

UNITED BRETHREN BODIES

GENERAL STATEMENT

The denominations grouped under the name United Brethren, in 1926, 1916, and 1906 are listed in the table below, with the principal statistics as reported for the three periods. These three bodies had a common origin, in the formation about 1800 of the denomination called the United Brethren in Christ; the small group known as the United Christian Church and reported in 1926 for the first time, separated in 1864; and the Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) separated in 1889. The general history for these three bodies, as well as the general statement of doctrine and organization, is presented in connection with the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, the largest body.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR UNITED BRETHREN BODIES, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
1926								
Total for the group.....	3, 375	395, 885	3, 224	\$29, 578, 679	3, 288	\$7, 321, 073	3, 068	408, 749
Church of the United Brethren in Christ.....	2, 988	377, 436	2, 877	28, 520, 619	2, 918	6, 976, 440	2, 739	376, 982
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) ..	372	17, 872	338	1, 022, 660	359	341, 687	344	23, 214
United Christian Church.....	15	577	9	35, 400	11	2, 946	5	583
1916								
Total for the group.....	3, 889	367, 934	3, 598	14, 494, 975	3, 775	3, 501, 103	3, 618	425, 951
Church of the United Brethren in Christ.....	3, 481	348, 828	3, 220	13, 787, 579	3, 373	3, 315, 238	3, 251	402, 538
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) ..	408	19, 106	378	707, 396	402	185, 865	367	24, 112
1906								
Total for the group.....	4, 268	296, 050	3, 839	9, 073, 791	-----	-----	3, 777	391, 329
Church of the United Brethren in Christ.....	3, 699	274, 649	3, 356	8, 401, 539	-----	-----	3, 325	278, 764
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) ..	569	21, 401	483	672, 252	-----	-----	452	22, 566

CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST (OLD CONSTITUTION)

STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) for the year 1926 is presented in Table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) is composed of persons who are enrolled in the local churches upon public confession of the Christian faith or by transfer from other Protestant denominations.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1926: CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST (OLD CONSTITUTION)

ITEM	Total	In urban territory ¹	In rural territory ¹	PER CENT OF TOTAL ²	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations).....	372	38	334	10.2	89.8
Members.....	17,872	2,955	14,917	16.5	83.5
Average per church.....	48	78	45		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	6,933	1,150	5,783	16.6	83.4
Female.....	10,600	1,805	8,795	17.0	83.0
Sex not reported.....	339		339		100.0
Males per 100 females.....	65.4	63.7	65.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	856	394	462	46.0	54.0
13 years and over.....	15,334	2,267	13,067	14.8	85.2
Age not reported.....	1,682	294	1,388	17.5	82.5
Per cent under 13 years ³	5.3	14.8	3.4		
Church edifices:					
Number.....	339	36	303	10.6	89.4
Value—Churches reporting.....	338	36	302	10.7	89.3
Amount reported.....	\$1,022,600	\$233,400	\$789,200	22.8	77.2
Average per church.....	\$3,026	\$6,483	\$2,613		
Debt—Churches reporting.....	27	14	13		
Amount reported.....	\$26,335	\$16,035	\$10,300	60.9	39.1
Churches reporting "no debt" on church edifice.....	235	18	217	7.7	92.3
Parsonages:					
Value—Churches reporting.....	132	22	110	16.7	83.3
Amount reported.....	\$284,300	\$80,150	\$204,150	28.2	71.8
Debt—Churches reporting.....	26	10	16		
Amount reported.....	\$20,475	\$13,100	\$7,375	64.0	36.0
Churches reporting "no debt" on parsonage.....	82	9	73		
Expenditures during year:					
Churches reporting.....	359	36	323	10.0	90.0
Amount reported.....	\$341,687	\$79,208	\$262,479	23.2	76.8
Current expenses and improvements.....	\$259,428	\$66,769	\$192,659	25.7	74.3
Benevolences, missions, etc.....	\$73,211	\$11,739	\$61,472	16.0	84.0
Not classified.....	\$9,048	\$700	\$8,348	7.7	92.3
Average expenditure per church.....	\$952	\$2,200	\$813		
Sunday Schools:					
Churches reporting.....	344	38	306	11.0	89.0
Officers and teachers.....	3,725	494	3,231	13.3	86.7
Scholars.....	23,214	4,242	18,972	18.3	81.7

¹ Urban territory includes all cities and other incorporated places which had 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1920, the date of the last Federal census; rural territory comprises the remainder of the country.

² Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

³ Based on membership with age classification reported.

The data given for 1926 represent 372 active organizations of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) churches, with 17,872 members. The classification of membership by sex was reported by 363 churches and the classification by age was reported by 327 churches, including, however, only 149 which reported any members under 13 years of age.

Comparative data, 1890-1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this denomination for the censuses of 1926, 1916, 1906, and 1890.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1890 TO 1926: CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST (OLD CONSTITUTION)

ITEM	1926	1916	1906	1890
Churches (local organizations)	372	408	569	795
Increase ¹ over preceding census:				
Number.....	-36	-161	-226	
Per cent.....	-8.8	-28.3	-28.4	
Members	17,872	19,106	21,401	22,807
Increase ¹ over preceding census:				
Number.....	-1,234	-2,295	-1,406	
Per cent.....	-6.5	-10.7	-6.2	
Average membership per church.....	48	47	38	29
Church edifices:				
Number.....	339	380	490	578
Value—Churches reporting.....	338	378	483	
Amount reported.....	\$1,022,660	\$707,396	\$672,252	\$644,940
Average per church.....	\$3,026	\$1,871	\$1,392	
Debt—Churches reporting.....	27	36	43	
Amount reported.....	\$26,335	\$11,253	\$9,924	
Parsonages:				
Value—Churches reporting.....	132	100	102	
Amount reported.....	\$284,300	\$138,000	\$84,650	
Debt—Churches reporting.....	26			
Amount reported.....	\$20,475			
Expenditures during year:				
Churches reporting.....	359	402		
Amount reported.....	\$341,687	\$185,865		
Current expenses and improvements.....	\$259,428	\$134,282		
Benevolences, missions, etc.....	\$73,211	\$51,583		
Not classified.....	\$9,048			
Average expenditure per church.....	\$952	\$462		
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting.....	344	367	452	
Officers and teachers.....	3,725	3,740	4,176	
Scholars.....	23,214	24,113	22,556	

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution), by States. Table 3 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and the total membership classified by sex. Table 4 gives for each State the number and the membership of the churches for the three censuses from 1906 to 1926, together with the membership for 1926 classified as under 13 years of age and 13 years of age and over. Table 5 shows the value of church property and the debt on such property, for 1926 alone. Table 6 presents, for 1926, the church expenditures, showing separately the amounts expended for current expenses and improvements, and for benevolences, etc., and also gives the data for Sunday schools. Separate presentation in Tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported the principal items shown (values or expenditures), in order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church. The States omitted from these tables can be determined by referring to the complete list which appears in Table 3.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each conference of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution), the more important statistical data shown by States in the earlier tables, including number of churches, membership, value of church edifices, debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1926: CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST (OLD CONSTITUTION)

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			TOTAL MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Ur- ban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not re- ported	Males per 100 females (¹)
United States	372	38	334	17,872	2,955	14,917	6,933	10,600	339	65.4
Middle Atlantic:										
Pennsylvania.....	35	3	32	2,906	830	2,076	1,138	1,768		64.4
East North Central:										
Ohio.....	92	9	83	4,542	603	3,939	1,840	2,592	110	71.0
Indiana.....	57	3	54	2,675	138	2,537	1,079	1,582	14	68.2
Illinois.....	16		16	945		945	340	540	65	63.0
Michigan.....	82	8	74	3,498	742	2,756	1,291	2,207		58.5
Wisconsin.....	3		3	75		75	32	43		
West North Central:										
Iowa.....	6		6	270		270	91	137	42	66.4
Missouri.....	10	2	8	279	24	255	111	168		66.1
South Dakota.....	1		1	93		93	36	57		
Nebraska.....	3		3	123		123	57	66		
Kansas.....	21	4	17	833	201	632	314	519		60.5
South Atlantic:										
Maryland.....	3	1	2	242	83	159	78	164		47.6
Virginia.....	12		12	398		398	179	219		81.7
West Virginia.....	5		5	46		46	18	28		
West South Central:										
Oklahoma.....	1		1	21		21	8	13		
Mountain:										
Idaho.....	4	1	3	177	51	126	69	108		63.9
Pacific:										
Washington.....	5	1	4	178	56	122	66	112		58.9
Oregon.....	9	3	6	329	98	231	80	141	108	56.7
California.....	7	3	4	242	129	113	106	136		77.9

¹ Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION ¹

DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

With the growth of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, as in other denominations, two parties developed—one which held closely to the original constitution, another which sought to change it to meet what they considered the necessity of changed conditions. At the General Conference of 1841, when final steps were taken toward adopting the full constitution, four points were emphasized, which later became objects of special discussion; the slavery question, secret societies, changes in the confession of faith, and changes in the constitution. The slavery question disappeared after the Civil War, but the others came to the front, and the last two became specially prominent. In 1885 the General Conference set aside the constitutional provisions for change by pronouncing them impracticable, and arranged for another constitution, under the name of amending the constitution. The minority recorded a protest, but the majority proceeded to appoint a commission, which drafted an amended consti-

¹ This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in Part II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1916, has been revised by W. C. South, executive secretary, Board of Administration, United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution), and approved by him in its present form.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1926, BY STATES: CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST (OLD CONSTITUTION)

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1926			
	1926	1916	1906	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Per cent under 13 ¹
United States.....	372	408	569	17,872	19,106	21,401	856	15,334	1,682	5.3
New York.....			3			23				
Pennsylvania.....	35	29	37	2,906	2,225	2,177	326	2,316	264	12.3
Ohio.....	92	106	161	4,542	4,863	6,147	159	3,990	393	3.8
Indiana.....	57	65	98	2,675	3,665	4,641	94	1,956	625	4.6
Illinois.....	16	19	26	945	941	996	34	846	65	3.9
Michigan.....	82	98	116	3,498	4,058	3,937	119	3,333	46	3.4
Wisconsin.....	3	3	9	75	94	144		75		
Iowa.....	6	6	9	270	197	154	10	218	42	4.4
Missouri.....	10		10	279		295	17	262		6.1
South Dakota.....	1	2	1	93	76	82	1	92		
Nebraska.....	3	4	4	123	157	41		123		
Kansas.....	21	18	28	833	689	839	46	770	17	5.6
Maryland.....	3	3	1	242	191	96	7	235		2.9
Virginia.....	12	8	6	398	433	235		398		
West Virginia.....	5			46				46		
Oklahoma.....	1	1	6	21	42	155		21		
Idaho.....	4	12	7	177	291	197	11	166		6.2
Washington.....	5	19	19	178	519	497	6	166	6	3.5
Oregon.....	9	11	22	329	419	596	1	104	224	1.0
California.....	7	4	6	242	246	149	25	217		10.3

¹ Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

tution, and presented it for adoption by the society in such a manner as, in the opinion of the minority, insured indorsement by the indifferent and youthful members. Although less than one-half of the whole society voted, the General Conference of 1889 accepted the results and pronounced the revised constitution in force. The minority chose to remain upon the unamended constitution, holding that the constitution of 1841 was still in force, and that they were the true United Brethren Church, and, as such, entitled to the church property. In some cases decisions were given by the courts, in others by vote of the congregations, while occasionally property awarded to one body was purchased by the other. Those days of legal contentions and occasional bitter personalities have passed, and a spirit of Christian courtesy now prevails.

DOCTRINE

In doctrine the church holds to the Trinity, the Deity and humanity of Jesus Christ, and an atonement unlimited as to the possibility of its application. Upon repentance, faith appropriates the benefits of the atonement to the salvation of the soul, and in this salvation the soul is spiritually baptized into Christ, and becomes a new creature—i. e., is born again—the doctrine upon which the early life of the church was based. A scripturally directed life is held to be a necessity to the maintenance of the regenerate state, and the ordinances of baptism and the Lord's Supper are to be observed by all of God's spiritual children, by each in the manner which he deems scripturally correct. On moral questions the church holds to the strict interpretation of the early laws on temperance, connection with secret combinations, and participation in aggressive warfare.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, AND CHURCH DEBT, BY STATES, 1926: CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST (OLD CONSTITUTION)

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES		DEBT ON PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	372	339	338	\$1,022,660	27	\$26,335	132	\$284,300	26	\$20,475
Pennsylvania.....	35	30	30	144,735	2	1,300	10	32,600	3	1,350
Ohio.....	92	89	89	247,900	4	4,300	25	60,350	6	6,140
Indiana.....	57	49	49	166,725	1	500	15	26,950	3	1,728
Illinois.....	16	16	16	47,800	—	—	10	23,300	—	—
Michigan.....	82	80	80	230,900	10	13,375	36	74,450	8	8,254
Wisconsin.....	3	3	3	3,100	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Iowa.....	6	5	5	12,800	—	—	—	(1)	—	—
Missouri.....	10	6	6	10,000	—	—	—	(1)	—	—
Nebraska.....	3	3	3	7,000	—	—	—	(1)	—	—
Kansas.....	21	19	19	40,450	1	400	13	23,650	3	1,350
Virginia.....	12	9	9	19,800	—	—	—	(1)	—	—
West Virginia.....	5	5	5	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	4	3	3	6,500	2	1,000	—	(1)	—	—
Washington.....	5	5	4	7,850	1	1,000	—	(1)	—	—
Oregon.....	9	6	6	17,500	2	1,150	4	6,000	—	—
California.....	7	7	7	40,600	3	2,510	6	14,800	—	—
Other States ²	5	4	4	16,000	1	800	13	22,200	3	1,653

¹ Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches.

² The figures for parsonages (value and debt) include data for 9 churches in Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Virginia, Idaho, and Washington.

ORGANIZATION

In policy the church is Methodistic, having quarterly, annual, and general conferences on the same general basis as that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The pastorate is made up of one or more local societies, and the quarterly conference, its governing body, consists of the presiding elder, pastor, and local officials, and has only administrative powers. The membership of the annual conference includes the licensed and ordained preachers and the lay delegates elected by each pastorate. The General Conference, which is made up of ministerial delegates elected, pro rata, by the annual conferences, convenes every four years and is vested with legislative and judicial power, being restricted only by the constitution. As a judicial body, it is composed of the bishops of the past quadrennium and of the elders among its members who have stood in the ordained relation at least three years.

Candidates for the ministry, with certain educational attainments prescribed by the General Conference, and recommended by the local church, may be licensed annually by the quarterly conference, and after a year's trial may be received into the annual conference, where, upon completing a prescribed course of study, they become eligible to ordination as elders, the only ordination practiced by the church. No distinction is made as to sex. Official distinctions in the ministry are elective, and for a limited term only. Pastors are appointed by the annual conference for a term of one year, and are eligible for reappointment to the same station for unlimited successive terms. Presiding elders are elected by the annual conference for a term of one year, and are eligible to unlimited reelection. Bishops are elected by the General Conference for the term of four years, and are eligible to reelection.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1926:
CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST (OLD CONSTITUTION)

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting expenditures]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR				SUNDAY SCHOOLS			
		Churches reporting	Total amount	For current expenses and improvements	For benevolences, missions, etc.	Not classified	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	372	359	\$341,687	\$259,428	\$73,211	\$9,048	344	3,725	23,214
Pennsylvania.....	35	35	34,858	24,362	10,496	-----	34	402	3,925
Ohio.....	92	90	73,710	53,112	18,408	2,190	88	933	5,885
Indiana.....	57	56	50,558	41,073	7,571	1,914	53	575	2,851
Illinois.....	16	15	20,300	13,956	6,344	-----	15	218	1,200
Michigan.....	82	80	84,640	62,848	16,848	4,944	75	838	4,852
Wisconsin.....	3	3	867	720	147	-----	3	46	124
Iowa.....	6	6	4,965	2,775	2,190	-----	6	66	328
Missouri.....	10	9	3,759	3,019	740	-----	10	66	326
Nebraska.....	3	3	2,860	1,764	1,096	-----	3	26	159
Kansas.....	21	21	19,380	15,684	3,796	-----	21	215	1,243
Maryland.....	3	3	3,531	2,771	700	-----	2	35	275
Virginia.....	12	12	1,726	1,416	310	-----	8	64	453
West Virginia.....	5	5	201	186	15	-----	5	31	223
Idaho.....	4	3	1,381	1,036	345	-----	3	30	157
Washington.....	5	4	2,517	2,248	269	-----	4	36	188
Oregon.....	9	5	4,200	2,837	1,363	-----	5	45	256
California.....	7	7	27,707	26,026	1,681	-----	7	76	558
Other States.....	2	2	4,527	3,695	832	-----	2	23	211

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE OF EDIFICES, DEBT, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES, 1926:
CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST (OLD CONSTITUTION)

CONFERENCE	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
Total	372	17,872	338	\$1,022,660	27	\$26,335	359	\$341,687	344	23,214
Anglaize.....	31	1,977	31	85,425	-----	-----	31	24,802	31	2,223
California.....	7	242	7	40,600	3	2,510	7	27,707	7	558
Detroit Mission.....	1	115	1	6,500	1	3,000	1	2,250	1	35
Erie Mission.....	3	60	3	7,500	3	-----	3	3,454	3	70
Idaho.....	4	162	3	7,000	2	1,500	3	1,018	3	125
Iowa.....	9	345	8	15,900	-----	-----	9	5,832	9	452
Kansas.....	15	605	15	32,700	1	400	15	15,152	15	944
Michigan.....	33	1,319	33	94,000	5	5,875	32	35,321	30	1,731
Missouri.....	9	272	5	8,000	-----	-----	9	3,759	9	300
Nebraska.....	4	216	4	9,000	-----	-----	4	6,387	4	325
Neosho.....	8	256	6	10,750	-----	-----	7	5,228	8	370
North Michigan.....	22	711	20	46,000	3	3,500	21	16,196	21	1,142
North Ohio.....	73	3,090	72	265,600	5	5,300	72	73,217	66	4,574
Oregon.....	9	3,327	6	15,500	1	900	5	3,565	5	256
Pennsylvania.....	35	3,088	29	150,235	3	2,100	35	37,935	33	4,130
Rock River.....	19	1,042	18	54,300	1	500	18	22,265	18	1,366
Sandusky.....	22	794	21	35,300	-----	-----	22	19,360	22	1,223
Scioto.....	21	1,260	19	41,700	-----	-----	20	12,366	19	1,205
Utah Mission.....	1	51	1	1,500	1	500	1	590	1	62
Virginia.....	17	444	14	22,800	-----	-----	17	1,927	13	676
Walla Walla.....	4	144	3	7,850	1	250	3	2,925	3	158
White River.....	25	1,352	19	63,500	-----	-----	24	23,431	23	1,289

WORK

The missionary work of the church is conducted by a general board named the "Domestic, Frontier, and Foreign Missionary Society," of which each annual conference is a branch, and by the Woman's Missionary Association, auxiliary to the society.

In the home mission department of the society's work 29 conferences and churches were aided. The amount contributed for this work was \$12,588.

The principal foreign mission work of the society is in the Imperreh district in Sierra Leone, West Africa, and in Canton, China. A recent report shows 6 stations in Africa and 1 in China. In Africa there are 6 American missionaries with 19 native workers; 6 organized churches; 6 schools, with 200 pupils; 3 dispensaries, treating 4,456 patients, with 5,700 prescriptions; 32 towns regularly served by itinerants; property valued at \$32,800; and a total income for the foreign work of \$13,426. In China there is 1 station, with 6 native preachers and teachers; 1 school, with 112 pupils; and a total income for this field of \$2,711.

Owing to the slow transition from the use of German to that of the English language, there was delay in founding an institution for advanced education until 1845, when the General Conference projected a plan for the establishment of a college. After the division of 1889, however, only 1 college, located at Hartsville, Ind., remained in the Old Constitution body, and this was destroyed by fire in 1897. The report for 1926 shows but 1 college now, located at Huntington, Ind., and a Chinese school in Portland, Oreg. These schools, together with the 1 in Canton, China, report about 350 students and property valued at \$128,360. The contributions for general educational purposes during the year amounted to \$33,912.

The number of Christian Endeavor societies is 229, with a membership of 5,137. These societies support a medical missionary in Africa. The church owns a printing plant at Huntington, Ind., valued at \$100,000, from which a denominational organ, a missionary monthly, and Sunday school periodicals are issued