[7-010]

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 192. WASHINGTON, D. C. June 4, 1892.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY: 1890

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
CENSUS OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1892.

Herewith is presented a summary by states and geographical divisions showing the value of property in the United States as assessed by state or local officers for purposes of taxation for the year 1890, with comparison of like values for 1880, prepared by Mr. J. K. Upton, special agent of the Eleventh Census.

The figures for 1890 have been compiled from published state reports or from returns received direct at this office from county or other local officers, and they have been so far verified that the final figures will vary but little, if any, from those herein given. In the final volume the assessed valuation and also the taxation will be shown in detail for every place in the country containing 1,000 inhabitants or more in 1890, as shown by the Eleventh Census, and having power to levy a tax.

The figures for 1880 are taken from the report of the Tenth Census, and in the states where values of railroads are known to be included therein for that year, viz. California, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, and South Carolina, like values have been included in the figures for 1890 so as to secure proper comparison between the 2 periods. Railroad (and in a few states other corporation) values for 1880 are reported by other states as follows: Alabama, $60,018,543; Arizona, $6,615,468; Colorado, $31,632,740; Florida, $14,877,014; Georgia, $38,462,161; Idaho, $5,591,690; Missouri, $163,093,249; Montana, $6,523,380; New Jersey, $202,106,027; North Carolina, $13,674,106; South Dakota, $7,447,921; Tennessee, $34,[illegible]; Texas, $62,847,581; Virginia, $48,034,191; West Virginia, $17,386,727. They are not included in the summary for that year, and it is believed were not included in the figures for 1890, but this office has not the data at hand to determine the matter definitely in every case.

The figures of taxation are being compiled, but as they can be obtained with few exceptions only from the several places levying the tax, some time will elapse before a summary can be published.

While the value of property as assessed for taxation is that given it by state and local assessors, it should be used with much caution in making comparisons between the wealth of different sections of the country. The amount of property exempt from taxation is fixed by laws which vary greatly in the several states, and the kinds of personal property included in the tax levy are not the same in any 2 states. The laws of a state governing assessments are frequently changed, extending or restricting previous lists of assessable property. Then the relation which the assessed bears to the true value of property is not governed by any general and well established rule. Even in the states where the law specifically and imperatively requires that the assessed value shall be the full market value of the property, the assessors sometimes fail to comply with its provisions, thus requiring still greater caution in using their figures for comparison. For instance, the laws of Massachusetts provide that property shall be assessed at its true value in that state, and numerous local reports indicate that generally for 1890 the real estate at least would not bring in the market more than its assessed value. The laws

of Illinois also provide that property shall be assessed for taxation at its true value in that state, but the state board of equalization for 1880 officially declared that in their opinion the assessed value for that year was but one-half of the true value, and the same board for 1890 declared that the assessed value for that year was but one-fourth of the true value, and numerous local reports confirm the statement as to 1890. Therefore, even for an approximate comparison of wealth, assuming other conditions to be alike, the reported assessed value of property in Illinois, for comparison with that of Massachusetts, for 1890 should be increased fourfold, and for comparing the total value for 1890 with that for 1880 of Illinois itself, the figures for 1890 should be doubled to show the true increase in the decade.

Then, in some states railroad values are included, in others not, and it is well known that of the personal property subject to taxation a large amount escapes the assessor's list, especially in the centers of wealth and financial operations.

The estimate of true valuation is necessarily based on data more or less incomplete and imperfect. Prior to 1880 no attempt was made to go outside of the assessors' returns. As a means of introducing an initial correction into the statistics of valuation of real estate the present Superintendent of Census, then (1880) in charge of the statistics of wealth, debt, and taxation, addressed circulars to an immense number of bankers, real estate agents, business men, and public officials connected more or less directly with the valuation of property for purposes of taxation. Answers to these circulars were received from every county of the United States, and in many cases they contained actual data showing the assessed value of certain pieces of property, with the actual selling price of the same property. An attempt was also made in 1880, for the first time, to obtain the capital invested in trade and banking outside of the assessors' returns. It is fair to assume that the estimates of the actual wealth of the country were based upon a greater variety of data in 1880 than ever before, and hence more reliance may be placed upon the results of that investigation than upon those of previous censuses.

In preparing the estimates of wealth of the United States for the present census the same care will be exercised, and as far as practicable the same plan will be pursued. The final returns showing the absolute wealth of the country will, however, necessarily be among the last publications of this office, as complete data for the calculation are not available until after the inquiries relating to agriculture and manufactures have been finished.

For the decades ending with 1860, 1870, and 1880 the estimated true value of all property and the value of real estate and personal property as assessed, also the assessed valuation as returned in 1890, was as follows:

YEARS.	Assessed valuation.	Estimated true valuation.
1860	$12,084,560,005	$16,159,616,068
1870	14,178,986,732	30,068,518,507
1880	16,902,993,543	43,642,000,000
1890	24,651,585,465	.....

From the summary it will be seen that the assessed value of all property, excluding railroad property except in the states named, has increased from $16,902,993,543 in 1880 to $24,651,585,465 in 1890, an increase during the decade of $7,748,591,922, or 45.84 per cent. Should it be found upon the completion of the inquiry in relation to the true value of all property in the United States that the same relation exists in 1890 between the assessed valuation and true valuation as existed in 1880, the absolute wealth of the United States according to the Eleventh Census may be estimated at $63,648,000,000, or more than $1,000 per capita, as against $514 per capita in 1860, $780 per capita in 1870, and $870 per capita in 1880.

The estimate by states for 1880 is herewith republished.

Robert P. Porter.

Superintendent of Census.

STATEMENT SHOWING BY STATES AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS THE TOTAL AND PER CAPITA ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR 1890 AND 1880 IN THE UNITED STATES, THE INCREASE PER CENT OF SUCH VALUATION, THE POPULATION OF THE STATES FOR THE 2 PERIODS, AND THE INCREASE PER CENT.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION. (a)		Increase of assessed valuation.	POPULATION.		ASSESSED VALUATION PER CAPITA.		Increase per cent of assessed valuation.	Increase per cent of population.
	1890	1880		1890	1880	1890	1880		
Total	$24,651,585,465	$16,902,993,543	$7,748,591,922	62,622,250	50,155,783	b$394.04	$337.01	45.84	24.86
North Atlantic	10,625,029,156	7,559,928,915	3,065,100,241	17,401,545	14,507,407	610.58	521.11	40.54	19.95
Maine	309,129,101	235,978,716	73,150,385	661,086	648,936	467.61	363.64	31.00	1.87
New Hampshire	252,722,016	164,755,181	87,966,835	376,530	346,991	671.19	474.81	53.39	8.51
Vermont	171,283,543	86,806,775	84,476,768	332,422	332,286	515.26	261.24	97.32	0.04
Massachusetts	2,154,134,626	1,584,756,802	569,377,824	2,238,943	1,783,085	962.12	888.77	35.93	25.57
Rhode Island	321,764,503	252,536,673	69,227,830	345,506	276,531	931.28	913.23	27.41	24.94
Connecticut	358,913,906	327,177,385	31,736,521	746,258	622,700	480.95	525.42	9.70	19.84
New York	3,775,325,938	2,651,940,006	1,123,385,932	5,997,853	5,082,871	629.45	521.74	42.36	18.00
New Jersey	688,309,187	572,518,361	115,790,826	1,444,933	1,131,116	476.36	506.15	20.22	27.74
Pennsylvania	2,593,446,336	1,683,459,016	909,987,320	5,258,014	4,282,891	493.24	393.07	54.05	22.77
South Atlantic	2,134,777,287	1,664,810,190	469,967,097	8,857,920	7,597,197	241.00	219.13	28.23	16.59
Delaware	c74,134,401	59,951,643	14,182,758	168,493	146,608	439.99	408.92	23.66	14.93
Maryland	d528,529,489	497,307,675	31,221,814	1,042,390	934,943	507.04	531.91	6.28	11.49
District of Columbia	153,307,541	99,401,787	53,905,754	230,392	177,624	665.42	559.62	54.23	29.71
Virginia	391,798,609	308,455,135	83,343,474	1,655,980	1,512,565	236.60	203.93	27.02	9.48
West Virginia	169,927,587	139,622,705	30,304,882	762,794	618,457	222.77	225.76	21.70	23.34
North Carolina	212,697,287	156,100,202	56,597,085	1,617,947	1,399,750	131.46	111.52	36.26	15.59
South Carolina	150,088,651	133,560,135	16,528,516	1,151,149	995,577	130.38	134.15	12.38	15.63
Georgia	377,366,784	239,472,599	137,894,185	1,837,353	1,542,180	205.39	155.28	57.58	19.14
Florida	76,926,938	30,938,309	45,988,629	391,422	269,493	196.53	114.80	148.65	45.24
North Central	7,521,989,440	5,466,724,883	2,055,264,557	22,362,279	17,364,111	336.37	314.83	37.60	28.78
Ohio	1,778,138,477	1,534,360,508	243,777,969	3,672,316	3,198,062	484.20	479.78	15.89	14.83
Indiana	846,687,648	727,815,131	118,872,517	2,192,404	1,978,301	386.19	367.90	16.33	10.82
Illinois	e727,416,252	e786,616,394	f59,200,142	3,826,351	3,077,871	190.11	255.57	f7.53	24.32
Michigan	d927,577,728	517,666,359	409,911,369	2,093,889	1,636,937	442.99	316.24	79.18	27.92
Wisconsin	592,890,719	438,971,751	153,918,968	1,686,880	1,315,497	351.47	333.69	35.06	28.23
Minnesota	588,531,743	258,028,687	330,503,056	1,301,826	780,773	452.08	330.48	128.09	66.74
Iowa	530,695,141	398,671,251	132,023,890	1,911,896	1,624,615	277.58	245.39	33.12	17.68
Missouri	786,343,753	532,795,801	253,547,952	2,679,184	2,168,380	293.50	245.71	47.59	23.56
North Dakota	78,885,143	8,786,572	70,098,571	182,719	36,909	431.73	238.06	797.79	395.05
South Dakota	131,592,587	11,534,958	120,057,629	328,808	98,268	400.21	117.38	1,040.82	234.60
Nebraska	184,770,305	90,585,782	94,184,523	1,058,910	452,402	174.49	200.23	103.97	134.06
Kansas	348,459,944	160,891,689	187,568,255	1,427,096	996,096	244.17	161.52	116.58	43.27
South Central	2,352,291,408	1,362,774,184	989,517,224	10,972,893	8,919,371	b215.59	152.79	72.61	23.02
Kentucky	512,615,506	350,563,971	162,051,535	1,858,635	1,648,690	275.80	212.63	46.23	12.73
Tennessee	347,508,105	211,778,538	135,729,567	1,767,518	1,542,359	196.61	137.31	64.09	14.60
Alabama	197,080,441	122,867,228	74,213,213	1,513,017	1,262,505	130.26	97.32	60.40	19.84
Mississippi	166,464,912	110,628,129	55,836,783	1,289,600	1,131,597	129.08	97.76	50.47	13.96
Louisiana	234,320,780	160,162,439	74,158,341	1,118,587	939,946	209.48	170.40	46.30	19.01
Texas	719,264,302	320,364,515	398,899,787	2,235,523	1,591,749	321.74	201.27	124.51	40.44
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	b61,834	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	d175,037,362	86,409,364	88,627,998	1,128,179	802,525	155.15	107.67	102.57	40.58
Western	2,017,498,174	848,755,371	1,168,742,803	3,027,613	1,767,697	666.37	480.15	137.70	71.27
Montana	106,392,892	18,609,802	87,783,090	132,159	39,159	805.01	475.24	471.70	237.49
Wyoming	c31,431,495	13,621,829	17,809,666	60,705	20,789	517.77	655.24	130.74	192.01
Colorado	188,911,325	74,471,693	114,439,632	412,198	194,327	458.30	383.23	153.67	112.12
New Mexico	c46,041,010	11,363,406	34,677,604	153,593	119,565	299.76	95.04	305.17	28.46
Arizona	21,434,767	9,270,214	12,164,553	59,620	40,440	359.52	229.23	131.22	47.43
Utah	104,758,750	24,775,279	79,983,471	207,905	143,963	503.88	172.09	322.84	44.42
Nevada	24,663,385	29,291,459	f4,628,074	45,761	62,266	538.96	470.42	f15.80	f26.51
Idaho	25,581,305	6,440,876	19,140,429	84,385	32,610	303.15	197.51	297.17	158.77
Washington	d203,715,950	23,810,693	179,905,257	349,390	75,116	583.06	316.99	755.56	365.13
Oregon	166,025,731	52,522,084	113,503,647	313,767	174,768	529.14	300.52	216.11	79.53
California	1,098,541,564	584,578,036	513,963,528	1,208,130	864,694	909.29	676.05	87.92	39.72

a For details see page 4.

b The assessed valuation of Oklahoma not being given the population of that territory is omitted in calculating the assessed valuation per capita for 1890 of the United States.

c Annual report for 1889.

d From returns on file in this office received from county officers for 1890.

e The state board of equalization declares that in 1880 the assessed value was 50 per cent and in 1890 only 25 per cent of the true value, hence the reduction.

f Decrease.

STATEMENT SHOWING BY STATES AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS THE ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES SEPARATELY FOR 1890 AND 1880, ALSO THE TRUE VALUATION OF ALL PROPERTY BY STATES, WITH PER CAPITA OF SUCH VALUE, AS ESTIMATED BY THE TENTH CENSUS FOR 1880.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	ASSESSED VALUATION IN DETAIL.				ESTIMATED TRUE VALUATION FOR 1880.	
	Real.		Personal.		Amount.	Per capita.
	1890	1880	1890	1880		
Total	$18,933,013,124	$13,036,766,925	$5,718,572,341	$3,866,226,618	$43,642,000,000	$870
North Atlantic	8,569,663,427	6,208,124,741	2,055,365,729	1,351,804,174	17,533,000,000	1,209
Maine	233,946,082	173,856,242	75,183,019	62,122,474	511,000,000	787
New Hampshire	125,389,477	122,733,124	127,332,539	42,022,057	363,000,000	1,046
Vermont	118,119,866	71,436,623	53,163,677	15,370,152	302,000,000	909
Massachusetts	1,600,137,807	1,111,160,072	553,996,819	473,596,730	2,623,000,000	1,471
Rhode Island	243,081,296	188,224,459	78,683,207	64,312,214	400,000,000	1,447
Connecticut	259,616,538	228,791,267	99,297,368	98,386,118	779,000,000	1,251
New York	3,393,166,871	2,329,282,359	382,159,067	322,657,647	6,308,000,000	1,241
New Jersey	560,633,849	442,632,638	127,675,338	129,885,723	1,305,000,000	1,154
Pennsylvania	2,035,571,641	1,540,007,957	557,874,695	143,451,059	4,942,000,000	1,154
South Atlantic	1,482,328,627	1,183,368,001	652,448,660	481,442,189	3,759,000,000	495
Delaware	a59,307,521	50,302,739	a14,826,880	9,648,904	136,000,000	928
Maryland	a352,352,993	368,442,913	a176,176,496	128,864,762	837,000,000	895
District of Columbia	141,609,891	87,980,356	11,697,650	11,421,431	220,000,000	1,239
Virginia	295,188,129	233,601,599	96,610,480	74,853,536	707,000,000	467
West Virginia	121,202,365	105,000,306	48,725,222	34,622,399	350,000,000	566
North Carolina	138,724,544	101,709,326	73,972,743	54,390,876	461,000,000	329
South Carolina	88,113,453	77,461,670	61,975,198	56,098,465	322,000,000	323
Georgia	225,054,915	139,983,941	152,311,869	99,488,658	606,000,000	393
Florida	60,774,816	18,885,151	16,152,122	12,053,158	120,000,000	445
North Central	5,612,608,192	4,044,978,179	1,909,381,248	1,421,746,704	16,186,000,000	932
Ohio	1,232,305,292	1,093,677,705	545,833,185	440,682,803	3,238,000,000	1,013
Indiana	551,701,870	538,683,239	294,985,778	189,131,892	1,681,000,000	850
Illinois	586,833,317	575,441,053	140,582,935	211,175,341	3,210,000,000	1,043
Michigan	769,975,564	432,861,884	157,602,164	84,804,475	1,580,000,000	965
Wisconsin	464,782,237	344,788,721	128,108,482	94,183,030	1,139,000,000	866
Minnesota	496,269,896	203,446,781	92,261,847	54,581,906	792,000,000	1,014
Iowa	376,181,276	297,254,342	154,513,865	101,416,909	1,721,000,000	1,059
Missouri	621,012,976	381,985,112	165,330,777	150,810,689	1,562,000,000	720
North Dakota	55,863,276	6,912,307	23,021,867	1,874,265	49,000,000	1,328
South Dakota	100,478,717	6,421,611	31,113,870	5,113,347	69,000,000	702
Nebraska	115,360,973	55,073,375	69,409,332	35,512,407	385,000,000	851
Kansas	241,842,798	108,432,049	106,617,146	52,459,640	760,000,000	763
South Central	1,724,348,612	1,001,205,255	627,942,796	361,568,929	3,882,000,000	435
Kentucky	376,788,792	265,085,908	135,826,714	85,478,063	902,000,000	547
Tennessee	292,870,813	195,644,200	54,637,292	16,134,338	705,000,000	457
Alabama	146,461,799	77,374,008	50,618,642	45,493,220	428,000,000	339
Mississippi	b116,607,035	79,469,530	49,767,877	31,158,599	354,000,000	313
Louisiana	159,619,875	122,362,297	74,700,905	37,800,142	382,000,000	406
Texas	520,873,971	205,508,924	198,390,331	114,855,591	825,000,000	518
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	111,036,327	55,760,388	64,001,035	30,648,976	286,000,000	356
Western	1,544,064,266	599,090,749	473,433,908	249,664,622	2,282,000,000	1,291
Montana	55,278,685	5,077,162	51,114,207	13,532,640	40,000,000	1,022
Wyoming	10,487,779	4,485,291	20,943,716	9,136,538	54,000,000	2,596
Colorado	155,879,914	35,604,197	33,031,411	38,867,496	240,000,000	1,285
New Mexico	a30,694,007	4,788,764	a15,347,003	6,574,642	49,000,000	410
Arizona	10,174,476	3,922,961	11,260,291	5,347,253	41,000,000	1,014
Utah	a84,686,052	14,779,344	a20,972,698	9,995,935	114,000,000	792
Nevada	16,934,721	17,941,030	7,728,664	11,350,429	156,000,000	2,506
Idaho	16,531,849	2,297,526	9,049,456	4,143,350	29,000,000	890
Washington	166,455,761	11,335,923	37,260,189	12,474,770	62,000,000	825
Oregon	107,640,361	32,584,966	58,385,370	19,937,118	154,000,000	882
California	889,300,661	466,273,585	209,240,903	118,304,451	1,348,000,000	1,553

a Real and personal property not separately reported in all counties and the division is approximated by the Census Office.
b Real estate for 1891.

[7-0101]

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 193. WASHINGTON, D. C. June 11, 1892.

AGRICULTURE.—ARTESIAN WELLS FOR IRRIGATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1892.

This bulletin, the ninth of the series devoted to irrigation in the arid and subhumid states and territories, has been prepared by Mr. F. H. NEWELL, special agent of the Census Office for the collection of statistics of irrigation, under the direction of Mr. JOHN HYDE, special agent in charge of statistics of all branches of agriculture, and relates to artesian wells on farms, especially as used for irrigation. The total number of artesian wells on farms in June, 1890, in the states and territories forming the western half of the United States, was 8,097, representing an estimated aggregate investment of $1,988,461.26. Complete statistics, concerning the depth, cost, discharge, and other features of 2,971 of such wells, fairly distributed through the various states and counties from which they are reported, have been obtained from the owners, and from the averages derived from such statistics the number of artesian wells used for the purposes of irrigation is computed at 3,930, the average depth per well 210.41 feet, the average cost per well $245.58, the total discharge of water per minute 440,719.71 gallons, or 54.43 gallons per well per minute, the average area irrigated per well 13.21 acres, and the average cost of water per acre irrigated $18.55. Over one-half of these wells are in the state of California, where 38,378 acres of agricultural land were irrigated by artesian water. Utah stands second in the number of artesian wells used for irrigation purposes and Colorado in the area of land thus irrigated, followed, at a long distance, by Texas and other states, as set forth in the bulletin.

Robert P. Porter.
Superintendent of Census.

C. O. P.—10m

ARTESIAN WELLS FOR IRRIGATION.

BY F. H. NEWELL.

In the states and territories forming the western half of the United States there were 8,097 artesian wells upon farms in June, 1890. These were in the Dakotas, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and the states and territories west of these. Out of this total number of 8,097 wells statistics concerning the depth, cost, discharge, and other features were obtained for 2,971, or 36.69 per cent. From this latter number of wells, fairly distributed in each state and county, averages have been drawn, which when applied to the whole number give the results shown in the following table:

ARTESIAN WELLS ON FARMS IN JUNE, 1890.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total number.	Average depth in feet.	Average cost per well.	Average discharge in gallons per minute.	WELLS USED IN IRRIGATION.			
					Per cent.	Computed number.	Average area irrigated per well in acres.	Total area irrigated in acres.
Total	8,097	210.41	$245.58	54.43	48.54	3,930	13.21	51,896
California	3,210	248.00	425.00	164.00	64.17	2,060	18.63	38,378
Colorado	596	251.00	221.00	39.00	57.85	345	18.01	6,213
Idaho	28	83.00	53.00	11.00	50.00	14	13.21	185
Kansas	59	202.00	175.00	44.00	41.37	24	13.71	329
Montana	14	366.00	473.00	28.00	42.85	6	3.00	18
Nebraska	91	247.00	173.00	13.00	7.40	7	1.00	7
Nevada	33	215.00	607.00	6.00	60.00	20	1.00	20
North Dakota	461	196.00	265.00	21.00	2.17	10	2.00	20
Oregon	6	70.00	250.00	15.00	50.00	3	4.00	12
South Dakota	527	216.00	158.00	51.00	13.46	71	6.68	474
Texas	534	292.00	359.00	19.00	27.32	146	3.00	438
Utah	2,524	146.00	78.00	26.00	48.49	1,224	4.74	5,802
Washington	9	127.00	312.00	89.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	5	210.00	456.00	8.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

This table shows that 3,930 wells, or 48.54 per cent of the total number on farms, were employed in irrigation, watering 51,896 acres, or an average of 13.21 acres per well. Over one-half of these wells were in the state of California, irrigating 38,378 acres, or 73.95 per cent of the total area irrigated by flowing wells. The average discharge of the whole number of wells was 54.43 gallons per minute, or 0.121 cubic feet per second or second-feet. This gives a water duty of 1 second-foot to 109.17 acres; that is, the water flowing from these wells has irrigated on an average 109.17 acres per second-foot. The average depth of these wells was 210.41 feet, and the average cost was $245.58, or $1.17 per foot for all depths and conditions. Taking as the average discharge 54.43 gallons per minute, or 0.121 second-feet, the cost of the water would be $4.51 per gallon per minute, or $2,025 per second-foot. Taking the figures just given for the duty of water, namely, 1 second-foot for 109.17 acres, the average cost of irrigating an acre has been $18.55. The average cost of water per acre by ordinary means of irrigation, as derived from the statements of irrigators throughout the entire country, was $8.15, or 43.93 per cent of the cost by artesian wells. This, it should be borne in mind, is the average cost of water from successful wells. To arrive at the actual cost due allowance should be made for the fact that a great many attempts, aggregating perhaps thousands, have been made to obtain flowing water, but without success. The total number of these can not be ascertained, for failures in this line are soon forgotten, but the amount expended annually by individuals, cities, towns, and corporations in fruitless attempts must be very large.

At an average cost of $[illegible] per well, the 8,997 wells represent an aggregate investment of $1,988,461.26. The total depth drilled or bored in making these flowing wells was 1,703,689.77 feet, or 322.67 miles. The total amount discharged by all these wells was 140,749.74 gallons per minute, or 979.74 second feet, nearly four fifths of the discharge of the Rio Grande at Del Norte, Colorado, for 1890, and a trifle more than that of the Weber river above Ogden, Utah, for the same year.

The amount of water discharged by artesian wells is so small that it has been found convenient to employ a smaller unit of measurement than in the case of rivers and streams. The quantities in the latter case are usually expressed in cubic feet per second or second feet, a second foot of water being the quantity represented by a stream 1 foot wide and 1 foot deep flowing at the average velocity of 1 foot per second. For artesian wells the far smaller unit often employed in regard to city supply, the gallon per minute, is used. A gallon per minute equals 0.00223 second feet, and, conversely, 1 second-foot is equivalent to 448.831 gallons per minute. A third unit of flowing water is in popular use, namely, the miner's inch, but this is, unfortunately, an indefinite quantity, varying according to the method by which it is measured, in some localities 40 and in others 50 miner's inches making a second-foot. In this discussion the gallon per minute, since it is in common use, is employed.

An artesian well flowing at the rate of 100 gallons per minute, or 0.2228 second-feet, will in 1 day discharge 0.4119 acre-feet; that is, it will cover 0.4119 of an acre 1 foot in depth, or 1 acre that fraction of a foot in depth, and in 1 year will discharge 161.29 acre-feet. In other words, if all this water could be saved this number of acres would be covered 1 foot in depth. At the average discharge of 54.43 gallons per day a well during 24 hours discharges 0.2405 acre-feet, and in 1 year will discharge 87.79 acre-feet. All of the wells at this rate in 1 year would discharge a total of 710,835.63 acre-feet.

In the following table the number of wells in each county is given, together with the depth of the deeper and shallower wells, the average depth, cost, and discharge in gallons per minute of those wells for which statistics were obtained:

CALIFORNIA.

Counties.	Total number.	Depth in feet. Shallow.	Deep.	Average.	Average cost.	Average flow in gallons per minute.
Total	1,210			718	$125	104
Alameda	84	40	450	195	101	63
Butte	3			800	2,000	4
Colusa	2			1,000		
Contra Costa	1					1
Fresno	47	72	1,200	502	1,179	
Inyo	1			20		
Kern	89	300	1,100	551	1,400	1,077
Lake	45	50	160	91	90	58
Lassen	2	200	304	297	375	4
Los Angeles	637	30	600	187	394	192
Merced	112	170	700	238	431	95
Modoc	12	56	280	143	265	15
Monterey	60	60	160	136	152	3
Orange	619	26	450	147	300	110
Plumas	159	60	1,162	550	165	40
Sacramento	4			75	25	
San Benito	117	20	320	111	160	137
San Bernardino	301	65	700	191	481	203
San Diego	60	100	300	212	305	112
San Luis Obispo	11	74	124	101	84	4
San Mateo	50	80	262	170	500	106
Santa Barbara	22	75	147	112	112	7
Santa Clara	400	50	740	280	555	316
Santa Cruz	33	80	184	137	307	130
Shasta	1			200	513	4
Sierra	49	45	1,130	458	136	47
Siskiyou	1			700	1,500	130
Solano	1			250		
Sonoma	2	70	315	195	532	6
Stanislaus	1			408	800	2
Tulare	131	50	1,060	587	1,362	400
Ventura	115	15	225	149	287	74

COLORADO.

Counties.	Total number.	Depth in feet. Shallow.	Deep.	Average.	Average cost.	Average flow in gallons per minute.
Total	308			251	$321	39
Arapahoe	185	130	850	400	420	18
Boulder	3	240	600	416	775	120
Chaffee	164	40	475	146	70	23
Costilla	20	50	500	250	117	26
Douglas	5					
Jefferson	7			550	1,100	
Pueblo	2			772	1,800	
Rio Grande	20	76	225	136	103	21
Saguache	60	110	420	207	265	140

IDAHO.

Counties.	Total number.	Depth in feet. Shallow.	Deep.	Average.	Average cost.	Average flow in gallons per minute.
Total	38			83	53	11
Bingham	15	90	150	120	37	13
Oneida	13	50	100	77	58	10

KANSAS.

Counties.	Total number.	Depth in feet. Shallow.	Deep.	Average.	Average cost.	Average flow in gallons per minute.
Total	30			202	175	44
Barton	2	161	630	412	753	14
Hamilton	6			275	400	20
Meade	44	50	210	153	46	49
Morton	1			700	825	30
Nemaha	1			14	20	

MONTANA.

COUNTIES.	Total number.	DEPTH IN FEET. Shallow.	Deep.	Average.	Average cost.	Average flow in gallons per minute
Total	14			366	$473	28
Cascade	2			160	350	6
Custer	12			400	488	26

NEBRASKA.

Total	91			247	173	13
Cedar	36	255	550	388	261	14
Dixon	4	170	300	254	92	45
Holt	42	50	185	99	48	7
Knox	8	400	604	491	686	17
McPherson	1			28	35	

NEVADA.

Total	33			215	607	6
Churchill	2			300	1,750	7
Douglas	2			150	175	3
Lander	20	64	750	200	258	3
Ormsby	5	100	150	125	150	8
Washoe	4					

NORTH DAKOTA.

Total	461			196	265	21
Cass	100	35	514	169	235	6
Dickey	1			1,087	4,000	1,700
Grand Forks	20	40	217	142	205	34
Pembina	12	120	175	154	180	14
Ramsey	1			1,511		60
Richland	104	34	450	121	192	12
Sargent	2	125	610	367	962	1
Stutsman	1			1,523		167
Traill	170	96	440	212	277	11
Walsh	50	101	298	175	201	7

OREGON.

Total	6			70	250	15
Crook	2			104	150	
Gilliam	1			21		10
Harney	2					
Wasco	1			51		20

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Total	527			216	158	51
Beadle	1			850	1,800	600
Bonhomme	6	512	736	655	1,172	219
Clay	150	205	500	311	120	55
Davison	10	97	288	172	188	3
Grant	12	30	117	59	33	17
Hanson	50	70	315	174	160	260
Hutchinson	11	3	154	83	92	26
Jerauld	2			799	625	3
Lincoln	12	32	70	47	23	3
McCook	11	85	195	133	105	41
Miner	66	60	284	133	94	16
Sanborn	92	60	600	110	124	89
Turner	30	24	340	82	47	18
Yankton	74	225	645	375	219	38

TEXAS.

COUNTIES.	Total number.	DEPTH IN FEET. Shallow.	Deep.	Average.	Average cost.	Average flow in gallons per minute.
Total	534			292	$359	19
Bandera	1			104	80	
Bell	10	128	500	268	192	2
Bexar	10			575	800	100
Bosque	22	180	780	434	762	34
Brazos	15	228	470	330	407	4
Burleson	12	400	600	500	138	4
Burnet	2	87	97	92	92	1
Coryell	27	240	330	325	325	5
Dallas	66	65	262	153	200	3
Denton	32	134	684	350	387	3
Dewitt	6	55	100	67	88	11
Dimmit	10	98	165	151	284	2
Ellis	27	165	276	217	200	3
Galveston	5			400	800	40
Gonzales	3			284	548	2
Grayson	1			180	275	60
Hays	1			131	200	1
Hood	16	200	240	222	222	43
Jack	5	50	200	105	129	4
Johnson	8	70	272	171	166	20
Lavaca	1			435	1,700	24
McLennan	6	456	640	552	743	2
Palo Pinto	3			546	700	
Parker	11			70	60	
Reeves	1			185	350	60
Robertson	120	165	750	464	189	11
Somervell	48	93	350	211	221	36
Stephens	10	115	156	130	100	6
Tarrant	49	80	273	207	288	10
Uvalde	3	103	110	106	200	10
Victoria	3	825	946	896	2,333	120

UTAH.

Total	2,524			146	78	26
Boxelder	34	54	203	115	53	27
Cache	73	33	410	157	112	12
Davis	492	30	425	160	76	29
Juab	7	85	90	88	93	90
Millard	26	132	250	153	83	4
Salt Lake	501	27	320	116	107	32
Sanpete	233	33	215	103	39	20
Sevier	14	60	100	69	31	11
Summit	1			165	150	
Tooele	133	40	580	135	120	38
Utah	495	30	432	145	65	30
Weber	515	50	330	167	73	22

WASHINGTON.

Total	9			127	312	89
Spokane	1			130	230	14
Whitman	8			126	352	100

WYOMING.

Total	5			210	456	8
Albany	4	8	510	151	414	15
Sheridan	1			500	625	1

The search for artesian waters may properly be considered a branch of mining, since in many respects it is similar to the prospecting for other mineral resources of the earth's crust, and in fact many wells, valuable for their flowing water, have been discovered by accident while boring for coal, oil, iron, or the precious minerals. Thus it is that, as is the case with mineral resources, the exploration and development of artesian waters have been the result largely of individual enterprise, the persons engaged often risking nearly all their available resources upon the chances of success.

By far the greater number of the artesian wells in the west have been put down within the last decade, there being comparatively few which have been in existence for 10 years. In California, however, cases are reported where wells have been flowing for 20 or even 30 years, the discharge not having decreased except through the interference of other wells. The success attained in sinking wells in some of the valleys of California and Colorado led to a widespread interest in such matters, and since 1884 attempts have been made to secure flowing water in the majority of counties in the western half of the United States.

Many cities and towns have devoted money to experimental drillings, and in a few instances state governments have favored such works by legislation or by direct appropriation. The national government in the early part of the past decade paid for the sinking of 2 wells upon the Great Plains, both of which were without success so far as flowing water was concerned. Perhaps the largest amount of experimental work has been done by railroads, whose need for pure water for locomotives has led to a number of deep wells being drilled at suitable points along their lines. Owners of cattle also, both as individuals and corporations, have spent large amounts of money in putting down deep wells in remote parts of the country in the hope of obtaining water for stock. Thus in the aggregate a vast amount of experimental work has been done, and from the knowledge obtained in this way and by study of the geological structure the extent of conditions favorable for artesian wells is fairly well known.

The geological conditions favoring the existence of artesian wells are found in nearly every state, although in restricted areas. The most notable basins are in the Dakotas, California, Texas, Colorado, and Utah, their importance as regards area and amount of water delivered being approximately in the order named. These areas, outlined by successful wells, are small compared to the total land surface of each state, a possible exception to this rule being in the case of the Dakotas, where artesian water can apparently be obtained over perhaps one-fourth of the state, providing that wells are drilled to a depth sufficiently great.

The structure of the earth's crust essential to the existence of artesian wells has been often described in geological reports and popular works. Without doubt the most comprehensive description of this subject is that given in the paper entitled "The requisite and qualifying conditions of artesian wells", by Thomas C. Chamberlin, in the Fifth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey. The statements and illustrations in this article have been incorporated by other persons in many later reports and abstracts. It is sufficient, therefore, to state in a few words that artesian wells result usually from the drilling or piercing of pervious strata filled with water, which is held from escaping by impervious layers both above and below, the hydrostatic pressure on this water due to the inclination of the bed being sufficient to bring it to the surface. For more exact definition and qualification reference should be made to the paper quoted above.

As regards the geological age of the rocks of the artesian areas, it may be said that as a rule these are modern, although there is no reason in itself why artesian conditions should not be found in strata of early geological age, except the fact that these are more apt to be distorted or too highly inclined. Most of the wells are drilled into nearly level unconsolidated rocks of late pliocene or pleistocene epochs, such, for example, as the shallow wells of Utah, while the deeper wells of Dakota and Texas obtain their supply from the base of the cretaceous. In Texas a few of the wells are in rocks still lower down in the scale, being in the permian or carboniferous, the water in these latter rocks, however, being usually saline. For further information reference should be made to the discussion of artesian irrigation on the Great Plains in the Eleventh Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, part II, pages 260 to 276.

The use and value of artesian wells for irrigation are secondary to more important employments. Comparatively few have been put down for irrigation alone, and the utilization of the water in raising crops has been what may be termed an afterthought of the owners. The greater number of the wells were drilled primarily for the purpose of obtaining drinking water, but since the amount consumed in this way must be small, even insignificant, the large surplus is available for other uses. Thus it is that although the expense of irrigation from artesian wells is in many instances so great as to appear to be prohibitory, yet, from the fact that other more important purposes are served and that the water would otherwise be wasted, it results that irrigation by this method is profitable.

The advantages of artesian water for irrigation lie mainly in the matter of convenience and independence of the owner. Having a well on his own land, subject to his own exclusive control, the irrigator can employ the water when he pleases without waiting for his turn, as in the case of the farmer taking water from a company ditch. On the other hand, however, although he can obtain the water at all times, it comes, except in the case of a few remarkable wells, in a very small stream, so small that it requires great care and patience to conduct it from point to point. The dry soil drinks up this little stream with a rapidity almost as great as that with which it comes, so that many instances are reported where the farmer has been unable to carry the water more than 200 feet away from the well. The temperature of the water, especially from the shallow wells, is usually low, from 40 to 50 degrees Fahrenheit, varying very slightly throughout the year. On a hot summer's day this water, if applied at once, may injure the vegetation.

For these reasons, namely, the small size of stream and the low temperature of the water, it has been found advantageous wherever possible to build small reservoirs in which the water from the well can accumulate and become warmed by the sun. By this means a large quantity of water, warmed nearly to the temperature of the air, can be turned at once upon the fields in a stream sufficiently large to force its way from point to point, rapidly wetting the surface with comparative uniformity. In considering the cost of irrigation by artesian wells, therefore, the expense of constructing and maintaining a small reservoir should not be overlooked. Unfortunately, however, in many cases reservoirs are not feasible, either on account of peculiarities of the surface or because the water from the well does not rise to a height sufficiently great.

Artesian water is generally regarded as having less value for irrigation than water from rivers and creeks, from the fact that the latter usually contains a large amount of silt, which serves to enrich the land, preventing loss of fertility. Well water, on the other hand, is almost always clear, although it sometimes carries a large amount of mineral salts in solution, the artesian waters ranging from those almost as soft as rain water to the strongest brine. When water, although containing but a small amount of saline matter, is used for irrigation the salts left by evaporation gradually become concentrated, and may reach a point, especially if great care is not taken, where they completely destroy vegetation. This also is the case with many river waters, but it may be obviated to a certain extent by thorough cultivation and proper management.

The majority of artesian wells are upon low grounds, the water only rising slightly above the level of the bottom lands of the valleys. This as regards irrigation is especially unfortunate, from the fact that these lower grounds are often below irrigating canals and are, to a greater or less extent, wet by the seepage from the canals or from the rivers. Wherever the pressure is sufficient to lift the water to lands upon the benches or sides of the valley above irrigating ditches the water has unusual value, but these cases are rare. In spite of this fact, however, flowing wells even in countries covered with a network of canals are valuable, from the fact that they furnish throughout the year a continuous supply of water suitable for domestic purposes and for cattle. During the winter time especially, when the water is turned out of the irrigating ditches, the artesian wells prove of great service.

The development of the known artesian areas of the country by the sinking of new wells is proceeding rapidly, and the aggregate quantity discharged is thus being increased day by day. The examination of statements from the owners of artesian wells demonstrates unmistakably, however, that the majority of wells show a gradual decrease in the amount flowing from them. Many wells do not exhibit a perceptible change in this regard, but the number in which shrinkage has occurred is

sufficiently great to justify an examination into the causes prevailing in each basin or at each group of wells. This decrease in discharge has often resulted from mechanical imperfections in the construction of the well, which end in clogging or injury of the tubing or casing or in filling the lower part of the well with fine sand. This is, however, of comparatively little moment except to the owner of the well, for by the expenditure of time and money it can be remedied.

A more serious cause of diminution of flow is that due to loss of hydrostatic pressure resulting from an increase in the number of wells or from pumping one or more of them. The water in the pervious sands or gravels can never be exhausted by artesian wells or even by pumping, for there is probably no mechanical method short of desiccation by great heat by which all of the water can be taken from such beds, but it is comparatively easy to make the openings so numerous and large that water no longer has an opportunity of accumulating in the higher parts of the bed to an amount sufficient to exert great pressure at points lower down on the dip of the beds.

Examples of the injury or even total destruction of artesian wells by an increase in the number or by reckless drilling through the confining strata are to be seen in many parts of the country. The decrease of flow or complete stoppage of many wells of the Denver basin is well known. In California, along the coast south of San Francisco, are a number of small artesian areas where wells have been flowing for many years. The result of putting down new wells within the second half of the past decade has been that many of the older wells have stopped flowing except at times of high tide or during the rainy season. In fact, it is comparatively easy to find wells in any of the older basins which flow only during the winter. Legislative protection against interference with this valuable class of property is in many states essential in order to prevent its complete destruction.

The largest and probably the most permanent artesian areas of the country, namely, those of the Dakotas and Texas, happen to lie east of the arid region and within that part of the debatable ground known as the subhumid, where irrigation is rarely necessary, although often of great benefit. The wells within these areas have not been flowing during a number of years sufficient to determine what is their actual value for irrigation. As regards domestic supply and other purposes there can be no question but that they are of inestimable value and may be reckoned in the first rank of resources of that country. In the possible relation of these wells to agriculture, however, the opinions of the farmers vary as widely as possible, ranging, on the one hand, from enthusiastic declarations that all this subhumid country will be brought under irrigation to the other extreme, where it is asserted that artesian water has proved destructive to vegetation and, in this direction at least, is worse than useless. It is apparent, upon the examination of replies from thousands of owners of artesian wells, that the farmers as a class are very conservative in this matter, and that their experience does not lead them to anticipate great results to agriculture through the development of artesian wells.

In the subhumid regions especially it will apparently require many years to convince the ordinary farmer of the benefits of irrigation and to make the radical change in methods and even in crops which this involves. Only recurring losses can do this, and since these failures fortunately happen only at intervals the attempts at irrigation must necessarily be spasmodic and therefore comparatively inefficient. Even in the arid regions, where agriculture is absolutely impossible without irrigation, it can not be said that the ordinary farmer conducts it economically or efficiently, at least according to the standard set by the best cultivators, so that the farmer in the subhumid region, driven to water his crop but rarely, can hardly be expected to make a successful irrigator. On an experimental scale, however, large results have been obtained by irrigation from artesian wells, and by the exercise of skill, energy, and judgment profits have been secured sufficiently large to tempt the most inert.

Few artesian wells have been put down by farmers primarily for irrigation, and it is doubtful whether this can be profitably done except in instances where it has already been proved beyond a doubt by neighboring wells that an artesian flow can be obtained in large quantities. The risk of sinking a well in territory wholly or partially unknown is very great, too great indeed for an individual, especially the ordinary farmer, to assume. In the case of cities and towns it is different, for they will be repaid by obtaining an amount of water too small to be of any value for irrigation. In unexplored territory the chances of striking flowing water are against the prospector, for even if the geological structure is favorable the beds may be comparatively impervious to water, or it may

not rise to the surface, or, as is often the case, it may be strongly saline. The expense of maintenance also in the case of wells delivering pure water is occasionally a notable amount, owing to the necessity of keeping them clean or repairing accidental injuries.

The efficiency for irrigation of the water from artesian wells varies widely with the character of the crops, soil, and climate. The greater part of the water is used upon small gardens in the vicinity of houses, and for fruit and shade trees, for watering lawns, and for raising grass either for pasturage or hay. Toward irrigating the ordinary field crops, such as wheat, rye, oats, and corn, water from this source has been employed to only a small extent. As will be seen by examining the first table, the number of acres irrigated per well in each state is by no means proportional to the discharge. In California and Colorado, for instance, approximately the same number of acres per well are irrigated in the 2 states, although in the case of the former the average discharge is over four times as great as in the latter. This difference is traceable to the character of the soil and surrounding circumstances, the discrepancy arising from the fact that in the San Luis valley, in Colorado, the wells irrigate large areas of land in the immediate vicinity of canals, where the ground water stands comparatively near the surface, and thus the small amount from an artesian well is very effective, while in some of the other states the ground in the vicinity of the well is dry to such depths that it drinks up the water with astonishing rapidity.

ARIZONA.

In Arizona no flowing wells are reported upon farms in June, 1890. A number of attempts, however, have been made to find artesian water, and deep wells have been drilled in various places, but, so far as reported, without success. At Phœnix a well has been drilled to the depth of 700 feet, and on the plains of the Gila water at various depths has been sought. On the road between Mosaville and Florence is a well several hundred feet in depth, from which water is drawn by horse power. In the Verde valley, in the central part of the territory, it is claimed there is a flowing well, but the facts concerning it have not been ascertained.

Near Pima, in Graham county, a well was drilled to the depth of 420 feet without success, and in Pima county, at Calabasas station, a well is said to have been drilled 700 feet, but no water ever flowed from it. At various points along the Southern Pacific railroad are comparatively deep wells, from which water is pumped by steam or by windmills. At Yuma are wells from 75 to 100 feet in depth, pumped in this manner, the water being used to a very small extent for irrigation. None of these wells flow, but it is reported that in one case at least the water comes to within 20 feet of the surface.

CALIFORNIA.

In northern California artesian wells are found in many of the valleys north of the end of the Sierra Nevada range. Beginning in the northeastern corner of the state and describing these localities in order toward the south, the first is that in Modoc county in the vicinity of Upper and Lower Alkali lakes. East of Lake city, in Surprise valley, are a number of wells ranging from 56 to 280 feet in depth, and flowing on an average 15 gallons per minute. At Alturas, west of this locality, on the other side of Warner range, a well was sunk in 1890 to the depth of 400 feet, but failed to obtain flowing water. No flowing wells are reported in the vicinity of Goose lake, although it seems probable that they can be obtained there.

In Siskiyou county there is reported to be a well 700 feet deep in the vicinity of Yreka. On the extreme western side of the state near the seacoast several deep borings have been made, one being for the purpose of supplying the town of Eureka with water. An attempt has also been made to strike water in the reclaimed salt marshes near Ferndale.

In the northeast corner of Shasta county, near Pittville, and also over the line in Lassen county to the east, are a few flowing wells having a depth of about 200 feet. In the southeastern corner of Lassen county, in Long valley south of Honey lake, are several wells having a depth of from 200 to 394 feet. A company has been organized to put these down in a systematic manner. At Janesville, northwest of the lake, it is reported that borings have been made at various places, but without success.

In Sierra valley, which lies 30 miles south of Honey lake, are a large number of flowing wells. This valley is at an altitude of 4,900 feet, and is for the most part in Plumas county, the southern end being in Sierra county. The first wells were drilled in 1863 or 1864, but the number was not greatly increased until 1884. As soon as it was discovered that flowing wells could be readily obtained a number were put down in all parts of the valley, the result being that in many instances the flow from old wells decreased rapidly or even ceased. In the case of the wells which have stopped flowing windmills have been erected for the purpose of pumping the water. The depth varies from 75 to 1,130 feet, the average being about 500 feet, and the diameter from 2 to 6 inches. The average cost was $150 each. This small amount is due to the fact that in most instances the wells are drilled rapidly through clay and only one length of casing is used, that being at the top to keep out surface water. The clay has the remarkable property of standing in place without support and thus forms the wall of the well. The water is generally warm, sometimes hot, up to 190 degrees Fahrenheit, and is used mainly for watering stock, a small amount being employed for gardens and for raising vegetables. In the cases of the wells which are used for irrigation the average area watered is 4 acres per well.

At Oroville, in Butte county, there is reported to be a well 800 feet deep, which cost $2,000, this heavy expense being due to the fact that the drilling tools were too light and to other unfortunate circumstances. It flows at the rate of 4 gallons a minute. The water contains a perceptible amount of mineral matter commonly known as soda, and there is also a small amount of gas issuing with it. The owner states that if the well were properly cased there would probably be an ample supply of water. About 4 miles north of Chico a well has been drilled to the depth of 686 feet without obtaining artesian water. Southerly from this point, at Marysville, in Yuba county, is a well 306 feet deep, and 16 miles southwest of this latter place, in Sutter county, is another 360 feet deep. Neither of these flows, and the water of this second well has a large amount of mineral salts in solution. Northwesterly from Marysville, at Norman, in Colusa county, a 1,000 foot well discharges a small amount of water.

In Lake county, along the western and northern shores of Clear lake, are a number of flowing wells having a depth of from 50 to 160 feet, the average being 81 feet. There are in all 45 of these wells, of from 2 to 4 inches in diameter. The average cost of these was $90, and the average discharge is 59 gallons per minute. They were sunk mainly for the purpose of watering stock, but a small amount of water is used for irrigating vegetables and trees, there being an average of 4 acres watered by each well thus employed. The temperature of the water is reported in several instances to be 58 degrees. It is clear and soft, although in many cases it contains what is known as soda. For drinking purposes it is considered wholesome, and most people do not dislike the taste.

In Sacramento county several deep wells have been drilled, but it is doubtful if any of them can be classed as artesian. On Tyler island, 30 miles south of the city, is a well 102 feet deep, in which the water rises to within 6 feet of the surface, and is pumped by means of a windmill. Near Arcade, about 8 miles northeasterly from Sacramento, a well was drilled to the depth of 2,160 feet, at a cost, it is stated, of $30,000, but without success so far as flowing water is concerned. Other wells near Sacramento have been drilled nearly 600 feet deep with the same result. West of Sacramento, near Davisville and Woodland, wells have been drilled to depths of 200 feet or more. The water in these rises nearly to the surface, and in the case of one at least flows during a part of the year.

On the low grounds around San Francisco bay, especially at the southern end, are a large number of flowing wells. At the northern end, north of San Pablo bay, in Sonoma county, are 2 wells, one 76 feet and the other 315 feet deep. In Solano county, near Benicia, is a flowing well 250 feet deep. On the west side, in San Francisco county, the deep wells so far as reported are pumped by means of windmills. Continuing toward the south, however, along the shores of the bay, a number of flowing wells are found in the vicinity of Menlo Park, Redwood, and other towns. In most of the wells, however, the water just comes to the surface and must be pumped by windmills. It is used for watering gardens, or strawberries and other small fruit, for lawns and domestic purposes.

In Santa Clara county, southeast of the extreme lower end of San Francisco bay, are the largest number of flowing wells in this group. The earliest of them was sunk about 25 years ago, and at that time had a strong perennial flow. As the number increased, however, the discharge in most cases

has diminished, so that now many of the wells only flow during the rainy season, and in nearly if not quite all the discharge has diminished during the summer. The flowing wells are all found on the low lands near the bay, and in most cases the pressure is very slight, only sufficient to raise the water a few inches. In a few instances, however, wells have been reported as raising water as high as 20 feet above the surface.

In this county 460 wells have been enumerated, varying in depth from 59 to 740 feet, and averaging 280 feet. Most of them are 7 inches in diameter, although some as small as 2 inches have been reported. The average cost was $555, and the average discharge is 316 gallons per minute. A number of attempts have been made to find flowing water outside the area within which the wells are located, in one case a well being drilled to the depth of 950 feet, but without success. The water is generally warm, sometimes warmer than the atmosphere, and is used mainly for watering stock, as it was for this purpose that most of the wells were sunk. In many instances, however, strawberries and vegetables are irrigated, as well as a small amount of forage crop. Toward the southern part of the county, near Gilroy, are a number of flowing wells, but they are relatively of less importance.

Continuing northerly, along the eastern side of San Francisco bay, are to be found a number of flowing wells, 34 being reported in Alameda county. These range from 40 to 450 feet in depth, and have an average flow of 62 gallons per minute. A very few are used for irrigation, as they are located on the low ground near the edge of the bay. The earliest deep well reported was one sunk in 1858. This and other early wells flowed freely until within the last decade, when, as in the case of other localities, the increased number of wells resulted injuriously. At the present time in many of these wells the water only comes to within 4 feet of the surface in ordinary seasons, overflowing when the tides are unusually high or the rivers and bay are filled by heavy rains. Most of these deep wells are now pumped by means of windmills.

The great artesian area of California is in the valley of San Joaquin river, extending from the upper or southern end, in Kern county, northwesterly through Tulare, Fresno, and Merced to Stanislaus county. In this area 388 artesian wells have been enumerated, having a depth of from 50 to 1,200 feet. These wells are all on the low grounds, attempts made outside of the defined artesian area not having met with success. In putting these down the drill penetrates successive layers of clay and gravel, water usually being found in each porous layer beneath impervious beds of clay. Thus it happens that in one deep well there may be as many as 12 or more distinct gravel beds from which water can come. So far as reported no rock has been encountered in these deep wells. The water is usually clear and sweet, is preferred by cattle, and is superior to surface waters for domestic purposes. Occasionally, however, it is too heavily charged with mineral matter to be of use.

The largest artesian wells have been found in Kern county in the vicinity of township 23 east, range 27 south, this being about 40 miles southerly from the center of Tulare lake. In this township the Kern County Land Company has 24 artesian wells, from 300 to 1,100 feet in depth, and also 4 wells, from 400 to 1,000 feet in depth, which do not flow. The discharge ranges from 40 to 420 gallons per minute, or from 0.1 to 1.0 second-foot. A few wells are reported to flow as high as 4 second-feet, or, approximately, 2,500,000 gallons per day. In 1891 comparatively little of this water was used for irrigation, but it is probable that it will be in the future. The cost of these wells varied from $2 to $3 per foot.

As an example of the largest wells may be given one in section 17, township 26 south, range 23 east. This is 635 feet deep, 8 inches in diameter, and cost $1,875. It discharges at the rate of 3.7 second-feet, and has irrigated 320 acres. This area was covered by young orchards of prune and fig trees, by raisin vines, grain for hay, alfalfa, corn, sorghum, vegetables, and shade trees. Taking Kern county as a whole, the average depth of the wells is 551 feet, diameter 8 inches, and cost $1,489. The discharge is 1,072 gallons per minute, and the average area irrigated by each well used for that purpose was 125 acres.

In Tulare county the wells range from 50 to 1,060 feet in depth, averaging 587 feet. Taking the mean of all, the flow was 409 gallons per minute, this amount irrigating 100 acres per well when thus employed. Most of the wells, however, were put down for watering stock. One well, 7 inches in diameter and 1,058 feet deep, is reported as having a discharge of 1,000,000 gallons per day, or 1.54

second-feet. The water contains a small amount of sulphureted hydrogen, and some gas also issues with it. It has been used for irrigation for nearly 3 years, but with no injurious effects. There have been irrigated 200 acres of alfalfa and an equal amount of wheat. Taking the county as a whole, the farmers are raising a less proportional acreage of wheat and are increasing the area devoted to grapes and other fruits, and for this purpose the artesian water is especially valuable. Some of the wells, however, are unfortunately located on lands considered worthless on account of alkali.

In Fresno county the wells as a rule yield less water, and little if any is used for irrigation. At Kingsburg, east of the artesian area, a well was bored to the depth of 600 feet, but without success. Also at Madera a well was put down to the depth of 1,200 feet, but the water does not rise to the surface. It is necessary to employ windmills in that vicinity in order to raise water for stock. The average depth of wells is 562 feet, and the cost was $1,179. In Merced county the wells are from 170 to 700 feet deep, averaging 326 feet, and having an average flow of 65 gallons per minute. Very few are used for irrigation; most furnish a pure, clear water, used for domestic purposes, but mainly for cattle; others carry a large per cent of earthy salts in solution and are reputed to have medicinal properties.

In Stanislaus county flowing wells are reported in the neighborhood of Hills Ferry and Crow Landing, and in San Joaquin county are several artesian wells in the vicinity of Lathrop and Stockton, the latter city being supplied partly at least by water from artesian sources. A number of deep wells yield inflammable gas and are of value largely on this account.

Along the coast southwesterly from San Francisco, in Santa Cruz county, are over 30 flowing wells on the low grounds near Watsonville, and from a half mile to a mile from the ocean. Some of these were sunk as early as 1860, and at that time, as in the case of those in Santa Clara county, the few wells flowed at all seasons of the year. Now, however, with the increase in numbers the flow has weakened, so that some of the wells only discharge at the time of high tide in the ocean and cease entirely at low tide. Others flow better in winter than in summer, and a few have entirely ceased at all seasons.

In the northern end of San Benito county, on the low lands along the creek in the vicinity of Hollister and to the north of it, are a number of flowing wells. The artesian area extends along San Felipe valley, wells being found in Santa Clara county, in the vicinity of Gilroy, as previously stated, and also on the south side of the creek, in San Benito county. These wells are mostly from 85 to 120 feet in depth, and the water is used to a small extent for alfalfa, fruits, and vegetables. Outside the artesian area, on the higher grounds, grain is the only crop produced. Some of these wells were put down as early as 1875, but in the earlier wells the flow has generally diminished. On the lowest lands the water rises 22 feet or even more. It is often reported to contain some sulphur, together with magnesia and iron. The temperature of several wells is reported to be 62 degrees both summer and winter.

In Monterey county, on the low grounds, near the mouth of Salinas river, are 60 flowing wells, most of them not far from Castroville. These range from 60 to 189 feet in depth. They fluctuate greatly with the season, many of them ceasing to flow in summer, and in winter barely discharging at the surface of the ground. At Salinas, further back from the coast, most of the deep wells are pumped by windmills. The water generally contains a perceptible amount of mineral matter, and in a few cases has an oily scum. At Pleyto, in the southern end of the county, there are reported to be flowing wells, the waters of which rise to a height of 10 to 12 feet above the ground. In San Luis Obispo county are 11 flowing wells near Guadaloupe, at the mouth of Santa Maria river. These are from 74 to 124 feet in depth, and discharge a small amount of soft, clear water, far better than the surface water for all domestic purposes. None of the water is used for irrigation, since it is not needed in this locality.

Continuing southwesterly along the coast, the next artesian area in order is that near the town of Santa Barbara, in the county of the same name. Here are 22 wells, from 75 to 147 feet in depth, most of them 3 inches in diameter. The water in many of them rises to a height of from 10 to 20 feet from the ground. A small quantity is employed in the irrigation of strawberries and citrus fruits.

Southwesterly from this point, near the mouth of Santa Clara river and along this stream in Ventura county, are 115 small flowing wells, from 15 to 225 feet in depth. Most of them were put down to furnish water for cattle and for household purposes. One of these wells, larger than the average, furnishes a supply for the little town of Simi. It is stated that the best wells are on the south side of Santa Clara river, near Hueneme, and that on the north side of the stream there is less certainty of success in well sinking.

Proceeding southwestward the artesian areas near the coast increase in size and in importance, those in Los Angeles and Orange counties being the most important of southern California. In the broad, low valleys there are such a large number of these wells that nearly every fruit grower within certain areas owns one or more. In Los Angeles county 627 wells have been enumerated, these being mostly in the vicinity of Artesia, 16 miles south of the city of Los Angeles, of Compton, 11 miles south, and of Florence, 6 miles south of the same place. Comparatively a small proportion of the water is used for irrigation, since most of the wells are on low ground which possesses sufficient moisture to grow crops. Many of the farmers fear to use the water for irrigation, since, as they state, large areas have been spoiled in this manner by the development of alkali upon the surface. The water in general is clear and pure, in some instances containing a notable amount of sulphur. The force of the water from some of these wells is sufficiently great to drive small machinery.

Certain of the wells are reported as being sunk as early as 1870, and a large proportion were put down previous to 1880. Within the last decade the increase in number has been so rapid that the effect is being shown in diminished pressure and flow from some of the older wells. In several instances farmers report that large wells sunk near the coast have plainly affected their water supply, while others state that wells nearer the mountains have had a similar effect. Evidence on all sides points to the fact that the discharge from the wells will soon equal the capacity of the supplying area, since many of the wells on the higher ground already fluctuate with the season, diminishing in summer to such an extent that windmills are occasionally used.

At San Gabriel, 9 miles east of Los Angeles, a well was put down to the depth of 501 feet, but without reaching artesian water. Near this town, however, on the low ground, are a number of flowing wells, furnishing water for domestic purposes, but relatively of little use for irrigation. Northwesterly from Los Angeles, in San Fernando valley, are a number of flowing wells, and also at Newhall, a town on the Santa Clara river, about 30 miles northwesterly from Los Angeles.

In Orange county 649 flowing wells are reported, most of them being in the valley along Santa Ana river. In a general way it may be said that every farmer has a flowing well which he uses for his house and for watering his lawn and gardens. Some of these wells are 20 years or more old. Most of them are on land so low that the ground water rises to within 3 or 4 feet of the surface, and therefore they are of comparatively little use in irrigation. Unfortunately, the flowing water does not rise to the level of most of the dry land requiring irrigation, and attempts made at such points have often been unsuccessful. As in the case of Los Angeles county, many of the farmers state that large areas of good land have been ruined by the development of alkali upon the surface, owing to the too lavish use of artesian water.

In San Bernardino county are 301 wells, ranging from 65 to 700 feet in depth, and having an average discharge of 283 gallons per minute. The water of many of the larger of these wells is piped to the various towns, giving them an ample supply of clear, pure water. A few of the wells are used for purposes of irrigation, an average of 20 acres being watered to each well thus employed. A large number of wells have been put down by land companies in order to ascertain the extent and amount of the artesian supply, and the resources of the county in this direction are quite well explored. A few of the farmers complain that these large wells, which have been allowed to flow freely for months or years, have resulted in the drying up of the shallow wells near the edge of the basin. Water is used to a small extent for irrigation of berries and fruit trees, only a small proportion being utilized in this manner, however.

In San Diego county are 60 flowing wells, mainly in the vicinity of San Jacinto, about 20 miles southerly from San Bernardino. These are from 108 to 389 feet in depth and have an average flow of 112 gallons per minute. Many of them decrease in discharge during the summer. In the eastern

part of San Diego and San Bernardino counties, beyond the mountains, a few flowing wells have been reported, notably at Indio and in the Mojave desert, and there is probability that in many places artesian conditions prevail; also, north of this great desert area, in Owens valley, near Independence, is a small flowing well.

COLORADO.

The artesian wells upon the farms in Colorado are found mainly in 2 great groups, the first of these being in the western end of Arapahoe county, in the vicinity of the city of Denver, and the second, and more important, in San Luis valley, being thus within the counties of Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande, and Saguache. Outside of these areas many deep wells have been drilled, in some instances obtaining flowing water in small quantities. These latter wells have been put down usually by municipalities or corporations in search of water for city supply or similar purposes, and have little or no importance in irrigation.

In Arapahoe county 185 flowing wells upon farms have been enumerated, the depth ranging from 136 feet to 858 feet, the average being 400 feet. The average cost of these was $420 and the discharge 13 gallons per minute. Comparatively a small amount of this water was used for irrigation, but for each well thus employed an average of 3 acres was irrigated. Most of the wells were drilled or driven for the purpose of obtaining water for domestic purposes, as it is far preferable to that obtained from the surface.

The flowing wells are mainly found within an area which begins about 15 miles south of Denver and extends northerly along the South Platte river for about 40 miles. The principal places within the artesian basin are, besides the city of Denver, Littleton, Petersburg, Island Station, and Brighton. The geological structure of this basin has been described by several writers, and the statistics regarding the artesian wells have been tabulated in detail. Among the first of the descriptions is that given in 1882 in a report upon the artesian wells upon the Great Plains by C. A. White and Samuel Aughey. This report, which covers the general subject of artesian wells upon the Great Plains east of the Rocky mountains, was written before the discovery of flowing water at Denver in 1883. A report upon the artesian wells of Denver, prepared by Whitman Cross and others, was published by the Colorado Scientific Society in 1884, as was also, at a later date, a second report upon the same subject, prepared by Charles G. Slack. This latter is an abstract of materials collected for use in the monograph upon the geology of the Denver basin by S. F. Emmons.

Besides the reports prepared by Emmons, Cross, White, and other members of the United States Geological Survey, statistics have been collected by other persons, notably by L. G. Carpenter of the state agricultural college of Colorado, these being printed in reports to the Department of Agriculture and in Bulletin No. 16 of the agricultural experiment station of Colorado. This matter having been so thoroughly discussed in print it is not necessary to enter into further description. It is sufficient to state that the wells penetrate several alternations of clay and sandstone, most of the latter rocks containing water under hydrostatic pressure so great that it rises to the surface.

The number of wells in the basin, especially in the vicinity of Denver, has increased so rapidly that it has resulted in the older wells at least having a less discharge than formerly. In the city it is plainly seen that the opening or closing of one well affects those in the immediate neighborhood, but in the country this is not so apparent. In some cases the flow has entirely ceased, due either to this cause or to the clogging of the well by sand, or by losing water through some defect in the mechanical construction of the well. The water is generally soft and palatable and well adapted for domestic use. The quantity from any one well is so small that it is difficult to use it effectively for irrigation without the construction of reservoirs in which the water can accumulate until there is sufficient to give the field to be irrigated a complete saturation.

Northeast of the Denver basin, in Weld county, a few deep wells have been drilled by towns for the purpose of obtaining water for general uses. In a few instances the water rises to the surface and flows at the rate of a gallon or more a minute. One of these wells, at Greeley, is reported to be over 2,250 feet deep, and others in the same place and at Evans are about 1,200 feet. The amount of water from the wells which flow is so small that it can not be considered as a factor in irrigation, especially in view of the great expense involved in obtaining it. A few flowing wells are found in

Jefferson county, where the water is used, to a small extent, on gardens. The flow, however, has decreased greatly, and in some instances stopped, so that it is necessary to use windmills to bring the water to the surface.

At Longmont, in Boulder county, 30 miles northerly from Denver, attempts have been made to secure flowing wells, and also at Loveland, in Larimer county, 45 miles north of Denver, where a well was put down to the depth of over 2,450 feet, but without success.

Toward the southern part of the state, near the base of the Rocky mountains, several deep wells have been drilled, notably in the vicinity of Pueblo. The first well was bored in 1879 for petroleum and reached a total depth of 1,400 feet. At a depth of 1,180 feet water of mineral character, and having a temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit, was found. This discharged at the rate of about one-quarter of a second-foot, or a little over 100 gallons per minute. Other wells have been drilled in the vicinity of Pueblo, but the water, so far as can be ascertained, has not been used for agricultural purposes. West of Pueblo, in Fremont county, near Florence and Canyon city, a large number of wells have been drilled for the purpose of obtaining petroleum. Many of these wells would discharge water more or less mineral in character if this were not shut off by packers. In the western part of the state deep drillings are reported at several towns, and also a flowing well at Montrose, in the county of the same name. No artesian wells, however, are reported by farmers.

In the eastern end of the state, in the counties far out on the Great Plains, large sums have been expended in the attempt to secure artesian water. Deep wells have been sunk by railroad companies and other corporations, by towns, and, in two instances, by the national government under the direction of the Department of Agriculture. At Akron, in Washington county, the water in the government well rose to within 55 feet of the surface. At Otis, about 12 miles east, a well 2,400 feet deep did not reach flowing water. In Cheyenne county, at Cheyenne Wells, 2 deep wells were sunk without finding flowing water. One of these, an experimental drilling by the government, reached a depth of 1,740 feet. At Kit Carson, 25 miles westerly from this point, a well has been drilled to the depth of 1,300 feet, but without success. At Sheridan Lake, in Kiowa county, about 25 miles southerly from Cheyenne Wells, deep drillings have also been unsuccessful. At Fort Lyon, near Las Animas, in Bent county, the government well, over 700 feet in depth, was unsuccessful. East of this point, in Prowers county, there are reported to be a number of small flowing wells along the Arkansas river, the depth being given as about 230 feet.

The great artesian basin of Colorado is in San Luis valley, flowing water being found at almost every point within the limits of the ancient lake bottom. The largest flowing wells are those in the vicinity of the town of Alamosa, the greater part of the water coming from a depth of 600 to 800 feet. The average depth of all the wells in the basin is only about 200 feet, and the cost was approximately $150 each. The discharge, taking large and small together, averages 53 gallons per minute. A trifle over one-half the wells on the farms have been used for irrigation, watering an average of 17 acres each. This gives a water duty of approximately 1 second-foot to 170 acres.

In Conejos county the flowing wells are mainly in the northeastern corner, from La Jara to Alamosa. They vary in depth from 40 to 478 feet. The shallower wells yield a cold, palatable water, but that from the deeper wells is considered too warm for drinking. This latter class of wells is more valuable for irrigation on account of the higher temperature of the water, since it does not chill the plants. Many of the farmers report attempts at irrigation, but state that with the small, shallow wells possessed by them these have not been successful, on account of the fact that the wells discharge such a small quantity of water that it can not be utilized except by the construction of reservoirs, which would impose additional expense. Other farmers, where the surface of the ground is favorable, have constructed small earth reservoirs in which the water can accumulate until warmed by the sun and an amount be collected sufficient to render irrigation practicable.

There is general complaint that the water is allowed to run to waste and that some of the neighboring wells have been injured thereby. There is undoubtedly a general diminution in discharge, although this is not seen in all the wells, especially in the case of those in the thinly settled country. In the latter part of the crop season, when the small ditches of the farmers become nearly or quite dry, the flowing wells are of especial benefit, since the need of even a small amount of water at that

critical time is imperative. In a few cases the water is so strongly impregnated with mineral matter that the farmers have not been successful in employing it for irrigation, but these instances are comparatively rare, and the well and river waters are often used together.

In Costilla county the majority of the wells are in the northern and western part, on the lands irrigated by the large canals from the Rio Grande. The water, as in the case of the other counties, is used mainly for houses, gardens, and for stock, since most of the farmers have an ample supply for irrigation from the ditches which traverse the country in various directions. Some of the wells, however, are used in this manner, but it is stated that away from the vicinity of ditches the wells are of comparatively little use in irrigation, for the reason that where irrigation is practiced continuously the level of the ground water is raised and the comparatively small flow of water from an artesian well is sufficient for temporary purposes. Away from the vicinity of the canals, however, where the ground is perfectly dry to the depth of 6 or 8 feet or more, the small amount of water from an ordinary flowing well is completely lost before it can cover an area of any considerable size.

In and near Alamosa are several flowing wells which have attracted considerable attention from the fact that when properly regulated 1 at least will throw water to the height of upward of 40 feet, and when flowing freely will discharge as high as 1 cubic foot per second. The water from some of these wells is run into depressions, and ponds have been made in which the raising of fish has been begun, and it is possible that enterprises of this character may prove profitable in a small way.

In Rio Grande county the flowing wells are found mainly in the eastern end, near Monte Vista and other towns. Very few of the farmers use this water for irrigation on account of the fact that it is too cold and clear, not carrying the fine silt of river water. Exposing the artesian water in reservoirs, so that the sun will warm it, has not been tried to any extent. Nearly all the wells have been put down for household uses, since most of the farmers have an ample supply for irrigation. The flow has not diminished by any notable amount.

In Saguache county the flowing wells are widely distributed in the eastern and southern parts of the county. As in the case of the other counties, they were drilled or the pipe was driven for the purpose primarily of obtaining pure water for household use, especially in winter, and at such other times as the irrigating canals were not filled. The wells at first sunk were quite expensive, but at the present time they are put down very cheaply, the current price given being 30 cents a foot for a 3-inch well and 50 cents a foot for one 6 inches in diameter. The cost of many of the wells is very small, from the fact that it has been found that wells will flow without the use of casing, excepting one or two joints at the top sufficiently long to reach into the thick beds of clay. The clay is so cohesive that it forms the wall of the well and does not fall in or become pressed out of place. The practice of not using casing, however, is in general to be condemned, from the fact that if several layers of porous sands or gravels happen to be encountered in sinking the well the water of one of them could pass freely into another and possibly be lost, not only injuring that particular well, but diminishing the supply for the whole neighborhood.

The pressure of the water in most of the wells has decreased somewhat, and from all the evidence presented is probably diminishing gradually as other wells are sunk. The small expense of procuring the flowing water is favorable to the rapid development of the artesian area, in spite of the fact that many of the settlers are poor. As more of this fertile valley land is brought under cultivation and new homes are built the flowing wells are multiplied, so that it is only a question of a short time when measures must be enforced to prevent waste in order that all may not suffer.

IDAHO.

In the southeastern corner of Idaho are a number of comparatively shallow flowing wells, principally in the vicinity of Oxford, in Bingham county, and of Malad, in Oneida county. Each of these consists simply of a 1.5 or 2 inch pipe driven into the ground to a depth of from 50 to 150 feet, the water flowing up through the pipe to a distance of a foot or more above the surface. These wells are a very great convenience for house and barn use, but being upon low ground, below irrigating ditches, are of comparatively little importance in agriculture.

In the vicinity of Boise, in Ada county, are a number of artesian wells, some of them discharging hot water. 2 of these, put down by the Boise water works to the depth of about 400 feet, are reported to deliver water at a temperature of from 165 to 170 degrees Fahrenheit. These wells flow at the rate of about 1.5 second-feet, or 1,000,000 gallons a day. Other wells north of the town discharge cold water suitable for drinking. At Boise barracks a well 120 feet deep yields about 800 gallons per day. Near Moscow, in Latah county, are wells 7 inches in diameter discharging sufficient water to supply the town. None of this water is used for irrigation, as it is not necessary in that locality.

KANSAS.

In Kansas there are 2 small groups of artesian wells in the southwestern corner of the state, in Meade and Hamilton counties, and also several deep wells in various parts of the state, some of which discharge small quantities of water, this being, however, usually saline. In Meade county the wells range from 50 to 210 feet in depth, averaging 153 feet, and with a flow of 49 gallons per minute. Nearly all of them are only 2 inches in diameter, and consist simply of a pipe forced through the unconsolidated clays and sands. The water is reported to be pure and sweet and suitable for all uses. It is employed in irrigation as far as possible, since there are many seasons in which no crops can be successfully raised without the application of water. The first flowing wells were sunk in 1887, and since that time the number has increased each year, but as yet no injurious effect has been noted in decreasing the supply.

In these wells great trouble is frequently experienced on account of the fact that fine sand flows in and rapidly fills the pipe. This comes with great rapidity at times and in almost inexhaustible quantities. There appears to be little regularity in the stratification of these wells, and it is reported that water is struck at irregular depths, a well on high ground frequently reaching a flow at less depth than one on lower ground.

In Hamilton county, on the western side of Kansas, along the Arkansas river, near Coolidge, and also over the line in Colorado, are a few deep wells flowing from 10 to 50 gallons per minute. One of these, 275 feet in depth, 5 inches in diameter, flows at the rate of 20 gallons per minute. The owner has built a reservoir in which to store the water to be used for irrigation. In Morton county, in the extreme southwestern corner of the state, a well was drilled in 1888 to the depth of 700 feet. This is reported to deliver water at the rate of 30 gallons per minute, irrigating a garden containing vegetables, corn, and trees. In other parts of this county water is pumped from shallow wells by means of windmills.

Northerly from this locality, particularly in Logan county, wells are put down to the depth of 300 feet and over in order to obtain water. This usually rises to within 100 feet of the surface. In Trego county, about the center of the western half of the state, a well was sunk to the depth of 650 feet at Gibson, obtaining only a little water at the bottom. Southeasterly from this latter locality, in Pawnee county, on the Arkansas river, at Larned, a well 910 feet deep, 8 inches in diameter, drilled in 1888, at a cost of about $3,500, yields a small amount of water carrying a notable amount of mineral matter. This is reported to flow to the height of 10 feet or more above the surface and to be highly medicinal in character. Near Great Bend, in Barton county, brine has been encountered. At Jetmore, in Hodgeman county, 45 miles westerly from Larned, there is reported to be an unsuccessful well 1,000 feet in depth.

In Reno county, easterly from Pawnee, ordinary water wells are obtained at depths of from 10 to 30 feet, water being brought to the surface by pumps usually driven by windmills. The prevalence of a large amount of water saturating the porous beds beneath the surface has given rise in this part of the state to curious ideas concerning what is called the "sheet water", popularly supposed to be flowing beneath the surface. The structure and character of the unconsolidated layers beneath the surface promote the retention in considerable quantities of the water which falls as rain or snow throughout that part of the state, so that wells dug or pipes driven down to these porous layers receive an ample supply.

In the northeastern part of Kansas several deep wells have been drilled. For example, in Marshall county, at Marysville, a hole was bored for coal to the depth of 1,360 feet, encountering 4

water-bearing strata. The casing has been pulled, and the water, saline in character, now flows in a small stream. Westerly from Marshall county, near Jamestown, in Cloud county, there is reported to be a flow of brine. About 50 miles east of Marysville, at Sabetha, in Nemaha county, the railroad company has drilled a well to the depth of 200 feet, the water, it is reported, flowing to the surface.

In the eastern end of the state water is pumped from wells 100 feet or more in depth, and in Miami county are a number of gas wells which have encountered salt water at depths from 200 to 300 feet. South of here, in Bourbon county, near the southeastern corner of the state, are deep wells, some put down for gas, a few of which are reported to discharge a little water. Southwesterly, in Neosho county, it is stated that mineral water is obtained at depths of 100 feet, and in Montgomery county there are probably a few flowing wells on low land.

MONTANA.

The principal group of flowing wells in the state are those in the vicinity of Miles city, Custer county. These are from 180 to 600 feet in depth, the largest amount of water being obtained, it is stated, about 170 feet below the surface. Several of the deep wells in this vicinity do not flow, but water is raised to the surface by means of windmills. Flowing wells are also found not far from Albright, 35 miles west of Miles city. The wells discharge from 5 to 200 gallons a minute of water suitable for household purposes and for cattle. Little if any is used for irrigation, as the quantity from most of the wells is very small. In one or two instances it is reported that the flow has diminished since the well was completed. At Billings, in Yellowstone county, a well about 1,000 feet has been drilled, but flowing water was not obtained.

At Dillon, in Beaverhead county, a well has been drilled to the depth of 470 feet, penetrating gravel of a thickness of 250 feet, and below this alternations of clay, sand, and gravel. Several of these latter layers were charged with water, and when drilling ceased the water had risen to within 15 feet of the surface of the ground. This well was made in 1886, at a cost of $4,750.

North of Helena, in Lewis and Clarke county, a well was drilled to the depth of 521 feet, at a cost of $3,130, but without success so far as flowing water was concerned. Water is now pumped by means of a windmill, which, it is estimated, will irrigate an acre of ground. Another well, in Helena, was drilled to the depth of 1,000 feet. This well also does not flow, but water was found at 160 feet from the surface. In Cascade county, near Great Falls, are several deep wells. One of these, at a depth of 160 feet, is reported to discharge at the rate of 6 gallons per minute.

NEBRASKA.

The flowing wells of Nebraska are principally in the northeastern part of the state, the largest number being in Knox, Cedar, and Dixon counties, on the south side of the Missouri river, opposite Clay and Yankton counties, in South Dakota. There are also a number of shallow wells in the valley of the Elkhorn river, in the southern half of Holt county, about 75 miles southwesterly from the group first mentioned. There are also reported to be a few shallow flowing wells in Seward county, about 30 miles west of Lincoln, the capital of the state. The wells in Cedar and adjoining counties probably receive their water supply from the Dakota sandstone, this being the southern end of the developed artesian area, while the small flowing wells of Holt and Seward counties obtain water from gravels of comparatively recent origin.

In Knox county, at the Santee agency, a well has been drilled to the depth of 604 feet, at a cost of $1,500, the discharge, however, being only 6 gallons per minute. This small amount is accounted for, in part, by the statement that the well is on high ground. The small wells nearer the Missouri river discharge more freely. In Cedar county a large number of wells have been put down in Bow valley and near the Missouri river, these being mainly employed for watering cattle. Little if any of the water has been used for irrigation. Some of the wells have stopped flowing, owing to the fact that they have become clogged by sand, or the leakage through the casing is so great that none of the water reaches the surface. In Dixon county the wells are on the bottom lands, near Newcastle. Irrigation has never been tried, although the water is reported to be good, and the excess in a few instances is used for fish ponds. The opinion of the farmers seems to be that during dry seasons irrigation would be a great benefit.

In Holt county the flowing wells consist simply of a pipe from 1.25 to 2 inches in diameter driven through the clays, sands, and gravels to a depth of from 50 to 185 feet, or until an ample supply of water is found. The water, which is clear and cold, usually rises to the surface, or rises to a height of 5 feet or more above. The temperature is probably too low for the water to be used [illegible] for irrigation, even if it were desirable to do so. These wells cost, on an average, [illegible] and can be obtained almost anywhere on the low ground. A deep well has been started at O'Neill, the county seat, the intention being to drill down to the Dakota sandstone, and a depth of about [illegible] feet has been reached. Water, if obtained sufficiently pure and in large quantities, will be used for city purposes.

The wells in Seward county reported to be flowing are at Beaver Crossing. They are very shallow and have been put down for the purpose of obtaining water for stock. East of this locality, at the city of Lincoln, a well has been drilled to the depth of 985 feet, obtaining a large amount of water at various depths, some of this being strongly saline. Still further to the east in Otoe and Nemaha counties, which border on the Missouri river, are several borings from which salt water flows. At Unadilla a salt well 280 feet in depth discharges at the rate of 32 gallons an hour. South of Lincoln, in Gage county, a well at Beatrice has been drilled to the depth of 1,200 feet, but without success.

Throughout central and western Nebraska no flowing wells, with possibly one or two exceptions, have been found. Water for domestic purposes and for watering cattle can as a rule be obtained only by drilling to a depth of from 100 to 200 feet, windmills being used to raise it to the surface. In many places springs abound, but these compared to the needs of the people are very small and widely scattered. In Boxbutte, Cherry, Cheyenne, and neighboring counties, in the northwestern part of the state, the common wells are reported to be from 35 to 250 feet in depth, and in Deuel county from 140 to 300 feet. In Frontier county, toward the southwestern part of the state, it is stated that water is very scarce, and that the wells, which are upward of 300 feet in depth, are often pumped dry in from 1 to 2 hours. In Custer and Dawson counties, about the center of the state, the wells, notably on the high ground, are 300 or even 400 feet in depth, costing about $1 per foot. None of these except possibly one or two on the bottom lands, discharge any water. In McPherson county one small well, 28 feet in depth, is reported to discharge a small amount.

NEVADA.

In Nevada the flowing wells have little importance either in number or in the quantity of water delivered. They consist mainly of holes drilled or bored in unconsolidated lake deposits to a depth of from 100 to 200 feet. The water, which is generally fresh and clear, rises to a short distance above the surface of the lowlands and flows at the rate of from 1 gallon to 10 gallons per minute. It is employed chiefly for household purposes, the excess being allowed to flow out upon vegetable gardens or around the fruit and shade trees.

A number of attempts have been made to find water at greater depths, but they have been unsuccessful. The state has endeavored to encourage the sinking of artesian wells by various forms of legislation, and has paid for at least 4 wells, 1 each in Douglas, Lander, Ormsby, and Washoe counties, but they have proved of little value on account of the small amount of water delivered by them. The company owning the railroad crossing the state drilled a well at White Plains, Churchill county, to the depth of 2,345 feet without success, and a second well, 1,000 feet deep, was put down at Lovelocks, Humboldt county, with equally discouraging results. The wells at present flowing are on the lowlands in Ormsby county, in Carson valley in Douglas county, in Washoe valley in Washoe county, on the low grounds near Stillwater in Churchill county, and near Battle Mountain and Austin in Lander county.

NORTH DAKOTA.

In North Dakota flowing wells have been found only in the eastern end of the state, in the valley of the James river and that of the Red River of the North, which forms the boundary line between this state and Minnesota. By far the greater number of wells are in this latter area, there being but a few comparatively deep wells in the James River valley. The most northerly well in this area is that at

Devils Lake, in Ramsey county, which has reached a depth of 1,511 feet. This is 3.5 inches in diameter at bottom, and delivers water at the rate of 60 gallons per minute.

At Jamestown, in Stutsman county, about 85 miles south of the locality above mentioned, 2 other wells have been drilled, 1 to a depth of 1,523 feet. This is 8 inches in diameter at top and 3.5 inches at bottom. It delivers water at the rate of 167 gallons per minute. Another well has been drilled to the depth of 1,321 feet, but has been abandoned. At Ellendale, in Dickey county, 65 miles south of Jamestown, a well 4.75 inches in diameter was drilled in 1885 to the depth of 1,087 feet, at a cost of $4,000. This discharges at the rate of 1,700 gallons per minute, furnishing water for city purposes. The surplus is conducted for half a mile to a farm, where it is used for irrigation. These wells just mentioned all obtain water from what is known as the Dakota sandstone.

In the valley of the Red River of the North are a large number of flowing wells, both in Minnesota and North Dakota. These range in depth from 100 to 200 feet as a general rule, though many are shallower or deeper. Taking the counties in order from north to south, these wells are reported in Pembina, Walsh, Grand Forks, Traill, Cass, Richland, and Sargent counties, North Dakota, and in Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Norman, Clay, Becker, Wilkin, and Traverse counties, Minnesota. All or nearly all of the wells in these counties obtain water from beds of sand and gravel buried beneath thick, impervious strata of clay, all of these being the result of glacial action followed by the effects of sedimentation from rivers and lakes.

The water from these wells is used almost entirely for household purposes and for watering cattle. The amount from any one well is usually small, and would be almost insignificant for use in irrigation if it were necessary to attempt this method of agriculture. As it is, there is an ample rainfall, and large crops are raised almost every year. The water is usually clear, cool, and agreeable to the taste, although it often contains a notable amount of saline matter. Even when too salty for household use cattle will drink it eagerly. Many of the farmers in North Dakota state that the water from their wells injures or even destroys vegetation, and that it will kill grass and willows in a short time. This effect is possibly due in many instances to the low temperature of the water, and in others to the saline contents.

Within the counties mentioned almost every farmer has his own flowing well, and, if the water is good, finds it a great convenience. The cost of these wells was formerly $1 per foot for the first 100 feet and $1.50 for the second 100 feet. At a later time the ordinary contract price was 80 cents for the first 100 feet and corresponding rates for greater depths. Nearly all the wells are 2 inches in diameter, although there are a few 4 inches or larger. These are mainly deeper wells, which often have larger flow. For all practical purposes the shallow wells with small flow are as useful as the larger, since even the smallest supplies sufficient for house and cattle. As a general rule it may be said that the water from these larger, deeper wells is more liable to be salty and of less value for all purposes.

NEW MEXICO.

In New Mexico a number of attempts have been made to obtain artesian water, but in the majority of instances the deep wells, though reaching an abundant supply, have not been successful, in that the water does not rise to the surface and overflow. There is reported to be a well near Springer, Colfax county, delivering water at the surface, and it is possible that attempts lately made in Mora and San Miguel counties have been successful. Near Raton a drilling has been made to a depth of over 1,800 feet without obtaining artesian water. At Las Vegas a well over 1,600 feet in depth has a very slight discharge, and at Santa Fe in a well 360 feet in depth water rises to within 70 feet of the surface. In the vicinity of Roswell, in Chaves county, a well 207 feet in depth and 1.5 inches in diameter is reported as discharging 10 gallons per minute.

At Deming, Grant county, in the southwestern part of the state, water is obtained in large quantities by wells 40 feet or more in depth. This, however, does not rise to the surface, but is pumped by windmills, of which there are large numbers in use. An effort has been made to obtain water from greater depths in the hope that it might rise to the surface, and drilling in one case has been continued for 1,000 feet or more. The water is reported to rise within 10 feet of the surface and to be found in almost inexhaustible quantities. Near Fort Wingate, in Valencia county, a well 75 feet in depth is reported as flowing, but the amount is not stated.

OREGON.

In Oregon there are comparatively few flowing wells, these being widely scattered and of little importance to agriculture. In Wasco county, near Dalles, a well 51 feet in depth and 4 inches in diameter discharges 20 gallons per minute. In Gilliam county a well near Arlington, 21 feet deep and 2 inches in diameter, discharges 10 gallons per minute, furnishing water for a garden and [illegible] irrigating a small garden. Near Crook, in the county of the same name, there are [illegible] inches in diameter, one 80 feet in depth, the other 129, bored while prospecting for minerals. The water is warm and is reported to contain sulphur.

At Heppner, in Morrow county, a well was sunk in 1891 to a depth of [illegible] feet [illegible] flowing water. This probably cost upward of $3,600. Near Baker city flowing water is [illegible] at a depth of about 150 feet. The wells are reported to discharge in the aggregate [illegible] per minute. Attempts are being made to find flowing water in the [illegible] probable that on the low grounds of this and adjoining counties at least [illegible] be obtained.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The artesian wells in South Dakota are found mainly near the eastern end of the state, extending in a broad belt southerly down the James River valley to the Missouri, the greater number being found in the southeastern corner of the state and mainly in the counties of Bonhomme, Yankton, and Clay. A few shallow wells are found near the northeastern corner of the state in Grant county, these being in all probability similar to those in North Dakota and Minnesota and marking the southern end of the artesian area of glacial origin.

This state contains wells which have probably the largest flow of any in the United states. The amount of water from one of these wells compared to that generally coming from artesian sources is enormous. It is, however, usually greatly exaggerated, and it is difficult in a matter of the kind where local pride enters so largely, to arrive at the exact condition of things. So far as can be ascertained probably the largest well does not deliver continuously over 2,000 gallons per minute or 6.68 second-feet, although it has often been asserted that one or two of them flow at the rate of [illegible] gallons per minute. These large wells, in spite of the quantity of water they deliver, show no signs of exhausting the supply, although from analogy it is to be presumed that as the country develops the number of wells will be increased until the discharge begins to show signs of diminution. The area over which they are scattered, however, is so great that there is every reason for hoping that that time is far distant.

Most if not all of the wells obtain water from the Dakota sandstone, which underlies the greater part of this state, as well as of North Dakota. Omitting the minor inequalities, it may be said that as a whole the distance from the surface to the Dakota sandstone becomes less in going from north to south or from west to east, so that the shallowest wells are those on the James river and Missouri bottoms in southeastern South Dakota. East of this region of shallow wells, and notably in Minnehaha county, the Dakota sandstone abuts against crystalline rocks which come to the surface, and in which no flowing water is found, although a well has been sunk to a depth of [illegible] feet.

It should be noted that nearly all the more important wells, or at least those first drilled, are in or near towns, and that in many counties where wells exist none have been reported as being upon farms. This is due to the fact that the trial borings have been made mainly by municipal corporations or associations of citizens for the purpose of obtaining a domestic supply of water, and it is only in localities where the wells are comparatively shallow and inexpensive that they have been put down to any extent by farmers. It is obvious that the ordinary farmer can not incur the expense of deep drilling unless he has more than usual assurance of success.

Taking the counties in geographical order from north to south, the most northerly wells are in Brown county, which adjoins Dickey county, North Dakota. At Frederick a well over 1,100 feet in depth discharged, when completed, at the rate of 120 gallons a minute, while other wells at Columbia, Aberdeen, and Groton, averaging about 950 feet each, are reported to have discharged from [illegible] to 1,000 gallons a minute. In Marshall county, on the east, a well at Britton [illegible] feet deep flowed [illegible]

gallons a minute. In Day county, at Andover, south of Britton and east of Aberdeen, a well 1,000 feet deep flowed 250 gallons a minute. In Edmunds county, at Ipswich, 30 miles west of Aberdeen, a well, 1,270 feet in depth, is reported as discharging considerable quantities of soft, though slightly brackish, water.

Taking next the counties to the south, the largest number of wells are in Spink county, the depth being about 950 feet. These are found at Mellette, Ashton, Doland, Redfield, and other localities. Wells have also been drilled in Faulk county, to the west, and in Hughes, Hyde, and Hand counties, to the southwest, the well at Miller, in the last-named county, being nearly 1,150 feet in depth, and discharging as high as 1,000 gallons per minute, and at Harold, in Hughes county, 1,450 feet deep, and discharging 150 gallons per minute.

In Beadle county, south of Spink, the most notable group of wells is at Huron, where the depth is about 900 feet. The discharge from some of the wells of this county is enormous, and the pressure is sufficient to furnish power for machinery, such as printing presses and flouring mills. The largest well probably flows at the rate of nearly 3,000 gallons a minute, or about 6.6 second-feet, and is reported to have thrown a 2-inch stream to the height of 90 feet. One well at least has been put down for irrigation on a farm near Huron. This well is 850 feet in depth, no water, however, coming in below 802 feet. It cost $1,800, is 4 inches in diameter, and discharges at the rate of 600 gallons per minute. In 1890 about 40 acres were irrigated, and in the succeeding year approximately 100 acres. The pressure of the water at the surface of the ground is reported to be 120 pounds per square inch.

Southerly from this, in Sanborn county, are a large number of comparatively shallow wells, which supply a small amount of water for ordinary uses. Little if any of this water is used for irrigation, since the amount from any one well is usually too small to be profitably employed. It is stated that the ground around some of these wells where the water is allowed to stand and evaporate becomes coated with alkali, and that plants have been killed by it. At Woonsocket are deep wells notable for their large amount of water and high pressure. One of them is reported to have thrown a 4-inch stream 70 feet in height for a period of over 5 minutes, and to have a discharge of about 2,700 gallons per minute, or 6.2 second-feet. Such wells as these will undoubtedly be of great value for use in irrigating during years of deficient rainfall.

In Miner county are many shallow wells similar to those of Sanborn county. Some of these wells of 100 feet or more in depth do not flow, although the water rises nearly to the top. In Jerauld county, west of Sanborn, a well has been drilled to the depth of 799 feet, the water obtained, however, being alkaline and carrying a small amount of oil. Other attempts, with possibly better success, have been made. In the next tier of counties to the south many wells have been drilled, those near the western end being the deepest. For example, in Brule county wells at Chamberlain and Kimball have depths of 1,000 feet or more, and in Aurora, at Plankinton, and in the vicinity of White Lake, depths of about 900 feet, all of these yielding large quantities of water.

In Davison county, south of Sanborn, are comparatively few wells, and most of them are less than 200 feet in depth. Irrigation has been tried by means of water from these wells, and it is stated that the results have in the main been successful. Where failures are reported it is probable that water has not been applied skillfully. In Hanson, east of Davison county, the conditions are very similar, the wells, which are comparatively shallow, being put down primarily for watering cattle and for household uses. Very little of the water has been used for irrigation, and in many instances the surplus water from the wells is regarded as a nuisance, since it occasionally injures vegetation, especially where the ground is already naturally moist.

In McCook county a comparatively small number of flowing wells are reported. There have been a number of failures, the drillers striking, it is stated, the hard crystalline rock, which bars further progress. The water from the successful wells sometimes carries small amounts of iron, sulphur, and other minerals, and a little petroleum. There have been a few crop failures, and the farmers look upon irrigation as occasionally necessary. In Turner and Hutchinson counties, south of McCook, the wells are quite shallow, being generally from 80 to 100 feet in depth. They discharge small quantities of water, none of which, so far as reported, is used for irrigation. In Douglas county, west of Hutchinson, a well has been bored at Armour to a depth of about 750 feet, furnishing water for town purposes at the rate of 1,400 gallons per minute.

In Bonhomme, Yankton, and Clay counties, lying along the north side of the Missouri river, the wells are mainly from 300 to 400 feet in depth and furnish from 100 to 200 gallons per minute. They are found mainly on the lower grounds near the river and in the James and Vermilion valleys. In Clay county they are so common that it may be said that there is one on nearly every farm. For stock and household use there is no question as to the value of the water and the great benefit to derived from these wells, but on the subject of irrigation there is a wide range of opinion. A few farmers state that by proper use of water the yield has been remarkable, especially during the first year. Others state that during the second year the results have not been as great; that by too lavish use of the water alkali has developed upon the surface. Still others state that the water from their wells, if applied to the surface, destroys all vegetation. How far the last-mentioned opinion is the result of ignorance in applying the water or of prejudice against its use it is impossible at this time to judge.

The wells in this part of Dakota, especially on the low grounds, are rapidly and cheaply made. The prices quoted are from $75 for a 2-inch well of a depth of 275 to 300 feet up to $200 for a 2-inch well of from 300 to 350 feet in depth. As a matter of course the older wells, or those first put down, have in general cost more than would be the present prices for the same work. Upon the prairie above the valleys, the wells cost more, from the fact that they must of necessity be deeper and are more liable to encounter gravel and stones. Thus the cost is from $250 to $300 for a 2-inch well and from $400 to $1,000 for one 3 or 4 inches in diameter.

The pressure of many of these wells, especially those on the lower ground, is sufficient to operate small machinery, and farmers use water wheels for driving churns and corn shellers and doing other work. In a few instances the wells operate a water ram, forcing a small quantity of water to buildings high on the bluffs overlooking the river valleys. In Vermilion valley some of the wells do not flow, the water only rising to within 30 feet of the surface. In others the flow has decreased owing to stoppage by sand, and many require frequent cleaning in order to keep the water running.

Attempts to secure flowing water have been made in the western half of the state, but comparatively few of these are successful. Exploration, however, is rapidly going forward and it is only a question of a comparatively short time before the wells at various towns will by success or failure outline the limits of the artesian area. The only drilling in the extreme western part of the state as yet reported is one in Pennington county, 350 feet in depth, from which no water is obtained.

TEXAS.

The artesian wells of Texas are found mainly near the center of the state, scattered over a broad belt extending in a general north and south direction between the 96th and 99th meridians, the greater number being in the vicinity of the cities of Dallas, Fort Worth, Waco, and towns further to the south. The position of these wells is governed by the peculiar geologic structure of the state, the largest number of wells being located in such position that they reach a thick sandstone at the base of the cretaceous, known as the trinity sands. This sandstone, as described by R. T. Hill, comes to the surface in an irregular line extending from Cooke county southwesterly and southerly through Montague, Wise, Parker, Erath, Comanche, Mills, Lampasas, Burnet, and Blanco counties. From this line of outcrop the sandstone dips easterly or southeasterly, at a gentle angle, toward the Gulf, the dip being slightly greater than the fall of the surface, so that the bed is found at a greater and greater depth as borings are made to the eastward.

The principal flowing wells of the state are found within the belt of country about 80 miles in width lying to the east of this outcrop, but this area by no means includes all of them. There are other sandstones lying above the trinity sands which also slope toward the Gulf faster than the land descends, and at localities in southeastern Texas, where the trinity sands are buried too deep to be reached by the drill, these overlying porous layers are frequently pierced, yielding artesian flows. The wells, however, receiving water from these sandstones do not as a rule yield as large a quantity, and there is less certainty of success in the deep borings for water.

West of the line where the trinity sands come to the surface, as above described, is a group of rocks which belong mainly to the coal measures and dip toward the west and northwest, having in

general a basin-like structure. Flowing wells have been obtained near the edge of this basin, but the water is generally saline in character or so heavily charged with mineral matter as to be unfit for most purposes. This is a most unfortunate circumstance, from the fact that the necessity of obtaining water from wells is far greater over the western half of Texas than it is within the artesian area.

Nearly all the artesian wells of the state are far to the eastward of the arid regions, and in localities where there is usually a rainfall abundant for all kinds of crops. They have been sunk either in order to obtain water for municipal supply, or, in the case of those away from the towns, for household uses and for watering stock. Artesian water has been used for irrigation only to a very small extent. In a few instances gardens, trees, and lawns have been watered, and experiments have been made upon small areas of field crops, generally with excellent results, if the cost of applying the water is not taken into account.

In the following descriptions the counties will be taken up in general order from north to south, except those in the western half of the state, to be discussed last. The most northerly well is probably in Grayson county, 16 miles northwest of Sherman, and was bored in the search for coal. This is 480 feet in depth, and is reported to have passed through 3 water-bearing strata at 140, 160, and 180 feet from the surface, respectively. A pure water, pleasant to the taste, now flows from the lowest water-bearing sandstone. The well is situated in a heavily timbered creek bottom land, and the water has been of little use. At Paris, in Lamar county, 75 miles east of this point, a well has been drilled to the depth of nearly 450 feet, but without obtaining flowing water. In Denton county, southwest of Grayson county, the wells on the low ground, averaging 350 feet in depth, discharge small quantities of water, while those on the higher land are pumped for the purpose of furnishing water for cattle.

In Jack county, about 60 miles west and therefore outside of the area underlaid by the trinity sands, there are reported to be a number of flowing wells of a depth of about 100 feet. These wells and others now pumped by windmills were drilled for the purpose of obtaining water for stock. Southwesterly from this locality, in Palo Pinto, Stephens, and Eastland counties, which, as in the case of Jack county, are within carboniferous areas, a number of wells have been drilled in order to prospect for coal. At Strawn a well 546 feet deep, and costing $700, discharges mineral water which comes from a depth of 321 feet beneath the surface. At Graham, in Young county, a well 300 feet deep reached salt water only. In Stephens county wells averaging 130 feet in depth discharge from 3 to 10 gallons per minute of water suitable for cattle. In one instance irrigation has been successfully tried on a small scale, but the amount of water available is too small to be economically handled. At Breckenridge, in this county, a well was drilled to the depth of 1,400 feet, but without success, and in Eastland county, at the town of the same name, about 25 miles south of Breckenridge, a well 1,300 feet deep is reported to be a failure. Another well at Cisco, about 7 miles west, was drilled to the depth of 1,680 feet, passing through strata bearing salt water.

In Parker county, east of Palo Pinto, there are several shallow flowing wells discharging a small amount of water. At Weatherford a hole was drilled to the depth of about 500 feet, the principal amount of water, however, being found near the surface. In Tarrant county, still further to the east, are a larger number of deeper flowing wells, delivering on an average about 10 gallons per minute of good soft water. The average depth of these wells is 207 feet. At Fort Worth, however, 2 wells have been drilled to a greater depth, one being over 750 feet deep and discharging a small stream, while the other, 950 feet deep, is reported to flow at the rate of 140 gallons per minute. In Dallas county there are also a large number of flowing wells similar to those near Fort Worth, the water being used, as in the case of the other counties, mainly for cattle, irrigation not being necessary. Many of these wells are not tubed or cased except for a short distance near the top, and doubtless a great deal of water is lost in the porous strata.

In the counties of the next tier to the south, namely, Hood, Somervell, Johnson, and Ellis, wells are mainly from 80 to 300 feet in depth, and do not differ essentially from those previously mentioned. In one instance, at least, the water has been used for irrigating cotton, corn, cane, and vegetables in an experimental way with marked success. It is stated that in Hood county a large number of the wells have from one cause or another ceased flowing. At Cleburne, in Johnson county, 4 wells, each of

about 360 feet in depth, did not obtain flowing water. In Ellis county instances are given of the irrigation of a few trees, but otherwise the water was not used except for cattle and household use. At Hillsboro, in Hill county, 25 miles southeasterly from Cleburne, a well was drilled to the depth of 500 feet without success. West of this, in Bosque county, however, are many flowing wells from 400 to 600 feet in depth. The water from these is generally soft and palatable, although there are statements to the effect that it is occasionally impregnated with salt, and that, while stock will drink it, it is not suitable for irrigation. Several of the wells have stopped flowing, owing possibly to defects in casing.

West of Bosque county, at Lanham, wells were drilled nearly 500 feet in depth without success, and at Brownwood, in Brown county, still further to the west and outside the area underlaid by trinity sands, a well 1,100 feet in depth obtained only salt water. In Coleman and McCulloch counties, however, wells drilled in the carboniferous rocks are stated to yield water nearly if not quite fresh. The strata in these counties dip gradually to the west or northwest, and the water evidently comes from rainfall in the counties toward the east and south.

South of Bosque county, in Coryell, McLennan, and Bell counties, are groups of wells yielding water in general suitable for stock. In one or two cases it is reported that irrigation has been tried, but that the water was found to be too heavily charged with mineral matter. At Belton a well 1,000 feet deep is stated to yield 160 gallons a minute. At Waco are a number of deep wells, put down by water companies and having a depth of upward of 1,800 feet. These are stated to flow at the rate of from 300 to 700 gallons per minute, or from 0.66 to 1.56 second-feet, and the water is excellent for city purposes. In Burnet county, west of Bell, the wells are shallow, less than 100 feet in depth, and discharge small quantities of water, used in cooking and drinking.

In the counties of Robertson, Brazos, and Burleson, along the valley of the Brazos river, the wells are mainly from 300 to 500 feet in depth, and in the aggregate yield a large amount of water. None of it has been employed for irrigation, except possibly in an experimental way, for there is usually a rainfall ample for the crops of that country, which consist mainly of cotton and corn. In Robertson county especially a considerable proportion of the wells do not flow, but are pumped in order to obtain water for cattle. At Bremond a well 1,500 feet in depth does not discharge, although the water rises toward the surface.

In Washington county, at Brenham, a well was drilled to the depth of 600 feet, but without success. From this point southerly and southeasterly to the coast there are comparatively few flowing wells, although many attempts are being made to obtain them. At Houston, however, are a number of great value to that city. In Galveston county borings have been made through the coast clays, and artesian water has been found in several localities at depths of from 400 to 700 feet or more. A well at Hitchcock delivers about 100 gallons per minute, and another at Highland flows at the rate of 8 gallons a minute. Some of the water from these wells is used on vegetables and strawberries, but these are about the only attempts at irrigation.

In the counties of southern Texas, south of the Colorado river, flowing wells are found irregularly distributed from about the vicinity of San Antonio down to the coast. The wells in Hays, Bandera, and Gonzales counties are small and shallow, yielding only enough water for cattle. In Bexar county the wells are mainly at San Antonio. These are upward of 800 feet in depth. In Medina county a well 1,000 feet in depth did not reach fresh water. In Uvalde county, west of Medina, the water obtained from flowing wells is reported to be impregnated with mineral matter, but, on the contrary, south of this locality, at Carrizo Springs, in Dimmit county, the water from artesian wells is sufficiently pure to be used for irrigation. In Webb county, south of Dimmit, at Laredo, on the Rio Grande, there have been repeated failures in the attempt to secure flowing water. To the eastward, near the coast, fresh water has been obtained in Victoria county from wells 825 to 946 feet in depth. This water will rise to a height of 50 feet above the surface. At Corpus Christi, in Nueces county, a well 1,700 feet in depth contains water highly charged with mineral matter.

In the northwestern prolongation of Texas, known as the "Panhandle", no artesian wells have been reported. The drilled wells are from 200 to 400 feet in depth, and the water, when obtained, is pumped by means of windmills, and in a few instances by steam power. South of the Red river, in Hardeman

and Wilbarger counties, test wells have been drilled, in the former to the depth of 1,200 feet without success, and in the latter reaching salt water at 320 feet.

Along the Texas and Pacific railroad, through western and trans-Pecos Texas, wells have been drilled in nearly every county, but often without success. In Mitchell county, at Colorado city, the well, 1,120 feet in depth, reached salt water, while that to the west, in Howard county, passed through salt water for about 300 feet. In Midland county a hole 350 feet in depth did not reach flowing water, and in Ector county, at Odessa, a well 830 feet in depth was a failure. At Pecos city, however, in Reeves county, artesian water has been found, but further to the west the deep wells have not been successful so far as flowing water is concerned. In El Paso county a well at Torbert 1,100 feet in depth has been abandoned. Another, at Sierra Blanca, 943 feet deep obtains plenty of brackish water, but does not flow. At Finlay a well 1,080 feet deep did not reach good water and was abandoned, and at El Paso no water was reached at 800 feet.

UTAH.

The flowing wells throughout Utah have great similarity in character, since they are found in localities whose topography and general surroundings have many points of resemblance. The successful wells are confined to the low grounds of valleys composed of unconsolidated lake beds, and are usually below the level of lands irrigated for many years. Beginning in the northern part of the territory, small flowing wells are found in the lower part of Cache valley, in Cache county, and along the Malade valley, in Boxelder county. From this locality southerly large numbers are to be found along the eastern shore of Great Salt lake, especially near Ogden, in the western end of Weber county, also in Davis county and on the low grounds of Salt Lake county. The line of wells continues, with occasional breaks, along the southeastern shore of Great Salt lake and down into Tooele county, in the neighborhood of Grantsville and the town of Tooele.

Passing southward, into Utah county, similar flowing wells are found in great numbers on the northern, eastern, and southern shores of Utah lake, and still further south, in Juab county, near Nephi. In the drainage basin of the Sevier river, wells almost identical to those of the valleys further north are in use in the Sanpitch valley, in Sanpete county, also on the low grounds of Sevier county and far down the river on the Sevier desert, near the towns of Oasis and Deseret, in Millard county.

In all these localities the tubing or casing of the well passes through alternations of clay, sands, and gravel, the two last-named layers being usually filled with water, which, from the basin-like structure of the beds, is under pressure sufficient to bring it to or above the surface of the center of the valley. These sands and gravels approach or reach the surface near the edge of the valleys, and there receive water either from rainfall or from the streams flowing from the mountain slopes.

The wells consist of a pipe of from 1.25 to 4 inches in diameter forced down to or into the water-bearing strata to depths usually of from 100 to 150 feet, the lower end of the pipe being perforated or having suitable devices for admitting the water. This is usually clear, cool, and palatable, suitable for the ordinary purposes of household supply. It, however, often contains a notable amount of mineral matter, and is occasionally even salty. Most of the wells have been put down by farmers near their houses or barns, and the excess of water is conducted away to the shade trees or to kitchen gardens. Comparatively few of the wells are used for irrigation in the broad sense, that is, for field crops, but the great majority of those not near houses are in pastures, or meadows occasionally used for pasturage.

In putting down the wells there have been comparatively few failures to obtain flowing water, for the farmers have learned to keep within the bottom lands inside the defined artesian area. The increase in number of wells, however, has begun to result injuriously in many cases, and a large number of wells are reported to have decreased materially. In the various basins all stages in the history of artesian exploitation can be found. For example, in some of the larger basins the wells, comparatively few in number, show no signs of diminution in flow; in others the quantity discharged from some of the older wells has decreased by one-half or one-quarter, and again in other basins many of the wells barely flow, fluctuating with the changes of the season.

Deep drilling, viz, beyond 400 or 500 feet, so far as has been ascertained, has been unsuccessful in obtaining fresh water. With increased depth the water is liable to be brackish or even heavily charged with saline matters. In some of the wells along the eastern shore of salt lake inflammable gas has been found, and a small amount of petroleum has been reported.

WASHINGTON.

In Washington small artesian areas have been discovered near the eastern side, and also toward the western edge of the plateau region, not far from the foot of the Cascade mountains. The two on the east are at Pullman, in Whitman county, and near Latah, in Spokane county. At Pullman there are reported to be 8 wells from 70 to 180 feet in depth, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, and discharging on an average about 100 gallons per minute. The wells were put down for town supply and none of the water has been used for irrigation, since there is usually an abundant rainfall. About [illegible] miles east of this locality are the flowing wells at Moscow, in Latah county, Idaho.

In the Moxee valley, in Yakima county, 2 flowing wells are reported, the waters from which will doubtless prove of considerable value for irrigation, as well as for other purposes. Southeasterly from this point, near Pasco, in Franklin county, a well has been drilled to the depth of [illegible] feet without success. Attempts have been made in various parts of the state to obtain flowing water, but so far as can be ascertained they have been failures. At Tacoma the deep wells, although obtaining an ample supply of water, do not flow.

WYOMING.

In Wyoming a great number of wells have been drilled to depths of from [illegible] feet or more in the search for petroleum. Usually these pass through strata carrying large amounts of salt water which, if allowed to do so, rises and overflows at the surface. This water, so far as ordinary uses are concerned, is worthless on account of the large amount of mineral matter which it contains. Occasionally the deep borings have struck fresh water, but these cases are rare and the amount delivered is usually small. There is reported to be a flowing well at Cheyenne; also others near Laramie, in Albany county, and in the vicinity of Sheridan, in Sheridan county. At this latter locality are 2 wells, one of which, 500 feet in depth, delivers less than a gallon a minute, and in the other, 452 feet, the water rises only to within 6 feet of the surface.

[7-010]

CENSUS BULLETIN.

194. WASHINGTON, D. C. June 22, 1892.

POPULATION BY COLOR, SEX, AND GENERAL NATIVITY: 1890.

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1892.

The distribution of population by color, sex, and general nativity in 1890, by states and territories, for the United States as a whole, is given in the present bulletin.

These results have been obtained by the first detailed count of population according to color, sex, and are subject to correction.

The primary results of this first detailed count of population, according to the returns made ɜr the Eleventh Census, are given, as follows:

Aggregate population	62,622,250
Males	32,067,880
Females	30,554,370
Native born	53,372,703
Foreign born	9,249,547
White	54,983,890
Colored	7,638,360

The tables on pages 2 and 3 give for each state and territory, arranged geographically, the ;ification of population according to sex, native and foreign born, and white and colored. As rds white, there is a further subdivision of native white of native parents, native white of foreign nts, and foreign white.

3. O. P.—10m

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total population.	SEX.		NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.	
		Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.
The United States	62,622,250	32,067,880	30,554,370	53,372,703	9,249,547
North Atlantic division	17,401,545	8,677,798	8,723,747	13,513,368	3,888,177
Maine	661,086	332,590	328,496	582,125	78,961
New Hampshire	376,530	186,566	189,964	304,190	72,340
Vermont	332,422	169,327	163,095	288,334	44,088
Massachusetts	2,238,943	1,087,709	1,151,234	1,581,806	657,137
Rhode Island	345,506	168,025	177,481	239,201	106,305
Connecticut	746,258	369,538	376,720	562,657	183,601
New York	5,997,853	2,976,893	3,020,960	4,426,803	1,571,050
New Jersey	1,444,933	720,819	724,114	1,115,958	328,975
Pennsylvania	5,258,014	2,666,331	2,591,683	4,412,294	845,720
South Atlantic division	8,857,920	4,418,769	4,439,151	8,649,395	208,525
Delaware	168,493	85,573	82,920	155,332	13,161
Maryland	1,042,390	515,691	526,699	948,094	94,296
District of Columbia	230,392	109,584	120,808	211,622	18,770
Virginia	1,655,980	824,278	831,702	1,637,606	18,374
West Virginia	762,794	390,285	372,509	743,911	18,883
North Carolina	1,617,947	799,149	818,798	1,614,245	3,702
South Carolina	1,151,149	572,337	578,812	1,144,879	6,270
Georgia	1,837,353	919,925	917,428	1,825,216	12,137
Florida	391,422	201,947	189,475	368,490	22,932
North Central division	22,362,279	11,594,910	10,767,369	18,302,165	4,060,114
Ohio	3,672,316	1,855,736	1,816,580	3,213,023	459,293
Indiana	2,192,404	1,118,347	1,074,057	2,046,199	146,205
Illinois	3,826,351	1,972,308	1,854,043	2,984,004	842,347
Michigan	2,093,889	1,091,780	1,002,109	1,550,009	543,880
Wisconsin	1,686,880	874,951	811,929	1,167,681	519,199
Minnesota	1,301,826	695,321	606,505	834,470	467,356
Iowa	1,911,896	994,453	917,443	1,587,827	324,069
Missouri	2,679,184	1,385,238	1,293,946	2,444,315	284,869
North Dakota	182,719	101,590	81,129	101,258	81,461
South Dakota	328,808	180,250	148,558	237,753	91,055
Nebraska	1,058,910	572,824	486,086	856,368	202,542
Kansas	1,427,096	752,112	674,984	1,279,258	147,838
South Central division	10,972,893	5,593,877	5,379,016	10,651,072	321,821
Kentucky	1,858,635	942,758	915,877	1,799,279	59,356
Tennessee	1,767,518	891,585	875,933	1,747,489	20,029
Alabama	1,513,017	757,456	755,561	1,498,240	14,777
Mississippi	1,289,600	649,687	639,913	1,281,648	7,952
Louisiana	1,118,587	559,350	559,237	1,068,840	49,747
Texas	2,235,523	1,172,553	1,062,970	2,082,567	152,956
Oklahoma	61,834	34,733	27,101	59,094	2,740
Arkansas	1,128,179	585,755	542,424	1,113,915	14,264
Western division	3,027,613	1,782,526	1,245,087	2,256,703	770,910
Montana	132,159	87,882	44,277	89,063	43,096
Wyoming	60,705	39,343	21,362	45,792	14,913
Colorado	412,198	245,247	166,951	328,208	83,990
New Mexico	153,593	83,055	70,538	142,334	11,259
Arizona	59,620	36,571	23,049	40,825	18,795
Utah	207,905	110,463	97,442	154,841	53,064
Nevada	45,761	29,214	16,547	31,055	14,706
Idaho	84,385	51,290	33,095	66,929	17,456
Washington	349,390	217,562	131,828	259,385	90,005
Oregon	313,767	181,840	131,927	256,450	57,317
California	1,208,130	700,059	508,071	841,821	366,309

RECAPITULATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

The United States	62,622,250	32,067,880	30,554,370	53,372,703	9,249,54
North Atlantic division	17,401,545	8,677,798	8,723,747	13,513,368	3,888,17
South Atlantic division	8,857,920	4,418,769	4,439,151	8,649,395	208,52
North Central division	22,362,279	11,594,910	10,767,369	18,302,165	4,060,11
South Central division	10,972,893	5,593,877	5,379,016	10,651,072	321,82
Western division	3,027,613	1,782,526	1,245,087	2,256,703	770,91

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.				
		Total.	Native parents.	[illegible] parents.	[illegible]	[illegible]
The United States	54,983,890	45,862,023	34,358,348	11,503,675	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Atlantic division	17,121,981	13,247,115	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	659,263	580,568	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	375,840	303,644	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	331,418	287,394	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	2,215,373	1,561,870	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	337,859	231,832	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut	733,438	550,283	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	5,923,952	4,358,266	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	1,396,581	1,068,596	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	5,148,257	4,304,668	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Atlantic division	5,592,149	5,389,833	5,067,379	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	140,066	126,970	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	826,493	732,706	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District of Columbia	154,695	136,178	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia	1,020,122	1,001,933	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Virginia	730,077	711,225	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina	1,055,382	1,051,720	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	462,008	455,865	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia	978,357	966,465	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida	224,949	206,771	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Central division	21,911,927	17,858,470	12,250,155	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio	3,584,805	3,126,252	2,334,517	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana	2,146,736	2,000,733	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois	3,768,472	2,927,497	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan	2,072,884	1,531,283	917,693	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisconsin	1,680,473	1,161,484	431,649	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota	1,296,159	829,102	310,951	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa	1,901,086	1,577,154	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri	2,528,458	2,294,176	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Dakota	182,123	100,775	37,428	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Dakota	327,290	236,447	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nebraska	1,046,888	844,644	591,224	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas	1,376,553	1,228,923	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Central division	7,487,576	7,168,997	6,661,648	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky	1,590,462	1,531,222	1,406,918	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee	1,336,637	1,316,738	1,263,481	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama	833,718	819,114	796,421	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi	544,851	537,127	520,354	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	558,395	509,555	413,090	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas	1,745,935	1,594,466	1,408,880	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oklahoma	58,826	56,117	51,554	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arkansas	818,752	804,658	780,950	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western division	2,870,257	2,197,608	1,487,761	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montana	127,271	86,941	55,982	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyoming	59,275	44,845	30,325	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	404,468	321,962	242,148	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Mexico	142,719	131,859	119,329	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arizona	55,580	38,117	24,090	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah	205,899	153,766	68,452	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada	39,084	27,190	14,784	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Idaho	82,018	66,554	45,400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	340,513	254,319	185,562	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon	301,758	253,936	203,969	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
California	1,111,672	818,119	497,729	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RECAPITULATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

The United States	54,983,890	45,862,023	34,358,348	11,503,675	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Atlantic division	17,121,981	13,247,115	8,891,495	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Atlantic division	5,592,149	5,389,833	5,067,379	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Central division	21,911,927	17,858,470	12,250,155	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Central division	7,487,576	7,168,997	6,661,648	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western division	2,870,257	2,197,608	1,487,761	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The population as a whole has increased during the decade from 1880 to 1890 12,466,467, or 24.86 per cent, the total population returned in 1890 being 62,622,250 as against a total population in 1880 of 50,155,783. The males have increased from 25,518,820 in 1880 to 32,067,880 in 1890, the numerical increase being 6,549,060, or 25.66 per cent. The whole number of females returned in 1880 was 24,636,963, while in 1890 there were 30,554,370. The females have increased, therefore, 5,917,407, or 24.02 per cent, since 1880.

Considering the population classified as regards native and foreign born, we find that 53,372,703 are native born and 9,249,547 are foreign born. In 1880 there were 43,475,840 native born and 6,679,943 foreign born. The increase in native born during the decade was 9,896,863, or 22.76 per cent, as against an increase for the decade ending with 1880 of 10,484,698, or 31.78 per cent. The increase in foreign born during the decade from 1880 to 1890 was 2,569,604, or 38.47 per cent, the increase for the decade ending with 1880 being 1,112,714, or 19.99 per cent.

According to the census of 1890 there are in the United States 54,983,890 white persons and 7,638,360 colored persons, meaning by "colored", persons of African descent, Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians. There has been an increase in the white from 1880 to 1890 of 11,580,920, or 26.68 per cent, and an increase in the colored for the same decade of 885,547, or 13.11 per cent. For the decade from 1870 to 1880 the white increased 29.22 per cent and the colored, apparently, 35.90 per cent. As has already been explained in previous bulletins, however, the increase from 1870 to 1880 was to a certain extent fictitious, particularly as regards the colored population of the south. As stated in Bulletin No. 16, giving the official count of population by states and territories, "the census of 1870 was grossly deficient in the southern states, so much so as not only to give an exaggerated rate of increase of the population between 1870 and 1880 in these states, but to affect very materially the rate of increase in the country at large."

The following brief tables give for the United States as a whole, the aggregate population, the whole number of males and females, the number returned as native and foreign born, and the number of white and colored, as reported at each census since 1850, together with the numerical increase and the per cent of increase for each class during each decade:

CENSUS YEARS.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Total.	Increase.		Total.	Increase.		Total.	Increase.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
The United States:									
1890	62,622,250	12,466,467	24.86	32,067,880	6,549,060	25.66	30,554,370	5,917,407	24.02
1880	50,155,783	11,597,412	30.08	25,518,820	6,025,255	30.91	24,636,963	5,572,157	29.23
1870	38,558,371	7,115,050	22.63	19,493,565	3,408,361	21.19	19,064,806	3,706,689	24.14
1860	31,443,321	8,251,445	35.58	16,085,204	4,247,544	35.88	15,358,117	4,003,901	35.26
1850	23,191,876	a6,122,423	35.87	11,837,660	.....	.....	11,354,216	.....	.....

CENSUS YEARS.	NATIVE BORN.			FOREIGN BORN.			WHITE.			COLORED.		
	Total.	Increase.		Total.	Increase.		Total.	Increase.		Total.	Increase.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
The United States:												
1890	53,372,703	9,896,863	22.76	9,249,547	2,569,604	38.47	54,983,890	11,580,920	26.68	7,638,360	885,547	13.11
1880	43,475,840	10,484,698	31.78	6,679,943	1,112,714	19.99	43,402,970	9,813,593	29.22	6,752,813	1,783,819	35.90
1870	32,991,142	5,686,518	20.83	5,567,229	1,428,532	34.52	33,589,377	6,666,840	24.76	4,968,994	448,210	9.91
1860	27,304,624	6,357,350	30.35	4,138,697	1,894,095	84.38	26,922,537	7,369,469	37.69	4,520,784	881,976	24.24
1850	20,947,274	.....	.....	2,244,602	.....	.....	19,553,068	5,357,263	37.74	3,638,808	765,160	26.63

a Including 6,100 persons on public ships in the service of the United States returned in 1840 but not separated according to sex.

In the second table the number and per cent of native and foreign born for the decade ending with 1850 is not shown, as the foreign born population was not separately returned for the census of 1840.

Considering the total population returned at each of the five censuses since 1850 as 100 per cent, and distributing the population according to sex, native and foreign born, and color in each case, we have the following results, expressed in percentages:

CENSUS YEARS.	SEX.		NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.		COLOR.	
	Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.	White.	Colored.
The United States:	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
1890	51.21	48.79	85.23	14.77	[illegible]	[illegible]
1880	50.88	49.12	86.68	13.32	[illegible]	[illegible]
1870	50.56	49.44	85.56	14.44	[illegible]	[illegible]
1860	51.16	48.84	86.84	13.16	[illegible]	[illegible]
1850	51.04	48.96	90.32	9.68	[illegible]	[illegible]

From this table of percentages it is seen that 51.21 per cent of the total population returned in 1890 are males and 48.79 per cent are females. In 1880 the males represented 50.88 per cent and the females 49.12 per cent. The percentages of males and females in 1870 were about the same as those just stated for 1880, or 50.56 per cent for males and 49.44 per cent for females, while in 1860 they were very nearly similar to those given for 1890, or 51.16 per cent for males and 48.84 per cent for females. The excess of males over females in 1890 is 1,513,510, as against an excess in 1880 of [illegible]. In 1870 the males only exceeded the females by 428,759, whereas in 1860 there were 727,087 more males than females. In 1850 the males exceeded the females by 483,444. The very large excess of males in 1890 is readily accounted for by the greatly increased number of immigrants who have come to this country since 1880, over three-fifths of the entire number of immigrants being males.

Analyzing the results of the distribution of population according to native and foreign born, it is seen that 14.77 per cent of the population in 1890 are foreign born, as against 13.32 per cent in 1880 and 9.68 per cent in 1850. The native born in 1850 represented 90.32 per cent of the whole population while in 1890 they represented 85.23 per cent.

The colored element of our population, including Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians as well as persons of African descent, represents 12.20 per cent of the population in 1890, as against 15.68 per cent in 1850. The relatively decreased per cent of colored in 1870 as compared with 1860, and also with 1880, is due, as has already been stated, to the deficient census of 1870 in the southern states.

The following table gives for each state and territory the classification of the population, expressed in percentages, according to native white of native and foreign parents, foreign white, and total colored for 1890, and for native and foreign white and total colored for 1880.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1890						1880			
	Total white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored.	Total white.	Native white.	Foreign white.	Total colored.
		Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.						
	Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
The United States	87.80	73.24	54.87	18.37	14.56	12.20	86.54	73.46	13.08	13.46
North Atlantic division	98.39	76.12	51.09	25.03	22.27	1.61	98.39	79.03	19.36	1.61
Maine	99.72	87.82	76.65	11.17	11.90	0.28	99.68	90.64	9.04	0.32
New Hampshire	99.82	80.64	67.36	13.28	19.18	0.18	99.78	86.46	13.32	0.22
Vermont	99.70	86.46	67.76	18.70	13.24	0.30	99.68	87.36	12.32	0.32
Massachusetts	98.95	69.76	42.67	27.09	29.19	1.05	98.92	74.13	24.79	1.08
Rhode Island	97.79	67.10	39.81	27.29	30.69	2.21	97.62	70.92	26.70	2.38
Connecticut	98.28	73.74	47.87	25.87	24.54	1.72	98.08	77.25	20.83	1.92
New York	98.77	72.66	42.03	30.63	26.11	1.23	98.68	74.90	23.78	1.32
New Jersey	96.65	73.95	48.22	25.73	22.70	3.35	96.54	76.97	19.57	3.46
Pennsylvania	97.91	81.87	61.58	20.29	16.04	2.09	97.99	84.29	13.70	2.01
South Atlantic division	63.13	60.85	57.21	3.64	2.28	36.87	61.26	59.01	2.25	38.74
Delaware	83.13	75.36	64.90	10.46	7.77	16.87	81.96	75.52	6.44	18.04
Maryland	79.29	70.29	55.28	15.01	9.00	20.71	77.51	68.68	8.83	22.49
District of Columbia	67.14	59.10	46.57	12.53	8.04	32.86	66.44	56.88	9.56	33.56
Virginia	61.60	60.50	58.98	1.52	1.10	38.40	58.24	57.27	0.97	41.76
West Virginia	95.71	93.24	87.86	5.38	2.47	4.29	95.81	92.86	2.95	4.19
North Carolina	65.23	65.00	64.55	0.45	0.23	34.77	61.96	61.69	0.27	38.04
South Carolina	40.13	39.60	38.67	0.93	0.53	59.87	39.28	38.53	0.75	60.72
Georgia	53.25	52.60	51.53	1.07	0.65	46.75	52.97	52.30	0.67	47.03
Florida	57.47	52.83	48.80	4.03	4.64	42.53	52.92	50.06	2.86	47.08
North Central division	97.99	79.86	54.78	25.08	18.13	2.01	97.68	80.91	16.77	2.32
Ohio	97.62	85.13	63.57	21.56	12.49	2.38	97.49	85.16	12.33	2.51
Indiana	97.92	91.26	77.45	13.81	6.66	2.08	98.00	90.72	7.28	2.00
Illinois	98.49	76.51	49.20	27.31	21.98	1.51	98.48	79.54	18.94	1.52
Michigan	99.00	73.13	43.83	29.30	25.87	1.00	98.63	75.02	23.61	1.37
Wisconsin	99.62	68.85	25.76	43.09	30.77	0.38	99.55	68.74	30.81	0.45
Minnesota	99.56	63.69	23.89	39.80	35.87	0.44	99.50	65.24	34.26	0.50
Iowa	99.43	82.49	55.65	26.84	16.94	0.57	99.38	83.28	16.10	0.62
Missouri	94.37	85.63	69.29	16.34	8.74	5.63	93.29	83.54	9.75	6.71
North Dakota	99.67	55.15	20.48	34.67	44.52	0.33	a98.50	a60.49	a38.01	a1.50
South Dakota	99.54	71.91	38.69	33.22	27.63	0.46	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	98.86	79.76	56.11	23.65	19.10	1.14	99.42	77.90	21.52	0.58
Kansas	96.46	86.11	69.53	16.58	10.35	3.54	95.59	84.55	11.04	4.41
South Central division	68.24	65.34	60.71	4.63	2.90	31.76	66.16	63.12	3.04	33.84
Kentucky	85.57	82.38	75.69	6.69	3.19	14.43	83.53	79.92	3.61	16.47
Tennessee	75.62	74.49	72.61	1.88	1.13	24.38	73.84	72.76	1.08	26.16
Alabama	55.10	54.14	52.64	1.50	0.96	44.90	52.45	51.70	0.75	47.55
Mississippi	42.25	41.65	40.35	1.30	0.60	57.75	42.36	41.57	0.79	57.64
Louisiana	49.92	45.55	36.93	8.62	4.37	50.08	48.40	42.79	5.61	51.60
Texas	78.10	71.32	63.02	8.30	6.78	21.90	75.22	68.08	7.14	24.78
Oklahoma	95.14	90.76	83.38	7.38	4.38	4.86	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	72.57	71.32	69.22	2.10	1.25	27.43	73.71	72.44	1.27	26.29
Western division	94.80	72.58	49.14	23.44	22.22	5.20	91.21	68.75	22.46	8.79
Montana	96.30	65.78	42.36	23.42	30.52	3.70	90.36	66.13	24.23	9.64
Wyoming	97.64	73.87	49.95	23.92	23.77	2.36	93.50	69.79	23.71	6.50
Colorado	98.12	78.11	58.75	19.36	20.01	1.88	98.35	78.21	20.14	1.65
New Mexico	92.92	85.85	77.69	8.16	7.07	7.08	90.93	84.28	6.65	9.07
Arizona	93.22	63.93	40.40	23.53	29.29	6.78	86.94	51.45	35.49	13.06
Utah	99.04	73.96	32.92	41.04	25.08	0.96	98.93	68.74	30.19	1.07
Nevada	85.41	59.42	32.31	27.11	25.99	14.59	86.01	53.56	32.45	13.99
Idaho	97.19	78.87	53.80	25.07	18.32	2.81	88.97	68.73	20.24	11.03
Washington	97.46	72.79	53.11	19.68	24.67	2.54	89.46	73.08	16.38	10.54
Oregon	96.17	80.93	65.01	15.92	15.24	3.83	93.31	81.33	11.98	6.69
California	92.02	67.72	41.20	26.52	24.30	7.98	88.72	63.55	25.17	11.28

a Dakota territory.

By native parents is meant all native white persons having both parents native born, or one parent native born and one parent for whom the birthplace was returned as "unknown", as well as native white persons for whom the birthplace of both parents was reported as "unknown". By foreign parents meant all native white persons having one or both parents foreign born.

Analyzing briefly the results for the United States as a whole, we find that out of a total population returned in 1890, 73.24 per cent are native white, 14.56 per cent foreign white, and 12.20 per cent, as has already been stated, are colored. In 1880, 73.46 per cent of the total population were returned as native white, 13.08 per cent as foreign white, and 13.46 per cent colored. The native white of native parents in 1890 represent 54.87 per cent, and the native white of foreign parents 18.37 per cent, of the entire population.

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 195. WASHINGTON, D. C. June 24, 1892.

STATISTICS OF CHURCHES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1892.

This is the ninth bulletin of statistics of churches prepared by HENRY K. CARROLL, LL. D., special agent in charge of this work.

It contains the returns of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with an introductory statement, showing that it is the oldest and largest Methodist body in this country. It has 102 annual conferences, not including 10 or more in foreign countries. Connected with these conferences are 2,240,354 communicants. This term includes both members and probationers, the latter being candidates for full membership.

North of Mason and Dixon's line the Methodist Episcopal Church has organizations in nearly every county. Though represented in every state, it is not so strong in the south as its sister body, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the statistics of which will be given in a forthcoming bulletin. Of the 2,790 counties in the states and territories, the Methodist Episcopal Church is represented in all save 585. It has 25,861 organizations, with 22,844$\frac{1}{24}$ church edifices, with a seating capacity of 6,302,708, and an aggregate valuation of $96,723,408. This valuation, which does not include parsonages and other church property, is the largest reported by any denomination thus far, except the Roman Catholic.

Following is a table showing the number of organizations, edifices, communicants, etc., among the Germans, Spaniards, and Scandinavians:

GERMAN, SPANISH, AND SCANDINAVIAN METHODISTS.

CONFERENCES.	Organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
GERMAN	928	815¾	160,994	$3,123,090	57,105
Central German	177	176½	38,370	771,000	14,391
Chicago German	122	115	21,890	369,400	7,873
East German	61	62	17,085	589,900	5,239
Northern German	111	85½	12,800	257,950	4,613
Northwest German	94	56½	9,160	130,850	4,371
Saint Louis German	161	154¼	31,760	491,490	11,100
Southern German	42	36½	6,800	72,700	2,470
West German	126	96½	16,669	265,650	5,554
California German Mission	16	16	3,610	121,400	829
North Pacific German Mission	18	17	2,850	52,750	635

(8059—12,000.)

GERMAN, SPANISH, AND SCANDINAVIAN METHODISTS—CONTINUED.

CONFERENCES.	Organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
SPANISH:					
New Mexico Spanish Mission	25	15	3,225	$38,700	1,475
SCANDINAVIAN	308	239⅓	54,520	935,500	17,820
Northwest Swedish	144	116	27,675	397,100	9,236
Norwegian and Danish	93	63⅓	14,320	173,600	4,782
Northwest Norwegian and Danish Mission	17	13	2,675	87,500	548
Churches and missions in other conferences	54	47	9,850	277,300	3,254

There are also in various conferences a few congregations of Bohemians, Finns, Portuguese, French, Italians, Welsh, Chinese, and Japanese.

Robert P. Porter

Superintendent of Census.

STATISTICS OF CHURCHES.

BY HENRY K. CARROLL.

This bulletin contains the statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THE METHODISTS.

Methodism, which counts many branches in Great Britain, America, and elsewhere, is the result of a movement begun at Oxford University, England, as early as 1729, by John and Charles Wesley. Their own account of its origin is given in these words:

"In 1729, two young men in England, reading the Bible, saw they could not be saved without holiness, followed after it, and incited others so to do. In 1737, they saw likewise that men are justified before they are sanctified, but still holiness was their object. God then thrust them out to raise a holy people".

The Wesleys, with two others, began to meet together at Oxford for religious exercises in 1729. In derision they were called the "Holy Club", "Bible Bigots", "Methodists", etc. The last term was intended to describe their methodical habits, and it seems to have been accepted by them almost immediately, as the movement they led was soon widely known as the Methodist movement.

John and Charles Wesley and George Whitefield were ordained ministers of the Church of England, and it was as Church of England clergymen that they began and carried forward their stirring evangelistic work. Being excluded as preachers of "new doctrines" from many of the pulpits of the established church, they held meetings in private houses, halls, barns, and fields, receiving many converts, who were organized into societies for worship. As their work expanded, they introduced an order of lay preachers and established class meetings for the religious care and training of members. In 1744 the first conference was held, and thereafter Wesley and his helpers met together annually. Thus was organized the annual conference, one of the distinctive institutions of Methodism. Wesley grouped together several appointments and put them in charge of one of his helpers. This was the beginning of the circuit system. He then conceived the idea of increasing the efficiency of his preachers by frequent changes in their appointments. This is how the itinerancy came into existence. The itinerancy is maintained in nearly all the branches of Methodism throughout the world, though it has been greatly modified in many cases.

Though the Wesleyan movement was a movement within the Church of England, and the Wesleys lived and died in full ministerial relations with it, serious differences arose between the church and the Methodists. In 1745 John Wesley wrote that he was willing to make any concession which conscience would permit, in order to live in harmony with the clergy of the established church, but he could not, he said, give up the doctrines he was preaching, dissolve the societies, suppress lay preaching, or cease to preach in the open air. For many years he refused to sanction the administration of the sacraments by any except those who had been ordained by a bishop in the apostolic succession, and he himself hesitated to assume authority to ordain: but the bishop of London, having refused to ordain ministers for the Methodist societies in America, which were left by the Revolutionary war without the sacraments, Wesley, in 1784, by the imposition of hands, appointed or ordained men and gave them authority to ordain others. He ordained Thomas Coke, LL. D., who was already a presbyter of the Church of England, to be superintendent of the Methodist societies in America, and set apart for a similar purpose Alexander Mather, who had not been episcopally ordained. In England, Methodism continued to be a non-ecclesiastical religious movement within the Church of England till after John Wesley's death, March 2, 1791. In America the separation took place several years previous to that event.

The peculiarities of Methodism are: (1) The probationary system, by which converts are received for 6 months or more on trial; if the test results favorably, they are then taken into "full connection", and have all the rights and privileges of full members. (2) The class meeting. The members and probationers of each church are divided into companies called classes, and meet under the care of a leader for prayer, testimony, and spiritual examination and advice. (3) Exhorters. Members licensed to hold meetings for prayer and exhortation. (4) Local preachers. Laymen adjudged to have "gifts, graces, and usefulness" sufficient to justify the issuance of a license, subject to annual renewal, to preach as occasion offers, without giving up their secular business; they may also be ordained as deacons and elders. (5) The itinerancy. There are rules requiring the bishop or a conference committee to station the regular ministers every year, and limiting the pastoral term to a fixed period. In the English Wesleyan Church it is 3 years; in the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States it is 5 years, having been successively advanced from 2 to 3 and from 3 to 5. No pastor can serve the same church or circuit in the Methodist Episcopal Church more than 5 years successively, nor can he be returned to it until after the expiration of another period of five years. (6) Presiding elders. In most American Methodist branches, each annual conference is divided into districts, 2 or more, and a presiding elder placed over each. His duty is to travel over his district, preside at quarterly conferences in each charge, report to the annual conference, and assist the presiding bishop in making out the list of appointments each year. His term of office is limited in the Methodist Episcopal Church to 6 years. (7) Bishops. The Episcopal branches have bishops, elected by the general conference for life. They ordain ministers, preside over the annual conferences and at the general conference, and station the ministers, with the advice of the presiding elders; they are itinerant and general, not diocesan, officers.

Methodism also has a system of conferences: (1) The quarterly conference is held 4 times a year in each church. It is composed of the pastor, local preachers, trustees, stewards, class leaders, and other church officers. (2) The annual conference consists of all the itinerant preachers (and in some branches of representatives of the churches) within its bounds. It examines the characters of the ministers, elects candidates to deacon's and elder's orders, and transacts various other business. (3) The general conference, composed of representatives, clerical and lay, from the various annual conferences, meets once in 4 years. It is the chief legislative and judicial court. It elects bishops and other general officers, creates new conferences, changes conference boundaries, and controls the administration of the general and benevolent interests of the church. In some branches a district conference is also provided for. It is composed of the pastors and representatives of the churches of a district, the presiding elder being the chairman.

In theology, Methodism, excepting the Welsh branch, is Arminian. Most of the American branches have adopted as their doctrinal symbol "Articles of Religion", 25 in number, prepared by John Wesley from the 39 articles of the Church of England. In common with other Arminian bodies, Methodists emphasize the doctrine of the freedom of the will and universal atonement, and deny the Calvinistic ideas of predestination and reprobation. Their more distinctive doctrines are those which Wesley revived, restated, and specially emphasized, namely, (1) present personal salvation by faith; (2) the witness of the Spirit; (3) sanctification. Upon the latter point Wesley taught that sanctification is obtainable instantaneously, between justification and death, and that it is not "sinless perfection", but perfection in love, so that those who possess it "feel no sin, nothing but love".

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Though John and Charles Wesley crossed the ocean in 1735 and labored in Georgia, the latter about 1 year, the former 2 years, the beginnings of Methodism in this country are dated from 1766, in New York and Maryland. In that year, a Wesleyan local preacher from Ireland, Philip Embury, gathered a few Methodists in the lower part of New York city for regular worship. Robert Strawbridge, likewise a Wesleyan local preacher and Irish immigrant, preached to a small number of people in Frederick county, Maryland, at about the same time. The first meetings in New York were held in Mr. Embury's house; then they were transferred to a sail loft,

and in 1768 an edifice was erected at a cost of $3,000. This was the first Methodist church in the United States. Its site in John street is still occupied by a Methodist edifice. Captain Thomas Webb of the British Army was an efficient colaborer with Mr. Embury. Mr. John Wesley sent over 2 missionaries in 1769, Richard Boardman and Joseph Pilmoor, to assist in the work of establishing Methodism in this country. 7 others subsequently arrived. 2 became Presbyterians, and only 1, Francis Asbury, remained through the Revolutionary war.

The first annual conference was held in Philadelphia in 1773, Thomas Rankin, one of Wesley's missionaries, presiding. At the close of 1784 a general conference met in Baltimore, December 24, and the Methodist Episcopal Church was formally organized. This was in accordance with the plan of John Wesley himself. The societies had increased and the number of members had swelled from 1,160 in 1773 to 14,988, notwithstanding the adverse influences of the Revolutionary war; and these societies were without an ordained ministry and consequently without the sacraments during the period of the war, the clergy of the Church of England, from whom baptism and the Lord's Supper had previously been received, having in many cases left their parishes. Representations being made to Mr. Wesley concerning the condition of the Methodist societies, he set apart Dr. Thomas Coke, a presbyter of the Church of England, to be superintendent of the societies, and sent with him to America Francis Asbury and 2 others, directing him to organize the societies into a separate ecclesiastical body, and to have Asbury associated with him in the office of superintendent.

When the conference was assembled in Baltimore a letter from Mr. Wesley was read, stating that he had "appointed Dr. Coke and Mr. Francis Asbury to be joint superintendents over our brethren in North America, as also Richard Whatcoat and Thomas Vasey to act as elders among them by baptizing and ministering the Lord's Supper"; that he had prepared a liturgy to be used by the traveling preachers; and that as "our American brethren are now totally disentangled both from the state and from the English hierarchy", he dared not "entangle them again, either with the one or with the other. They are now," he added, "at full liberty simply to follow the Scriptures and the Primitive Church".

The conference then proceeded to "form a Methodist Episcopal Church", electing both Coke and Asbury as superintendents or bishops. Asbury was successively ordained deacon, elder, and bishop. The order of worship and Articles of Religion prepared by Mr. Wesley were adopted, his rules and discipline were revised and accepted, a number of preachers were ordained, and the work of the conference was completed. The constitution of the church is generally held to consist of the general rules of conduct prepared by Mr. Wesley, the Articles of Religion, and 6 Restrictive Rules, limiting the powers of the general conference, which is the supreme legislative body and the final court. The general conference elects bishops, who hold office for life or during good behavior, and who preside over its sessions, but have no vote or veto in its proceedings. They are not diocesan, but general and itinerant, visiting and presiding over the annual conferences successively, and appointing, with the aid and advice of the presiding elders, the preachers to the pastorates.

The progress of Methodism in the new and growing nation was extremely rapid. Bishop Asbury (Dr. Coke returned after a few years to England), who had large organizing and administrative power, was intensely active in extending the work as an evangelistic movement. He changed his preachers frequently, appointed them to large circuits including several appointments, and raised up a body of class leaders, exhorters, local and itinerant preachers, by whom the gospel was propagated with great success. In 1800 Richard Whatcoat was elected to the bishopric, and in 1808 William McKendree also, the latter being the first native American to occupy that office. In the conference of 1808 a plan was adopted providing for a general conference to be composed of delegates elected by the annual conferences, and to meet once every 4 years. In 1812, when the first delegated general conference was held, there were upwards of 195,000 communicants. In 1872 lay delegates appeared for the first time in the general conference. Though the Methodist Episcopal Church has suffered heavy losses at various times by secessions and divisions, it has grown very rapidly, and is by far the most numerous Methodist body in the world.

Unfortunately, the census report for 1880 affords no basis of comparison for cost to subscribers per conversation. While these data possess considerable statistical value, it is impossible, by such methods, to convey a proper representation of the actual changes that have occurred in the business of operating telephone companies during the decade from 1880 to 1890. Improvements in instruments and exchange switch boards, changing from grounded to metallic circuits, placing wires underground, extension of lines to extraterritorial districts, and, finally, the introduction of long distance service, combine to make the service rendered in 1890 more valuable and satisfactory to subscribers than the service rendered in 1880.

The presence in the statistics for 1890, for the first time, of the items "5,029,438 feet of cables" and "54,690 miles of wire underground", requires a few words of explanation and comment. The rapidly increasing number of subscribers rendered it imperative to employ a very large number of wires for the service. This led to bunching of wires in cables. The average number of wires so bunched in present practice is about 50 pairs. The increasing number of wires and cables for various electrical purposes led to an urgent demand that the wires be placed underground in the congested districts of large cities.

A comparison of the cost of the two systems will be found in the subjoined table:

COST OF TELEPHONE LINE CONSTRUCTION.	Per mile of wire.	Per mile of productive wire. (*a*)
Aerial lines, individual wires	$35.00	$35.00
Aerial lines, cabled wires	*b*89.76	179.52
Underground lines, cabled wires	*c*121.44	242.88

a The cost per mile of productive wire is calculated on the basis of existing conditions as follows: In aerial lines of individual wires all wires placed are productive. In aerial lines of cabled wires the productive wires average one-half of all wires placed. In underground construction the productive ducts and wires average one-half of all ducts and wires placed. In the cities of Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md., there are 6,061 miles of wire underground. Of these wires 2,980 miles are productive and 3,081 miles are nonproductive at the present time (1892).

b At this rate per mile of wire, the 5,029,438 feet of cables reported in 1890, containing 50 wires to the cable, cost $4,275,022 placed.

c At this rate the 54,690 miles of underground wires reported in 1890 cost $6,641,553 placed. The feet of cables and mileage of wire underground is a duplication to the extent in which cables are placed underground.

The report for 1880 included the statistics of the American Bell Telephone Company, as at that time this company operated one exchange. The report for 1890 excludes the statistics of the American Bell Telephone Company, since it is not now an operating company.

The following tables show the number of operating telephone companies, the amount and character of investments, revenues and expenses, the facilities furnished for public and private use, as well as the use made by the general public of such facilities for 1890 in comparison with similar data for 1880, so far as the same is possible considering the enlarged scope of the inquiry for 1890.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
ALABAMA:							
Baldwin	1	1	300			$500	149
Blount	21	20	4,450	ph1		8,115	1,162
Bullock	3	3	1,200			1,550	244
Calhoun	4	4	1,350			46,500	315
Chambers	7	7	1,750			6,500	400
Cherokee	19	17½	3,830			7,900	736
Choctaw	1	2	250			200	135
Clarke	1	1	150			300	24
Clay	12	11	2,375			3,700	571
Cleburne	15	14	3,185			5,550	716
Conecuh	12	12	2,700			1,700	309
Coosa	6	6	550			2,100	291
Covington	4	4	800			600	155
Cullman	20	14	3,080	sh6	625	6,950	790
Dale	7	7	820			2,875	344
Dallas	1	0⅓	300			500	45
Dekalb	17	15	3,395			9,050	633
Elmore	7	7	1,360			2,475	380
Escambia	5	5	1,000			5,560	243
Etowah	12	11	2,500			7,250	591
Fayette	3	3	850			1,100	117
Franklin	2	2	350			600	70
Geneva	3	3	650			500	189
Greene	9	7	2,400	h1, sh1	2	150	3,375	542
Hale	5	4	1,150	h1	100	1,400	310
Henry	2	2	600			1,500	139
Jackson	3	3	900			1,250	192
Jefferson	17	14½	3,950	h2	160	37,550	1,502
Lawrence	1	1	400			1,000	60
Lee	1	1	350			1,500	96
Limestone	3	2	650	sh1	75	1,500	195
Madison	7	7	2,050			16,300	820
Marion	2	2	500			750	98
Marshall	10	9	2,960	sh1	150	2,800	697
Mobile	5	5	3,250			10,750	383
Montgomery	2	2	1,100			5,100	70
Morgan	3	3	1,100			8,000	265
Perry	5	5	2,200			6,600	1,040
Pike	1	1	150			500	40
Randolph	17	17	3,275			7,000	1,087
Saint Clair	11	11	2,000			3,800	588
Sumter	4	3	1,300	h1	100	1,450	315
Talladega	5	5	1,500			6,100	435
Tallapoosa	3	3	1,500			3,800	514
Tuscaloosa	6	3	650	h1, sh2	3	300	2,700	184
Walker	6	6	925			900	190
Winston	7	3	525	sh3	340	600	146
Total	318	289⅓	72,580	21	2,000	248,300	18,517
ARIZONA:							
Cochise	3	3	700			6,600	28
Gila	1	1	400			4,000	12
Maricopa	2	2	700			13,000	106
Mohave	1	1	300			2,500	5
Pima	2	1	400	sh1	75	9,000	80
Pinal	1	1	350			3,000	20
Yavapai	2	2	700			8,000	69
Total	12	11	3,550	1	75	46,100	320
ARKANSAS:							
Arkansas	1	1	300			2,500	85
Ashley	1			sh1	60		6
Baxter	1	1	350			500	164
Benton	4	3	775			3,500	289
Boone	4	2	525	sh1	75	3,150	208
Carroll	2	2	500			1,600	170
Chicot	1	1	150			800	31
Clark	4	4	700			2,500	179
Cleburne	1	1	250			800	20
Cleveland	4	4	400			850	138
Columbia	1	1	150			250	20
Conway	9	5	525	sh3, ph1	4	575	1,300	268
Crawford	10	5	1,310	sh4, ph1	5	1,000	6,550	301
Crittenden	1			ph1				25
Dallas	4	4	750				1,550	92
Desha	2			sh2	135			26
Drew	1	1	300				900	21
Faulkner	4	4	650				1,000	201
Franklin	2			sh2	400			72
Fulton	5	5	2,850				3,000	189
ARKANSAS—Con'd.								
Garland	4	2	450	h1, sh1	2	310	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grant	2	2	250				[illegible]	[illegible]
Hempstead	5	5	825				1,800	[illegible]
Howard	1	1	250				400	[illegible]
Independence	12	12	3,100				3,[illegible]	[illegible]
Izard	4	2½	1,800				[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson	3	3	700				1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson	6	3	700	sh2	150	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette	3	2	350				400	[illegible]
Lee	10	4	440	sh1, ph1	6	100	300	218
Logan	10	3	750	sh7	1,425	1,[illegible]	314
Lonoke	5	4	400	sh1	100	1,400	[illegible]
Madison	1	1	225			1,000	116
Marion	3	3	1,000			2,500	211
Miller	3	3	750			4,200	179
Monroe	4	1	100	sh2, ph1	3	100	100	161
Newton	1	1	300			1,500	122
Perry	1	1	300			1,200	92
Phillips	1	1	80			150	16
Pike	3	3	400			700	90
Pope	25	20	4,100	sh5	950	11,050	[illegible]
Pulaski	11	11	2,750			59,520	1,014
Randolph	1	1	250			100	43
Saint Francis	2	2	300			900	140
Saline	1	1	250			900	56
Scott	5	1	300	sh4	475	1,000	70
Searcy	2	2	400			400	177
Sebastian	14	9½	3,100	h2, sh2	4	1,000	9,750	440
Sevier	1	1	200			250	25
Washington	11	11	1,450			4,650	737
White	4	2	650	sh2	150	4,500	385
Woodruff	1	1	300			1,000	100
Yell	4	2	450	sh1, ph1	2	200	650	75
Total	226	167	38,243	54	7,485	192,360	10,076
CALIFORNIA:							
Alameda	18	18	7,015			221,461	2,[illegible]
Amador	8	7	1,950	sh1	60	21,800	369
Butte	6	6	1,200			12,300	189
Calaveras	1	1	100			1,000	12
Colusa	2	2	450			3,000	45
Contra Costa	6	7	1,500			18,200	136
Del Norte	2	2	350			3,000	80
Eldorado	3	2	750	h1	250	4,500	60
Fresno	6	4	700	h1	100	20,200	440
Humboldt	9	7	1,725	h1, sh2	3	170	22,900	638
Inyo	2	2	250			5,000	74
Kern	3	2	525	sh1	100	6,500	145
Lake	4	3	700	h1	150	3,610	102
Lassen	1	1	250			6,000	61
Los Angeles	47	36	17,475	h2, sh5	13	3,900	325,300	5,137
Marin	4	3	475	h1	150	6,000	55
Mendocino	12	8	1,405	h2, sh3	5	555	12,500	389
Modoc	1	1	200				3,000	25
Mono	2	2	250				4,500	39
Monterey	3	4	2,500				34,000	326
Napa	2	3	800				18,500	259
Nevada	7	6	2,310	sh1	60	23,400	575
Orange	9	8	1,325	h1	150	20,700	635
Placer	8	8	1,850			17,300	240
Plumas	3	3	500	sh1	100	6,000	126
Sacramento	9	7	2,700	h1, sh1	2	160	39,000	622
San Benito	1	1	200				4,000	120
San Bernardino	9	8	2,600	h1, sh1	2	250	66,700	359
San Diego	10	13	3,925	h5, ph1	6	850	134,150	1,297
San Francisco	16	1R, 16	8,100				446,500	3,115
San Joaquin	11	11	2,975				112,800	918
San Luis Obispo	7	7	1,250				13,400	279
San Mateo	3	3	650				13,000	80
Santa Barbara	6	9	2,600				38,200	545
Santa Clara	13	12	5,750	sh1	100	164,300	1,941
Santa Cruz	4	4	1,200			24,000	530
Shasta	2	2	550			8,000	168

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
California—Con.							
Sierra	4	5	850			$6,600	72
Siskiyou	7	7	1,630			8,300	166
Solano	6	5	1,200	h1	150	15,000	231
Sonoma	15	15	3,120			39,900	663
Stanislaus	7	6	1,500	h1	150	25,600	295
Sutter	4	4	800			6,100	175
Tehama	2	2	600			3,200	135
Tulare	9	7½	1,675	ph1		22,300	426
Tuolumne	4	4	600			4,550	69
Ventura	5	5	725	sh1	100	13,500	239
Yolo	2	3	725			11,000	149
Yuba	3	3	680			10,800	140
Total	337	306½	93,110	45	7,505	2,053,371	25,527
Colorado:							
Arapahoe	15	14	7,200	h5, sh1 6	1,950	658,500	2,963
Bent	1	1	225			2,000	35
Boulder	4	5	984	sh1	155	10,000	369
Chaffee	2	2	435			2,300	180
Cheyenne	1	1	200			800	30
Clear Creek	3	4	1,050			12,300	200
Conejos	3	2	350			2,000	78
Delta	1						52
Douglas	1	1	250			2,000	54
El Paso	4	3	1,250			30,800	713
Fremont	4	4	1,000			13,700	354
Garfield	2	1	350			2,500	77
Gilpin	3	3	1,110			28,000	384
Gunnison	1	1	300			2,800	42
Jefferson	4	4	750	sh1	150	10,000	217
Kit Carson	1	1	200	h1	150	1,500	33
Lake	1	1	900			9,000	160
La Plata	1	1	300			9,000	150
Larimer	3	3	550			6,700	331
Las Animas	1	1	450			13,500	163
Logan	2			h1, sh1 2	625		86
Mesa	2	1	400			8,000	85
Montrose	1	1	300			7,500	53
Otero	2	1	350	h1	175	3,500	69
Ouray	2	2	300			2,300	42
Park	4	3	360			2,600	55
Phillips	2	1	300	ph1		2,200	30
Pitkin	1	1	400			10,000	127
Prowers	1	1	225			2,000	35
Pueblo	3	3	1,000			53,200	564
Rio Grande	3	2	250			3,000	125
Sedgwick	1			h1	200		30
Summit	1	1	200			1,500	26
Washington	1			h1	200		54
Weld	6	7	1,375			18,700	549
Yuma	2			h2	300		45
Total	90	77	23,314	17	3,905	931,900	8,560
Connecticut:							
Fairfield	50	52	16,440			568,050	8,035
Hartford	38	38	11,811	h1	500	398,650	4,741
Litchfield	34	33	8,193	sh1	80	166,800	2,827
Middlesex	18	18	5,468			136,480	1,881
New Haven	35	33	14,440	h2	175	559,900	7,101
New London	18	19	5,050			141,000	2,247
Tolland	13	12	3,200			84,000	1,205
Windham	13	12	2,925	h1	200	68,500	1,374
Total	219	217	67,527	5	955	2,123,380	29,411
Delaware:							
Kent	56	55	13,875	sh1	100	173,900	5,778
Newcastle	59	1R, 60	21,495	h3	450	675,450	8,851
Sussex	72	72	14,085			106,950	5,783
Total	187	188	49,455	4	550	956,300	20,412
District of Columbia:							
Washington	30	29	20,450	1	25	772,500	9,630
Florida:							
Alachua	18	19	4,345			31,815	1,364
Baker	3	3	300			600	26
Brevard	2	2	350			2,500	50
Citrus	1	1	80			175	6
Clay	3	3	700			2,950	71
Columbia	5	5	1,400			2,100	297
Duval	17	16	3,700	h1	100	23,675	1,012

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Florida—Con'd.							
Escambia	1	1	600			$3,200	80
Hamilton	1	1	150			200	12
Hernando	1			sh1	100		17
Hillsboro	5	3	600			3,900	73
Jefferson		2	300			1,000	
Lafayette	1	1	100			500	80
Lake	10	8	1,700			13,250	170
Lee	1	1	100			1,500	13
Levy	4	4	890			2,200	283
Madison		1	200			300	
Marion	12	12	2,330			11,300	809
Monroe	1	1	250			4,500	180
Nassau	4	4	1,000			12,800	299
Orange	6	1	75	ph1		400	103
Pasco	1			sh1	50		7
Polk	1	1	150			475	22
Putnam	4	4	800			5,300	127
Saint John	4	4	1,100			82,050	249
Santa Rosa	2	2	150			200	70
Sumter	1						10
Volusia	4	2	500	h2	250	4,000	179
Walton	3	2	550	sh1	75	6,110	90
Washington	1	1	200			2,000	40
Total	117	105	22,620	7	575	219,000	5,739
Georgia:							
Appling	2	2	300			750	85
Banks	6	5	925	h1	100	2,450	296
Bartow	4	3	800	ph1		2,000	221
Berrien	1	1	225			400	18
Bibb	5	5	1,100			2,300	475
Bulloch	3	3	1,000			12,000	300
Burke	7	7	1,850			12,000	1,200
Butts	1	1	250			1,500	65
Camden	5	4	1,050	ph1		2,600	274
Campbell	6	6	1,200			4,300	584
Carroll	10	8	1,800	h2	150	4,275	750
Charlton	5	4	975	sh1	25	700	117
Chatham	3	3	750			2,750	283
Chattooga	6	6	700			1,350	296
Cherokee	3	3	400			1,000	100
Clarke	1			h1	100		15
Clayton	8	8	1,650			2,725	440
Clinch	2	2	600			1,300	40
Cobb	3	3	300			800	114
Coweta	8	8	1,450			10,500	1,070
Dawson	5	5	600			2,500	200
Dekalb	4	3	675	h1	100	675	345
Dodge	2	2	600			1,200	156
Dooly	1	1	300			500	80
Douglas	3	2	700	sh1	50	1,200	134
Elbert	4	4	775			1,500	515
Fannin	10	10	1,400			2,400	337
Fayette	4	4	1,150			2,000	435
Floyd	13	11	2,575	ph2		20,050	980
Forsyth	1			h1	100		30
Franklin	2	2	240			365	200
Fulton	12	9	2,750	h1, sh2 3	1,000	58,800	1,770
Gilmer	8	8	1,300			3,250	324
Glynn	5	5	1,075			4,500	449
Gordon	1	1	150			350	15
Gwinnett	12	12	2,250			5,750	782
Habersham	5	5	900			5,500	265
Hall	2	2	1,050			1,800	350
Haralson	6	6	1,500			2,600	178
Harris	3	3	1,350			2,500	390
Hart	1	1	175			125	25
Henry	8	8	2,660			5,900	968
Jackson	3	3	715			1,050	400
Jefferson	1	1	300			400	75
Lowndes	1	1	500			800	50
Meriwether	5	5	1,450			4,650	533
Milton	2	2	350			550	170
Monroe	7	7	3,700			3,900	805
Montgomery	4	4	800			1,300	175
Murray	3	3	500			1,800	191
Muscogee	1	1	200			1,000	40
Newton	6	6	3,325			7,500	965
Paulding	3	3	500			1,100	105
Pickens	4	4	600			1,500	110
Pierce	3	3	800			1,350	124
Pike	5	5	1,800			2,900	490
Polk	3	2	550	h1	50	1,300	172
Richmond	1	1	300			3,000	100
Rockdale	3	2	400	h1	100	225	90
Screven	12	12	3,700			5,100	1,630
Spalding	10	10	3,150			5,400	738

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Georgia—Con'd.							
Tattnall	4	4	850			$1,200	212
Towns	3	3	300			400	89
Troup	12	12	2,450			8,050	1,368
Union	3	3	500			1,500	194
Upson	2	2	300			200	16
Walker	5	4	800	sh1	100	2,000	236
Ware	5	5	1,375			2,600	162
Wayne	1	1	200			600	65
White	2	2	500			800	198
Whitfield	5	5	1,000			4,600	226
Total	320	302	73,415	18	1,875	255,940	25,400
Idaho:							
Ada	7	7	1,250			21,600	267
Alturas	2	2	200			3,500	20
Bear Lake	1	1	175			1,000	3
Bingham	2	2	450			5,500	66
Boise	1			sh1	60		20
Cassia	1	1	200			2,000	8
Elmore	1			sh1	60		14
Idaho	1			h1, sh5	400		30
Kootenai	2	2	550			9,000	90
Latah	6	5	1,000			8,600	236
Lemhi	2	2	500			6,000	44
Logan	2	2	350			3,500	36
Nez Perces	1	1	400	sh2	100	7,000	60
Oneida	1	1	150			1,500	7
Washington	1			sh1	60		40
Total	31	26	5,225	11	680	69,200	941
Illinois:							
Adams	34	34	10,555			138,100	3,129
Alexander	5	5	1,500			6,900	471
Bond	13	12½	3,235			16,300	666
Boone	8	8½	1,950			22,000	709
Brown	8	8	1,800			11,150	599
Bureau	19	21	5,960			51,500	1,357
Calhoun	12	4	825	sh8	745	2,100	487
Carroll	6	6	2,700			32,000	630
Cass	20	19	4,974	sh1	50	37,350	940
Champaign	40	36	10,074	sh4	200	90,600	4,052
Christian	21	19	5,850	sh2	150	46,700	2,346
Clark	15	13½	3,510	sh1	100	22,600	1,245
Clay	14	14	4,525			16,450	1,325
Clinton	8	8	2,010			18,500	507
Coles	24	23	5,955	sh1	75	47,900	2,244
Cook	123	1R, 108	47,195	h25, ph1	26	6,270	2,123,000	19,563
Crawford	18	15	4,500	sh3	150	15,500	1,315
Cumberland	11	8½	2,375	sh1	50	11,600	530
Dekalb	20	19	5,300	sh1	75	65,800	1,802
Dewitt	9	9	2,600			30,900	1,064
Douglas	16	14	3,850	h2	200	36,100	1,642
Dupage	7	7	1,875			16,200	537
Edgar	22	20	5,590	sh2	200	56,250	2,656
Edwards	9	8	2,320	sh1	50	10,300	489
Effingham	15	15	5,470			23,200	1,334
Fayette	13	13	4,850			16,900	1,227
Ford	10	8	2,425	sh2	140	28,800	1,163
Franklin	11	11	2,420			8,150	750
Fulton	37	34	8,856	h1, sh2	3	350	93,200	2,183
Gallatin	3	3	600			4,300	264
Greene	14	12½	4,055	h1	200	47,400	1,215
Grundy	10	10	2,850			31,000	781
Hamilton	4	4	1,400			6,200	328
Hancock	30	28	7,809	sh2	210	55,100	2,095
Hardin	3	3	800			2,500	300
Henderson	17	17	4,800			28,200	946
Henry	25	24	8,250	h1	150	112,700	2,040
Iroquois	33	26	7,395	h2, sh5	7	700	70,600	2,327
Jackson	8	8	2,200			15,600	919
Jasper	18	15	4,500	sh3	150	14,700	967
Jefferson	19	19	6,420			36,675	1,502
Jersey	10	1R, 8	2,850	h1	100	57,000	623
Jo Daviess	24	24	8,300			62,700	1,655
Johnson	17	16	3,650	sh1	75	10,350	993
Kane	24	25	7,650			202,800	2,686
Kankakee	21	18	4,585	sh3	250	78,600	1,650
Kendall	11	10	2,700			19,500	875
Knox	25	24	6,750	h1	100	92,500	2,635
Lake	17	12	2,420	h6, sh1	7	1,175	24,900	802
Illinois—Con'd.							
Lasalle	33	2R, 31	8,680			$108,500	2,626
Lawrence	10	10	2,650			13,550	840
Lee	16	15	3,895			45,200	1,298
Livingston	30	1R, 25	6,275	sh2, ph1	3	110	79,200	2,096
Logan	19	17	4,330	sh2	125	39,200	1,331
McDonough	28	27	6,810	sh1	50	56,700	1,982
McHenry	13	1R, 12	3,125			37,500	1,219
McLean	52	49½	14,175	sh2	100	178,975	5,365
Macon	18	18	6,775			103,800	3,003
Macoupin	35	34	9,070	sh1	50	92,100	2,229
Madison	24	23½	5,875			75,100	1,588
Marion	23	22½	8,750			32,600	1,789
Marshall	15	15	4,125			42,400	981
Mason	15	14	4,050	sh1	30	51,200	1,132
Massac	5	2	725	sh3	380	1,450	410
Menard	8	8	1,800			12,050	397
Mercer	15	15	4,375			41,600	1,338
Monroe	3	3	700			4,300	64
Montgomery	28	26	6,635	h1, sh1	2	175	50,700	1,997
Morgan	33	33	9,025			139,900	2,823
Moultrie	6	6	1,415			8,300	528
Ogle	17	17	5,594			70,750	1,568
Peoria	38	33	9,246	sh7	700	131,500	2,736
Perry	6	6	1,660			10,700	563
Piatt	21	20	5,500	h1	100	39,700	2,174
Pike	32	23	7,140	sh9	500	57,300	2,249
Pope	12	12	2,960			10,975	681
Pulaski	6	6	1,375			7,240	333
Putnam	5	5	950			7,700	225
Randolph	11	11	2,495			24,500	698
Richland	18	17½	4,250			21,700	1,425
Rock Island	24	23½	6,575			111,100	2,100
Saint Clair	10	10	3,710			80,500	1,119
Saline	8	8	1,800			6,425	619
Sangamon	42	38	11,475	sh5	340	197,400	3,498
Schuyler	22	17⅓	4,400	sh4	200	26,950	1,088
Scott	4	4	1,400			14,400	315
Shelby	34	30¼	8,350	sh3	350	51,050	2,307
Stark	13	13	2,970			31,500	869
Stephenson	19	19	6,075			77,800	1,904
Tazewell	18	18	5,050			78,000	1,397
Union	4	4	910			4,450	354
Vermilion	44	42⅓	13,205	sh1	50	162,400	4,521
Wabash	11	9½	2,220	sh1	50	18,360	930
Warren	15	14	4,650	h1	150	58,500	1,115
Washington	17	17	4,050			25,550	1,106
Wayne	21	19¾	6,900			26,700	1,633
White	17	17	3,970			14,775	1,570
Whiteside	21	21	6,650			70,400	1,790
Will	18	18	6,225			109,800	2,254
Williamson	12	12	2,800			8,210	678
Winnebago	21	22	8,350			184,950	3,031
Woodford	12	11	2,500	sh1	50	21,800	740
Total	1,903	1779½	523,698	133	15,425	7,046,785	165,191
Indiana:							
Adams	11	11	2,950			24,200	984
Allen	29	29	7,820			83,975	2,432
Bartholomew	17	17	5,525			45,600	2,402
Benton	12	12	2,650			20,275	956
Blackford	6	6	1,900			14,700	702
Boone	19	19	5,300			47,000	2,124
Brown	13	13	2,225			8,250	858
Carroll	14	14	4,260			22,500	1,415
Cass	18	18	4,825			48,800	1,783
Clark	31	31	7,975			67,600	3,526
Clay	26	23⅓	7,250	sh2	150	43,500	2,584
Clinton	24	22	5,990	h1, sh1	2	270	53,400	2,238
Crawford	13	10	2,750	sh3	150	10,100	711
Daviess	27	27	6,000			41,000	2,373
Dearborn	23	23	7,600			68,900	2,656
Decatur	23	23	7,125			73,400	2,541
Dekalb	16	16	5,125			63,100	1,941
Delaware	28	26	7,875			71,200	2,761
Dubois	12	10	3,100	sh2	100	18,300	886
Elkhart	17	17	4,900			94,200	2,611
Fayette	10	10	4,000			50,000	1,410
Floyd	15	15	5,575			97,100	2,354
Fountain	15	15	4,470			32,750	1,284
Franklin	22	22	5,610			42,000	1,527
Fulton	12	12	2,650			28,500	1,192
Gibson	15	15	7,450			29,500	1,544
Grant	17	16	4,700	sh1	125	48,700	1,937

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Indiana—Con'd.							
Greene	16	16	4,000			$26,000	1,705
Hamilton	27	25½	7,425	hl	150	32,800	2,197
Hancock	20	20	6,250			31,500	1,789
Harrison	26	22	6,450	sh4	250	22,900	1,913
Hendricks	16	16	4,825			33,300	1,802
Henry	14	14	4,950			39,900	1,428
Howard	19	17	5,425	hl, sh1 } 2	225	44,500	1,637
Huntington	26	26	7,100			73,300	2,290
Jackson	22	21½	5,515			39,700	1,778
Jasper	3	3	1,150			18,500	429
Jay	14	14	4,225			21,400	1,613
Jefferson	17	17	4,550			52,000	2,032
Jennings	12	12	2,950			12,200	1,085
Johnson	11	11	3,300			42,400	1,565
Knox	16	15½	3,750			28,300	2,223
Kosciusko	22	22	5,650			53,200	2,142
Lagrange	11	10	2,300	hl	250	33,300	964
Lake	10	10	2,175			17,700	569
Laporte	16	16	4,300			63,700	1,589
Lawrence	12	12	3,225			23,400	1,390
Madison	25	24	6,620			86,400	2,748
Marion	52	52	19,335			409,000	9,265
Marshall	10	10	2,700			27,200	1,007
Martin	12	12	2,400			10,250	959
Miami	17	18	5,150			49,600	1,898
Monroe	13	13	4,300			37,500	1,737
Montgomery	24	24	6,610			61,100	2,432
Morgan	22	21	6,700			51,500	2,725
Newton	12	12	3,000			23,100	754
Noble	18	18	3,950			49,700	1,364
Ohio	8	8	3,300			22,200	939
Orange	20	20	5,050			16,900	1,483
Owen	22	22	6,700			24,500	1,999
Parke	18	17	4,700	sh1	100	25,600	1,436
Perry	13	10	2,300	sh1	50	9,400	850
Pike	19	19	4,500	sh1	50	19,500	1,277
Porter	15	15	3,605			58,050	1,450
Posey	15	15	4,890			28,700	1,152
Pulaski	4	4	1,350			7,700	467
Putnam	24	23¼	7,210			77,150	2,753
Randolph	25	23½	7,635			59,750	2,293
Ripley	20	20	5,650			28,000	1,609
Rush	24	24	6,600			61,000	1,886
Saint Joseph	18	18	5,300			110,500	2,503
Scott	9	9	1,800			9,500	860
Shelby	17	17	4,550			40,800	1,922
Spencer	21	19	5,500	sh2	100	32,400	1,948
Starke	4	4	700			3,280	122
Steuben	10	10	2,625			25,200	984
Sullivan	29	29	7,000			46,200	3,343
Switzerland	15	15	5,000			22,300	1,489
Tippecanoe	35	35	8,900			175,825	3,527
Tipton	9	9	2,725			13,600	1,173
Union	2	2	1,400			23,000	705
Vanderburg	14	14	5,875			101,400	1,662
Vermilion	13	13	3,125			22,300	1,054
Vigo	17	17	4,890			80,300	2,324
Wabash	18	18	4,850			50,600	2,033
Warren	17	17	2,475			24,650	758
Warrick	31	31½	7,300			27,400	1,943
Washington	26	24	8,800	sh2	100	20,300	1,704
Wayne	28	28	9,325			137,850	3,090
Wells	11	11	2,600			21,625	1,324
White	14	14	3,425			22,000	1,410
Whitley	13	13	3,500			29,800	756
Total	1,618	1585 1/12	453,035	25	2,070	4,243,180	162,989
Indian Territory:							
Cherokee nation	16	6	1,000	h2, sh5, ph3 } 10	1,400	2,150	391
Chickasaw nation	4	3	825	sh1	100	2,200	75
Choctaw nation	6	1	500	hl, sh2, ph2 } 5	800	1,200	125
Creek nation	4	4	1,200			3,000	194
Seneca nation	1			hl	200		16
Wyandotte nation	1	1	400			1,200	37
Total	32	15	3,925	17	2,500	9,750	838
Iowa:							
Adair	11	8	2,125	sh3	250	17,000	747
Adams	11	9	2,350	sh2	210	19,100	1,091
Allamakee	14	13	2,415	sh1	50	26,400	702
Appanoose	21	19	4,775	sh2	80	28,000	1,677
Audubon	3	3	900			12,500	565
Iowa—Con'd.							
Benton	15	14	4,050	sh1	50	$45,850	1,356
Blackhawk	8	8	3,400			52,300	1,635
Boone	10	10	2,500			20,500	745
Bremer	8	8	2,300			29,500	847
Buchanan	16	16	3,760			36,500	1,488
Buena Vista	11	8	1,870	sh3	150	18,000	881
Butler	7	7	2,010			17,700	724
Calhoun	7	7	1,730			16,600	895
Carroll	11	11	2,900			22,700	946
Cass	20	18	3,975	sh2	125	32,900	1,546
Cedar	20	1R, 15½ }	3,970	hl, sh2 } 3	300	39,100	1,167
Cerro Gordo	9	7	1,885	hl, sh1 } 2	125	22,900	940
Cherokee	15	13	3,450	sh2	200	34,300	972
Chickasaw	9	8	2,200	hl	50	23,300	514
Clarke	4	4	1,200			7,900	515
Clay	5	4	940	sh1	100	10,600	329
Clayton	20	18	3,875	sh2	100	47,800	1,084
Clinton	21	17½	5,025	hl, sh1 } 2	200	53,650	1 583
Crawford	12	10	2,820	sh2	35 0	27,700	975
Dallas	19	19	4,550			43,500	2,011
Davis	15	15	3,575			16,500	1,235
Decatur	11	11	2,350			28,850	983
Delaware	15	15	4,150			44,000	1,349
Des Moines	26	25¼	10,025			157,700	2,245
Dickinson	5	5	950			10,400	375
Dubuque	16	16	4,500			79,405	1,211
Emmet	1	1	180			2,600	122
Fayette	12	10	2,550	sh2	100	28,500	764
Floyd	14	9	2,135	hl, sh4 } 5	375	34,000	1,304
Franklin	11	10	2,155	hl	100	24,750	875
Fremont	15	14	3,950	sh1	100	33,300	1,245
Greene	10	10	2,450			19,000	953
Grundy	6	5	1,450	hl	100	13,000	545
Guthrie	13	13	3,400			40,300	1,629
Hamilton	9	8	2,250	sh1	50	21,700	762
Hancock	4	4	725			8,400	306
Hardin	14	14	3,335			34,450	1,265
Harrison	23	15	4,250	sh8	900	32,500	1,539
Henry	23	22	6,250	hl	300	51,800	1,858
Howard	6	5	1,250	sh1	50	12,200	356
Humboldt	8	7	1,825	sh1	50	15,200	488
Ida	8	8	1,900			23,600	677
Iowa	15	15	3,885			31,500	1,057
Jackson	14	11½	2,660			32,500	921
Jasper	26	24	7,057	sh2	200	50,500	1,723
Jefferson	13	12	2,575	sh1	100	20,000	709
Johnson	20	17	3,635	hl, sh1 } 2	150	44,700	1,070
Jones	19	1R, 15½ }	4,250			33,600	1,402
Keokuk	24	22	5,725	sh1	80	30,200	1,520
Kossuth	9	8	1,905	sh1	100	20,450	701
Lee	15	14	3,849	sh1	100	52,990	1,142
Linn	25	2R, 24 }	7,725	sh1	50	117,600	3,182
Louisa	13	13	3,855			23,700	815
Lucas	13	13	2,400			19,600	1,120
Lyon	6	3	650	sh1	50	9,300	394
Madison	16	16	3,875			27,050	1,255
Mahaska	25	21⅓	5,950	hl, sh1 } 2	450	44,600	1,788
Marion	32	28	6,500	sh4	400	34,850	2,007
Marshall	8	7	2,125	hl	100	23,800	976
Mills	14	14	3,775			37,400	928
Mitchell	10	7	1,390	sh2, ph1 } 3	100	26,000	568
Monona	7	4	950	sh1	100	8,000	466
Monroe	14	12	2,625	sh2	200	16,500	937
Montgomery	19	12	3,205	sh7	785	38,400	1,152
Muscatine	20	19	4,950	sh1	50	70,650	1,863
O'Brien	7	7	1,680			23,700	679
Osceola	2	2	500			6,500	286
Page	22	19	5,525	sh4	310	59,100	2,303
Palo Alto	4	3	1,000	hl	100	12,900	399
Plymouth	9	7	1,980	sh2	150	31,150	891
Pocahontas	5	5	920			9,850	457
Polk	25	25	8,450			156,200	3,287
Pottawattamie	20	18	5,900	sh2	225	82,350	1,695
Poweshiek	16	15	4,680	sh1	80	37,300	1,469
Ringgold	10	10	2,150			17,300	1,121
Sac	13	13	2,975			29,300	1,402
Scott	15	14	3,750	sh1	60	53,150	1,071
Shelby	7	5	1,600	sh2	300	14,000	737
Sioux	7	5	1,070			12,400	451
Story	7	7	2,200			23,500	791

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Iowa—Con'd.							
Tama	18	17½	3,400	------	------	$38,100	1,543
Taylor	12	12	2,805	------	------	31,100	1,436
Union	9	6	2,000	sh3	225	25,200	982
Van Buren	34	33	8,200	sh1	50	44,300	1,955
Wapello	22	19	5,375	sh3	300	69,100	2,001
Warren	24	20	5,400	sh4	300	46,500	2,305
Washington	18	18	4,400	------	------	27,100	1,598
Wayne	17	17	3,600	------	------	27,000	1,391
Webster	15	14	3,470	------	------	41,500	1,074
Winnebago	4	3	1,000	sh1	50	11,000	382
Winneshiek	15	13	2,630	sh2	100	34,700	642
Woodbury	27	25	6,400	h1 sh1 } 2	300	103,100	2,419
Worth	1	1	300	------	------	6,000	104
Wright	8	8	1,950	------	------	18,500	838
Total	1,342	1215½	317,406	111	10,030	3,344,245	111,426
Kansas:							
Allen	16	8	2,195	sh7	575	20,900	800
Anderson	18	10	2,300	sh7 ph1 } 8	480	20,000	1,014
Atchison	7	7	2,125	------	------	37,900	731
Barber	6	4	1,000	sh2	145	10,200	380
Barton	18	7	1,650	sh11	555	22,000	646
Bourbon	19	1R 16	5,125	sh2	126	32,650	1,487
Brown	8	8	1,750	------	------	29,000	1,030
Butler	27	10	2,310	h2 sh14 ph1 } 17	1,755	32,500	1,782
Chase	13	7	1,280	sh6	420	11,300	629
Chautauqua	15	6	1,000	sh9	900	7,900	585
Cherokee	18	12	3,920	sh5	372	24,600	1,256
Cheyenne	6	2	350	sh4	200	3,340	175
Clark	6	3	475	sh3	300	5,200	130
Clay	13	13	3,525	------	------	42,300	1,192
Cloud	16	1R 10	2,700	sh5	400	22,100	944
Coffey	14	12	2,290	sh2	165	21,400	1,263
Comanche	1	1	200	------	------	2,000	40
Cowley	12	10	2,700	sh2	250	37,400	1,835
Crawford	23	1R 16	5,000	sh6	436	27,700	1,881
Decatur	7	3	550	sh4	200	4,400	467
Dickinson	18	17	5,225	sh1	50	45,000	1,554
Doniphan	11	11	1,990	------	------	20,800	668
Douglas	21	12	3,305	sh9	666	48,500	1,868
Edwards	5	3	575	h1 sh1 } 2	120	4,400	166
Elk	13	9	2,030	sh4	400	16,100	965
Ellis	3	2	450	sh1	50	4,500	196
Ellsworth	4	5	1,250	------	------	12,200	453
Finney	1	1	400	------	------	8,000	200
Ford	3	2	400	sh1	100	7,000	210
Franklin	27	1R 18	4,555	sh8	710	42,850	1,783
Garfield	2	1	200	sh1	40	2,000	30
Geary	5	5	1,045	------	------	7,100	460
Gove	7	2	300	sh5	285	200	84
Graham	3	------	------	h1 sh1 } 2	425	------	301
Grant	1	1	150	------	------	2,000	30
Gray	4	2	350	sh2	150	4,000	55
Greeley	2	1	100	ph1	------	1,000	78
Greenwood	20	14	2,750	h1 sh5 } 6	495	25,625	1,109
Hamilton	3	2	300	h1	100	3,000	90
Harper	4	3	800	sh1	150	9,700	600
Harvey	14	10	2,170	sh4	400	47,600	1,339
Haskell	1	------	------	sh1	100	------	40
Hodgeman	5	1	200	sh4	400	1,000	130
Jackson	12	12	2,700	------	------	26,700	1,125
Jefferson	11	9	2,095	sh2	120	16,300	720
Jewell	22	6	1,650	h1 sh15 } 16	1,175	17,200	1,007
Johnson	15	15	3,150	------	------	28,000	954
Kearny	3	------	------	h1 sh2 } 3	300	------	93
Kingman	17	5	1,570	h2 sh10 } 12	1,185	15,400	1,371
Kiowa	5	1	150	sh4	420	1,100	181
Labette	25	15	3,395	sh10	850	33,600	1,921
Lane	6	2	450	sh4	165	11,200	84
Leavenworth	7	7	1,995	------	------	43,300	593
Lincoln	8	2R 2	775	sh4	575	2,650	475
Linn	20	1R 13	3,745	sh6	424	20,250	1,246
Kansas—Con'd.							
Logan	13	1½	175	sh11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lyon	12	7	2,600	h1 sh4 } [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPherson	20	10	2,200	sh12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marion	15	8	1,700	sh7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marshall	12	12	2,450	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meade	4	3	[illegible]	sh1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miami	11	7½	1,800	sh3	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mitchell	17	2R 16	1,400	sh9	640	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	21	11	2,700	sh10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morris	15	8	1,875	h1 sh8 } [illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morton	1	------	------	sh1	[illegible]	------	1
Nemaha	7	7	1,700	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Neosho	16	12	2,680	sh4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ness	13	6	850	sh7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norton	20	4	700	sh14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osage	21	16	3,600	sh7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osborne	10	5	905	sh5	520	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ottawa	18	7	2,315	sh11	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pawnee	15	6	1,265	sh9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillips	17	11	2,055	sh6	425	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pottawatomie	18	18	4,050	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pratt	17	5	1,170	sh12	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rawlins	14	1	250	sh13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reno	18	12	2,825	h1 sh[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic	24	3R 16	1,800	h1 sh14 } [illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rice	13	13	2,975	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riley	11	9	2,700	sh2	125	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rooks	14	3¼	925	h1 sh[illegible] ph1 } [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rush	6	2	625	h1 sh3 } 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Russell	5	3	700	sh2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saline	14	1R 16	1,860	sh7	1,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott	6	2	300	sh4	170	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sedgwick	39	21	5,160	h2 sh14 ph1 } 18	1,430	77,700	3,[illegible]
Seward	3	1	100	sh2	200	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shawnee	26	19	6,595	h3 sh4 } 7	825	121,650	2,[illegible]
Sheridan	8	1	100	sh7	345	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherman	14	3	475	sh11	400	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith	23	6	1,600	h1 sh16 } 17	1,855	7,[illegible]	[illegible]
Stafford	9	3	700	sh8	495	5,550	[illegible]
Stanton	2	1	150	sh1	100	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens	2	1	200	sh1	100	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Sumner	13	13	3,350	------	------	51,[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Thomas	12	3	500	sh5 ph1 } 6	475	2,475	[illegible]
Trego	6	1	300	sh5	295	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabaunsee	11	8	1,950	sh3	[illegible]	11,[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallace	4	1	250	h1 sh2 } 3	[illegible]	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	11	9	3,050	sh2	310	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wichita	3	2	350	sh1	[illegible]	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson	11	9	1,350	sh2	[illegible]	12,[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodson	11	7	1,600	sh4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyandotte	12	10	3,775	h1 sh1 } 2	425	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	1,249	734½	179,230	511	41,[illegible]	1,812,[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky:							
Adair	3	3	600	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allen	5	4	700	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barren	3	3	500	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bath	7	1½	550	sh4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell	2	2	400	------	------	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Bourbon	5	4	1,400	h1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyd	9	3½	1,400	h1 sh3 } 4	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bracken	8	8	2,450	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Breckinridge	13	13	2,130	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bullitt	1	1	[illegible]	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler	4	4	500	------	------	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Caldwell	4	4	475	------	------	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell	6	6	2,280	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carlisle	4	4	[illegible]	------	------	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Carroll	2	2	[illegible]	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carter	10	1½	700	sh8	1,[illegible]	7,[illegible]	[illegible]
Casey	8	8	1,[illegible]	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Kentucky—Con'd.							
Christian	2	2	400			$1,200	237
Clark	2	2	410			3,400	185
Clinton	4	4	800			1,000	200
Crittenden	3	3	325			950	96
Daviess	5	5	800			3,400	291
Estill	6	5	1,000	sh1	125	3,000	193
Fayette	6	5	2,075	h1	100	56,800	1,219
Fleming	13	13	2,995			10,300	820
Floyd	6	2	500	sh4	350	1,100	229
Franklin	1	1	150			400	9
Grant	4	4	965			3,325	308
Graves	5	5	600			1,800	220
Grayson	7	7	975			3,600	494
Greenup	11	6¼	1,410	sh7	1,000	6,250	479
Hardin	6	6	650			1,600	523
Harlan	1						125
Harrison	6	5	900	sh1	100	4,110	317
Hart	2	1½	350			1,600	244
Henderson	1						20
Henry	2	2	200			800	41
Hopkins	3	3	500			2,000	225
Jefferson	12	12	3,250			107,800	1,734
Jessamine	8	7	1,550	h1	100	14,050	462
Johnson	10	6	1,200	sh4	525	4,000	386
Kenton	11	11	4,275			183,150	1,719
Knox	2	2	500			1,600	125
Laurel	5	4½	750			1,500	190
Lawrence	15	10	2,400	sh5	600	8,400	520
Lewis	14	12	3,675	sh1	50	13,550	824
Livingston	1	1	500			1,100	125
Logan	6	6	750			3,500	244
Lyon	1	1	200			1,000	90
McCracken	1	1	500			1,500	25
Madison	6	5½	1,100			5,200	395
Magoffin	7	3¼	1,050	sh3	350	1,350	295
Marshall	2	2	200			1,500	75
Mason	16	15	3,775	h1	100	35,050	1,505
Meade	1						50
Mercer	2	2	500			2,000	225
Monroe	4	4	600			1,200	240
Montgomery	3	2	400			2,315	191
Morgan	8			h1, sh6, ph1 } 8	760		190
Muhlenberg	6	6	900			4,500	475
Nelson	3	3	400			1,400	130
Nicholas	4	4	900			3,400	332
Ohio	4	4	750			2,200	395
Oldham	4	4	850			2,250	229
Owen	2	1	200	sh1	200	1,500	62
Owsley	10	1	400	h1, sh8 } 9	1,300	1,500	465
Pendleton	5	5	1,175			5,500	386
Pike	10	4	800	sh1, ph5 } 6	650	2,300	213
Powell	2			h2	400	75	50
Pulaski	5	5	1,200			6,000	420
Robertson	5	3¼	1,200	h1	100	7,000	360
Scott	3	3	900			9,200	531
Shelby	4	4	825			5,000	293
Simpson	1	1	100			800	30
Spencer	2	2	325			900	59
Taylor	3	2¼	500			1,250	75
Trimble	1	1	100			250	22
Warren	4	4	800			3,500	420
Wayne	4	4	700			750	175
Webster	8	8	1,260			7,300	448
Whitley	8	8	1,350			5,600	475
Wolfe	7	1¾	1,000			1,300	250
Woodford	2	1	300	h1	100	8,525	153
Total	435	341½	77,400	74	10,010	762,090	29,172
Louisiana:							
Acadia	6			h1, sh4, ph1 } 6	300		150
Ascension	4	4	900			6,575	353
Assumption	5	5	500			2,500	91
Avoyelles	6	5	1,100	h1	100	2,750	302
Bienville	2	2	150			900	58
Bossier	5	5	650			3,200	497
Caddo	5	5	1,050			17,200	902
Calcasieu	10	1	200	h2, sh6, ph1 } 9	600	2,000	235
Caldwell	3	3	175			385	107
Catahoula	2	2	150			200	15
Claiborne	1	1	250			1,500	69
Louisiana—Con'd.							
Concordia	1	1	100			$100	20
De Soto	6	6	950			4,300	399
East Baton Rouge	9	7	2,100	ph2		11,960	679
East Carroll	2	2	500			1,100	40
East Feliciana	9	9	2,200			7,300	932
Franklin	1	1	200			1,000	15
Grant	3	3	250			800	103
Iberia	5	5	1,550			9,400	383
Iberville	5	4	1,000	sh1	200	8,620	338
Jefferson	4	4	750			19,050	150
Lafayette	3	3	400			1,500	63
Lafourche	1	1	500			2,800	150
Livingston	3	3	600			4,100	170
Morehouse	3	3	1,000			1,900	239
Natchitoches	15	14	1,200	sh1	75	8,900	584
Orleans	22	20	7,500	sh1	60	119,412	3,938
Ouachita	6	6	1,700			2,900	371
Pointe Coupee	2	2	400			3,500	154
Rapides	9	9	2,050			10,600	691
Red River	7	7	700			4,050	323
Richland	1	1	100			100	25
Sabine	3	3	225			900	196
Saint Charles	1	1	300			1,200	56
Saint Helena	1	1	200			200	10
Saint James	1	1	150			500	30
Saint John the Baptist.	1	1	200			600	46
Saint Landry	6	5	1,850	ph1		6,200	348
Saint Martin	2	1	400			2,700	116
Saint Mary	12	10	2,250	sh2	150	15,900	742
Saint Tammany	5	5	500			2,500	105
Tangipahoa	2	1	200	sh1	60	1,500	58
Terrebonne	3	3	600			4,550	321
Union	1	1	50			250	20
Vermilion	3	3	600			1,500	69
Vernon	3	3	100			100	50
Washington	5	5	400			2,100	202
West Baton Rouge	1	1	350			1,300	98
West Feliciana	2	2	250			700	60
Total	218	191	39,500	25	1,545	303,302	15,073
Maine:							
Androscoggin	19	17¼	4,565	sh1	50	97,100	1,373
Aroostook	12	1R, 7½ }	1,825	sh3	550	17,300	702
Cumberland	25	25	9,526			201,700	2,907
Franklin	21	12½	3,975	h2, sh2 } 4	375	36,400	1,104
Hancock	19	17	5,950			63,800	1,148
Kennebec	40	1R, 34½ }	9,505	h2, sh3 } 5	410	129,575	2,769
Knox	19	11½	4,135	h1, sh6 } 7	505	50,250	993
Lincoln	37	24½	7,060	h1, sh10 } 11	984	69,900	1,479
Oxford	24	22⅓	5,710			53,150	1,124
Penobscot	27	2R, 20 }	6,175	h3, sh2 } 5	700	98,900	2,101
Piscataquis	5	5	1,000			14,600	408
Sagadahoc	9	8	1,850	h1, sh1 } 2	550	43,800	756
Somerset	13	9	2,900	h2, sh1 } 3	400	29,200	865
Waldo	20	1R, 9½ }	3,550	h1, sh6 } 7	635	42,700	919
Washington	30	26½	8,625			76,700	1,789
York	35	35	10,950			127,800	2,568
Total	355	289⅔	87,301	48	5,159	1,152,875	22,996
Maryland:							
Allegany	36	33	7,875	h1, sh2 } 3	270	124,500	2,809
Anne Arundel	48	46	15,050	ph2		140,850	4,708
Baltimore	78	78	16,545			201,100	4,327
Baltimore city	87	86	46,945	h1	150	2,055,300	22,258
Calvert	27	26	7,400	ph1		39,240	2,801
Caroline	40	40	7,175			57,350	2,925
Carroll	28	28	6,775			69,400	1,980
Cecil	31	31	7,700			138,100	2,626
Charles	10	10	1,650			8,900	784
Dorchester	70	65	11,970			84,225	4,077
Frederick	48	47¼	11,146			87,870	3,007
Garrett	30	20	5,250	sh10	1,500	16,200	1,422
Harford	34	34	7,735			75,000	2,875
Howard	23	19	4,550	h2, sh2 } 4	500	42,950	1,388
Kent	36	36	7,250			90,065	2,673

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Maryland—Con'd.							
Montgomery	35	32	10,400	sh3	250	$50,500	2,129
Prince George	29	29	6,475	------	------	29,600	1,719
Queen Anne	42	42	9,625	------	------	80,200	3,187
Saint Mary	18	17	4,450	ph1	------	15,600	865
Somerset	50	46	11,140	h4	400	95,037	4,129
Talbot	35	35	7,500	------	------	84,080	2,876
Washington	15	15	4,975	------	------	81,700	1,069
Wicomico	36	34	7,700	h2	150	61,050	2,490
Worcester	39	38	7,575	h1	100	42,900	2,945
Total	925	887¼	234,856	32	3,320	3,771,717	82,069
Massachusetts:							
Barnstable	30	28⅚	9,655	------	------	134,400	2,175
Berkshire	27	24½	9,463	h1	100	276,450	3,475
Bristol	33	35	12,865	------	------	324,400	5,403
Dukes	7	7	1,925	------	------	28,800	562
Essex	48	2R, 46	21,395	h1	75	676,500	8,808
Franklin	17	16	3,825	h1	100	60,600	1,139
Hampden	29	29	11,000	h1	150	464,300	4,413
Hampshire	15	15	4,300	------	------	85,550	1,425
Middlesex	61	55½	26,033	h4	850	953,900	11,151
Nantucket	1	1	850	------	------	8,000	132
Norfolk	23	22	7,300	ph1	------	206,025	2,306
Plymouth	27	26	6,833	h1	100	170,900	2,526
Suffolk	31	31	20,410	h1	400	1,234,800	7,661
Worcester	45	44	17,368	h1	200	556,200	7,301
Total	394	382⅚	153,722	12	1,975	5,180,825	58,477
Michigan:							
Alcona	3	1	200	h1, sh1	260	3,000	181
Allegan	38	25	5,875	------	------	55,050	2,426
Alpena	2	1	480	sh1	50	15,000	237
Antrim	9	8	1,600	h1	140	15,000	613
Arenac	5	4	750	sh1	100	5,800	197
Baraga	4	2	325	sh1	50	5,500	106
Barry	24	20	4,848	sh1	100	44,800	1,319
Bay	9	8	3,100	sh1	80	102,000	1,528
Benzie	5	5	825	------	------	6,400	344
Berrien	21	21	5,550	------	------	71,400	2,059
Branch	19	12	3,900	sh8	550	73,200	2,158
Calhoun	27	19	6,375	h1, sh4	500	133,700	2,882
Cass	15	15	3,000	------	------	29,400	1,111
Charlevoix	8	8	1,775	------	------	15,000	652
Cheboygan	8	6	1,135	sh2	150	9,600	306
Chippewa	6	5	950	------	------	9,800	490
Clare	5	5	1,400	------	------	12,100	355
Clinton	20	16	4,450	h1, sh3	500	38,200	1,516
Crawford	3	2	400	sh1	60	4,500	130
Delta	5	5	1,000	------	------	11,700	246
Eaton	20	19	5,950	sh1	100	65,700	1,943
Emmet	4	3	800	------	------	13,700	602
Genesee	29	23	9,100	sh6	600	125,600	3,008
Gladwin	1	1	250	------	------	2,500	80
Gogebic	3	3	725	------	------	5,700	207
Grand Traverse	10	6	1,250	h1, sh2	300	13,200	626
Gratiot	23	16½	3,950	h2, sh4	600	28,100	933
Hillsdale	24	22	6,290	sh2	150	60,400	1,857
Houghton	12	9	2,925	h1	100	43,300	1,112
Huron	30	16	2,960	h2, sh12	725	23,900	839
Ingham	25	19	5,920	sh6	375	90,700	2,174
Ionia	24	20½	5,800	sh3	200	91,000	1,952
Iosco	7	7	1,750	------	------	23,500	522
Iron	2	2	470	------	------	4,800	42
Isabella	12	12	3,075	------	------	32,200	955
Jackson	20	20	6,150	------	------	127,650	2,387
Kalamazoo	20	16	5,200	------	------	113,800	1,880
Kalkaska	1	1	450	------	------	3,500	82
Kent	38	34	9,100	sh4	260	188,300	3,343
Keweenaw	5	5	1,260	------	------	5,700	108
Lake	2	2	700	------	------	5,000	240
Lapeer	24	17	4,300	h1, sh6	600	48,000	1,350
Leelanaw	3	2	300	------	------	2,000	194
Lenawee	19	19	7,210	------	------	126,500	2,906
Livingston	18	15	4,650	sh3	275	41,900	1,140
Luce	1	1	325	------	------	2,500	33
Mackinac	3	3	600	------	------	3,700	70
Macomb	18	16	4,525	sh2	80	81,300	1,321
Manistee	6	4	1,250	h1, ph1	75	18,300	454
Michigan—Con'd.							
Marquette	16	16	4,655	------	------	$68,400	1,297
Mason	7	6	1,400	------	------	14,800	445
Mecosta	14	14	3,200	------	------	24,800	932
Menominee	15	13	3,375	sh1	50	33,100	574
Midland	7	6	1,600	sh1	80	12,000	318
Missaukee	2	1	250	sh1	75	1,500	117
Monroe	13	12½	3,600	------	------	62,000	993
Montcalm	29	18	4,694	h2, sh7	800	59,700	1,685
Montmorency	3	------	------	sh3	500	1,200	25
Muskegon	14	12½	5,250	h1	100	112,600	1,346
Newaygo	6	6	1,500	------	------	13,000	388
Oakland	34	28	8,925	sh6	525	128,700	2,832
Oceana	8	7	1,800	------	------	19,200	565
Ogemaw	2	1	400	sh1	150	3,500	199
Ontonagon	2	2	600	------	------	4,700	83
Osceola	8	8	2,025	------	------	18,000	839
Oscoda	1	1	150	------	------	750	27
Otsego	3	2	320	sh1	60	1,300	50
Ottawa	10	9	2,475	------	------	24,150	539
Presque Isle	1	------	------	sh1	100	------	47
Roscommon	2	1	300	sh1	100	1,000	36
Saginaw	26	18	6,030	h1, sh6	570	139,500	2,135
Saint Clair	27	20	5,835	h1, sh6	530	97,000	1,695
Saint Joseph	20	15	4,300	h1, sh2	250	76,500	1,885
Sanilac	37	30	6,325	sh7	300	57,000	1,[illegible]04
Schoolcraft	1	1	325	------	------	5,000	98
Shiawassee	29	26	6,205	sh2	300	63,950	2,337
Tuscola	20	15	3,710	h1, sh3	320	34,100	1,631
Van Buren	17	16	3,420	------	------	41,000	1,375
Washtenaw	19	18½	6,600	------	------	107,200	2,447
Wayne	45	42½	15,005	sh3	270	445,100	6,923
Wexford	7	6	1,300	h1	50	15,500	475
Total	1,085	894	250,747	148	12,110	3,739,850	86,958
Minnesota:							
Aitkin	1	1	150	------	------	1,800	35
Anoka	3	3	625	------	------	10,400	295
Becker	2	2	350	------	------	2,800	43
Bigstone	10	3	550	sh7	450	4,900	202
Blue Earth	12	9	2,350	h1, sh1	200	27,000	789
Brown	8	7½	1,500	------	------	15,800	384
Carlton	3	1	150	h2	200	1,700	28
Carver	4	4	650	------	------	4,400	178
Cass	2	------	------	sh2	150	------	20
Chippewa	3	2	350	sh1	80	3,500	105
Chisago	4	3	600	h1	100	5,700	112
Clay	6	4	550	sh2	130	7,500	114
Cottonwood	2	2	375	------	------	3,000	107
Crow Wing	1	1	300	------	------	5,000	120
Dakota	7	7	1,250	------	------	12,100	473
Dodge	6	4	950	h1, sh1	150	8,800	240
Douglas	7	3	650	sh3, ph1	250	4,000	213
Faribault	6	6	1,650	------	------	21,100	538
Fillmore	17	14	2,900	sh3	150	33,500	846
Freeborn	13	11	2,300	sh2	150	18,800	587
Goodhue	20	18	3,085	h1, sh2	300	43,400	1,051
Grant	4	4	725	------	------	9,800	107
Hennepin	33	30	9,725	h2, sh1	285	486,700	4,742
Houston	7	7	1,050	------	------	10,450	281
Hubbard	3	1	150	h1, sh1	170	2,000	50
Jackson	2	2	400	------	------	4,000	163
Kanabec	1	1	250	------	------	1,500	12
Kandiyohi	7	5	740	sh1, ph1	50	5,900	261
Lac qui Parle	1	------	------	sh1	50	------	35
Lake	2	1	250	h1	100	2,000	30
Lesueur	12	12	2,050	------	------	17,800	566
Lincoln	1	1	250	------	------	2,100	118
Lyon	3	3	950	------	------	11,400	279
McLeod	9	5⅓	1,400	h1, sh1	150	16,500	463
Marshall	9	3	700	h2, sh3	275	4,180	272
Martin	1	1	300	------	------	2,000	106
Meeker	11	10	1,425	sh1	50	11,400	446
Millelacs	2	2	500	------	------	4,000	225
Morrison	6	4	720	sh2	140	5,200	152

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Minnesota—Con'd.							
Mower	10	6	1,500	sh4	345	$14,200	418
Murray	2	2	450			4,200	126
Nicollet	5	4	750	sh1	50	7,200	257
Nobles	5	5	1,020			7,500	229
Norman	6	4	625	h1, ph1	2	100	7,300	162
Olmsted	15	11	2,425	h1, sh3	4	250	30,200	1,029
Ottertail	12	6	1,225	h1, sh5	6	390	13,100	590
Pine	2	1	200	sh1	100	1,600	53
Pipestone	2	2	450			4,700	175
Polk	9	5	900	h3, sh1	4	205	9,300	318
Pope	6	3	600	sh2, ph1	3	160	2,900	129
Ramsey	29	30	8,885	h2, sh1	3	600	389,200	3,285
Redwood	3	3	600			6,100	251
Renville	21	13	2,230	sh9	635	20,200	697
Rice	15	14	2,820	sh1	100	39,300	1,178
Rock	2	2	610			6,900	165
Saint Louis	8	8	2,600			74,100	1,001
Scott	5	5	875			7,200	196
Sherburne	6	5	1,000	sh1	50	7,600	177
Sibley	4	4	600			6,800	243
Stearns	12	10	2,050	h1, sh1	2	290	24,763	589
Steele	6	6	1,750			15,000	313
Stevens	6	3	550	sh1, ph2	3	100	4,800	136
Swift	3	2	300	sh1	50	2,050	85
Todd	7	3	450	sh2	150	1,950	97
Traverse	1	1	350			1,800	38
Wabasha	14	14	2,535			31,200	582
Wadena	7	2	500	sh1, ph4	5	100	4,000	249
Waseca	10	9	1,770	sh1	100	23,600	472
Washington	12	9	1,775	h1, sh2	3	365	27,600	717
Watonwan	2	2	360			3,000	142
Wilkin	1	1	150			2,500	25
Winona	14	13	2,875	sh1	50	62,150	943
Wright	17	15	3,050	ph1		22,400	822
Yellow Medicine	4	3	700	sh1	200	7,300	160
Total	534	423⅝	92,400	109	7,970	1,725,843	30,837
Mississippi:							
Adams	1						28
Alcorn	4	4	550			2,075	260
Amite	2	2	500			1,700	90
Attala	12	12	2,800			5,000	718
Bolivar	5	3	425	ph2		530	107
Carroll	8	8	1,150			5,060	657
Chickasaw	9	9	1,150			4,450	854
Choctaw	3	3	750			1,500	275
Clarke	20	20	5,025			11,835	1,708
Clay	17	16	1,950	sh1	100	8,275	1,457
Coahoma	4	3	630	h1	100	1,300	146
Copiah	10	10	3,005			9,830	939
De Soto	2	2	800			2,500	256
Franklin	7	7	1,675			5,300	263
Greene	2	2	230			600	50
Grenada	8	8	850			4,830	685
Hancock	3	3	623			2,400	158
Harrison	5	5	1,575			6,800	365
Hinds	10	10	2,450			10,300	898
Holmes	16	16	5,100			11,000	1,160
Issaquena	1	1	75			2,500	30
Jackson	5	5	1,505			6,300	300
Jasper	14	14	3,650			5,200	1,412
Jefferson	7	7	1,690			5,500	438
Jones	2	2	500			500	74
Kemper	3	3	700			830	473
Lafayette	11	11	1,500			4,600	838
Lauderdale	16	16	4,200			11,725	1,517
Leake	8	8	1,450			2,100	559
Lee	5	5	500			2,100	366
Leflore	6	6	1,200			4,000	721
Lincoln	2	2	500			2,000	87
Lowndes	9	9	1,900			7,800	1,160
Madison	5	5	1,600			4,000	453
Marion	5	3	750			2,500	183
Marshall	3	3	750			3,600	491
Monroe	14	14	1,650			8,300	1,550
Montgomery	5	5	650			3,000	257
Neshoba	4	4	850			700	180
Newton	13	13	2,700			3,950	592

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Mississippi—Con.							
Noxubee	11	11	2,550			$13,000	1,117
Oktibbeha	6	6	950			5,860	766
Panola	3	3	300			2,500	216
Perry	3	3	505			2,400	153
Pike	5	5	990			3,350	257
Pontotoc	3	3	350			2,500	195
Rankin	19	19	4,650			6,400	1,624
Scott	4	4	1,050			1,824	406
Sharkey	1			ph1			12
Smith	6	6	800			800	228
Sunflower	3	2	325	ph1		600	105
Tallahatchie	1	1	400			500	120
Tippah	4	4	350			1,400	200
Tunica	2	1	100	ph1		150	50
Union	4	4	250			800	198
Washington	3	3	800			2,440	107
Wayne	4	4	850			1,300	306
Webster	9	9	900			2,935	654
Winston	7	7	800			4,400	340
Yalobusha	1	1	60			800	8
Yazoo	13	13	4,500			15,175	1,325
Total	398	388	81,038	7	200	245,624	31,142
Missouri:							
Adair	9	8¼	3,450			11,800	1,014
Andrew	17	13½	3,050	sh3	195	17,800	900
Atchison	10	10	2,850			14,900	647
Audrain	6	5	1,240	sh1	125	11,700	520
Barry	9	2R, 4	1,840	sh3	385	7,600	550
Barton	12	2R, 7	2,830	h2, sh1	3	440	16,600	1,032
Bates	19	14½	3,625	sh4	335	20,650	1,078
Benton	4	4	1,000			5,650	256
Bollinger	6	5	825	h1	100	4,150	223
Boone	4	4	1,100	ph2		5,900	260
Buchanan	9	9	3,025			65,700	1,038
Caldwell	23	17	3,770	h1, sh4	5	460	25,200	1,164
Callaway	8	6½	1,800	sh1	100	3,025	440
Camden	3	1	275	h1, sh1	2	475	1,500	116
Cape Girardeau	5	4	975	sh1	100	11,400	390
Carroll	6	6	1,200			8,300	330
Carter	1	1R	300				10
Cass	12	9 7/20	2,575			18,700	638
Cedar	9	1R, 6	1,525	h1, sh1	2	225	2,625	372
Chariton	8	8	1,880			11,850	532
Christian	6	4½	1,100	sh1	50	4,050	208
Clark	7	6½	1,850			6,900	305
Clay	4	3	480	sh1	50	4,100	113
Clinton	6	6	1,630			14,900	674
Cole	2	2	400			2,050	53
Cooper	3	3	685			7,050	251
Crawford	5	5	1,250			4,450	248
Dade	8	8	2,440			8,950	435
Dallas	4	1R, 2	1,100	sh1	400	6,500	355
Daviess	8	8	1,605			10,000	604
Dekalb	12	9¼	2,280	sh2	180	13,500	763
Dent	6	1	300	h1, sh3, ph1	5	900	1,850	224
Douglas	8	2	400	h1, sh3	4	350	650	280
Franklin	12	9½	1,700	sh1	200	9,475	523
Gasconade	11	11	1,230			17,100	585
Gentry	8	7	1,730	sh1	75	13,800	578
Greene	16	1R, 7½	2,600	h1, sh5	6	515	30,750	1,230
Grundy	11	7	1,455	sh4	290	10,300	692
Harrison	20	15½	3,200	sh4	255	15,650	1,142
Henry	9	9	2,600			9,600	659
Hickory	4	0¼	300	sh2	150	150	50
Holt	11	7½	1,815	sh3	230	12,900	624
Howard	11	9	2,205	sh1	200	10,850	666
Howell	5	4	900	sh1	65	5,900	270
Iron	4	3½	840			3,400	165
Jackson	25	19	7,800	h6	1,000	415,485	3,752
Jasper	21	16	6,250	h2, sh3	5	960	64,700	2,285
Jefferson	11	9¼	1,900			14,100	585
Johnson	13	12½	3,950			26,800	1,214
Knox	13	12½	4,150			11,600	517
Laclede	9	7	2,150	h1, sh1	2	450	7,900	536
Lafayette	18	17	3,325	sh1	100	26,725	729

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
MISSOURI—Con'd.							
Lawrence	11	11	3,270	------	--------	$20,500	871
Lewis	10	10	3,100	------	--------	15,700	465
Lincoln	9	8	2,140	sh1	75	5,350	591
Linn	14	14	4,425	------	--------	21,900	863
Livingston	7	1R, 5	1,645	sh1	60	12,000	400
McDonald	4	1	300	sh3	420	1,600	248
Macon	6	6	1,900	------	--------	8,700	414
Madison	6	6	925	------	--------	4,100	240
Maries	1	1	300	------	--------	1,000	90
Marion	6	6	1,850	------	--------	33,200	727
Mercer	13	9	1,580	sh3	200	8,800	633
Miller	6	3	900	h1, sh2	3 600	2,250	260
Moniteau	8	8	1,850	------	--------	9,700	444
Montgomery	10	10	2,550	------	--------	12,100	560
Morgan	4	3	564	sh1	400	2,250	253
Newton	9	1R, 5	1,935	sh2	250	7,255	370
Nodaway	31	27	6,100	sh4	285	34,375	2,090
Oregon	1	1	150	------	--------	300	50
Osage	1	1	300	------	--------	1,000	72
Ozark	5	2	450	sh3	200	1,200	162
Perry	5	5	600	------	--------	2,050	130
Pettis	17	17	5,375	------	--------	65,650	1,512
Phelps	3	3	950	------	--------	8,300	176
Pike	11	10	3,150	sh1	75	17,850	784
Platte	6	6	1,150	------	--------	6,900	184
Polk	14	1R, 10½	3,100	sh2	200	11,475	822
Pulaski	3	3	900	------	--------	4,600	180
Putnam	8	4½	1,450	sh3	205	5,750	376
Ralls	5	5	1,145	------	--------	6,400	173
Randolph	5	4	1,000	------	--------	7,100	260
Ray	2	2	500	------	--------	2,000	55
Saint Charles	3	3	800	------	--------	6,200	137
Saint Clair	14	12	2,800	sh2	275	13,600	592
Saint Francois	8	7	1,475	h1	175	8,800	375
Saint Louis	4	4	775	------	--------	7,300	192
Saint Louis city	21	21	8,550	------	--------	274,450	3,871
Saline	13	13	3,250	------	--------	17,800	896
Schuyler	12	11½	4,000	------	--------	15,000	596
Scotland	9	6¾	2,150	sh1	50	5,900	494
Shannon	6	1	350	sh4	600	700	81
Shelby	8	7½	2,260	------	--------	15,850	413
Stoddard	6	5	1,150	sh1	100	5,500	280
Stone	4	2	450	sh2	270	2,550	59
Sullivan	10	8	2,230	sh1	80	8,700	414
Taney	2	1	300	sh1	200	800	57
Texas	10	3	1,050	h1, sh6	7 1,250	4,000	400
Vernon	6	1R, 5	2,070	------	--------	13,300	456
Warren	5	5	1,125	sh1	100	16,400	273
Washington	9	6	750	sh1	100	4,550	345
Webster	6	3	725	sh2	160	3,400	223
Worth	10	8	1,425	h1, sh1	2 140	6,700	389
Wright	7	4	1,050	sh3	550	5,800	462
Total	905	741⅔	199,044	135	16,380	1,835,840	58,285
MONTANA:							
Beaverhead	2	2	450	------	--------	7,000	90
Cascade	2	2	530	------	--------	14,000	97
Choteau	1	------	--------	sh1	100	--------	32
Custer	2	2	350	------	--------	3,500	42
Dawson	1	1	200	------	--------	3,500	51
Deerlodge	4	4	705	------	--------	11,200	119
Fergus	2	2	250	------	--------	2,100	75
Gallatin	5	4	900	sh1	100	10,500	245
Jefferson	4	------	--------	h1, sh3	4 450	--------	105
Lewis and Clarke	5	5	1,325	------	--------	37,600	302
Madison	4	4	650	------	--------	11,700	83
Meagher	2	2	450	------	--------	7,500	73
Missoula	5	4	875	sh1	100	16,050	176
Park	2	1	250	sh1	75	4,500	103
Silverbow	5	5	1,400	------	--------	26,700	258
Yellowstone	2	1	200	sh1	100	4,000	50
Total	48	39	8,535	9	925	159,850	1,901
NEBRASKA:							
Adams	7	6½	1,450	------	--------	18,500	767
Antelope	4	5	830	------	--------	7,200	323
Banner	6	1	100	sh5	350	700	60

COUNTIES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
NEBRASKA—Con'd.							
Blaine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boone	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boxbutte	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	4	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burt	17	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cass	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cedar	13	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase	3	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cherry	19	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheyenne	7	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clay	18	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colfax	8	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuming	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Custer	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dakota	21	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dawes	2	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dawson	6	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deuel	15	4½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon	10	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge	3	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Douglas	13	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dundy	17	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fillmore	4	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	15	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frontier	9	7½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furnas	12	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gage	6	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Garfield	13	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gosper	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greeley	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hall	4	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamilton	6	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harlan	13	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hayes	3	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hitchcock	4	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holt	4	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hooker	8	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson	6	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson	4	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kearney	7	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keith	5	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keyapaha	14	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimball	2	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knox	5	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lancaster	3	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lincoln	18	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Logan	3	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loup	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merrick	5	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nance	12	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nemaha	8	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nuckolls	9	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otoe	4	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pawnee	5	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perkins	3	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phelps	18	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pierce	5	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Platte	2	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polk	7	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Redwillow	10	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richardson	11	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock	12	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saline	2	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarpy	7	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saunders	6	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scotts Bluff	15	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seward	7	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheridan	10	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherman	6	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux	3	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stanton	2	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thayer	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomas	16	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thurston	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valley	1	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	8	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wayne	9	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Webster	1	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	6	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Nebraska—Con'd.							
Wheeler	1	------	------	sh1	100	------	36
York	18	1R, 12½	3,050	sh6	325	$37,500	1,300
Total	649	461	112,603	219	14,850	1,242,200	41,086
Nevada:							
Douglas	1	1	100	------	------	2,500	4
Elko	1	1	150	------	------	7,500	7
Eureka	2	2	350	------	------	5,000	31
Humboldt	2	2	350	------	------	7,000	48
Lander	1	1	500	------	------	14,000	19
Lyon	1	1	100	------	------	2,500	27
Ormsby	1	1	250	------	------	12,000	66
Storey	2	2	650	------	------	19,800	86
Washoe	1	1	250	------	------	8,500	130
Total	12	12	2,700	------	------	78,800	418
New Hampshire:							
Belknap	7	7	2,550	------	------	34,300	679
Carroll	13	12	3,240	sh1	56	31,850	673
Cheshire	10	9½	2,820	------	------	45,500	820
Coos	15	14	3,890	h1	200	45,650	1,150
Grafton	19	19	6,075	------	------	70,600	1,815
Hillsboro	13	13	3,850	------	------	74,300	1,208
Merrimack	15	14	5,150	h1	100	96,500	2,154
Rockingham	23	23¼	6,510	------	------	110,650	1,852
Strafford	5	5	2,920	------	------	71,500	923
Sullivan	14	12½	3,500	------	------	33,500	1,080
Total	134	129¼	40,505	3	356	614,350	12,354
New Jersey:							
Atlantic	22	20	6,700	sh2	200	74,700	2,224
Bergen	9	9	2,025	------	------	56,500	637
Burlington	47	47	14,200	------	------	268,600	5,594
Camden	35	35	14,100	------	------	350,950	6,503
Cape May	22	23	5,925	sh1	200	71,500	2,468
Cumberland	38	37	13,195	h1, sh3	4 525	229,850	6,025
Essex	37	37	16,710	------	------	913,400	9,257
Gloucester	38	37	10,505	sh1	100	214,600	4,281
Hudson	25	25	9,725	------	------	510,400	5,458
Hunterdon	26	27	8,445	------	------	177,000	3,712
Mercer	17	17	7,850	------	------	297,300	4,318
Middlesex	16	16	6,250	------	------	249,150	2,517
Monmouth	39	39	12,420	------	------	266,000	5,883
Morris	35	33½	9,575	sh1	125	257,775	3,690
Ocean	28	28	7,950	------	------	90,400	2,376
Passaic	26	24	7,850	h1, sh1	2 150	251,700	3,828
Salem	21	21	8,375	------	------	141,300	3,414
Somerset	13	13	3,500	------	------	63,550	1,150
Sussex	34	25	5,310	sh8	460	86,900	2,671
Union	13	14	5,950	------	------	263,000	2,371
Warren	38	27	8,925	h1, sh10	11 865	174,500	4,578
Total	579	554½	185,485	30	2,625	5,009,075	82,955
New Mexico:							
Bernalillo	3	2	450	------	------	7,000	182
Colfax	4	2	450	sh1	150	7,700	147
Donna Ana	2	2	400	------	------	3,000	62
Grant	1	1	225	------	------	6,000	75
Mora	5	4	825	------	------	12,500	182
Rio Arriba	2	1	225	------	------	4,600	66
San Miguel	1	1	250	------	------	5,000	110
Santa Fe	1	1	200	------	------	5,000	40
Sierra	2	1	200	------	------	3,300	127
Socorro	6	4	850	------	------	10,100	290
Taos	4	1	300	------	------	3,000	370
Valencia	1	1	250	------	------	4,000	99
Total	32	21	4,625	1	150	71,200	1,750
New York:							
Albany	36	34½	13,450	h1	50	393,250	5,529
Allegany	38	36	9,563	h1, sh4	5 575	106,000	2,663
Broome	49	45	12,455	sh4	270	287,200	5,619
Cattaraugus	45	45	11,262	sh1	150	147,550	2,875
Cayuga	33	33	9,780	------	------	193,900	3,803
Chautauqua	50	48½	13,955	h1	100	255,325	4,700
Chemung	16	16	5,520	------	------	92,700	2,709
Chenango	29	1R, 27½	7,355	------	------	128,000	2,745
Clinton	29	25	6,500	h1, sh3	4 245	138,600	2,293
New York—Con'd.							
Columbia	38	36	10,110	sh2	100	$192,500	3,813
Cortland	27	1R, 26	7,140	------	------	109,900	2,656
Delaware	53	41	11,600	h1, sh11	12 900	157,200	4,953
Dutchess	45	43	13,274	sh3	155	273,300	4,888
Erie	54	51	15,310	h1, sh1	2 200	590,050	6,676
Essex	24	23	5,745	sh1	50	92,400	2,280
Franklin	25	21⅔	6,230	sh2	140	87,700	1,886
Fulton	15	15	5,627	------	------	139,700	3,679
Genesee	15	16	5,050	------	------	99,000	1,500
Greene	43	41	9,930	sh2	135	134,000	3,523
Hamilton	8	4	675	h1, sh3	4 400	5,250	299
Herkimer	32	31½	9,660	------	------	193,900	2,812
Jefferson	47	46	14,000	------	------	196,650	4,961
Kings	56	55	31,156	h2	250	2,116,500	18,410
Lewis	28	26	5,235	sh1	60	72,800	1,611
Livingston	23	22	6,640	sh1	125	115,600	1,943
Madison	32	30	8,745	sh2	200	138,000	2,755
Monroe	36	37	10,700	------	------	397,300	5,105
Montgomery	20	20	7,325	------	------	172,625	2,523
New York	63	60	35,274	h4, ph1	5 245	3,640,750	14,998
Niagara	26	25	7,250	ph1	------	126,500	2,027
Oneida	72	1R, 71	22,845	sh2	140	398,600	7,484
Onondaga	63	59½	19,270	h1, sh2	3 275	390,500	7,039
Ontario	19	19	6,325	------	------	121,000	2,776
Orange	48	48	17,055	------	------	394,500	6,847
Orleans	17	17	5,950	------	------	106,700	1,856
Oswego	39	36	8,870	h2, sh3	5 525	107,050	3,300
Otsego	46	45½	12,105	sh1	125	150,900	4,220
Putnam	14	13	3,425	sh1	50	112,500	1,307
Queens	44	43	10,702	h1	80	300,000	4,280
Rensselaer	48	51	15,208	ph1	------	487,900	7,121
Richmond	13	13	4,475	------	------	123,200	2,029
Rockland	18	18	4,025	------	------	153,700	1,777
Saint Lawrence	59	57¼	15,265	------	------	204,850	4,733
Saratoga	40	38	10,540	h1	175	155,500	4,733
Schenectady	9	10	3,610	------	------	125,600	1,762
Schoharie	48	40½	11,944	sh5	450	122,200	3,898
Schuyler	19	20	4,780	------	------	76,500	1,538
Seneca	12	12	3,450	------	------	82,350	1,389
Steuben	60	59½	14,297	sh1	75	207,450	5,515
Suffolk	50	1R, 49	11,890	------	------	312,800	5,855
Sullivan	50	44½	10,100	sh6	450	83,100	3,236
Tioga	32	29½	8,395	sh3	225	124,300	3,099
Tompkins	33	32	8,995	sh2	130	137,800	2,914
Ulster	65	55	15,675	h1, sh7	8 460	277,700	7,104
Warren	19	19	4,260	------	------	59,000	1,846
Washington	25	1R, 24	7,225	------	------	139,450	2,876
Wayne	27	27	9,735	sh1	75	207,300	3,742
Westchester	62	66	16,466	------	------	844,050	7,936
Wyoming	19	18	4,353	sh1	50	65,600	1,546
Yates	18	18	6,750	------	------	78,100	2,500
Total	2,123	2038 23/56	614,501	98	7,635	16,944,350	242,492
North Carolina:							
Alexander	4	4	1,025	------	------	1,800	160
Alleghany	1	1	400	------	------	600	50
Anson	2	2	150	------	------	300	33
Ashe	9	8½	2,200	------	------	2,675	676
Buncombe	22	17½	5,655	sh4	950	14,000	945
Cabarrus	6	6	2,100	------	------	2,800	210
Caldwell	1	1	400	------	------	1,250	100
Cartaret	3	2	600	ph1	------	2,100	235
Catawba	4	4	1,750	------	------	3,025	246
Cherokee	9	4	1,000	sh4	725	1,300	239
Clay	4	3	900	sh1	250	1,800	125
Cleveland	1	1	500	------	------	900	225
Craven	1	------	------	sh1	60	225	7
Cumberland	1	1	100	------	------	975	9
Dare	1	1	275	------	------	100	46
Davidson	6	6	1,550	------	------	2,600	285
Davie	3	3	160	------	------	650	260
Durham	1	------	------	------	------	------	4
Forsyth	7	7	2,400	------	------	7,200	643
Gaston	7	7	3,000	------	------	5,500	345
Granville	1	1	200	------	------	1,850	95
Guilford	14	14	3,550	------	------	19,280	1,367
Haywood	15	7	2,050	sh8	1,800	4,000	504

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
North Carolina—Con'd.							
Henderson	7	3	900	sh4	500	$1,900	220
Hyde	2	2	500			2,300	83
Iredell	12	11	2,775	sh1	400	4,700	587
Jackson	7	2	600	sh5	1,000	1,000	125
Lenoir	2	2	500			1,050	25
Lincoln	1	1	440			1,300	240
McDowell	4	4	900			1,260	462
Macon	12	3½	1,150	sh7	1,500	2,550	287
Mecklenburg	1	1	280			2,500	108
Mitchell	5	4	900	sh1	300	2,900	440
Montgomery	7	7	2,100			3,500	250
Moore	3	3	300			9,000	33
New Hanover	1	1	250			4,000	45
Onslow	2	2	400			100	75
Pender	1			sh1	60	20	8
Polk	4	4	550			1,300	79
Randolph	11	11	1,900			3,600	735
Richmond	4	4	800			3,960	351
Robeson	16	16	4,100			32,000	1,510
Rockingham	14	14	3,122			10,100	1,285
Rowan	5	4	1,400	ph1		2,400	204
Rutherford	3	3	450			1,250	227
Stokes	2	2	100			500	90
Surry	1	1	180			800	120
Swain	2			sh2	350		35
Transylvania	2	2	550			900	65
Vance	2	2	700			3,000	400
Wake	2	2	550			5,500	130
Watauga	6	5	1,125	h1	100	2,700	233
Wayne	2	2	400			2,775	129
Wilkes	9	7	2,750	sh2	750	5,300	425
Yadkin	11	11	3,550			5,850	495
Yancey	1	1	300			700	132
Total	287	238⅓	64,487	44	8,745	195,645	16,433
North Dakota:							
Barnes	10	2	400	h1, sh5, ph2 } 8	525	4,800	168
Bottineau	1			sh1	100		38
Bowman	1			h1	150		4
Burleigh	2	1	250	h1	75	7,040	77
Cass	12	8	1,500	h1, sh3 } 4	525	24,700	537
Cavalier	3	2	525	sh1	80	4,500	229
Dickey	7	1	90	h1, sh5 } 6	515	450	96
Eddy	1			sh1	100		35
Emmons	5			sh4, ph1 } 5	180		35
Foster	1			h1	150		8
Grand Forks	11	7	1,505	h3, ph1 } 4	200	24,450	478
Griggs	1	1	150			1,200	29
Kidder	2			sh2	200	170	84
Lamoure	8	3	350	h3, sh2 } 5	325	4,700	121
Logan	2			sh2	100		13
McIntosh	2	1	80	sh1	40	400	30
McLean	1			sh1	80		34
Morton	1	1	225			2,200	44
Nelson	2	2	290			4,200	90
Pembina	13	10	2,025	sh4	400	19,175	1,021
Pierce	1			sh1	100		19
Ramsey	3	2	275	h1	100	2,800	166
Ransom	6	1	200	sh5	325	2,500	188
Richland	5	1	300	h1, sh3 } 4	335	3,000	97
Roletto	1	1	125			1,500	81
Sargent	8	1	150	h1, sh6 } 7	650	1,800	114
Stark	2	1	60	h1	75	900	34
Steele	2	1	150	sh1	75	1,300	93
Stutsman	3	2	400	sh1	50	6,000	193
Towner	1	1	120			1,000	28
Traill	5	4	730	h1	50	8,000	148
Walsh	7	6	1,000	sh1	100	11,700	454
Ward	1	1	200			1,500	18
Total	131	61	11,100	71	5,605	139,985	4,804
Ohio:							
Adams	18	18	5,250			18,600	1,534
Allen	33	33	10,100			116,600	3,184
Ashland	22	22	7,000			63,100	1,831
Ashtabula	34	34	8,625			103,500	3,181
Athens	45	45	14,015			65,400	3,925

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Ohio—Con'd.							
Auglaize	13	13	3,550			[illegible]	[illegible]
Belmont	50	49	16,150			[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown	25	25	6,725			[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler	23	23	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Carroll	21	21	5,300			[illegible]	[illegible]
Champaign	23	23	8,815			[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark	21	21	8,600			[illegible]	[illegible]
Clermont	62	62	15,640			[illegible]	[illegible]
Clinton	15	15	5,050			[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbiana	29	29	9,870			[illegible]	[illegible]
Coshocton	33	33	9,975			[illegible]	[illegible]
Crawford	20	20	5,674			[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuyahoga	44	45	17,675			[illegible]	[illegible]
Darke	20	20	4,650			[illegible]	[illegible]
Defiance	11	11	2,850			[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	28	27	9,625	ph1		[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	16	14	3,210	sh2	200	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairfield	28	28	9,725			[illegible]	[illegible]
Fayette	19	18	5,450	sh1	100	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	53	54	19,450			[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton	12	12	3,450			[illegible]	[illegible]
Gallia	43	43	10,875			[illegible]	[illegible]
Geauga	15	14½	2,300			[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene	24	24	6,650			[illegible]	[illegible]
Guernsey	35	35	11,705			[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamilton	66	64	22,260	h2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hancock	25	25	8,250			[illegible]	[illegible]
Hardin	24	23	7,550	sh1	100	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrison	27	27	7,420			[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry	13	12	2,600			[illegible]	[illegible]
Highland	38	38	11,335			[illegible]	[illegible]
Hocking	23	23	6,100			[illegible]	[illegible]
Holmes	15	15	4,050			[illegible]	[illegible]
Huron	22	1R, 21	6,550			[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson	21	21	3,650			[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson	40	40	12,750			[illegible]	[illegible]
Knox	23	23	7,510			[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake	13	13	2,575			[illegible]	[illegible]
Lawrence	43	37	10,325	sh6	1,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Licking	43	42	10,775	ph1		[illegible]	[illegible]
Logan	31	31	10,200			[illegible]	[illegible]
Lorain	27	26½	8,435	sh1	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucas	23	21½	6,475	h1	200	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison	25	24	6,220	sh1	100	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mahoning	14	14	5,700			[illegible]	[illegible]
Marion	17	16	5,800			[illegible]	[illegible]
Medina	22	22	6,200			[illegible]	[illegible]
Meigs	28	28	7,700			[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer	16	15½	4,350			[illegible]	[illegible]
Miami	19	19	5,325			[illegible]	[illegible]
Monroe	44	43	11,240			[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	17	17	7,500			[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan	23	23	5,825			[illegible]	[illegible]
Morrow	25	25	7,070			[illegible]	[illegible]
Muskingum	56	56	16,025			[illegible]	[illegible]
Noble	23	23	7,250			[illegible]	[illegible]
Ottawa	15	2R, 11	3,100	sh3	200	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paulding	10	10	2,050			[illegible]	[illegible]
Perry	25	25	6,825			[illegible]	[illegible]
Pickaway	33	33	9,300			[illegible]	[illegible]
Pike	25	21	5,700	h1, sh3 } 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portage	20	20	6,253			[illegible]	[illegible]
Preble	18	18	3,950			[illegible]	[illegible]
Putnam	22	22	4,800			[illegible]	[illegible]
Richland	13	13	4,725			[illegible]	[illegible]
Ross	33	33	9,485			[illegible]	[illegible]
Sandusky	13	10½	3,000	h2	275	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scioto	35	28	9,150	sh7	450	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seneca	27	26	9,545	sh1	100	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shelby	22	22	6,150			[illegible]	[illegible]
Stark	27	27	9,450			[illegible]	[illegible]
Summit	23	21¾	7,585	h1	200	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trumbull	38	37½	9,800			[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuscarawas	43	43	12,175			[illegible]	[illegible]
Union	22	21½	7,125			[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Wert	24	24	6,725			[illegible]	[illegible]
Vinton	12	12	7,000			[illegible]	[illegible]
Warren	23	22	6,005	sh1	100	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	41	41	11,225			[illegible]	[illegible]
Wayne	24	24	9,025			[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams	25	25	5,725			[illegible]	[illegible]
Wood	33	29	6,915	h1, sh3 } 4	200	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyandot	13	13	4,250			[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	2,340	2,296	[illegible]	39	4,541	[illegible]	[illegible]

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Oklahoma:							
Logan	2			sh1, ph1 2	275		35
Oklahoma	29	10	2,275	h8, sh4, ph7 19	3,300	$18,100	1,093
Osage nation	1	1	100			300	38
Pawnee nation	1	1	350			1,500	28
Ponca nation	1	1	375			1,500	20
Sac and Fox nation	2			sh1, ph1 2	200		10
Total	36	13	3,100	23	3,775	21,400	1,224
Oregon:							
Baker	2	2	500			13,000	90
Benton	6	6	1,650			12,000	404
Clackamas	16	10	1,875	h2, sh4 6	490	29,500	537
Clatsop	3	2	550	sh1	75	14,500	140
Columbia	6	1	140	h2, sh3 5	425	800	31
Coos	1	1	300			2,000	75
Crook	4	1	200	sh3	150	3,000	102
Douglas	4	4	900			7,400	155
Gilliam	6	3	450	sh3	150	8,000	135
Grant	4	4	750			4,900	100
Harney	1	1	200			1,300	24
Jackson	5	4	1,200			12,750	245
Josephine	1	1	600			6,000	167
Lake	1	1	250			3,000	27
Lane	6	6	2,000			19,500	560
Linn	10	10	3,300			33,725	699
Malheur	1	1	200			1,200	77
Marion	11	11	2,750	sh1	65	60,500	906
Morrow	1	1	300			3,000	70
Multnomah	28	21	6,150	h4, sh2 6	750	297,500	2,252
Polk	9	5	1,400	sh4	245	11,500	275
Sherman	2	2	335			3,000	155
Tillamook	3	1	250	sh2	120	1,450	104
Umatilla	25	18	1,930	h3, sh5 8	450	17,300	440
Union	8	6	1,300	h2	325	14,000	333
Wallowa	1	1	250			3,000	152
Wasco	8	7	1,550	h1	50	11,500	336
Washington	15	10	1,725	sh4	250	8,800	485
Yamhill	15	9	1,425	h5	875	10,500	360
Total	203	150	34,430	51	4,420	614,625	9,436
Pennsylvania:							
Adams	14	13	3,900			47,900	612
Allegheny	99	98	36,765	h1	100	1,539,950	18,259
Armstrong	24	24	7,650			103,800	2,347
Beaver	28	28	8,750			122,000	3,529
Bedford	40	1R, 38½	9,775			77,220	2,445
Berks	9	9	3,590			97,500	1,687
Blair	44	35	12,900	h2, sh7 9	1,015	192,550	4,932
Bradford	57	48	11,830	h1, sh7 8	660	147,300	4,786
Bucks	20	20	6,800			93,700	1,482
Butler	28	27½	6,930			72,200	2,641
Cambria	11	10¼	3,850			137,550	1,859
Cameron	9	3	800	sh6	500	9,500	375
Carbon	13	13	4,850			90,500	1,055
Center	39	34⅔	10,845	sh4	200	113,300	2,712
Chester	49	50	15,890			274,900	5,250
Clarion	36	36	10,886			93,016	2,928
Clearfield	61	49½	15,520	h2, sh8 10	1,000	168,845	3,947
Clinton	21	21	5,100			92,300	1,936
Columbia	44	44	7,800			127,600	3,471
Crawford	52	52	11,493			232,900	4,988
Cumberland	13	13	4,450			96,700	1,532
Dauphin	23	25	12,306			322,100	4,377
Delaware	26	26	9,295			260,000	4,565
Elk	8	7	1,550			15,400	331
Erie	51	51	12,325			189,400	4,426
Fayette	28	23	5,880	h2, sh3 5	650	137,000	2,777
Forest	10	10	2,435			21,828	456
Franklin	21	20	6,200			62,800	1,748
Fulton	18	18	4,160			23,500	930
Greene	23	23	5,450			49,000	1,884
Huntingdon	54	48	15,110	sh6	490	124,700	3,522
Indiana	32	32	7,919			118,700	3,923
Jefferson	39	39	10,525			84,950	3,067
Pennsylvania—Con'd.							
Juniata	17	10	2,675	sh7	640	$25,100	884
Lackawanna	30	28⅓	8,520	h1, sh1 2	200	190,500	4,529
Lancaster	44	1R, 44	11,985			249,370	4,376
Lawrence	24	24	8,255			84,900	2,412
Lebanon	2	2	1,250			60,000	536
Lehigh	6	6	3,000			59,500	684
Luzerne	90	89	24,150	sh1	80	567,550	10,544
Lycoming	50	52	12,225			240,775	5,206
McKean	18	15½	4,475	h1, sh2 3	330	75,400	1,743
Mercer	32	32	13,100			140,600	4,547
Mifflin	19	17	5,325	sh2	200	43,600	1,204
Monroe	29	27	8,400	sh2	160	74,000	1,406
Montgomery	25	24	8,600	h1	200	186,800	3,114
Montour	3	3	1,500			45,000	647
Northampton	19	19	8,400			134,000	2,288
Northumberland	21	21	7,100			163,800	3,985
Perry	18	17	4,240	sh1	75	41,300	1,461
Philadelphia	108	107	65,855	h5	600	3,288,200	32,925
Pike	10	6½	1,375	sh3	225	15,400	429
Potter	21	13½	3,050	h1, sh6 7	525	27,800	943
Schuylkill	26	28	9,700			176,850	3,266
Snyder	2	2	400			8,700	201
Somerset	16	15	2,730	h1	240	31,200	1,011
Sullivan	6	6	1,200			12,300	262
Susquehanna	53	50	10,530	sh3	185	134,050	3,883
Tioga	43	41½	10,185	sh1	100	147,300	3,333
Union	6	5	1,800			145,000	802
Venango	46	45½	11,715			151,400	3,482
Warren	27	26½	6,650			103,100	1,904
Washington	34	34	9,275			174,200	3,708
Wayne	56	38⅙	9,075	sh16	1,235	106,900	2,987
Westmoreland	58	54	14,265	h2, sh2 4	500	232,900	5,833
Wyoming	15	13	3,300	sh2	175	34,500	933
York	24	23½	7,900			129,500	2,639
Total	2,042	1931 5/12	595,734	110	10,375	12,642,104	222,886
Rhode Island:							
Bristol	3	3	2,155			48,000	569
Kent	4	4	1,075			31,000	430
Newport	6	7	2,525			70,500	785
Providence	24	21	10,630	h3	475	338,000	4,149
Washington	2	2	450			7,500	131
Total	39	37	16,835	3	475	495,000	6,064
South Carolina:							
Abbeville	5	5	650			3,250	395
Aiken	1	1	1,000			3,500	106
Anderson	12	12	2,950			12,500	1,754
Barnwell	25	25	9,600			18,400	2,735
Beaufort	7	7	1,400			7,500	510
Berkeley	22	22	4,255			9,125	2,688
Charleston	3	5	3,800			84,350	3,301
Chester	4	4	850			3,750	426
Chesterfield	11	11	2,525			3,550	1,305
Colleton	33	33	7,735			13,350	3,295
Darlington	15	15	6,675			8,525	1,845
Fairfield	4	4	300			350	278
Florence	9	9	3,850			6,025	1,765
Georgetown	7	7	790			1,775	407
Greenville	15	15	1,750			10,400	1,754
Hampton	5	5	600			1,400	180
Kershaw	16	16	2,750			9,075	2,711
Lexington	3	3	150			400	47
Marion	11	11	4,000			13,000	1,435
Marlboro	14	14	5,825			9,775	2,140
Newberry	2	2	250			1,050	298
Oconee	11	11	750			4,500	538
Orangeburg	25	25	4,150			18,600	3,243
Pickens	10	10	850			3,900	670
Richland	1	1	300			7,000	101
Spartanburg	9	9	2,180			8,400	1,527
Sumter	21	21	5,400			14,501	3,177
Williamsburg	21	21	4,725			8,325	3,478
York	13	13	1,750			5,959	1,091
Total	335	337	81,810			292,235	43,209
South Dakota:							
Aurora	2	2	400			4,500	113
Beadle	8	6	1,550	sh2	250	28,500	712
Bonhomme	6	6	915			7,500	199

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
South Dakota—Con'd.							
Brookings	5	4½	1,380			$8,900	532
Brown	22	12	2,329	h1, sh9	10	36,000	914
Brule	3	1	200	h2	225	1,700	95
Buffalo	1			sh1	50		10
Butte	1	1	150			1,200	34
Campbell	2			sh2	150	300	22
Charles Mix	3			sh3	500		190
Clark	5	3	900	sh1	50	5,900	295
Clay	9	1R, 4	585	sh4	295	4,100	271
Codington	5	4	1,500	sh1	50	20,500	429
Custer	3	2	250	h1	50	3,500	162
Davison	4	3	650	sh1	35	7,200	293
Day	5	3	900	sh2	150	8,000	217
Deuel	3	2	600	sh1	150	4,900	151
Douglas	2	1	150	sh1	70	1,200	100
Edmunds	5	2	380	sh2, ph1	3	250	5,600	123
Fall River	5	3	550	sh1	50	6,350	127
Faulk	9	3	850	sh6	450	7,700	391
Grant	6	5	1,400	sh1	50	17,000	245
Hamlin	2	0⅓	300	sh1	50	1,500	64
Hand	3	2	600	sh1	200	6,500	410
Hanson	5	1	150	sh4	200	1,000	145
Harding	1			sh1	50		7
Hughes	5	3	1,060	h1, sh1	2	100	13,000	262
Hutchinson	1	1	100			1,200	20
Hyde	1	1	250			4,000	53
Jerauld	5	2	400	sh3	175	3,500	234
Kingsbury	5	5	1,145			7,500	235
Lake	2	2	550			6,100	186
Lawrence	6	6	1,525			20,400	208
Lincoln	7	2	300	sh5	240	3,200	172
McCook	11	4	950	sh6	230	7,600	247
McPherson	7	1	100	sh6	310	2,500	131
Marshall	4	4	500			6,400	342
Meade	4	2	375	h1, sh1	2	125	4,750	81
Miner	3	3	375			7,000	109
Minnehaha	9	4	1,475	sh5	360	33,500	490
Moody	5	3	500	sh2	100	4,500	112
Pennington	3	3	700			10,860	212
Potter	2	1	250	sh1	50	3,000	54
Roberts	2	1	300	h1	125	2,500	85
Sanborn	3	2	425	sh1	100	4,100	159
Spink	17	6	1,375	h1, sh10	11	775	14,900	842
Sully	2			sh2	125		60
Turner	10	8	1,230	sh1	75	9,500	336
Union	12	3	800	sh9	550	7,700	250
Walworth	1			sh1	100		25
Yankton	2	1	300	sh1	125	8,000	215
Total	254	139⅝	31,674	109	7,590	375,260	11,371
Tennessee:							
Anderson	24	1R, 22	2,950	sh1	60	16,000	1,311
Bedford	10	10	2,050			4,600	419
Benton	5	5	1,200			2,500	252
Bledsoe	6	3	550	h1, sh2	3	650	2,300	251
Blount	5	4½	950			4,700	643
Bradley	27	27	10,400			25,000	1,357
Campbell	8	7	1,200	sh1	200	11,800	684
Cannon	5	4	1,300	sh1	200	1,500	203
Carroll	11	10	2,400	h1	75	6,900	498
Carter	6	6	2,400			6,700	399
Claiborne	7	7	2,200			3,150	460
Clay	1	1	400			1,000	17
Cocke	4	3	1,500	sh1	100	2,000	704
Coffee	4	4	450			900	144
Crockett	12	12	3,200			8,100	758
Cumberland	5	2	275	sh3	550	650	200
Davidson	10	10	3,500			76,700	1,269
Decatur	6	6	1,100			1,600	136
Dekalb	14	14	4,600			9,800	876
Dickson	4	4	1,300			4,400	256
Dyer	2	2	700			1,300	130
Fayette	7	7	2,500			5,600	618
Fentress	1	1	250			800	160
Giles	1	1	200			200	112
Grainger	5	5	400			3,200	321
Greene	18	18	6,900			25,125	1,446
Grundy	3	2	500	sh1	125	2,600	155
Hamblen	18	17	3,925	sh1	75	14,300	958

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Tennessee—Con'd.							
Hamilton	24	21	6,750	sh3	250	$129,475	2,[illegible]
Hancock	10	10	2,200			4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Hardin	4	4	1,000			1,[illegible]	147
Hawkins	5	5	2,100			3,[illegible]	[illegible]
Haywood	2	2	300			[illegible]	58
Henderson	15	15	2,400			9,[illegible]	707
Henry	1	1	350			1,[illegible]	146
Hickman							[illegible]
Houston	4	4	1,400			4,[illegible]	73
James	4			sh4	700		[illegible]
Jefferson	7	6	1,650	sh1	75	9,[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson	5	5	2,200			4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Knox	33	33	7,550			49,475	2,[illegible]
Lawrence	6	5	1,075	sh1	100	1,[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Lewis	1	1	150			[illegible]	25
Lincoln	2	2	300			1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Loudon	7	4	2,000	sh3	600	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
McMinn	12	12	4,350			13,[illegible]	[illegible]
McNairy	1	1	300			[illegible]	175
Macon	6	2½	1,000	h1, sh2	3	550	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Marion	13	11	2,125	sh2	300	11,250	1,[illegible]
Marshall	6	5½	875			2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Maury	4	4	600			2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Meigs	10	8½	2,300	sh1	100	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monroe	10	9	2,700	sh1	100	7,[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan	1	1	200			1,[illegible]	25
Obion	1	1	75			[illegible]	[illegible]
Overton	5	3½	625	sh1	200	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perry							41
Pickett	6	1¼	375	h1, sh3	4	550	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polk	2	2	700			2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Putnam	12	10	2,450	sh2	160	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhea	11	6	1,600	sh5	625	12,[illegible]	[illegible]
Roane	13	6	1,200	sh7	1,150	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robertson	3	1	400	sh1, ph1	2	150	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Rutherford	4	4	950			11,[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott	1			sh1	250		[illegible]
Sequatchie	1	1	250			[illegible]	73
Sevier	22	21	4,000			15,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Shelby	3	3	1,550			7,[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith	12	11½	1,650			3,[illegible]	[illegible]
Stewart	1	1	350			[illegible]	[illegible]
Sullivan	8	8	3,000			6,[illegible]	[illegible]
Sumner	2	2	1,200			7,[illegible]	[illegible]
Tipton	5	5	1,900			8,[illegible]	[illegible]
Trousdale	1	1	350			1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Unicoi	2	2	1,000			2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Union	1	1	1,500			1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Buren	10	10	1,050			5,[illegible]	[illegible]
Warren	4	4	500			2,250	[illegible]
Washington	13	13	5,100			14,700	1,[illegible]
Wayne	12	12	2,600			4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Weakley	7	7	1,500			[illegible]	[illegible]
White	6	6	1,750			4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Williamson	10	9½	2,250			15,[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson	9	8	1,360	sh1	150	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	609	548¾	146,470	55	8,080	[illegible]	42,[illegible]
Texas:							
Anderson	2	1	500	ph1		2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Armstrong	2						[illegible]
Austin	8	7	1,375	sh1	150	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
Bastrop	2	2	225			[illegible]	[illegible]
Bee	1	1	200			[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell	1	1	250			[illegible]	[illegible]
Bexar	5	4	1,625	ph1		44,[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowie	2	1½	700			3,125	[illegible]
Brazoria	9	7	1,200	ph2		5,[illegible]	[illegible]
Brazos	6	6	2,000			4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Burleson	5	5	1,000			2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Burnet	1	1	175			[illegible]	[illegible]
Caldwell	6	6	1,650			7,[illegible]	[illegible]
Camp	1	1	150			[illegible]	[illegible]
Carson	1	1	150			1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Cass	6	6	700			2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Chambers	6	5	975	ph1		1,775	[illegible]
Cherokee	6	4	925	sh1	150	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Collin	1	1	300			[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	8	6	1,000	sh2	650	3,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Comal	1	1	250			2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Cooke	2	1	200			4,[illegible]	71
Coryell	1	1	150			[illegible]	[illegible]
Dallas	5	5	1,125			14,[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta	2	1	100	sh1	60	75	[illegible]
Denton	3	3	475			1,[illegible]	[illegible]

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Texas—Con'd.							
Dewitt	1	1	200			$400	136
Donley	1	1	200			1,800	30
Ellis	3	3	525			1,100	155
El Paso	2	1	300	h1	200	8,500	205
Falls	9	9	2,700			11,800	743
Fannin	3	2	480			2,800	57
Fayette	11	11	2,225			8,890	887
Fisher	1	1	50			350	20
Fort Bend	9	7	1,475	ph2		5,950	428
Freestone	9	6	1,250	sh2, ph1 } 3	400	1,800	361
Galveston	5	4	1,950	sh1	75	35,500	856
Gillespie	1	1	300			3,000	130
Goliad	2	2	400			1,600	200
Gonzales	7	7	1,200			3,100	534
Grayson	4	4	1,050			13,400	249
Grimes	19	19	4,550			15,050	1,032
Guadalupe	5	4	1,000	sh1	65	6,800	477
Hale	1						11
Harris	25	23	5,100	ph2		58,580	1,660
Harrison	11	11	1,590			6,300	741
Hays	3	3	500			1,590	65
Hemphill	1			sh1	100		4
Hill	1	1	200			500	41
Hopkins	1						5
Houston	5	5	500			2,500	230
Hunt	4	1	150	sh1, ph1 } 2	80	650	53
Jasper	2	2	150			350	125
Jefferson	1	1	300			2,000	90
Kendall	1						63
Lamar	12	6	1,830	sh4, ph1 } 5	550	5,400	684
Lampasas	1	1	200			450	24
Lee	2	2	305			1,400	158
Leon	8	5	800	sh2, ph1 } 3	350	1,065	305
Liberty	2	2	325			900	137
Limestone	6	5	950	sh1	75	1,180	360
Lipscomb	3	2	300	sh1	100	2,200	15
McLennan	9	9	2,050			27,200	706
Marion	14	14	2,000			6,700	1,331
Mason	7	3½	1,000	ph1		8,050	185
Matagorda	1			ph1			27
Medina	1	1	200			600	61
Milam	3	3	465			800	173
Montgomery	5	5	900			4,200	560
Morris	3	3	300			925	145
Navarro	3	1	100	ph1		250	108
Newton	1	1	75			150	30
Nueces	1	1	200			600	22
Ochiltree	1			h1	50		9
Orange	1	1	375			2,600	63
Polk	7	7	600			3,150	890
Potter	1						5
Red River	8	4	1,250	sh3	420	4,190	661
Robertson	8	7	1,825	sh1	50	5,090	686
Sabine	3	1	400	h1, sh1 } 2	300	510	109
San Augustine	1	1	250			700	33
San Jacinto	3	3	450			2,000	150
Shelby	1			ph1		100	15
Tarrant	2	2	1,200			63,000	228
Travis	11	11	3,130			58,100	1,342
Tyler	1	1	200			1,500	30
Victoria	1	1	125			1,000	25
Walker	8	8	1,050			5,500	385
Waller	5	5	1,025			4,750	463
Washington	7	7	1,725			9,700	443
Wheeler	1			sh1	100		6
Wichita	1	1	300			2,300	28
Williamson	4	4	750			4,000	253
Wilson	3	3	650			1,150	100
Wood	6	6	650			2,125	260
Total	407	345⅝	73,790	45	3,925	592,835	27,453
Utah:							
Boxelder	1	1	100			1,000	1
Cache	4	3	575	sh1	50	17,000	42
Juab	1	1	150			1,000	1
Millard	1	1	180			2,000	20
Salt Lake	4	4	1,500			107,000	367
Sanpete	5	5	900			10,200	67
Sevier	3	3	525			5,250	54
Summit	1	1	200			2,200	60
Tooele	3	3	400			3,000	16
Utah	4	4	600			11,500	66
Utah—Con'd.							
Wasatch	1	1	175			$1,500	1
Weber	3	2	900	ph1		62,000	353
Total	31	29	6,205	2	50	223,650	1,048
Vermont:							
Addison	20	17½	4,706			40,950	1,337
Bennington	13	12½	2,715			47,650	922
Caledonia	21	15¼	4,400	sh1	50	58,400	1,617
Chittenden	17	14½	5,668	sh1	50	116,200	1,389
Essex	10	1 R, 7	1,575	sh2	100	16,000	409
Franklin	18	17 7/24	7,109			92,700	2,103
Grand Isle	6	1 R, 5	1,300			10,500	242
Lamoille	11	8½	2,918	h1, sh1 } 2	175	20,500	746
Orange	22	2 R, 15½	4,300	sh2, ph1 } 3	100	44,650	1,253
Orleans	17	1 R, 14½	3,950			44,000	1,085
Rutland	18	18	5,285			93,000	1,884
Washington	20	12⅔	4,075	h2, sh5 } 7	585	70,650	1,738
Windham	10	10	2,225			40,000	933
Windsor	25	1½ R, 20½	5,625	h1	100	63,600	1,490
Total	228	195 7/24	55,851	17	1,160	758,800	17,268
Virginia:							
Accomac	23	22	4,825	ph1		26,150	1,603
Albemarle	2	2	150			1,900	85
Alexandria	2	2	1,000			24,000	586
Alleghany	4	4	500			3,000	113
Augusta	19	19	1,650			29,100	934
Bedford	8	8	1,025			4,250	413
Bland	1	1	200			200	57
Botetourt	7	7	725			3,400	196
Campbell	2	2	1,150			30,450	875
Carroll	1	1	200			1,550	49
Clarke	3	3	500			2,400	150
Craig	2	2	250			800	106
Elizabeth City	1	1	200			800	40
Fairfax	15	13	1,950	sh3	250	16,300	567
Floyd	4	4	700			1,500	250
Franklin	3	3	350			2,100	155
Frederick	4	4	1,800			24,804	562
Giles	1	1	200			500	52
Grayson	9	9	1,050			3,000	319
Henrico	2	2	250			2,000	201
Highland	4	4	400			4,000	130
Lee	18	18	2,450			2,700	823
Loudoun	16	16	3,100			26,200	1,168
Montgomery	12	11	1,725	sh1	50	7,200	716
Norfolk	1	1	200			4,000	40
Northampton	1	1	250			3,250	26
Page	1	1	250			1,440	82
Pittsylvania	6	6	500			1,200	337
Prince William	2	2	400			2,500	65
Pulaski	9	9	1,000			8,100	383
Roanoke	3	3	600			17,500	246
Rockbridge	7	6	800	h1	60	5,500	528
Rockingham	10	10	950			10,100	566
Russell	17	10	1,500	sh7	700	600	417
Scott	31	10	1,500	sh21	2,500	2,200	918
Shenandoah	5	5	550			3,175	159
Smyth	10	10	1,500			2,200	453
Southampton	2	2	150			625	120
Stafford	5	5	1,000			3,000	120
Surry	1	1	200			1,200	40
Tazewell	12	7	1,200	sh5	500	5,750	437
Warren	2	2	250			2,500	35
Washington	8	7½	1,450			8,100	629
Westmoreland	6	6	700			2,100	339
Wise	8	1	300	sh7	1,000	1,800	175
Wythe	6	6	1,325			24,000	439
Total	316	270½	42,925	46	5,060	329,144	16,764
Washington:							
Asotin	3			h1, sh2 } 3	200		50
Chehalis	11	8	2,350	sh3	175	25,700	356
Clallam	2	2	400			4,000	100
Clarke	12	9	1,800	sh3	175	13,200	493
Columbia	7	2	550	sh5	300	8,000	130
Cowlitz	4	3	575	sh1	75	4,875	127
Douglas	2	1	200			2,500	45

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Washington—Con.							
Garfield	7	2	550	sh5	200	$7,500	110
Island	1	1	250			5,000	75
Jefferson	2	2	525			10,000	285
King	19	17	5,075	sh1	50	159,200	1,770
Kitsap	1	1	200			1,000	50
Kittitas	6	3	1,500	h1 sh1 2	225	54,200	560
Klickitat	5	5	950			9,700	405
Lewis	6	5	1,200	sh1	100	9,500	368
Lincoln	9	6	1,230	sh3	300	12,550	523
Mason	1	1	200			2,000	20
Pacific	3	3	650			4,100	73
Pierce	16	12	3,175	h1 sh3 4	775	118,300	1,228
San Juan	3	3	600			4,600	180
Skagit	7	5	1,050			12,000	390
Snohomish	2	2	550			7,000	180
Spokane	17	16	3,125	sh1	60	48,600	1,234
Stevens	1			sh1	150		30
Thurston	6	4	800	h1 sh1 2	400	15,950	375
Wahkiakum	2	1	150	sh1	50	700	40
Wallawalla	21	9	2,050	sh12	710	27,000	554
Whatcom	8	8	2,225			30,050	802
Whitman	7	6	1,200	sh1	150	12,200	419
Yakima	9	9	4,100			43,000	620
Total	200	146	37,230	49	4,095	652,425	11,592
West Virginia:							
Barbour	16	16	1,775			9,925	1,071
Berkeley	17	17	3,375			37,378	933
Boone	5	1	200	sh3	250	300	264
Braxton	11	11	1,290			9,200	840
Brooke	5	5	1,200			14,900	427
Cabell	10	6	1,950	sh4	650	13,200	804
Calhoun	8	3	400	sh5	200	1,000	300
Clay	13	2	200	sh11	850	1,200	618
Doddridge	14	12	2,425	sh2	125	9,600	667
Fayette	17	8	2,700	h1 sh7 ph1 9	300	5,500	555
Gilmer	13	13	1,200			9,800	865
Grant	9	5½	1,250	h2 sh1 3	650	5,200	277
Greenbrier	17	17	2,150			11,900	932
Hampshire	6	5	1,075	h1	25	7,700	339
Hancock	3	3	450			6,000	330
Hardy	2	2	400			1,500	260
Harrison	42	37½	8,370	sh4	285	50,900	2,539
Jackson	33	16	4,600	sh17	1,475	12,700	1,248
Jefferson	4	4	1,100			15,000	235
Kanawha	40	12	2,975	sh28	3,075	40,400	1,784
Lewis	16	16	1,100			12,300	842
Lincoln	17	1R 8½	1,950	sh7	875	7,850	415
Logan	13	1	300	sh12	1,200	3,000	205
Marion	33	29	7,150	sh4	265	38,650	1,649
Marshall	27	26	5,475	sh1	125	44,500	2,577
Mason	21	20	6,050	sh1	150	26,600	1,328
Mercer	1	1	250			300	53
Mineral	8	8	1,700			21,700	708
Monongalia	39	39	18,440			43,200	2,762
Monroe	10	10	2,100			10,200	653
Morgan	9	7	1,875	sh2	150	12,900	575
Nicholas	13	11	2,100	sh2	100	7,300	871
Ohio	13	13	5,100			176,500	2,639
Pleasants	5	4	300	sh1	50	850	168
Pocahontas	8	8	1,700			6,400	442
Preston	61	41½	11,800	h1 sh17 18	2,800	47,200	3,476
Putnam	8	3	650	sh5	200	5,000	110
Raleigh	13	5	1,500	sh8	400	2,000	564
Randolph	9	3	950	sh6	900	1,700	774
Ritchie	22	22	4,200			16,600	1,530
Roane	18	11	2,900	sh7	350	8,700	992
Summers	7	7	600			4,400	327
Taylor	15	14	2,825	sh1	200	31,400	1,098
Tucker	15	11½	2,050	h2 sh1 3	500	7,400	576
Tyler	21	21	8,575			11,600	1,379
Upshur	34	34	3,275			29,500	2,221
Wayne	18	9	2,125	sh9	815	6,750	858
Webster	1	1	450			600	350
Wetzel	24	16	4,475	sh8	760	12,750	973
Wirt	6	6	1,100			5,500	335
Wood	28	26	4,750	sh2	175	35,500	1,937
Wyoming	9			sh9	450		250
Total	827	629½	146,900	193	18,350	902,153	48,925

Counties.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Wisconsin:							
Adams	14	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland	3	3	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Barron	5	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bayfield	2	2	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown	11	11	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	8	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burnett	3	3	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Calumet	6	5	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Chippewa	4	4	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark	12	8	1,400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia	18	17	3,410	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crawford	4	4	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Dane	29	28½	6,500			[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge	19	19	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Door	3	3	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Douglas	4	3	1,100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunn	23	9½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eauclaire	14	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florence	2	1	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Fond du Lac	20	20	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Grant	34	33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green	15	15	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Lake	7	7	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa	16	16	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson	7	7	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson	20	19½	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Juneau	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kenosha	12	1R 11	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Kewaunee	2	2	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Lacrosse	12	12	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette	22	22	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Langlade	1	1	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Lincoln	5	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manitowoc	4	4	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Marathon	7	6	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Marinette	6	6	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette	3	3	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	15	17	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Monroe	8	8	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Oconto	6	6	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Oneida	1	1	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Outagamie	9	9	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Ozaukee	3	3	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Pepin	13	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pierce	16	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polk	11	4½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portage	16	16	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Price	3	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Racine	17	2R 15	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Richland	20	20	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock	17	15	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Saint Croix	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sauk	20	2R 18	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Sawyer	1			[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Shawano	4	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheboygan	13	13	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Taylor	2	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trempealeau	5	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vernon	19	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walworth	23	1R [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Washburn	1	1	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	6	6	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha	15	15	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Waupaca	17	16	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Waushara	8	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winnebago	22	22	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Wood	3	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	700	623½	134,913	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyoming:							
Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Carbon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Converse	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crook	1	1	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Fremont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Laramie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheridan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uinta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	12	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

SUMMARY BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES, ETC.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Alabama	318	289⅓	72,580	21	2,000	$248,300	18,517
Arizona	12	11	3,550	1	75	46,100	320
Arkansas	226	167	38,243	54	7,485	162,360	10,076
California	337	306½	93,110	45	7,505	2,053,371	25,527
Colorado	90	77	23,314	17	3,905	931,900	8,560
Connecticut	219	217	67,527	5	955	2,123,380	29,411
Delaware	187	188	49,455	4	550	956,300	20,412
District of Columbia.	30	29	20,450	1	25	772,500	9,630
Florida	117	105	22,620	7	575	219,000	5,739
Georgia	320	302	73,415	18	1,875	255,940	25,400
Idaho	31	26	5,225	11	680	69,200	941
Illinois	1,903	1,779⅙	523,698	133	15,425	7,046,785	165,191
Indiana	1,618	1,585 1/12	453,035	25	2,070	4,243,180	162,989
Indian territory	32	15	3,925	17	2,500	9,750	838
Iowa	1,342	1,215 1/12	317,406	111	10,030	3,344,245	111,426
Kansas	1,249	734 1/12	179,230	511	41,989	1,912,015	83,288
Kentucky	435	341½	77,400	74	10,010	762,090	29,172
Louisiana	218	191	39,500	25	1,545	303,302	15,073
Maine	355	289⅔	87,301	48	5,159	1,152,875	22,996
Maryland	925	887¼	234,856	32	3,320	3,771,717	82,069
Massachusetts	394	382⅚	153,722	12	1,975	5,180,825	58,477
Michigan	1,085	894	250,747	148	12,110	3,739,850	86,958
Minnesota	534	423⅝	92,400	109	7,970	1,725,843	30,837
Mississippi	398	383	81,038	7	200	245,624	31,142
Missouri	905	741⅜	199,044	135	16,380	1,835,840	58,285
Montana	48	39	8,535	9	925	159,850	1,901
Nebraska	649	461	112,603	219	14,850	1,242,200	41,086
Nevada	12	12	2,700	------	------	78,800	418
New Hampshire	134	129¼	40,505	3	356	614,350	12,354
New Jersey	579	554½	185,485	30	2,625	5,009,075	82,955
New Mexico	32	21	4,625	1	150	71,200	1,750
New York	2,123	2,038 28/30	614,591	98	7,635	16,944,350	242,492
North Carolina	287	238⅛	64,487	44	8,745	195,645	16,433
North Dakota	131	61	11,100	71	5,605	139,985	4,804
Ohio	2,340	2,296¼	685,319	39	4,545	8,749,970	240,650
Oklahoma	36	13	3,100	23	3,775	21,400	1,224
Oregon	203	150	34,430	51	4,420	614,625	9,436
Pennsylvania	2,042	1,931 5/12	595,734	110	10,375	12,642,104	222,886
Rhode Island	39	37	16,835	3	475	495,000	6,064
South Carolina	335	337	81,810	------	------	292,235	43,200
South Dakota	254	139⅝	31,674	109	7,590	375,260	11,371
Tennessee	609	548¾	146,470	55	8,080	665,460	42,873
Texas	407	345⅝	73,790	45	3,925	592,835	27,453
Utah	31	29	6,205	2	50	223,650	1,048
Vermont	228	195 7/24	55,851	17	1,160	758,800	17,268
Virginia	316	270½	42,925	46	5,060	329,144	16,764
Washington	200	146	37,230	49	4,095	652,425	11,592
West Virginia	827	629½	146,900	193	18,350	902,153	48,925
Wisconsin	706	623⅙	134,913	82	6,030	1,791,900	41,360
Wyoming	13	11	2,190	3	310	48,700	773
Total	25,861	22,844 1/24	6,302,708	2,873	275,444	96,723,408	2,240,354

BY CONFERENCES AND MISSIONS.

CONFERENCES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Alabama:							
Baldwin, Ala	1	1	300	------	------	500	149
Blount, Ala	10	9	2,100	ph1	------	3,265	557
Calhoun, Ala	1	1	500	------	------	40,000	60
Cherokee, Ala	10	9½	2,230	------	------	5,050	356
Clay, Ala	4	4	775	------	------	1,000	93
Cleburne, Ala	12	11	2,685	------	------	4,750	566
Conecuh, Ala	9	9	2,000	------	------	1,000	159
Covington, Ala	4	4	800	------	------	600	155
Cullman, Ala	20	14	3,080	sh6	625	6,950	790
Dale, Ala	7	7	820	------	------	2,875	344
Dekalb, Ala	15	13	2,695	------	------	6,650	533
Elmore, Ala	1	1	250	------	------	425	30
Escambia, Ala	3	3	700	------	------	5,000	193
Etowah, Ala	8	8	1,550	------	------	3,000	351
Fayette, Ala	3	3	850	------	------	1,100	117
Franklin, Ala	2	2	350	------	------	600	70
Geneva, Ala	3	3	650	------	------	500	189
Henry, Ala	2	2	600	------	------	1,500	139
Jefferson, Ala	7	7	1,750	------	------	17,900	423
Limestone, Ala	1	------	------	sh1	75	------	15
Marion, Ala	2	2	500	------	------	750	98
Marshall, Ala	8	7	1,260	sh1	150	2,325	643
Morgan, Ala	1	1	500	------	------	6,000	75
Randolph, Ala	8	8	2,150	------	------	4,950	387
Saint Clair, Ala	7	7	1,200	------	------	1,950	408
Alabama—Con'd.							
Tuscaloosa, Ala	4	2	350	sh2	200	$500	64
Walker, Ala	5	5	775	------	------	750	145
Winston, Ala	7	3	525	sh3	340	600	146
Santa Rosa, Fla	2	2	150	------	------	200	70
Walton, Fla	3	2	550	sh1	75	6,110	90
Washington, Fla	1	1	200	------	------	2,000	40
Total	171	151½	32,845	15	1,465	128,800	7,455
Arkansas:							
Arkansas, Ark	1	1	300	------	------	2,500	85
Baxter, Ark	1	1	350	------	------	500	164
Benton, Ark	4	3	775	------	------	3,500	289
Boone, Ark	3	2	525	------	------	3,150	187
Carroll, Ark	2	2	500	------	------	1,600	170
Clark, Ark	2	2	400	------	------	1,000	150
Cleburne, Ark	1	1	250	------	------	800	20
Conway, Ark	5	2	325	sh2, ph1	3	425	500	143
Crawford, Ark	9	4	1,000	sh4, ph1	5	1,000	2,550	212
Faulkner, Ark	1	1	150	------	------	300	94
Franklin, Ark	2	------	------	sh2	400	------	72
Fulton, Ark	5	5	2,850	------	------	3,000	189
Garland, Ark	3	1	250	hl, sh1	2	310	1,600	121
Independence, Ark	9	9	2,700	------	------	2,500	369
Izard, Ark	4	3½	1,800	------	------	850	205
Logan, Ark	10	3	750	sh7	1,425	1,950	314
Madison, Ark	1	1	225	------	------	1,000	110
Marion, Ark	3	3	1,000	------	------	2,500	211
Miller, Ark	1	1	300	------	------	3,200	124
Newton, Ark	1	1	300	------	------	1,500	122
Pope, Ark	25	20	4,100	sh5	950	13,050	980
Pulaski, Ark	5	5	1,550	------	------	48,120	344
Randolph, Ark	1	1	250	------	------	100	43
Scott, Ark	5	1	300	sh4	675	1,000	70
Searcy, Ark	2	2	400	------	------	400	177
Sebastian, Ark	13	8½	2,850	h2, sh2	4	1,000	7,750	369
Washington, Ark	7	7	900	------	------	4,150	501
White, Ark	4	2	650	sh2	150	4,500	385
Yell, Ark	4	2	450	sh1, ph1	2	200	650	75
Total	134	95	26,200	36	6,535	114,220	6,295
Austin:							
Armstrong, Tex	2	------	------	------	------	------	12
Bexar, Tex	1	1	600	------	------	30,000	125
Carson, Tex	1	1	150	------	------	1,000	12
Cooke, Tex	1	1	200	------	------	4,000	51
Dallas, Tex	2	2	525	------	------	50,000	250
Denton, Tex	1	1	200	------	------	3,400	56
Donley, Tex	1	1	200	------	------	1,800	30
Fisher, Tex	1	1	50	------	------	350	20
Galveston, Tex	1	1	200	------	------	8,000	16
Grayson, Tex	2	2	600	------	------	11,900	144
Hale, Tex	1	------	------	------	------	------	11
Harris, Tex	2	2	425	------	------	2,500	19
Hemphill, Tex	1	------	------	sh1	100	------	4
Lipscomb, Tex	3	2	300	sh1	100	2,200	15
McLennan, Tex	2	2	350	------	------	5,800	42
Mason, Tex	1	1	200	------	------	3,050	35
Ochiltree, Tex	1	------	------	h1	50	------	9
Potter, Tex	1	------	------	------	------	------	5
Tarrant, Tex	2	2	1,200	------	------	63,000	228
Travis, Tex	3	3	855	------	------	28,800	287
Wheeler, Tex	1	------	------	sh1	100	------	6
Wichita, Tex	1	1	300	------	------	2,300	28
Williamson, Tex	1	1	250	------	------	1,800	80
Total	33	25	6,605	4	350	219,900	1,485
Baltimore:							
Washington, D. C	22	22	16,100	------	------	625,100	5,783
Allegany, Md	34	31	7,325	hl, sh2	3	270	118,300	2,657
Anne Arundel, Md	23	23	7,250	------	------	67,150	1,492
Baltimore, Md	62	62	14,495	------	------	190,500	3,693
Baltimore City, Md	72	71	38,165	hl	150	1,735,100	15,090
Calvert, Md	11	11	3,250	------	------	22,840	918
Carroll, Md	24	24	6,275	------	------	65,700	1,750
Frederick, Md	29	28¼	7,896	------	------	52,620	1,675
Garrett, Md	3	3	350	------	------	2,800	135
Harford, Md	26	26	6,435	------	------	69,500	1,975
Howard, Md	10	9	2,500	hl	200	34,000	745
Montgomery, Md	16	16	6,350	------	------	26,700	684
Prince George, Md	11	11	3,200	------	------	15,000	427

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Baltimore—Con'd.							
Saint Mary, Md	9	9	3,050			$9,250	246
Washington, Md	14	14	4,575			78,100	995
Bedford, Pa	3	3	700			5,400	200
Franklin, Pa	1	1	300			2,500	75
Fulton, Pa	3	3	725			3,200	98
Frederick, Va	1	1	1,200			14,000	165
Berkeley, W. Va	13	13	2,875			32,200	753
Grant, W. Va	4	4	800			4,900	117
Hampshire, W. Va	3	3	575			4,700	210
Jefferson, W. Va	3	3	800			11,500	165
Mineral, W. Va	6	6	1,400			18,500	637
Morgan, W. Va	8	6	1,375	sh2	150	11,500	510
Total	411	403¼	137,966	7	770	3,221,060	41,195
Blue Ridge:							
Alexander, N. C	2	2	800			1,100	80
Alleghany, N. C	1	1	400			600	50
Ashe, N. C	8	7½	2,100			2,600	655
Buncombe, N. C	20	16⅓	5,530	sh3	750	13,800	905
Cabarrus, N. C	4	4	2,000			2,500	150
Cartaret, N. C	3	2	600	ph1		2,100	235
Catawba, N. C	2	2	900			850	105
Cherokee, N. C	9	4	1,000	sh4	725	1,300	230
Clay, N. C	4	3	900	sh1	250	1,800	125
Dare, N. C	1	1	275			100	46
Davidson, N. C	4	4	1,300			1,600	105
Forsyth, N. C	4	4	1,600			2,200	195
Gaston, N. C	7	7	3,000			5,500	345
Haywood, N. C	15	7	2,050	sh8	1,800	4,000	504
Henderson, N. C	7	3	900	sh4	500	1,900	220
Hyde, N. C	2	2	500			2,300	83
Iredell, N. C	7	6	2,300	sh1	400	3,400	328
Jackson, N. C	7	2	600	sh5	1,000	1,000	125
McDowell, N. C	3	3	600			600	310
Macon, N. C	11	3½	1,150	sh6	1,400	2,550	247
Mitchell, N. C	5	4	900	sh1	300	2,900	440
Montgomery, N. C	7	7	2,100			3,500	250
Onslow, N. C	2	2	400			100	75
Polk, N. C	1	1	300			800	12
Robeson, N. C	5	5	1,400			2,000	266
Rowan, N. C	4	4	1,400			2,400	200
Swain, N. C	2			sh2	350		35
Transylvania, N. C	2	2	550			900	65
Watauga, N. C	5	5	1,125			2,700	204
Wilkes, N. C	8	6	2,600	sh2	750	5,000	385
Yadkin, N. C	9	9	3,350			5,050	385
Yancey, N. C	1	1	300			700	132
Total	172	130⅓	42,930	38	8,225	77,850	7,492
California:							
Alameda, Cal	16	16	6,535			210,461	1,946
Amador, Cal	8	7	1,950	sh1	60	21,800	389
Butte, Cal	6	6	1,200			12,300	189
Calaveras, Cal	1	1	100			1,000	12
Colusa, Cal	2	2	450			3,000	45
Contra Costa	6	7	1,500			18,200	136
Del Norte, Cal	2	2	350			3,000	80
Eldorado, Cal	3	2	750	h1	250	4,500	60
Fresno, Cal	1	1	100			1,500	24
Humboldt, Cal	9	7	1,535	h1, sh2	3	170	22,900	638
Lake, Cal	4	3	700	h1	150	3,610	105
Marin, Cal	4	3	475	h1	150	6,600	55
Mendocino, Cal	12	8	1,405	h2, sh3	5	555	12,500	389
Monterey, Cal	2	2	2,250			30,000	285
Napa, Cal	2	3	800			18,500	299
Nevada, Cal	6	5	1,960	sh1	60	18,400	559
Placer, Cal	8	8	1,850			17,300	240
Sacramento, Cal	9	7	2,700	h1, sh1	2	160	39,600	622
San Benito, Cal	1	1	300			4,000	120
San Francisco, Cal	13	1R, 13	7,300			407,500	2,930
San Joaquin, Cal	10	10	2,675			97,800	852
San Mateo, Cal	3	3	650			13,000	80
Santa Clara, Cal	12	11	5,510	sh1	100	149,300	1,821
Santa Cruz, Cal	3	3	1,050			21,000	500
Shasta, Cal	1	1	300			6,000	57
Sierra, Cal	3	3	550			3,100	28
Siskiyou, Cal	7	7	1,630			8,300	166
Solano, Cal	6	5	1,200	h1	150	15,000	231
Sonoma, Cal	14	14	2,870			35,900	633
Stanislaus, Cal	7	6	1,500	h1	150	25,600	295
Sutter, Cal	4	4	800			6,100	175
Tehama, Cal	2	2	600			3,200	135
Tuolumne, Cal	4	4	600			4,550	69
California—Con'd.							
Yolo, Cal	2	3	725			$11,000	149
Yuba, Cal	2	2	580			6,800	115
Total	195	183	55,450	18	1,955	1,263,321	14,429
California German Mission:							
Alameda, Cal	2	2	480			11,000	90
Los Angeles, Cal	3	3	550			22,700	192
Orange, Cal	1	1	175			1,500	23
San Bernardino, Cal	1	1	125			1,200	20
San Diego, Cal	1	1	400			5,000	48
San Francisco, Cal	3	3	800			39,000	185
San Joaquin, Cal	1	1	300			15,000	66
Santa Clara, Cal	1	1	280			15,000	120
Santa Cruz, Cal	1	1	150			3,000	30
Sonoma, Cal	1	1	250			4,000	30
Yuba, Cal	1	1	100			4,000	25
Total	16	16	3,610			121,400	829
Central Alabama:							
Blount, Ala	11	11	2,350			4,850	605
Bullock, Ala	3	3	1,200			1,550	244
Calhoun, Ala	3	3	850			6,500	255
Chambers, Ala	7	7	1,750			6,500	400
Cherokee, Ala	9	8	1,600			2,850	380
Choctaw, Ala	1	2	250			200	135
Clarke, Ala	1	1	150			300	24
Clay, Ala	8	7	1,600			2,700	478
Cleburne, Ala	3	3	500			800	150
Conecuh, Ala	3	3	700			700	150
Coosa, Ala	6	6	550			2,100	291
Dallas, Ala	1	0½	300			500	45
Dekalb, Ala	2	2	700			2,400	100
Elmore, Ala	6	6	1,110			2,050	350
Escambia, Ala	2	2	300			560	50
Etowah, Ala	4	3	950			4,250	240
Greene, Ala	9	7	2,400	h1, sh1	2	150	3,375	542
Hale, Ala	5	4	1,150	h1	100	1,400	310
Jackson, Ala	3	3	900			1,250	192
Jefferson, Ala	9	7	2,100	h2	160	19,000	1,054
Lawrence, Ala	1	1	400			1,000	60
Lee, Ala	1	1	350			1,500	96
Limestone, Ala	2	2	650			1,500	180
Madison, Ala	7	7	2,050			16,300	820
Marshall, Ala	2	2	1,700			475	54
Mobile, Ala	5	5	3,250			10,750	383
Montgomery, Ala	2	2	1,100			5,100	70
Morgan, Ala	2	2	600			2,000	190
Perry, Ala	5	5	2,200			6,600	1,040
Pike, Ala	1	1	150			500	40
Randolph, Ala	9	9	1,125			2,050	700
Saint Clair, Ala	4	4	800			1,850	180
Sumter, Ala	4	3	1,300	h1	100	1,450	315
Talladega, Ala	5	5	1,500			6,100	435
Tallapoosa, Ala	3	3	1,500			3,800	514
Tuscaloosa, Ala	2	1	300	h1	100	2,200	120
Walker, Ala	1	1	150			150	45
Escambia, Fla	1	1	600			3,200	80
Total	153	143⅓	41,135	7	610	130,360	11,317
Central German:							
Jefferson, Ala	1	0½	100			650	25
Pope, Ill	4	4	700			3,000	215
Clark, Ind	4	4	550			11,500	208
Dearborn, Ind	2	2	400			4,000	84
Decatur, Ind	1	1	175			800	34
Dubois, Ind	3	3	600			8,000	335
Elkhart, Ind	1	1	450			12,000	60
Floyd, Ind	1	1	350			15,000	130
Franklin, Ind	1	1	160			1,200	17
Hancock, Ind	1	1	150			1,000	32
Harrison, Ind	3	3	550			3,000	175
Jackson, Ind	5	5	765			7,200	290
Jefferson, Ind	2	2	400			8,300	155
Lawrence, Ind	1	1	125			400	45
Marion, Ind	2	2	635			22,300	305
Noble, Ind	5	5	600			7,000	210
Perry, Ind	4	4	600			3,400	290
Posey, Ind	4	4	890			12,000	392
Ripley, Ind	2	2	550			8,300	92
Spencer, Ind	1	1	300			4,000	225
Tippecanoe, Ind	1	1	350			12,500	190
Vanderburg, Ind	4	4	975			28,000	413
Vigo, Ind	1	1	250			7,500	175
Warrick, Ind	3	3	500			3,000	220

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Central German—Con'd.							
Wayne, Ind	1	1	175			$2,500	20
Campbell, Ky	1	1	450			45,000	328
Jefferson, Ky	3	3	950			37,000	595
Kenton, Ky	1	1	500			24,000	234
Allegan, Mich	4	4	700			4,000	162
Barry, Mich	3	3	500			4,400	80
Bay, Mich	1	1	400			9,500	109
Clinton, Mich	1	1	250			3,000	130
Emmet, Mich	1	1	150			1,500	46
Huron, Mich	2	2	300			1,400	110
Ingham, Mich	3	3	470			4,300	235
Jackson, Mich	2	2	300			2,650	106
Kent, Mich	1	1	500			15,000	160
Macomb, Mich	2	2	400			6,800	180
Muskegon, Mich	2	2	400			4,500	100
Saginaw, Mich	2	2	550			9,000	215
Saint Clair, Mich	2	2	275			1,500	100
Washtenaw, Mich	1	1	200			2,200	30
Wayne, Mich	2	2	725			13,000	405
Adams, Ohio	1	1	150			700	28
Allen, Ohio	3	3	450			3,800	140
Auglaize, Ohio	2	2	300			2,400	71
Brown, Ohio	1	1	175			700	15
Butler, Ohio	1	1	300			3,000	79
Crawford, Ohio	5	5	1,000			18,000	355
Cuyahoga, Ohio	5	5	1,250			33,000	445
Darke, Ohio	1	1	150			2,800	48
Delaware, Ohio	1	1	250			4,000	62
Defiance, Ohio	2	2	450			4,500	150
Erie, Ohio	2	2	250			4,000	60
Franklin, Ohio	1	1	400			20,000	246
Hamilton, Ohio	7	7	1,950			76,700	841
Highland, Ohio	1	1	190			2,500	20
Lawrence, Ohio	1	1	375			5,800	129
Licking, Ohio	1	1	100			2,000	13
Lorain, Ohio	2	2	400			2,500	141
Lucas, Ohio	2	2	1,050			30,000	440
Marion, Ohio	4	4	800			16,000	240
Meigs, Ohio	2	2	350			2,000	146
Miami, Ohio	1	1	175			1,800	19
Monroe, Ohio	8	8	1,450			13,900	565
Montgomery, Ohio	1	1	500			13,000	194
Ottawa, Ohio	2	2	200			1,500	49
Pike, Ohio	1	1	200			4,000	20
Ross, Ohio	1	1	285			5,000	130
Sandusky, Ohio	3	3	600			5,000	170
Scioto, Ohio	2	2	575			19,000	261
Shelby, Ohio	1	1	250			3,000	13
Summit, Ohio	1	1	200			5,000	56
Tuscarawas, Ohio	2	2	400			4,000	100
Washington, Ohio	2	2	400			8,000	144
Williams, Ohio	6	6	1,025			8,300	251
Wood, Ohio	2	2	350			3,800	92
Allegheny, Pa	5	5	1,450			46,000	605
Davidson, Tenn	1	1	250			5,000	135
Ohio, W. Va	1	1	400			15,000	256
Total	177	176½	38,370			771,000	14,391
Central Illinois:							
Bureau, Ill	11	11	2,560			23,000	552
Ford, Ill	6	5	1,300	sh1	100	12,100	494
Fulton, Ill	33	30	7,456	h1, sh2 } 3	350	81,200	1,952
Grundy, Ill	7	7	1,750			15,500	406
Hancock, Ill	16	14	4,375	sh2	210	26,000	1,024
Henderson, Ill	17	17	4,800			28,200	946
Henry, Ill	19	19	6,925			93,700	1,646
Iroquois, Ill	32	25	7,120	h2, sh5 } 7	700	67,100	2,202
Kankakee, Ill	21	18	4,585	sh3	250	78,600	1,650
Knox, Ill	20	19	5,200	h1	100	68,200	2,005
Lasalle, Ill	14	2R, 12	3,050			27,300	1,066
Livingston, Ill	28	1R, 25	6,275	sh2	110	79,200	2,064
McDonough, Ill	26	25	6,460	sh1	50	54,500	1,899
McLean, Ill	22	22	4,825			44,500	1,650
Marshall, Ill	15	15	4,125			42,400	981
Mason, Ill	2	2	550			4,200	110
Mercer, Ill	14	14	4,200			40,100	1,258
Peoria, Ill	35	30	8,446	sh7	700	126,100	2,494
Putnam, Ill	5	5	950			7,700	225
Rock Island, Ill	21	20½	5,775			93,800	1,890
Stark, Ill	13	13	2,970			31,500	869
Tazewell, Ill	8	8	2,200			23,500	436
Warren, Ill	15	14	4,650	h1	150	58,500	1,115
Central Illinois—Con'd.							
Will, Ill	1	1	300			$1,000	100
Woodford, Ill	11	10	2,300	sh1	50	20,800	720
Total	412	384½	103,147	29	2,770	1,148,700	29,754
Central Missouri:							
Bourbon, Kan	1	1	250			1,000	38
Clay, Kan	1	1	200			1,200	43
Cowley, Kan	1	1	400			2,000	30
Jefferson, Kan	1	1	200			400	35
Kingman, Kan	1	1	200			500	13
Labette, Kan	2	2	550			1,400	80
Montgomery, Kan	2	2	450			1,100	60
Morris, Kan	1	1	100			300	49
Neosho, Kan	1			sh1	50		12
Osage, Kan	2	2	200			800	49
Pawnee, Kan	1	1	125			400	12
Pottawatomie, Kan	1	1	150			600	18
Pratt, Kan	1			sh1	300		30
Riley, Kan	1	1	150			400	31
Saline, Kan	1	1	150			1,000	29
Sedgwick, Kan	1			sh1	100		5
Shawnee, Kan	2	2	700			5,100	110
Wabaunsee, Kan	2	1	150	sh1	75	1,000	39
Wyandotte, Kan	1	1	400			2,500	125
Audrain, Mo	2	1	240	sh1	125	1,000	235
Bates, Mo	2	2	525			1,200	68
Benton, Mo	1	1	100			250	17
Boone, Mo	3	3	800	ph2		2,900	180
Buchanan, Mo	1	1	500			4,000	40
Caldwell, Mo	2			h1, sh1 } 2	250		40
Callaway, Mo	8	6½	1,800	sh1	100	3,025	440
Cedar, Mo	2	1	125	sh1	50	250	40
Chariton, Mo	1	1	400			500	100
Christian, Mo	1			sh1	50	50	28
Cole, Mo	1	1	200			800	28
Cooper, Mo	1	1	125			250	55
Dade, Mo	1	1	200			350	32
Dent, Mo	1			ph1		250	12
Franklin, Mo	2	1	125			475	28
Greene, Mo	2	1½	650			10,250	323
Henry, Mo	2	2	700			2,000	89
Howard, Mo	9	7	1,675	sh1	200	7,350	573
Iron, Mo	1	1	200			400	40
Jackson, Mo	2	2	900			8,000	446
Jasper, Mo	2	2	900			1,900	93
Jefferson, Mo	2	2	400			2,500	80
Johnson, Mo	4	4	1,400			5,800	192
Laclede, Mo	1	1	250			400	60
Lafayette, Mo	8	8	1,500			6,275	275
Lawrence, Mo	1	1	175			800	32
Lincoln, Mo	7	6	1,690	sh1	75	2,750	414
Madison, Mo	1	1	250			800	60
Miller, Mo	1			sh1	100	50	35
Moniteau, Mo	3	3	750			2,500	129
Montgomery, Mo	5	5	1,450			3,400	285
Morgan, Mo	1	1	250			350	75
Newton, Mo	2	2	375			755	40
Pettis, Mo	8	8	2,100			11,050	502
Phelps, Mo	1	1	300			1,000	45
Pike, Mo	8	7	2,150	sh1	75	8,900	540
Polk, Mo	1	1	150			500	20
Ralls, Mo	2	2	500			1,000	40
Randolph, Mo	3	2	500			1,000	90
Ray, Mo	1	1	250			800	25
Saline, Mo	9	9	1,950			10,300	656
Saint Charles, Mo	1	1	500			3,000	22
Saint Clair, Mo	3	3	150			600	35
Saint Francois, Mo	1	1	275			1,000	85
Saint Louis, Mo	2	2	325			1,000	72
Saint Louis City, Mo	6	6	2,750			45,350	890
Warren, Mo	1	1	225	sh1	100	400	40
Washington, Mo	2						55
Webster, Mo	1	1	150			400	28
Wright, Mo	1			sh1	50		22
Total	158	136	35,305	19	1,700	177,580	8,559
Central New York:							
Cayuga, N. Y	33	33	9,780			193,900	3,803
Chemung, N. Y	16	16	5,520			92,700	2,709
Chenango, N. Y	3	3	470			3,500	68
Cortland, N. Y	21	21	6,040			97,900	2,319
Madison, N. Y	26	24	7,170	sh2	200	113,000	2,225
Onondaga, N. Y	63	59½	19,270	h1, sh2 } 3	275	390,500	7,039

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Central New York—Con'd.							
Ontario, N. Y	13	13	4,900			$88,000	2,211
Oswego, N. Y	2	2	600			10,500	200
Schuyler, N. Y	19	20	4,780			76,500	1,538
Seneca, N. Y	12	12	3,450			82,350	1,389
Steuben, N. Y	1	1	400			6,000	168
Tompkins, N. Y	23	23	6,845	sh1	80	116,700	2,320
Wayne, N. Y	21	21	8,485	sh1	75	176,300	3,284
Yates, N. Y	18	18	6,750			78,100	2,500
Bradford, Pa	28	27½	7,025			82,100	2,493
Sullivan, Pa	3	3	700			6,800	115
Tioga, Pa	11	11	3,190			47,800	1,200
Total	313	307⅔	95,375	7	630	1,662,650	35,591
Central Ohio:							
Allen, Ohio	30	30	9,650			112,800	3,044
Auglaize, Ohio	11	11	3,250			19,700	1,038
Champaign, Ohio	4	4	1,600			20,000	517
Darke, Ohio	9	9	2,000			15,000	550
Defiance, Ohio	9	9	2,400			41,000	936
Delaware, Ohio	8	8	4,300			80,400	1,363
Fulton, Ohio	12	12	3,450			46,800	1,239
Hancock, Ohio	25	25	8,250			99,700	2,667
Hardin, Ohio	24	23	7,550	sh1	100	66,700	2,438
Henry, Ohio	13	12	2,690			19,700	916
Logan, Ohio	29	29	10,000			104,700	3,345
Lucas, Ohio	21	19½	5,425	h1	200	112,900	2,063
Marion, Ohio	11	10	4,350			52,600	1,640
Mercer, Ohio	16	15½	4,350			27,000	1,055
Miami, Ohio	3	3	600			5,000	250
Ottawa, Ohio	13	2R, 9	2,900	sh3	200	35,200	839
Paulding, Ohio	10	10	2,050			10,150	733
Putnam, Ohio	22	22	4,800			27,900	1,456
Sandusky, Ohio	4	4	1,500			31,200	628
Seneca, Ohio	16	16	5,695			66,900	1,534
Shelby, Ohio	21	21	5,900			57,000	1,900
Union, Ohio	15	14½	4,985			38,700	1,871
Van Wert, Ohio	24	24	6,725			62,700	2,205
Williams, Ohio	19	19	4,700			35,100	1,804
Wood, Ohio	31	27	6,565	h1, sh2	3	52,300	1,932
Wyandot, Ohio	8	8	2,550			19,100	930
Total	408	396½	118,235	8	700	1,260,250	38,893
Central Pennsylvania:							
Adams, Pa	10	9	2,900			44,500	528
Bedford, Pa	37	1R, 35½	9,075			71,820	2,245
Blair, Pa	39	30	12,100	h2, sh7	9	1,015	191,550	4,672
Cambria, Pa	3	2¼	650			3,050	63
Cameron, Pa	9	3	800	sh6	500	9,500	375
Carbon, Pa	4	4	1,100			17,500	372
Center, Pa	39	34⅔	10,845	sh4	290	113,300	2,712
Clearfield, Pa	56	44½	13,070	h2, sh8	10	1,000	133,950	3,194
Clinton, Pa	21	21	5,100			92,300	1,936
Columbia, Pa	44	44	7,800			127,600	3,471
Cumberland, Pa	13	13	4,450			96,700	1,532
Dauphin, Pa	6	7	6,100			232,600	2,592
Elk, Pa	1	1	250			1,800	95
Franklin, Pa	20	19	5,900			60,300	1,673
Fulton, Pa	15	15	3,435			20,300	832
Huntingdon, Pa	54	48	15,110	sh6	490	124,700	3,522
Indiana, Pa	1	1	200			1,500	50
Juniata, Pa	17	10	2,675	sh7	640	25,100	884
Luzerne, Pa	34	34	7,100			99,250	2,753
Lycoming, Pa	50	52	12,225			240,775	5,206
Mifflin, Pa	19	17	5,325	sh2	200	43,600	1,204
Montour, Pa	3	3	1,500			45,000	647
Northumberland, Pa	21	21	7,100			163,800	3,985
Perry, Pa	18	17	4,240	sh1	75	41,300	1,461
Potter, Pa	5	3	650	sh2	200	7,000	170
Schuylkill, Pa	3	3	1,100			15,000	580
Snyder, Pa	2	2	400			8,700	201
Sullivan, Pa	3	3	500			5,500	147
Tioga, Pa	4	4	800			7,000	230
Union, Pa	6	5	1,800			145,000	802
York, Pa	24	23½	7,900			129,500	2,639
Total	581	530 5/12	152,200	47	4,410	2,319,495	50,773
Central Tennessee:							
Bedford, Tenn	9	9	1,750			3,600	282
Benton, Tenn	5	5	1,200			2,500	252
Central Tennessee—Con'd.							
Cannon, Tenn	5	4	1,300	sh1	200	$1,500	203
Carroll, Tenn	10	10	2,400			6,900	473
Clay, Tenn	1	1	400			1,000	17
Crockett, Tenn	5	5	1,000			3,700	200
Davidson, Tenn	2	2	1,000			40,000	98
Decatur, Tenn	6	6	1,100			1,600	136
Dekalb, Tenn	10	10	3,750			6,000	516
Dickson, Tenn	2	2	400			900	168
Giles, Tenn	1	1	200			200	112
Hardin, Tenn	4	4	1,000			1,000	147
Henderson, Tenn	10	10	1,500			7,000	454
Houston, Tenn	4	4	1,400			4,750	73
Lawrence, Tenn	5	4	725	sh1	100	1,500	327
Lewis, Tenn	1	1	150			300	29
Macon, Tenn	6	2½	1,000	h1, sh2	3	550	1,900	225
Maury, Tenn	1	1	150			200	29
Overton, Tenn	5	3½	625	sh1	200	600	238
Pickett, Tenn	6	1¼	375	h1, sh3	4	550	800	321
Putnam, Tenn	9	8	1,950	sh1	100	2,325	256
Robertson, Tenn	2			sh1, ph1	½	150		32
Smith, Tenn	3	2½	800			1,300	200
Wayne, Tenn	9	9	1,450			1,750	286
Weakley, Tenn	4	4	700			600	69
White, Tenn	4	4	1,200			2,000	112
Williamson, Tenn	4	4	700			2,200	156
Wilson, Tenn	3	2	500	sh1	150	1,200	73
Total	136	119¾	28,725	14	2,000	97,435	5,584
Chicago German:							
Champaign, Ill	1	1	300			3,000	60
Cook, Ill	17	15	4,750	h2	420	143,900	1,758
Dekalb, Ill	2	2	350			3,600	100
Ford, Ill	1	1	200			1,900	75
Franklin, Ill	2	2	350			3,200	95
Kane, Ill	3	3	550			11,000	174
Lake, Ill	1	1	120			600	18
Lasalle, Ill	1	1	250			1,300	44
Piatt, Ill	1	1	100			1,000	24
Vermilion, Ill	1	1	350			7,000	110
Lake, Ind	2	2	350			3,100	68
Laporte, Ind	2	2	750			10,500	314
Porter, Ind	1	1	200			1,000	20
Saint Joseph, Ind	1	1	150			7,000	60
Brown, Wis	2	2	250			2,500	60
Calumet, Wis	2	2	300			1,800	120
Columbia, Wis	3	2	450	sh1	75	6,000	280
Dane, Wis	4	4	660			8,000	244
Dodge, Wis	7	7	975			10,000	526
Door, Wis	2	2	275			2,000	85
Dunn, Wis	1	1	150			1,200	40
Fond du Lac, Wis	6	6	1,055			11,400	318
Iowa, Wis	1	1	125			800	20
Jefferson, Wis	6	6	950			11,800	455
Kenosha, Wis	3	3	540			8,700	175
Kewaunee, Wis	2	2	225			1,800	85
Lincoln, Wis	3	2	300	sh1	50	3,000	95
Manitowoc, Wis	2	2	400			5,000	130
Marathon, Wis	4	3	400	ph1		2,500	100
Marinette, Wis	1	1	200			2,000	45
Milwaukee, Wis	5	5	1,550			52,000	813
Oconto, Wis	2	2	200			1,000	70
Outagamie, Wis	1	1	200			2,200	30
Polk, Wis	1	1	150			800	50
Portage, Wis	2	2	450			2,700	180
Racine, Wis	2	2	300			3,500	75
Sauk, Wis	3	3	475			5,500	104
Shawano, Wis	1			sh1	50		25
Sheboygan, Wis	4	4	450			5,000	136
Vernon, Wis	1	1	125			1,500	35
Walworth, Wis	5	1R, 3	600	ph1		3,300	132
Washington, Wis	4	4	590			3,600	138
Waukesha, Wis	1	1	150			2,000	52
Waupaca, Wis	1	1	100			1,000	25
Waushara, Wis	1	1	75			800	25
Winnebago, Wis	3	3	450			7,900	195
Total	122	115	21,890	7	595	369,400	7,873
Cincinnati:							
Adams, Ohio	17	17	5,100			17,900	1,506
Brown, Ohio	21	21	5,950			60,900	2,634
Butler, Ohio	22	22	6,050			147,500	2,658
Champaign, Ohio	19	19	7,215			85,400	2,175

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Cincinnati—Con'd.							
Clark, Ohio	20	20	8,080			$160,000	3,713
Clermont, Ohio	58	58	14,840			117,250	6,245
Clinton, Ohio	15	15	5,050			46,800	1,520
Coshocton, Ohio	1	1	425			35,000	146
Darke, Ohio	10	10	2,500			23,000	805
Fayette, Ohio	1	1	300			1,300	130
Greene, Ohio	24	24	6,650			94,500	2,806
Hamilton, Ohio	52	51	18,460	h1	300	752,900	8,113
Highland, Ohio	37	37	11,145			75,550	4,132
Madison, Ohio	4	4	1,090			7,800	371
Miami, Ohio	14	14	4,200			71,000	1,921
Montgomery, Ohio	15	15	6,650			212,000	4,087
Preble, Ohio	18	18	3,950			67,000	1,405
Warren, Ohio	23	22	6,005	sh1	100	81,400	2,421
Total	371	369	113,660	2	400	2,057,200	46,188
Colorado:							
Arapahoe, Colo	12	11	6,700	h5, sh1 6	1,950	631,500	2,803
Bent, Colo	1	1	225			2,000	35
Boulder, Colo	4	5	984	sh1	155	10,000	369
Chaffee, Colo	2	2	435			2,300	180
Cheyenne, Colo	1	1	200			800	30
Clear Creek, Colo	3	4	1,050			12,300	200
Conejos, Colo	2	1	150			1,000	18
Delta, Colo	1						52
Douglas, Colo	1	1	250			2,000	54
El Paso, Colo	4	3	1,250			30,800	713
Fremont, Colo	4	4	1,000			13,700	354
Garfield, Colo	2	1	350			2,500	77
Gilpin, Colo	3	3	1,110			28,000	384
Gunnison, Colo	1	1	300			2,800	42
Jefferson, Colo	4	4	750	sh1	150	10,000	217
Kit Carson, Colo	1	1	200	h1	150	1,500	33
Lake, Colo	1	1	900			9,000	160
La Plata, Colo	1	1	300			9,000	150
Larimer, Colo	3	3	550			6,700	331
Las Animas, Colo	1	1	450			13,500	163
Logan, Colo	2			h1, sh1 2	625		86
Mesa, Colo	2	1	400			8,000	85
Montrose, Colo	1	1	300			7,500	53
Otero, Colo	2	1	350	h1	175	3,500	69
Ouray, Colo	2	2	300			2,300	42
Park, Colo	4	3	360			2,600	55
Phillips, Colo	1	1	300			2,200	15
Pitkin, Colo	1	1	400			10,000	127
Prowers, Colo	1	1	225			2,000	35
Pueblo, Colo	3	3	1,000			53,200	564
Rio Grande, Colo	3	2	250			3,000	125
Sedgwick, Colo	1			h1	200		30
Summit, Colo	1	1	200			1,500	26
Washington, Colo	1			h1	200		54
Weld, Colo	6	7	1,375			18,700	549
Yuma, Colo	2			h2	300		45
Total	85	73	22,614	16	3,905	903,900	8,325
Columbia River:							
Idaho, Idaho	1			h1, sh5 6	400		30
Kootenai, Idaho	2	2	550			9,000	90
Latah, Idaho	2	2	500			4,100	126
Nez Perce, Idaho	1	1	400	sh2	100	7,000	60
Crook, Ore	4	1	200	sh3	150	3,000	102
Gilliam, Ore	6	3	450	sh3	150	8,000	135
Morrow, Ore	1	1	300			3,000	70
Sherman, Ore	2	2	335			3,000	155
Umatilla, Ore	25	18	1,930	h3, sh5 8	450	17,300	440
Wasco, Ore	8	7	1,550	h1	50	11,500	336
Asotin, Wash	3			h1, sh2 3	200		50
Columbia, Wash	7	2	550	sh5	300	8,000	130
Douglas, Wash	1	1	200			2,500	40
Garfield, Wash	7	2	550	sh5	200	7,500	110
Kittitas, Wash	5	3	1,500	h1, sh1 2	225	54,200	550
Klickitat, Wash	4	4	850			9,000	380
Lincoln, Wash	7	4	880	sh3	300	9,550	365
Spokane, Wash	10	9	2,050	sh1	60	19,400	1,034
Stephens, Wash	1			sh1	150		30
Wallawalla, Wash	19	7	1,750	sh12	710	23,000	520
Whitman, Wash	7	6	1,200	sh1	150	12,200	419
Yakima, Wash	9	9	4,100			43,000	620
Total	132	84	19,845	56	3,595	254,250	5,792

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Dakota:							
Aurora, S. D	2	2	400			$4,500	113
Beadle, S. D	7	6	1,550	sh1	150	28,500	700
Bonhomme, S. D	6	6	915			7,500	199
Brookings, S. D	4	4	1,300			8,500	479
Brown, S. D	22	12	2,329	h1, sh9 10	600	36,000	914
Brule, S. D	3	1	200	h2	225	1,700	95
Campbell, S. D	2			sh2	150	300	22
Charles Mix, S. D	3			sh3	500		190
Clark, S. D	4	3	900			5,900	282
Clay, S. D	7	1R, 3	510	sh3	175	3,100	236
Codington, S. D	4	4	1,500			20,500	409
Davison, S. D	4	3	650	sh1	35	7,200	293
Day, S. D	4	3	900	sh1	100	8,000	191
Deuel, S. D	2	2	600			4,900	121
Douglas, S. D	2	1	150	sh1	70	1,200	100
Edmunds, S. D	5	2	380	sh2, ph1 3	250	5,600	123
Faulk, S. D	6	3	850	sh3	300	7,700	303
Grant, S. D	5	5	1,400			17,000	219
Hamlin, S. D	1	0½	300			1,500	44
Hand, S. D	3	2	600	sh1	200	6,500	410
Hanson, S. D	5	1	150	sh4	200	1,000	145
Hughes, S. D	4	3	1,060	h1	50	13,000	256
Hutchinson, S. D	1	1	100			1,200	20
Hyde, S. D	1	1	250			4,000	53
Jerauld, S. D	3	2	400	sh1	75	3,500	214
Kingsbury, S. D	5	5	1,145			7,500	235
Lake, S. D	2	2	550			6,100	186
Lincoln, S. D	6	2	300	sh4	190	3,200	168
McCook, S. D	11	4	950	sh6	230	7,600	247
McPherson, S. D	7	1	100	sh6	310	2,500	131
Marshall, S. D	4	4	500			6,400	342
Miner, S. D	3	3	375			7,000	100
Minnehaha, S. D	7	3	1,400	sh4	260	32,700	448
Moody, S. D	5	3	500	sh2	100	4,500	112
Potter, S. D	1	1	250			3,000	44
Roberts, S. D	1	1	300			2,500	60
Sanborn, S. D	3	2	425	sh1	100	4,100	159
Spink, S. D	13	6	1,375	sh7	500	14,900	624
Sully, S. D	1			sh1	75		50
Turner, S. D	8	7	1,130	sh1	75	8,700	267
Union, S. D	11	3	800	sh8	500	7,700	230
Walworth, S. D	1			sh1	100		25
Yankton, S. D	2	1	300	sh1	125	8,000	215
Total	201	119⅓	27,794	79	5,645	325,200	9,774
Delaware:							
Kent, Del	3	3	925			4,000	205
Newcastle, Del	17	17	5,145			61,450	1,447
Sussex, Del	23	23	3,770			10,150	1,100
Caroline, Md	15	15	2,650			8,600	832
Cecil, Md	4	4	1,000			3,800	195
Dorchester, Md	25	25	4,170			12,025	1,375
Kent, Md	20	20	4,059			25,215	1,518
Queen Anne, Md	17	17	5,375			18,750	1,400
Somerset, Md	26	22	4,490	h4	400	23,600	1,882
Talbot, Md	18	18	3,550			23,580	1,191
Wicomico, Md	19	17	3,300	h2	150	11,950	1,258
Worcester, Md	17	16	2,775	h1	100	11,700	1,371
Atlantic, N. J	1	1	300			3,000	34
Burlington, N. J	2	2	700			5,800	81
Camden, N. J	4	4	1,500			10,250	399
Cape May, N. J	3	3	700			4,000	105
Cumberland, N. J	3	3	800			2,350	114
Salem, N. J	3	3	850			4,500	163
Delaware, Pa	1	1	600			16,000	334
Philadelphia, Pa	5	5	2,500			50,200	1,075
Accomac, Va	10	9	1,375	ph1		5,050	798
Total	236	228	50,534	8	650	315,970	16,877
Des Moines:							
Adair, Iowa	10	8	2,125	sh2	150	17,000	702
Adams, Iowa	10	9	2,350	sh1	50	19,100	1,061
Audubon, Iowa	3	3	900			12,500	565
Boone, Iowa	10	10	2,500			20,500	745
Carroll, Iowa	11	11	2,900			22,700	946
Cass, Iowa	19	17	3,825	sh2	125	32,000	1,508
Clarke, Iowa	4	4	1,200			7,900	515
Crawford, Iowa	7	5	1,700	sh2	350	18,300	590
Dallas, Iowa	19	19	4,550			43,500	2,011
Decatur, Iowa	11	11	2,350			28,850	983
Fremont, Iowa	15	14	3,950	sh1	100	33,300	1,245
Greene, Iowa	10	10	2,450			19,000	953
Guthrie, Iowa	13	13	3,400			40,300	1,629
Harrison, Iowa	22	14	4,100	sh8	900	30,500	1,478

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Des Moines—Con.							
Jasper, Iowa	7	7	2,700			$21,300	785
Lucas, Iowa	13	13	2,400			19,600	1,120
Madison, Iowa	16	16	3,875			27,050	1,255
Marion, Iowa	13	13	3,250			14,350	932
Mills, Iowa	14	14	3,775			37,400	928
Montgomery, Iowa	18	11	3,005	sh7	785	36,400	1,132
Page, Iowa	21	18	5,350	sh4	310	57,100	2,273
Polk, Iowa	19	19	7,400			140,000	2,995
Pottawattamie, Iowa	20	18	5,900	sh2	225	82,350	1,695
Ringgold, Iowa	10	10	2,150			17,300	1,121
Scott, Iowa	2	2	500			2,500	140
Shelby, Iowa	7	5	1,600	sh2	300	14,000	737
Story, Iowa	7	7	2,200			23,500	791
Taylor, Iowa	12	12	2,805			31,100	1,436
Union, Iowa	8	5	1,800	sh3	225	23,000	959
Warren, Iowa	24	20	5,400	sh4	300	46,500	2,305
Wayne, Iowa	17	17	3,600			27,000	1,391
Total	392	355	96,010	38	3,820	965,900	36,927
Detroit:							
Alcona, Mich	2	1	200	sh1	60	3,000	107
Alpena, Mich	2	1	480	sh1	50	15,000	237
Arenac, Mich	5	4	750	sh1	100	5,800	197
Baraga, Mich	3	2	325			5,500	96
Bay, Mich	8	7	2,700	sh1	80	92,500	1,419
Cheboygan, Mich	7	5	885	sh2	150	7,600	274
Chippewa, Mich	6	5	950			9,800	490
Crawford, Mich	3	2	400	sh1	60	4,500	130
Delta, Mich	3	3	625			7,700	198
Genesee, Mich	29	23	9,100	sh6	600	125,600	3,008
Gogebic, Mich	2	2	525			4,500	162
Houghton, Mich	10	8	2,725			42,000	1,060
Huron, Mich	28	14	2,660	h2, sh12	14	725	22,500	729
Ingham, Mich	10	8	1,750	sh2	175	15,400	542
Iosco, Mich	7	7	1,750			23,500	522
Iron, Mich	1	1	270			2,500	35
Jackson, Mich	4	4	1,300			21,700	476
Keweenaw, Mich	5	5	1,260			5,700	108
Lapeer, Mich	24	17	4,300	h1, sh6	7	600	48,000	1,350
Lenawee, Mich	19	19	7,210			126,500	2,906
Livingston, Mich	18	15	4,650	sh3	275	41,900	1,140
Luce, Mich	1	1	325			2,500	33
Mackinac, Mich	3	3	600			3,700	70
Macomb, Mich	16	14	4,125	sh2	80	74,500	1,141
Marquette, Mich	10	10	3,180			50,400	961
Menominee, Mich	9	8	2,425			26,500	421
Midland, Mich	3	2	700	sh1	80	5,500	183
Monroe, Mich	13	12½	3,600			62,000	993
Montmorency, Mich	3			sh3	500	1,200	25
Oakland, Mich	34	28	8,925	sh6	525	128,700	2,832
Ogemaw, Mich	2	1	400	sh1	150	3,500	199
Ontonagon, Mich	2	2	600			4,700	83
Oscoda, Mich	1	1	150			750	27
Otsego, Mich	3	2	320	sh1	60	1,300	50
Presque Isle, Mich	1			sh1	100		47
Roscommon, Mich	2	1	300	sh1	100	1,000	36
Saginaw, Mich	23	16	5,480	h1, sh5	6	520	130,500	1,902
Saint Clair, Mich	25	18	5,560	h1, sh6	7	530	95,500	1,595
Sanilac, Mich	37	30	6,325	sh7	300	57,000	1,404
Schoolcraft, Mich	1	1	325			5,000	98
Shiawassee, Mich	29	26	6,205	sh2	300	63,950	2,337
Tuscola, Mich	20	15	3,710	h1, sh3	4	320	34,100	1,631
Washtenaw, Mich	18	17½	6,400			105,000	2,417
Wayne, Mich	43	40½	14,280	sh3	270	432,100	6,518
Total	495	402½	118,750	84	6,710	1,920,600	40,189
East German:							
Fairfield, Conn	1	1	200			5,000	50
Hartford, Conn	1			h1	500		50
Litchfield, Conn	1	1	500			15,000	65
Baltimore City, Md	4	4	1,250			60,500	418
Essex, Mass	1	1	250			5,400	130
Franklin, Mass	2	2	575			9,300	80
Suffolk, Mass	1	1	400*			14,000	130
Cumberland, N. J	1	1	150			1,800	15
Essex, N. J	3	3	800			29,500	190
Hudson, N. J	4	4	1,000			37,300	310
Passaic, N. J	1	1	200			3,000	60
Union, N. J	1	1	200			4,000	66
Allegany, N. Y	3	2	400	sh1	100	6,000	130
Chautauqua, N. Y	2	2	350			5,800	67
Dutchess, N. Y	1	1	200			4,000	75

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
East German—Con.							
Erie, N. Y	7	7	1,550			$34,300	389
Genesee, N. Y	1	1	150			2,000	45
Kings, N. Y	4	4	1,650			47,000	584
Monroe, N. Y	1	2	600			29,000	186
Montgomery, N. Y	2	2	600			19,300	163
New York, N. Y	6	5	2,000	h2	125	132,000	643
Queens, N. Y	2	2	400			7,100	76
Rensselaer, N. Y	1	1	400			12,000	143
Rockland, N. Y	1	1	150			2,000	30
Schenectady, N. Y	1	2	800			32,000	500
Sullivan, N. Y	1	2	250			2,000	35
Westchester, N. Y	3	3	560			17,600	163
Lackawanna, Pa	2	3	950			36,000	257
Philadelphia, Pa	2	2	550			17,000	189
Total	61	62	17,085	4	725	589,900	5,239
East Maine:							
Aroostook, Me	12	1 R, 7½	1,825	sh3	550	17,300	702
Hancock, Me	19	17	5,950			63,800	1,148
Kennebec, Me	15	1 R, 11	3,025	h2, sh2	4	350	31,000	717
Knox, Me	19	11½	4,135	h1, 6	7	505	50,250	993
Lincoln, Me	37	24½	7,060	h1, sh10	11	984	69,900	1,479
Penobscot, Me	27	2 R, 20	6,175	h3, sh2	5	700	98,900	2,101
Piscataquis, Me	5	5	1,000				14,600	408
Sagadahoc, Me	6	4	760	h1, sh1	2	550	6,000	197
Waldo, Me	20	1 R, 9½	3,550	h1, sh6	7	635	42,700	919
Washington, Me	30	26½	8,625				76,700	1,780
Totol	190	141½	42,105	39	4,274	471,150	10,444
East Ohio:							
Ashtabula, Ohio	34	34	8,625			103,500	3,181
Belmont, Ohio	47	46	15,030			152,400	5,558
Carroll, Ohio	21	21	5,930			48,700	1,823
Columbiana, Ohio	29	29	9,870			168,800	4,885
Coshocton, Ohio	6	6	2,050			25,500	1,442
Cuyahoga, Ohio	24	24	8,425			421,500	3,871
Geauga, Ohio	15	14½	2,300			45,900	1,039
Guernsey, Ohio	35	35	11,705			79,700	4,611
Harrison, Ohio	26	26	7,320			79,200	2,801
Jefferson, Ohio	38	38	12,150			140,100	4,449
Lake, Ohio	13	13	2,575			100,200	1,217
Mahoning, Ohio	13	13	5,300			121,500	1,837
Monroe, Ohio	36	35	9,790			44,100	2,451
Morgan, Ohio	7	7	2,000			12,500	518
Muskingum, Ohio	24	24	6,450			20,200	1,975
Noble, Ohio	23	23	7,250			24,800	2,050
Portage, Ohio	20	20	6,255			69,200	1,750
Stark, Ohio	19	19	7,250			275,900	3,507
Summit, Ohio	17	15¾	5,535	h1	200	199,900	2,037
Trumbull, Ohio	38	37½	9,800			142,300	4,100
Tuscarawas, Ohio	32	32	9,225			81,900	3,119
Washington, Ohio	22	22	5,675			27,900	1,445
Total	539	534¾	160,510	1	200	2,385,700	59,666
East Tennessee:							
Anderson, Tenn	3	2	250	sh1	60	1,200	106
Bradley, Tenn	3	3	400			1,600	31
Claiborne, Tenn	2	2	250			800	25
Cocke, Tenn	1			sh1	100		35
Greene, Tenn	2	2	400			1,600	152
Hamblen, Tenn	4	3	500	sh1	75	1,100	193
Hamilton Tenn	9	8	2,550	sh1	60	39,175	954
Jefferson, Tenn	2	1	250	sh1	75	1,050	114
Johnson, Tenn	1	1	200			400	47
Knox, Tenn	7	7	1,000			9,675	378
McMinn, Tenn	1	1	200			300	54
Marion, Tenn	2	2	200			850	131
Meigs, Tenn	1			sh1	100		42
Monroe, Tenn	1			sh1	100		74
Rhea, Tenn	1	1	250			1,000	80
Roane, Tenn	3	3	250			1,900	93
Sullivan, Tenn	3	3	500			3,000	118
Washington, Tenn	3	3	400			600	43
Bland, Va	1	1	200			200	57
Giles, Va	1	1	200			500	52
Grayson, Va	3	3	250			1,000	94
Montgomery, Va	1	1	250			1,000	120
Pulaski, Va	9	9	1,000			8,100	383
Smyth, Va	1	1	200			500	80

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
East Tennessee—Con'd.							
Tazewell, Va	7	7	1,200			$5,550	320
Washington, Va	3	3	550			4,600	190
Wythe, Va	2	2	850			20,200	269
Total	77	70	12,300	7	570	105,900	4,235
Erie:							
Cattaraugus, N. Y	20	19½	4,075			39,500	1,060
Chautauqua, N. Y	45	44½	13,105			244,725	4,303
Mahoning, Ohio	1	1	400			3,000	103
Armstrong, Pa	6	6	1,900			12,000	585
Butler, Pa	15	14½	3,400			24,400	1,431
Clarion, Pa	36	36	10,886			93,016	2,928
Clearfield, Pa	5	5	2,450			34,895	753
Crawford, Pa	52	52	11,493			232,900	4,988
Elk, Pa	7	6	1,300			13,600	236
Erie, Pa	51	51	12,325			189,400	4,426
Forest, Pa	10	10	2,435			21,828	456
Jefferson, Pa	39	39	10,525			84,950	3,067
Lawrence, Pa	24	24	8,255			84,900	2,412
McKean, Pa	1	1	550			16,000	195
Mercer, Pa	32	32	13,100			140,600	4,547
Venango, Pa	46	45½	11,715			151,400	3,482
Warren, Pa	24	23½	6,100			100,200	1,824
Total	414	410½	114,014			1,487,314	36,796
Florida:							
Alachua, Fla	15	16	3,695			26,815	1,303
Baker, Fla	3	3	300			600	26
Clay, Fla	2	2	500			1,850	46
Columbia, Fla	5	5	1,400			2,100	297
Duval, Fla	12	12	2,800			16,575	838
Hamilton, Fla	1	1	150			200	12
Hernando, Fla	1			sh1	100		17
Hillsboro, Fla	1	1	250			1,200	22
Jefferson, Fla		2	300			1,000	
Lafayette, Fla	1	1	100			500	80
Lee, Fla	1	1	100			1,500	13
Levy, Fla	4	4	890			2,200	283
Madison, Fla		1	200			300	
Marion, Fla	9	9	1,780			5,200	766
Monroe, Fla	1	1	250			4,500	180
Nassau, Fla	4	4	1,000			12,800	299
Orange, Fla	2	1	75	ph1		400	43
Polk, Fla	1	1	150			475	22
Putnam, Fla	1	1	250			1,100	79
Saint John, Fla	3	3	600			7,050	99
Total	67	69	14,790	2	100	86,365	4,425
Genesee:							
Allegany, N. Y	35	34	9,163	h1, sh3	4	475	100,000	2,533
Cattaraugus, N. Y	25	25½	7,187	sh1	150	108,050	1,815
Erie, N. Y	47	44	13,760	h1, sh1	2	200	555,750	6,287
Genesee, N. Y	14	15	4,900			97,000	1,455
Livingston, N. Y	23	22	6,640	sh1	125	115,600	1,943
Monroe, N. Y	35	35	10,100			368,300	4,919
Niagara, N. Y	26	25	7,250	ph1		126,500	2,027
Ontario, N. Y	6	6	1,425			33,000	565
Orleans, N. Y	17	17	5,950			106,700	1,856
Steuben, N. Y	59	58½	13,897	sh1	75	201,450	5,347
Wayne, N. Y	6	6	1,250			31,000	458
Wyoming, N. Y	19	18	4,353	sh1	50	65,600	1,546
McKean, Pa	17	14½	3,925	h1, sh2	3	330	59,400	1,548
Potter, Pa	16	10½	2,400	h1, sh4	5	325	20,800	773
Tioga, Pa	27	25½	5,895	sh1	100	91,000	1,874
Total	372	356½	98,095	20	1,830	2,080,150	34,946
Georgia:							
Banks, Ga	3	3	600			2,000	131
Carroll, Ga	3	3	600			1,375	260
Charlton, Ga	4	3	475	sh1	25	450	87
Chattooga, Ga	4	4	300			250	120
Cherokee, Ga	3	3	400			1,000	100
Clayton, Ga	4	4	500			1,375	50
Clinch, Ga	1	1	500			1,200	15
Dawson, Ga	5	5	600			2,500	200
Fannin, Ga	10	10	1,400			2,400	337
Fulton, Ga	2	2	700			13,500	243
Gilmer, Ga	8	8	1,300			3,250	324
Gwinnett, Ga	7	7	1,400			4,150	267
Habersham, Ga	5	5	900			5,500	265
Georgia—Con'd.							
Haralson, Ga	3	3	800			$800	80
Murray, Ga	3	3	500			1,800	191
Pickens, Ga	4	4	600			1,500	110
Screven, Ga	1	1	200			700	30
Tattnall, Ga	1	1	200			300	27
Towns, Ga	3	3	300			400	89
Union, Ga	3	3	500			1,500	194
Upson, Ga	2	2	300			200	16
Walker, Ga	4	4	800			2,000	222
Ware, Ga	1	1	275			1,000	25
Whitfield, Ga	4	4	850			4,200	164
Total	88	87	15,000	1	25	53,350	3,547
Holston:							
Anderson, Tenn	21	1R, 20	2,700			14,800	1,205
Bledsoe, Tenn	6	3	550	h1, sh2	3	650	2,300	251
Blount, Tenn	5	4½	950			4,700	643
Bradley, Tenn	24	24	10,000			23,400	1,326
Campbell, Tenn	8	7	1,200	sh1	200	11,800	684
Carter, Tenn	6	6	2,400			6,700	399
Claiborne, Tenn	5	5	1,950			2,350	435
Cocke, Tenn	3	3	1,500			2,000	669
Cumberland, Tenn	5	2	275	sh3	550	650	200
Fayette, Tenn	5	5	2,000			4,700	443
Fentress, Tenn	1	1	250			800	160
Grainger, Tenn	5	5	400			3,200	321
Greene, Tenn	16	16	6,500			23,525	1,294
Grundy, Tenn	3	2	500	sh1	125	2,600	155
Hamblen, Tenn	14	14	3,425			13,200	765
Hamilton, Tenn	15	13	4,200	sh2	225	90,300	1,346
Hancock, Tenn	10	10	2,200			4,900	753
Hawkins, Tenn	5	5	2,100			3,800	525
James, Tenn	4			sh4	700		200
Jefferson, Tenn	5	5	1,400			8,100	470
Johnson, Tenn	4	4	2,000			4,400	359
Knox, Tenn	26	26	6,550			39,700	2,609
Loudon, Tenn	7	4	2,000	sh3	600	5,000	403
McMinn, Tenn	11	11	4,150			13,000	766
Marion, Tenn	11	9	1,925	sh2	300	10,400	1,079
Meigs, Tenn	9	8½	2,300			5,800	667
Monroe, Tenn	9	9	2,700			7,550	727
Morgan, Tenn	1	1	200			1,000	25
Polk, Tenn	2	2	700			2,000	75
Rhea, Tenn	10	5	1,350	sh5	625	11,300	498
Roane, Tenn	10	3	950	sh7	1,150	6,300	505
Scott, Tenn	1			sh1	250		233
Sequatchie, Tenn	1	1	250			800	75
Sevier, Tenn	22	21	4,000			15,950	1,587
Sullivan, Tenn	5	5	2,500			3,500	591
Unicoi, Tenn	2	2	1,000			2,500	407
Union, Tenn	1	1	1,500			1,800	350
Washington, Tenn	10	10	4,700			14,100	1,219
Total	308	274	83,275	32	5,375	368,925	24,419
Idaho:							
Ada, Idaho	7	7	1,250			21,600	267
Alturas, Idaho	2	2	200			3,500	20
Boise, Idaho	1			sh1	60		20
Elmore, Idaho	1			sh1	60		14
Logan, Idaho	2	2	350			3,500	36
Washington, Idaho	1			sh1	60		40
Baker, Ore	2	2	500			13,000	90
Grant, Ore	4	4	750			4,900	100
Harney, Ore	1	1	200			1,300	24
Malheur, Ore	1	1	200			1,200	77
Union, Ore	8	6	1,300	h2	325	14,000	333
Wallowa, Ore	1	1	250			3,000	152
Total	31	26	5,000	5	505	66,000	1,173
Illinois:							
Adams, Ill	28	28	9,055			118,200	2,534
Brown, Ill	8	8	1,800			11,150	599
Calhoun, Ill	12	4	825	sh8	745	2,100	487
Cass, Ill	17	16	4,174	sh1	50	31,650	802
Champaign, Ill	39	35	9,774	sh4	200	87,600	3,992
Christian, Ill	21	19	5,850	sh2	150	46,700	2,346
Clark, Ill	15	13½	3,510	sh1	100	22,600	1,245
Coles, Ill	24	23	5,955	sh1	75	47,900	2,244
Cumberland, Ill	11	8½	2,375	sh1	50	11,600	530
Dewitt, Ill	9	9	2,600			30,900	1,064
Douglas, Ill	16	14	3,850	sh2	200	36,100	1,642
Edgar, Ill	22	20	5,590	sh2	200	56,250	2,656
Ford, Ill	2	2	925			14,800	564
Fulton, Ill	4	4	1,400			12,000	231

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Illinois—Con'd.							
Greene, Ill	13	11½	3,730	h1	200	$44,400	1,031
Hancock, Ill	10	10	2,500			19,200	734
Logan, Ill	17	15	3,980	sh2	125	34,600	1,197
McDonough, Ill	1	1	200			800	40
McLean, Ill	28	25½	8,700	sh2	100	121,675	3,446
Macon, Ill	16	16	6,025			85,300	2,761
Macoupin, Ill	17	16	4,250	sh1	50	48,500	1,119
Mason, Ill	12	11	3,000	sh1	30	41,000	820
Menard, Ill	6	6	1,450			9,050	303
Montgomery, Ill	14	12	3,360	h1, sh1	2	175	23,900	1,031
Morgan, Ill	31	31	8,725			138,800	2,758
Moultrie, Ill	6	6	1,415			8,300	528
Piatt, Ill	20	19	5,400	h1	100	38,700	2,150
Pike, Ill	30	21	6,815	sh9	500	53,600	2,088
Sangamon, Ill	39	35	10,775	sh5	340	184,900	3,368
Schuyler, Ill	21	16⅓	4,300	sh4	200	26,650	1,075
Scott, Ill	4	4	1,400			14,400	315
Shelby, Ill	32	28¼	8,000	sh3	350	48,550	2,212
Tazewell, Ill	9	9	2,250			30,500	611
Vermilion, Ill	43	41⅓	12,855	sh1	50	155,400	4,411
Total	597	538 1/12	156,813	54	3,990	1,657,775	52,934
Indiana:							
Clark, Ind	4	4	1,350			3,800	270
Clay, Ind	16	16	4,550			17,500	1,425
Crawford, Ind	13	10	2,750	sh3	150	10,100	711
Daviess, Ind	27	27	6,000			41,600	2,373
Dubois, Ind	9	7	2,500	sh2	100	10,300	551
Floyd, Ind	14	14	5,225			82,100	2,224
Gibson, Ind	14	14	7,250			28,500	1,474
Greene, Ind	16	16	4,000			26,000	1,705
Harrison, Ind	22	19	5,900	sh3	150	19,900	1,713
Hendricks, Ind	4	4	1,200			3,500	350
Knox, Ind	16	15½	3,750			28,300	2,223
Lawrence, Ind	11	11	3,100			23,000	1,345
Marion, Ind	11	11	4,500			164,000	2,585
Martin, Ind	12	12	2,400			10,250	959
Monroe, Ind	12	12	3,900			36,000	1,687
Morgan, Ind	22	21	6,700			51,500	2,725
Orange, Ind	20	20	5,050			16,900	1,483
Owen, Ind	22	22	6,700			24,500	1,999
Perry, Ind	9	6	1,700	sh1	50	6,000	560
Pike, Ind	19	19	4,500	sh1	50	19,500	1,277
Posey, Ind	11	11	4,000			16,700	760
Putnam, Ind	7	7	2,400			23,000	950
Spencer, Ind	19	17	4,900	sh2	100	27,400	1,628
Sullivan, Ind	29	29	7,000			46,200	3,343
Vanderburg, Ind	9	9	4,700			72,600	1,226
Vigo, Ind	4	4	1,000			6,000	508
Warrick, Ind	26	26½	6,600			23,800	1,666
Washington, Ind	26	24	8,800	sh2	100	20,300	1,704
Total	424	408	122,425	14	700	858,650	41,424
Indian Mission:							
Cherokee nation, Ind. T.	16	6	1,000	h2, sh5, ph3	10	1,400	2,150	391
Chickasaw nation, Ind. T.	4	3	825	sh1	100	2,200	75
Choctaw nation, Ind. T.	6	1	500	h2, sh2, ph2	5	800	1,200	125
Creek nation, Ind. T.	4	4	1,200			3,000	194
Seneca nation, Ind. T.	1			h1	200		16
Wyandotte nation, Ind. T.	1	1	400			1,200	37
Logan, Okla	2			sh1, ph1	2	275		35
Oklahoma, Okla	29	10	2,275	h8, sb4, ph7	19	3,300	18,100	1,093
Osage nation	1	1	100			300	38
Pawnee nation	1	1	350			1,500	28
Ponca nation	1	1	375			1,500	20
Sac and Fox nation	2			sh1, ph1	2	200		10
Total	68	28	7,025	40	6,275	31,150	2,062
Iowa:							
Appanoose, Iowa	21	19	4,775	sh2	80	28,000	1,677
Davis, Iowa	15	15	3,575			16,500	1,235
Des Moines, Iowa	18	18	8,000			125,700	1,741
Henry, Iowa	22	22	6,250			51,800	1,803
Iowa, Iowa	13	13	3,485			27,700	967
Jasper, Iowa	16	15	4,125	sh1	100	27,300	896
Iowa—Con'd.							
Jefferson, Iowa	12	11	2,475	sh1	100	$19,300	694
Johnson, Iowa	12	10	2,100	h1	100	14,400	475
Keokuk, Iowa	22	20	5,375	sh1	80	28,200	1,420
Lee, Iowa	11	11	3,450			47,600	1,011
Louisa, Iowa	11	11	3,475			29,300	743
Mahaska, Iowa	24	20⅓	5,850	h1, sh1	2	450	43,800	1,738
Marion, Iowa	19	15	3,250	sh4	400	20,500	1,075
Monroe, Iowa	12	10	2,250	sh2	200	12,500	843
Muscatine, Iowa	15	14	4,075	sh1	50	61,300	1,603
Poweshiek, Iowa	16	15	4,680	sh1	80	37,300	1,469
Scott, Iowa	4	4	900			5,400	155
Van Buren, Iowa	32	31	7,800	sh1	50	41,600	1,915
Wapello, Iowa	22	19	5,375	sh3	300	69,100	2,001
Washington, Iowa	18	18	4,400			27,100	1,598
Total	335	311⅓	85,665	20	1,990	725,400	25,059
Kansas:							
Atchison, Kan	6	6	1,850			31,400	710
Brown, Kan	8	8	1,750			29,000	1,030
Clay, Kan	9	9	2,750			35,800	905
Dickinson, Kan	13	13	3,925			31,700	1,089
Doniphan, Kan	8	8	1,700			19,000	550
Douglas, Kan	18	9	2,855	sh9	666	45,000	1,724
Franklin, Kan	10	6	1,150	sh4	450	9,500	540
Geary, Kan	3	3	850			5,400	386
Jackson, Kan	12	12	2,700			26,700	1,125
Jefferson, Kan	10	8	1,895	sh2	120	15,900	685
Johnson, Kan	15	15	3,150			28,000	954
Leavenworth, Kan	6	6	1,845			41,300	551
Lyon, Kan	3			h1, sh2	3	395		66
Marshall, Kan	12	12	3,450			23,800	1,260
Miama, Kan	1	1	175			1,500	54
Morris, Kan	11	5	1,325	h1, sh5	6	1,200	10,500	780
Nemaha, Kan	7	7	1,700			18,500	810
Osage, Kan	15	10	2,520	sh5	390	27,100	1,166
Pottawatomie, Kan	16	16	3,700			27,100	1,060
Riley, Kan	8	8	2,550			26,000	815
Shawnee, Kan	23	16	5,595	h3, sh4	7	825	108,550	2,721
Wabaunsee, Kan	9	7	1,800	sh2	225	10,600	640
Washington, Kan	10	9	3,050	sh1	250	22,000	930
Wyandotte, Kan	9	7	2,525	h1, sh1	2	425	59,800	983
Total	242	201	54,810	41	4,946	654,150	21,534
Kentucky:							
Adair, Ky	3	3	600			1,500	200
Allen, Ky	5	4	700			1,900	398
Barren, Ky	2	2	350			1,500	210
Bath, Ky	7	1½	550	sh4	600	400	203
Bell, Ky	2	2	400			4,200	75
Boyd, Ky	9	3½	1,400	h1, sh	4	1,200	16,840	623
Bracken, Ky	7	7	2,200			16,200	676
Breckenridge, Ky	10	10	1,600			5,850	690
Butler, Ky	3	3	375			850	125
Caldwell, Ky	3	3	325			950	95
Campbell, Ky	5	5	1,830			49,700	966
Carlisle, Ky	4	4	800			4,000	158
Carter, Ky	10	1¼	700	sh8	1,200	700	168
Casey, Ky	8	8	1,900			6,200	460
Christian, Ky	2	2	400			1,200	237
Clinton, Ky	4	4	800			1,000	200
Crittenden, Ky	3	3	325			950	96
Daviess, Ky	4	4	550			2,200	240
Estill, Ky	6	5	1,000	sh1	125	3,000	193
Fayette, Ky	1	1	500			32,500	319
Fleming, Ky	8	8	2,050			6,200	393
Floyd, Ky	6	2	500	sh4	350	1,100	229
Grant, Ky	4	4	965			3,325	308
Graves, Ky	5	5	600			1,800	220
Grayson, Ky	6	6	775			2,600	404
Greenup, Ky	14	6¼	1,410	sh7	1,000	6,250	479
Hardin, Ky	5	5	450			1,100	488
Harlan, Ky	1						125
Harrison, Ky	1	1	300			1,500	125
Hart, Ky	2	1½	350			1,600	244
Hopkins, Ky	3	3	500			2,000	225
Jefferson, Ky	2	2	850			55,000	586
Jessamine, Ky	6	6	1,300			13,000	391
Johnson, Ky	10	6	1,200	sh4	525	4,000	386
Kenton, Ky	8	8	2,775			123,800	1,195
Knox, Ky	2	2	500			1,600	125
Laurel, Ky	5	4½	750			1,500	190

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

CONFERENCES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
KENTUCKY—Con'd.							
Lawrence, Ky	14	9	2,300	sh5	600	$8,100	500
Lewis, Ky	13	11	3,575	sh1	50	13,250	819
Logan, Ky	5	5	600			3,000	204
Madison, Ky	5	4½	900			4,500	275
Magoffin, Ky	7	3¼	1,050	sh3	350	1,350	295
Marshall, Ky	2	2	200			1,500	75
Mason, Ky	5	5	1,525			15,800	768
Meade, Ky	1						50
Mercer, Ky	2	2	500			2,000	225
Monroe, Ky	4	4	600			1,200	240
Morgan, Ky	8			h1, sh6, ph1 } 8	760		190
Muhlenberg, Ky	5	5	700			3,500	415
Nicholas, Ky	4	4	900			3,400	332
Ohio, Ky	3	3	550			800	295
Oldham, Ky	1	1	200			300	77
Owen, Ky	1			sh1	200		25
Owsley, Ky	10	1	400	h1, sh8 } 9	1,300	1,500	465
Pendleton, Ky	4	4	925			4,000	230
Pike, Ky	10	4	800	sh5, ph1 } 6	650	2,300	213
Powell, Ky	1			h1	300		32
Pulaski, Ky	5	5	1,200			6,000	420
Robertson, Ky	3	2¼	1,100			6,500	285
Shelby, Ky	1	1	200			1,500	55
Taylor, Ky	3	2¼	500			1,250	75
Warren, Ky	3	3	400			2,000	300
Wayne, Ky	4	4	700			750	175
Webster, Ky	8	8	1,260			7,300	448
Whitley, Ky	8	8	1,350			5,600	475
Wolfe, Ky	7	1¾	1,000			1,300	250
Total	333	249½	56,015	66	9,210	476,715	20,653
LEXINGTON:							
Clark, Ind	3	3	1,050			3,800	390
Fayette, Ind	1	1	400			2,000	90
Gibson, Ind	1	1	200			1,000	70
Harrison, Ind	1			sh1	100		25
Henry, Ind	1	1	300			800	60
Jefferson, Ind	1	1	300			2,000	60
Jennings, Ind	1	1	200			800	40
Madison, Ind	1	1	200			1,000	40
Marion, Ind	2	2	800			4,800	350
Monroe, Ind	1	1	400			1,500	50
Ohio, Ind	1	1	200			500	27
Putnam, Ind	1	1	150			650	20
Rush, Ind	1	1	300			1,000	50
Shelby, Ind	1	1	300			800	55
Spencer, Ind	1	1	300			1,000	95
Vanderburg, Ind	1	1	200			800	23
Vigo, Ind	1	1	200			800	30
Warrick, Ind	2	2	200			600	57
Barren, Ky	1	1	150			700	60
Bourbon, Ky	5	4	1,400	h1	100	20,450	696
Bracken, Ky	1	1	250			2,000	78
Breckenridge, Ky	3	3	530			2,600	230
Bullitt, Ky	1	1	200			500	16
Butler, Ky	1	1	125			500	45
Caldwell, Ky	1	1	150			500	80
Carroll, Ky	2	2	300			650	59
Clark, Ky	2	2	410			3,400	185
Daviess, Ky	1	1	250			1,200	51
Fayette, Ky	5	4	1,575	h1	100	24,300	900
Fleming, Ky	5	5	945			4,100	427
Franklin, Ky	1	1	150			400	9
Grayson, Ky	1	1	200			1,000	90
Hardin, Ky	1	1	200			500	35
Harrison, Ky	5	4	600	sh1	100	2,610	192
Henderson, Ky	1						20
Henry, Ky	2	2	200			800	41
Jefferson, Ky	7	7	1,450			15,800	553
Jessamine, Ky	2	1	250	h1	100	1,050	71
Kenton, Ky	2	2	1,000			35,350	290
Lawrence, Ky	1	1	100			300	20
Lewis, Ky	1	1	100			300	5
Livingston, Ky	1	1	500			1,100	125
Logan, Ky	1	1	150			500	40
Lyon, Ky	1	1	200			1,000	90
McCracken, Ky	1	1	500			1,500	25
Madison, Ky	1	1	200			700	120
Mason, Ky	11	10	2,250	h1	100	19,250	737
Montgomery, Ky	3	2	400			2,315	191
Muhlenburg, Ky	1	1	200			1,000	60
Nelson, Ky	3	3	400			1,400	130
Ohio, Ky	1	1	200			1,400	100
Oldham, Ky	3	3	650			1,950	152

CONFERENCES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
LEXINGTON—Con'd.							
Owen, Ky	1	1	200			$1,500	37
Pendleton, Ky	1	1	250			1,500	156
Powell, Ky	1			h1	100	75	18
Robertson, Ky	2	1	100	h1	100	500	75
Scott, Ky	3	3	900			9,200	531
Shelby, Ky	3	3	625			3,500	238
Simpson, Ky	1	1	100			800	30
Spencer, Ky	2	2	325			900	59
Trimble, Ky	1	1	100			250	22
Warren, Ky	1	1	400			1,500	120
Woodford, Ky	2	1	300	h1	100	8,525	153
Belmont, Ohio	3	3	1,100			6,300	127
Brown, Ohio	3	3	600			1,700	72
Clark, Ohio	1	1	600			8,000	250
Clermont, Ohio	4	4	800			2,350	127
Cuyahoga, Ohio	1	1	400			5,000	40
Delaware, Ohio	1			ph1		250	14
Franklin, Ohio	1	1	400			5,000	55
Hamilton, Ohio	7	6	1,850	h1	100	38,100	431
Harrison, Ohio	1	1	100			600	46
Jefferson, Ohio	2	2	600			4,200	46
Lawrence, Ohio	1	1	450			1,500	47
Licking, Ohio	1			ph1			12
Logan, Ohio	2	2	200			600	32
Lorain, Ohio	1	1	400			4,500	75
Miami, Ohio	1	1	350			1,500	49
Montgomery, Ohio	1	1	350			800	40
Scioto, Ohio	1	1	400			2,500	80
Total	151	137	33,785	12	1,000	286,125	10,437
LITTLE ROCK:							
Ashley, Ark	1			sh1	60		6
Boone, Ark	1			sh1	75		21
Chicot, Ark	1	1	150			800	31
Clark, Ark	2	2	300			1,500	29
Cleveland, Ark	4	4	400			850	138
Columbia, Ark	1	1	150			250	20
Conway, Ark	4	3	200	sh1	150	800	125
Crawford, Ark	1	1	310			4,000	89
Crittenden, Ark	1			ph1			25
Dallas, Ark	4	4	750			1,550	92
Desha, Ark	2			sh2	135		26
Drew, Ark	1	1	300			900	21
Faulkner, Ark	3	3	500			700	107
Garland, Ark	1	1	200			2,000	90
Grant, Ark	2	2	250			800	56
Hempstead, Ark	5	5	825			1,800	135
Howard, Ark	1	1	250			450	45
Independence, Ark	3	3	400			1,040	89
Jackson, Ark	3	3	700			1,300	111
Jefferson, Ark	6	3	700	sh2	150	4,950	363
Lafayette, Ark	3	2	350			600	75
Lee, Ark	10	4	448	sh1, ph5 } 6	100	300	318
Lonoke, Ark	5	4	400	sh1	100	1,400	153
Miller, Ark	2	2	450			1,000	55
Monroe, Ark	4	1	100	sh2, ph1 } 3	180	150	103
Perry, Ark	1	1	300			1,200	92
Phillips, Ark	1	1	80			150	16
Pike, Ark	3	3	400			700	90
Pulaski, Ark	6	6	1,200			11,400	670
Saint Francis, Ark	2	2	380			900	160
Saline, Ark	1	1	250			900	58
Sebastian, Ark	1	1	250			2,000	71
Sevier, Ark	1	1	200			250	25
Washington, Ark	4	4	550			2,500	236
Woodruff, Ark	1	1	300			1,000	100
Total	92	72	12,043	18	950	48,140	3,781
LOUISIANA:							
Acadia, La	6			h1, sh4, ph1 } 6	300		150
Ascension, La	4	4	900			6,575	353
Assumption, La	5	5	500			2,500	91
Avoyelles, La	6	5	1,100	h1	100	2,750	302
Bienville, La	2	2	150			900	58
Bossier, La	5	5	650			3,200	497
Caddo, La	5	5	1,050			17,200	902
Calcasieu, La	10	1	200	h2, sh6, ph1 } 9	600	2,000	235
Caldwell, La	3	3	175			385	107
Catahoula, La	2	2	150			200	15
Claiborne, La	1	1	250			1,500	69
Concordia, La	1	1	100			100	20

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Louisiana—Con'd.							
De Soto, La	6	6	950			$4,300	399
East Baton Rouge, La	9	7	2,100	ph2		11,960	679
East Carroll, La	2	2	500			1,100	40
East Feliciana, La	9	9	2,200			7,300	932
Franklin, La	1	1	200			1,000	15
Grant, La	3	3	250			800	103
Iberia, La	5	5	1,550			9,400	383
Iberville, La	5	4	1,000	sh1	200	8,620	338
Jefferson, La	4	4	750			19,050	150
Lafayette, La	3	3	400			1,500	63
Lafourche, La	1	1	500			2,800	150
Livingston, La	3	3	600			4,100	170
Morehouse, La	3	3	1,000			1,900	239
Natchitoches, La	15	14	1,200	sh1	75	8,900	584
Orleans, La	19	17	7,000	sh1	60	111,412	3,768
Ouachita, La	6	6	1,700			2,900	371
Pointe Coupee, La	2	2	400			3,500	154
Rapides, La	9	9	2,050			10,600	691
Red River, La	7	7	700			4,050	323
Richland, La	1	1	100			100	25
Sabine, La	3	3	225			900	196
Saint Charles, La	1	1	300			1,200	56
Saint Helena, La	1	1	200			200	10
Saint James, La	1	1	150			500	30
Saint John the Baptist, La.	1	1	200			600	46
Saint Landry, La	6	5	1,850	ph1		6,200	348
Saint Martin, La	2	1	400			2,700	116
Saint Mary, La	12	10	2,250	sh2	150	15,900	742
Saint Tammany, La	5	5	500			2,500	105
Tangipahoa, La	2	1	200	sh1	60	1,500	58
Terrebonne, La	3	3	600			4,550	321
Union, La	1	1	50			250	20
Vermilion, La	3	3	600			1,500	69
Vernon, La	3	3	100			100	50
Washington, La	5	5	400			2,100	202
West Baton Rouge, La	1	1	350			1,300	98
West Feliciana, La	2	2	250			700	60
Yalobusha, Miss	1	1	60			800	8
Total	216	189	39,060	25	1,545	296,102	14,911
Maine:							
Androscoggin, Me	19	17¼	4,565	sh1	50	97,100	1,373
Cumberland, Me	25	25	9,526			201,700	2,907
Franklin, Me	21	12 1/12	3,975	h2, sh2	4 375	36,400	1,104
Kennebec, Me	25	23½	6,480	sh1	60	98,575	2,052
Oxford, Me	24	22⅓	5,710			53,150	1,124
Sagadahoc, Me	3	4	1,090			37,800	559
Somerset, Me	13	9	2,900	h2, sh1	3 400	29,200	865
York, Me	35	35	10,950			127,800	2,568
Carroll, N. H	4	4	890			9,100	80
Coos, N. H	2	1	240	h1	200	6,400	57
Total	171	153⅙	46,326	10	1,085	697,225	12,689
Michigan:							
Alcona, Mich	1			h1	200		74
Allegan, Mich	34	21	5,175			51,050	2,264
Antrim, Mich	9	8	1,600	h1	140	15,000	613
Barry, Mich	21	17	4,348	sh1	100	40,400	1,239
Benzie, Mich	5	5	825			6,400	344
Berrien, Mich	21	21	5,550			71,400	2,059
Branch, Mich	19	12	3,900	sh8	550	73,200	2,158
Calhoun, Mich	27	19	6,375	h1, sh4	5 500	133,700	2,882
Cass, Mich	15	15	3,000			29,400	1,111
Charlevoix, Mich	8	8	1,775			15,000	652
Cheboygan, Mich	1	1	250			2,000	32
Clare, Mich	5	5	1,400			12,100	355
Clinton, Mich	19	15	4,200	h1, sh3	4 500	35,200	1,386
Eaton, Mich	20	19	5,950	sh1	100	65,700	1,943
Emmet, Mich	3	2	650			12,200	556
Gladwin, Mich	1	1	250			2,500	80
Grand Traverse, Mich	10	6	1,250	h1, sh2	3 300	13,200	626
Gratiot, Mich	23	16½	3,950	h2, sh4	6 600	28,100	933
Hillsdale, Mich	24	22	6,290	sh2	150	60,400	1,857
Ingham, Mich	12	8	3,700	sh4	200	71,000	1,397
Ionia, Mich	24	20½	5,800	sh3	200	91,000	1,952
Isabella, Mich	12	12	3,075			32,200	955
Jackson, Mich	14	14	4,550			103,300	1,805
Kalamazoo, Mich	20	16	5,200			113,800	1,880
Kalkaska, Mich	1	1	450			3,500	82
Kent, Mich	37	33	8,600	sh4	260	173,300	3,183

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Michigan—Con'd.							
Lake, Mich	2	2	700			$5,000	240
Leelanaw, Mich	3	2	300			2,000	194
Manistee, Mich	5	3	1,100	h1, ph1	2 75	16,200	414
Mason, Mich	7	6	1,400			14,800	445
Mecosta, Mich	14	14	3,200			24,800	932
Midland, Mich	4	4	900			6,500	135
Missaukee, Mich	2	1	250	sh1	75	1,500	117
Montcalm, Mich	29	18	4,694	h2, sh7	9 800	59,700	1,685
Muskegon, Mich	11	10½	4,850			108,100	1,234
Newaygo, Mich	6	6	1,500			13,000	388
Oceana, Mich	8	7	1,800			19,200	565
Osceola, Mich	8	8	2,025			18,000	839
Ottawa, Mich	10	9	2,475			24,150	539
Saginaw, Mich	1			sh1	50		18
Saint Joseph, Mich	20	15	4,300	h1, sh2	3 250	76,500	1,885
Van Buren, Mich	17	16	3,420			41,000	1,375
Wexford, Mich	7	6	1,300	h1	50	15,500	475
Total	540	445½	122,327	60	5,100	1,701,000	43,898
Minnesota:							
Aitkin, Minn	1	1	150			1,800	35
Anoka, Minn	3	3	625			10,400	295
Becker, Minn	2	2	350			2,800	43
Bigstone, Minn	8	2	400	sh6	350	3,700	142
Blue Earth, Minn	8	7	2,000			22,000	654
Brown, Minn	2	2	500			3,000	110
Carlton, Minn	3	1	150	h2	200	1,700	28
Carver, Minn	2	2	400			3,200	103
Cass, Minn	2			sh2	150		20
Chippewa, Minn	2	1	250	sh1	80	3,000	90
Chisago, Minn	3	2	450	h1	100	5,000	62
Clay, Minn	6	4	550	sh2	130	7,500	114
Cottonwood, Minn	2	2	375			3,000	107
Crow Wing, Minn	1	1	300			5,000	129
Dakota, Minn	5	5	1,025			7,600	362
Dodge, Minn	6	4	950	h1, sh1	2 150	8,800	240
Douglas, Minn	6	3	650	sh3	250	4,000	209
Faribault, Minn	6	6	1,650			21,100	538
Fillmore, Minn	15	12	2,500	sh3	150	32,000	726
Freeborn, Minn	10	9	1,975	sh1	50	14,700	497
Goodhue, Minn	11	9	1,840	h1, sh2	3 300	28,200	712
Grant, Minn	4	4	725			9,800	107
Hennepin, Minn	27	25	7,850	h1, sh1	2 235	418,500	4,153
Houston, Minn	4	4	850			8,100	170
Hubbard, Minn	3	1	150	h1, sh1	2 170	2,000	50
Jackson, Minn	2	2	400			4,000	163
Kanabec, Minn	1	1	250			1,500	12
Kandiyohi, Minn	2			sh1, ph1	2 50		35
Lac qui Parle, Minn	1			sh1	50		35
Lake, Minn	1	1	250			2,000	8
Lesueur, Minn	9	9	1,550			11,800	378
Lincoln, Minn	1	1	250			2,100	118
Lyon, Minn	3	3	950			11,400	279
McLeod, Minn	5	3	800	h1	100	11,200	278
Marshall, Minn	7	3	700	sh3	175	4,180	217
Martin, Minn	1	1	300			2,000	106
Meeker, Minn	4	3	425	sh1	50	3,300	150
Millelacs, Minn	2	2	500			4,000	225
Morrison, Minn	6	4	720	sh2	140	5,200	152
Mower, Minn	8	5	1,400	sh3	225	13,600	388
Murray, Minn	2	2	450			4,200	126
Nicollet, Minn	2	2	450			3,700	154
Nobles, Minn	5	5	1,020			7,500	229
Norman, Minn	1	1	100			1,300	25
Olmsted, Minn	12	8	1,975	h1, sh3	4 250	26,700	949
Ottertail, Minn	10	5	1,050	sh5	350	11,100	530
Pine, Minn	2	1	200	sh1	100	1,600	53
Pipestone, Minn	2	2	450			4,700	175
Polk, Minn	6	4	650	h1, sh1	2 55	6,300	203
Pope, Minn	5	3	600	sh2	160	2,900	121
Ramsey, Minn	18	19	5,585	h2	560	260,400	2,107
Redwood, Minn	2	2	450			5,400	216
Renville, Minn	13	7	1,330	sh6	450	11,900	460
Rice, Minn	7	7	1,720			25,700	830
Rock, Minn	2	2	610			6,900	165
Saint Louis, Minn	5	5	1,875			56,800	811
Scott, Minn	2	2	375			3,400	32
Sherburne, Minn	6	5	1,000	sh1	50	7,600	177

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Minnesota—Con'd.							
Stearns, Minn	11	9	1,880	hl, shl 2	290	$23,463	571
Steele, Minn	4	4	1,500			12,000	265
Stevens, Minn	2	1	150	shl	100	1,800	51
Swift, Minn	2	1	200	shl	50	1,300	50
Todd, Minn	7	3	450	sh2	150	1,950	97
Traverse, Minn	1	1	350			1,800	38
Wabasha, Minn	10	10	2,135			27,800	476
Wadena, Minn	3	2	500	shl	100	4,000	169
Waseca, Minn	5	5	1,120			17,400	310
Washington, Minn	4	2	550	hl, shl 2	165	8,000	274
Watonwan, Minn	2	2	360			3,000	142
Wilkin, Minn	1	1	150			2,500	25
Winona, Minn	12	11	2,675	shl	50	56,650	828
Wright, Minn	14	13	2,800			20,400	737
Yellow Medicine, Minn.	3	3	700			7,300	150
Total	378	300	70,570	76	5,985	1,340,643	23,768
Mississippi:							
Adams, Miss	1						28
Amite, Miss	2	2	500			1,700	90
Clarke, Miss	20	20	5,025			11,835	1,708
Copiah, Miss	10	10	3,005			9,830	939
Franklin, Miss	7	7	1,675			5,300	263
Greene, Miss	2	2	230			600	50
Hancock, Miss	3	3	623			2,400	158
Harrison, Miss	5	5	1,575			6,800	365
Hinds, Miss	10	10	2,450			10,300	898
Jackson, Miss	5	5	1,505			6,300	300
Jasper, Miss	14	14	3,650			5,200	1,412
Jefferson, Miss	7	7	1,690			5,500	438
Jones, Miss	2	2	500			500	74
Kemper, Miss	3	3	700			830	473
Lauderdale, Miss	16	16	4,200			11,725	1,517
Leake, Miss	5	5	950			1,100	362
Lincoln, Miss	2	2	500			2,000	87
Madison, Miss	5	5	1,600			4,000	453
Marion, Miss	5	3	750			2,500	183
Neshoba, Miss	4	4	850			700	180
Newton, Miss	13	13	2,700			3,950	592
Perry, Miss	3	3	505			2,400	153
Pike, Miss	5	5	990			3,350	257
Rankin, Miss	19	19	4,650			6,400	1,624
Scott, Miss	4	4	1,050			1,824	406
Smith, Miss	6	6	800			800	228
Wayne, Miss	4	4	850			1,300	306
Yazoo, Miss	13	13	4,500			15,175	1,325
Total	195	192	48,023			124,319	14,869
Missouri:							
Adair, Mo	9	8¼	3,450			11,800	1,014
Andrew, Mo	16	12½	2,900	sh3	195	16,800	834
Atchison, Mo	10	10	2,850			14,900	647
Audrain, Mo	4	4	1,000			10,700	285
Boone, Mo	1	1	300			3,000	80
Buchanan, Mo	7	7	1,725			41,700	774
Caldwell, Mo	21	17	3,770	sh3	210	25,200	1,124
Carroll, Mo	6	6	1,200			8,300	330
Chariton, Mo	4	4	1,030			8,250	320
Clark, Mo	6	5½	1,650			5,900	280
Clay, Mo	2	1	300	shl	50	3,000	39
Clinton, Mo	4	4	1,410			13,500	616
Daviess, Mo	8	8	1,605			10,000	604
Dekalb, Mo	12	9¼	2,280	sh2	180	13,500	763
Gentry, Mo	8	7	1,730	shl	75	13,800	578
Grundy, Mo	11	7	1,455	sh4	290	10,300	692
Harrison, Mo	20	15½	3,200	sh4	255	15,650	1,142
Holt, Mo	9	5½	1,565	sh3	230	9,600	496
Howard, Mo	2	2	530			3,500	93
Knox, Mo	13	12½	4,150			11,600	517
Lewis, Mo	8	8	2,700			6,700	345
Lincoln, Mo	1	1	250			1,750	52
Linn, Mo	14	14	4,425			21,900	863
Livingston, Mo	7	1R, 5	1,645	shl	60	12,000	400
Macon, Mo	6	6	1,900			8,700	414
Marion, Mo	2	2	800			22,200	297
Mercer, Mo	13	9	1,580	sh3	200	8,800	633
Montgomery, Mo	4	4	950			5,200	215
Nodaway, Mo	30	26	5,950	sh4	285	33,575	2,038
Pike, Mo	3	3	1,000			8,950	244
Platte, Mo	5	5	950			5,700	162
Putnam, Mo	8	4½	1,450	sh3	205	5,750	376
Ralls, Mo	3	3	645			5,400	133
Randolph, Mo	1	1	300			3,000	105

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Missouri—Con'd.							
Ray, Mo	1	1	250			$1,200	30
Schuyler, Mo	12	11½	4,000			15,000	596
Scotland, Mo	8	5¾	1,950	shl	50	5,300	394
Shelby, Mo	7	6½	1,960			13,850	388
Sullivan, Mo	10	8	2,230	shl	80	8,700	414
Warren, Mo	2	2	400			2,500	83
Worth, Mo	10	8	1,425	hl, shl 2	140	6,700	389
Total	328	282½	74,860	36	2,505	453,875	19,799
Montana:							
Bingham, Idaho	2	2	450			5,500	66
Lemhi, Idaho	2	2	500			6,000	44
Beaverhead, Mont	2	2	450			7,000	90
Cascade, Mont	2	2	530			14,000	97
Choteau, Mont	1			shl	100		32
Custer, Mont	2	2	350			3,500	42
Dawson, Mont	1	1	200			3,500	51
Deerlodge, Mont	4	4	705			11,200	119
Fergus, Mont	2	2	250			2,100	75
Gallatin, Mont	5	4	900	shl	100	10,500	245
Jefferson, Mont	4			hl, sh3 4	450		105
Lewis and Clarke, Mont.	4	4	1,100			31,600	282
Madison, Mont	4	4	650			11,700	83
Meagher, Mont	2	2	450			7,500	73
Missoula, Mont	5	4	875	shl	100	16,050	176
Park, Mont	2	1	250	shl	75	4,500	103
Silverbow, Mont	5	5	1,400			26,700	258
Yellowstone, Mont	2	1	200	shl	100	4,000	50
Total	51	42	9,260	9	925	165,350	1,991
Nebraska:							
Adams, Neb	7	6½	1,450			18,500	767
Buffalo, Neb	1	1	200			900	100
Butler, Neb	12	8	2,860	sh4	200	30,800	704
Cass, Neb	11	13	3,365			29,000	1,059
Clay, Neb	6	9	2,100			17,800	960
Fillmore, Neb	14	14	7,100			33,000	1,139
Gage, Neb	11	12	5,700			76,800	1,673
Hall, Neb	1	2	400			2,400	135
Hamilton, Neb	13	5	1,080	hl, sh7 8	400	8,750	356
Jefferson, Neb	3	4	2,050			13,300	550
Johnson, Neb	4	8	2,200			20,500	715
Lancaster, Neb	14	18	5,447	hl	500	89,600	2,253
Nemaha, Neb	9	9	2,350			17,100	651
Nuckolls, Neb	4	4	1,475	phl		18,300	582
Otoe, Neb	4	7	2,200			23,900	790
Pawnee, Neb	3	3	1,200			13,500	623
Polk, Neb	6	6	1,330			13,100	309
Richardson, Neb	10	10	2,300			19,800	712
Saline, Neb	6	7	3,200			27,400	682
Saunders, Neb	15	15	3,146			21,400	1,049
Seward, Neb	10	7	2,100	hl, sh2 3	150	9,500	573
Thayer, Neb	10	13	2,275			16,900	985
Webster, Neb	6	6	1,140			9,500	667
York, Neb	15	1R, 10½	2,825	sh5	250	35,500	1,186
Total	195	196	59,493	22	1,500	567,250	19,220
Newark:							
Bergen, N. J	9	9	2,025			56,500	637
Essex, N. J	34	34	15,910			883,900	9,067
Hudson, N. J	21	21	8,725			473,100	5,148
Hunterdon, N. J	24	25	7,445			157,000	3,236
Middlesex, N. J	5	5	1,700			59,500	635
Morris, N. J	34	32½	9,475	shl	125	255,275	3,658
Passaic, N. J	25	23	7,650	hl, shl 2	150	248,700	3,768
Somerset, N. J	12	12	3,300			62,300	1,126
Sussex, N. J	34	25	5,310	sh8	400	86,900	2,671
Union, N. J	12	13	5,750			259,000	2,305
Warren, N. J	38	27	8,925	hl, sh10 11	865	174,500	4,578
Orange, N. Y	10	10	2,755			54,000	1,151
Richmond, N. Y	13	13	4,475			123,200	2,029
Rockland, N. Y	17	17	3,875			151,700	1,747
Sullivan, N. Y	4	4	500			6,000	81
Monroe, Pa	2	2	350			3,000	90
Pike, Pa	5	4	875	shl	50	13,000	271
Total	299	276½	89,045	23	1,650	3,067,575	42,198

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
New England:							
Berkshire, Mass	2	2	325			$2,000	45
Essex, Mass	38	2R 35	17,155	h1	75	529,100	6,645
Franklin, Mass	15	14	3,250	h1	100	51,300	1,059
Hampden, Mass	29	29	11,000	h1	150	464,300	4,413
Hampshire, Mass	15	15	4,300			85,550	1,425
Middlesex, Mass	59	54	25,133	h4	850	945,900	11,066
Norfolk, Mass	13	13	4,350			134,025	1,399
Suffolk, Mass	30	30	20,010	h1	400	1,220,800	7,531
Worcester, Mass	45	44	17,368	h1	200	556,200	7,301
Total	246	238	102,891	9	1,775	3,989,175	40,884
New England Southern:							
Hartford, Conn	11	11	3,000			101,700	1,385
Middlesex, Conn	5	5	1,200			24,500	391
New London, Conn	18	19	5,050			141,000	2,247
Tolland, Conn	13	12	3,200			84,000	1,205
Windham, Conn	13	12	2,925	h1	200	68,500	1,374
Barnstable, Mass	30	28⅝	9,655			134,400	2,175
Bristol, Mass	33	35	12,865			324,400	5,403
Dukes, Mass	7	7	1,925			28,800	562
Nantucket, Mass	1	1	850			8,000	132
Norfolk, Mass	10	9	2,950	ph1		72,000	907
Plymouth, Mass	27	26	6,833	h1	100	170,900	2,526
Bristol, R. I	3	3	2,155			48,000	569
Kent, R. I	4	4	1,075			31,000	430
Newport, R. I	6	7	2,525			70,500	785
Providence, R. I	24	21	10,630	h3	475	338,000	4,149
Washington, R. I	2	2	450			7,500	131
Total	207	202⅝	67,288	6	775	1,653,200	24,371
New Hampshire:							
Essex, Mass	9	10	4,490			142,000	2,033
Middlesex, Mass	2	1½	900			8,000	85
Belknap, N. H	7	7	2,550			34,300	679
Carroll, N. H	9	8	2,350	sh1	56	22,750	593
Cheshire, N. H	10	9½	2,820			45,500	820
Coos, N. H	13	13	3,650			39,250	1,093
Grafton, N. H	19	19	6,075			70,600	1,815
Hillsboro, N. H	13	13	3,850			74,300	1,208
Merrimack, N. H	15	14	5,150	h1	100	96,500	2,154
Rockingham, N. H	23	23¼	6,510			110,650	1,852
Strafford, N. H	5	5	2,920			71,500	923
Sullivan, N. H	14	12½	3,500			33,500	1,080
Total	139	135¾	44,765	2	156	748,850	14,335
New Jersey:							
Atlantic, N. J	21	19	6,400	sh2	200	71,700	2,190
Burlington, N. J	45	45	13,500			262,800	5,513
Camden, N. J	31	31	12,600			340,700	6,104
Cape May, N. J	19	20	5,225	sh1	200	67,500	2,363
Cumberland, N. J	34	33	12,245	h1 sh3	4	525	225,700	5,896
Gloucester, N. J	38	37	10,505	sh1	100	214,600	4,281
Hunterdon, N. J	2	2	1,000			20,000	476
Mercer, N. J	17	17	7,850			297,300	4,318
Middlesex, N. J	10	10	4,450			187,150	1,813
Monmouth, N. J	39	39	12,420			266,000	5,883
Ocean, N. J	28	28	7,950			90,400	2,376
Salem, N. J	18	18	7,525			136,800	3,251
Somerset, N. J	1	1	200			1,250	24
Total	303	300	101,870	8	1,025	2,181,900	44,488
New York:							
Litchfield, Conn	11	10	2,557	sh1	80	41,000	859
Berkshire, Mass	16	14	4,338	h1	100	68,250	910
Albany, N. Y	8	7½	2,275			27,750	842
Broome, N. Y	1	1	750			7,000	204
Columbia, N. Y	28	26	7,435	sh2	100	147,000	2,927
Delaware, N. Y	44	36	10,425	h1 sh7	8	525	142,200	4,255
Dutchess, N. Y	44	42	13,074	sh3	155	269,300	4,813
Greene, N. Y	43	41	9,930	sh2	135	134,000	3,523
New York, N. Y	37	34	21,180	h2 ph1	3	120	2,468,750	10,580
Orange, N. Y	38	38	14,300			340,500	5,696
Otsego, N. Y	1	1	200			2,000	40
Putnam, N. Y	14	13	3,425	sh1	50	112,500	1,307
Schoharie, N. Y	24	18½	4,844	sh3	275	37,200	1,712
Sullivan, N. Y	44	37½	9,200	sh6	450	73,600	3,087
Ulster, N. Y	65	55	15,675	h1 sh7	8	460	277,700	7,104
Westchester, N. Y	45	47	11,450			579,950	5,595
Wayne, Pa	3	3	550			3,200	190
Total	466	424½	131,608	38	2,450	4,731,900	53,644

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
New York East:							
Fairfield, Conn	49	51	16,240			$563,050	7,985
Hartford, Conn	26	27	8,811			296,950	3,306
Litchfield, Conn	22	22	5,136			110,800	1,903
Middlesex, Conn	13	13	4,268			111,980	1,490
New Haven, Conn	35	33	14,440	h2	175	559,900	7,101
Middlesex, N. J	1	1	100			2,500	69
Morris, N. J	1	1	100			2,500	32
Kings, N. Y	52	51	29,506	h2	250	2,069,500	17,826
New York, N. Y	20	21	12,094			1,040,000	3,775
Queens, N. Y	42	41	10,302	h1	80	292,900	4,204
Suffolk, N. Y	50	1R 49	11,890			312,800	5,855
Westchester, N. Y	14	16	4,456			246,500	2,178
Total	325	327	117,343	5	505	5,609,380	55,724
North Carolina:							
Alexander, N. C	2	2	225			700	80
Anson, N. C	2	2	150			300	33
Ashe, N. C	1	1	100			75	21
Buncombe, N. C	2	1	125	sh1	200	200	40
Cabarrus, N. C	2	2	100			300	60
Caldwell, N. C	1	1	400			1,250	100
Catawba, N. C	2	2	850			2,175	141
Cleveland, N. C	1	1	500			900	225
Craven, N. C	1			sh1	60	225	7
Cumberland, N. C	1	1	100			975	9
Davidson, N. C	2	2	250			1,000	180
Davie, N. C	3	3	160			650	260
Durham, N. C	1						4
Forsyth, N. C	3	3	800			5,000	448
Granville, N. C	1	1	200			1,850	95
Guilford, N. C	14	14	3,550			19,280	1,367
Iredell, N. C	5	5	475			1,300	259
Lenoir, N. C	2	2	500			1,050	25
Lincoln, N. C	1	1	440			1,300	240
McDowell, N. C	1	1	300			660	152
Macon, N. C	1			sh1	100		40
Mecklenburg, N. C	1	1	280			2,500	108
Moore, N. C	3	3	300			9,000	33
New Hanover, N. C	1	1	250			4,000	45
Pender, N. C	1			sh1	60	20	8
Polk, N. C	3	3	250			500	67
Randolph, N. C	11	11	1,900			3,600	735
Richmond, N. C	4	4	800			3,960	351
Robeson, N. C	11	11	2,700			30,000	1,244
Rockingham, N. C	14	14	3,122			10,100	1,285
Rowan, N. C	1			ph1			4
Rutherford, N. C	3	3	450			1,250	227
Stokes, N. C	2	2	100			500	90
Surry, N. C	1	1	180			800	120
Vance, N. C	2	2	700			3,000	400
Wake, N. C	2	2	550			5,500	130
Watauga, N. C	1			h1	100		29
Wayne, N. C	2	2	400			2,775	129
Wilkes, N. C	1	1	150			300	40
Yadkin, N. C	2	2	200			800	110
Total	115	108	21,557	6	520	117,795	8,941
North Dakota:							
Barnes, N. D	7	2	400	sh5	325	4,000	123
Bottineau, N. D	1			sh1	100		38
Bowman, N. D	1			h1	150		4
Burleigh, N. D	2	1	250	h1	75	7,040	77
Cass, N. D	11	8	1,500	h1 sh2	3	375	24,700	512
Cavalier, N. D	3	2	525	sh1	80	4,500	229
Dickey, N. D	7	1	90	h1 sh5	6	515	450	96
Eddy, N. D	1			sh1	100		35
Emmons, N. D	5			sh4 ph1	5	180		35
Foster, N. D	1			h1	150		8
Grand Forks, N. D	6	6	1,255			22,650	383
Griggs, N. D	1	1	150			1,200	29
Kidder, N. D	2			sh2	200	170	84
Lamoure, N. D	5	3	350	h1 sh1	2	125	4,700	96
Logan, N. D	2			sh2	100		13
McIntosh, N. D	2	1	80	sh1	40	400	30
McLean, N. D.	1			sh1	80		34
Morton, N. D	1	1	225			2,200	44
Nelson, N. D	2	2	290			4,200	90
Pembina, N. D	13	10	2,025	sh4	400	19,175	1,021
Pierce, N. D	1			sh1	100		19
Ramsey, N. D	2	2	275			2,800	126
Ransom, N. D	6	1	200	sh5	325	2,500	188
Richland, N. D	5	1	300	h1 sh3	4	335	3,000	97

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
North Dakota—Con'd.							
Rolette, N. D	1	1	125			$1,500	81
Sargent, N. D	8	1	150	h1, sh6 } 7	650	1,800	114
Stark, N. D	2	1	60	h1	75	900	34
Steele, N. D	2	1	150	sh1	75	1,300	93
Stutsman, N. D	3	2	400	sh1	50	6,000	193
Towner, N. D	1	1	120			1,000	28
Traill, N. D	3	3	530			6,800	58
Walsh, N. D	7	6	1,000	sh1	100	11,700	454
Ward, N. D	1	1	200			1,500	18
Roberts, S. D	1			h1	125		25
Total	117	59	10,650	59	4,830	136,185	4,509
Northern German:							
Blue Earth, Minn	3	2	350	sh1	100	5,000	97
Brown, Minn	6	5½	1,000			12,800	274
Dakota, Minn	2	2	225			4,500	111
Freeborn, Minn	2	2	325			4,100	80
Goodhue, Minn	4	4	525			8,000	180
Hennepin, Minn	3	3	775			39,500	219
Houston, Minn	3	3	200			2,350	111
Lesueur, Minn	3	3	500			6,000	188
McLeod, Minn	3	2	400	sh1	50	3,500	150
Meeker, Minn	5	5	600			6,000	200
Norman, Minn	4	2	275	h1, ph1 } 2	100	3,000	92
Olmsted, Minn	3	3	450			3,500	80
Ramsey, Minn	6	5	1,050	sh1	40	80,000	688
Redwood, Minn	1	1	150			700	35
Renville, Minn	6	6	900			8,300	207
Rice, Minn	8	7	1,100	sh1	100	13,600	348
Saint Louis, Minn	1	1	125			3,800	25
Scott, Minn	3	3	500			3,800	164
Sibley, Minn	3	3	450			5,500	158
Steele, Minn	2	2	250			3,000	48
Stevens, Minn	4	2	400	ph2		3,000	85
Wabasha, Minn	3	3	300			2,800	86
Wadena, Minn	4			ph4			80
Waseca, Minn	4	3	450	sh1	100	5,000	112
Washington, Minn	5	4	450	sh1	200	10,700	298
Winona, Minn	2	2	200			5,500	115
Wright, Minn	3	2	250	ph1		2,000	85
Lewis and Clarke, Mont.	1	1	225			6,000	20
Barnes, N. D	3			h1, ph2 } 3	200	800	45
Grand Forks, N. D	4			h3, ph1 } 4	200	400	50
Lamoure, N. D	3			h2, sh1 } 3	200		25
Dunn, Wis	1	1	150			2,800	93
Pepin, Wis	2	2	150			1,200	67
Pierce, Wis	1	1	75			800	27
Total	111	85½	12,800	25	1,290	257,950	4,643
Northern New York:							
Franklin, N. Y	23	20⅔	5,930	sh1	100	83,700	1,756
Fulton, N. Y	2	2	375			1,300	117
Hamilton, N. Y	1	1	125			800	4
Herkimer, N. Y	32	31½	9,660			193,900	2,812
Jefferson, N. Y	47	46	14,000			196,650	4,961
Lewis, N. Y	28	26	5,235	sh1	60	72,800	1,611
Madison, N. Y	6	6	1,575			25,000	520
Montgomery, N. Y	1	1	300			6,000	125
Oneida, N. Y	72	1R, 71 }	22,845	sh2	140	398,600	7,484
Oswego, N. Y	37	34	8,270	h2, sh3 } 5	525	96,550	3,100
Otsego, N. Y	4	5	1,625			29,500	317
Saint Lawrence, N. Y.	59	57¼	15,265			204,850	4,733
Total	312	302 1/25	85,205	9	825	1,309,650	27,540
North Indiana:							
Adams, Ind	11	11	2,950			24,200	984
Allen, Ind	29	29	7,820			83,975	2,432
Blackford, Ind	6	6	1,900			14,700	702
Boone, Ind	2	2	600			2,000	82
Cass, Ind	12	12	3,475			38,800	1,242
Clinton, Ind	6	4	1,040	h1, sh1 } 2	270	4,400	289
Dekalb, Ind	16	16	5,125			63,100	1,941
Delaware, Ind	28	26	7,875			71,200	2,761
Elkhart, Ind	16	16	4,450			82,200	2,551
North Indiana—Con'd.							
Fulton, Ind	8	8	1,600			$10,300	537
Grant, Ind	17	16	4,700	sh1	125	48,700	1,937
Hamilton, Ind	27	25½	7,425	h1	150	32,800	2,197
Hancock, Ind	18	18	5,800			28,300	1,617
Henry, Ind	13	13	4,650			39,100	1,368
Howard, Ind	19	17	5,425	h1, sh1 } 2	225	44,500	1,637
Huntington, Ind	20	20	5,850			66,300	2,070
Jay, Ind	14	14	4,225			21,400	1,613
Kosciusko, Ind	22	22	5,650			53,200	2,142
Lagrange, Ind	11	10	2,300	h1	250	33,300	964
Madison, Ind	24	23	6,420			85,400	2,708
Marshall, Ind	5	5	1,200			11,500	514
Miami, Ind	17	18	5,150			49,600	1,898
Noble, Ind	13	13	3,350			42,700	1,154
Randolph, Ind	25	23½	7,635			59,750	2,293
Saint Joseph, Ind	3	3	1,050			22,400	596
Steuben, Ind	10	10	2,625			25,200	984
Tipton, Ind	9	9	2,725			13,600	1,173
Wabash, Ind	18	18	4,850			50,600	2,633
Wayne, Ind	20	20	7,350			116,850	2,645
Wells, Ind	11	11	2,600			21,625	1,324
Whitley, Ind	13	13	3,500			29,800	756
Total	463	452	131,315	7	1,020	1,291,500	47,144
North Nebraska:							
Antelope, Neb	4	5	830			7,200	323
Boone, Neb	8	5	850	sh3	150	7,600	469
Burt, Neb	5	5	1,100			6,550	372
Cedar, Neb	3	3	800	sh2	100	5,150	250
Colfax, Neb	2	3	500			8,000	258
Cuming, Neb	3	4	650			8,700	130
Dakota, Neb	2	4	700			9,000	207
Dixon, Neb	3	3	650	sh2	100	6,000	215
Dodge, Neb	11	11	2,425			30,200	956
Douglas, Neb	12	14	5,150			189,800	1,922
Greeley, Neb	2	2	350			3,000	140
Hall, Neb	5	4	1,450	sh1	100	21,700	535
Holt, Neb	6	5	800	sh1	100	6,500	378
Howard, Neb	4	2	500	sh2	100	9,300	190
Knox, Neb	3	3	525	sh1	75	5,300	150
Madison, Neb	5	7	1,350			7,900	535
Merrick, Neb	10	7	1,600	sh2	100	9,400	765
Nance, Neb	8	2	650	sh6	500	4,500	405
Pierce, Neb	2	3	525			6,400	135
Platte, Neb	3	3	650			5,200	159
Sarpy, Neb	4	4	900			9,700	175
Stanton, Neb	1	1	250			3,000	89
Thurston, Neb	1	2	400			4,100	100
Washington, Neb	8	8	1,250			17,250	454
Wayne, Neb	1	2	350			4,200	133
Wheeler, Neb	1			sh1	100		36
Total	117	112	25,205	21	1,425	395,650	9,481
North Ohio:							
Ashland, Ohio	22	22	7,000			63,100	1,831
Coshocton, Ohio	26	26	7,500			41,100	2,155
Crawford, Ohio	15	15	4,674			69,100	1,441
Cuyahoga, Ohio	14	15	5,600			139,100	2,295
Delaware, Ohio	11	11	3,025			23,300	737
Erie, Ohio	14	12	2,960	sh2	200	48,200	869
Holmes, Ohio	15	15	4,050			67,500	1,011
Huron, Ohio	22	1R, 21 }	6,550			94,200	2,295
Knox, Ohio	23	23	7,510			72,500	2,387
Licking, Ohio	7	7	1,575			8,000	470
Lorain, Ohio	24	23½	7,635	sh1	70	94,100	2,622
Marion, Ohio	2	2	650			4,000	300
Medina, Ohio	22	22	6,290			53,380	1,846
Morrow, Ohio	25	25	7,070			64,600	1,999
Richland, Ohio	13	13	4,725			69,700	2,062
Sandusky, Ohio	6	3½	990	h2	275	20,500	450
Seneca, Ohio	11	10	3,850	sh1	100	69,300	1,152
Stark, Ohio	8	8	2,200			12,200	395
Summit, Ohio	5	5	1,850			13,700	360
Tuscarawas, Ohio	9	9	2,550			26,800	583
Wayne, Ohio	24	24	9,025			110,000	2,891
Wyandot, Ohio	5	5	1,700			13,500	284
Total	323	318	98,979	6	645	1,177,880	30,435
Northwest German:							
Jo Daviess, Ill	2	2	450			7,700	130
Sangamon, Ill	2	2	300			2,500	60
Stephenson, Ill	3	3	700			10,000	195

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Northwest German—Con'd.							
Allamakee, Iowa	4	4	450			$5,200	150
Buena Vista, Iowa	2	2	300			3,200	101
Cerro Gordo, Iowa	3	1	125	sh1	50	1,800	70
Cherokee, Iowa	1			sh1	100		34
Clay, Iowa	1			sh1	100		52
Clayton, Iowa	4	4	600			7,000	230
Crawford, Iowa	1	1	120			1,000	40
Delaware, Iowa	3	2	600			7,000	215
Dubuque, Iowa	4	4	600			13,200	180
Floyd, Iowa	7	3	610	h1, sh3 } 4	325	8,500	484
Franklin, Iowa	1	1	80			1,200	34
Grundy, Iowa	1			h1	100		16
Hamilton, Iowa	1			sh1	50		17
Hancock, Iowa	2	2	275			4,900	184
Hardin, Iowa	3	3	260			3,700	80
Ida, Iowa	1	1	100			800	11
Kossuth, Iowa	2	1	200	sh1	100	1,450	116
Lyon, Iowa	1			sh1	50		14
Marshall, Iowa	1			h1	100		9
Mitchell, Iowa	1			ph1			19
Palo Alto, Iowa	1			h1	100		39
Plymouth, Iowa	2	1	450	sh1	50	12,000	184
Sac, Iowa	2	2	400			4,900	182
Tama, Iowa	1	1	125			2,000	95
Webster, Iowa	2	2	285			2,600	95
Winnebago, Iowa	1			sh1	50		20
Winneshiek, Iowa	2	2	300			3,500	108
Woodbury, Iowa	2	1	100	sh1	50	4,000	42
Bigstone, Minn	1			sh1	100		26
Brookings, S. D	1	0½	80			400	53
Buffalo, S. D	1			sh1	50		10
Clark, S. D	1			sh1	50		13
Clay, S. D	1	1	75			1,000	15
Codington, S. D	1			sh1	50		20
Day, S. D	1			sh1	50		26
Faulk, S. D	3			sh3	150		88
Grant, S. D	1			sh1	50		26
Hamlin, S. D	1			sh1	50		20
Hughes, S. D	1			sh1	50		6
Jerauld, S. D	2			sh2	100		20
Miner, S. D							9
Minnehaha, S. D	1	1	75			800	36
Potter, S. D	1			sh1	50		10
Spink, S. D	4			h1, sh3 } 4	275		218
Sully, S. D	1			sh1	50		10
Turner, S. D	1						9
Grant, Wis	5	5	850			10,100	315
Lacrosse, Wis	3	3	500			9,000	180
Monroe, Wis	1	1	150			1,400	55
Total	94	56½	9,160	36	2,300	130,850	4,371
Northwest Indiana:							
Benton, Ind	12	12	2,650			20,275	956
Boone, Ind	17	17	4,700			45,000	2,042
Carroll, Ind	14	14	4,260			22,500	1,415
Cass, Ind	6	6	1,350			10,000	541
Clay, Ind	10	7½	2,700	sh2	150	26,000	1,159
Clinton, Ind	18	18	4,950			49,000	1,949
Fountain, Ind	15	15	4,470			32,750	1,284
Fulton, Ind	4	4	1,050			18,200	655
Hendricks, Ind	12	12	3,625			29,800	1,452
Huntington, Ind	6	6	1,250			7,000	220
Jasper, Ind	3	3	1,150			18,500	420
Lake, Ind	7	7	1,700			13,400	471
Laporte, Ind	14	14	3,550			53,200	1,275
Marion, Ind	7	7	1,500			7,000	480
Marshall, Ind	5	5	1,500			15,700	493
Montgomery, Ind	24	24	6,610			61,100	2,432
Newton, Ind	12	12	3,000			23,100	754
Parke, Ind	18	17	4,700	sh1	100	25,600	1,436
Porter, Ind	13	13	3,280			56,050	1,365
Pulaski, Ind	4	4	1,350			7,700	467
Putnam, Ind	16	15¼	4,660			53,500	1,783
Saint Joseph, Ind	14	14	4,100			81,100	1,847
Starke, Ind	4	4	700			3,280	122
Tippecanoe, Ind	33	33	8,450			162,325	3,307
Vermillon, Ind	13	13	3,125			22,300	1,054
Vigo, Ind	11	11	3,440			66,000	1,611
Warren, Ind	17	17	2,475			24,650	758
White, Ind	14	14	3,425			22,000	1,410
Total	343	338 7/12	89,720	3	250	977,030	33,167

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Northwest Iowa:							
Buena Vista, Iowa	9	6	1,570	sh3	150	$14,800	780
Calhoun, Iowa	7	7	1,730			16,600	895
Cerro Gordo, Iowa	3	3	860			8,700	454
Cherokee, Iowa	14	13	3,450	sh1	100	34,300	938
Clay, Iowa	4	4	940			10,600	277
Crawford, Iowa	4	4	1,000			8,400	345
Dickinson, Iowa	5	5	950			10,400	375
Emmet, Iowa	1	1	180			2,600	122
Franklin, Iowa	1	1	200			1,250	71
Hamilton, Iowa	7	7	1,950			17,500	647
Hancock, Iowa	2	2	450			3,500	122
Hardin, Iowa	4	4	950			5,150	390
Humboldt, Iowa	7	7	1,825			15,200	463
Ida, Iowa	7	7	1,800			22,800	666
Kossuth, Iowa	6	6	1,525			17,500	573
Lyon, Iowa	5	3	650			9,300	380
Monona, Iowa	7	4	950	sh1	100	8,000	466
O'Brien, Iowa	7	7	1,680			23,700	679
Osceola, Iowa	2	2	500			6,500	286
Palo Alto, Iowa	3	3	1,000			12,900	360
Plymouth Iowa	7	6	1,530	sh1	100	19,150	707
Pocahontas, Iowa	5	5	920			9,850	457
Sac, Iowa	11	11	2,575			24,400	1,220
Sioux, Iowa	7	5	1,070			12,400	451
Webster, Iowa	11	10	2,735			34,700	816
Winnebago, Iowa	2	2	500			8,000	162
Woodbury, Iowa	24	23	6,000			93,100	2,352
Wright, Iowa	8	8	1,950			18,500	838
Total	180	166	41,440	6	450	469,800	16,292
Northwest Kansas:							
Barton, Kan	7	1	150	sh6	255	500	106
Cheyenne, Kan	6	2	350	sh4	200	3,340	175
Cloud, Kan	16	1R, 10 }	2,700	sh5	400	22,100	944
Decatur, Kan	7	3	550	sh4	200	4,400	467
Dickinson, Kan	2	2	750			7,500	116
Ellis, Kan	2	2	450			4,500	186
Ellsworth, Kan	4	5	1,250			12,200	453
Gove, Kan	7	2	300	sh5	285	200	84
Graham, Kan	3			h1, sh1 } 2	425		301
Jewell, Kan	22	6	1,650	h1, sh15 } 16	1,175	17,200	1,007
Lane, Kan	4	1	150	sh3	115	1,200	64
Lincoln, Kan	8	2R, 2 }	775	sh4	575	2,650	475
Logan, Kan	13	1⅓	575	sh11	525	2,600	262
McPherson, Kan	5	3	750	sh2	300	7,000	148
Mitchell, Kan	17	2R, 6 }	1,400	sh9	640	12,100	923
Ness, Kan	5			sh5	300		68
Norton, Kan	20	4	700	sh16	800	5,600	638
Osborne, Kan	10	5	905	sh5	520	9,100	681
Ottawa, Kan	18	7	2,335	sh11	1,525	23,500	869
Phillips, Kan	17	11	2,055	sh6	425	21,275	1,176
Rawlins, Kan	13	1	250	sh12	600	1,600	347
Republic, Kan	22	3R, 4 }	1,440	h1, sh14 } 15	1,030	8,000	761
Rooks, Kan	14	3¼	925	h1, sh8, ph1 } 10	650	5,600	525
Rush, Kan	4	1	325	sh3	250	2,000	99
Russell, Kan	5	3	700	sh2	300	12,300	407
Saline, Kan	12	1R, 4 }	1,550	sh7	1,000	22,700	793
Scott, Kan	2			sh2	70		21
Sheridan, Kan	7			sh7	345		96
Sherman, Kan	13	2	400	sh11	480	2,300	198
Smith, Kan	22	6	1,060	sh16	1,005	7,850	781
Thomas, Kan	11	3	500	sh8	475	2,475	390
Trego, Kan	6	1	300	sh5	295	4,500	189
Wallace, Kan	4	1	250	h1, sh2 } 3	360	2,500	132
Washington, Kan	1			sh1	60		20
Total	329	111 7/12	25,495	216	15,585	228,790	13,902
Northwest Swedish:							
Cook, Ill	15	12	3,775	h3, ph1 } 4	475	100,000	2,272
Henry, Ill	5	4	1,125	h1	150	16,500	367
Iroquois, Ill	1	1	275			3,500	125
Kane, Ill	3	3	650			9,500	178
Knox, Ill	3	3	1,175			20,600	485

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Northwest Swedish—Con'd.							
McLean, Ill	1	1	150			$1,800	55
Mercer, Ill	1	1	175			1,500	80
Rock Island, Ill	1	1	500			14,000	125
Winnebago, Ill	1	1	450			8,000	300
Lake, Ind	1	1	125			1,200	30
Porter, Ind	1	1	125			1,000	65
Tippecanoe, Ind	1	1	100			1,000	30
Cerro Gordo, Iowa	1			h1	75		16
Des Moines, Iowa	1	1	400			7,000	95
Hamilton, Iowa	1	1	300			4,200	98
Kossuth, Iowa	1	1	180			1,500	12
Lee, Iowa	1	1	175			2,000	40
Mahaska, Iowa	1	1	100			800	50
Monroe, Iowa	2	2	375			4,000	94
Montgomery, Iowa	1	1	200			2,000	20
Page, Iowa	1	1	175			2,000	30
Polk, Iowa	2	2	450			5,000	155
Union, Iowa	1	1	200			2,200	23
Webster, Iowa	2	2	450			4,200	163
Clay, Kan	1	1	300			2,900	125
McPherson, Kan	2	1	200	sh1	150	2,800	70
Pottawatomie, Kan	1	1	200			2,000	30
Rawlins, Kan	1			sh1	75		18
Republic, Kan	2	2	450			3,000	94
Riley, Kan	1			sh1	75		25
Sherman, Kan	1	1	75			100	25
Smith, Kan	1			h1	50		17
Thomas, Kan	1			ph1			10
Delta, Mich	2	2	375			4,000	48
Gogebic, Mich	1	1	200			1,200	45
Houghton, Mich	1	1	200			1,300	27
Iron, Mich	1	1	200			2,300	7
Marquette, Mich	5	5	1,125			14,600	306
Menominee, Mich	6	5	950	sh1	50	6,600	153
Bigstone, Minn	1	1	150			1,200	34
Blue Earth, Minn	1			h1	100		38
Carver, Minn	2	2	250			1,200	75
Chisago, Minn	1	1	150			700	50
Douglas, Minn	1			ph1			13
Goodhue, Minn	3	3	370			5,200	109
Hennepin, Minn	1	1	500			11,700	150
Kandiyohi, Minn	3	3	390			2,400	161
Lake, Minn	1			h1	100		22
Meeker, Minn	2	2	400			2,100	96
Nicollet, Minn	1			sh1	50		18
Pope, Minn	1			ph1			8
Ramsey, Minn	3	4	1,750			41,800	240
Renville, Minn	2			sh3	185		30
Saint Louis, Minn	1	1	250			6,500	65
Sibley, Minn	1	1	150			1,300	85
Stearns, Minn	1	1	170			1,300	18
Swift, Minn	1	1	100			750	35
Washington, Minn	3	3	775			8,900	145
Jackson, Mo	1	1	300			6,500	60
Jasper, Mo	1	1	150			1,000	20
Lawrence, Mo	1	1	200			700	50
Saint Louis City, Mo	1	1	400			4,000	86
Burt, Neb	1	1	300			2,000	120
Cass, Neb	1			h1	150		15
Clay, Neb	2	2	425			3,700	135
Douglas, Neb	1	1	300			7,000	100
Fillmore, Neb	1	1	200			1,600	40
Kearney, Neb	1	1	200			1,400	60
Lancaster, Neb	1			h1	200		30
Phelps, Neb	1			sh1	50		20
Platte, Neb	2	2	500			3,500	175
Polk, Neb	2	2	500			5,000	110
York, Neb	1			sh1	75		20
Chautauqua, N. Y	3	2	500	h1	100	4,800	330
Allegheny, Pa	2	1	350	h1	100	4,200	95
Warren, Pa	3	3	550			2,900	80
Barron, Wis	2			sh1, ph1 } 2	40		20
Burnett, Wis	2	2	450			2,000	107
Florence, Wis	1	1	250			1,400	7
Marinette, Wis	1	1	300			2,750	82
Pierce, Wis	1	1	140			800	36
Price, Wis	3	1	200	sh2	150	1,000	54
Racine, Wis	1	1	150			1,500	70
Taylor, Wis	1			ph1			14
Total	144	116	27,675	31	2,400	397,100	9,236
Norwegian and Danish:							
Cook, Ill	6	6	1,780			42,500	985
Ford, Ill	1			sh1	40		30
Lasalle, Ill	2	2	330			3,000	75
Norwegian and Danish—Con'd.							
Lee, Ill	1	1	150			$2,000	60
Adams, Iowa	1			sh1	160		30
Allamakee, Iowa	2	2	400			1,500	40
Harrison, Iowa	1	1	150			2,000	60
Humboldt, Iowa	1			sh1	50		25
Polk, Iowa	1	1	200			2,000	35
Winnebago, Iowa	1	1	500			3,000	200
Winneshiek, Iowa	2	2	500			2,400	110
Woodbury, Iowa	1	1	300	h1	250	6,000	25
Baraga, Mich	1			sh1	50		10
Houghton, Mich	1			h1	100		25
Manistee, Mich	1	1	150			2,100	40
Marquette, Mich	1	1	350			3,400	30
Muskegon, Mich	1			h1	100		12
Chippewa, Minn	1	1	100			500	15
Fillmore, Minn	2	2	400			1,500	120
Freeborn, Minn	1			sh1	100		10
Goodhue, Minn	2	2	350			2,000	50
Hennepin, Minn	2	1	600	h1	50	17,000	220
Kandiyohi, Minn	2	2	350			3,500	65
McLeod, Minn	1	0⅓	200			1,800	35
Marshall, Minn	2			h2	100		55
Mower, Minn	2	1	100	sh1	120	600	30
Nicollet, Minn	2	2	300			3,500	85
Norman, Minn	1	1	250			3,000	45
Ottertail, Minn	2	1	175	h1	40	2,000	60
Polk, Minn	3	1	250	h2	150	3,000	115
Ramsey, Minn	2	2	500			7,000	250
Saint Louis, Minn	1	1	350			7,000	100
Wabasha, Minn	1	1	100			600	20
Waseca, Minn	1	1	200			1,200	50
Yellow Medicine, Minn.	1			sh1	200		10
Douglas, N. D	2	1	200	h1	200	2,000	70
Cass, N. D	1			h1	150		25
Grand Forks, N. D	1	1	250			1,400	45
Ramsey, N. D	1			h1	100		40
Traill, N. D	2	1	200	h1	50	1,200	90
Beadle, S. D	1			sh1	100		12
Clay, S. D	1			sh1	120		20
Deuel, S. D	1			sh1	150		30
Lincoln, S. D	1			sh1	50		4
Minnehaha, S. D	1			sh1	100		6
Turner, S. D	1	1	100			800	60
Union, S. D	1			sh1	50		20
Ashland, Wis	1	1	200			2,800	35
Barron, Wis	1			sh1	100		15
Brown, Wis	1	1	75			1,000	15
Burnett, Wis	1	1	200			1,700	50
Dane, Wis	3	3	580			7,900	166
Douglas, Wis	1			h1	50		15
Dunn, Wis	1			h1	120		20
Eauclaire, Wis	1	1	400			1,500	40
Manitowoc, Wis	1	1	175			1,200	22
Marinette, Wis	1	1	200			2,000	85
Milwaukee, Wis	1	1	200			2,500	100
Pierce, Wis	1	1	300			1,200	50
Racine, Wis	3	3	800			15,600	305
Saint Croix, Wis	2	2	600			2,000	160
Sawyer, Wis	1			h1	50		10
Sheboygan, Wis	1	1	180			1,200	20
Waukesha, Wis	2	2	350			1,500	60
Waupaca, Wis	1	1	125			1,000	35
Winnebago, Wis	1	1	150			1,000	30
Total	93	63⅓	14,320	30	2,900	173,600	4,782
Ohio:							
Athens, Ohio	45	45	14,015			65,400	3,925
Delaware, Ohio	7	7	2,050			37,700	1,190
Fairfield, Ohio	28	28	9,725			49,300	3,106
Fayette, Ohio	18	17	5,150	sh1	100	48,000	1,979
Franklin, Ohio	51	52	18,650			447,300	8,378
Gallia, Ohio	43	43	10,875			55,625	2,771
Hocking, Ohio	23	23	6,100			24,525	1,891
Jackson, Ohio	21	21	3,650			32,200	1,900
Lawrence, Ohio	41	35	9,500	sh6	1,050	60,600	3,275
Licking, Ohio	34	34	9,100			78,300	3,411
Madison, Ohio	21	20	5,130	sh1	100	51,550	2,242
Meigs, Ohio	26	26	7,350			29,450	2,465
Morgan, Ohio	16	16	3,825			19,000	1,132
Muskingum, Ohio	32	32	9,575			104,500	4,218
Perry, Ohio	25	25	6,825			44,000	2,274
Pickaway, Ohio	33	33	9,300			75,300	3,514
Pike, Ohio	24	20	5,500	h1, sh3 } 4	600	25,200	1,695
Ross, Ohio	32	32	9,200			71,950	3,037
Scioto, Ohio	32	25	8,175	sh7	650	81,050	2,338
Union, Ohio	7	7	2,140			11,900	790

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Ohio—Con'd.							
Vinton, Ohio	12	12	7,000	------	--------	$9,800	872
Washington, Ohio	17	17	5,150	------	--------	30,690	1,686
Total	588	570	167,985	19	2,500	1,453,340	58,089
Oregon:							
Benton, Ore	6	6	1,650	------	--------	12,000	404
Clackamas, Ore	15	9	1,675	h2, sh4	6 490	27,400	485
Clatsop, Ore	2	1	400	sh1	75	10,000	114
Columbia	6	1	140	h2, sh3	5 425	800	31
Coos, Ore	1	1	300	------	--------	2,000	75
Douglas, Ore	4	4	900	------	--------	7,400	155
Jackson, Ore	5	4	1,200	------	--------	12,750	245
Josephine, Ore	1	1	600	------	--------	6,000	167
Lane, Ore	6	6	2,000	------	--------	19,500	560
Linn, Ore	10	10	3,300	------	--------	33,725	699
Marion, Ore	10	10	2,475	sh1	65	58,500	876
Multnomah, Ore	24	18	5,475	h4, sh2	6 750	266,300	2,024
Polk, Ore	9	5	1,400	sh4	245	11,500	275
Tillamook, Ore	3	1	250	sh2	120	1,450	104
Washington, Ore	14	10	1,725	sh4	250	8,800	477
Yamhill, Ore	15	9	1,425	h5	875	10,500	360
Total	131	96	24,915	34	3,295	488,625	7,051
Philadelphia:							
Berks, Pa	9	9	3,590	------	--------	97,500	1,687
Bucks, Pa	20	20	6,800	------	--------	93,700	1,482
Carbon, Pa	9	9	3,750	------	--------	73,000	683
Chester, Pa	49	50	15,890	------	--------	274,900	5,250
Dauphin, Pa	16	17	5,906	------	--------	88,600	1,749
Delaware, Pa	25	25	8,695	------	--------	244,000	4,231
Lancaster, Pa	43	44	11,785	------	--------	249,370	4,328
Lebanon, Pa	2	2	1,250	------	--------	60,000	536
Lehigh, Pa	6	6	3,000	------	--------	59,500	684
Monroe, Pa	24	24	7,850	------	--------	70,000	1,266
Montgomery, Pa	25	24	8,600	h1	200	186,800	3,114
Northampton, Pa	19	19	8,400	------	--------	134,000	2,288
Philadelphia, Pa	101	100	62,805	h5	600	3,221,000	31,661
Schuylkill, Pa	23	25	8,600	------	--------	161,850	2,686
Total	371	374	156,921	6	800	5,014,220	61,645
Pittsburg:							
Allegheny, Pa	90	90	34,065	------	--------	1,464,650	17,440
Armstrong, Pa	18	18	5,750	------	--------	91,800	1,762
Beaver, Pa	28	28	8,750	------	--------	122,000	3,529
Blair, Pa	5	5	800	------	--------	1,000	260
Butler, Pa	13	13	3,530	------	--------	47,800	1,210
Cambria, Pa	8	8	3,200	------	--------	134,500	1,796
Fayette, Pa	27	23	5,880	h2, sh2	4 500	137,000	2,757
Greene, Pa	19	19	4,250	------	--------	45,000	1,659
Indiana, Pa	31	31	7,719	------	--------	117,200	3,873
Somerset, Pa	15	15	2,730	------	--------	31,200	981
Washington, Pa	33	33	9,050	------	--------	173,200	3,628
Westmoreland, Pa	58	54	14,265	h2, sh2	4 500	232,900	5,833
Brooke, W. Va	5	5	1,200	------	--------	14,900	427
Hancock, W. Va	3	3	450	------	--------	6,000	330
Total	353	345	101,639	8	1,000	2,619,150	45,485
Puget Sound:							
Chehalis, Wash	11	8	2,350	sh3	175	25,700	356
Clallam, Wash	2	2	400	------	--------	4,000	100
Clarke, Wash	10	7	1,525	sh3	175	10,900	460
Cowlitz, Wash	4	3	575	sh1	75	4,875	127
Island, Wash	1	1	250	------	--------	5,000	75
Jefferson, Wash	1	1	300	------	--------	4,000	270
King, Wash	17	15	4,475	sh1	50	138,700	1,707
Kitsap, Wash	1	1	200	------	--------	1,000	50
Lewis, Wash	6	5	1,200	sh1	100	9,500	368
Mason, Wash	1	1	200	------	--------	2,000	20
Pacific, Wash	3	3	650	------	--------	4,100	73
Pierce, Wash	14	10	2,725	h3, sh1	4 775	95,800	1,069
San Juan, Wash	3	3	600	------	--------	4,600	180
Skagit, Wash	7	5	1,050	------	--------	12,000	390
Snohomish, Wash	2	2	550	------	--------	7,000	180
Thurston, Wash	6	4	800	h1, sh1	2 400	15,950	375
Wahkiakum, Wash	2	1	150	sh1	50	700	40
Whatcom, Wash	6	6	1,875	------	--------	22,300	775
Total	97	78	19,875	16	1,800	368,125	6,615

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Rock River:							
Boone, Ill	8	8½	1,950	------	--------	$22,000	709
Bureau, Ill	8	10	3,400	------	--------	28,500	805
Carroll, Ill	6	6	2,700	------	--------	32,000	930
Cook, Ill	85	1R, 75	36,800	h20	5,375	1,896,600	14,548
Dekalb, Ill	18	17	4,950	sh1	75	62,200	1,702
Dupage, Ill	7	7	1,875	------	--------	16,200	327
Grundy, Ill	3	3	1,100	------	--------	15,500	375
Jo Daviess, Ill	22	22	7,850	------	--------	50,000	1,525
Kane, Ill	18	19	6,450	------	--------	182,300	2,354
Kendall, Ill	11	10	2,700	------	--------	19,500	875
Lake, Ill	16	11	2,300	h6, sh1	7 1,175	24,200	784
Lasalle, Ill	16	16	5,050	------	--------	76,900	1,441
Lee, Ill	15	14	3,745	------	--------	43,200	1,256
McHenry, Ill	13	1R, 12	3,125	------	--------	37,500	1,219
Ogle, Ill	17	17	5,504	------	--------	70,750	1,568
Stephenson, Ill	16	16	5,375	------	--------	67,800	1,709
Whiteside, Ill	21	21	6,650	------	--------	70,400	1,780
Will, Ill	17	17	5,925	------	--------	108,800	2,154
Winnebago, Ill	20	21	7,900	------	--------	176,950	2,731
Total	337	324½	115,529	28	6,625	2,946,400	38,474
Saint John River:							
Alachua, Fla	3	3	650	------	--------	5,000	61
Brevard, Fla	2	2	350	------	--------	2,500	50
Citrus, Fla	1	1	80	------	--------	175	6
Clay, Fla	1	1	200	------	--------	1,100	25
Duval, Fla	5	4	900	h1	100	7,100	174
Hillsboro, Fla	4	2	350	------	--------	2,700	51
Lake, Fla	10	8	1,700	------	--------	13,250	176
Marion, Fla	3	3	550	------	--------	6,100	43
Orange, Fla	4	------	--------	------	--------	------	60
Pasco, Fla	1	------	--------	sh1	50	------	7
Putnam, Fla	3	3	550	------	--------	4,200	48
Saint John, Fla	1	1	500	------	--------	75,000	130
Sumter, Fla	1	------	--------	------	--------	------	10
Volusia, Fla	4	2	500	h2	250	4,000	179
Total	43	30	6,330	4	400	121,125	1,094
Saint Louis:							
Barry, Mo	9	2R, 4	1,840	sh3	385	7,600	550
Barton, Mo	11	2R, 6	2,680	h2, sh1	3 440	15,400	972
Bates, Mo	17	12½	3,100	sh4	335	19,450	1,010
Benton, Mo	2	2	700	------	--------	3,200	125
Bollinger, Mo	6	5	825	h1	100	4,150	223
Camden, Mo	3	1	275	h1, sh1	2 475	1,500	116
Cape Girardeau, Mo	3	2	375	sh1	100	1,400	90
Carter, Mo	1	1R	300	------	--------	------	10
Cass, Mo	12	9 7/8	2,575	------	--------	18,700	638
Cedar, Mo	7	1R, 5	1,400	h1	175	2,375	332
Christian, Mo	4	3½	900	------	--------	3,000	120
Cooper, Mo	1	1	350	------	--------	1,800	130
Crawford, Mo	5	5	1,250	------	--------	4,450	248
Dade, Mo	7	7	2,240	------	--------	8,600	403
Dallas, Mo	4	1R, 2	1,100	sh1	400	6,500	355
Dent, Mo	5	1	300	h1, sh3	4 900	1,600	212
Douglas, Mo	8	2	400	h1, sh3	4 350	650	280
Franklin, Mo	6	4½	1,125	sh1	200	4,400	195
Greene, Mo	14	1R, 6	1,950	h1, sh5	6 515	20,500	907
Henry, Mo	7	7	1,900	------	--------	7,600	570
Hickory, Mo	4	0¼	300	sh2	150	150	50
Howell, Mo	5	4	900	sh1	65	5,300	270
Iron, Mo	3	2½	640	------	--------	3,000	125
Jackson, Mo	20	14	5,975	h6	1,000	378,485	3,067
Jasper, Mo	18	13	5,200	h2, sh3	5 900	61,800	2,172
Jefferson, Mo	7	5¼	1,300	------	--------	5,100	405
Johnson, Mo	9	8½	2,550	------	--------	21,000	1,022
Laclede, Mo	8	6	1,900	h1½, sh1	450	7,500	476
Lafayette, Mo	4	3	800	sh1	100	7,000	133
Lawrence, Mo	8	8	2,555	------	--------	17,000	714
McDonald, Mo	4	1	300	sh3	420	1,600	248
Madison, Mo	5	5	675	------	--------	3,300	180
Maries, Mo	1	1	300	------	--------	1,000	90
Miller, Mo	5	3	900	h1½, sh1	500	2,200	225

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—CONTINUED.

CONFERENCES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
SAINT LOUIS—Con.							
Moniteau, Mo	3	3	900			$4,200	190
Morgan, Mo	1			sh1	400		63
Newton, Mo	7	1R, 3	1,560	sh2	250	6,500	330
Oregon, Mo	1	1	150			300	50
Osage, Mo	1	1	300			1,000	72
Ozark, Mo	5	2	450	sh3	200	1,200	162
Perry, Mo	5	5	600			2,050	130
Pettis, Mo	7	7	2,800			49,400	840
Phelps, Mo	2	2	650			7,300	131
Polk, Mo	13	1R, 9½	2,950	sh2	200	10,975	802
Pulaski, Mo	3	3	900			4,600	180
Saint Clair, Mo	11	9	2,650	sh2	275	13,000	557
Saint Francois, Mo	4	3	600	h1	175	5,200	190
Saint Louis, Mo	1	1	150			3,000	20
Saint Louis City, Mo	9	9	3,900			144,100	1,830
Saline, Mo	4	4	1,300			7,500	240
Shannon, Mo	6	1	350	sh4	600	700	81
Stoddard, Mo	6	5	1,150	sh1	100	5,500	280
Stone, Mo	4	2	450	sh2	270	2,550	59
Taney, Mo	2	1	300	sh1	200	800	57
Texas, Mo	10	3	1,050	h1, sh6	7	1,250	4,000	400
Vernon, Mo	6	1R, 5	2,070			13,300	456
Washington, Mo	4	3	450	sh1	100	1,300	125
Webster, Mo	5	2	575	sh2	160	3,000	195
Wright, Mo	6	4	1,050	sh2	500	5,800	440
Total	359	259 31/50	77,225	84	12,700	945,185	24,543
SAINT LOUIS GERMAN:							
Adams, Ill	6	6	1,500			19,900	595
Cass, Ill	3	3	800			5,700	138
Clay, Ill	1	1	175			1,500	75
Effingham, Ill	2	2	520			6,200	155
Hancock, Ill	4	4	934			9,900	337
Henry, Ill	1	1	200			2,500	27
Knox, Ill	2	2	375			3,700	145
Livingston, Ill	2			ph1			32
Logan, Ill	2	2	350			4,600	134
McDonough, Ill	1	1	150			1,400	43
McLean, Ill	1	1	500			11,000	214
Macon, Ill	2	2	750			18,500	242
Macoupin, Ill	4	4	770			8,700	229
Madison, Ill	5	5	1,200			23,500	382
Mason, Ill	1	1	500			6,000	202
Menard, Ill	2	2	350			3,000	94
Montgomery, Ill	3	3	625			6,300	199
Morgan, Ill	2	2	300			1,100	65
Peoria, Ill	3	3	800			5,400	242
Perry, Ill	2	2	350			2,000	73
Pike, Ill	2	2	325			3,700	161
Randolph, Ill	6	6	1,195			12,400	286
Rock Island, Ill	2	2	300			3,300	85
Saint Clair, Ill	3	3	1,000			28,500	389
Sangamon, Ill	1	1	400			10,000	70
Schuyler, Ill	1	1	100			300	13
Shelby, Ill	2	2	350			2,500	95
Tazewell, Ill	1	1	600			24,000	350
Washington, Ill	2	2	475			7,400	220
Woodford, Ill	1	1	200			1,000	20
Adair, Iowa	1			sh1	100		45
Cass, Iowa	1	1	150			900	38
Clinton, Iowa	1	1	200			1,500	18
Des Moines, Iowa	7	6¼	1,625			25,000	409
Henry, Iowa	1			h1	300		55
Iowa, Iowa	2	2	400			3,800	90
Jasper, Iowa	3	2	232	sh1	100	1,900	42
Jefferson, Iowa	1	1	100			700	15
Johnson, Iowa	3	3	450			7,600	68
Keokuk, Iowa	2	2	350			2,000	100
Lee, Iowa	3	2	224	sh1	100	3,390	91
Louisa, Iowa	2	2	380			3,400	72
Muscatine, Iowa	5	5	875			9,350	260
Polk, Iowa	3	3	400			9,200	102
Scott, Iowa	1	1	150			1,500	68
Van Buren, Iowa	2	2	400			2,700	40
Barton, Mo	1	1	150			1,200	60
Cape Girardeau, Mo	2	2	600			10,000	300
Christian, Mo	1	1	200			1,000	60
Clark, Mo	1	1	200			1,000	25
Cole, Mo	1	1	200			1,250	25
Franklin, Mo	4	4	450			4,600	300
Gasconade, Mo	11	11	1,230			17,100	585
Jefferson, Mo	2	2	200			6,500	100
Lawrence, Mo	1	1	300			2,000	75

CONFERENCES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
SAINT LOUIS GERMAN—Con'd.							
Lewis, Mo	2	2	400			$9,000	120
Lincoln, Mo	1	1	200			850	125
Marion, Mo	4	4	1,050			11,000	430
Moniteau, Mo	2	2	200			3,000	125
Montgomery, Mo	1	1	150			3,500	60
Randolph, Mo	1	1	200			3,100	65
Saint Charles, Mo	2	2	300			3,200	115
Saint Francois, Mo	3	3	600			2,600	100
Saint Louis, Mo	1	1	300			3,300	100
Saint Louis City, Mo	5	5	1,500			81,000	1,065
Scotland, Mo	1	1	200			600	100
Shelby, Mo	1	1	300			2,000	25
Warren, Mo	2	2	500			13,500	150
Washington, Mo	3	3	300			3,250	165
Total	161	154¼	31,760	5	600	491,490	11,100
SAVANNAH:							
Appling, Ga	2	2	300			750	85
Banks, Ga	3	2	325	h1	100	450	165
Bartow, Ga	4	3	800	ph1		2,000	221
Berrien, Ga	1	1	225			400	18
Bibb, Ga	5	5	1,100			2,300	475
Bulloch, Ga	3	3	1,000			12,000	300
Burke, Ga	7	7	1,850			12,000	1,200
Butts, Ga	1	1	250			1,500	65
Camden, Ga	5	4	1,050	ph1		2,600	274
Campbell, Ga	6	6	1,200			4,300	584
Carroll, Ga	7	5	1,200	h2	150	2,900	490
Charlton, Ga	1	1	500			250	30
Chatham, Ga	3	3	750			2,750	283
Chattooga, Ga	2	2	400			1,100	176
Clarke, Ga	1			h1	100		15
Clayton, Ga	4	4	1,150			1,350	390
Clinch, Ga	1	1	100			100	25
Cobb, Ga	3	3	300			800	114
Coweta, Ga	8	8	1,450			10,500	1,070
Dekalb, Ga	4	3	675	h1	100	675	345
Dodge, Ga	2	2	600			1,200	156
Dooly, Ga	1	1	300			500	80
Douglas, Ga	3	2	700	sh1	50	1,200	134
Elbert, Ga	4	4	775			1,500	515
Fayette, Ga	4	4	1,150			2,000	435
Floyd, Ga	13	11	2,575	ph2		20,050	980
Forsyth, Ga	1			h1	100		30
Franklin, Ga	2	2	240			365	200
Fulton, Ga	10	7	2,050	h1, sh2	3	1,000	45,300	1,527
Glynn, Ga	5	5	1,075			4,500	449
Gordon, Ga	1	1	150			350	15
Gwinnett, Ga	5	5	850			1,600	515
Hall, Ga	2	2	1,050			1,800	350
Haralson, Ga	3	3	700			1,800	98
Harris, Ga	3	3	1,350			2,500	390
Hart, Ga	1	1	175			125	25
Henry, Ga	8	8	2,660			5,900	968
Jackson, Ga	3	3	715			1,050	400
Jefferson, Ga	1	1	300			400	75
Lowndes, Ga	1	1	500			800	50
Meriwether, Ga	5	5	1,450			4,650	533
Milton, Ga	2	2	350			550	170
Monroe, Ga	7	7	3,700			3,900	805
Montgomery, Ga	4	4	800			1,300	175
Muscogee, Ga	1	1	200			1,000	40
Newton, Ga	6	6	3,325			7,500	965
Paulding, Ga	3	3	500			1,100	105
Pierce, Ga	3	3	800			1,350	124
Pike, Ga	5	5	1,800			2,900	490
Polk, Ga	3	2	550	h1	50	1,300	172
Richmond, Ga	1	1	300			3,000	100
Rockdale, Ga	3	2	400	h1	100	225	90
Screven, Ga	11	11	3,500			4,400	1,600
Spalding, Ga	10	10	3,150			5,400	738
Tattnall, Ga	3	3	650			900	185
Troup, Ga	12	12	2,450			8,050	1,368
Walker, Ga	1			sh1	100		14
Ware, Ga	4	4	1,100			1,600	137
Wayne, Ga	1	1	200			600	65
White, Ga	2	2	500			800	198
Whitfield, Ga	1	1	150			400	62
Total	232	215	58,415	17	1,850	202,590	21,853
SOUTH CAROLINA:							
Abbeville, S. C	5	5	650			3,250	395
Aiken, S. C	1	1	1,000			3,500	106
Anderson, S. C	12	12	2,950			12,500	1,754
Barnwell, S. C	25	25	9,600			18,400	2,735

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—CONTINUED.

CONFERENCES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Con'd.							
Beaufort, S. C	7	7	1,400			$7,500	510
Berkeley, S. C	22	22	4,255			9,125	2,688
Charleston, S. C	3	5	3,800			84,350	3,301
Chester, S. C	4	4	850			3,750	426
Chesterfield, S. C	11	11	2,525			3,550	1,305
Colleton, S. C	33	33	7,735			13,350	3,295
Darlington, S. C	15	15	6,675			8,525	1,845
Fairfield, S. C	4	4	300			350	278
Florence, S. C	9	9	3,850			6,025	1,765
Georgetown, S. C	7	7	790			1,775	407
Greenville, S. C	15	15	1,750			10,400	1,754
Hampton, S. C	5	5	600			1,400	180
Kershaw, S. C	16	16	2,750			9,075	2,711
Lexington, S. C	3	3	150			400	47
Marion, S. C	11	11	4,000			13,000	1,435
Marlboro, S. C	14	14	5,825			9,775	2,140
Newberry, S. C	2	2	250			1,050	298
Oconee, S. C	11	11	750			4,500	538
Orangeburg, S. C	25	25	4,150			18,600	3,243
Pickens, S. C	10	10	850			3,900	670
Richland, S. C	1	1	300			7,000	101
Spartanburg, S. C	9	9	2,180			8,400	1,527
Sumter, S. C	21	21	5,400			14,501	3,177
Williamsburg, S. C	21	21	4,725			8,325	3,478
York, S. C	13	13	1,750			5,959	1,091
Total	335	337	81,810			292,235	43,200
SOUTHEAST INDIANA:							
Bartholomew, Ind	17	17	5,525			45,600	2,402
Brown, Ind	13	13	2,225			8,250	858
Clark, Ind	20	20	5,025			48,500	2,658
Dearborn, Ind	21	21	7,200			64,900	2,572
Decatur, Ind	22	22	6,950			72,600	2,507
Fayette, Ind	9	9	3,600			48,000	1,320
Franklin, Ind	21	21	5,450			40,800	1,510
Hancock, Ind	1	1	300			2,200	140
Jackson, Ind	17	16½	4,750			32,500	1,488
Jefferson, Ind	14	14	3,850			41,700	1,817
Jennings, Ind	11	11	2,750			11,400	1,045
Johnson, Ind	11	11	3,300			42,400	1,565
Marion, Ind	30	30	11,900			210,900	5,545
Ohio, Ind	7	7	3,100			21,700	912
Ripley, Ind	18	18	5,100			19,700	1,517
Rush, Ind	23	23	6,300			60,000	1,836
Scott, Ind	9	9	1,800			9,500	860
Shelby, Ind	16	16	4,250			40,000	1,867
Switzerland, Ind	15	15	5,000			22,300	1,489
Union, Ind	2	2	1,400			23,000	705
Wayne, Ind	7	7	1,800			18,500	425
Total	304	303½	91,575			884,450	35,038
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA:							
Fresno, Cal	5	3	600	h1	100	18,700	416
Kern, Cal	3	2	525	sh1	100	6,500	145
Los Angeles, Cal	44	33	16,925	h8, sh5	13 3,900	303,200	4,945
Monterey, Cal	1	2	250			4,000	41
Orange, Ca	8	7	1,150	h1	150	19,200	612
San Bernardino, Cal	8	7	2,475	h1, sh1	2 250	65,500	939
San Diego, Cal	18	12	3,525	h5, ph1	6 850	129,150	1,249
San Luis Obispo, Cal	7	7	1,250			13,400	279
Santa Barbara, Cal	6	9	2,600			38,200	545
Tulare, Cal	9	7½	1,675	ph1		22,300	426
Ventura, Cal	5	5	725	sh1	100	13,500	239
Total	114	94½	31,700	26	5,450	633,650	9,836
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS:							
Alexander, Ill	5	5	1,500			6,900	471
Bond, Ill	13	12½	3,235			16,300	666
Clay, Ill	13	13	4,350			14,950	1,250
Clinton, Ill	8	8	2,010			18,500	507
Crawford, Ill	18	15	4,500	sh3	150	15,500	1,315
Edwards, Ill	9	8	2,320	sh1	50	10,300	489
Effingham, Ill	13	13	4,950			17,000	1,179
Fayette, Ill	13	13	4,850			16,900	1,227
Franklin, Ill	9	9	2,070			4,950	655
Gallatin, Ill	3	3	600			4,300	264
Greene, Ill	1	1	325			3,000	184
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS—Con'd.							
Hamilton, Ill	4	4	1,400			$6,200	328
Hardin, Ill	3	3	800			2,500	300
Jackson, Ill	8	8	2,200			15,600	919
Jasper, Ill	18	15	4,500	sh3	150	14,700	967
Jefferson, Ill	19	19	6,420			36,675	1,502
Jersey, Ill	10	1R, 8	2,850	h1	100	57,000	623
Johnson, Ill	17	16	3,650	sh1	75	10,350	993
Lawrence, Ill	10	10	2,650			13,550	840
Macoupin, Ill	14	14	4,050			34,900	881
Madison, Ill	19	18½	4,675			51,600	1,206
Marion, Ill	23	22½	8,750			32,600	1,789
Massac, Ill	5	2	725	sh3	380	1,450	410
Monroe, Ill	3	3	700			4,300	64
Montgomery, Ill	11	11	2,650			20,500	767
Perry, Ill	4	4	1,310			8,700	490
Pope, Ill	8	8	2,260			7,975	466
Pulaski, Ill	6	6	1,375			7,240	333
Randolph, Ill	5	5	1,300			12,100	412
Richland, Ill	18	17½	4,250			21,700	1,425
Saint Clair, Ill	7	7	2,710			52,000	730
Saline, Ill	8	8	1,800			6,425	619
Union, Ill	4	4	910			4,450	354
Wabash, Ill	11	9½	2,220	sh1	50	18,360	930
Washington, Ill	15	15	3,575			18,150	886
Wayne, Ill	21	19¾	6,900			26,700	1,633
White, Ill	17	17	3,970			14,775	1,570
Williamson, Ill	12	12	2,800			8,210	678
Total	405	388¼	112,110	13	955	637,310	30,322
SOUTHERN GERMAN:							
Orleans, La	3	3	500			8,000	170
Austin, Tex	1	1	225			2,000	120
Bexar, Tex	3	2	425	ph1		4,800	135
Burleson, Tex	1	1	100			500	25
Comal, Tex	1	1	250			2,000	125
Dallas, Tex	1	1	150			6,000	75
Denton, Tex	1	1	125			1,600	45
Ellis, Tex	1	1	125			500	45
Falls, Tex	2	2	400			3,900	200
Fayette, Tex	3	3	750			5,200	280
Gillespie, Tex	1	1	300			3,000	130
Goliad, Tex	1	1	100			600	40
Gonzales, Tex	1	1	100			800	30
Guadalupe, Tex	3	2	500	sh1	65	5,400	240
Harris, Tex	3	3	475			4,950	145
Lee, Tex	1	1	125			1,000	100
McLennan, Tex	2	2	300			8,000	75
Mason, Tex	6	2½	800	ph1		5,000	150
Travis, Tex	1	1	200			3,500	50
Victoria, Tex	1	1	125			1,000	25
Waller, Tex	1	1	75			250	25
Washington, Tex	3	3	525			3,700	195
Williamson, Tex	1	1	125			1,000	45
Total	42	36½	6,800	3	65	72,700	2,470
SOUTH KANSAS:							
Allen, Kan	16	8	2,195	sh7	575	20,900	800
Anderson, Kan	17	10	2,300	sh7	480	20,000	1,008
Bourbon, Kan	18	1R, 15	4,875	sh2	126	31,650	1,449
Chase, Kan	13	7	1,280	sh6	420	11,300	629
Chautauqua, Kan	15	6	1,000	sh9	900	7,900	585
Cherokee, Kan	18	12	3,920	sh5	372	24,600	1,256
Coffey, Kan	14	12	2,290	sh2	165	21,400	1,263
Crawford, Kan	23	1R, 16	5,000	sh6	436	27,700	1,881
Elk, Kan	13	9	2,030	sh4	400	16,100	965
Franklin, Kan	17	1R, 12	3,405	sh4	260	33,350	1,243
Greenwood, Kan	20	14	2,750	h1, sh5	6 495	25,625	1,109
Labette, Kan	22	13	2,845	sh9	800	32,200	1,805
Linn, Kan	20	1R, 13	3,745	sh6	424	20,250	1,246
Lyon, Kan	9	7	2,650	sh2	225	39,100	1,563
Miami, Kan	10	6½	1,805	sh3	225	15,100	747
Montgomery, Kan	19	9	2,250	sh10	875	28,200	1,650
Morris, Kan	2	1	300	sh1	100	1,500	80
Neosho, Kan	14	12	2,680	sh2	200	22,300	1,417
Osage, Kan	4	4	940			7,000	391
Wilson, Kan	11	9	1,350	sh2	150	12,900	1,069
Woodson, Kan	11	7	1,600	sh4	285	10,300	644
Total	306	206½	51,210	97	7,913	429,375	22,800

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—CONTINUED.

CONFERENCES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
SOUTHWEST KANSAS:							
Barber, Kan	6	4	1,000	sh2	145	$10,200	380
Barton, Kan	6	4	1,275	sh2	100	19,600	457
Butler, Kan	25	10	2,310	h2, sh13 } 15	1,705	32,500	1,768
Clark, Kan	5	2	350	sh3	300	4,000	120
Comanche, Kan	1	1	200			2,000	40
Cowley, Kan	11	9	2,300	sh2	250	35,400	1,805
Edwards, Kan	4	3	575	sh1	70	4,400	157
Finney, Kan	1	1	400			8,000	200
Ford, Kan	3	2	400	sh1	100	7,000	210
Garfield, Kan	1	1	200			2,000	20
Grant, Kan	1	1	150			2,000	30
Gray, Kan	4	2	350	sh2	150	4,000	55
Greeley, Kan	2	1	100	ph1		1,000	78
Hamilton, Kan	3	2	300	h1	100	3,000	90
Harper, Kan	4	3	800	sh1	150	9,700	600
Harvey, Kan	12	8	1,900	sh4	400	43,900	1,285
Haskell, Kan	1			sh1	100		40
Hodgeman, Kan	5	1	200	sh4	400	1,000	130
Kearny, Kan	3			h1, sh2 } 3	300		93
Kingman, Kan	15	4	1,370	h1, sh10 } 11	1,110	14,900	1,308
Kiowa, Kan	4	1	150	sh3	370	1,100	165
Lane, Kan	2	1	300	sh1	50	10,000	20
McPherson, Kan	12	6	1,250	sh6	500	14,400	720
Marion, Kan	15	8	1,700	sh7	575	22,000	932
Meade, Kan	4	3	600	sh1	100	6,200	75
Morton, Kan	1			sh1	100		10
Ness, Kan	8	6	850	sh2	135	10,800	210
Pawnee, Kan	13	4	1,040	sh9	600	13,900	802
Pratt, Kan	16	5	1,170	sh11	975	7,600	958
Reno, Kan	17	11	2,650	h1, sh5 } 6	600	30,400	1,582
Rice, Kan	12	12	2,775			27,650	1,313
Rush, Kan	1	1	300			1,500	87
Scott, Kan	4	2	300	sh2	100	3,000	65
Sedgwick, Kan	35	19	4,835	h3, sh13 } 16	1,330	70,500	3,312
Seward, Kan	3	1	100	sh2	200	500	40
Sheridan, Kan	1	1	100			200	17
Stafford, Kan	8	3	700	sh5	445	5,550	405
Stanton, Kan	2	1	150	sh1	100	2,000	70
Stevens, Kan	2	1	200	sh1	100	2,000	55
Sumner, Kan	13	13	3,350			51,800	2,120
Wichita, Kan	3	2	350	sh1	100	5,000	75
Total	289	160	37,050	129	11,760	490,700	21,899
TENNESSEE:							
Bedford, Tenn	1	1	300			1,000	137
Carroll, Tenn	1			h1	75		25
Coffee, Tenn	4	4	450			900	144
Crockett, Tenn	7	7	2,200			4,400	558
Davidson, Tenn	7	7	2,250			31,700	1,036
Dekalb, Tenn	4	4	850			3,800	360
Dickson, Tenn	2	2	900			3,500	88
Dyer, Tenn	2	2	700			1,300	130
Fayette, Tenn	2	2	500			900	175
Haywood, Tenn	2	2	300			800	65
Henderson, Tenn	5	5	900			2,000	253
Henry, Tenn	1	1	350			1,000	135
Hickman, Tenn							50
Lawrence, Tenn	1	1	350			450	103
Lincoln, Tenn	2	2	300			1,000	225
McNairy, Tenn	1	1	300			800	175
Marshall, Tenn	6	5½	875			2,800	168
Maury, Tenn	3	3	510			1,850	154
Obion, Tenn	1	1	75			200	35
Perry, Tenn							43
Putnam, Tenn	3	2	500	sh1	60	775	270
Robertson, Tenn	1	1	400			1,200	127
Rutherford, Tenn	4	4	950			11,900	670
Shelby, Tenn	3	3	1,550			7,000	575
Smith, Tenn	9	9	850			2,575	530
Stewart, Tenn	1	1	350			450	169
Sumner, Tenn	2	2	1,200			7,000	325
Tipton, Tenn	5	5	1,900			6,000	450
Trousdale, Tenn	1	1	350			1,600	120
Van Buren, Tenn	10	10	1,050			5,000	731
Warren, Tenn	4	4	500			2,250	232
Wayne, Tenn	3	3	1,150			2,650	319
Weakley, Tenn	3	3	800			8,250	370
White, Tenn	2	2	550			2,300	172
Williamson, Tenn	6	5½	1,550			8,700	529
Wilson, Tenn	6	6	860			3,800	417
Total	115	112	26,620	2	135	129,850	10,065

CONFERENCES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
TEXAS:							
Anderson, Tex	2	1	500	ph1		$2,500	133
Austin, Tex	6	6	1,150			3,250	357
Bowie, Tex	2	1½	700			5,125	72
Brazoria, Tex	9	7	1,200	ph2		5,250	398
Brazos, Tex	6	6	2,000			6,500	450
Burleson, Tex	4	4	990			2,000	230
Camp, Tex	1	1	150			200	48
Cass, Tex	6	6	700			3,520	204
Chambers, Tex	6	5	975	ph1		1,770	153
Cherokee, Tex	6	4	925	sh1	150	1,500	137
Delta, Tex	2	1	100	sh1	60	75	50
Fannin, Tex	3	2	480			2,800	57
Fort Bend, Tex	9	7	1,475	ph2		5,950	428
Freestone, Tex	9	6	1,250	sh2, ph1 } 3	400	1,800	361
Galveston, Tex	4	3	1,750	sh1	75	27,500	840
Grimes, Tex	19	19	4,550			15,050	1,032
Harris, Tex	20	18	4,200	ph2		51,130	1,496
Harrison, Tex	11	11	1,590			6,300	741
Hopkins, Tex	1						5
Houston, Tex	5	5	500			2,500	230
Hunt, Tex	4	1	150	sh1, ph1 } 2	80	650	53
Jasper, Tex	2	2	150			350	125
Jefferson, Tex	1	1	300			2,000	90
Lamar, Tex	12	6	1,830	sh4, ph1 } 5	550	5,400	684
Leon, Tex	8	5	800	sh2, ph1 } 3	350	1,065	305
Liberty, Tex	2	2	325			900	137
Limestone, Tex	1			sh1	75	80	24
Marion, Tex	14	14	2,000			6,700	1,331
Matagorda, Tex	1			ph1			27
Montgomery, Tex	5	5	900			4,200	560
Morris, Tex	3	3	300			925	145
Navarro, Tex	1			ph1			30
Newton, Tex	1	1	75			150	30
Orange, Tex	1	1	375			2,600	63
Polk, Tex	7	7	600			3,150	890
Red River, Tex	8	4	1,250	sh3	420	4,190	661
Robertson, Tex	5	4	950	sh1	50	1,990	286
Sabine, Tex	3	1	400	h1, sh1 } 2	300	510	109
San Augustine, Tex	1	1	250			700	33
San Jacinto, Tex	3	3	450			2,000	150
Shelby, Tex	1			ph1		100	15
Tyler, Tex	1	1	200			1,500	30
Walker, Tex	8	8	1,050			5,500	385
Waller, Tex	4	4	950			4,500	438
Washington, Tex	4	4	1,200			6,000	248
Wood, Tex	6	6	650			2,125	260
Total	238	197⅓	40,340	34	2,510	202,005	14,531
TROY:							
Berkshire, Mass	9	8½	4,800			206,200	2,520
Albany, N. Y	28	27	11,175	h1	50	365,500	4,687
Clinton, N. Y	29	25	6,500	h1, sh3 } 4	245	138,600	2,293
Columbia, N. Y	10	10	2,675			45,500	886
Essex, N. Y	24	23	5,745	sh1	50	92,400	2,280
Franklin, N. Y	2	1	300	sh1	40	4,000	130
Fulton, N. Y	13	13	5,252			138,400	3,562
Hamilton, N. Y	7	3	550	h1, sh3 } 4	400	4,450	295
Montgomery, N. Y	17	17	6,425			147,325	2,235
Otsego, N. Y	2	2	500			4,500	162
Rensselaer, N. Y	47	50	14,808	ph1		475,900	6,978
Saratoga, N. Y	40	38	10,540	h1	175	155,500	4,733
Schenectady, N. Y	8	8	2,810			93,600	1,262
Schoharie, N. Y	24	22	7,100	sh2	175	85,000	2,186
Warren, N. Y	19	19	4,260			59,000	1,846
Washington, N. Y	25	1R, 24	7,225			139,450	2,876
Addison, Vt	18	15 7/12	4,366			39,950	1,330
Bennington, Vt	11	10½	2,390			44,850	813
Chittenden, Vt	7	6	2,100	sh1	50	94,200	884
Rutland, Vt	15	15	4,485			83,200	1,620
Total	355	338 7/12	104,006	16	1,185	2,417,525	43,578
UPPER IOWA:							
Allamakee, Iowa	8	7	1,565	sh1	50	19,700	512
Benton, Iowa	15	14	4,050	sh1	50	45,850	1,356
Blackhawk, Iowa	8	8	3,400			52,300	1,635
Bremer, Iowa	8	8	2,300			29,500	847
Buchanan, Iowa	16	16	3,760			36,500	1,488

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—CONTINUED.

CONFERENCES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
UPPER IOWA—Con.							
Butler, Iowa	7	7	2,010	------	------	$17,700	724
Cedar, Iowa	20	1R, 15½	3,970	h1, sh2 3	300	39,100	1,167
Cerro Gordo, Iowa	3	3	900	------	------	12,400	400
Chickasaw, Iowa	9	8	2,200	h1	50	23,300	514
Clayton, Iowa	16	14	3,275	sh2	100	40,800	854
Clinton, Iowa	20	16½	4,825	h1, sh1 2	200	52,150	1,565
Delaware, Iowa	13	13	3,550	------	------	37,000	1,134
Dubuque, Iowa	12	12	3,900	------	------	66,205	1,031
Fayette, Iowa	12	10	2,550	sh2	100	28,500	764
Floyd, Iowa	7	6	1,525	sh1	50	25,500	820
Franklin, Iowa	9	8	1,875	h1	100	22,300	770
Grundy, Iowa	5	5	1,450	------	------	13,000	529
Hardin, Iowa	7	7	2,125	------	------	25,600	795
Howard, Iowa	6	5	1,250	sh1	50	12,200	356
Jackson, Iowa	14	11½	2,660	------	------	32,500	921
Johnson, Iowa	5	4	1,085	sh1	50	22,700	527
Jones, Iowa	19	1R, 15½	4,250	------	------	33,600	1,402
Linn, Iowa	25	R, 24	7,725	sh1	50	117,600	3,182
Marshall, Iowa	7	7	2,125	------	------	23,800	967
Mitchell, Iowa	9	7	1,390	sh2	100	26,000	549
Scott, Iowa	8	7	2,200	sh1	60	43,750	708
Tama, Iowa	17	16½	3,275	------	------	36,100	1,448
Winneshiek, Iowa	11	9	1,830	sh2	100	28,800	424
Worth, Iowa	1	1	300	------	------	6,000	104
Total	317	289½	77,320	22	1,410	970,455	27,493
UPPER MISSISSIPPI:							
Alcorn, Miss	4	4	550	------	------	2,075	260
Attala, Miss	12	12	2,800	------	------	5,000	718
Bolivar, Miss	5	3	425	ph2	------	530	107
Carroll, Miss	8	8	1,150	------	------	5,060	657
Chickasaw, Miss	9	9	1,150	------	------	4,450	854
Choctaw, Miss	3	3	750	------	------	1,500	275
Clay, Miss	17	16	1,950	sh1	100	8,275	1,457
Coahoma, Miss	4	3	630	h1	100	1,300	146
De Soto, Miss	2	2	800	------	------	2,500	256
Grenada, Miss	8	8	850	------	------	4,830	685
Holmes, Miss	16	16	5,100	------	------	11,000	1,160
Issaquena, Miss	1	1	75	------	------	2,500	30
Lafayette, Miss	11	11	1,500	------	------	4,600	838
Leake, Miss	3	3	500	------	------	1,000	197
Lee, Miss	5	5	500	------	------	2,100	366
Leflore, Miss	6	6	1,200	------	------	4,000	721
Lowndes, Miss	9	9	1,900	------	------	7,800	1,160
Marshall, Miss	3	3	750	------	------	3,600	491
Monroe, Miss	14	14	1,650	------	------	8,300	1,550
Montgomery, Miss	5	5	650	------	------	3,000	257
Noxubee, Miss	11	11	2,550	------	------	13,000	1,117
Oktibbeha, Miss	6	6	950	------	------	5,860	766
Panola, Miss	3	3	300	------	------	2,500	216
Pontotoc, Miss	3	3	350	------	------	2,500	195
Sharkey, Miss	1	------	------	ph1	------	------	12
Sunflower, Miss	3	2	325	ph1	------	600	105
Tallahatchie, Miss	1	1	400	------	------	500	120
Tippah, Miss	4	4	350	------	------	1,400	200
Tunica, Miss	2	1	100	ph1	------	150	50
Union, Miss	4	4	250	------	------	800	198
Washington, Miss	3	3	800	------	------	2,440	107
Webster, Miss	9	9	900	------	------	2,935	654
Winston, Miss	7	7	800	------	------	4,400	340
Total	202	195	32,955	7	200	120,505	16,265
VERMONT:							
Addison, Vt	2	2	340	------	------	1,000	67
Bennington, Vt	2	2	325	------	------	2,800	109
Caledonia, Vt	21	15¼	4,400	sh1	50	58,400	1,617
Chittenden, Vt	10	8½	3,568	------	------	22,000	505
Essex, Vt	10	1R, 7	1,575	sh2	100	16,000	469
Franklin, Vt	18	17 7/24	7,109	------	------	92,700	2,103
Grand Isle, Vt	6	1R, 5	1,300	------	------	10,500	242
Lamoille, Vt	11	8½	2,918	h1, sh1 2	175	20,500	746
Orange, Vt	22	2R, 15½	4,300	sh2, ph1 3	100	44,650	1,253
Orleans, Vt	17	1R, 14½	3,950	------	------	44,000	1,085
Rutland, Vt	3	3	800	------	------	9,800	264
Washington, Vt	20	12⅔	4,075	h2, sh5 7	585	70,650	1,738
VERMONT—Con'd.							
Windham, Vt	10	10	2,225	------	------	$40,[illegible]	[illegible]
Windsor, Vt	25	1½R, 20½	5,625	h1	100	63,[illegible]	1,4[illegible]
Total	177	148 5/24	42,510	16	1,110	4[illegible]	12,[illegible]
VIRGINIA:							
Alexandria, Va	1	1	500	------	------	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Alleghany, Va	2	2	200	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Augusta, Va	6	6	450	------	------	3,[illegible]	[illegible]
Botetourt, Va	3	3	525	------	------	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Clarke, Va	3	3	500	------	------	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Craig, Vt	2	2	250	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elizabeth City, Va	1	1	200	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairfax, Va	10	8	1,600	sh3	250	12,[illegible]	[illegible]
Floyd, Va	4	4	700	------	------	1,500	[illegible]
Franklin, Va	1	1	200	------	------	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Grayson, Va	6	6	800	------	------	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Highland, Va	4	4	400	------	------	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee, Va	16	16	2,200	------	------	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Loudoun, Va	8	8	1,850	------	------	16,[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery, Va	11	10	1,475	sh1	50	6,[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk, Va	1	1	200	------	------	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Prince William, Va	2	2	400	------	------	2,500	[illegible]
Roanoke, Va	1	1	200	------	------	2,500	[illegible]
Rockbridge, Va	2	2	200	------	------	500	[illegible]
Russell, Va	17	10	1,500	sh7	700	[illegible]	417
Scott, Va	31	10	1,500	sh21	2,500	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Smyth, Va	9	9	1,300	------	------	1,700	[illegible]
Stafford, Va	5	5	1,000	------	------	3,[illegible]	[illegible]
Surry, Va	1	1	200	------	------	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Tazewell, Va	5	------	------	sh5	500	[illegible]	117
Washington, Va	5	4½	900	------	------	3,500	[illegible]
Wise, Va	8	1	300	sh7	1,000	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Wythe, Va	4	4	475	------	------	3,[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenbrier, W. Va	12	12	1,100	------	------	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
Monroe, W. Va	5	5	1,500	------	------	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Pocahontas, W. Va	7	7	1,500	------	------	5,500	[illegible]
Summers, W. Va	4	4	300	------	------	2,500	197
Tucker, W. Va	5	5	300	------	------	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	202	158½	24,725	44	5,000	116,100	8,7[illegible]
WASHINGTON:							
Washington, D. C	8	7	4,250	sh1	25	147,[illegible]	3,[illegible]
Allegany, Md	2	2	550	------	------	6,[illegible]	[illegible]
Anne Arundel, Md	25	23	7,800	ph2	------	73,[illegible]	3,[illegible]
Baltimore, Md	16	16	2,050	------	------	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore City, Md	11	11	7,530	------	------	259,[illegible]	6,[illegible]
Calvert, Md	16	15	4,150	ph1	------	16,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Carroll, Md	4	4	500	------	------	3,[illegible]	[illegible]
Charles, Md	10	10	1,650	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frederick, Md	18	18	2,750	------	------	20,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Harford, Md	8	8	1,300	------	------	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard, Md	13	10	2,650	h1, sh2 3	300	8,[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery, Md	19	16	4,050	sh3	250	23,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Prince Georges, Md	18	18	3,275	------	------	14,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Saint Marys, Md	9	8	1,400	ph1	------	6,[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington, Md	1	1	400	------	------	3,[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams, Pa	4	4	1,000	------	------	3,[illegible]	[illegible]
Allegheny, Pa	2	2	900	------	------	25,[illegible]	[illegible]
Dauphin, Pa	1	1	300	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lancaster, Pa	1	1R	200	------	------	------	[illegible]
Tioga, Pa	1	1	300	------	------	1,500	[illegible]
Accomac, Va	1	1	350	------	------	3,[illegible]	[illegible]
Albemarle, Va	2	2	150	------	------	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexandria, Va	1	1	500	------	------	8,[illegible]	[illegible]
Alleghany, Va	2	2	300	------	------	2,500	[illegible]
Augusta, Va	13	13	1,200	------	------	25,[illegible]	[illegible]
Bedford, Va	8	8	1,625	------	------	4,250	413
Botetourt, Va	4	4	200	------	------	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell, Va	2	2	1,150	------	------	20,450	[illegible]
Carroll, Va	1	1	200	------	------	1,550	[illegible]
Fairfax, Va	5	5	350	------	------	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin, Va	2	2	150	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frederick, Va	3	3	600	------	------	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Henrico, Va	2	2	250	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee, Va	2	2	250	------	------	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Loudoun, Va	8	8	1,250	------	------	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Page, Va	1	1	250	------	------	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsylvania, Va	6	6	500	------	------	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Roanoke, Va	2	2	400	------	------	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockbridge, Va	5	4	600	h1	60	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockingham, Va	10	10	950	------	------	3,175	[illegible]
Shenandoah, Va	5	5	550	------	------	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southampton, Va	2	2	150	------	------	2,500	[illegible]
Warren, Va	2	2	250	------	------	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Westmoreland, Va	6	6	700	------	------	------	[illegible]

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Washington—Con.							
Berkeley, W. Va	4	4	500			$5,178	180
Cabell, W. Va	1	1	250			1,000	54
Greenbrier, W. Va	5	5	1,050			6,600	268
Hampshire, W. Va	3	2	500	hl	25	3,000	129
Hardy, W. Va	2	2	400			1,500	260
Harrison, W. Va	1	1	300			2,000	124
Jefferson, W. Va	1	1	300			3,500	70
Kanawha, W. Va	1	1	500			15,000	180
Lincoln, W. Va	3	3	250			3,100	98
Mason, W. Va	1	1	500			7,000	112
Mineral, W. Va	2	2	300			3,200	71
Monroe, W. Va	5	5	600			6,200	283
Morgan, W. Va	1	1	500			1,400	65
Nicholas, W. Va	2	2	300			1,000	85
Ohio, W. Va	1	1	400			2,500	125
Pocahontas, W. Va	1	1	200			900	73
Summers, W. Va	3	3	300			2,400	130
Taylor, W. Va	3	3	300			3,100	88
Upshur, W. Va	1	1	300			1,600	46
Wood, W. Va	1	1	400			10,000	140
Total	324	311	66,930	13	660	870,522	32,976
West German:							
Arapahoe, Colo	3	3	500			27,000	160
Phillips, Colo	1			phl			15
Anderson, Kan	1			phl			6
Atchison, Kan	1	1	275			6,500	21
Barton, Kan	5	2	225	sh3	200	1,900	83
Butler, Kan	2			sh1, ph1 } 2	50		14
Clark, Kan	1	1	125			1,200	10
Clay, Kan	2	2	275			2,400	119
Dickinson, Kan	3	2	550	sh1	50	5,800	349
Doniphan, Kan	3	3	290			1,800	118
Douglas, Kan	3	3	450			3,500	144
Edwards, Kan	1			hl	50		9
Ellis, Kan	1			sh1	50		10
Garfield, Kan	1			sh1	40		10
Geary, Kan	2	2	195			1,700	74
Harvey, Kan	2	2	270			3,700	54
Kingman, Kan	1			hl	75		50
Kiowa, Kan	1			sh1	50		16
Labette, Kan	1			sh1	50		36
Leavenworth, Kan	1	1	150			2,000	42
McPherson, Kan	1			sh1	40		21
Morris, Kan	1	1	150			1,000	40
Neosho, Kan	1			sh1	80		11
Pawnee, Kan	1	1	100			1,000	12
Reno, Kan	1	1	175			2,000	58
Rice, Kan	1	1	200			2,000	100
Riley, Kan	1			sh1	50		22
Rush, Kan	1			hl	75		66
Saline, Kan	1	1	160			2,800	28
Sedgwick, Kan	3	2	325	ph1		7,200	110
Shawnee, Kan	1	1	300			8,000	70
Stafford, Kan	1			sh1	50		14
Wyandotte, Kan	2	2	850			24,000	214
Andrew, Mo	1	1	150			1,000	66
Benton, Mo	1	1	200			2,200	114
Buchanan, Mo	1	1	800			20,000	224
Chariton, Mo	3	3	450			3,100	112
Clay, Mo	2	2	180			1,100	74
Clinton, Mo	2	2	220			1,400	58
Cooper, Mo	1	1	210			5,000	66
Holt, Mo	2	2	250			3,300	128
Jackson, Mo	2	2	625			22,500	179
Lafayette, Mo	6	6	1,025			13,450	321
Morgan, Mo	2	2	314			1,900	115
Nodaway, Mo	1	1	150			800	52
Pettis, Mo	2	2	475			5,200	170
Platte, Mo	1	1	200			1,200	22
Boxbutte, Neb	1			sh1	60		5
Butler, Neb	3			sh2, ph1 } 3	40		32
Cass, Neb	1	1	130			2,000	24
Cherry, Neb	2	2	120			1,500	38
Cuming, Neb	1	1	200			2,500	35
Deuel, Neb	1			sh1	60		35
Dodge, Neb	2	1	60	hl	80	200	16
Douglas, Neb	2	2	350			16,000	76
Franklin, Neb	1	0½	200			600	31
Frontier, Neb	1			sh1	200		15
Furnas, Neb	1			hl	50		25
Gage, Neb	2	3	650			4,900	205
Greeley, Neb	2	1	80	sh1	50	600	35
Hitchcock, Neb	1	1	150			1,000	51
Howard, Neb	2	1	90	sh1	50	600	55
Jefferson, Neb	1	1	100			1,000	21
West German—Con'd.							
Johnson, Neb	3	3	400			$4,500	138
Knox, Neb		1	100			700	
Lancaster, Neb	3	3	1,075			22,000	190
Merrick, Neb	2	1	100	sh1	50	1,200	53
Otoe, Neb	1	2	250			3,000	76
Platte, Neb	2			hl, sh1 } 2	110		50
Polk, Neb	2	2	300			3,000	70
Richardson, Neb	2	2	350			3,000	108
Saline, Neb	1	2	400			2,500	104
Sarpy, Neb	2	2	225			2,200	85
Sheridan, Neb	1	1	100			1,000	25
Sioux, Neb	1	1	100			1,000	15
Washington, Neb	1	1	100			1,000	40
York, Neb	2	2	225			2,000	94
Total	126	96½	16,669	33	1,660	265,650	5,554
West Nebraska:							
Banner, Neb	6	1	100	sh5	350	700	60
Blaine, Neb	3			sh3	150		46
Boxbutte, Neb	2			hl, ph1 } 2	150		63
Brown, Neb	4	3	700	sh1	50	5,300	143
Buffalo, Neb	16	12	3,000	sh4	275	34,500	1,325
Chase, Neb	19	1	100	sh18	1,375	450	309
Cherry, Neb	5	2	350	sh1	50	2,750	262
Cheyenne, Neb	18	2	300	sh16	800	3,200	267
Custer, Neb	21	12	2,260	sh8, ph1 } 9	550	12,150	826
Dawes, Neb	6	5	620	sh1	250	6,700	365
Dawson, Neb	15	4½	1,450	sh10	550	6,500	604
Deuel, Neb	9	1	100	sh8	350	150	81
Dundy, Neb	4	4	700			7,700	263
Franklin, Neb	8	7	1,000			8,550	286
Frontier, Neb	11	2	450	sh9	650	5,000	379
Furnas, Neb	5	4	825			10,800	433
Garfield, Neb	3			sh3	225		141
Gosper, Neb	2						39
Harlan, Neb	3	3	475			6,000	186
Hayes, Neb	4	1	100	sh3	350	450	74
Hitchcock, Neb	3	2	325			4,400	208
Holt, Neb	2	2	500			3,200	127
Hooker, Neb	1			sh1	50		15
Kearney, Neb	4	3	600			6,500	470
Keith, Neb	14	1	250	sh13	750	2,700	202
Keyapaha, Neb	2	1	125	sh1	125		150
Kimball, Neb	5	2	200	sh3	275	3,250	55
Lincoln, Neb	3	2	500	sh1	100	4,000	124
Logan, Neb	6			sh6	400		93
Loup, Neb	4			sh4	200		97
Perkins, Neb	18	1	100	sh17	1,200	200	228
Phelps, Neb	4	2	425			5,800	247
Redwillow, Neb	11	10	1,185			10,250	642
Rock, Neb	2	1	300	sh1	50	2,000	47
Scotts Bluff, Neb	7	1	100	sh6	650	1,000	47
Sheridan, Neb	5	4	700	sh1	50	7,700	300
Sherman, Neb	3	1	200	sh2	150	2,500	142
Sioux, Neb	1	1	200			2,000	25
Thayer, Neb	6	1	75	sh5	175	700	40
Thomas, Neb	1			sh1	50		21
Valley, Neb	8	5	1,110	sh3	150	8,000	311
Total	274	104½	19,425	158	10,500	175,100	9,743
West Texas:							
Austin, Tex	1			sh1	150		48
Bastrop, Tex	2	2	225			500	30
Bee, Tex	1	1	200			600	35
Bell, Tex	1	1	250			200	222
Bexar, Tex	1	1	600			10,000	400
Burnet, Tex	1	1	175			350	38
Caldwell, Tex	6	6	1,650			7,050	985
Collin, Tex	1	1	300			600	35
Colorado, Tex	8	6	1,000	sh2	650	5,700	1,355
Cooke, Tex	1						20
Coryell, Tex	1	1	150			400	45
Dallas, Tex	2	2	450			2,100	138
Denton, Tex	1	1	150			500	36
Dewitt, Tex	1	1	200			400	136
Ellis, Tex	2	2	400			600	110
Falls, Tex	7	7	2,300			7,900	543
Fayette, Tex	8	8	1,475			3,690	607
Goliad, Tex	1	1	300			1,000	160
Gonzales, Tex	6	6	1,100			2,300	504
Grayson, Tex	2	2	450			1,500	105
Guadalupe, Tex	2	2	500			1,400	237
Hays, Tex	3	3	500			1,590	65

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
West Texas—Con.							
Hill, Tex	1	1	200	------	------	$500	41
Kendall, Tex	1	------	------	------	------	------	63
Lampasas, Tex	1	1	200	------	------	450	24
Lee, Tex	1	1	180	------	------	400	58
Limestone, Tex	5	5	950	------	------	1,100	336
McLennan, Tex	5	5	1,400	------	------	13,400	589
Medina, Tex	1	1	200	------	------	600	61
Milam, Tex	3	3	465	------	------	800	173
Navarro, Tex	2	1	100	------	------	250	78
Nueces, Tex	1	1	200	------	------	600	22
Robertson, Tex	3	3	875	------	------	3,100	400
Travis, Tex	7	7	2,075	------	------	25,800	1,005
Williamson, Tex	2	2	375	------	------	1,200	128
Wilson, Tex	3	3	650	------	------	1,150	100
Total	95	89	20,245	3	800	97,730	8,932
West Virginia:							
Garrett, Md	27	17	4,900	sh10	1,500	13,400	1,287
Fayette, Pa	1	------	------	sh1	150	------	20
Greene, Pa	4	4	1,200	------	------	4,000	225
Somerset, Pa	1	------	------	h1	240	------	30
Washington, Pa	1	1	225	------	------	1,000	80
Barbour, W. Va	16	16	1,775	------	------	9,925	1,071
Boone, W. Va	5	1	200	sh3	250	300	264
Braxton, W. Va	11	11	1,290	------	------	9,200	840
Cabell, W. Va	9	5	1,700	sh4	650	12,200	750
Calhoun, W. Va	8	3	400	sh5	200	1,000	300
Clay, W. Va	13	2	200	sh11	850	1,200	618
Doddridge, W. Va	14	12	2,425	sh2	125	9,600	667
Fayette, W. Va	17	8	2,700	h1, sh7, ph1 } 9	300	5,500	555
Gilmer, W. Va	13	13	1,200	------	------	9,800	865
Grant, W. Va	5	1½	450	h2, sh1 } 3	650	300	160
Harrison, W. Va	41	36½	8,070	sh4	285	48,900	2,415
Jackson, W Va	33	16	4,600	sh17	1,475	12,700	1,248
Kanawha, W. Va	39	11	2,475	sh28	3,075	25,400	1,604
Lewis, W. Va	16	16	1,100	------	------	12,300	842
Lincoln, W. Va	14	1R, 5½ }	1,700	sh7	875	4,750	317
Logan, W. Va	13	1	300	sh12	1,200	3,000	205
Marion, W. Va	33	29	7,150	sh4	265	38,650	1,649
Marshall, W. Va	27	26	5,475	sh1	125	44,500	2,577
Mason, W. Va	20	19	5,550	sh1	150	19,600	1,216
Mercer, W. Va	1	1	250	------	------	300	53
Monongalia, W. Va	39	39	18,440	------	------	43,200	2,762
Nicholas, W. Va	11	9	1,800	sh2	100	6,300	786
Ohio, W. Va	11	11	4,300	------	------	159,000	2,258
Pleasants, W. Va	5	4	300	sh1	50	850	168
Preston, W. Va	61	41½	11,800	h1, sh17 } 18	2,800	47,200	3,476
Putnam, W. Va	8	3	650	sh5	200	5,000	110
Raleigh, W. Va	13	5	1,500	sh8	400	2,000	564
Randolph, W. Va	9	3	950	sh6	900	1,700	774
Ritchie, W. Va	22	22	4,200	------	------	16,600	1,530
Roane, W. Va	18	11	2,900	sh7	350	8,700	992
Taylor, W. Va	12	11	2,525	sh1	200	28,300	1,010
Tucker, W. Va	10	6½	1,750	h2, sh1 } 3	500	5,400	390
Tyler, W. Va	21	21	8,575	------	------	11,600	1,379
Upshur, W. Va	33	33	2,975	------	------	27,900	2,175
Wayne, W. Va	18	9	2,125	sh9	815	6,750	858
Webster, W. Va	1	1	450	------	------	600	350
Wetzel, W. Va	24	16	4,475	sh8	760	12,750	973
Wirt, W. Va	6	6	1,100	------	------	5,500	335
Wood, W. Va	27	25	4,350	sh2	175	25,500	1,797
Wyoming, W. Va	9	------	------	sh9	450	------	250
Total	740	533½	130,500	202	20,065	702,375	42,795
West Wisconsin:							
Adams, Wis	14	3	250	h2, sh9 } 11	500	2,700	289
Ashland, Wis	2	2	425	------	------	3,000	167
Barron, Wis	6	3	675	h1, sh2 } 3	305	5,775	379
Bayfield, Wis	2	2	320	------	------	2,500	82
Buffalo, Wis	8	2	250	sh6	425	2,500	190
Chippewa, Wis	4	4	825	------	------	8,800	229
Clark, Wis	12	8	1,450	sh4	325	12,700	565
Columbia, Wis	8	8	1,200	------	------	16,200	530
Crawford, Wis	4	4	725	------	------	4,300	205
Dane, Wis	13	12½	3,550	------	------	68,200	627
Douglas, Wis	3	3	1,100	------	------	35,800	212
Dunn, Wis	20	7½	1,525	sh12	910	15,350	588
Eauclaire, Wis	13	8	1,820	sh5	425	32,600	671
West Wisconsin—Con'd.							
Grant, Wis	29	28	5,160	sh1	100	$52,500	1,725
Green, Wis	15	15	3,600	------	------	48,300	730
Iowa, Wis	15	15	2,750	------	------	56,200	802
Jackson, Wis	7	7	1,475	------	------	20,300	445
Juneau, Wis	7	6	1,300	sh1	100	14,700	544
Lacrosse, Wis	9	9	2,550	------	------	43,500	582
Lafayette, Wis	22	22	4,425	------	------	45,100	1,[illegible]
Marathon, Wis	2	2	375	------	------	1,500	68
Marquette, Wis	2	2	350	------	------	3,100	72
Monroe, Wis	7	7	1,400	------	------	14,100	480
Pepin, Wis	11	5	1,004	sh6	325	10,325	371
Pierce, Wis	13	11	2,750	sh2	150	26,600	662
Polk, Wis	10	3½	950	sh6	400	5,700	383
Richland, Wis	20	20	3,275	------	------	19,350	960
Saint Croix, Wis	10	7⅓	2,150	h1	300	19,200	507
Sauk, Wis	17	2R, 15 }	3,350	------	------	31,100	903
Taylor, Wis	1	1	250	sh3	300	2,350	30
Trempealeau, Wis	5	4	1,000	h1	100	7,900	272
Vernon, Wis	18	13	2,250	sh5	500	13,600	571
Walworth, Wis	2	2	300	------	------	1,600	56
Washburn, Wis	1	1	250	------	------	2,000	80
Waushara, Wis	3	2	600	sh1	100	4,000	140
Wood, Wis	1	1	250	------	------	1,800	45
Total	336	267⅔	55,879	68	5,345	655,550	18,345
Wilmington:							
Kent, Del	53	52	12,950	sh1	100	169,900	5,372
Newcastle, Del	42	1R, 43 }	16,350	h3	450	614,600	7,404
Sussex, Del	49	49	10,315	------	------	96,800	4,083
Caroline, Md	25	25	4,525	------	------	48,750	2,193
Cecil, Md	27	27	6,700	------	------	134,300	2,431
Dorchester, Md	45	40	7,800	------	------	72,200	2,702
Frederick, Md	1	1	500	------	------	15,000	200
Kent, Md	16	16	3,191	------	------	64,850	1,135
Queen Anne, Md	25	25	4,250	------	------	61,450	1,787
Somerset, Md	24	24	6,650	------	------	71,437	2,247
Talbot, Md	17	17	3,950	------	------	60,500	1,665
Wicomico, Md	17	17	4,400	------	------	49,100	1,232
Worcester, Md	22	22	4,800	------	------	31,200	1,574
Accomack, Va	12	12	3,100	------	------	18,100	700
Northampton, Va	1	1	250	------	------	3,250	26
Total	376	372	89,731	4	550	1,510,837	35,502
Wisconsin:							
Brown, Wis	8	8	1,920	------	------	18,900	606
Calumet, Wis	4	4	675	------	------	4,600	142
Columbia, Wis	7	7	1,760	------	------	26,000	454
Dane, Wis	9	9	1,800	------	------	22,200	345
Dodge, Wis	12	12	2,715	------	------	30,800	829
Dove, Wis	1	1	250	------	------	3,000	71
Florence, Wis	1	------	------	------	------	------	66
Fond du Lac, Wis	14	14	3,980	------	------	51,550	1,633
Green Lake, Wis	7	7	1,920	------	------	17,100	460
Jefferson, Wis	14	13½	2,990	------	------	35,350	734
Kenosha, Wis	9	1R, 8 }	1,825	------	------	26,200	417
Langlade, Wis	1	1	250	------	------	2,500	108
Lincoln, Wis	2	2	500	------	------	6,000	103
Manitowoc, Wis	1	1	250	------	------	3,000	50
Marathon, Wis	1	1	360	------	------	6,000	120
Marinette, Wis	3	3	890	------	------	19,775	222
Marquette, Wis	1	1	200	------	------	1,300	17
Milwaukee, Wis	9	11	4,860	------	------	143,900	1,631
Oconto, Wis	4	4	675	------	------	6,600	160
Oneida, Wis	1	1	300	------	------	3,000	30
Outagamie, Wis	8	8	2,195	------	------	49,300	713
Ozaukee, Wis	3	3	425	------	------	2,800	37
Portage, Wis	8	8	2,275	------	------	21,500	464
Racine, Wis	11	2R, 10 }	2,515	------	------	41,300	750
Rock, Wis	15	15	4,185	------	------	71,200	1,677
Shawano, Wis	3	3	460	------	------	4,000	79
Sheboygan, Wis	8	8	2,000	------	------	15,450	448
Walworth, Wis	16	15½	4,320	------	------	79,750	1,436
Washington, Wis	2	2	475	------	------	1,525	95
Waukesha, Wis	12	12	2,525	------	------	49,600	871
Waupaca, Wis	15	14	2,674	------	------	27,800	853
Waushara, Wis	4	4	950	------	------	6,700	161
Winnebago, Wis	18	18	4,345	------	------	85,500	1,703
Wood, Wis	2	1½	550	------	------	3,500	136
Total	234	233½	58,014	------	------	894,200	17,702

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

Conferences.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Wyoming:							
Broome, N. Y	48	44	11,705	sh4	270	$280,200	5,415
Chenango, N. Y	26	1R 24½	6,885			124,500	2,677
Cortland, N. Y	6	1R 5	1,100			12,000	337
Delaware, N. Y	9	5	1,175	sh4	375	15,000	698
Otsego, N. Y	39	37½	9,780	sh1	125	114,900	3,701
Sullivan, N. Y	1	1	150			1,500	33
Tioga, N. Y	32	29½	8,395	sh3	225	124,300	3,099
Tompkins, N. Y	10	9	2,150	sh1	50	21,100	594
Bradford, Pa	29	20½	4,805	hl sh7	8	660	65,200	2,293
Lackawanna, Pa	28	25⅓	7,570	hl sh1	2	200	154,500	4,272
Luzerne, Pa	56	55	17,050	sh1	80	468,300	7,791
Monroe, Pa	3	1	200	sh2	160	1,000	50
Pike, Pa	5	2½	500	sh2	175	2,400	158
Susquehanna, Pa	53	50	10,530	sh3	185	134,050	3,883
Wayne, Pa	53	35⅙	8,525	sh16	1,235	103,700	2,797
Wyoming, Pa	15	13	3,300	sh2	175	34,500	933
Total	413	360	93,820	49	3,915	1,657,150	38,731
Missions.							
Arizona:							
Cochise, Ariz	3	3	700			6,600	28
Gila, Ariz	1	1	400			4,000	12
Maricopa, Ariz	2	2	700			13,000	106
Mohave, Ariz	1	1	300			2,500	5
Pima, Ariz	2	1	400	sh1	75	9,000	80
Pinal, Ariz	1	1	350			3,000	20
Yavapai, Ariz	2	2	700			8,000	69
Total	12	11	3,550	1	75	46,100	320
Black Hills:							
Butte, S. D	1	1	150			1,200	34
Custer, S. D	3	2	250	hl	50	3,500	162
Fall River, S. D	5	3	550	sh1	50	6,350	127
Harding, S. D	1			sh1	50		7
Lawrence, S. D	6	6	1,525			20,400	208
Meade, S. D	4	2	375	hl sh1	2	125	4,750	81
Pennington, S. D	3	3	700			10,860	212
Total	23	17	3,550	5	275	47,060	831
Nevada:							
Inyo, Cal	2	2	250			5,000	74
Lassen, Cal	1	1	250			6,000	61
Modoc, Cal	1	1	200			3,000	25
Mono, Cal	2	2	250			4,500	39
Nevada, Cal	1	1	350			5,000	16
Plumas, Cal	3	3	500	sh1	100	6,000	126
Shasta, Cal	1	1	250			2,000	48
Sierra, Cal	1	2	300			3,500	44
Douglas, Nev	1	1	100			2,500	4
Elko, Nev	1	1	150			7,500	7
Eureka, Nev	2	2	350			5,000	31
Humboldt, Nev	2	2	350			7,000	48
Lander, Nev	1	1	500			14,000	19
Lyon, Nev	1	1	100			2,500	27
Ormsby, Nev	1	1	250			12,000	66
Storey, Nev	2	2	650			19,800	86
Washoe, Nev	1	1	250			8,500	130
Lake, Ore	1	1	250			3,000	27
Total	25	26	5,300	1	100	116,800	878
New Mexico English:							
Bernalillo, N. Mex	1	1	250			5,000	100
Colfax, N. Mex	2	1	250	sh1	150	6,200	80
Grant, N. Mex	1	1	225			6,000	75
Rio Arriba, N. Mex	1	1	225			3,000	45
San Miguel, N. Mex	1	1	250			5,000	110
Santa Fe, N. Mex	1	1	200			5,000	40
Sierra, N. Mex	1	1	200			3,300	20
Socorro, N. Mex	1						20
El Paso, Tex	1	1	300			8,500	50
Total	10	8	1,900	1	150	42,000	540

Missions.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
New Mexico Spanish:							
Conejos, Colo	1	1	200			$1,000	60
Bernalillo, N. Mex	2	1	200			2,000	82
Colfax, N. Mex	2	1	200			1,500	67
Donna Ana, N. Mex	2	2	400			3,000	62
Mora, N. Mex	5	4	825			12,500	182
Rio Arriba, N. Mex	1					1,600	21
Sierra, N. Mex	1						107
Socorro, N. Mex	5	4	850			10,100	270
Taos, N. Mex	4	1	300			3,000	370
Valencia, N. Mex	1	1	250			4,000	99
El Paso, Tex	1			hl	200		155
Total	25	15	3,225	1	200	38,700	1,475
North Pacific German:							
Clackamas, Ore	1	1	200			2,100	52
Marion, Ore	1	1	275			2,000	30
Multnomah, Ore	1	1	200			11,200	72
Clarke, Wash	1	1	150			1,000	15
Douglas, Wash	1						5
King, Wash	1	1	250			4,500	18
Klickitat, Wash	1	1	100			700	25
Lincoln, Wash	2	2	350			3,000	158
Pierce, Wash	1	1	200			3,500	67
Spokane, Wash	5	5	725			19,000	150
Wallawalla, Wash	2	2	300			4,000	34
Whatcom, Wash	1	1	100			1,750	9
Total	18	17	2,850			52,750	635
Northwest Norwegian and Danish:							
Latah, Idaho	4	3	500			4,500	110
Clatsop, Ore	1	1	150			4,500	26
Multnomah, Ore	3	2	475			20,000	156
Washington, Ore	1						8
Clarke, Wash	1	1	125			1,300	18
Jefferson, Wash	1	1	225			6,000	15
King, Wash	1	1	350			16,000	45
Kittitas, Wash	1						10
Pierce, Wash	1	1	250			19,000	92
Spokane, Wash	2	2	350			10,200	50
Whatcom, Wash	1	1	250			6,000	18
Total	17	13	2,675			87,500	548
Utah:							
Bear Lake, Idaho	1	1	175			1,000	3
Cassia, Idaho	1	1	200			2,000	8
Oneida, Idaho	1	1	150			1,500	7
Boxelder, Utah	1	1	100			1,000	1
Cache, Utah	4	3	575	sh1	50	17,000	42
Juab, Utah	1	1	150			1,000	1
Millard, Utah	1	1	180			2,000	20
Salt Lake, Utah	4	4	1,500			107,000	367
Sanpete, Utah	5	5	900			10,200	67
Sevier, Utah	3	3	525			5,250	54
Summit, Utah	1	1	200			2,200	60
Tooele, Utah	3	3	400			3,000	16
Utah, Utah	4	4	600			11,500	66
Wasatch, Utah	1	1	175			1,500	1
Weber, Utah	3	2	900	phl		62,000	353
Total	34	32	6,730	2	50	228,150	1,066
Wyoming:							
Albany, Wyo	2	2	500			9,200	202
Carbon, Wyo	2	2	320			7,800	26
Converse, Wyo	1			hl	150		28
Crook, Wyo	1	1	240	hl	100	2,500	57
Fremont, Wyo	1	1	100			1,200	32
Laramie, Wyo	2	2	480			18,800	259
Sheridan, Wyo	1	1	200			2,500	29
Uinta, Wyo	3	2	350	sh1	60	6,700	140
Total	13	11	2,190	3	310	48,700	773

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

SUMMARY BY CONFERENCES AND MISSIONS.

CONFERENCES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Alabama	171	151½	32,845	15	1,465	$128,890	7,455
Arkansas	134	95	26,200	36	6,535	114,220	6,295
Austin	33	25	6,605	4	350	219,900	1,485
Baltimore	411	403¼	137,966	7	770	3,221,060	41,195
Blue Ridge	172	130⅓	42,930	38	8,225	77,850	7,492
California	195	183	55,450	18	1,955	1,263,321	14,429
California German Mission	16	16	3,610	----------	----------	121,400	829
Central Alabama	153	143⅓	41,135	7	610	130,360	11,317
Central German	177	176½	38,370	----------	----------	771,000	14,391
Central Illinois	412	384½	103,147	29	2,770	1,148,700	29,754
Central Missouri	158	136	35,305	19	1,700	177,580	8,559
Central New York	313	307⅝	95,375	7	630	1,662,650	35,591
Central Ohio	408	396½	118,235	8	700	1,260,250	38,893
Central Pennsylvania	581	530½	152,200	47	4,410	2,319,495	50,773
Central Tennessee	136	119¾	28,725	14	2,000	97,435	5,584
Chicago German	122	115	21,890	7	595	369,400	7,873
Cincinnati	371	369	113,660	2	400	2,657,200	46,188
Colorado	85	73	22,614	16	3,905	903,900	8,325
Columbia River	132	84	19,845	56	3,595	254,250	5,792
Dakota	201	119⅓	27,794	79	5,645	325,200	9,774
Delaware	236	228	50,534	8	650	315,970	16,877
Des Moines	392	355	96,010	38	3,820	965,900	36,927
Detroit	495	402½	118,750	84	6,710	1,920,600	40,189
East German	61	62	17,085	4	725	589,900	5,239
East Maine	190	141½	42,105	39	4,274	471,150	10,444
East Ohio	539	534¾	160,510	1	200	2,385,700	59,666
East Tennessee	77	70	12,300	7	570	105,900	4,235
Erie	414	410½	114,014	----------	----------	1,487,314	36,796
Florida	67	69	14,790	2	100	86,365	4,425
Genesee	372	356½	98,095	20	1,830	2,080,150	34,946
Georgia	88	87	15,600	1	25	53,350	3,547
Holston	308	274	83,275	32	5,375	368,925	24,419
Idaho	31	26	5,000	5	505	66,000	1,173
Illinois	597	538 11/12	156,813	54	3,990	1,657,775	52,934
Indiana	424	408	122,425	14	700	858,650	41,424
Indian Mission	68	28	7,025	40	6,275	31,150	2,062
Iowa	335	311⅓	85,665	20	1,990	725,400	25,059
Kansas	242	201	54,810	41	4,946	654,150	21,534
Kentucky	333	249½	56,015	66	9,210	476,715	20,653
Lexington	151	137	33,785	12	1,000	286,125	10,437
Little Rock	92	72	12,043	18	950	48,140	3,781
Louisiana	216	189	39,060	25	1,545	296,102	14,911
Maine	171	153⅙	46,326	10	1,085	697,225	12,689
Michigan	540	445½	122,327	60	5,100	1,701,000	43,898
Minnesota	378	300	70,570	76	5,985	1,340,643	23,768
Mississippi	195	192	48,023	----------	----------	124,319	14,869
Missouri	328	282 1/12	74,860	36	2,505	453,875	19,799
Montana	51	42	9,260	9	925	165,350	1,991
Nebraska	195	196	59,493	22	1,500	567,250	19,220
Newark	299	276½	89,045	23	1,650	3,067,575	42,198
New England	246	238	102,891	9	1,775	3,989,175	40,884
New England Southern	207	202⅝	67,288	6	775	1,653,200	24,371
New Hampshire	139	135¾	44,765	2	156	748,850	14,335
New Jersey	303	300	101,870	8	1,025	2,181,900	44,488
New York	466	424⅙	131,608	38	2,450	4,731,900	53,644
New York East	325	327	117,343	5	505	5,009,380	55,724
North Carolina	115	108	21,557	6	520	117,795	8,941
North Dakota	117	59	10,650	59	4,830	136,185	4,509
Northern German	111	85½	12,800	25	1,290	257,950	4,643
Northern New York	312	302 3/20	85,205	9	825	1,309,650	27,540
North Indiana	463	452	131,315	7	1,020	1,291,500	47,144
North Nebraska	117	112	25,205	21	1,425	395,650	9,481
North Ohio	323	318	98,979	6	645	1,177,880	30,435
Northwest German	94	56½	9,160	36	2,300	130,850	4,371
Northwest Indiana	343	338 7/12	89,720	3	250	977,030	33,167
Northwest Iowa	180	166	41,440	6	450	469,800	16,292
Northwest Kansas	329	111 7/12	25,495	216	15,585	228,790	13,902
Northwest Swedish	144	116	27,675	31	2,400	397,100	9,236
Norwegian and Danish	93	63⅓	14,320	30	2,900	173,600	4,782
Ohio	588	570	167,985	19	2,500	1,453,340	58,089
Oregon	131	96	24,915	34	3,295	488,625	7,051
Philadelphia	371	374	156,921	6	800	5,014,220	61,645
Pittsburg	353	345	101,639	8	1,000	2,619,150	45,485
Puget Sound	97	78	19,875	16	1,800	368,125	6,615
Rock River	337	324½	115,529	28	6,625	2,946,400	38,674
Saint John River	43	30	6,330	4	400	121,125	1,034
Saint Louis	359	259 21/50	77,225	84	12,700	945,185	24,543
Saint Louis German	161	154¼	31,760	5	600	491,490	11,100
Savannah	232	215	58,415	17	1,850	202,590	21,853
South Carolina	335	337	81,810	----------	----------	292,235	43,200
Southeast Indiana	304	303½	91,575	----------	----------	884,450	35,038
Southern California	114	94½	31,700	26	5,450	633,650	9,836
Southern Illinois	405	388¼	112,110	13	955	637,310	30,322
Southern German	42	36½	6,800	3	65	72,700	2,470
South Kansas	306	206½	51,210	97	7,913	429,375	22,800
Southwest Kansas	289	160	37,050	129	11,760	490,700	21,899
Tennessee	115	112	26,620	2	135	129,850	10,065

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Continued.

SUMMARY BY CONFERENCES AND MISSIONS—Continued.

CONFERENCES.	Number of organizations.	Church edifices.	Seating capacity.	Halls, etc.	Seating capacity.	Value of church property.	Communicants or members.
Texas	238	197⅓	40,340	34	2,510	$202,005	14,531
Troy	355	338 7/15	104,006	16	1,185	2,417,525	43,578
Upper Iowa	317	289½	77,320	22	1,410	970,455	27,493
Upper Mississippi	202	195	32,955	7	200	120,505	16,265
Vermont	177	148 5/24	42,510	16	1,110	496,600	12,621
Virginia	202	158½	24,725	44	5,000	116,100	8,718
Washington	324	311	66,930	13	660	870,522	32,976
West German	126	96½	16,669	33	1,660	265,650	5,554
West Nebraska	274	104½	19,425	158	10,500	175,100	9,743
West Texas	95	89	20,245	3	800	97,730	8,932
West Virginia	740	533½	130,500	202	20,065	702,375	42,795
West Wisconsin	336	267⅔	55,879	68	5,345	655,550	16,345
Wilmington	376	372	89,731	4	550	1,510,837	35,592
Wisconsin	234	233½	58,014			886,200	17,702
Wyoming	413	360	93,820	49	3,915	1,657,150	38,731
MISSIONS.							
Arizona	12	11	3,550	1	75	46,100	320
Black Hills	23	17	3,550	5	275	47,060	831
Nevada	25	26	5,300	1	100	116,800	878
New Mexico English	10	8	1,900	1	150	42,000	540
New Mexico Spanish	25	15	3,225	1	200	38,700	1,475
North Pacific German	18	17	2,850			52,750	635
Northwest Norwegian and Danish	17	13	2,675			87,500	548
Utah	34	32	6,730	2	50	228,150	1,066
Wyoming	13	11	2,190	3	310	48,700	773
Total	25,861	22,844 1/24	6,302,708	2,873	275,444	96,723,408	2,240,354

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