VOL. 2.

NO. 3.

Third Quarter, 1913.



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A CHURCH IN THE MOUNTAINS OF CAUCASIA.

The European Division Conference.

Third Quarter, 1913.

ANOTHER quarter has rolled by and the next one will be nearing its end by the time this paper reaches our readers. The third quarter has been a successful one in many respects, and God has blessed His work in the European Division in a remarkable way. But we ought to be able to report better results, and it is the duty of everyone in our Division, be he worker or lay-member, to put his shoulder to the wheel and help bear the burden. Lifting makes the burden lighter, and if everyone lifts, it can easily be carried onward to the goal, where all burdens shall depart for ever, and where the reward will be allotted to every man according as his fruits shall have been. The reports this year on the whole have not been quite so encouraging as in the past year, when we take the extra expense and number of workers into consideration. Yet we must not complain. nor lose our courage, for it is God's work, and His work can never fail. Chiefly on account of the war, to say nothing of inward political and labour troubles, which all prove hindrances to the work to a more or less degree, we have not been able to do as much as would perhaps otherwise have been done. Every country in Europe has been affected by these difficulties, and it is needless to state that they have been a great drawback to the advancement of the work.

For this reason we are doubly thankful that God has so blessed the efforts of His servants, that our membership has been increased during the first three guarters of this year by 2.779 souls. the same time last year the increase was 2,687 members. Our gain in tithe this year has not been so good as was the gain in the first three quarters of last The gain in the second and third quarters was a loss (!) of \$2,202.49 against the first quarter. In 1912 the gain of the second and third quarters over the first was \$701.74, so we have cause to pull hard during the fourth quarter to keep up our good name.

But the Lord has been very good to us and above all things we are thankful that we can now press on with our work down in the Balkan States. Peace has been signed at last, and we can continue our work as usual. One of our workers in Dalmatia was arrested as a spy, on account of his having spoken in broken Italian to some soldiers on a train, and conducted to the dungeon, where he was confined sixty-nine days. His position as a minister and his papers being in order did not help him to clear his name before that time. The experiences of another minister during the war will be of interest which we quote on another page. Two of our dear co-workers have been laid to sleep, one in England and one in Scandinavia, and it pains us deeply to report their deaths. But God's ways are not our ways, and although we cannot understand why this should be allowed to take place, yet we feel that God's hand is in our work, and He will also provide for the furtherance of the cause.

Good and blessed general meetings were held in Scandinavia, England, Switzerland, France, Spain, and Russia, during the quarter. We are sure that those of our people who attended these meetings returned to their homes greatly strengthened and refreshed.

Conference meetings in different parts of Europe are convening almost every day in the year, and we would especially emphasize the necessity of praying for the success of these gatherings. By the time this paper reaches our readers the Week of Prayer will have commenced. Let us at this time not only remember these meetings, but also think and earnestly pray for the work and the workers throughout the field, especially those labouring for the heathen.

As this year draws to its close, let us all make renewed efforts to further the message, for only a "few more years shall roll," and the Master will come to call home those who have laboured faithfully for Him.

1. East German Union. 1 1 5 7 7 2. East German Union District. 6 3 9 18 24 1624 1624 46 3. East Prussian Conference 5 5 2 12 46 1114 1114 25 2	Dropped to	Net Gain over previ- ous quarter.
2. East German Union District. 6 3 9 18 24 1624 1624 46 3 3. East Prussian Conference 5 5 2 12 46 1114 1114 25 2]
4. Oder Conference	1 6 1	3 -5 4 10 17 29 -1 4
Totals. 30 25 57 5 117 212 6416 6416 215 19	12	67
11. West German Union 1 1 1 2 5 4 532 14 275 6 813 31 13. Hessian Conference 1 7 8 3 291 10 180 4 475 12 25 14 10 180 4 475 12 25 14 10 180 4 475 12 25 14 10 180 4 475 12 25 14 10 180 4 475 12 25 14 10 180 4 475 12 25 14 10 180 4 475 12 25 14 10 180 4 475 12 25 14 10 180 4 475 12 25 14 115 40 35 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 1		28 4 -45 34 14 13 38 -1 9
Totals. 32 18 52 4 106 49 2608 125 2775 61 5444 202 18		89
21. Russian Union. 22. Russian Union. 23. Azov Conference. 5	1 2 5	29
Totals, 24 9 42 15 90 162 4494 4494 188 1	. 8	131
41. Iceland Mission	1	14 37 10 8 28
Totals, 18 11 29 5 63 96 3538 4 42 78 3658 113 3	l 7	162
44. Central Europ. Union. 2 1 2 5 4 5 4 5 6 6 14 16 6 98 21 6 6 14 16 6 98 22 6 17 277 14 507 16 6 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 4	21 14 19 14 10 9 21
Totals. 27 15 34 4 80 23 1295 103 1845 140 3280 138	3 4	108
54. North England Conference. 3 4 8 3 18 23 771 3 22 798 10 55. South " 3 2 4 2 11 13 582 582 16	3 2 3	7 3 5 4 1
Totals 17 11 23 12 63 65 2332 9 99 2431 55	7	3 17

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	Total Tithe Receipts.	Average Tithe per	Total S.S. Offerings to Foreign Missions.	## Total Weekly Offerings.	Total Annual Offerings.	Total Miscellaneous	Total Offerings.	Ave. Offer. per Mem. e	Canvassers.	Retail Value of Book & Per. Syles.	No. Sabbath Schools.	Member- ship.	Average
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	5450 95 2007 1807 64 9697 53 2615 09 1771 60 1739 06 156 07 35 92	3 36 1/80 3/29 3/21 2/88 3/51 3/17 3/32 3/26	999/07 280/48 145/21 337/72 233/43 143/71 138/67 13/42 5/83	31217 9651 6268 24841 14430 6792 8516 721 1168	329 23 611 50 50 66 90 63 63 77 30 08 65 45 1 36		1640 47 988 49 258 55 676 76 441 50 241 71 289 28 21 99 17 51	1 01 89 47 61 48 48 53 47 1 59	22 26 21 32 29 18 19	816 39 1584 33 1765 30 2405 39 1548 92 1356 85 1476 74 7 40	24 45 19 35 28 23 25 5	1559 1166 548 1254 767 524 550 47	1030 810 308 901 529 415 413 36
	19280 86	3	2297 54	1036 04	1242 68		4576 26	71	168	10951 62	206	6426	4453
11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	2806 58 1739 55 3343 71 4265 33 3172 88 1024 2019 13 434 93 648 89	3 45 3 66 3 4 68 4 56 2 33 3 58 2 92 2 26	293 56 127 80 263 87 272 79 174 68 66 82 166 95 49 05 48 68	112 26 108 43 135 42 182 05 94 86 35 37 70 04 18 51 9 29	180 49 57 08 130 43 126 75 118 02 25 90 147 20 53 05 9 50		526 31 293 31 529 72 581 59 387 56 128 09 384 19 120 61 67 47	64 62 48 64 56 29 68 81 24	26 19 42 42 42 30 11 22	1172 1061 46 1912 02 1971 38 2441 76 998 93 1643 34 1635 58	18 13 26 41 25 14 22 6	774 488 1134 936 600 379 660 140 321	535 327 660 732 420 263 426 98 255
	19455	3 57	1404 20	766 23	848 42		3018 85	55	215	12835 47	174	5432	3716
21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.	1610/78 869/79 894/65 392/67 1527/64 1133/47 628/50 192/34 296/94 511/51 155/60 89/70	4 11 184 2 14 71 2 85 1 40 1 64 1 86 2 77 1 43 78 1 88	135/96 81/30 107/39 40/91 199/49 90/ 49/99 16/82 33/47 36/94 30/96 6/85	120 78 48 08 16 51 31 10 62 59 51 61 36 93 376 29 85 21 79	103 51		256 74 129 38 123 90 72 47 262 08 141 61 86 92 26 58 64 35 36 94 53 26 6 85	666 288 30 13 40 17 22 20 60 10 27 14	5 3 4 11 1 3	201 68 366 63 157 544 09 21 35 53 94 68 61	3 20 11 20 15 30 21 6 3 17 12 4	335 492 349 542 556 1077 450 112 122 508 251 50	300 450 300 500 500 1000 400 100 450 200 40
	8303 59	1 85	830 08	423	2		1255 08	28	29	1413 30	162	4844	4340
34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42.	1981 68 1781 46 1576 42 969 74 995 31 1082 81 60 62 106 44 408 94	4 01 2 86 2 86 2 09 2 179 1 25 2 77 1 44 2 13 2 52	146,37 217,45 165,79 134,34 144,28 80,96 6,06 18,46 46,63	65 31 60 84 84 26 38 93 58 12 11 6 08 8 77			211 68 278 29 250 05 173 27 202 28 92 97 6 06 24 54 50 40	48 45 38 50 25 24 14 69 31	42 24 35 35 4	11927 62 5322 09 4327 90 7142 19 459 73	5 39 32 20 46 11 1 4 17	287 620 613 249 544 311 18 40 125	205 223 465 177 460 213 15 30 100
	8963 42	248	960 24	329 30			1289 51	35	140	29179 53	175	2807	1388
44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50.	3325 61 1949 62 2169 80 2014 51 1349 03 585 15 833 09	5 42 2 80 3 26 3 97 5 35 3 10 2 35	164 42 288 87 185 29 187 54 181 69 67 86 171 99	94 31 111 66 135 17 147 72 68 26 21 37 82 60	106 29 430 02 149 93 81 60 119 55 209 70 230 12		365 02 830 55 470 39 416 86 819 50 298 93 484 71	60 120 71 82 127 158 137	22 23 27 22 8	1746 47 2366 79 29 17 63 2747 97 868 82 1068 43	15 21 25 22 16 10 17	654 599 752 574 242 163 381	475 426 560 427 207 105 345
	12226 81	3 73	1197 66	661 09	1327 21	<u> </u>	3185 96	97	116	11746 11	126	3365	2545
52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58.	92 04 1910 72 2307 30 1986 34 667 42 1030 29 432 04	4 30 2 91 3 41 3 59 3 60 3 08	244 58 249 92 276 18 58 14 74 95 43 92	11 02 23 89 84 41 72 52 46 52 67 08 18 21		62 52 17839 192 77 21 28 10 26 12 85	11 02 33099 51272 481 47 125 89 152 29 74 98	74 65 83 67 53 58	1 12 65 32 25 24 6	*	9 83 17 14 10 8	390 710 569 146 319 83	303 545 404 108 227 62
	8426 15	347	947 69	323 65		418 02	1689 36	70	165		91	2217	1649

^{*}The B.U.C. is unable to give its Book Sales this quarter, and will report them with the fourth quarter's sales.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Name of Conference or Mission.	Ordained Ministers.	Licensed Ministers.	Licensed Miss'naries.	Other Workers.	Total Workers.	No. of Churches.	Member- ship.	No. of Companies.	Member- ship.	Isolated.	Total Sabbath Keepers.	Baptized.	Received by Vote.	Dropped to America.	Net Gain over previ- ous quarter.
59. Danube Union. 60. Central Hungarian Con 61. Transylvanian Conference. 62. Adriatic Mission 63. North Hungarian Mission 64. Rumanian Mission 65. Theiss-Save Mission 66. West Hungarian Mission	1 1 3 1 1 3 2	5 1 2 3 2 2	4 5 1 5 1 2	2 1 1 1 1	3 11 9 3 9 8 7	4 3 2	149 178 90	18 27 3 7 8 12 2	344 522 20 94 306 140 32	3 3 2 30 11	496 703 20 96 396 170 43	20 57 1 3 25 14 12	5 1 6 3	2	25 33 1 23 13
Totals.	13	15	20	7	55	9	417	77	1458	49	1924	132	15	3	109
67. Latin Union. 68. Latin Union District 69. French Conference. 70. Léman Conference. 71. Italian Mission. 72. North French Mission. 73. Portuguese Mission. 74. Spanish Mission.	1 1 4 1 2 2	1 3 3 2 2	1 3 5 3 4 1 5	1 1 1 1	3 5 7 13 6 8 4 7	1 10 17 3	70 173 740 56 66 49	6 2 4 4	77 13 42 29 77		70 250 753 98 29 66 126	2 13 15 8 4 4 12	1 2		6 16 8 3 1 2 10
Totals.	13	11	23	6	53	34	1154	21	238		1392	58	3		46
75. Siberian Union Mission 76. East Siberian Mission 77. Turkestan 78. Ural Mission 79. Volga Mission 80. West Siberian Mission	2 2 2 2 2 2	1	3 1 5 3 2		5 3 7 5 5	9 5 15 15 25	144 113 263 287 433		1		144 113 263 287 433	10 4 6 52	1 2 12	4 1	10 7 58
Totals.	10	1	14		25	69	1240				1240	72	15	9	75
81. Levant Union Mission. 82. Armenian Mission. 83. Bulgarian " 84. Central Turkish Mission 85. Cilician Mission 86. Grecian "	1 1 2 1 1	1 2 3	1 2 3 3	3 1 1	3 5 11 5 3	1 3 1	11 120 18	3 3 9 9	24 25 95 63 8	8 11 4 6 3	32 47 219 87 11	1 28 2	1 2		2 2 31 4
Totals.	6	7	9	5	27	5	149	26	215	32	396	31	3		39
87. Division Con. Missions. 88. Abyssinian Mission	3 1 4 3 2 1	1 2 8 1 1	1 6 2 5 3	2	3 9 5 6 16 6 2 6	1 2 1 4 3 3 1 2	5 72 42 204 72 39 4 28			2 2	5 72 42 204 72 41 4 30	4 1 22 22			5 1 13 23 2 2
Totals.	17	13	21	2	53	17	466			4	470	49	.]		46

RECAPITULATION.

97. East German Union	30 32 24 18 27 17 13 13 10 6 17	25 18 9 11 15 11 15 11 17 13	57 52 42 29 34 23 20 23 14 9 21	5 4 15 5 4 12 7 6 5 2 3	117 160 90 63 80 63 55 53 25 27 53 7	212 49 162 96 23 65 9 34 69 5 17	6416 2608 4494 8538 1295 2332 417 1154 1240 149 466	125 4 103 9 77 21 26	2775 42 1845 99 1458 238 215	61 78 140 49	6416 5444 4494 3658 3280 2431 1924 1392 1240 396 470	215 202 188 113 138 55 132 58 72 31 49	18 11 34 2 7 15 3 15	12 8 7 4 3 3 9	67 89 131 162 108 17 109 46 75 39 46
Grand Totals, 3rd quarter, 1913.	209	136	326	6 8	739	743	24109	345	6672	364	31145	1252	127	46	889
Grand Totals, 3rd quarter, 1912.	176	140	295	65	676	531	19383	454	7814	438	27635	1232	113	11	887
Grand Totals, 3rd quarter, 1911.	150	122	272	55	599	495	17837	377	6151、	243	24189	885	123	8	523

	16		17		18		19		20	21	22		23	24	25	26	27	28
	🚓 Total Tithe	receipts	Average	Tithe per Member.	Total S.S.	Foreign Missions.	Total Weekly	Offerings.	Total Annual Offerings.	Total Miscellaneous	Total Offerings.	1	Ave. Offer, per Member for Quarter.	Canvassers.	Retail Value of Book & Per Sales.	No.Sabbath Schools.	Member- ship.	Average Attendance
59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65.	871 850 78 160 1206 495 89 1	72 38 77 96 33	1 3 1 3 2	76 21 94 67 05 91	7 24 129 44	88 25 32	29 27 5 12 70 20	16 39 72 66	12	26 27 20 53 12	114 4 141 3 12 6 37 0 220 7 77 0	31 34 34 75	33 21 63 39 56 46 25	15 4 2 1 6 6	1234 29 141 41 46 24 9 55 407 38 642 94	22 30 3 7 10 12 2	483 705 20 99 427 190 32	418 645 18 73 346 161 21
	3753	76	1	95	386	24	168	62	12	58 80	613 7	18	32	34	2481 81	86	1956	1682
67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74.	303 834 2497 65 62 89 201	24 02 11 58 83	3 3 2 1	33 33 31 68 15 33 61	186 491 10 18 19	85 87 32 60 87 38 57	34 136			9 70 42 48 17 61	28 6 230 9 670 1 10 6 20 9 19 8	94 12 30 20 38	33 92 89 11 70 29 60	3 6	114 36 1494 28 562 90	1 19 22 5 5 2 7	30 187 563 55 58 59 81	25 129 406 40 49 52 65
	4053	77	2	92	800	46	179	9 0		69 79	1050	 15	75	15	2171 54	61	1033	766
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80.	268 103 310 389 26	59 87 42	1 1 1	87 92 18 36 60	27 18 25	68 39 46 92 82	20 4	18 10 44 92 99	1 58 1 80	:	51 80 38 32 49	19 90 12	36 27 15 11 11	2 2 2	79 95 51 45 40 27	9 5 15 15 25	156 117 310 371 542	150 100 250 350 500
	1333	44	1	08	150	33	49	63	3 38		203	34	17	6	171 67	69	1496	1350
81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86.	2 95 163 16 33	75 15	2	·	17	10 48 26 97 91	6	10 50 08 81 05			1 8 23 4 6	98 84 78	04 19 10 06 63	2	78 04 11 83	3 5 11 9	32 47 219 87 11	30 40 200 80 10
	311	26 		79	34	72	10	54	l		45	26	12	3	9287	30	396	360
87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95.	45 101 72 132 208 93 13 97	65 18 20 15 63 98	2 2 2	18 41 77 64 289 228 349 21	18 18 23	276 67 3 15 5 10 3 35	9 7 22	19 85 11 14 81			5 11 20 40 25 17	52 11 29 10 81	119 27 10 56 61 20 58	2	10 81	1 2 1 4 3 1 3	5 72 42 204 72 41 4 30	5 70 35 150 60 35 4 30
	765	10		61	69	03	52	21			121	24	26	3	43 03	18	470	389
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RECAPITULATION.

97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 106. 106. 107.	19280 86 19455 8303 59 8963 42 12226 81 8426 15 5753 76 4053 77 1333 44 311 26 765 10		3 57 1 85 2 48 3 73 3 47 1 95 2 92 1 08 79 1 61		20 08 24 66 69 24 46	1036 766 423 329 661 323 168 179 49 10	23 30 09 65 62 90 63 54	1242/6 848/4 2 1317/2 1	1 2	418 58 69	80	4576 3018 1255 1289 3185 1689 613 1050 203 45 121	85 08 54 96 36 78 15 34 26	20 Ca	71 55 28 35 70 70 75 17 12 26	168 215 29 140 116 165 34 15 6 3	10951 12836 1413 29179 11746 2481 2171 171 92 43	47 30 53 11 81 54 67	206 174 162 175 126 91 86 61 69 30 18	6426 5432 4844 2807 3365 2217 1956 1033 1496 396 470	4458 3716 4340 1888 2545 1649 1682 766 1350 360 389
	86873 16	·l	279	9078	<u>-</u>	4000		3423 8		546		17048			55	894	71087	-	1198	30442	23138
	85295 95 67992 87	·	3 08 2 81	7383 6174		3838		289 9		437		9046			12 37	853 623	81209 69980		952	26844	20554 17805

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of Conference or Mission.	No. of Societies.	Membership.	Missionary Letters Written.	Missionary Letters Received.	Missionary · Visits (Persona) Work).	Bible Readings.	No of Subscriptions Obtained.	Papers Sold.	Papers Lent or Given Away.
1 East German Union Con 2 West " "	37 38 4 15 26 11 17 2	702 477 20 313 323 197 514 60	464 155 6 67 101 171 28	164 99 2 34 54 71 25	922 384 3 135 569 386 67	1035 404 13 59 326 62 94	784 99 5 1803 5 13	4964 9472 76 478 3185 3655 500	713 1478 21 201 232 1109 57
Grand Totals.	145	2606	992	449	2466	1993	2709	22330	3811

Report of Young People's Department.

Items of Interest from All Parts of the European Division.

The Work in Russia Since 1907.

At the General Conference in Washington, changes were made which affected our Union. Since 1907 it has been my privilege to serve this field, and I may say that these have been blessed years for me. I would never have believed it possible to get used to strange customs and peoples so soon, but the truth unites all nations under one head.

In 1907 the Russian Union was divided from the German Union. At that time we had but five fields in all Russia, and eleven ordained ministers with 2,500 members. The tithe amounted 14,738 Roubles in that year. The few workers that we had, had to be supported from outside. Since that time the Russian Union has been divided into twelve fields, having twenty ordained ministers, and Siberia has five fields, and ten ordained ministers. Altogether the number of workers has risen from 31 to 113, i.e. in the Russian Union there are eighty-eight, and in Siberia twenty-five; for Siberia used to belong to the Russian Union. The tithe amounted to 50,381 Roubles in 1912, and Siberia had 8,153 Roubles or together 58,534 Roubles, making just four times as much as we had five years ago. membership has grown to 5,528.

We have had to struggle with many

difficulties this year. First of all it seemed as though the doors in Russia would never open for the futherance of the message, but gradually a great reaction was noticeable and at present, endeavours are being made to withdraw all reforms. However, we believe that the time has come, when God is to work among all peoples with His Holy Spirit. The hindrances are only used as steps of blessing by our Lord. It is just as difficult to suppress the truth as to cover light.

The greatest blessing in the work consisted in our having, as workers, one general goal, namely, the saving of souls. We were united in this aim, and one upheld the other with loving arms. It has been just this co-operation that has led us to overcome both inward and outward difficulties.

Now that I am leaving the Russian Union to Brother O. E. Reinke [this was written before the last session of the Division Conference, see page 53] yet we will nevertheless endeavour to cooperate together in the work. The field itself is not an easy one, and it does not only need a strong spirit but a healthy body. May the Lord grant Brother Reinke both. He finds everywhere willing hearts, and the workers will also

			•		_	•	•		
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Books Sold.	Books Lent.	Tracts Sold.	Tracis Lent or Given Away.	Hours of Christian Help Work.	Offerings for Foreign Missions.	Offerings for Home Missions.	Offerings for Local Society Work.	Total Offerings.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 110 14 9	4 1 40 45 76 4	15007 15120 61 7095 530 13 105	7352 1798 11 5661 17 4825 20	142 394 512	45 23 40 16 1 20 37 31 27 67 22 65 3 36	34/71 52/43 3/10 13/18 45/67 4/07	61/69 26/63 3 31 26 28 12/ 3/77 76	141/68 119/22 7/61 76/17 85/34 30/49 79/36
	134	170	37931	19684	1048	177 58	153 16	209 68	540 42

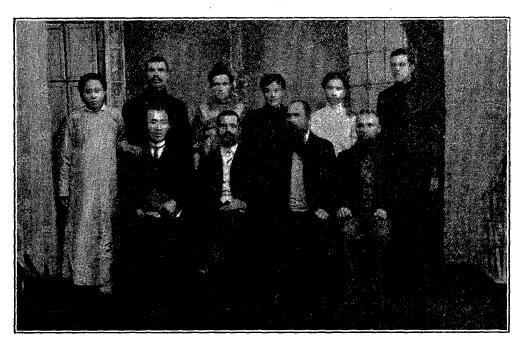
Report of Young People's Department.

help him bear the message to the millions of Russia, as in the past. The 150 churches need good advice, for their condition is quite different from that in other fields of Europe.

We give God all the honour and glory that the canvassing work and book business has improved from year to year. Often the enemy has sought to hinder us and we could not find a way out of the difficulties. But God always helped us when we needed it most. At

present we are in a very critical position, but we see the dawn breaking already. Our people work with greater sacrifice and love than ever before, for they know that the Lord will complete His work in a short time.

In leaving Russia as Union president, I nevertheless feel united to the work there and pray the Lord that His holy angels may assist all the dear workers as ministering spirits, comforting and encouraging them in hours of peril and



NEW MEMBERS IN EAST SIBERIAN MISSION.

tribulation. Soon the work will be finished on the whole earth and then every one will reap that which he has sown for the Lord.

J. T. BÖTTCHER.

Among the Slovaks and Croatians.

ANOTHER instance of how the truth gained an entrance among the peoples of southeastern Europe is the following: A young man who had become disloyal to the truth soon after our work began in Hungary, thought it was his duty to preach the Sabbath among his Slovakian friends, for he himself spoke that language. He was not willing to accept the tithing system and our health principles, but thought it was sufficient if we only preach the Sabbath. A number of earnest Nazarine Christians invited him, and they attentively listened to his words. However, by some means, these people learned that this young man was not the only one that kept the Sabbath. heard of us, and invited me to visit them. I accepted their invitations, and found a large company gathered, but the young man was there, ready to oppose me. He being master of the language, was perfectly able to control his hearers, while I could not practically reach them, save through a very poor interpreter, as the young man would not interpret for me. However, the Lord gave me confidence and patience, so that I had time to await the development of the spirit of the enemy. After spending half a day with them, they told me kindly but definitely that I could go, and they would call me when they found it necessary. In about six months they again invited me to come among them. By that time they had already found that this young man who was teaching them was not honest, and so they had broken off all connection with him. While they were not in sympathy with him, they were so thoroughly prejudiced against the truth of health principles and the tithing system, that they told me it would be unnecessary to argue on these questions further, but that they were willing to become

members of our church on condition that we would make an exception in these things in their case. I replied that I was very sorry to be unable to comply with their request, as these were not principles which were arbitrarily invented by us, but that they are eternal principles of the Word of God. I said that I would, for their own good, be obliged to honestly stand by these principles, but do all in my power, and even patiently wait as long as necessary, until they also could heartily accept the whole truth. They again told me to go, and they would call me when it would be necessary. This experience was repeated several times more, and finally at the end of three years' hard and prayerful labour they asked for pardon, with tears in their eyes, for having caused me so much trouble, and requested that they might be received into church fellowship. Thus was founded the first Slovakian company in Hungary, which has since fully developed into a very intelligent, industrious, and hardworking missionary church. Every one of these brethren is really in earnest, faithfully paying the tithe, and even a number of workers have gone out from

I first visited Agram, Croatia, in 1906. A young friend of the truth invited me to a wedding in a small village near the city of Agram. This young man's fiancée was the daughter of a Servian priest. heartily accepted the invitation, hoping that the Lord would give me opportunity to testify to our message. A very fine company of lawyers, doctors, and even priests assembled. I had accepted the invitation on the condition that worldly entertainment such as dancing and so on would be discarded. Naturally, as might be expected, I thus made myself the centre of attraction, and when we came to the table everyone wondered why I did not partake of their wines and their pork. This gave me a very fine opportunity to intelligently explain the. evil effects of liquor and other unhealthful practices. It was not long until they had a practical illustration of their "good" Hungarian wine. Even the good old priests joined in the loose

conversation that had been caused by the freely flowing wine. One Protestant minister, who believed in the moderate use of wine, was at last obliged to acknowledge the great blessing of total abstinence. While the company was perfectly satisfied with my declaration that I was an anti-alcoholist, and so allowed me my glass of water, the poor Protestant minister, after he had drunk several glasses of wine and found that he had enough, was obliged to decline all further hospitality in this direction. This, however, was looked upon as an insult to the host, and so he got into a very critical situation. He was at last compelled to acknowledge to me that the only reasonable way to deal with the alcohol question was total abstinence in theory and in practice. On this occasion I received a number of very good addresses from the city of Agram, and a year or two later, when one of our workers was sent down there, they began their work among the people whose addresses I was able to furnish. Thus it was that we found our first entrance among the Croatians. Companies of believers have been organized, especially in the eastern part of this country, as at least an indirect result of this first visit among this nationality. J. F. HUENERGARDT.

Our Youngest Union in Europe.

God is working everywhere in the wide world, and with Him His devoted servants, who are gathering in the harvest of the earth. This is also the case in the youngest union of the European Division, the Central European Union. The third quarter also shows progress in the growth of the young child which, faithfully guarded by paternal blessings, is taking the first steps, and it seems as if it will grow quickly and soon be self-supporting. In the first year of its life the surplus in the three quarters amounted to 29,547.94 Mk., which, however, is chiefly due to 23,000 Mk. having been donated as extra tithe, with which one cannot always reckon, and when

the young workers that we get from the school next year, about twenty in number, join our ranks in the various fields, special exertions will be necessary on our part in order to keep the field selfsupporting. The third quarter brought us a gain in souls of 139 against 182 in the past quarter, with a net gain of 108 souls. The tithe rose from 48,024.76 Mk. to 51.352.61 Mk. The average tithe went up from 15.14 Mk. per person to 15.66 Mk. The Sabbath-school offerings amounted to 790.84 Mk. more, and the weekly offerings to 107.66 Mk., while the gain in miscellaneous offerings amounted to 3,276.37 Mk. The total offerings in the third quarter amounted to 14,135.35 Mk., in which 5,088.77 Mk. alone which were donated to the national jubilee offering for missions, are included. Without this special offering the gifts in the third quarter amounted to 13,-381.01 Mk. The average offering per member amounts to 4.08 Mk., and we hope that if the Week of Prayer offerings flow freely the Union will reach its full quota of 20 Mk. (\$5) per member for the year.

During the last quarter the Swiss Conference had its annual meeting at Brugg, at which Elder Daniells was present. Brother Prieser was elected president of the Conference in place of Brother Reinke, who was transferred to Russia.

Then followed the conference in Vienna, where Elder Daniells was also in attendance; later the Bohemian meeting at Reichenberg and the Moravian-Silesian meeting at Teschen were held. The latter field was organized as a conference with Elder Muth as its president. In Vienna Brethren Werner and Bischoff and in Teschen Brother Niedoba were ordained to the ministry. Elder Conradi was present at all these meetings.

The headquarters of the Union was transferred from Basel to Munich, and the office is located there in the Bauerstrasse 38. As Brother Prieser, the former president of the Bavarian Conference, now takes the Swiss Conference, the writer was elected as president of Bavaria. G. W. SCHUBERT.

God Still Works Miracles!

Many people are of the opinion that God has stopped working miracles, but the following incident will prove that this is not the case. The Lord God of Israel is still just as powerful to-day as He ever was. Elder H. Steiner writes us from Asmara, on the borders of

Abyssinia, as follows:—

This year we have been troubled greatly by drought and locusts. A few days ago I saw something I had never before seen in my life—clouds of locusts. Like a snowstorm they settled on the fields for miles around. What a sight it was! I was right in the middle of the cloud and the insects buzzed loudly. We tried to protect our fields as far as possible. Like a dense cloud they gathered yesterday on our station. A general panic follows when the locusts are sighted. I cried inwardly to the Lord to help us, and He heard my prayer. Soon after, thousands of birds, storks, vultures, etc., gathered on our land.

Where they came from we have no idea. We were all impressed with the fact that the Lord had sent them. Even the natives believed this. I called all our men back out of the fields so as not to frighten the birds away. locusts kept coming, but the storks walked up and down in our fields and kept them away, protecting our crops, where we had tried in vain. Birds were to be seen everywhere; I have never seen such flocks before - thousands. everything was white and black with Soon after the locusts disappeared, without our crops having been spoilt; whereas all around us everything eatable was devoured by the insects. Zech. ii. 2. It was a miracle before our eyes. May our faithfulness to God only be increased by this wonderful incident! We thank and praise the Lord for His goodness."

We trust that this incident will also lead the natives to see the hand of God in our work, and help them in deciding to obey the truth.

Our Needs and Our Means.

BY L. R. CONRADI.

God's cause must ever be onward, enlarged and expanded until its sphere of action takes in every nation, tribe, tongue, and people within our boundaries. Every advance step means a step nearer toward completion of the great work, and with it a step nearer to the realization of our blessed hope, the second advent of our Lord and Saviour. Only with the power of God will the Advent people be able to complete the task allotted to them. But whilst God has pledged the fullness of His power, His people must be willing to consecrate all the strength and means at their disposal to His service.

It is only twenty-five years ago that our Mission Board in America began to give its attention to the great mission fields beyond, and for quite a while Europe was one of the chief objects of their missionary gifts. But as the membership and finances in Europe

increased, we felt that in view of the tremendous calls for China, India, Japan, Korea, South America, South Africa, etc., we should, in Europe, not only support our home work, but become sharers in the great mission fields beyond, Thus twelve years ago our mission work in Africa was opened, and one field after another was added in Africa and Asia, until at the present time we are occupying the northern and western part of Asia and nearly the whole of the African continent, including Madagascar. Only a few years ago our mission budget was \$50,000, then last year it rose to \$85,000. This year. as is seen from the following figures, it has run up to \$129,000. But when we look carefully over the appropriations, we will find that we are just beginning in some fields, while other important fields have not been touched at all yet. From New Year, 1914, we have taken over from the American Mission Board, British West Africa and the health station at the Canary Islands, calling for an outlay of \$12,000. Their demands are larger, but that was all we are able to grant at the present time. But here is Persia, where we are just beginning to work with two labourers, which surely ought to have more than Here are the islands of Mauritius and Madagascar, where a worker is ready to enter, and \$1,500 will simply pay the trip and the wage without any buildings. Here is the great Congo State we ought to and must enter. There is German Cameroon, Portuguese Angola, where we have three Sabbathkeepers, who are loudly calling for a worker; on the other hand we are spending only a little over \$2,000 in Abyssinia. But the moment Abyssinia proper opens up in God's providence, we ought to immediately spend more than twice that amount in opening up that field. The work is also developing in a wonderful manner in the Amur territory, Siberia, and Turkestan, and the calls for that immense territory are so urgent that we must strengthen the forces.

But one may ask: Can we raise our contributions? Yes, we can if we, as a Division, would come fully up to the mark of ten cents a week. Our average membership for 1913 is about 30,000; counting \$5.20 per member, this would give us \$156,000. Adding to this the second tithe we receive from the three German Unions, and the surplus tithe, it would easily spring our income from \$129,000 to \$180,000. So the remedy is a very obvious one. But the year is not fully closed. The annual offerings give each member of our Division an excellent opportunity to review the blessings of this year, also the amount he has contributed to the missions, and then with a grateful heart he can make up the deficit. There are undoubtedly many among us, men and women of means, who do not want only to give their share, but who, realizing that many of the brethren and sisters are poor, and earn but little, desire to step in with larger sums, and give from \$5

to \$500 or more. The call is urgent, the means are needed. God is anxious to give us His blessings. Young men and women are offering themselves for service. May God help us as a people to respond in this hour of need, that during the year 1914, all these fields may be provided with the necessary help and the new fields be opened. A little while longer of patient toiling, faithful giving, and the Lord will come, bringing His reward with Him, awarding every man as his works shall have been.

European Division Council.

As this paper was being prepared for the press, the European Division Conference president called in the members of the committee who were not too far away, to a minority session in Budapest, as there were many important questions that had to be considered at once and could not be left over until the spring meeting of the committee. Brethren Conradi, Böttcher, Dail, Schuberth, Schubert, Obländer, Huenergardt, and Hartkop were present at the meetings, which lasted from October 30th to November 3rd.

Perhaps the most important decision that was made was concerning the great Russian Empire. As our readers know, until now Russia was organized into two unions, one being the Russian Union in European Russia, and the other the Siberian Union Mission, consisting of part of European Russia and Asiatic Russia, as well as Turkestan. Elder Böttcher was in charge of the Russian Union, and Elder G. Perk the Siberian. As Elder Böttcher, as vicepresident of the Division Conference, must now be absent from his field for long periods at a time, and considering the enormity of the territory he had to manage, it was decided to divide European Russia into two unions, the East and West Russian Unions. Then Siberia had to be cared for, as Elder G. Perk, upon his own wish, was returned to West Germany. It was therefore voted that the Siberian Union Mission be temporarily dissolved, the

two of its missions which were in European Russia to be included in the East Russian Union, while the other missions are to be placed under the immediate direction of the European Division. This will go into effect January 1, 1914. East Russian Union, with Elder O. E. Reinkeas president—who is located in St. Petersburg—consists of the Union District, the Baltic and Little Russian Conferences, and the Polish, West Russian. and Black Sea Missions. The West Russian Union will be looked after by Elder Böttcher—who remains in Riga and is composed of the Newa, Azof, and North Caucasian Conferences, and the Middle Russian, Ural, Volga, and White Sea Missions.

Then the great East Siberian Mission was divided—the Amur Mission being cut off from it, with Elder H. Göbel in charge. This brings the number of European Division Missions up to sixteen.

It will be noticed also from the list of appropriations that the Turkestan and Trans-Caucasian Missions have been added to the European Division Missions. It was further planned that Madagascar be entered in the early part of next year; Brother P. Badaut, of Algeria, who is intended for that field, will, however, first visit Mauritius.

Various transfers were made in the workers in the different fields. The appropriations or rather the estimated needs of the fields for 1914 were settled as follows:—

Latin Union		\$15,700
Danube Union		13,150
Division Missions		· .
Abyssinian Mission	\$2,200	
Amur Mission	750	
B. E. African Mission	12,500	
Canary Island Mission	1,000	
East Siberian Mission ·	750	
Egyptian Mission	3,000	
German Pare Mission	5,000	
G. Vict. Nyanza Mission	16,000	
Madagascar Mission	1,500	
North African Mission	2,000	
Persian Mission	1,250	
Syrian Arabian Mission	3,000	
Trans-Caucasian Mission	1,550	
Turkestan Mission	1,750	
West African Mission	11,000	
West Siberian Mission	2,000	
		65.250

Russian Unions		5,500
Levant Union Mission		
Central Turkish Mission	3,500	
Grecian Mission	1,400	
Armenian Mission	1,300	
Bulgarian Mission	2,000	
Cilician Mission	800	
		9,000
Miscellaneous		700
Emergencies		10,500
Division Conference Office		9,200
	\$	129,000

It is expected that these appropriations will be covered by an income, which will consist of the following sums, approximately:—

Surplus of Sustentation Fund	\$17,000
Surplus Tithe of German Unions	8,000
First and Second Tithe, Ger. Unions	23,000
Offerings and Mission Gifts	81,000

The winter, spring and summer appointments were fixed, so that it is possible for us to announce them here:—

\$129,000

16 - 26

May 4-6

bible for us to	difficulties offer.	n nere.
West German U	nion	
Lower Rhenish	Duisburg Dec.	. 31–Jan. 4
Upper Rhenish	Cologne	Jan. 7–11
Wesphalian	\mathbf{Hamm}	" 14-18
Hessian	Wiesbaden	" 21-25
Middle German	Halberstadt	" 28-
		Feb. 1
North German	Bremen	" 4-8
Union District	Hamburg	" 11–15
East German U		•
East Prussian	Tilsit	Jan. 7-11
Vistula	Elbing	" 14–18
Warta	Landsberg a/W	" $21-25$
Silesia	Breslau	" 28-
OII COIL	2700200	Feb. 1
Saxony	Dresden	4-8
Oder	Stettin	" 11-15
Union Com'tee	Berlin	" $16, 17$
Union District	Berlin	" 18–21
Central Europe	an Union	
South German	Karlsruhe	Jan. 14-18
German-Swiss	Basel	" 19, 20
Wurtemburg	Reutlingen	" 21-25
Bavaria	Munich	" 28-
200100220		Feb. 1
Union Com'tee	Munich	" 2, 3
Union Committ	ee Meetings	
Central Hungari		
Union Con		Feb. 26-
0		Mar. 1
Latin Union, wi	th Institute	" 3 –8
British Union Co		" 10-12
Scandinavian Ur		
and Distri		" 19–22
- TT -		4 0 70

Russian Union Committee

Levant Union Committee

Division Committee

*British Union			
Wales	Cardiff		13-16
S. England Audit	Bristol		17, 18
Ireland	Belfast	66	20-22
Scotland	Glasgow	44	27 - 29
North England	Liverpool	Apr.	
Midland	Kettering	76	10-13
Union District and	_		
S. England	London	July	31-
· ·		Aug.	4
Scandinavian Union			
Denmark	Aarhus	May	13-17
West Norway	Halsersund	"	20-24
East Norway	$\mathbf{Drammen}$	4.6	27 - 31
Scandinavian Unio	n		
and Sweden	Stockholm	June	3-7
Finland	Helsingfors	"	10-14
N. France Mission		July	1-5
Latin Union		44	7 - 12
Central European			
$\mathbf{U}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{ion}$		46	13-19
W. German Union		"	21-26
Holland		Aug.	5-9
$\operatorname{Belgium}$			12-10
Danube Union		44	19 - 23

Further important steps were taken at the meeting: it was recommended that Rumania be organized into a conference, being the first in the Balkan field. Elder E. Kotz was also put in full charge of the German Pare Mission, East Africa.

We hope and pray that these resolutions and changes may be sanctioned by our divine Leader and that His blessing may rest upon our work in the future as in the past.

The Blessings of Our Temperance Work.

Perhaps no one can more fully appreciate the blessings of the principles of temperance than those who are working among the peoples of southeastern Europe. One poor but honest slave to alcohol seemed to wake up to the realization of his wretched condition. This man had so completely lost all strength of self-control that he made himself and family very unhappy. He heard of a people, however, who gather together for Bible study, and teach people the better way. Before concluding to visit them he decided not to drink another drop of intoxicants. He was so earnest about it that he really held fast to his resolution for nearly one year. He then came in

contact with these people, attended their meetings, and gradually accepted their views. He at last asked to be admitted to their church. These people examined him before receiving him. Among the questions asked was this: "Do you use intoxicants?" He answered: "No, sir, I have not used a drop of intoxicating liquor for a whole year." "But why do you take such an extreme stand against alcohol," was the query. "Because I was a slave to drink for many years, and if I taste another drop, I will surely be conquered again." "Well," the reply was, "we take the position that one may use wine moderately. The Christian must be able to control himself. In fact, we do not feel free to accept you as a member if you do not accept our position on this matter." At length the man saw no other way than to comply to their wishes, notwithstanding his own convictions about the matter must be But they moved him to overcome. agree to their custom on the ground that he could not be accepted on any other conditions. Quite a time passed after this, and they found their brother in a drunken condition. He was at once summoned before the church, and made to give an account of himself. answered that he had fallen because they had obliged him to take a liberal view as to the use of alcoholic drinks, and that this was why he had been defeated. was excommunicated. He told them. however, to be merciful, because they in reality were at fault for his having When this man heard of the present truth, and became acquainted with our temperance principles, he manifested great joy. He at once accepted the whole truth, and now rejoices in the Third Angel's Message. Many of the people know of us as the church which does not use intoxicants, and we are proud of this name.

J. F. HUENERGARDT.

Balkan War Experiences.

THE following stirring experiences of one of our ministers during the recent war in the Balkan States will without

^{*}See note on page 59.

fail be of intense interest to all our readers. God still protects His children as of old, and we are sure that these experiences will serve as an encouragement to those of us who have the privilege of living under peaceful conditions. The president of the Danube Union sends us quotations from a letter received from Brother P——— (a Rumanian) and we translate freely, as follows:—

"The sixty days that I spent in the war with Bulgaria was for me a period of special impressions and experiences. I was enabled to see what it means to prepare for war, and what it means for one who desires to serve God. I will endeavour to describe the chief items of

interest in my experiences.

"When the blasts of the trumpet, declaring the mobilization of the troops in Rumania, pierced the stillness of the night, the last hope of peace died out, and as early as the following morning thousands and thousands of regular and voluntary soldiers wended their way to the stations in order to reach their garrisons as quickly as possible. call to arms was greeted with great joy throughout the whole land. wives and children bade a hasty good-bye with tears and sobs. Many touching scenes could be witnessed. Our farewell from the church was also sad, and many asked: 'Shall we meet again?' had to go, and so we commended ourselves and our loved ones to the care of

Many merchants, labourers, officials, and private people did not even have time to settle their affairs. came over the people. Before the war was declared, the price of food was raised to such an extent that it was hardly possible for the people to keep themselves from starving. The tramcar service and all trains except the expresses did not run; the post offices were closed, because all the officials and employees were called All public meetings and gatherings were forbidden. No foreigner was allowed to remain, without permission, in the cities. But in spite of these severe measures, our people were not disturbed in their meetings. Only the canvassing work came to a standstill.

One sister who had dared to try to sell some papers at a railway-station was maltreated by the crowd and could only just be saved by the police. She was taken for a Bulgarian spy. How much worse it will be when the whole world takes up arms for the great battle of Armageddon!

"Never did the thought of the war strike me so heavily as when I considered the matter of keeping the commandments. From the standpoint of a human being there was hardly a way out of the difficulty other than to let this part of the truth go and obey man, or on the other hand, to keep true to God and be ready to die for the truth. Who never in his life has stood before such a decision as this cannot imagine the terrible struggle it means—but also the greatness of the blessing which comes to the one who conquers. The question troubled me greatly until the Lord showed me the way I should go. I inquired of the military doctor in the hospital whether I could not serve as a doctor or nurse since I once obtained a certificate as a student of medicine, and believed that I could thus render much more effective service at the front. a position happened to be free, my request was granted. Thus I was able to go through the whole campaign without carrying arms. During the week I helped nurse the wounded and sick and on Sabbath I retired to the mountains or in my tent in order to be with the Lord a short time alone.

In less than five days nearly five hundred thousand Rumanian troops poured into Bulgaria from different directions. In the heat of a tropical sun and covered with dust my regiment arrived at a city on the Danube named Bechet. The next day we were ferried over the river and went on over mountains and through deserted villages as far as Vratze, a larger city in Bulgaria. We marched about 350 kilometres altogether. Other troops marched within twenty-five kilometres of Sofia, and would have entered the town, but were suddenly ordered to halt. Shortly after peace was signed. A little longer and I would have been able to greet our brethren in Sofia. Another brother who went in a different direction with his regiment really had the privilege of meeting with our Bulgarian people in Tutrakan two Sabbaths. This city now belongs, with others in the vicinity, to Rumania, so that our mission thus gets a new company of believers. It is a good thing that nearly all the members who live there speak Rumanian.

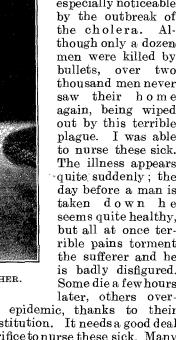
"My mode of living and missionary work made a good impression on my surroundings. ready during our long march my chiefs watched me. They noticed that I not only kept up my strength but was able to help in the evening with the medical work. I can only thank God for thus being able to hold out, and it no doubt helped greatly because I lived on simple food, eating mostly almonds, figs, nuts, etc., but not touching the fatty foods of the officers. While most of the other had m e nlost greatly in weight during the campaign, I gained four

pounds! Often we arrived in villages where the Bulgarians absolutely would not sell nor give us anything to eat, and so we had to go without. But the Lord helped me then also. Once, for instance, I went into a house and asked for some eggs, milk, or cheese, but the people refused. As I was about to go away the woman asked me if I were a doctor, as I wore the red cross, and on answering to the affirmative she led me to her sick child and I was able to show her by signs how she should treat him. In the same house I bandaged the leg of a wounded man, thus being able also to help my enemies besides being loaded with food on leaving.

"It soon spread abroad in the army that I was an Adventist, and officers. under-officers, and men came to me and asked me questions about the truth; I could even speak with the captain of our battalion about it. Before I left for home I obtained a number of

> subscriptions for our Rumanian paper.

'The results of intemperance \mathbf{and} lawlessness in the Rumanian army made themselves especially noticeable by the outbreak of the cholera. Although only a dozen men were killed by bullets, over two thousand men never saw their home again, being wiped out by this terrible plague. I was able to nurse these sick. The illness appears quite suddenly; the day before a man is taken down he seems quite healthy. but all at once terrible pains torment the sufferer and he is badly disfigured. Some die a few hours later, others over-



come the epidemic, thanks to their strong constitution. It needs a good deal of self-sacrifice to nurse these sick. Many bring the disease upon themselves. The long-expected return home came at last. The sixty days were very monotonous because we received no intelligence from home whatever; the moment when we could cast off the military uniform was therefore all the more joyful. privilege of being at liberty and able to breathe freely is one that I shall esteem more highly in the future.

"Not one of our brethren was hurt in



OUR RUMANIAN SOLDIER BROTHER.

this campaign, either by illness or bullets, each one being able to return home well. Those who remained true to the Sabbath had to suffer blows and prison confinement. Many were badly tormented. One brother came from the school in Friedensau, and is now ready to return again.

"During the war little could be done for the truth. But when everything is in order again we will push on, for the prospects are better than ever. Food, rent, and fuel are all much dearer. Living in the Orient is altogether much dearer than before, and prices rise every day. But we are trusting in God, from Him comes all help and He will care for His children."

Let us remember our brethren in these afflicted lands before the throne of grace, and not disregard the high privileges we are allowed to enjoy, being able to worship God without disturbance and hold firm to the truth without such trials as many of our dear people must suffer. But we do not know how long we will be permitted to work without disturbance, therefore let us strive for God while we can, and He will bless our efforts.

The German Emperor's Jubilee Donation.

As we remarked on pages 8 and 9 of Vol. II, No. 1, a special collection was taken up in the German Empire on the last Sabbath in May among our people for a general donation to mission purposes. It was our original intention to apply this collection, which amounted to 26,000 Mk. over the usual Sabbath collections, to our work in Africa; five jubilee stations were to be built in the Victoria Nyanza Mission from money. But when the general committee heard that we as Adventists had a collection among ourselves, they requested that we send in our sum if we expected to be considered in the division of the large collection. As we had hardly expected to be reckoned with we did not take the fact into consideration that we might also be granted a portion of the general collection. But upon receiving

the above invitation, it was decided that we send the 26,000 Mk. in to the general donation, and await the results. Believing that the providence of God was in this invitation and hoping it might turn out for the furtherance of the cause in the home as well as foreign fields, we willingly complied with this request and forwarded the money to the distributing committee in Berlin. After the merits of our missionary operations in German East Africa had been considered by the committee, whose work was laid before His Majesty, Emperor William, we received the very welcome news that we as a missionary society have been allotted 50,000 Mk. from the large sum that was collected. We are indeed very thankful for this, but it is not only the money that comes in very useful, but the fact that we have been taken into consideration in the division of the money, and accorded 24,000 Mk. more than we sent in, shows that we are recognized by the authorities and our work appreciated. The moral value of this is much greater than the monetary value.

A Report from Africa.

THE only report that I can send today is of the wonderful grace of God, and I wish to extol His goodness and greatness. Our mission here was opened in the territory of the Catholic mission, and we had great difficulty in getting children into our school. But the Lord heard our prayers and solved this problem In the Victoria Nyanza there are many islands, which are more or less To visit all these, and erect inhabited. schools on them, would have been next to impossible. The government is now depopulating these islands and taking the people over to the mainland, in order to remove them from the territory of many bad diseases. One of these homeless Sultans with his people came here to the district of Iramba, and the government intends to separate this part from the Catholic territory. We can see the leading hand of God in this. dred children attend the school now, and on Sabbath the people are called in to hear the Word of God in their ownlanguage. Ten of our pupils who have already learned to read and write now gather regularly for Bible study, and we pray that these may all decide to follow their Lord in baptism in order to be saved.

We thank the Lord for having kept us in health and strength—here nearly under the Equator—for these are two factors that are necessary for effectual work.

R. STEIN.

IT will be noticed that in some instances the dates published for the British Union meetings differ slightly from those of the European Division minutes. We follow here the list sent us later by the B.U.C. secretary.

Obituaries.

SHAFER.-Elder William Allen Shafer, son of Matthias and Elizabeth Shafer, was born Feb. 7, 1883, in the State of Indiana, U.S.A., and died of typhoid fever in the City Hospital, North Liverpool, England, on Sabbath, Sept. 20, 1913, age thirty years. He received his early education in Burdett, Pawnee County, and obtained his first knowledge of our message through an older brother, who was a schoolmaster. When 15 years of age he gave his heart to the Lord, and definitely decided to obey the truth and to devote his life to the proclamation of the advent message. At the age of 17 he decided to enter the canvassing work, so it was arranged for him to join a canvasser in Osborne County in the northern part of the State. At the next annual meeting of the Kansas Conference, he was granted a ministerial licence and sent out with Brother B. W. Brown, then a young man, now the president of the Kentucky Conference, to engage in tent work. The Lord signally blessed their united efforts, and a company of believers was raised up that season as the result. In 1902 Brother Shafer responded to an invitation to go to England, and spent four years in taking the College course in London. In 1906 our brother went to Scotland, and in the autumn of the same year he was transferred to the Welsh field, where he laboured for two years. Souls were brought into the truth in all the places where he laboured. In 1908, Brother Shafer was ordained to the ministry, and Oct. 21 of the same year was united in marriage to Sister E. Howarth. Our brother and his wife then went to Sheffield, where they laboured a considerable time. Later they removed to Birmingham and in 1911 located at

Bristol, where, with the co-operation of other workers, more than forty souls came into the truth as a result of their efforts. He attended the late General Conference as a delegate, and on the boat returning to England was taken sick with typhoid fever. Upon arriving at Liverpool, he was taken to the hospital, where he peacefully fell asleep Sept. 20, 1913—the first minister of the denomination to lay down his life in the British Isles.

Nelsen.—Elder N. P. Nelsen was born at Langeland, Denmark, Sept. 29, 1860. At an early age he, like many others have done, went to America in search of earthly fortune. But the Lord who guides the steps of man, led him in entirely different paths. In a very providential way He brought the young man in contact with Elder and Mrs. White and our people where he found the most precious of all treasures, the present truth. In 1890, after having acquired some education, he returned to Scandinavia to work either in Norway or in Denmark. In Christiania, Norway, he received some more education, and with the exception of about two years, he spent nearly all his time working in Norway, for a short while as a church-school teacher, and after that as a minister of the Gospel. In the autumn of 1910 he was connected with the Scandinavian Union Mission School at Skodsborg, Denmark. In May, 1911, he was suddenly taken ill with bleeding from the lungs. By August the same year he had recovered sufficient strength to return, with his family, to Norway, locating at that time at the city of Hamar. But he never regained his physical strength to such an extent that he could carry out his great and constant desire of entering once more the work he loved so dearly. During the recent annual meeting of the East Norway Conference in Christiania, having moved to that city about a year ago, he was greatly delighted to be able to attend a few of the meetings, and on two different occasions he could even stand before the congregation and testify of his joyful hope in the Lord and his faith in the message. But very soon after that he had a new attack of his ailment, and the last residue of his strength seemed to be ebbing out, and on the last day of July, in the afternoon, this dear servant of the Lord passed off, quietly and trustfully, as his life had been. We all greatly deplore the departure of our brother whose work in the ministry was highly appreciated. He was a man of peace and humility who understood how to interest the large audiences that gathered to hear him present the message in the various places where he has been labouring during these many years, and he has brought a number of souls to a knowledge of the truth. Truly, the cause in our field has suffered a heavy loss. We also deeply sympathize with his family of wife and three children in their bereavement. The two oldest children, Peter and Line, both hold licence as Bible workers in the East Norway Conference. J. C. RAFT.

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EUROPEAN DIVISION CONFERENCE REVIEW.

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BROTHER A. MATTER, of Friedensau, is at present in Hamburg, studying at the Colonial Institute, preparatory to leaving for the Victoria Nyanza Mission.

RETURNING from their furloughs, Elder A. A. Carscallen and family, of British East Africa, and Brother L. Krug and wife, of Jerusalem, returned from Southampton October 2nd and Venice September 28th respectively, to their fields of labour. Sister M. Hansen, the fiancée of Brother Toppenberg, of the Victoria Nyanza Mission, accompanied Elder Carscallen on the "Feldmarschall."

At the last meeting of the European Division, it was decided that Brother O. Bücklers, who was suggested for Africa and was already studying in the Colonial Institute, remain in Hamburg. He had proved himself so adapted to the difficult work of attending to the export department of the Division for our African missions, that it was felt he could do us valuable service by remaining here.

OUR readers will be glad to hear that Elder O. Staubert, wife, and child, who left Hamburg with Brother Oster and wife September 25th for Persia, were saved by the providence of God from being hurt by a railway accident. They intended to leave Hamburg two days earlier than they did, but were delayed as Brother Oster's papers had not arrived. Had they left when they intended, they would have been on the train that was wrecked, forty-five people being killed and many injured.

ELDER J. ERZBERGER and wife left Brindisi, Italy, September 16th for the Syrian Mission, after having visited their relatives in Austria and Switzerland.

WITH Elder Reinke, Elder J. T. Böttcher has been attending general meetings in Russia, and is also assisting in the Hungarian and other Danube Union meetings.

THE district of Aleppo, which until now belonged to the Cilician Mission, was added to the Syrian Mission at the last meeting of the Division Committee, and Elder Ising will labour there.

In order to fill the position as manager of the Constantinople branch of the Hamburg publishing house, made vacant by Brother Voigt's resignation, Brother Paul Bridde left Hamburg August 7th for Turkey.

ELDER DAIL returned from his visit to the Levant at the commencement of October, and attended meetings in Holland and Belgium, and will also be at the meetings in the Danube Union during November.

ELDER CONRADI will spend the last two months of this year in a visit to our mission in West Africa. This field has not yet been visited by a general worker, and will no doubt benefit greatly by Elder Conradi's counsel.

AFTER this quarter the columns "Companies," "Membership," and "Isolated" disappear from our statistical report. All companies are to be counted as churches now, and the isolated members as a conference church. Secretaries, please notice!

ON September 14th Brother L. Aberle, of Germany, left Hamburg on the "Windhuk" for German East Africa. In Rotterdam September 17th he met Brother D. Delhove, who is going out to British East Africa. The latter had spent some time in England and Belgium as a worker, and is intended as a future labourer for the Congo Mission.