Africa is, proportionately, even more affected than Europe. About 10,500,000 square miles out of 11,700,000 — nearly 90 per cent — and 125,000,000 of the 137,000,000 inhabitants — over 90 per cent — are at war. The only neutral regions are the Italian and Spanish colonies, and the native states of Abyssinia and Liberia.

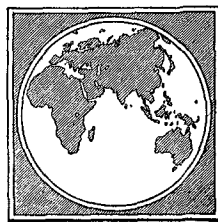
If there is inclusion of Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, and the islands of the Pacific not adjacent to the American or the Asiatic continents, over 95 per cent of the area and more than 94 per cent of the population belong to the combatant powers. Dutch New Guinea, the American islands of the Samoan group, Guam, and the Sandwich Islands are the only neutral territories.

Both continents of the New World are much less affected than any of the Old World divisions, though Canada accounts for a large proportion of the area of North America. Including Central America and the West Indies in the northern continent, it will be found that about 3,915,000 square miles out of 8,757,000 — say 45½ per cent — and 10,500,000 of the 136,500,000 people — not quite 8 per cent — must be classed as belligerent.

South America occupies the happiest position of all. Out of an area of over 7,500,000 square miles and a population of about 52,500,000, only 128,500 square miles of territory and 350,000 human beings are subject to any of the combatants.



# THE WORLD-WIDE FIELD



## South Africa

### Tsungwesi Mission, Eastern Rhodesia

SISTER JEWELL, in reporting the work at the Tsungwesi Mission, tells of their experiences since returning from the Cape, where both she and her husband were forced to go soon after reaching Africa.

"We have just received a little news of the war, which is already causing all groceries to cost enormous prices. Flour is £1 12s. per 100 pounds, and the grocers will sell but a few pounds at a time. We were fortunate enough to buy one hundred pounds a short time ago.

"Mr. Jewell is real well now, and is getting stronger all the time. He teaches during the forenoon, also in the evening. I do not begin teaching till ten in the morning. In the evening I have a class of twelve young men who work on the farm and do not attend day school, but who study English here at the house. Baby Everett sits on my lap and smiles at the black faces for a while, and soon falls asleep. Eugene and Chasayi, the native girl who stays with me, care for him mornings while I am at school.

"The school is growing, the present enrollment being ninety-six, and many of them are fine young men. Outside of school hours, besides the other work, they are very busy making brick for the new buildings. We need so much a new schoolhouse, girls' dormitory, a church, and an addition to the dining room."

### The Pemba Mission in Barotseland

Sister W. H. Anderson, in personal letters to the Cape, mentions how the mission at Pemba, in Northwestern Rhodesia, is progressing. Brother and Sister Anderson are voted a furlough, which they expect to take down at the Cape, spending some time at the sanitarium first to recuperate from recent attacks of malaria. She writes of their closing work at the mission:—

"Mr. Anderson and I have been doing a great deal of village work since Elder White was here. We first went to an outstation forty miles south, where we found a fine school, and the teacher doing good work. The schools we visited which lie north of us were all prospering, with the exception of one which is situated in the midst of a wild tribe, and is somewhat affected by the spirit of unrest caused by the war.

"We were away four weeks, but were obliged to leave one school unvisited, as Mr. Anderson was having fever all the time, and we felt he should not go farther. The fever season being past, I feel very anxious for him.

"As soon as he was a little better, he started on a long trip in another direc-

tion. I have seen him go away a good many times, but never before did it seem so hard to let him go. I wish it had been possible for me to accompany him, but it did not seem wise, as the two hundred miles which had to be made largely on foot would have been too hard for me. He felt it was necessary for him to go, as no one else knew the way or the boys.

"Brother and Sister Wilson are well, and are doing well in the work."

We have learned since the above was written that Brother Anderson returned safely, and that one hundred boys are now enrolled in the school.

## The Work in Kingston, Jamaica

N. J. AALBORG

WORK was started in this city in 1893, the first church being organized in that year. Since then many faithful workers have labored here, some even being called to lay down their lives on the altar of service. Many changes have taken place, but God's care has been over the work, giving light in place of spiritual darkness in many hearts. The work begun in the city of Kingston has grown until we now have a conference in Jamaica of nearly two thousand members, and a strong band of workers in the field. In Kingston we have a church of about five hundred members, and many others are studying the truth with us.

The writer, with his family, was called to this field from far-off western Canada, in the spring of 1913, to connect with the Kingston church in labor. We have now been here a few months, and have enjoyed being among these people very much. We are rejoiced to see some fruit from our efforts, in new believers added to the church. Since we came, over fifty persons have been baptized. The present baptismal class has an enrollment of forty, of all ages.

The regular services of the church are well attended and unusually orderly. The Sabbath school is in many respects a model. The young people's society is well organized, and is active in the distribution of literature and in doing other missionary work. Their meetings are a source of encouragement to our church, and a blessing to the young people themselves.

The meetings held each Sunday night are well attended by those not of our faith, the church members being encouraged to bring their friends. Doctrinal subjects, such as are of special interest at this time, are presented, and the people are interested to hear the truth concerning the signs of the times. The war

in Europe has caused a spirit of anxious inquiry in this island, which is, as all know, under the rule of England. We have taken advantage of this unrest to tell of the prophecies concerning the last day, the soon coming of Christ, the end of the world, and the need of heart preparation on the part of each one to meet the terrible events so soon to come upon the earth.

We are anxious to have those for whom we labor learn more and more of this saving message. To this end we are using the printed page and doing personal work as far as possible, in addition to our public services.

## China

IN a recent communication from Brother James E. Shultz, who is connected with the publishing work in Shanghai, he tells so many interesting experiences that we are glad to pass them on to the readers of the REVIEW. He says:—

"Despite the fact that some of us have had little experience in connection with the work here, the Lord is blessing our efforts, and people are being brought into the truth through reading our literature. Our monthly edition of the magazine now totals 88,000. During the month of July this press did more work than in any two months in its previous existence. And this was done in spite of the fact that our colporteurs are working under difficulties. Floods, brigands, and alien armies are contributing their share of difficulties, so that the faithful canvasser is hindered on every side. We have recently heard of the arrest of four of our canvassers, two of them in Shantung, where the Japanese are operating against the Germans. Our young men were charged with being spies; and when you consider the swiftness with which such crimes are punished, especially in China, you can appreciate that it was only through divine interposition that they escaped.

"You see it is the custom of spies for the revolutionary leaders in China to disguise themselves as agents of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The Chinese government, having discovered this, takes every precaution to apprehend them; hence the arrest of our young men. They tell us that they readily appreciated the danger that confronted them when taken before the magistrate, but, like Paul and Silas of old, they committed themselves to the care of Him whose servants they are. After carefully examining their literature, the officers released them.

"It seems that Satan was directly interested in destroying them and their work, but the Lord overruled; and the very next city they entered, the chief men sought them out and demanded a reason for their hope. After several days of careful study, about eight of the leading men of the place took their stand for the truth. Thus we see that God has honest hearts in China, awaiting the proclamation of this message.



Conducted by Mrs. C. C. Lewis, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

Through the columns of this department, hints will be given on all matters pertaining to the home life. Short articles and letters are solicited from home makers, telling of their everyday experiences,—their joys and sorrows, their failures and successes.

## We Thank Thee

URA SPRING

(May be sung to tune of No. 192,  
"Christ in Song")

We thank thee, we thank thee, our Father above,  
For life and its bounties, for Christ and his love.  
Each day thy rich blessings are fresh from thy hand,  
Each morn thy great mercies are new in the land.

We thank thee, we thank thee, for sunshine and showers,  
For hillside and valley, for brooklets and flowers.  
We thank thee for springtime, for summer so dear,  
For autumn and winter with seasons of cheer.

We thank thee, we thank thee, for earth's glorious yield,  
For fruits rich and golden in garden and field.  
For food and for raiment we thank thee today;  
Accept our thanksgiving and bless us we pray.

We thank thee, we thank thee, Redeemer and King;  
For hope and salvation thy praises we sing.  
We laud and extol thee, our Saviour and Friend;  
We love and adore thee. Amen and amen.

## Practical Problems of Home Makers—No. 2

MRS. C. C. L.

### How to Secure Obedience

I RECEIVED your good letter some time ago. I am sorry to have been so long in answering it. I hope you received the REVIEW which I sent you, and I am wondering how you get along without having the REVIEW regularly. I hope that you will be able to take it soon. I feel that we cannot afford to be without this weekly visitor in these days when events are hastening on so rapidly that it is difficult for us to keep in touch even by having the papers.

I was interested in what you wrote concerning discipline. I think there are times when the rod is the best medicine. Still, if children are properly trained from infancy, it is not necessary to use it very often, as they soon reach the years of understanding when one can talk with them and reason with them. Personally, I never knew how to govern without a

little help from the rod, but the way it is usually applied seems cruel to me. I believe that discipline should begin at birth by teaching the child regularity of habit. If we pursue this course with firmness and gentleness, much of the trouble with disobedience will be avoided. The children will fall into the habit of doing things at stated times, and will thus come to act in harmony with law. As they learn to recognize law in the household, they will the more readily recognize the divine law when they become older.

## The Girl Part of the Boy Problem

THE growing boy has been under the searchlight of investigation in a remarkable way, especially within the last ten years. As far as he is concerned, we may frankly say that he is no longer the formidable problem that he was once supposed to be.

One of the most significant things that has been brought home to us with emphasis is the fact that the problems of boyhood are intricately involved with other relationships, and not the least of these is the relationship of the boy and the girl.

It is my privilege to do my thinking in terms of thirty thousand boys in the teen age, the entire boyhood of a great city. Not that I have relationships with any such number; but along with definitely constructive duties I am set as a watchman upon the wall to sound the alarm when any danger seems to menace the boyhood life of the community. This charge makes me of necessity a student of boyhood life in large cities, and I have in mind to write with earnest frankness concerning a phase of this girl element that appears to be a new menace, impossible as it has been proved to be for anything to be really new.

I refer to the prevailing manner of dress among women, more especially as seen upon our city streets. I have no hesitation in saying that it is not alone immodest, but is as well immoral; and I greatly fear that we shall soon see an overwhelming torrent of moral laxity engulf our youth. Indeed it is here.

I have never known a time in any of our cities when the young man intent upon picking up acquaintance with a girl on the street might not be reasonably sure of accomplishing this with a small amount of effort in certain fairly well-defined sections; but never in all my observation, until lately, have I known a

time when, by day or night, in thoroughfares devoted to shopping or business, a procession of girls sweep past a young man, in dress so vulgar that he might fairly — even though mistakenly — assume that they are on a parade to invite his advances. The dress of the girl of today causes her to be thrust upon him, perhaps at times when his own thoughts are far from the realm of ungentlemanly conduct, and perhaps with no desire on her part to arouse such interest.

A man of considerable experience recently designated a certain country hotel as a "low resort." He was promptly challenged by another, who happened to be a circuit court judge. The first man stated his criticism by citing the women who were seen at this hotel; whereupon the judge remarked: "You are wrong. The women who go there go with their husbands, and are the respectable patrons of the community. You fail to make allowance for the present immodesty in women's dress, an immodesty which causes me to be ashamed to meet some of my most respected women acquaintances on the streets of our city."

Unhappily, the judge was right. And right here is the crux of the difficulty. If only immodest women and girls dressed in vulgar fashion, the line would be sharply drawn. But this immodest dress prevails among all classes.

Those of us who give our lives to boys find no harder task than to help the boy in his battle to keep pure. Imagine such a boy, fighting such a terrific battle as only a man can appreciate, confronted not once but a hundred times with indecencies in dress as he walks a few blocks in the heart of a city! Will he win or lose?

I do not write as a fashion critic; I write as a man who daily faces the moral issues raised by these things. But I want to be specific. There are prevailing styles of dress which are offensively immodest. Among these are the tight-fitting waist; the "peek-a-boo" waist, in its really offensive forms (a common object of jest, while it goes on sowing seed for its unhallowed harvest); some styles of low neck and short sleeves which many girls affect; many forms of tight-fitting skirts; skirts offensively short; and certain types of hosiery. The list might easily be made longer, it is merely used by way of illustration.

Women are crying out because of the libertines among our men. I believe their cries rise to Heaven, and that Heaven weeps over the shame of it. But I say without hesitation that these prevailing styles of dress are loosing the passions of countless thousands of growing boys whose physical fight is already severe.

When will women understand? I make no charge of indecent design against thousands of women whose thoughts and lives are far above such a thing. Granted that they are far above such thoughts, will they not listen to those who know these things?

Two girls of irreproachable character passed me on the street but a day or two since; they were dressed conspicuously

and, I should say, immodestly. The crossing policeman caught the eye of a teamster and winked, and the teamster replied with a sneering smile. The girls never knew of the estimate those two men placed upon them.

Just ahead of me the other day walked a young woman whose face apart from her costume, betokened refinement; but her dress was of the extreme close-fitting type, with low neck and short sleeves. Young men behind me spoke in the coarsest terms of her; others stopped and stared; still others turned about and walked away in her direction to get a better look. Apparently she was unconscious of the fact that with her appearance on the street the ideals of womanhood were lowered in the minds of many men.

But it does not stop there. These women of better circumstances set the pace absolutely for the girl of small wages. The girl may have no home to which her friends may be invited; her social effort is expended in her dress. She follows the prevailing fashions of immodesty, she inflames the passion of the young men she meets, she may not be sheltered and safeguarded, and she is swept under.

Is there a cure for it all? It is a woman's problem. If going to the extreme in dress is more important in the eyes of womankind than safeguarding the paths of sons and brothers and husbands, then it will continue. But those who see it as it is must raise their voices in protest.—*Eugene C. Foster, in Sunday School Times.*

### Sing Always

WE can sing away our cares easier than we can reason them away. The birds are the earliest to sing in the morning; the birds are more without care than anything else I know of. Sing in the evening. Singing is the last thing that robins do. When they have done their daily work, when they have flown their last flight, and picked up their last morsel of food, and cleaned their bills on a napkin of a bough, then on a top twig they sing one song of praise. I know they sleep sweeter for it.

O that we might sing evening and morning, and let song touch song all the way through! O that we could put songs under our burden! O that we could extract the sense of sorrow by song! Then sad things would not poison so much. Sing in the house; teach your children to sing. When troubles come, go at them with song. When griefs arise, sing them down. Lift the voice of praise against cares. Praise God by singing; that will lift you above trials of every sort. Attempt it. They sing in heaven, and among God's people on earth song is the appropriate language of Christian feeling.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

"Be glad in the Lord, and rejoice, ye righteous: and shout for joy, all ye that are upright in heart."

## NOTICES AND APPOINTMENTS

### Four Leaders

"SHALL Peace Follow This War?" It will; the Bible says so. The January *Signs Magazine* cites the texts and elucidates upon them. During that short period of time when God will be doing a mighty finishing work, the world will say, Wars are forever ended, and the millennium is about to be realized. If the masses could only have access to the message which this article contains, what a blessed thing it would be!

"Satan Has Been Truly Converted" (?). The *Signs Magazine* for January quotes from a leading Spiritualist, who says so. This writer suggests that people pray for Satan that he remain steadfast. In the light of such statements, it requires no stretching of the imagination to understand how Satan can impersonate an angel of light and captivate great crowds. The truth presented in the *Signs Magazine* article referred to deserves a wide circulation.



"How Do the Beasts Groan!" The epidemic of foot-and-mouth disease among live stock, which caused our government recently to place a quarantine on so many States, reminds one very forcibly of the graphic words of the prophet Joel. There are two main points in this book. One is the destruction of crops by insects, droughts, etc., resulting in suffering among men and beasts. Through the study of such clear prophecies as these, many students of the Bible have reached the conclusion that it is not safe to continue the use of meat, and thousands of them are adopting the vegetarian diet in consequence. These thoughts are developed in the January *Signs Magazine* under the above title.

"The Nations Are Angry." Some new thoughts under a very old title. In this the growing bitterness of the nations toward one another is vividly set forth. Has Rev. 11:18 ever been more true than at present? In this, as in all the other articles, Scripture is freely quoted; for after all, it is not so much what the editor of the *Signs Magazine* says as "What saith the Lord" about these things.

The four articles thus briefly referred to are but a part of this excellent number. The following titles of seven others will suggest their importance and timeliness: "Luxury, Profligacy, Then War;" "Satan's Arrest and Imprisonment;" "Human Suffering;" "None of the Wicked Shall Understand;" "A Poetic Outbreak of Hate;" "The Lapsed Brotherhood of Man;" "Our Lives Recorded in the Books of Heaven."

### New Year's Suggestions

That you order some of this January issue for circulation among your neighbors. Five to 40 copies, 5 cents each; 50 or more, 4 cents each.

That you make holiday gifts of subscriptions to relatives and friends. Five or more cost but 60 cents each.

Your tract society will supply your wants promptly.

### Notice

BROTHER J. F. BAUMANN and Sister J. F. Baumann (Sister Mary Jacquess), formerly of Caterham Sanitarium, Caterham Valley, Surrey, England, desire to send Christian greetings to their old associates in England or wherever now residing, and will be pleased to receive a letter from any one, which will be gladly exchanged. Address J. F. Baumann, "Kintore," 136 Umbelo Road, Durban, Natal, South Africa. W. L. HYATT, Secretary International Tract Society, Natal.

### Executive Board of the Province of Nova Scotia

THE second annual meeting of the Executive Board of the Province of Nova Scotia in connection with the Seventh-day Adventist Church of the Maritime Provinces will be held in the Seventh-day Adventist church at Tantallon, Halifax Co., Nova Scotia, at 4:30 P. M., Dec. 12, 1914.

CHARLES COVEY, Secretary

### 'Empires of Prophecy'

THE Alberta Industrial Academy needs a copy of "Empires of Prophecy" for its library. Any one having one and desiring to sell it or donate it to the academy, will kindly address Miss Hattie Beardsley, Lacombe, Alberta.

### Publications Wanted

THE following-named persons desire late, clean copies of our periodicals, sent postpaid, for missionary purposes:—

James Harvey, 1729 Grove St., Oakland, Cal.

Ed. Searles, Gen. Del., Bucyrus, Ohio. Continuous supply.

Miss Harriett Keate, Summerdale, Ala. Continuous supply.

Mrs. Stella Wise, 150 Elizabeth St., Shelbyville, Ind. Continuous supply.

R. J. Christiansen, Howell Mountain, St. Helena, Cal. *Little Friend, Instructor, Life and Health, Signs, and Watchman.*

## The Advent Review and Sabbath Herald

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General Church Paper of the Seventh-day Adventists

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Takoma Park Station - Washington, D. C.

[Entered as second-class matter, August 14, 1903, at the post office at Washington, D. C., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.]

## THE WORK AND THE WORKERS

THE positive side of Protestantism will be a strong feature of the *Protestant Magazine* during the year 1915.

*Life and Health* and the *Protestant Magazine*, one year, only \$1.70. Why not save the 30 cents? With *Liberty*, one year, only \$1.90.

THE "Lincoln," "Armageddon," and "American Liberties" number of *Liberty* is exhausted. Agents will please order the First Quarter, 1915, issue hereafter.

THE Nebraska Sanitarium, College View, Nebr., recently wired for 1,200 December *Life and Health*. These are being used in a special health and temperance campaign.

THE *Life and Health* Index for the year 1914 (Vol. XXIX) will be found in the January, 1915, issue. It is so arranged that it can be taken out without disarranging the pages.

SEND \$1.70 for any two, \$2.40 for any three, or \$3.00 for any four of the following monthly magazines FOR ONE YEAR: *Life and Health*, *Protestant Magazine*, *Signs Magazine*, *Watchman*. Regular price of EACH, \$1.00 a year. Add 25 cents to any club for *Liberty*, a quarterly magazine, for one year.

THE cover design of the new First Quarter, 1915, number of *Liberty* is very striking. It shows a company of "Turkish Cavalry" on the march. This "War" number contains, among others, an article by Prof. C. S. Longacre, entitled "Turkey Committing Suicide." Order your supply today.

"THERE will be a large meeting of the — court of the Guardians of Liberty, Chicago, November 30," writes one of the officers. "I should like very much to secure a large supply of the *Protestant Magazine* for distribution at that meeting, in order to increase its circulation. Kindly advise at what price you could send me sample copies."

"THE Dread of Becoming Old"—who is not afflicted with that terrible disease? It should disappear, however, after you have read the December or "How to Keep Young" number of *Life and Health*. Send 25 cents for 5 copies to distribute among your neighbors. Or 50 cents will pay for 10, or \$1.00 for 20, or \$2.00 for 50. Scatter the sunshine and good cheer found in this number.

REPLYING to a letter outlining the good work being accomplished by the *Protestant Magazine*, Mr. J. A. Kensit, secretary of the Protestant Truth Society, London, England, writes thus to Brother A. J. S. Bourdeau, manager of the *Protestant*: "Undoubtedly the forces of Romanism are making a determined fight for both America and England, and I am glad to hear of your own labors in defense of our great Protestant cause. If God be for us, who can be against us? Yours for God's truth." Have you read the December *Protestant*, just out?

REV. WALLACE RADCLIFFE, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., wrote: "Your *Protestant Magazine* is fine. More power to your elbow."

REV. C. C. CLINE, pastor of the Church of Christ, Pine Bluff, Ark., writes: "I am ashamed to confess that the November number of your most excellent *Protestant Magazine* is the first I have ever seen. Its contents and character suit me exactly. I inclose my check for \$1.00 for 15 months. Wishing you great success in arresting the attention of the uninformed masses to our perils from Romanism."

PRECEDING his lecture "Why I left the Roman Catholic Priesthood," Dr. Joseph Slattery, now a Boston physician, advised his Washington (D. C.) audience to purchase the November *Protestant Magazine* and the "Lincoln" number of *Liberty*, which had been placed in each seat some time before the lecture began. Our magazine agents will find this an excellent method that will not be objected to by patriotic lecturers generally. The people have opportunity to examine the magazines before the lecturer appears, and those desiring to purchase take them, and pay as they go out.



Courtesy of the Religious Telescope

### THE BLACK HAND IN THE EDITORIAL ROOM

So, too, the liberty of thinking and of publishing whatsoever one likes, without any hindrance, is not in itself an advantage over which society can wisely rejoice. On the contrary, it is the fountainhead and origin of many evils. . . .

Gregory XVI, in his encyclical letter *Mirari vos*, of date Aug. 15, 1832, inveighed with weighty words against the sophisms, which even at his time were being publicly inculcated; namely, . . . that it is lawful for every one to publish his own views, whatever they may be. . . .

We must now consider briefly liberty of speech and liberty of the press. It is hardly necessary to say that there can be no such right as this, if it be not used in moderation, and if it pass beyond the bounds and end of all true liberty. . . . If unbridled license of speech and of writing be granted to all, nothing will remain sacred and inviolate. . . . Wherefore this liberty [of teaching] also, in order that it may deserve the name, must be kept within certain limits, lest the office of teaching be turned with impunity into an instrument of corruption. . . . From what has been said, it follows that it is quite unlawful, to demand, to defend, or to grant unconditional freedom of thought, of speech, of writing, or of worship, as if these were so many rights given by nature to man.—*Extracts from the Encyclical Letter Immortale Dei, "The Great Encyclical Letters of Pope Leo XIII," New York, Benziger Brothers, 1903, pages 123-161.*

### One of Five Illustrations in "Picture Section" of December "Protestant Magazine"

THIS epoch-making number contains fourteen pages of unanswerable facts concerning "Papal Infallibility." It also treats of the "Religious Issue in Politics;" "Cardinal Farley, the Pope, and the War;" "The Roman Hierarchy and Mexico;" and "Vigorous Reformation Resolutions by the Presbyterian General Assembly." READ IT, and ACQUAINT YOUR NEIGHBORS WITH IT. Remember that UNTIL FEB. 1, 1915, all subscriptions for the year 1915 will include THREE EXTRA NUMBERS—the October, November, and December issues—FREE. Send in your subscription TODAY. Send \$1.00 for 20 or \$2.00 for 50 copies of this December number. Sell or give them away.



THE STATISTICAL REPORT FOR 1913

H. E. ROGERS, *Statistical Secretary*

THE following pages contain the fifty-first annual statistical report of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. This report is arranged under the three divisions comprising this organization, namely, the North American, European, and Asiatic Divisions, and one grouping of miscellaneous union conferences. In these four divisions the percentage of membership stands thus: North America, 58.72 per cent; Europe, 25.96 per cent; Asia, 2.21 per cent; miscellaneous unions, 13.11 per cent. The number of Union Conferences is 25, local conferences 126, and organized mission fields 101.

Laborers

This work is today carried on in 85 different countries, by a force of laborers comprised as follows: 958 ordained ministers, 572 licensed ministers, 1,508 licensed missionaries, 2,060 colporteurs, 1,511 teachers in mission, primary, and advanced schools, 734 laborers in denominational publishing houses, 1,727 physicians, nurses, and other employees in sanitariums and treatment rooms, and 252 other persons not included in above classes, thus making a total force of 9,322 laborers engaged in all lines of work, or an average of one laborer for every thirteen members.

Membership

At the close of 1913 the total number of communicants was 122,386, a gain of 8,180 for the year, the per cent of gain being 7.16. This is the largest gain ever recorded in any year since this work was begun. In North America there were 71,863 members; in Europe, 31,772; in Asia, 2,713; in other countries, 16,038. The total baptisms during the year were 12,794. The difference between the number added by baptism and the net gain is 4,614. Deducting the number of deaths, there is left a relatively small number of apostasies from the faith. It is a cause of great satisfaction to note the large number of baptisms during 1913, the number being the largest ever accounted for in any year.

The number of churches at the close of 1913 was 3,589. This is a gain of 715, or 24.87 per cent. The number of new church members added in 1913 was 16,513. This number is greater than the entire membership of the denomination eighteen years after its organization. It may be explained that the number of members which were transferred during 1913 from companies to churches was 8,333. Deducting this number from 16,513, the new church members added during the year, there is left the net gain in communicants (members of churches, companies, and other Sabbath-keepers) noted above, namely, 8,180.

Funds

The total funds for evangelistic work contributed by members of the organization during 1913 were \$2,866,727.40, a per capita of \$23.42 for each communicant. The net increase over the amount received for the preceding year was \$164,528.38, the per cent of increase being 6.10. Of the total amount contributed, \$2,079,238.07 (72.53 per cent) was raised in North America; \$495,419.70 (17.28 per cent) in Europe; \$12,272.70 (.43 per cent) in Asia; and \$279,796.93 (9.76 per cent) in all other countries. There was raised in tithes, \$1,771,989.60, or 61.81 per cent; in offerings, \$640,373.29, or 22.34 per cent; by Sabbath-schools in contributions to foreign missions, \$291,711.76, or 10.18 per cent; by church schools for their maintenance, \$138,272.55, or 4.82 per cent; by Missionary Volunteer Societies, \$24,380.20, or .85 per cent. The per capita for the 71,863 communicants in North America was \$28.93; for the 50,523 communicants outside North America, \$15.58; an average of \$23.42.

Since this work was organized fifty-one years ago there has been contributed for evangelistic work alone a total of \$28,585,409.96. Of this amount, \$19,720,499.66 (68.99 per cent) has been tithes; \$2,009,206.65 (7.03 per cent) has been Sabbath-school offer-

ings (of which 80.09 per cent has been contributed for foreign missions); \$3,731,154.65 (13.05 per cent) has been foreign mission offerings; and \$3,124,549.00 (10.93 per cent) has been home mission offerings. Of the total amount, \$22,279,943.29 (77.94 per cent)

was contributed in North America, and \$6,305,466.67 (22.06 per cent) was raised outside this country.

At the close of 1913 the total value of the 1,350 church buildings and of the 166 institutions belonging to the denomination was

Total Contributions and Communicants—Summary 1

1 Union	2 Total Contributions	3 Per Capita	4 Per Cent of Grand Total	5 Sabbath Keepers	6 Per Cent of Grand Total
Gen. Conf. & N. A. Div. . . . .	\$ 3,810.35	.....	.13	.....	.....
Atlantic. . . . .	187,019.47	\$31.54	6.52	5,928	4.84
Central. . . . .	226,486.27	24.63	7.90	9,195	7.51
Columbia. . . . .	223,328.25	31.00	7.79	7,204	5.89
Eastern Canadian. . . . .	30,364.32	29.22	1.06	1,039	.85
Lake. . . . .	326,721.28	28.16	11.40	11,604	9.48
Northern. . . . .	228,011.31	34.40	7.95	6,628	5.42
North Pacific. . . . .	225,146.32	27.87	7.85	8,077	6.60
Pacific. . . . .	314,918.21	31.92	10.99	9,865	8.06
Southeastern. . . . .	77,045.62	24.96	2.69	3,086	2.52
Southern. . . . .	55,554.49	23.82	1.94	2,332	1.91
Southwestern. . . . .	103,787.82	22.57	3.62	4,598	3.76
Western Canadian. . . . .	77,044.36	33.39	2.69	2,307	1.88
Totals for N. A. Div. . . . .	\$2,079,238.07	\$28.93	72.53	71,863	58.72
European Division. . . . .	5,714.42	.....	.20	.....	.....
British. . . . .	45,504.50	18.78	1.59	2,422	1.98
Central European. . . . .	67,587.32	20.04	2.36	3,373	2.76
Danube. . . . .	19,117.18	9.56	.67	1,999	1.63
East German. . . . .	126,751.57	19.50	4.42	6,500	5.30
Latin. . . . .	21,933.07	15.69	.76	1,398	1.15
Levant. . . . .	2,282.27	5.71	.08	400	.33
Russian. . . . .	41,674.10	9.12	1.45	4,569	3.73
Scandinavian. . . . .	45,495.10	12.34	1.59	3,686	3.01
Siberian. . . . .	6,923.57	5.56	.24	1,246	1.02
West German. . . . .	108,030.00	19.58	3.77	5,516	4.51
European Division Missions. . . . .	4,406.60	6.64	.15	663	.54
Totals for European Div. . . . .	495,419.70	\$15.59	17.28	31,772	25.96
Asiatic Division. . . . .	12,272.70	4.52	.43	2,713	2.21
Australasian. . . . .	154,637.23	30.11	5.39	5,135	4.20
South African. . . . .	30,570.71	20.85	1.07	1,466	1.20
South American. . . . .	28,014.20	14.39	.98	1,947	1.59
Brazilian. . . . .	20,122.91	12.41	.70	1,622	1.33
West Indian. . . . .	30,576.72	6.11	1.07	5,002	4.09
India. . . . .	9,393.29	20.87	.33	450	.37
Miscellaneous. . . . .	6,481.87	15.58	.22	416	.33
Totals for Misc. Unions. . . . .	\$279,796.93	\$17.44	9.76	16,038	13.11
Grand Totals for 1913. . . . .	\$2,866,727.40	\$23.42	100.00	122,386	100.00
Grand Totals for 1912. . . . .	2,702,199.02	23.66	100.00	114,206	100.00
Gain for 1913. . . . .	164,528.38	.....	.....	8,180	.....
Per cent of gain. . . . .	6.10	.....	.....	7.16	.....

Publishing Department—Summary 2

1 Year	2 No. Pub. Houses and Branches	3 Assets	4 Book and Periodical Sales	5 Employees	6 Periodicals	7 Languages—All Publications
1850	..	.....	.....	...	1	1
1852	1	\$ 652.93	.....	5	2	1
1855	1	4,000.00	\$2,000.00	7	2	1
1860	1	10,034.80	3,000.00	17	2	1
1865	1	38,712.53	4,000.00	20	2	1
1870	1	64,471.14	7,000.00	30	3	1
1875	3	158,648.38	18,000.00	71	8	2
1880	4	338,565.93	40,000.00	128	10	7
1885	6	400,033.79	141,692.36	232	21	9
1890	7	959,260.95	734,397.00	412	24	12
1895	11	1,345,133.83	250,000.00	585	40	23
1900	13	1,400,000.00	250,000.00	600	96	39
1905	20	850,000.00	548,067.03	400	89	46
1906	22	866,261.96	824,027.69	425	92	52
1907	23	978,894.14	1,035,565.62	466	96	54
1908	26	1,038,215.26	1,286,981.24	515	109	57
1909	27	1,142,124.62	1,402,444.00	605	124	65
1910	28	1,176,092.39	1,560,510.58	610	126	67
1911	37	1,651,943.86	1,627,657.83	645	125	71
1912	37	1,679,175.61	1,836,527.86	684	123	75
1913	37	1,488,388.46	1,869,714.48	734	128	80

Financial Summary for 1913 — Summary 3

Tithe		Per Cent of Fund Named	Per Cent of Grand Total
From North America.....	\$1,201,138.77	67.78	
From all other countries.....	570,850.83	32.22	
Total.....			\$1,771,989.60 61.81
Offerings			
From North America: —			
Reported by Conferences.....	262,130.94		
Reported by Sabbath-schools.....	228,938.24		
Reported by Miss. Vol. Societies.....	8,644.47		
	499,713.65	75.89	
From all other countries: —			
Reported by Conferences.....	91,248.85		
Reported by Sabbath-schools.....	62,773.52		
Reported by Miss. Vol. Societies.....	4,788.02		
	158,810.39	24.11	
Total.....			[\$658,524.04 22.97
Special Funds			
Tithes appropriated in N. America for evangelistic work in Mission fields.....	230,103.38	74.00	
Tithes appropriated from all other countries.....	80,799.44	26.00	
	310,902.82		
Total "Offerings" noted above.....	658,524.04		
Total for home and foreign fields in 1913.....	969,426.86		
Total for Mission fields in 1912.....	859,238.21		
Increase for 1913.....	110,188.65		
Per Cent of Increase.....	12.83		
Per capita of Mission offerings for the 71,863 communicants in N. America (amount, \$729,817.03).....	\$10.15		
Per capita of Mission offerings for the 50,523 communicants outside N. America (amount \$239,609.83).....	\$4.74		
Per capita of Mission offerings for the 122,386 communicants in the world (amount \$969,426.86).....	7.92		
Home Missions			
Contributed for home mission work (funds sent outside the church, but not to a foreign field): —			
Reported by Conferences.....	101,975.29		
Reported by Miss. Vol. Societies.....	2,987.93		
	104,963.22	74.71	
From all other countries: —			
Reported by Conferences.....	32,215.73		
Reported by Miss. Vol. Societies.....	3,303.59		
	35,519.32	25.29	
Total.....			\$140,482.54 4.90
Local Church Work			
Contributed for all lines of local church missionary work: —			
From North America: —			
Reported by Conferences.....	138,641.50		
Maintenance of church schools.....	132,128.94		
By Miss. Vol. Societies.....	2,651.99		
	273,422.43	92.45	
From all other countries: —			
Reported by Conferences.....	14,160.98		
Maintenance of church schools.....	6,143.61		
By Miss. Vol. Societies.....	2,004.20		
	22,308.79	7.55	
Total.....			\$295,731.22 10.32
Grand Totals			
Grand total of all funds raised during 1913 for evangelistic work: —			
From North America.....	\$2,079,238.07	72.53	
From all other countries.....	787,489.33	27.47	
Total for 1913.....			\$2,866,727.40 100.00
Total for 1912.....			\$2,702,199.02
Gain for 1913.....			164,528.38
Per cent of gain.....			6.10
Per capita for the 71,863 communicants in N. America.....	\$28.93		
Per capita for the 50,523 communicants outside N. America.....	\$15.58		
Per capita for the 122,386 communicants in the world.....	\$23.42		
Another statement as to funds indicates that there was —			
Raised by churches, as tithes.....	\$1,771,989.60	61.81	
Raised by churches, as offerings (foreign, home and local).....	640,373.29	22.34	
Total raised by churches.....			\$2,412,362.89 84.15
Contributed by Sabbath-schools.....	291,711.76	10.18	
For maintenance of church schools.....	138,272.55	4.82	
By Miss. Vol. Societies.....	24,380.20	.85	
Total by departments.....			454,364.51 15.85
Grand totals.....			\$2,866,727.40 100.00
Per capita.....			\$23.42

\$12,812,783.61. This was an increase of \$728,345.48 in assets during the year. The general net increase in liabilities was \$56,625.01, thus making a net increase in present worth of \$671,720.47 during 1913.

A brief summary of the work for the year 1913 may be stated thus: The net increase in communicants was 8,180, making the total number now 122,386; the total contributions for evangelistic work were \$2,866,727.40, making the total of such funds since the organization of the denomination in 1863, \$28,585,409.96; and the investment and donations made during 1913 increased the present worth of the churches and institutions belonging to the denomination by \$671,720.47, making the total investment by the denomination in all its schools, printing houses, sanitariums, and church buildings, \$12,812,783.61.

A further expenditure of \$411,050.47 (tuition and gifts) was made during 1913 in maintaining the 70 advanced schools, and \$52,643.18 in charity work in connection with sanitariums, thus making the total contributions, investment, and expenditure for all purposes within the denomination, for the year 1913, \$4,002,141.52, an average of \$32.70 for each communicant.

Educational Work

The following general classes of schools are conducted by the denomination: Primary schools (grades 1-8), of which there are 510, taught by 592 teachers, and having an enrolment of 10,206; and advanced schools (grades 8-16), of which there are 70, taught by 557 teachers, and having an enrolment of 7,563. In addition to these two general classes, there are certain mission schools conducted in non-Christian and non-Protestant countries (a separate report of work in which is prepared), the present number comprising 206 training-schools, head schools and outschools, with a teaching force of 362, and an enrolment of 9,610. Thus the total number of schools conducted by the denomination is 786, taught by 1,511 teachers, and having a total enrolment of 27,379. The total investment in these schools is \$2,338,328.14. A total of 828 students were trained in all these schools sufficiently to enter some line of denominational work at the close of the last school year.

Publishing Work

At the close of 1913 there were 37 publishing houses and branches, having assets amounting to \$1,488,388.46, employing 734 persons, and the total denominational literature sales for the year were \$1,869,714.48. This literature is issued in the form of approximately 360 bound books, 325 pamphlets, 1,200 tracts, 128 periodicals, in 80 different languages. The total literature sales from the time this work was organized approximate \$19,556,590.02. As previously noted, this literature is distributed by 2,060 colporteurs, 805 of whom are in North America, and 1,255 in other countries. Work is being conducted orally in all the 85 countries covered by this cause in 107 languages and dialects.

Sabbath-School Department

The present number of Sabbath-schools is 4,732, consisting of 123,068 members. This membership is greater than the membership of churches. The per capita contributions have reached the highest amount annually ever reported, being \$2.37 per member, the total amount being \$291,711.76. This is 10.18 per cent of all funds raised by the denomination during 1913. Since the beginning of this line of work, the total contributions have been \$2,009,206.65, or 7.03 per cent of all funds raised by the denomination for all lines of work.

Young People's Work

The total number of young people's Missionary Volunteer Societies stands at 964, with a membership of 19,428, an annual increase of 5,400, or 38.50 per cent. The per cent of members belonging to these societies as related to the entire number of communicants is the highest yet attained, being 15.83. The total contributions for the year were \$24,380.20, being \$1.25 for each member of these societies. Of this amount, \$13,432.49 was contributed for foreign missions.

(1) By total laborers in column 13 is meant the total number employed in the conference or mission field in evangelistic work, including not only the four classes named in the preceding columns, but all other persons not thus specified. The totals in column 13 are not always, therefore, the totals of the four preceding columns, but are frequently greater.

	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	No. of Sabbath Schools	Membership	Total Sabbath School Contributions (to Foreign Missions)	Retail Value of Book and Periodical Sales	Amount of Tithe Appropriated to Fields Outside of Conference	No. of Church Buildings	Estimated Value	Approximate Seating Capacity	No. of Church Schools	No. of Teachers	Total Enrollment	Estimated Value of Buildings and Equipment	Expense of Annual Maintenance	No. of Young People's Societies	Membership	Contributions for Foreign Work	Contributions for Home Mission Work	Contributions for Local Society Work	Total Contributions Y. P. Work
1	20	1,018	4,881.35	13,995.82	4,596.72	3	39,500.00	600	1	1	14	500.00	200.00	10	222	11.44	12.52	14.25	38.21
2	21	513	1,653.83	7,384.61	452.51	9	20,600.00	1,400	5	5	14	1,325.00	1,575.52	17	288	112.48	6.14	11.31	129.93
3	39	1,429	5,377.80	12,082.86	6,403.27	6	21,000.00	1,380	5	5	4	500.00	675.00	5	60	56.30	5.61	8.85	70.76
4	44	840	2,885.31	10,994.63	1,140.11	21	24,000.00	2,100	8	8	30	660.00	885.00	7	147	234.61	519.41	23.79	777.81
5	27	502	1,685.54	7,067.53	868.77	8	8,000.00	1,000	3	3	49	300.00	1,041.00	5	147	234.61	519.41	23.79	777.81
6	15	410	1,516.05	4,812.02	2,110.26	8	20,950.00	1,200	3	3	49	300.00	1,041.00	5	147	234.61	519.41	23.79	777.81
7	32	860	3,567.64	13,108.06	3,965.25	14	42,400.00	1,770	3	3	49	300.00	1,041.00	5	147	234.61	519.41	23.79	777.81
8	204	5,572	21,567.52	69,435.53	19,596.92	69	176,450.00	9,450	21	21	252	3,735.00	5,433.52	54	972	799.32	749.98	114.72	1,664.02
9	45	1,346	4,503.64	11,149.66	1,805.40	26	45,500.00	3,325	9	10	174	600.00	2,595.00	15	225	145.08	54.45	51.30	250.83
10	43	1,107	3,388.76	8,344.36	1,805.40	31	34,925.00	4,500	6	6	61	1,000.00	1,500.00	17	176	128.31	90.48	26.55	245.34
11	79	2,360	5,821.70	10,463.56	338.95	34	52,000.00	6,340	19	19	309	6,000.00	5,880.00	25	400	739.33	35.38	20.30	795.01
12	16	567	1,977.62	7,629.24	338.95	14	21,950.00	1,750	2	2	35	2,850.00	500.00	3	52	16.55	38.00	8.93	63.48
13	27	637	2,674.99	5,814.00	768.23	18	11,250.00	2,618	6	8	158	1,000.00	500.00	9	180	57.23	3.00	3.00	60.23
14	23	554	1,581.41	4,256.48	768.23	7	15,890.00	1,000	3	3	45	3,500.00	800.00	4	95	67.23	18.80	27.76	114.56
15	42	1,110	3,164.26	7,816.18	1,482.07	16	24,232.00	1,950	9	10	190	5,410.00	2,847.50	16	354	68.00	18.80	27.76	114.56
16	30	657	2,030.93	7,138.29	1,029.20	7	3,500.00	750	4	4	70	750.00	1,000.00	2	50	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
17	305	8,428	25,043.31	52,148.21	15,887.41	153	209,247.00	22,233	58	62	1,042	21,110.00	15,622.50	91	1,482	1,156.15	240.11	134.84	1,531.10
18	21	726	2,672.42	10,176.10	7,687.03	11	34,120.00	2,100	2	2	48	1,500.00	625.00	7	137	3.71	15.20	3.23	22.14
19	15	795	2,873.82	9,642.83	5,213.15	10	79,400.00	1,850	1	1	110	5,000.00	2,060.15	3	171	340.69	147.64	488.33	488.33
20	45	1,194	3,763.51	11,655.75	3,456.32	14	47,300.00	1,925	1	1	15	50.00	300.00	12	171	178.44	31.10	120.07	329.61
21	28	832	2,895.55	10,986.56	3,456.32	7	22,400.00	1,160	2	3	38	297.21	1,984.00	6	78	11.10	19.93	31.03	31.03
22	66	1,869	9,359.49	33,097.40	9,901.08	34	40,000.00	5,000	18	18	196	4,000.00	1,984.00	20	329	272.05	33.79	24.57	319.47
23	17	550	977.73	8,471.67	319.25	15	15,550.00	2,500	5	6	80	250.00	1,000.00	7	130	8.92	30	24.57	33.79
24	32	866	3,240.05	16,455.65	2,374.82	12	35,850.00	2,200	1	1	16	500.00	496.00	3	35	6.27	1.14	10.09	17.50
25	12	209	873.07	10,442.67	768.21	5	11,000.00	650	1	1	6	40.00	75.00	2	9	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
26	236	7,061	26,626.64	110,938.69	29,714.36	108	285,620.00	17,385	31	35	509	11,340.00	6,747.36	60	1,060	835.08	240.27	191.52	1,266.87
27	12	282	1,037.01	1,670.71	850	5	3,500.00	850	2	2	3	50.00	875.00	9	104	102.42	77.54	30.01	209.97
28	21	455	1,847.61	1,670.71	850	5	3,500.00	850	2	2	3	50.00	875.00	9	104	102.42	77.54	30.01	209.97
29	7	125	433.34	1,670.71	850	2	1,500.00	200	1	1	53	50.00	350.00	5	26	92.34	77.54	25.01	194.89
30	3	85	297.93	1,670.71	850	2	1,500.00	200	1	1	53	50.00	350.00	5	26	92.34	77.54	25.01	194.89
31	43	947	3,615.89	1,670.71	850	20	26,900.00	2,875	2	3	84	50.00	875.00	9	104	102.42	77.54	30.01	209.97
32	67	1,765	5,969.13	16,352.93	9,512.77	30	52,600.00	6,100	16	16	183	2,225.00	3,746.50	18	283	143.06	96.53	17.79	257.38
33	61	1,324	4,714.26	14,790.68	6,246.44	43	45,000.00	8,000	17	17	200	4,200.00	2,722.00	16	348	177.76	8.48	120.37	306.61
34	40	1,275	4,964.06	18,543.94	2,862.96	13	29,175.00	1,875	10	11	160	928.25	2,552.64	16	298	244.69	80.53	93.58	418.70
35	42	826	1,894.35	6,650.69	565.94	24	23,850.00	3,200	10	10	111	1,800.00	1,975.00	8	93	84.71	21.00	105.71	105.71
36	31	618	3,048.51	20,050.79	553.23	14	20,800.00	2,600	4	4	62	1,000.00	585.93	5	77	61.75	2.26	25.24	89.25
37	72	2,426	6,295.99	18,418.28	9,586.97	35	83,000.00	9,500	15	18	338	7,345.00	5,838.00	23	481	375.63	100.26	260.69	736.43
38	138	2,663	6,508.20	10,132.80	9,380.03	50	40,000.00	5,000	19	19	220	6,100.00	3,000.00	14	200	142.00	38.08	5.83	185.91
39	451	10,887	33,395.10	95,940.11	38,710.34	209	294,425.00	36,275	91	95	1,274	23,598.25	20,420.07	100	1,780	1,229.40	326.14	544.50	2,100.04
40	125	2,777	8,959.76	17,253.52	12,891.60	44	73,800.00	8,000	6	8	146	6,400.00	3,000.00	23	354	166.31	56.25	49.56	272.13
41	85	2,292	7,585.19	18,395.60	7,910.97	42	35,000.00	4,700	8	9	122	4,000.00	2,841.00	13	236	218.40	28.59	26.05	273.04
42	71	1,164	4,322.36	14,662.31	1,165.61	15	13,437.00	1,555	8	9	100	1,525.00	2,000.85	13	150	784.31	5.60	64.65	843.96
43	39	1,077	3,383.91	10,702.22	2,670.22	18	22,000.00	1,850	8	9	171	700.00	1,079.63	15	240	151.85	5.60	157.45	157.45
44	320	7,310	24,251.22	61,078.25	24,638.40	119	144,237.00	16,085	30	35	539	12,625.00	8,921.48	64	980	1,320.87	90.44	140.26	1,551.57
45	53	629	2,080.17	9,197.60	1,562.35	9	7,500.00	1,000	4	4	40	150.00	1,200.00	2	37	48.00	66.00	114.00	114.00
46	35	828	2,016.79	14,790.68	456.43	12	16,100.00	1,800	5	5	94	2,400.00	1,691.00	3	57	50.40	33.89	20.42	104.71
47	19	611	2,041.63	4,977.72	457.62	12	11,050.00	1,400	5	5	80	350.00	1,540.00	7	141	43.77	11.11	13.44	68.32
48	82	2,043	7,007.94	18,802.10	14,952.47	24	40,650.00	3,700	14	19	431	12,850.00	6,000.00	12	197	77.17	61.71	202.24	341.12
49	45	2,045	5,918.69	18,263.13	9,497.85	27	37,849.50	7,745	18	24	490	13,026.50	6,443.00	15	357	251.06	43.01	32.59	341.12
50	44	6	1,752	5,153.87	8,123.33	29	38,925.00	3,600	17	19	360	6,750.00	5,270.00	13	276	251.06	43.01	32.59	341.12
51	301	7,913	24,243.79	73,307.63	35,050.05	113	152,974.50	16,245	63	76	1,495	35,526.50	22,144.00	52	1,065	422.40	197.72	334.69	954.81
52	19	276	903.21	4,726.40	1,263.83	4	6,800.00	475	1	5	62	1,650.00	942.05	1	34	749.07	139.26	200.34	1,088.67
53	47	2,459	10,481.09	16,876.78	15,768.92	31	96,961.14	5,715	15	22	456	12,374.55	6,336.57	15	976	292.56	97.19	232.61	622.36
54	28	1,029	4,000.34	8,786.41	3,586.41	19	55,600.00	3,000	9	10	183	7,875.00	3,662.70	13	398	225.67	36.92	24.58	287.17
55	31	1,319	3,899.15	10,846.77	9,521.03	17	26,450.00	2,775	13	17	291	3,765.00	5,703.50	13	428	363.63	196.23	250.36	810.22
56	58	3,218	12,256.07	35,000.00	26,812.92	39	85,700.00	8,500	25	35	758	19,400.00	12,072.00	34	764	77.37	57.00	32.27	166.64
57	7	158	533.15	4,758.76	498.94	2	6,500.00	250	1	1	12	391.25	391.25	3	37	77.37	57.00	32.27	166.64
58	8	140	71.20	4,758.76	498.94	5	3,550.00	325	2	2	16	337.50	337.50	1	1	77.37	57.00	32.27	166.64
59	198	8,599	32,344.21	80,995.12	57,452.05	117	281,561.14	21,040	66	92	1,778	45,402.05	29,108.07	82	2,637	1,708.30	526.60	740.16	2,975.06
60	24	558	1,859.75	11,554.07	345.68	10	11,150.00	1,700	9	10	223	600.00	1,720.00	6	178	90.22	6.30	15.12	111.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NAME OF CONFERENCE OR MISSION	Number of Churches	Membership	Number of Companies	Membership	No. of Isolated Sabbath Keepers	Total Sabbath Keepers	Baptized During Year	Ordained Ministers	Licensed Ministers	Licensed Missionaries	Book and Periodical Canners	Total Laborers (1)	Total Tithe Receipts	Tithe Per Capita	Total Offerings to Foreign Missions (except as noted under 21 and 34)	Total Contributions for Home Mission Work	Total Contributions for Local Church Work
<b>Southwestern Union Conference</b>																	
1 Arkansas Conference.....	16	302			50	352	72	2	2	3		8	1,626.64		949.40	759.08	577.52
2 New Mexico Conference.....	10	250	2	10	15	275	43	4	2	5	8	17	6,983.75	23.12	749.52	131.65	700.00
3 North Texas Conference.....	32	1,252			68	1,320	134	12	4	7	35	58	14,191.53	11.33	2,267.26	800.00	600.00
4 Oklahoma Conference.....	55	1,860			125	1,985	230	13	4	13	37	67	23,550.66	12.66	4,241.24	1,746.66	870.85
5 South Texas Conference.....	11	388			25	413		4	2	9	18	33	8,393.85	21.63	672.79	278.59	
6 West Texas Conference.....	10	238	1	9	6	253	11	3	1	6	15	25	2,976.02	12.50	496.03	11.71	20.47
Totals.....	134	4,290	3	19	289	4,598	490	42	16	48	118	224	63,377.03	14.77	9,376.24	3,727.69	2,768.84
<b>Western Canadian Union Conference</b>																	
7 Alberta Conference.....	18	606			419	1,025	91	5	7	5	14	31	15,530.47	31.06	2,845.09	5,063.89	423.56
8 British Columbia Conference.....	19	426			51	477	62	4	2	10	11	27	9,889.23	23.21	1,236.99	3,785.66	1,000.00
9 Manitoba Conference.....	9	228			42	270	13	3	1	3	8	15	5,633.60	24.71	1,559.82	643.84	1,116.28
10 Saskatchewan Conference.....	12	375	2	30	130	535	48	5	3	3	8	19	11,842.41	31.58	2,240.99	323.35	337.85
Totals.....	58	1,635	2	30	642	2,307	214	17	13	21	41	92	42,895.71	28.05	7,882.89	9,806.74	2,877.69
<b>British Union Conference</b>																	
11 British Union District.....	9	449				449	52	3		1	1	6	179.30		15.46		
12 North England Conference.....	26	819				819	80	4	3	8	73	88	7,305.20	16.27	1,612.31	473.45	
13 South England Conference.....	15	581				581	81	1	3	3	28	36	10,099.12	12.33	1,157.12	267.90	
14 Scotch Conference.....	5	170				170	12	1	2	4	28	35	9,623.45	16.56	1,582.24	391.70	
15 Wales Conference.....	8	273				273	16	2	1	3	27	33	2,298.48	13.52	275.71	262.70	
16 Irish Mission.....	6	130				130	4	1	1	3	5	11	3,423.73	12.54	401.34	542.52	
Totals.....	69	2,422				2,422	245	15	10	23	174	226	34,807.24	14.37	5,308.56	2,092.87	
<b>Central European Union Conference</b>																	
17 Bavarian Conference.....	16	662				662	131	4	4	6	22	36	10,528.00	15.90	1,856.20	491.71	3.34
18 German-Swiss Conference.....	22	704				704	98	4	1	5	24	34	8,825.46	12.53	2,651.36	1,015.20	
19 South German Conference.....	27	688				688	126	6		8	31	45	9,136.14	13.28	2,208.12	607.54	
20 Wurttemberg Conference.....	23	520				520	97	3	2	3	22	30	6,991.74	13.44	2,363.82	837.87	
21 Austrian Mission.....	17	246				246	75	4	4	7	6	23	5,687.30	23.12	867.03	375.48	
22 Bohemian Mission.....	11	178				178	51	2	1	4	4	11	2,584.92	14.53	713.64	282.85	
23 Moravian-Silesian Mission.....	18	375				375	103	2	1	3	14	20	3,467.14	9.25	1,008.16	148.59	
Totals.....	134	3,373				3,373	681	27	14	36	123	205	47,220.70	14.00	11,648.42	3,762.58	
<b>Danube Union Conference</b>																	
24 Central Hungarian Conference.....	23	503				503	90	1	5	4	12	23	3,472.76	6.90	9.39	8.24	
25 Transylvanian Conference.....	31	722				722	109	3		6	7	17	3,690.93	5.11	311.64	248.50	
26 Adriatic Mission.....	2	17				17	5			2		2	199.94	11.76	417.28	83.63	
27 North Hungarian Mission.....	8	97				97	28	1	2	3	3	12	687.45	7.09	17.30		
28 Rumanian Mission.....	13	442				442	130	4	2	2	3	11	4,394.32	9.94	165.77	61.55	
29 Theiss-Save Mission.....	15	177				177	50	2	3	2	9	16	1,643.83	9.29	1,128.23	56.63	
30 West Hungarian Mission.....	3	41				41	17	1	2	1	4	8	1,043.83	8.37	195.70	132.71	
Totals.....	95	1,999				1,999	429	13	14	20	38	92	14,432.54	7.22	2,275.25	667.36	
<b>East German Union Conference</b>																	
31 East German Union District.....	27	1,642				1,642	240	5	2	10	25	42	7,142.85	15.12	6,729.11	1,247.99	
32 East Prussian Conference.....	46	1,121				1,121	129	5	4	2	28	39	24,836.85	7.13	2,733.43	409.74	
33 Oder Conference.....	19	557				557	91	3	2	9	23	37	9,945.98	17.14	2,743.43	409.74	
34 Saxon Conference.....	37	1,116				1,116	216	4	3	12	37	56	16,978.17	15.21	1,267.45	316.96	
35 Silesian Conference.....	32	901				901	162	3	3	9	32	47	10,394.26	11.53	3,708.69	623.20	
36 Vistula Conference.....	26	520				520	93	3		7	22	32	6,107.60	11.74	2,509.47	571.38	
37 Warta Conference.....	20	581				581	115	3	5	1	23	32	7,859.12	13.52	3,708.69	623.20	
38 East Galician Mission.....	5	50				50	23	1		8	1	10	462.58	9.25	1,391.55	268.60	
39 West Galician Mission.....	2	12				12	4	1		2	1	4	143.35	11.94	1,654.92	391.81	
Totals.....	223	6,500				6,500	1,073	29	19	61	192	306	91,464.14	14.07	20,102.44	5,412.71	
<b>Latin Union Conference</b>																	
40 Latin Union District.....	1	72				72	4	1	1	1		3	1,522.59	21.14	122.99	85.98	
41 French Conference.....	15	245				245	30	1	3	3	1	8	2,270.39	9.27	545.31	61.88	
42 German Conference.....	19	761				761	67	4	3	1	5	14	10,144.20	13.33	2,116.66	749.78	
43 Italian Mission.....	6	99				99	15	1	2	3		6	400.74	4.04	39.64	18.02	
44 North French Mission.....	4	29				29	7	1	2	2		5	327.85	11.30	46.76	187.43	
45 Portuguese Mission.....	2	65				65	19	2		1		4	323.84	4.98	5.82	11.45	
46 Spanish Mission.....	6	127				127	15	2		4	3	10	673.05	5.30	91.19	19.69	
Totals.....	53	1,398				1,398	157	13	11	15	9	54	15,662.66	11.20	2,968.37	1,134.23	
<b>Levant Union Mission</b>																	
47 Armenian Mission.....	4	32				32	4	1	1	1	1	5	166.39	5.17	6.81		
48 Bulgarian Mission.....	5	57				57	8	1	1	4	1	7	423.93	7.43	51.33	46.17	
49 Central Turkish Mission.....	13	213				213	28	2	3	5	3	13	809.34	3.79	98.20	5.52	
50 Cilician Mission.....	11	87				87	2	1	1	3	4	9	279.99	3.21	21.26		
51 Grecian Mission.....	3	11				11		1	1	1	1	4	151.13	13.74	26.60	23.48	
Totals.....	36	400				400	42	6	7	14	10	38	1,830.78	4.57	204.20	75.17	
<b>Russian Union Conference</b>																	
52 Russian Union District.....	3	382				382	43	1		3	7	14	5,860.88	15.34	1,377.83	258.15	
53 Azof Conference.....	20	474				474	75	3		3	6	14	3,069.66	6.48	199.80	461.00	
54 Baltic Conference.....	13	435				435	85	1		10	15	26	2,850.76	6.55	405.72	84.34	
55 Little Russian Conference.....	22	579				579	72	4		3	1	8	2,064.98	3.56	139.44	1.75	
56 Newa Conference.....	15	660				660	129	5	1	4	17	28	5,846.17	8.86	1,121.51	770.28	
57 North Caucasian Conference.....	32	796				796	59	2	3	3	3	11	3,881.75	4.87	323.52	21.20	
58 Black Sea Mission.....	20	403				403	65	2	2	6	2	13	2,232.13	5.53	163.90	10.35	
59 Middle Russian Mission.....	7	115				115	14	2		3	3	10	1,208.29	10.50	118.04	45.25	
60 Polish Mission.....	3	110				110	11	2		3	7	14	1,640.38	14.00	207.98	220.00	
61 Trans-Caucasian Mission.....	17	368				368	89	1		6	1	8	1,752.47	4.76	231.23	9.05	
62 West Russian Mission.....	12	200				200	14	3		3	3	9	869.34	4.35	175.19	40.85	
63 White Sea Mission.....	4	47				47	11	1		2	1	4	228.86	4.82	3.97	1.12	
Totals.....	168	4,569				4,569	667	28	6	49	66	163	31,403.07	6.87	4,650.36	1,943.67	



	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	No. of Sabbath Schools	Membership	Total Sabbath School Contributions (to Foreign Missions)	Retail Value of Book and Periodical Sales	Amount of Tithe Appropriated to Fields Outside of Conference	No. of Church Buildings	Estimated Value	Approximate Seating Capacity	No. of Church Schools	No. of Teachers	Total Enrollment	Estimated Value of Buildings and Equipment	Expense of Annual Maintenance	No. of Young People's Societies	Membership	Contributions for Foreign Work	Contributions for Home Mission Work	Contributions for Local Society Work	Total Contributions Y. P. Work
1	31	559	1,159.37	12,539.90	309.39	11	4,300.00	1,125	6	7	125	600.00	1,100.00	7	69	72.70	13.95	20.00	106.65
2	20	332	1,112.17	10,000.00		4	3,000.00	800	3	3	40	500.00	600.00	3	40	10.00			10.00
3	42	1,414	3,769.77			18	14,400.00	4,500	9	13	340	6,000.00	3,235.00	8	274	40.38	31.03	35.52	106.93
4	97	2,298	5,864.25	32,223.00	3,635.37	33	41,150.00	4,745	18	23	470	3,500.00	4,050.00	25	571	45.08	29.17	50.90	125.15
5	13	388	2,042.03	19,833.54	1,678.58	3	2,350.00	315	3	3	85	2,350.00							
6	8	230	440.73	4,788.38		3	1,350.00	570	4	4	101		750.00	3	63	.90	25.20	39.87	65.97
	211	5,221	14,388.32	79,384.82	5,623.34	72	60,550.00	12,055	42	53	1,161	12,950.00	9,735.00	46	1,017	169.06	99.35	146.29	414.70
7	36	997	3,326.28	8,804.80		6	5,000.00	420			117	500.00	1,189.00	8	225	40.00	150.00	20.00	210.00
8	18	427	2,013.58	7,389.79	529.89	13	27,000.00	1,650	5	6	121	625.00	1,500.00	5	80	22.33	9.65	8.40	40.38
9	18	250	1,101.06	11,285.10		5	6,200.00	425	1	1	13		66.75	4	77				
10	19	710	2,764.68	15,313.78	1,206.88	4	4,235.00	410	7	7	53	300.00	1,345.00	1	10			34.00	34.00
	91	2,384	9,106.20	42,793.47	1,736.77	28	43,035.00	2,905	18	20	304	1,425.00	4,100.75	18	398	62.33	159.65	62.40	284.38
11	30	473	879.63	4,032.22										16	193	56.98	10.55	4.96	72.49
12	33	754	861.90	3,088.62		6	6,574.50	896											
13	17	543	787.41	28,442.11		1	4,314.86	300											
14	14	153	236.99	9,522.43															
15	10	319	252.78	14,026.43		1	297.07	130											
16	10	95	204.63	8,234.05	2,672.22	3	1,448.82	450											
	94	2,337	3,223.34	70,018.08		11	12,635.25	1,770						16	193	56.98	10.55	4.96	72.49
17	16	629	606.90	6,886.55	1,971.38									28	346	277.50	195.00	76.49	548.99
18	20	598	930.97	10,491.04	1,950.76														
19	27	750	723.12	13,097.58	1,339.92														
20	21	614	770.02	11,377.07	1,984.79														
21	17	245	500.32	3,046.20															
22	9	137	245.18	440.17															
23	18	424	540.12	4,252.90															
	128	3,397	4,406.63	49,600.51	7,246.85									28	346	277.50	195.00	76.49	548.99
24	22	500	328.17	4,099.80										15	507	4.04		209.24	213.28
25	30	718	384.67	894.93		1	3,037.00	250											
26	1	10	28.15																
27	7	100	110.02	602.86															
28	13	361	466.45	357.54															
29	15	198	179.17	1,902.69															
30	2	33	34.12	1,487.18															
	90	1,920	1,528.75	9,345.00		1	3,037.00	250						15	507	4.04		209.24	213.28
31	27	1,516	2,521.95	4,105.60	5,450.87	1	1,500.00	400						36	697	313.77	890.13	640.80	1,844.70
32	46	1,172	1,190.70	8,179.18	12,759.00														
33	19	552	1,560.08	8,753.06	1,021.15														
34	37	1,235	1,457.66	11,263.45	2,272.54														
35	32	747	957.37	3,799.57	3,799.57														
36	26	436	559.51	8,110.02	1,036.46														
37	29	580	611.53	6,608.04	526.94														
38	5	41	46.08	6,781.53	1,169.14														
39	2	12	22.70	366.15															
	223	6,291	7,927.58	52,187.34	28,036.27	1	1,500.00	400						36	697	313.77	890.13	640.80	1,844.70
40	1	32	70.49	25,224.39										2	60				
41	18	190	360.94	585.97															
42	22	604	1,385.09	6,945.56	866.27	1	14,000.00	400											
43	7	70	64.93																
44	5	68	59.80																
45	2	66	80.54																
46	9	81	166.02	4,191.53															
	64	1,111	2,167.81	36,647.45	866.27	1	14,000.00	400						2	60				
47	3	24	15.00	36.33															
48	4	39	48.54	172.00															
49	12	209	49.65	282.67															
50	10	80	32.74	102.94															
51	2	8	26.13	60.50															
	31	360	172.12	655.04															
52	3	312	611.74	1,745.67															
53	20	476	326.70	1,624.97										1	11	1.20	9.45	10.25	20.90
54	13	397	393.95	1,739.00		2	4,000.00	700											
55	22	571	188.41	25.62		1	500.00	300											
56	15	551	808.41	3,271.60		2	6,000.00	400											
57	32	1,002	357.42	45.78		2	2,000.00	250						3	105	71.34	9.82	155.00	236.16
58	20	479	182.01	139.48															
59	7	132	75.30	135.48															
60	3	138	127.53	614.37										2	22	20.88		1.35	28.23
61	17	538	178.35	54.00															
62	12	259	110.87	171.76															
63	4	47	28.04	1.00															
	168	4,902	3,391.71	9,569.47		7	12,500.00	1,650						6	138	99.42	19.27	166.60	285.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NAME OF CONFERENCE OR MISSION	Number of Churches	Membership	Number of Companies	Membership	No. of Isolated Sabbath Keepers	Total Sabbath Keepers	Baptized During Year	Ordained Ministers	Licensed Ministers	Licensed Missionaries	Book and Periodical Can- vassers	Total Laborers (1)	Total Tithe Receipts	Tithe Per Capita	Total Offerings to Foreign Missions (except as noted under 21 and 34)	Total Contributions for Home Mission Work	Total Contributions for Local Church Work
<b>Scandinavian Union Conference</b>																	
1 Scandinavian Union District	3	497				497	54	1	2	6		4	531.48	13.86	1,005.18		19.98
2 Danish Conference	21	636				636	30	2	3		26	37	6,128.49	9.63	983.89		213.79
3 East Norwegian Conference	22	764				764	54	3	2		18	28	7,050.59	9.23	1,055.85		418.97
4 Finnish Conference	14	343				343	76	2	2	5	26	38	3,566.80	10.40	545.73		530.90
5 Swedish Conference	26	787				787	24	4	2	3	18	27	4,699.72	5.97	782.63		283.76
6 West Norwegian Conference	9	399				399	46	2	1	4		7	3,517.59	9.02	357.38		298.93
7 Iceland Mission	1	46				46	14		2		4	7	177.40	3.89			
8 North Swedish Mission	3	50				50	2	1				1	592.88	11.85	96.08		4.23
9 South Swedish Mission	5	173				173	16	2		5		8	1,321.09	7.64	189.97		121.93
Totals	104	3,686				3,686	310	18	14	35	92	166	34,473.71	9.35	5,016.71	1,892.49	
<b>Siberian Union Mission</b>																	
10 East Siberian Mission	9	147				147	71	2		2	2	6	1,033.20	7.03	131.88		41.39
11 Turkestan Mission	6	108				108	1	2		2		4	651.95	6.03	98.02		1.00
12 Ural Mission	15	263				263	20	2	1	3	1	7	1,246.37	4.74	121.84		21.93
13 Volga Mission	15	296				296	17	1	1	2		6	1,113.47	3.70	110.40		38.32
14 West Siberian Mission	27	432				432	63	2	1	1	1	5	1,533.61	3.55	114.33		14.10
Totals	72	1,246				1,246	172	9	3	10	6	28	5,578.60	4.48	576.47	116.74	
<b>West German Union Conference</b>																	
15 West German Union District	18	832				832	101	3	1	6	26	36	18,749.97	22.53	3,156.51		147.40
16 Hessian Conference	13	489				489	102	2		7	19	28	7,357.36	15.04	1,370.22		540.03
17 Lower Rhenish Conference	27	1,109				1,109	202	4	1	12	41	58	14,430.11	13.01	2,400.68		419.97
18 Middle German Conference	44	927				927	186	7	4	7	47	65	15,873.72	17.12	2,712.85		613.23
19 North German Conference	24	719				719	112	5	2	6	33	46	9,564.01	13.30	1,489.82		515.23
20 Upper Rhenish Conference	15	437				437	95	3	1	5	12	21	6,299.69	14.41	617.86		144.80
21 Westphalian Conference	22	562				562	93	3	2	4	26	35	7,039.12	12.52	1,231.14		316.02
22 Belgian Mission	6	146				146	28	4	3		1	8	2,876.57	19.70	439.03		193.73
23 Holland Mission	10	295				295	55	2	3	5	24	36	2,624.45	8.89	307.75		123.42
Totals	179	5,516				5,516	974	34	18	53	229	338	84,815.00	15.38	13,696.86	3,207.64	
<b>European Division Conference Missions</b>																	
24 Abyssinian Mission	1	5				5		1	1	1		3	146.07	29.21	24.51		
25 British East African Mission	2	72				72	4	3		6		9	433.74	6.02	29.64		
26 Egyptian Mission	1	40				40	25	1		1	1	5	213.51	5.33	60.98		
27 German Pare Mission	4	221				221	133	4	1			5	495.29	2.24	163.70		
28 German Victoria Nyanza Mission	3	82				82	41	3	8	5		16	705.02	8.60	179.77		2.86
29 North African Mission	5	43				43	14	2		2		5	353.11	8.21	45.72		47.80
30 Persian Mission	2	4				4	2	1	1			2	103.69	25.92	6.80		
31 Syrian-Arabian Mission	2	31				31	36	2		4	1	7	307.69	9.92	61.94		7.40
32 West African Mission	6	165				165		4	4	11		19	506.73	3.07	27.94		
Totals	26	663				663	255	21	15	30	2	71	3,204.85	4.92	691.06	58.06	
<b>Asiatic Division Mission</b>																	
33 Central China Mission	17	451	11	96	170	717	165	3	5	8	16	99	940.79		13.50		
34 East China Mission	3	138				138	46	4	11	39	45	99	834.32	1.84	859.16		
35 South China Mission	9	222	28	215	298	735	61	9	23	30	15	77	476.82	3.45	24.48		
36 Manchuria Mission								1	1	2			1,051.21	4.73	59.75		
37 Japan Mission	7	234	6	10	49	293	41	5	27	10	11	53	1,560.14	6.66	266.80		
38 Korean Mission	8	420	2	24	444	66	3	12	33	6	54	6	1,155.27	2.75	183.07		
39 Malaysian Mission	4	137	2	11	38	186	42	2	9	10	2	23	2,228.03	16.26	390.96		
40 Philippine Mission	3	171	1	29	200	56	3	6	1		2	12	657.78	3.84	2.93		
Totals	51	1,773	50	385	555	2,713	477	31	98	142	86	357	8,904.36	5.02	1,800.65		
<b>Australasian Union Conference</b>																	
41 New South Wales Conference	29	1,292	2	36	104	1,432		7	7	6		27	11,463.90				
42 New Zealand Conference	17	629	2	16	95	740		4	4	13	16	40	19,469.45	15.06	2,148.28	1,619.00	3,216.20
43 Queensland Conference	16	379	4	16	25	420		2	3	11	14	34	17,986.77	28.59	2,240.39	2,891.15	1,435.94
44 South Australia Conference	11	412		18	430			4	3	4	9	21	7,927.52	20.91	729.21	843.57	276.07
45 Victoria-Tasmania Conference	28	1,172			1,172			3	3	8	7	24	8,820.12	21.40	1,140.44	1,481.60	157.12
46 West Australian Conference	17	471			471			9	6	14	31	63	21,579.08	18.41	2,629.35	1,172.55	3,151.92
47 Cook Islands Mission	1	9	1	13	2	24		3	1	15	8	30	10,865.48	23.06	1,508.48	1,157.90	1,848.12
48 Fiji Mission	1	1				1		1		3		4	217.06	24.11			
49 Friendly Islands Mission	11	216	6	35		251		2		18		20	549.44	2.54			
50 New Hebrides Mission	1	17			13	30		1		4		5	247.03	14.53	71.47		3.94
51 New Guinea Mission	1	4				4		1		3		4	178.16	44.54			
52 Norfolk Island Mission	1	7				7		1		7		8	179.00	25.57			1.22
53 Pitcairn Island Mission	1	42			9	51			1	2		3	134.13	3.18	17.08		14.85
54 Samoa Mission	1	56			6	62				2		2	50.13	89			
55 Society Islands Mission	1	10			4	14			1	2		3	345.86	34.58	56.03		
	2	27				27		1		2		3	570.62	21.13	36.20		
Totals	128	4,743	15	116	276	5,135	(e)431	39	29	114	85	291	100,583.75	21.20	10,577.93	9,165.77	10,105.38
<b>South African Union Conference</b>																	
56 Cape Conference	15	401	12	80	23	504	33	2	5	7		14	4,145.89				
57 Natal-Transvaal Conference	4	124	5	26	3	153		5	2	19	5	31	9,449.20	23.56	652.11	586.92	855.78
58 Orange Free State Conference	6	106	3	16	17	139	8	2	2	8	5	17	5,737.92	46.27	338.37		
59 Barotseland Mission	1	62				62		1		2		6	4,166.14	39.30	14.21		
60 Glendale Mission	1	20				20			1	2		7	167.41	2.70			
61 Emmanuel Mission (Basutoland)	1	11				11			1	2		3	87.74	4.38		19.18	
62 Kolo Mission (Basutoland)	1	9			1	10			1	1	2	4	152.49	13.86	19.36	21.55	
63 Maranatha Mission	1	71	2	35		106				1		7	92.27	1.30			
64 Nyasaland Mission	2	176				176	22		3	3		6	311.19	1.76	85.33	77.92	29.22
65 Solusi Mission	1	100				100	1	1	1	1		4	194.80	1.94	35.49		
66 Somabula Mission	1	102				102	22			2		7	183.66	1.80	24.05		
67 Tsungwe Mission	1	50				50				2		5	128.75	2.57			
68 Zulu Mission	1	23	1	4	6	33	9	1	1	1		3	163.09	7.09			
Totals	36	1,255	23	161	50	1,466	114	14	20	51	12	117	25,095.00	20.00	1,168.92	705.57	885.75

(e) Estimated.

	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	No. of Sabbath Schools	Membership	Total Sabbath School Contributions (to Foreign Missions)	Retail Value of Book and Periodical Sales	Amount of Tithe Appropriated to Fields Outside of Conference	No. of Church Buildings	Estimated Value	Approximate Seating Capacity	No. of Church Schools	No. of Teachers	Total Enrolment	Estimated Value of Buildings and Equipment	Expense of Annual Maintenance	No. of Young People's Societies	Membership	Contributions for Foreign Work	Contributions for Home Mission Work	Contributions for Local Society Work	Total Contributions Y. P. Work
1	6	355	583.86			1	(a)	300	1	1	16			15	242	177.39	71.02	116.89	365.30
2	37	489	687.80	30,522.19		1	300.00	100	1	1	24	540.00							
3	31	608	813.28	19,949.51		3	17,030.00	500											
4	23	284	437.02	12,036.64															
5	46	542	552.39	23,789.83		2	1,366.00	375											
6	12	330	367.84																
7	1	25	18.76	1,709.46															
8	4	50	80.67																
	17	132	204.37																
9	177	2,815	3,746.89	88,007.63		7	18,696.00	1,275	2	2	40	540.00		15	242	177.39	71.02	116.89	365.30
10	9	129	157.16	159.22		1	200.00	100											
11	6	193	85.33	92.19															
12	15	325	93.74	404.72															
13	15	374	104.36	345.90															
14	27	567	211.17	267.60		1	200.00	100											
	72	1,588	651.76	1,269.63		2	400.00	200											
15	18	785	987.93	108,648.71	11,750.49	1		450						33	562	157.21	196.37	198.90	552.48
16	13	506	491.51	5,520.02	11,102.90														
17	27	1,121	1,111.08	7,576.65	3,559.51	1		150											
18	44	1,033	1,086.46	8,954.74	3,158.52														
19	24	638	699.28	11,052.69	1,520.18														
20	15	307	404.55	3,792.74	535.47														
21	22	646	615.74	7,661.32	598.32														
22	6	160	166.65	98.19															
23	10	228	194.82	6,479.23															
	179	5,424	5,758.02	164,838.68	33,782.19	2		600						33	562	157.21	196.37	198.90	552.48
24	1	5	11.13																
25	2	72	27.02																
26	1	40	10.84	137.09															
27	4	221	59.34																
28	3	82	110.51																
29	5	43	119.10																
30	2	4	5.80																
31	2	31	36.54	72.17															
32	6	165	102.35			2	2,500.00	600											
	26	663	482.63	209.26		2	2,500.00	600											
33	34	915	7.91	1,606.77															
34	7	200	122.13	95.45										1	80				
35	36	908	177.21	942.10															
36	15	268	179.63	1,668.49										6	111				
37	32	865	253.25	1,021.89										4	133				
38	12	283	641.91	1,529.37															
40	6	150	75.67	1,344.59															
	142	3,589	1,567.69	8,208.66										11	324				
41	44	1,479	3,945.62	23,700.05	1,752.27	20	23,712.03	2,610	3	3	43	584.40	1,268.18	24	793	875.38	645.92	44.74	1,566.04
42	25	796	2,439.10	23,374.11	1,862.33	14	20,941.00	1,974	1	1	9		388.99	10	261	141.23	328.16	13.59	682.98
43	13	424	1,159.09	13,046.99	1,181.14	5	3,409.00	700						9	43	420.67	7.57	8.57	436.81
44	20	439	1,318.02	16,445.76	793.81	7	6,277.43	960	3	3	44		511.35	15	209	223.13	130.35	17.39	370.87
45	39	1,221	2,959.25	31,822.85	2,731.91	14	25,393.74	1,810	1	3	80		628.43	23	540	1,487.97	246.82	102.54	1,837.33
46	22	707	2,189.63	7,121.18	1,112.39	7	11,950.98	870	4	4	80	365.25	1,305.77	14	300	425.61	18.05	18.40	462.66
47	2	40	70.22	204.05		1	487.00	100											
48	19	330	137.39	60.33		5	852.25	550	5	5	40			1	12				
49	1	19	57.53			2	681.80	200											
50	1	8	30.15																
51	1	8	100.40	26.88					1	2	14	15.83							
52	1	43	55.75			1	487.00	200											
53	1	141	42.45			1	730.50	250	1	1	43								
54	1	14	108.68	51.00															
55	2	63	131.21	99.88		4	1,948.00	450											
	192	5,732	14,744.99	115,953.68	9,433.85	81	96,810.73	10,674	19	22	353	965.48	4,102.72	96	2,156	3,573.99	1,577.47	205.23	5,356.69
56	56	443	792.78	8,283.38	940.05	7	12,418.50	1,400	1	3	40	340.90	204.54	5	92		245.94	275.36	521.30
57	13	145	711.69	4,236.72		3	8,729.17	450	1	1	3								
58	10	110	288.18	340.33															
59																			
60	1	15	10.53																
61	1	30	16.90	9.01	152.49														
62	2	35	14.00		1.14	2	203.32	60											
63	2	70	32.20			1	292.20	100											
64	38	1,610	64.18			2	292.20	350											
65	1	130	12.72			1	487.00	100											
66	1	74	28.13			1	487.00	200											
67	1	108	18.32			1	243.50	150											
68	2																		
	128	2,770	1,989.63	2,529.11	1,434.01	18	23,152.89	2,810	2	4	43	340.90	204.54	5	92		245.94	275.36	521.30

(a) Building used partly as office for headquarters, value of which is included in Financial Statement under "Ebenezer." West German Union church buildings dealt with in the same way.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NAME OF CONFERENCE OR MISSION	Number of Churches	Membership	Number of Companies	Membership	No. of Isolated Sabbath Keepers	Total Sabbath Keepers	Baptized During Year	Ordained Ministers	Licensed Ministers	Licensed Missionaries	Book and Periodical Catechists	Total Laborers (1)	Total Tithe Receipts	Tithe Per Capita	Total Offerings to Foreign Missions (except as noted under 21 and 34)	Total Contributions for Home Mission Work	Total Contributions for Local Church Work
<b>South American Union</b>																	
1 Argentine Conference.....	16	840				840	80	4	3	7		14	11,137.90	13.25	1,796.60	619.50	
2 Chile Conference.....	17	500				500	270	5	3	10	0	25	3,715.35	7.43	347.69	67.62	
3 Alto Parana Mission.....	9	214				214	16	1		5	2	9	188.96	.88	48.72		
4 Bolivia Mission.....	1	9				9		1		4	3	8	235.07	26.21	27.80		
5 Ecuador Mission.....	1	13				13		1		1	3	2	277.02	23.08	31.08		
6 Peru Mission.....	4	258				258		2	2	3	5	12	1,052.16	4.07	275.29	118.01	193.17
7 Uruguay Mission.....	4	114				114		1		4		8	3,278.57	28.75	212.70	898.95	50.00
Totals.....	62	1,947				1,947	366	19	8	40	22	92	19,885.93	10.21	2,739.88	1,704.08	243.17
<b>Brazilian Union</b>																	
8 Rio Grande do Sul Conference.....	10	435	8	107	77	619		1				2	6,516.13	14.97			
9 Santa Catharina Conference.....	8	237	6	82	23	342		2	1	1	10	15	2,930.19	12.36			
10 East Brazil Mission.....	1	19	5	88	32	139		1	2		12	15	1,264.23	66.56			
11 North Brazil Mission.....			1	12		12											
12 Parana Mission.....	4	150				150							1,458.30	9.72			
13 Rio Espirito Santo Mission.....	6	205				205		1	2			3	3,855.84	18.80			
14 Sao Paulo Mission.....	3	72	1	13	70	155		1	2	1	9	13	2,483.70	34.49			
Totals.....	32	1,118	21	302	202	1,622	(e) 200	9	8	2	32	52	18,508.39	16.55			
<b>West Indian Union Conference</b>																	
15 Central American Conference.....	5	82	6	59	6	147	10	1	1			2	1,306.10	15.92	216.16		
16 Jamaica Conference.....	38	1,574	20	222	229	2,025		6	3	5	4	18	4,461.84	2.83	522.66		
17 South Caribbean Conference.....	17	935	4	75	44	1,054	84	3	1	8	1	13	3,760.21	4.03	376.00		1,092.90
18 East Brazil Mission.....	16	517	7	38	5	560	85	4	1	6	5	16	5,632.80	10.90			
19 British Guiana Mission (e).....	12	440	4	25		465	25	2	3	2	2	9	800.00	1.82	100.00		400.00
20 Cuban Mission.....	3	76	7	30	7	113	15	4	1	5	7	22	1,528.17	20.11			
21 East Caribbean Mission.....	6	258	6	30	6	294	19	3	2	1	7	13	1,267.48	4.91	62.32		90.60
22 Guatemala Mission.....	1	12				18	2	1				1	442.37	36.86	45.18		5.75
23 Haitian Mission.....	8	216	6	53	6	276	110	1	1	2	8	12	940.93	4.35	49.56	49.50	45.20
24 Porto Rican Mission.....	1	34			4	38	6	1	1	1	2	5	1,074.26	31.69	223.79		
25 Venezuela Mission.....	1	13				13							94.51	7.27			
Totals.....	108	4,157	60	532	313	5,002	356	27	14	37	36	119	21,317.67	5.13	1,595.61	49.50	1,634.45
26 India Union Missions (e) (5 missions)	10	300	7	100	50	450	100	11	12	70	33	130	7,472.84	24.91	251.29	100.00	600.00
<b>Miscellaneous Missions</b>																	
27 Bahamas Mission.....	1	19			5	24	6	1		1		2	656.61	34.55	27.96	34.10	288.18
28 Bermuda Mission (e).....	1	40			25	65	5	1		1		2	900.00	22.50	25.00		178.00
29 Hawaiian Mission.....	1	40			2	42	3	1	1	2	2	9	802.63	20.06	94.45	98.19	103.50
30 Mexican Mission.....	4	125	16	156	4	285	35	1	2	10	6	19	1,770.36	14.16	204.04		125.55
Totals.....	7	224	16	156	36	416	49	4	3	14	8	32	4,120.60	18.44	351.45	127.29	692.23

## RECAPITULATION

Union Confs. in N. American Division																	
31 Gen. Conf. and N. American Div. (b).....								29	7	7		70	1,245.09		2,535.26		30.00
32 Atlantic Union Conference.....	174	5,579	12	112	237	5,928	402	47	12	101	68	230	109,267.70	19.58	21,494.77	13,364.84	14,227.10
33 Central Union Conference.....	259	8,108	17	96	991	9,195	610	68	32	95	60	255	130,786.34	16.13	35,548.77	6,184.90	11,769.35
34 Columbia Union Conference.....	212	6,949	10	55	200	7,204	639	67	21	69	89	246	131,542.96	18.93	28,171.66	7,384.92	21,588.84
35 Eastern Canadian Union Conference.....	45	929	8	71	39	1,039	35	15	6	26	6	53	17,332.79	18.65	6,709.94	1,007.34	613.39
36 Lake Union Conference.....	382	11,144	15	120	340	11,604	734	67	34	77	90	270	193,921.85	17.40	34,020.05	13,818.14	29,046.03
37 Northern Union Conference.....	241	6,199	14	58	371	6,628	358	52	27	49	72	200	123,589.05	19.93	37,553.43	21,589.94	10,544.62
38 North Pacific Union Conference.....	175	7,643	4	34	400	8,077	804	56	26	50	62	194	127,124.72	16.63	24,397.99	13,318.20	12,962.81
39 Pacific Union Conference.....	154	9,677	15	36	152	9,865	691	75	28	66	58	227	184,084.59	19.02	32,694.24	6,868.55	26,843.49
40 Southeastern Union Conference.....	87	2,842			244	3,086	431	26	18	40	63	147	40,287.92	14.17	13,975.51	1,737.32	4,699.34
41 Southern Union Conference.....	85	2,273	3	10	49	2,332	282	29	9	41	78	156	35,683.02	15.69	7,760.19	3,136.71	700.00
42 Southwestern Union Conference.....	134	4,290	3	19	289	4,698	490	42	16	48	118	224	63,377.03	14.77	9,376.24	3,727.69	2,768.84
43 Western Canadian Union Conference.....	58	1,635	2	30	642	2,307	214	17	13	21	41	92	42,896.71	28.05	7,882.89	9,806.74	2,877.69
Totals for North America.....	2,006	67,268	103	641	3,954	71,863	5,690	589	249	690	805	2,364	1,201,138.77	17.86	262,130.94	101,975.29	138,641.50
European Division Conference																	
44 European Division.....								2		2		7			5,714.42		
45 British Union Conference.....	69	2,422				2,422	245	15	10	23	174	226	34,807.24	14.37	5,308.56	2,092.87	
46 Central European Union Conference.....	134	3,373				3,373	681	27	14	36	123	205	47,220.70	14.00	11,648.42	3,762.58	
47 Danube Union Conference.....	95	1,999				1,999	429	13	14	20	38	92	14,432.54	7.22	2,275.25	667.36	
48 East German Union Conference.....	223	6,500				6,500	1,073	29	19	61	192	306	91,464.14	14.07	20,102.44	5,412.71	
49 Latin Union Conference.....	53	1,398				1,398	157	13	11	15	9	54	15,662.66	11.20	2,968.37	1,134.23	
50 Levant Union Mission.....	36	400				400	42	6	7	14	10	38	1,880.78	4.57	204.20	75.17	
51 Russian Union Conference.....	168	4,569				4,569	667	28	6	49	66	163	31,403.07	6.87	4,650.36	1,943.67	
52 Scandinavian Union Conference.....	104	3,686				3,686	316	18	14	35	92	166	34,473.71	9.35	5,016.71	1,892.49	
53 Siberian Union Mission.....	72	1,246				1,246	172	9	3	10	6	28	5,578.60	4.48	576.47	116.74	
54 West German Union Conference.....	179	5,516				5,516	974	34	18	53	229	338	84,815.00	15.38	13,696.86	3,207.64	
55 European Division Conf. Missions.....	26	663				663	255	21	15	30	2	71	3,264.85	4.92	601.06	58.06	
Totals.....	1,159	31,772				31,772	5,011	215	131	348	941	1,694	364,953.29	11.49	72,763.12	20,363.52	
56 Asiatic Division.....	51	1,773	50	385	555	2,713	477	31	98	142	86	357	8,904.36	5.02	1,800.65		
Miscellaneous Union Conferences																	
57 Australasian Union Conference.....	128	4,743	15	116	276	5,135	431	39	29	114	85	291	100,583.75	21.20	10,577.93	9,165.77	10,105.38
58 South African Union Conference.....	36	1,255	23	161	50	1,466	114	14	20	51	12	117	25,095.00	20.00	1,168.92	705.67	885.75
59 South American Union Conference.....	52	1,947				1,947	366	19	8	40	22	92	19,885.93	10.21	2,739.88	1,704.08	243.17
60 Brazilian Union Conference.....	32	1,118	21	302	202	1,622	200	9	8	2	32	52	18,508.39	16.55			
61 West Indian Union Conference.....	108	4,157	60	532	313	5,002	356	27	14	37	36	119	21,317.67	5.13	1,595.61	49.50	1,634.45
62 India Union Mission.....	10	300	7	100	50	450	100	11	12	70	33	130	7,472.84	24.91	251.29	100.00	600.00
63 Miscellaneous Missions.....	7	224	16	156	36	416	49	4	3	14	8	32	4,120.60	18.44	351.45	127.29	692.23
Totals.....	373	13,744	142	1,367	927	16,038	1,616	123	94	328	228	833	196,993.18	14.33	16,685.08	11,852.21	14,160.98
64 Grand Totals, 1913.....	3,589	114,557	295	2,393	5,436	122,386	12,794	958	572	1,508	2,060	5,248	1,771,989.60	15.47	353,379.79	134,101.02	152,802.48
65 Grand Totals, 1912.....	2,874	98,044	829	10,655	5,507	114,206	863	492	1,386	2,194	5,101	1,653,624.54	14.48	351,767.41	157,744.06	150,241.79	
66 Grand Totals, 1911.....	2,799	93,378	767	10,108	5,489	108,975	852	475	1,358	2,096	4,877	1,477,590.26	13.56	314,365.35	137,362.51	128,395.08	

(a) Value given in Financial Statement; building used as office and dwelling, as well as chapel.

(b) Under General Conference and North American Division are included those engaged in general labor, and not accounted for elsewhere. The amount shown in column 22 is for book and periodical sales made by publishing houses, and not included in conference reports; thus making the total stated in Table 2.

(c) Estimated.

	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	No. of Sabbath Schools	Membership	Total Sabbath School Contributions (to Foreign Missions)	Retail Value of Book and Periodical Sales	Amount of Tithes Appropriated to Fields Outside of Conference	No. of Church Buildings	Estimated Value	Approximate Seating Capacity	No. of Church Schools	No. of Teachers	Total Enrollment	Estimated Value of Buildings and Equipment	Expense of Annual Maintenance	No. of Young People's Societies	Membership	Contributions for Foreign Work	Contributions for Home Mission Work	Contributions for Local Society Work	Total Contributions Y. P. Work
1	30	898	1,805.93	15,284.00		3	3,000.00	300						4	72				
2	40	469	839.08																
3	13	182	364.08	1,342.44															
4	1	12	19.10	235.97															
5	2	17	56.15	277.02															
6	22	417	239.50	1,052.16															
7	7	122	117.30	2,895.00		1	(a)	125											
	115	2,117	3,441.14	21,086.59		4	3,000.00	425						4	72				
8	28	733	679.40			12	12,900.00	1,050						2	32				
9	22	455	267.87			4	700.00	250	5	5	84								
10	5	85	107.41						4	4									
11																			
12	3	94	138.44			1	300.00	100											
13	6	210	155.99			3	1,500.00	180						1	32				
14	13	211	265.41			1	600.00	100											
	77	1,788	1,614.52			21	16,000.00	1,630	9	9	84			3	64				
15	14	198	759.81	191.60		6	2,000.00	325						3	35	18.15	19.07	22.80	60.02
16	63	1,783	688.42	2,841.65		24	9,740.00	3,400	2	3	85		581.24	15	300				
17	31	990	685.60	691.75		16	7,500.00	2,000	1	1	44	487.00	350.00	7	250				
18	25	714	1,271.21	10,407.78		11	7,800.00	1,500						9	210	13.52		46.04	59.56
19	16	380	150.00	400.00		10	3,200.00	800	3	3	70	100.00	500.00	6	100				
20	13	160												2	20				
21	11	288	138.55	521.22		6	3,815.00	1,050	1	1	18	450.00	96.00	4	130		8.00	10.30	18.30
22	1	11	89.77	243.29										1	11				5.55
23	14	302	96.67	736.78		3	1,450.00	300	1	1	33		99.26	9	163		14.07	2.89	16.96
24	2	40	168.94	4,813.26															
25	1	20	23.18	7.35					1	1	12		119.85						
	191	4,886	4,072.15	20,855.18		76	35,505.00	9,375	9	10	262	1,112.00	1,746.35	56	1,219	31.67	41.74	87.58	160.99
26	21	768	969.16	6,606.72		3	700.00	350											
27	1	37	409.09	175.00		1	1,350.00	200											
28						1	2,100.00	150											
29	1	63	234.95	178.50		1	2,200.00	100						1	24	96.05	56.10	22.15	174.30
30	11	227	272.96			2	1,200.00	200	1	1	20		90.00						
	13	327	917.00	353.50		5	6,850.00	650	1	1	20		90.00	1	24	96.05	56.10	22.15	174.30

RECAPITULATION

31				426,243.25															
32	204	5,572	21,567.52	69,435.53	19,596.92	69	176,450.00	9,450	21	21	252	3,735.00	5,433.52	54	972	799.32	749.98	114.72	1,664.02
33	305	8,428	25,043.31	52,148.21	15,887.41	153	209,247.00	22,233	58	62	1,042	20,110.00	15,622.50	91	1,482	1,156.15	240.11	134.84	1,531.10
34	236	7,061	26,626.64	110,938.69	29,714.36	108	285,620.00	17,355	31	35	509	11,340.00	6,747.36	60	1,060	835.08	240.27	191.52	1,266.87
35	43	947	3,615.89	1,670.71		20	26,900.00	2,875	2	3	84	50.00	875.00	9	104	102.42	77.54	30.01	209.97
36	451	10,887	33,395.10	95,940.11	38,710.34	209	294,425.00	36,275	91	95	1,274	23,598.25	20,420.07	100	1,780	1,229.40	326.14	544.50	2,100.04
37	320	7,910	24,251.22	61,078.25	24,638.40	119	144,237.00	16,085	30	35	539	12,625.00	8,921.48	64	980	1,320.87	90.44	140.26	1,551.57
38	301	7,913	24,243.79	73,307.63	35,060.05	113	152,974.50	16,245	63	76	1,495	35,526.50	22,144.00	52	1,065	422.40	197.72	334.69	954.81
39	198	8,599	32,344.21	80,995.12	67,452.05	117	281,561.14	21,040	66	92	1,778	45,402.05	29,108.07	82	2,637	1,708.30	526.60	740.16	2,975.06
40	122	3,248	8,075.50	44,042.61	1,693.74	58	68,575.00	8,100	35	38	789	3,260.00	7,465.59	39	834	473.72	152.88	178.84	804.44
41	119	2,713	6,191.54	40,842.41		42	51,950.00	6,175	11	14	177	5,526.58	1,555.60	22	401	366.42	127.25	33.76	527.43
42	211	5,221	14,388.32	79,384.82	5,623.34	72	66,550.00	12,055	42	53	1,161	12,950.00	9,735.00	46	1,017	169.06	99.35	146.29	414.70
43	91	2,384	9,196.20	42,793.47	1,736.77	28	43,035.00	2,905	18	20	304	1,425.00	4,100.75	18	398	62.33	159.65	62.40	284.38
	2,601	70,283	228,938.24	1,178,820.80	230,103.38	1,108	1,801,524.64	170,823	468	544	9,404	175,548.38	132,128.94	637	12,730	8,644.47	2,987.93	2,651.99	14,284.39
44				22,952.15		11	12,635.25	1,770						16	193	56.98	10.55	4.96	72.49
45	94	2,337	3,223.34	70,018.08										28	346	277.50	195.00	76.49	548.99
46	128	3,397	4,406.63	49,600.51	7,246.85	1	3,037.00	250						15	507	4.04		209.24	213.28
47	90	1,920	1,528.75	9,345.00		1	1,500.00	400						36	697	313.77	890.13	640.80	1,844.70
48	223	6,291	7,927.68	52,187.34	28,086.27	1	14,000.00	400						2	60				
49	64	1,111	2,167.81	36,647.45	866.27	1													
50	31	360	172.12	655.04		7	12,500.00	1,650						6	138	99.42	19.27	166.60	285.29
51	168	4,902	3,391.71	9,569.47		7	18,696.00	1,275	2	2	40	540.00		15	242	177.39	71.02	116.89	365.30
52	177	2,815	3,746.89	88,007.63		2	400.00	200											
53	72	1,588	651.76	1,269.63		2		600						32	562	157.21	196.37	198.90	552.48
54	179	5,424	5,758.02	164,338.68	33,782.19	2	2,500.00	600											
55	26	663	482.63	209.26		2		600											
	1,252	30,808	33,457.24	505,300.24	69,931.58	34	65,268.25	7,145	2	2	40	540.00		151	2,745	1,086.31	1,382.34	1,413.88	3,882.53
56	142	3,589	1,567.69	8,208.66										11	324				
57	192	5,732	14,744.99	115,953.68	9,433.85	81	96,810.73	10,674	19	22	353	965.48	4,102.72	96	2,158	3,573.99	1,577.47	205.23	5,356.69
58	128	2,770	1,989.63	12,529.11	1,434.01	18	23,152.89	2,810	2	4	43	340.90	204.54	5	92		245.94	275.36	521.30
59	115	2,117	3,441.14	21,086.59		4	3,000.00	425						4	72				
60	77	1,788	1,614.52			21	16,000.00	1,680	9	9	84			3	64				
61	191	4,886	4,072.15	20,855.18		76	35,505.00	9,375	9	10	262	1,112.00	1,746.35	56	1,219	31.67	41.74	87.58	160.99
62	21	768	969.16	6,606.72		3	700.00	350											
63	13	327	917.00	353.50		5	6,850.00	650	1	1	20		90.00	1	24	96.05	56.10	22.15	174.30
	737	18,388	27,748.59	177,384.78	10,867.86	208	182,018.62	25,964	40	46	762	2,418.38	6,143.61	165	3,629	3,701.71	1,921.25	590.32	6,213.28
64	4,732	123,068	291,711.76	1,869,714.48	310,902.82	1,350	2,048,811.51	203,932	510	592	10,206	178,506.76	138,272.55	964	19,428	13,432.49	6,291.52	4,656.19	24,380.20
65	4,450	114,897	232,682.40	1,836,527.86	264,233.49	1,317	1,894,443.37	199,161	573	674	12,037	158,141.10	138,320.22	685	14,028	10,847.95	3,956.85	3,013.80	17,818.60
66	4,267	106,000	160,762.39	1,627,657.83	197,904.52	1,318	1,892,824.92	204,381	613	790	15,498	157,382.92	126,622.98	615	14,013	10,788.58	4,495.13	2,706.01	17,989.72





WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 10, 1914

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THE latter part of November, Brother C. F. and Mrs. Innis, of Colorado, and Brother J. D. Haynes, of Texas, sailed from New Orleans for Cuba, to engage in the Spanish colporteur work. Cuba has made an earnest call for colporteurs.

OUR readers will be interested in the report from Brother H. E. Rogers, the statistical secretary, published in this number. This report is worthy of careful study. Read in connection with that study the article by Elder I. H. Evans, entitled "A Retrospect," in our Editorial department.

WE have received from Dr. G. W. States, of Colorado, a copy of the *Franklin County Citizen*, giving an account of the death, from smallpox, of Mr. T. C. Ham, the American consul at Durango, Mexico. The editor well remembers Mr. Ham as a boy in Boulder, Colo., and has noted with pleasure the success which has attended his efforts in fighting his way up from a poor boy to a position of honor and responsibility. We express to his mother and other relatives, who for years have been interested readers of the REVIEW, our deepest sympathy.

## One Union Out

THE first union conference to reach its portion of the Harvest Ingathering goal is the Eastern Canadian. The Ontario Conference having won out, this placed the union upon the honor roll. Also the Mississippi Conference joins the list, which now stands:—

- East. Canadian Union, November 26.  
Newfoundland, October 14.  
Maritime, October 22.  
Quebec, November 11.  
Ontario, November 26.  
Mississippi, November 28.

This honor roll begins to look much better, surely. We hope to see still further additions.

We have wondered if during the week of prayer another good, strong, united effort might not be put forth in behalf of missions by those conferences that have not yet raised their quota, and thus double the blessings to be received during this week set apart for specially seeking God. Some conferences are planning to do this. Why not all?

Another statement of the standing of the conferences in Harvest Ingathering receipts will be given about December 20.

T. E. BOWEN.

WE have received from the Hamburg Press a new pamphlet, entitled "Von Schwarzen Und Weissen" (Of the Black and the White). It is an interesting story of the beginnings and progress of our missions in German East Africa, together with comments on the ways and customs of the people. The author is Ernst Kotz, one of the pioneer missionaries in this region.

## The World's Crisis

## In the Light of Prophecy

(Ready December 15)

THE following is the outline of subjects:—

- "Light for Our Time in the Prophetic Word."  
"The European Conflict: Is It Armageddon?"  
"Approaching Armageddon."  
"Turkey and the War."  
"Prophetic Outline of World Empire."  
"The Primitive Faith the Standard for This Generation."  
"Christ's Second Coming."  
"Signs of the Approaching End."  
"God's Message for Today."  
"The Home of the Saved."

This book will contain about 128 pages, with paper covers in two colors. It is well illustrated with full-page and part-page engravings and diagrams. Price, 25 cents. One hundred copies, by freight, \$12.50. On an order of 200 copies the freight will be paid.

A hundred thousand copies should be sold this winter. While the great European war is raging and the eyes of the world are fixed on it, we should use this as a means of drawing the attention of the public to the Lord's soon coming. This is the opportunity and now is the time to give the message quickly. Send in your order now to your tract society.

By cable dispatch from Buenos Aires, South America, the sad intelligence comes of the loss of another burden bearer in the missionary service. A year ago Elder B. C. Haak, of Minnesota, was called to the presidency of the Argentine Conference, our largest conference in the South American field. Now the cable brings the brief word that Elder Haak has died of typhoid fever. The sympathy of all our people, we know, will be with the bereaved wife and little ones in Argentina, and with the members of the family in this country. Our South American brethren rejoiced greatly at the arrival of Elder Haak, and from time to time he sent us most encouraging messages as to the progress of the work, referring repeatedly to his joy in the service as he saw the special outpouring of the Spirit of God upon the believers among the churches of the conference. His death will be a sore loss to the work in South America. We can only pray God to raise up laborers for his harvest field to strengthen the hands of the brethren as they seek to fill in this gap in the missionary lines, and to hasten the time of glad reunion in the kingdom of God.

## Ministerial Reading Course

WE are nearing the end of the Reading Course for 1914. More than 700 have enrolled in the course this year, and the circle of readers has gone to the north and the south and around the world. Most of them have kept up with the schedule. Many have already completed the last book.

Those who complete the three books by the first of January, 1915, and file a written statement with the department, will receive a credit card from the General Conference Department of Education to that effect, and will be regarded as charter members of the Reading Course.

The large volume of correspondence in hand testifies to the benefits of the course and speaks well for the interest in the course for 1915. Plans for the Reading Course for next year will be published in the REVIEW next week.

J. L. SHAW.

## The Week of Prayer

WE have come to another week of prayer. These annual seasons of devotion mean much to God's people. As we near the end, spiritual revivals will appeal more and more to the Lord's children, and they will become very important to the church, offering opportunities for renewing our consecration to God.

We should make the most of this season of prayer. Differences in families and between church members should be put away, wrongs should be confessed, and pardon sought. Reconciliation with God should be the purpose of each heart. This is no time for sin to be tolerated; neither is it a time when worldliness should reign in our hearts. We are nearing the end of all earthly things. The clashing of nations, the universality of sin, the fast-fulfilling signs, all point to that great event. Special effort should be put forth to reclaim the backslider, and to win the unconverted to Christ. Neighbors and friends should be invited to the meetings. Churches do not need to await the coming of a minister for a revival.

Friday, December 18, is to be Young People's Day. We hope our churches will make a supreme effort to reach the unconverted youth on this occasion. There must be earnest prayer, much wise planning, and full dependence upon God for the manifest working of his Holy Spirit on this day. Many will yield by direct appeal. Give every young person who attends the services an opportunity to consecrate himself to God.

Let us not forget Sabbath, December 19, the day for our Annual Offering. The church should plan for this. It should check up its standing on the Twenty-cent-a-week Fund, and endeavor on December 19 to raise at least the full amount which is lacking on this fund.

When we think of our people in Belgium, northern France, Poland, and portions of Austria-Hungary, we can surely afford to give liberally to help the cause of God, and still be in a much better condition than many of our brethren.

It is a wonderful privilege to live in these days. Never have events more directly fulfilled prophecy than those daily taking place before our eyes. Let us determine to make the most of the week of prayer.

I. H. EVANS.