

STATISTICS OF THE GERMAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE U. S. FOR 1890.\*

CONFERENCES.	Ministers.	Local Preachers.	Members and Probationers.	Sunday-schools.	Officers and Teachers.	Scholars.	Churches.	Probable Value.	Parsonages.	Probable Value.	Missionary Collections.
Central German..	141	98	14,484	172	2,309	13,092	182	\$750,200	79	\$144,700	\$8,358 56
Chicago German.	88	4	7,921	192	1,033	13,723	118	372,600	64	78,400	4,312 25
East German ...	47	32	5,122	65	1,101	7,264	58	572,678	37	113,300	7,489 00
North German.....	68	41	4,870	105	1,199	4,729	86	235,388	41	56,798	2,280 38
Northwest German..	56	43	4,129	107	589	3,884	56	111,050	32	38,350	2,221 60
St. Louis German....	135	105	10,609	151	1,748	9,457	154	442,950	87	100,950	5,773 31
South German.....	33	29	1,830	41	312	1,671	38	70,220	25	22,850	1,465 75
West German.....	84	76	5,449	115	1,188	5,177	96	243,050	55	60,725	3,828 65
California German....	20	17	829	17	178	1,063	16	92,350	9	13,400	956 00
North Pacific German..	15	8	452	17	102	442	11	35,500	5	8,300	519 00
Total.....	687	445	55,695	982	9,819	60,502	815	\$2,930,981	434	\$637,773	\$37,214 45

\* The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, supports a mission for the Germans within its boundaries. This field of labor was entered by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, immediately upon its organization in 1846. Superintendents are set apart by the conferences laboring in Texas, Louisiana, Maryland, and Virginia. Very recently a German congregation has been started in Mem-

phis, Tennessee. The Rev. E. N. Blogg, superintendent of the German mission in the Baltimore and Virginia conferences, reports in 1873 a gradual and healthful growth. "The work," he says, "extends now to Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond, Baltimore, and Hookstown, with four missionaries in the field besides myself, who are zealously engaged in the duties of aggressive missionary labor.