## BAPTIST BODIES

### GENERAL STATEMENT

It is a distinct principle with Baptists that they acknowledge no human founder, recognize no human authority, and subscribe to no human creed. For all these things, Baptists of every name and order go back to the New Testament. And while no competent Baptist historian assumes to be able to trace a succession of Baptist churches through the ages, most of them are of one accord in believing that, if we could secure the records, there would be found heroic groups of believers in every age who upheld with their testimonies and, in many cases, with their lives, the great outstanding and distinctive principles of the Baptist churches of to-day.

As soon as the Reformation gave men opportunity to interpret the teachings of the Scriptures for themselves, and to embody their convictions in speech and act, persons holding Baptist doctrines immediately began to appear. In the first quarter of the sixteenth century, they were found in Germany and Switzerland, and were called Anabaptists (Re-baptizers), because they insisted that persons baptized in infancy must, upon profession of conversion, and in order to gain admission into church fellowship, be baptized again, although they do not appear to have insisted always on immersion. These early Anabaptists were in the main of high character, though in some instances they held doctrines which led to fanatical outbreaks which aroused no little prejudice against them.

Gradually, in spite of severe persecution, the Anabaptists grew in numbers. Some of them, driven from Germany, found refuge in the Low Countries and these were gathered, under the lead of Menno Simons, into the groups of Mennonites who passed over into England, and doubtless played an important part in giving currency to Baptist principles. To their influence, in all probability, the English Baptists owe their first churches, established in Amsterdam in 1608 and in London in 1611. Glimpses of them appear in the days preceding the Commonwealth, and during the Cromwellian period they became more prominent. It was due to this Mennonite influence that the early Baptist churches in England were Arminian rather than Calvinistic in type, and were termed General Baptists, indicating belief in a universal atonement, in distinction from Particular Baptists, indicating a limited atonement. The first Calvinistic or Particular Baptist church was formed in London in 1638, its members seceding peaceably from an older Separatist congregation. In 1641 a further secession from the same Separatist church occurred, and the new group became convinced from study of the New Testament that the apostolic baptism was immersion. They sent one of their number to Holland, where he was immersed by a minister of the Collegiate church at Rhynsberg, where the practice of immersion had been introduced, and on his return the rest of the church were immersed. Gradually this practice was adopted by all the Baptist churches and became in the popular mind their distinguishing feature. The General and Particular Baptists were united in 1891.

The first Baptist church in America was probably established by Roger Williams, the "Apostle of Religious Liberty," in Providence, R. I., in 1639, although this honor is disputed by the First Baptist Church of Newport, R. I., organized, it is claimed, with John Clarke as its pastor, the same year or shortly after.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Mennonite Bodies, p. 842.

Roger Williams was a Separatist 2 minister who came to the Massachusetts Colony in 1631, and was banished from that colony because "he broached and divulged new and dangerous opinions against the authority of magistrates." Having established himself at Providence, he adopted essentially Baptist views and soon gathered a number of converts to this faith. As there was no Baptist church in existence in America at that time, he baptized Ezekiel Holliman, who thereupon baptized him. Williams then baptized 10 others, and this company of Baptist believers organized themselves into a church. John Clarke came from New Hampshire to Newport about the same time, and, apparently without any connection with the work of Williams, established a Baptist church in that town.

These early American Baptist churches belonged to the Particular, or Calvinistic, branch. Later, Arminian views became widely spread for a time, but ultimately the Calvinistic view of the atonement was generally accepted by the main body of Baptists in the Colonies. The divisions which now exist began to make their appearance at a relatively early date. In 1652 the church at Providence divided, one party organizing a church which marked the beginning of the General Six Principle Baptists. The Seventh Day Baptist body organized its first church at Newport in 1671. Arminianism practically disappeared from the Baptist churches of New England about the middle of the eighteenth century, but General Baptists were found in Virginia before 1714, and this branch gained a permanent foothold in the South. As a result of the revival movement, generally known as the New Light movement, which followed George Whitefield's visit to New England in 1740, the Separate Baptists came into existence and at one time were very numerous. The Free Baptists, in 1779, once more gave a general and widely accepted expression in New England to the Arminian view of the atonement.

Soon after the Revolutionary War, the question of the evangelization of the Negro race assumed importance, and a Colored Baptist church was organized in 1788. With the general revival movement at the close of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth centuries, to which the Free Baptists owed no small part of their growth, there developed, especially in the mountain sections of the Middle West and in the Southern States, a reaction toward a sterner Calvinism, which, combined with the natural Baptist emphasis upon individualism, produced a number of associations strictly, even rigidly, Calvinistic, some of them going to the extent of dualism, as in the doctrine of the Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists.

About the same time, as missionary work became organized into societies, many of these associations opposed, not so much mission work itself, as its organization, through fear of a developing ecclesiasticism. These were variously termed "Old School," "Anti-Mission," "Hard Shell," and "Primitive" Baptists; but gradually the term "Primitive" became the most widely known and adopted. In contradistinction to these, the associations, or churches, which approved of missionary societies, came to be designated Missionary Baptists, though there was no definite denominational organization under that name.

The denominations mentioned, however, do not represent all who hold Baptist views, for during the revival period just referred to, the Disciples of Christ, or Churches of Christ, arose, who in practice are essentially Baptists, although they differ from the other bodies in some interpretations. With them also may be classed the Adventists, the Brethren (Dunker, Plymouth, and River), Mennonites, and certain other bodies. The Armenian and Eastern Orthodox Churches practice baptism by immersion, but do not limit it to those of mature years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Congregational Churches, p. 453.

In 1926 the Free Baptist churches are included with those of the Northern Baptist Convention.

It thus appears that a survey of Baptist bodies should include not only those which make the term an integral part of their title, but some which are not ordinarily classed with them. It is also evident that among those who accept the name Baptists there are many differences, some of great importance. Seventh Day Baptists agree with other Baptists bodies except in regard to the Sabbath, but the distinction between Primitive Baptists and Free Will Baptists is much more marked than between Baptists and Disciples. Any presentation of the strength of Baptist denominations must take into account these divergencies.

By far the largest body of Baptists, not only in the United States but in the world, is that popularly known as "Baptist," though frequently referred to, and listed in the census of 1890, as "Regular Baptists." Other Baptist bodies prefix some descriptive adjective, such as "Primitive," "United," "General," "Free Will," etc., but this, which is virtually the parent body, commonly has no such qualification. Its churches, however, are ordinarily spoken of as "Northern," "Southern," and "Colored." This does not imply any divergence in doctrine or ecclesiastical order. All are one in these respects. It is rather a distinction adopted for administrative purposes, and based upon certain local or racial characteristics and conditions, the recognition of which implies no lack of fellowship or of unanimity of purpose. Should these distinctions cease to exist, there is nothing whatever to prevent the same unity in matters of administration which now exists in belief, fellowship, and ecclesiastical practice.

#### STATISTICS

The denominations grouped as Baptists in 1926, 1916, and 1906 are listed in the table below, with the principal statistics as reported for the three periods.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR BAPTIST BODIES, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

	per of	-		ALUE OF CH EDIFICES	EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR	SUNDAY SCHOOLS
DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number churches	ber of mem- bers	Churches	Amount	Churches reporting	Seculars Number of scholars
1926						
Total for the group	60, 192	8, 440, <b>92</b> 2	52, 281	\$469, 827, 795	54, 145 \$98, 045, 096	47, 889 4, 654, 241
Baptists: Northern Baptist Convention. Southern Baptist Convention. Negro Baptists General Six Principle Baptists Seventh Day Baptists Free Will Baptists United American Free Will Baptists (Colored). Free Will Baptists (Bullockites) General Baptists (Bullockites) Regular Baptists Regular Baptists United Baptists United Baptists Duck River and Kindred Asso-	23, 374	3, 196, 623 293 7, 264 79, 592 13, 396 36 31, 501 4, 803 23, 091	21, 128 19, 833 6 58 765 142 1 353 43 233	173, 456, 965 103, 465, 759 20, 500 668, 200 1, 156, 743 308, 425 1, 500 706, 325 63, 650 647, 550	22, 338 42, 904, 563 20, 209 19, 475, 981 65 132, 068 872 252, 613 158 67, 773 1 100 440 113, 825 41 9, 292 223 55, 610	57 4, 033 643 38, 199 144 5, 077 1 15 295 18, 797 37 1, 782 65 4, 690
Clations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ) Primitive Baptists. Colored Primitive Baptists. Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists. Independent Baptist Church of America. American Baptist Association.	98 2, 267 925 27	81, 374 43, 978 304	1, 037 87 24	1, 730, 348 171, 518 19, 350 12, 000	776 166, 847 111 39, 419 20 473 10 2, 499	5 181 24 2,278 6 146

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR BAPTIST BODIES, 1926, 1916, AND 1906-Contd.

traine at these who sampt	Jo	a striver	v.	ALUE OF	EXPE	NDITURES	SU	NDAY
of group importance. Say-	ber	Num-	CHUR	CH EDIFICES	DUR	ING YEAR	SCI	HOOLS
DENOMINATION AND CENSUS YEAR	al number churches	ber of mem- bers	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Num- ber of
lo militation of value of	Total	11.16	Chu	1	Chu	in part lis	Chu	scholars
odt ni ind mark inn 12		Zimen	1	The No	OF HAVE	4-5w181	77.7	A certi
Total for the group	57, 828	7, 153, 313	50, 716	\$198, 364, 747	51, 797	\$40, 027, 119	46, 168	3, 946, 886
Baptists:		1	VI.					- Office
Northern Baptist Convention Southern Baptist Convention. National Baptist Convention. General Six Principle Baptists Seventh Day Baptists	23, 580 21, 071 10 68	2, 938, 579 456 7, 980	20, 117 10 59	58, 348, 373 41, 184, 920 25, 850 307, 600	21, 078 19, 988 6 64	15, 063, 743 8, 361, 919 2, 483 67, 695	17, 555 19, 909 6 66	1, 665, 996 1, 181, 276 276 5, 005
Free Will Baptists Colored Free Will Baptists Free Will Baptists Free Will Baptists (Bullockites)	169	54, 833 13, 362 184	159 656 164 6	517, 240 178, 385 3, 450	153 612 168 3 424	75, 835 36, 647 275	87	22, 42 4, 168
General Baptists Separate Baptists Regular Baptists United Baptists Duck River and Kindred Asso-	46	4, 254 21, 521	390 40 189 82	47, 565 141, 480	33 143 69	9, 468 11, 855	30 50	1, 711 2, 587
ciations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ) Primitive Baptists	105 2, 142	6, 872 80, 311	49 1, 580		67 964		8	39
Colored Primitive Baptists	336	15, 144	164	0 0 0 0				3, 20
1906	1111	-	122			- 100	a) (Try	Jgt[ 707]
Total for the group	54, 707	5, 662, 234	49, 329	139, 842, 656			41, 165	2, 898, 914
Baptists:					-	7		
Northern Baptist Convention- Southern Baptist Convention- National Baptist Convention-	21, 075	2, 009, 471 2, 261, 607	18, 672 17, 890	34, 723, 882			7, 346 14, 371 17, 478	1, 014, 690 924, 668
General Six Principle Baptists Seventh Day Baptists Free Baptists Free Will Baptists	76	8, 381 81, 359	13 68 1,092 554	292, 250 2, 974, 130			9 67 1, 059 263	5, 117 65, 10
Free Will Baptists (Bullockites) General Baptists Separate Baptists	15 518	298 30, 097	8 380 59	252, 019		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	230 45	11,65
United Baptists  Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist			75				21	1, 36
Church of Christ) Primitive Baptists Colored Primitive Baptists in	2, 878		1, 953			2010101 av	9	40
A merica	787	35, 076	501	296, 539			166	11.00
Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predesti- narian Baptists. United American Free Will Bap-	55		32	Term and the	10000	Oryl Mile	MOST STO	Mario A
tists (Colored)	247	14, 489	151	79, 278			100	3, 30

Certain changes are to be noted. Under the "Negro Baptists," in 1926, are included the former National Baptist Convention, now the National Baptist Convention, U. S. A., and the National Baptist Convention of America; the Lott Carey Missionary Baptists; and the colored Baptist churches that were formerly reported with the Northern Baptist Convention. The Free Baptists of 1916 are now a part of the Northern Convention. A new body has recently completed its organization, under the name Independent Baptist Church of America, and a new denomination has come out of the Southern Baptist Convention, called the American Baptist Association.

### **BAPTISTS**

#### HISTORY

The history of the early Baptist churches in New England is one of constant struggle for existence. The Puritan government of Massachusetts was so bitter in its opposition that nearly a century after Roger Williams there were but 8 Baptist churches in that colony. Conditions elsewhere were similar, although farther south there was less persecution. Down to the middle of the eighteenth century it seemed probable that the General, or Arminian, wing would be dominant in New England at least, although in Philadelphia the controversy had resulted in a victory for the Calvinists. With The Great Awakening in 1740, and the labors of Whitefield, two significant changes appeared in Baptist church life. Calvinistic views began to predominate in the New England churches, and the bitter opposition to the Baptists disappeared. By 1784 the 8 churches in Massachusetts had increased to 73, and extension into the neighboring colonies had begun. With this growth, however, there developed a conflict similar to that found in the history of other denominations. The "New Lights," later known as "Separates," were heart and soul with Whitefield in his demands for a regenerated church membership; the "Old Lights," or "Regulars," earnestly opposed the introduction of hitherto unrecognized qualifications for the ministry or, indeed, for church membership. From New England the movement spread, becoming for a time especially strong in several Southern States. In the South the two parties eventually united in fellowship, and reorganized as United Baptists. In New England the conflict wore itself out, the Baptist churches being modified by both influences.

With the general emancipation from ecclesiastical rule that followed the Revolutionary War, all disabilities were removed from the Baptists in the different States, and the new Federal Constitution effaced the last vestige of religious inequality. Under the influence of the later preaching of Whitefield, the close of the eighteenth century was marked by a renewal of revival interest, and a new development of the Arminian type of Baptist churches. For some time the Free Baptists, or Free Will Baptists, as they were variously called, drew considerable strength from the Regular Baptists, but the latter soon became as strong as ever.

The next significant movement in the Baptist churches was that connected with the development of foreign missions. In 1792 the Baptists of England had organized a missionary society to send William Carey to India, and many of the Baptist churches in the United States had become interested in the movement and contributed toward its support. The first foreign missionary society in America was the American Board, organized in 1810, in which Congregational, Presbyterian, Reformed, and other churches united, and among its first missionaries were Adoniram Judson, his wife, and Luther Rice. Knowing that in India they were to meet Baptists, they made special study of Baptist doctrine, and before landing came to the conclusion that believers' baptism by immersion was the true method. Judson immediately sent word of their change of view, and Rice soon after returned to America to present the cause of Baptist missions, and succeeded in arousing much interest in the churches. To meet the new conditions it became evident that some organization was essential, and in 1814 The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions was formed.

The missionary work of this organization, however, represented only a part of its scope or achievement. It was, indeed, the first step toward bringing the various local churches together and overcoming the disintegrating tendencies of extreme independence. Heretofore the Baptists alone had had no form of ecclesiastical organization. Now, through the necessities of administration, there was furnished just what was needed to combine the different units into a whole, and arouse what has come to be known as "denominational consciousness." For a time this convention undertook to care also for home missions, which had already been carried on in a somewhat desultory manner through a Domestic Missionary Society in Massachusetts and a similar one in New York. With the increasing migration westward and the rapid development of the States, both North and South, the tax upon the convention, in addition to its foreign missionary interests, became too great, and it was deemed advisable to organize a home missionary society, which was done in 1832. With the development of interest in publication, a tract society had been formed in 1824, which in 1840 was renamed the American Baptist Publication Society.

As the discussion in regard to slavery became acute, there arose the differences which resulted in three conventions—northern, southern, and national. The northern churches, Baptist as well as others, were strongly antislavery; the southern churches, Baptist as well as others, were, if not always proslavery, certainly not antislavery. A crisis was reached when the question was raised whether the General Missionary Convention (called also the Triennial Convention because it met once in three years) would appoint as a missionary a person who owned slaves. To this a very decided negative was returned, and since that involved a denial of what were considered constitutional rights, the southern churches withdrew in 1845 and formed the Southern Baptist Convention, whose purpose was to do for the southern Baptist churches just what the general convention had hitherto done for the entire Baptist denomination. It was not a new denomination; simply a new organization for the direction of the missionary and general evangelistic work of the churches of the Southern States.

The development of the National Baptist Convention, representing the Negro churches, was naturally slower, and when the census of Baptists for 1926 was taken numerous divisions made it necessary to use the new term "Negro Baptists," which for statistical purposes include all the various organizations known as the "National Baptist Convention, U. S. A.," the "National Baptist Convention of America," the "Lott-Carey Missionary Baptists," and the colored Baptist churches, that were formerly included in the Northern Baptist Convention.

### DOCTRINE

Baptists agree with other evangelical bodies on many points of doctrine. Their cardinal principle is implicit obedience to the plain teachings of the Word of God. Under this principle, while maintaining with other evangelical bodies the great truths of the Christian religion, they hold: (1) That the churches are independent in their local affairs; (2) that there should be an entire separation of church and state; (3) that religious liberty or freedom in matters of religion is an inherent right of the human soul; (4) that a church is a body of regenerated people who have been baptized on profession of personal faith in Christ, and have associated themselves in the fellowship of the gospel; (5) that infant baptism is not only not taught in the Scriptures, but is fatal to the spirituality of the church; (6) that from the meaning of the word used in the Greek text of the

<sup>4</sup> See p. 126.

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Scriptures, the symbolism of the ordinance, and the practice of the early church; immersion in water is the only proper mode of baptism; (7) that the scriptural officers of a church are pastors and deacons; and (8) that the Lord's Supper is an ordinance of the church observed in commemoration of the sufferings and death of Christ.

The beliefs of Baptists have been incorporated in confessions of faith. Of these, the Philadelphia Confession, originally issued by the London Baptist churches in 1689 and adopted with some enlargements by the Philadelphia Association in 1742, and the New Hampshire Confession, adopted by the New Hampshire State Convention in 1832, are recognized as the most important. The Philadelphia Confession is strongly Calvinistic. The New Hampshire Confession modifies some of the statements of the earlier documents, and may be characterized as moderately Calvinistic. But while these confessions are recognized as fair expressions of the faith of Baptists, there is nothing binding in them, and they are not regarded as having any special authority. The final court of appeal for Baptists is the Word of God. Within limits, considerable differences in doctrine are allowed, and thus opportunity is given to modify beliefs as new light may break from or upon the "Word." Among Baptists heresy trials are rare.

#### **ORGANIZATION**

Baptist church polity is congregational or independent. Each church is sovereign so far as its own discipline and worship are concerned, calls or dismisses its own pastor, elects its own deacons or other officers, and attends to its own affairs. Admission to church membership is by vote of the church, usually after examination of the candidate by the church committee. There is no specific age, limit, although the admission of very young children is discouraged. All members have equal voting rights in church matters, except that in some churches they are restricted to those over a certain age. The officers are the pastor and deacons, who, with such other persons as the church may elect, constitute a church committee, usually called the standing committee, and have general care of the affairs of the church, but no authority, except as it is specifically delegated to them by the church. Church property is held sometimes by a board of trustees, sometimes by the entire society, and sometimes by a special committee of the church.

For missionary and educational or other purposes, Baptist churches usually group themselves into associations. The oldest is the Philadelphia Association, organized in 1707, which stood alone until 1751, when the Charleston Association was formed in South Carolina. These associations meet annually and are composed of messengers sent by the churches. They elect their own officers, receive reports from the churches, and make recommendations with regard to work or other matters in which the churches are interested. They have, however, no authority to legislate for the churches, and no power to enforce any action they may take. Many of them conduct missionary or educational work in the fields covered by them.

Applicants for the ministry are licensed to preach by the church in which they hold membership. If after a period of service as licentiate, ordination is desired, a council of sister churches is called by the church in which membership is held, and on the recommendation of this council the church arranges for ordination. In both cases the right to license and the right to ordain are held by the individual church. Previous to ordination there is always an examination of the candidate on matters of religious experience, call to the ministry, and views on scriptural doctrine. During his ministry, a pastor is usually a member of the church which he serves, and is amenable to its discipline. When a question

of dismissal from the ministry arises, the individual church calls a council of sister churches for the examination of charges, and on the recommendation of this council, the church usually bases its decision.

Besides local associations, Baptists have also organized State conventions or State mission societies, State educational societies, city mission societies, etc. These larger bodies attend to missionary or educational work in the various States or districts, and are supported by the churches. In some States there are two or more of these general bodies. There are also general or national organizations for missionary, publication, or educational purposes. Like the local associations, none of these larger organizations has any authority over the individual churches.

#### WORK

The organized activities of the Baptist churches are, for the most part, conducted by societies whose membership includes individuals and delegates from churches or associations, membership in all cases being based on contributions. Until the separation of the northern and southern churches, the home missionary work was carried on chiefly by The American Baptist Publication Society, organized in 1824, and The American Baptist Home Mission Society, organized in 1832; and the foreign missionary work, by the General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions, organized in Philadelphia in 1814. Since the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention the publication society has continued its work throughout the different States, and has retained its distinctly national character. The American Baptist Home Mission Society, however, subsequently represented the northern churches only, as did also the foreign missionary society, which in 1846 changed its name to the American Baptist Missionary Union, and again in 1910, to the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society.

A general movement, manifest throughout the country, in church life as well as in business and public matters, is that for centralization of administration, in the interest of both economy and efficiency. The Baptist churches felt this, as did every other denomination, and began to consider whether their benevolent societies, hitherto in some respects distinct from each other, might not be brought into some form of general organization which, by removing possibilities of friction and securing cooperation, would make for greater efficiency. After considerable discussion a move in this direction was made in 1907, which has been carried out quite successfully and, it is expected, will work great good to both the activities of the churches and their general denominational life.

Educational work among the Baptists in the United States has made great strides in recent years, but the same general independence of ecclesiastical control is manifest in this department as in the government of the local churches, and is illustrated in the University of Chicago. The same is true of the management of Baptist philanthropic institutions. In some cases, however, the membership of the boards is limited to persons connected with Baptist churches.

In addition to the work done by the denominational societies, a large amount of missionary and educational work is carried on by individual churches, which is not included in any denominational statement.

# NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Northern Baptist Convention 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 this denomination consists of those persons who have been received into the local church upon profession of faith and baptism by immersion.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1926: NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

TEM TEM	Total	In urban territory 1	In rural territory 1	PER CE	
915.2	- '	territory.	territory.	Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations)		2, 860	4, 751	37, 6	62. 4
Members Average per church Membership by sex:	1, 289, 966 169	885, 363 310	404, 603 85	68. 6	31. 4
Male	757, 183 43, 584	332, 835 523, 554 28, 974 63. 6	156, 364 233, 629 14, 610 66. 9	68. 0 69. 1 66. 5	32. 0 30. 9 33. 5
Membership by age: Under 13 years 13 years and over Age not reported Per cent under 13 years 1	1 1 122 211	35, 724 766, 944 82, 695 4. 5	14, 173 355, 267 35, 163 3, 8	71, 6 68, 3 70, 2	31. 7 29. 8
Church edifices: Number. Value—Churches reporting. Amount reported. Average per church. Debt—Churches reporting. Amount reported. Churches reporting "no debt" on church edifice.	7, 722 7, 297 \$185, 370, 576 \$25, 404 1, 603 \$16, 004, 041 4, 693	3, 029 2, 770 \$154, 894, 435 \$55, 919 1, 119 \$14, 746, 380 1, 411	4, 693 4, 527 \$30, 476, 141 \$6, 732 484 \$1, 257, 661 3, 282	39. 2 38. 0 83. 6 69. 8 92. 1 30. 1	30. 2 7. 9
Parsonages:  Value—Churches reporting  Amount reported.  Debt—Churches reporting  Amount reported.  Churches reporting "no debt" on parsonage	\$18, 279, 770 717 \$1, 847, 285	1, 524 \$11, 565, 832 462 \$1, 511, 989 888	\$6, 713, 938 255 \$335, 296 1, 602	41. 0 63. 3 64. 4 81. 8	59. 0 36. 7 35. 6 18. 2 64. 3
Expenditures during year: Churches reporting Amount reported Current expenses and improvements. Benevolences, missions, etc. Not classified. Average expenditure per church	\$27, 647, 658 \$6, 656, 755 \$14, 073	2, 852 \$27, 034, 805 \$21, 467, 919 \$5, 564, 124 \$2, 762 \$9, 479	4, 528 \$7, 283, 681 \$6, 179, 739 \$1, 092, 631 \$11, 311 \$1, 609	38. 6 78. 8 77. 6 83. 6 19. 6	61. 4 21. 2 22. 4 16. 4 80. 4
Sunday schools: Churches reporting Officers and teachers Scholars	6, 999 114, 237 1, 052, 794	2, 808 69, 069 712, 431	4, 191 45, 168 340, 363	40. 1 60. 5 67. 7	59, 9 39, 5 32, 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

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The data given for 1926 represent 7,611 active churches of the Northern Baptist Convention, with 1,289,966 members. These figures are exclusive of 105 federated churches, each consisting of a Baptist unit combined with a unit of some other denomination. These federated churches, whose Baptist units are more or less closely affiliated with the Northern Baptist Convention, reported a total membership of 14,848, of whom 5,375, or more than one-third, were Northern Baptists and Free Baptists.

The classification of membership by sex was reported by 7,311 churches and the classification by age was reported by 6,827 churches, including 3,986 which reported 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. Figures for 1916 and earlier censuses include those of the Free Baptist churches, that body having united with the Northern Baptist Convention since 1916. They also include the colored Baptist churches in Northern States, which, because of their membership in colored associations, are at the census of 1926 included under the Negro Baptists.

Table 2.—Comparative Summary, 1890 to 1926: Northern Baptist CONVENTION

TITEM VAL BY TO STATE OF	1926	1916 1	1906 1	1890 1
Churches (local organizations)	7, 611	8, 319	9, 585	9, 488
Increase <sup>2</sup> over preceding census; Number Per cent	-708 -8. 5		97	
Members	1, 289, 966	1, 244, 705	1, 133, 464	887, 923
Increase over preceding census:  Number Per cent Average membership per church	45, 261 3. 6 169	9.8	245, 541 27. 7 118	94
Church edifices:  Number.  Value—Churches reporting.  Amount reported.  Average per church.  Debt—Churches reporting.  Amount reported.	7, 297 \$185, 370, 576 \$25, 404 1, 603	8, 264 7, 907 \$95, 314, 853 \$12, 054 1, 797	\$8, 731 1, 679	\$52, 640, 146
Parsonages: Value—Churches reporting Amount reported Debt—Churches reporting Amount reported	\$18, 279, 770	\$8, 432, 072	2, 899 \$5, 989, 838	-Suoti
Expenditures during year: Churches reporting. Amount reported Current expenses and improvements. Benevolences, missions, etc. Not classified. Average expenditure per church.	7, 380 \$34, 318, 486	8, 001 \$16, 205, 825 \$12, 972, 200 \$3, 194, 411 \$39, 214 \$2, 025	Legalijo rkaj	
Sunday schools: Churches reporting. Officers and teachers. Scholars.	6, 999 114, 237 1, 052, 794	114, 433	8, 405 111, 676 916, 370	eq ngo ib nogali

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Statistics for 1916, 1906, and 1890 include those of the Free Baptists, a body which has united since 1916 with this denomination; they also include colored churches in the Northern States, tabulated in 1926 under Negro Baptists.

2 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Northern Baptist Convention 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 selected States the number and 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.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each association in the Northern Baptist Convention, 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: Nobthern Baptist Convention

		MBER		NUMBE	R OF ME	M B K R S	TOTAL	мемве	RSHIP B	Y SEX
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total	Ur- ban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not re- ported	
United States	7,611	2, 860	4, 751	1,289,966	885, 363	404, 603	489, 199	757, 183	43, 584	64.
New England:							1			
Maine	347	43	304	32, 031	12, 937	19, 094	10, 056	20, 598	1, 377	48.
New Hampshire	129	34	95	13, 820	8, 476	5, 344	4,808	8,552	460	56.
Vermont	87	13	74	9, 626	4, 495	5, 131	3,388	5, 448	790	62.
Massachusetts		258	63	89, 635	85, 484	4, 151	33, 029	53, 434	3, 172	61.
Rhode Island	100	84	16	18, 830	17, 692	1, 138	6, 949	11,881		58.
Connecticut	130	63	67	22, 873	17, 153	5, 720	8, 468	13, 251	1, 154	63. 9
Middle Atlantic: New York	857	313	544	101 140	110, 806	50, 336	61 107	05 057	4.050	
New Jersey		157	109	161, 142 62, 539	47, 909	14.630	61, 127 23, 460	95, 957 35, 649	4, 058 3, 430	63. 7 65. 8
Pennsylvania	690	337	353	124, 949	94, 676	30, 273	48, 022	71, 743	5, 184	66.9
East North Central:	0.50	307	300	122, 010	34,010	30, 213	10,024	11, 120	0, 101	00.1
Ohio	476	198	278	89, 328	64, 578	24, 750	34, 094	51, 903	3, 331	65.7
Indiana	468	120	348	82, 394	42, 961	39, 433	32, 671	47, 743	1.980	68.4
Illinois	460	229	231	95, 589	71.043	24. 546	36, 175	55, 790	3, 624	64.8
Michigan	355	150	205	56, 878	42, 852	14,026	22, 126	34, 443	309	64.
Wisconsin	170	65	105	<b>2</b> 0, 096	13, 427	6, 669	7, 304	11, 989	803	60. 9
West North Central:		1	1							
Minnesota	211	76	135	30, 897	21, 683	9, 214	12, 113	18, 585	199	65.
Iowa.		91	206	45,775	27, 510	18, 265	17, 649	26, 722	1, 404	66.0
North Dakota	79 93	11	68	7, 289	2,003 3,761	5, 286	2,917	4,039	333	72.
South Dakota Nebraska	130	15	78	9, 284		5, 523	8, 657	5, 406 11, 117	221 394	67. 6
Kansas	359	36 85	94 274	19, 145 54, 740	10, 038 30, 901	9, 109 23, 839	7, 634 21, 170	31, 848	1, 722	68. 7 66. 7
South Atlantic:	308	~	212	02, 130	30, 301	20,000	21, 170	31,010	1, 122	00.0
Delaware	10	9	1 1	2, 164	2,060	104	799	1, 365		58. 3
Maryland	5	Ĭ	4	422	206	216	147	192	83	76.6
District of Columbia	23	23		11, 930	11, 930		4, 746	7, 184		66.
West Virginia	696	51	645	76, 934	23, 537	53, 397	29, 744	43, 248	3, 942	68.8
West South Central:		1	1 1	1		l	!			1
Oklahoma	11		11	1,683		1, 683	675	1,008		67. (
Mountain:					۱					
Montana		21	33	4, 481	2, 844	1,637	1, 552	2,661	268	58. 3
Idaho	58 36	12 9	46 27	6, 573 3, 459	3, 008 1, 849	3, 565 1, 610	2, 359 1, 330	4, 109 2, 055	105 74	57. 4 64. 7
Colorado		45	77	24, 166	18, 327	5, 839	9, 583	14. 502	81	66. 1
Arizona	38	18	20	5, 922	4, 690	1, 232	2, 311	3, 465	146	66.
Utah	ii	8	3	1, 121	1, 037	84	408	713	110	57.
Nevada	- Î	2	6	674	397	277	252	422		59. 7
Pacific:	-	_								
Washington	145	74	71	21, 499	17, 142	4, 357	8, 118	13, 086	295	62. (
Oragon	105	42	63	18, 945	14, 539	4, 406	7, 214	11,607	124	62. 2
California	264	167	97	63, 133	53, 414	9, 719	23, 144	35, 468	4, 521	65. 3

Table 4.—Number and Membership of Churches, 1906 to 1926, and Membership by Age, 1926, by States: Northern Baptist Convention

ga tur e tu jetjen nem sam na		MBER HURCH		NUMB	ER OF ME	MBERS	MEM	BERSHIP I	BY AGE, 1	926
many St. Tolera	5-11	1	1	12 1/11		1	Jeva as	1	CHI OF	HOOL
STATE		10101	10001	1000	10101	0 - 1 1 1 2	Under	13 years	Age not	Per
min devin	1926	1916	19061	1926	1916 1	19061	13 years	and over	reported	un- der
Lity To 11 To 1 1/1	11.5(4)						0	1 10	(17 a 18)	13 2
United States.	7,611	8, 319	9, 585	1, 289, 966	1, 244, 705	1, 133, 464	49,897	1, 122, 211	117,858	4, 3
Maine	347	455	436	32, 031	35, 492	32, 511	408	29, 106	2, 517	1.4
New Hampshire	129	181	170	13, 820	17, 335	15, 931	245	12, 592	983	1.9
Vermont	87 321	119	126 352	9, 626	10,010	9, 951	372	8, 391	863	4.2
Massachusetts Rhode Island	100	357 105	102	89, 635 18, 830	88, 016 19, 285	75, 611 17, 556	2, 035 277	78, 532 18, 538	9,068	2. 5
Connecticut	130	152	143	22, 873	26, 243	25, 616	333	21, 458	1, 082	1. 5
New York	857	942	1,028	161, 142	183, 330	171, 857	4, 305	143, 832	13, 005	2,9
New Jersey	266	270	287	62, 539	62, 769	54, 404	1, 521	53, 339	-7, 679	2.8
Pennsylvania	690	753	780	124, 949	154, 105	120, 628	4, 367	109, 149	11, 433	3.8
Ohio	476	473	553	89, 328	78, 258	70, 188	3, 898	73, 759	11, 671	5.0
Indiana	468	494	520	82, 394	75, 374	62, 134	5, 103	75, 082	2, 209	6.4
Illinois	460	472	1,062	95, 589	85, 649	126, 639	4, 140	80, 216	11, 233	4.9
Michigan	355	400	512	56, 878	49, 835	49, 350	2, 189	47, 879	6, 810	4.4
Wisconsin	170	208	242	20, 096	20, 425	20, 701	641	18, 388	1, 067	3. 4
Minnesota	211	239	268	30, 897	28, 145	24, 102	1, 149	27, 119	2,629	4.1
Iowa	297	357	412	45, 775	44, 939	40, 956	2, 131	40, 527	3, 117	5. 0
Missouri North Dakota	79	90	121 72	7, 289	6, 268	5, 640 4, 596	296	5, 952	1, 041	4. 7
South Dakota	93	102	91	9, 284	8, 852	6, 193	405	8, 527	352	4. 5
Nebraska	130	188	229	19, 145	19, 643	17, 386	1, 249	17, 530	366	6. 7
Kansas	359	400	457	54, 740	46, 966	35, 801	3, 639	47, 257	3, 844	7. 1
Delaware	10	15	16	2, 164	3, 651	2, 694	49	2, 028	87	2.4
Maryland	5	6	14	422	610	1, 494	19	320	83	5. 6
Dist. of Columbia.	_23	17	20	11, 930	9,667	10, 777	427	10, 137	1,366	4.0
Virginia West Virginia		5	7		268	425	0 470	04 070	10.005	4
Georgia	696	637	619 14	76, 934	62, 547	50, 149 776	2,479	64, 370	10, 085	3. 7
Kentucky		1	39		22	2, 165	- No. 1		La Laborit	
Tennessee			30			1,840				GEO 17
Alabama			21			1, 200				
Alabama Mississippi			47			2,804			بادانا مأساسات	
Arkansas			8			337				Land.
LouisianaOklahoma			31	7 000		1, 382	100	1 405		777
Texas	- 11	19	19	1, 683	75 1, 271	630	196	1, 487		11.6
Montana	54	44	26	4, 481	4, 073	2, 029	192	3, 994	295	4.6
Idaho		61	45	6, 573	5, 682	2, 331	378	5, 971	224	6.0
Wyoming		35	19	3, 459	1, 841	838	236	3, 011	212	7.3
Colorado	122	109	87	24, 166	16, 528	12,917	1, 477	21, 344	1, 345	6. 5
New Mexico			57			2, 331				d
Arizona		44	15	5, 922	2,927	1, 034	531	5, 218	173	9. 2
Utah Nevada	11 8	14	10	1, 121 674	1, 305 356	987 316	58 31	1, 001 643	62	5. 5
Washington		173	154	21, 499	17, 738	12, 440	818	18, 791	1,890	4. 2
Oregon	105	127	128	18, 945	15, 635	11, 099	1, 199	16, 116	1, 630	6.9
California	264	244	192	63, 133	39, 570	22, 718	3, 104	50, 607	9, 422	5.8

Includes figures for the Free Baptist Church.
 Based on membership with age classification reported.

Table 5.—Value of Church Property, and Church Debt, by States, 1926: Northern Baptist Convention

SIDOME YARRO	ber of	church		E OF CHURCH		ON CHURCH		LUE OF		EBT ON SONAGES
STATE of the state	Total number churches	Number of church edifices	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount
United States	7,611	7,722	7, 297	\$185, 370, 576	1, 603	\$16, 004, 041	3,716	\$18, 279, 770	717	\$1,847,285
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	347	361	335	3, 119, 270	24	107, 158	193	590, 550	21	41, 132
	129	139	128	1, 522, 300	7	40, 730	96	323, 850	5	10, 625
	87	91	86	1, 271, 650	5	50, 375	73	269, 630	3	3, 450
	321	326	313	14, 842, 617	70	771, 125	161	999, 640	42	137, 550
	100	103	91	3, 038, 235	11	129, 530	44	325, 300	12	36, 100
	130	134	126	4, 988, 971	31	394, 305	78	487, 307	12	39, 268
New York	857	846	830	35, 060, 962	169	2, 688, 706	602	3, 098, 776	71	229, 091
New Jersey	266	284	258	13, 421, 071	87	909, 518	199	1, 751, 530	51	203, 491
Pennsylvania	690	726	667	21, 831, 765	190	1, 975, 833	358	2, 452, 360	90	297, 255
Ohio	476	486.	453	13, 059, 509	93	1, 130, 089	157	801, 629	32	69, 310
	468	472.	460	7, 435, 049	81	829, 201	111	443, 750	33	67, 313
	460	475.	453	12, 634, 387	126	1, 793, 187	222	1, 149, 900	49	119, 545
	355	353.	340	8, 664, 200	78	847, 394	204	821, 350	39	90, 455
	170	170	167	2, 983, 550	37	124, 234	101	474, 450	24	53, 300
Minnesota	211	219	207	3, 928, 155	44	462, 236	103	392, 750	17	36, 300
Iowa	297	307	293	4, 659, 300	56	335, 991	173	722, 825	26	53, 103
North Dakota	79	100	72	448, 882	16	14, 520	41	132, 250	4	5, 050
South Dakota	93	101	88	1, 140, 038	21	54, 127	58	253, 250	12	19, 400
Nebraska	130	131	128	2, 075, 800	29	220, 936	88	317, 775	17	34, 820
Kansas	359	353	343	3, 870, 785	79	311, 385	161	483, 213	34	43, 154
Delaware	10 5 23 696	10 4 25 639	10 4 22 630	635, 000 31, 000 2, 331, 500 5, 379, 518	13 68	12,500 189,825 792,481	} 1 10 4 92	1 87, 000 44, 000 564, 900	17 2 22	1 38, 509 13, 500 48, 355
Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado Arizona Utah Nevada	54 58 36 122 38 11 8	11 47 56 32 108 39 12 8	11 42 56 30 105 33 11 8	42, 200 387, 550 404, 200 272, 675 1, 890, 895 492, 966 336, 946 134, 900	12 16 10 38 14 5	2, 300 21, 475 25, 232 26, 200 181, 232 66, 313 84, 775 75	9 18 35 14 50 19 1 6	14, 700 61, 400 81, 850 50, 700 179, 750 49, 100 1 15, 800	2 8 5 11 3	3, 200 9, 025 8, 775 11, 735 6, 130
Washington	145	151	138	2, 611, 685	43	313, 577	66	185, 850	19	26, 462
Oregon	105	104	100	1, 562, 555	30	224, 195	44	122, 935	10	12, 596
California	264	299	259	8, 860, 490	94	873, 281	126	529, 700	33	78, 909

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amount for Maryland combined with figures for Delaware and amount for Utah combined with figures for Nevada, to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches.

Table 6.—Church Expenditures and Sunday Schools, by States, 1926: Northern Baptist Convention

	er of		EXPENI		SUNDAY SCHOOLS				
STATE	Total number churches	Churches	Total amount	For current expenses and improvements	lences,	Not classi- fied	Churches	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.	7,611	7, 380	\$34, 318, 486	\$27, 647, 658	\$6, 656, 755	\$14,073	6, 999	114, 237	1, 052, 794
Maine New Hampshire	347 129	310 123	643, 052 310, 983	542, 482 253, 058	100, 570 57, 605	320	285 108	3, 296 1, 425	28, 169 10, 683
Vermont.	87	86	233, 344	186, 903	46, 441	200	76	964	6, 118
Massachusetts Rhode Island	321 100	317 99	2, 818, 920 542, 321	2, 278, 058 426, 613	540, 542 115, 708	320	311	7, 258 1, 808	73, 747 15, 168
Connecticut	130	129	803, 298	621, 404	181, 894		117	1, 948	14, 873

Table 6.—Church Expenditures and Sunday Schools, by States, 1926:
Northern Baptist Convention—Continued

DANT ON	s s	TAT	EXPENI	HTURES DURI	NG YEAR	B. C.	S	UNDAY SC	HOOLS
STATE 850	Total number of churches	Churches	Total amount	For current expenses and im- provements	For benevo- lences, missions, etc.	Not classi- fied	Churches	Officers and teachers	Scholars
New York New Jérsey Pennsylvania	857 266 690	845 263 676	\$5, 329, 896 1, 916, 727 3, 621, 831	\$4, 284, 849 1, 465, 164 2, 888, 525	\$1, 045, 047 450, 722 732, 856	\$841 450	792 257 653	13, 396 5, 528 11, 755	115, 077 47, 338 113, 238
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	476 468 460 355 170	460 458 453 351 166	2, 045, 707 1, 330, 463 2, 758, 133 1, 623, 853 506, 904	1, 636, 767 1, 124, 831 2, 269, 026 1, 325, 753 413, 255	408, 940 205, 432 489, 107 298, 100 93, 299	200	442 438 443 334 154	7, 539 6, 367 8, 302 5, 296 2, 011	72, 321 62, 842 77, 480 52, 274 15, 873
Minnesota Iowa North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	211 297 79 93 130 359	204 292 74 90 127 347	913, 937 842, 803 173, 463 290, 460 422, 855 1, 060, 285	637, 301 703, 916 133, 652 239, 271 343, 734 899, 015	276, 356 136, 846 39, 215 47, 659 79, 121 157, 859	280 2, 041 596 3, 530 3, 411	189 276 66 87 125 340	2, 932 4, 212 832 1, 083 1, 950 5, 299	25, 119 33, 967 7, 959 9, 088 16, 169 46, 924
Delaware Maryland Dist. of Columbia West Virginia Oklahoma	10 5 23 696 11	10 4 22 647 10	67, 788 11, 851 477, 360 1, 035, 321 4, 829	52, 329 9, 607 375, 456 888, 120 3, 485	15, 459 2, 244 101, 904 145, 467 1, 344	1, 734	10 5 23 563 8	234 70 926 5, 952 63	1, 773 561 11, 103 59, 568 610
Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado Arizona Utah Nevada	54 58 36 122 38 11 8	52 56 29 115 38 11 8	98, 866 141, 844 74, 753 505, 211 133, 705 33, 240 19, 550	81,598 117,653 61,039 397,550 110,845 28,084 16,495	17, 268 24, 191 13, 714 107, 661 22, 860 5, 156 3, 055		47 56 32 111 37 10 8	490 708 407 1,971 562 128 78	4, 059 6, 048 3, 538 18, 072 4, 668 1, 093
Washington Oregon California	145 105 264	142 103 263	569, 926 473, 624 2, 481, 383	475, 782 395, 760 1, 960, 278	94, 144 77, 864 521, 105		142 99 261	2, 225 1, 523 5, 699	21, 128 15, 543 59, 807

Table 7.—Number and Membership of Churches, Value of Edifices, Deet, Expenditures, and Sunday Schools, by Associations, 1926: Northern Baptist Convention

10 101 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	nber of	Num-	OF	VALUE CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT CHURCH DIFICES		ENDITURES ING YEAR	SCI	NDAY 100L8
ASSOCIATION	Total number churches	ber of mem- bers	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches		Churches	Num- ber of schol- ars
Total	7,611	1,289,966	7,297	\$185,370,576	1,603	\$16,004,041	7,380	\$34,318,486	6,999	1,052,794
Arizona: Arizona	38	5, 922	33	492, 966	14	66, 313	38	133, 705	37	4, 668
Central Clear Lake Cerman Pacific Sacramento	8 5 6 9	1, 185 771 498 750 1, 553	7 8 5 6 9	136, 500 85, 700 44, 000 146, 000 148, 480	3 1 1 5	2, 475 6, 850 4, 500 14, 250 8, 325	8 8 5 6 9	26, 742 23, 219 15, 741 20, 676 67, 578	7 8 5 6 9	1, 1º1 744 570 632 1, 613
Sacramento RiverSan Francisco BaySan Joaquin Valley San JoseSwedishCalifornia, Southern;	14 23 31 14 6	1, 284 6, 044 5, 692 2, 430 1, 044	14 23 31 14 5	112, 800 871, 100 478, 100 254, 300 202, 800	4 14 7 2 3	5, 125 109, 114 65, 926 15, 165 50, 900	14 23 31 14 6	31, 917 256, 208 105, 071 76, 956 73, 338	14 23 30 14 5	1, 433 4, 977 5, 141 2, 134 864
Imperial Valley Kern River Los Angeles Nevada-Sierra Pasadena	6 56 6 13	767 1, 140 19, 717 327 5, 450	6 56 5 13	40, 000 78, 955 2, 881, 945 31, 100 1, 568, 610	1 21 4	1,000 9,437 326,014 71,200	6 55 6 13	17, 711 47, 761 690, 563 8, 273 569, 474	6 6 56 6 13	989 912 19, 839 310 5, 088

Table 7.—Number and Membership of Churches, Value of Edifices, Debt, Expenditures, and Sunday Schools, by Associations, 1926: Northern Baptist Convention—Continued

BURDAR	SANT DELEG	number of urches	Num-	OF	VALUE CHURCH CDIFICES	ON	DEBT CHURCH DIFICES		NDITURES		NDAY
-min/A ASSOCI	ATION Amount Amount	Total number	ber of mem- bers	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Num- ber of schol- ars
Santa Barb Southweste University Unassociate	Valleyara	12 11	3, 292 1, 961 3, 042 6, 123 63	11 11 14 14	\$384, 800 262, 000 445, 900 682, 400 (1)	6 3 4 7	\$40, 900 26, 300 25, 900 89, 100	12 11 15 14	\$84, 763 50, 248 88, 995 223, 849	12 11 15 14 1	3, 010 1, 88 3, 29 5, 12 6
Northeaster Rocky Mot San Luis V	intain alleyolorado	11 7 35 7 28	759 826 12, 205 572 6, 647	10 7 34 6 26	32, 115 34, 500 1, 119, 580 56, 000 436, 900	4 2 18 8	4, 165 1, 612 125, 725 33, 550	11 6 34 6 28	12, 493 15, 432 320, 220 9, 154 95, 062	10 6 35 5 28	73 74 8, 58 45 4, 70
Southwester Southwester	nrnd	14 5 12 3	365 331 2, 192 269	4 4 11 3	12,700 27,700 149,900 21,500	3	580 15,600	11 4 12 3	5, 908 3, 929 32, 096 10, 917	10 5 11 3	46 33 1,80 24
Ashford Fairfield Hartford New Haver New Londo Stonington	Union	16 18 22 38 19 17	1, 480 3, 070 5, 485 7, 029 3, 414 2, 395	16 17 21 36 19 17	154, 600 936, 000 1, 940, 000 1, 273, 370 489, 301 195, 700	1 5 7 13 4 1	5, 125 31, 800 218, 100 78, 730 43, 300 17, 250	16 18 22 38 18 17	39, 376 104, 753 261, 527 242, 712 78, 367 76, 563	13 17 20 34 16 17	2, 23 3, 34 4, 08 2, 66 1, 66
Delaware Delaware District of Co	der on	10	2, 164	10	635, 000	3	12, 500	10	67, 788	10	1,77
Columbia	12 9, 515	23	11,930	22	2, 331, 500	13	189, 825	22	477, 360	23	11, 10
Camas Pra East	d	14 5 10 19 3 5 2	1, 426 315 1, 096 2, 823 231 647 35	14 5 9 19 3 5	54, 900 23, 400 75, 500 180, 400 8, 500 60, 300 (1)	5 1 3 6	4, 150 63 1, 394 18, 800 825	13 5 9 19 3 5	36, 241 4, 602 24, 930 61, 475 4, 955 9, 270 (1)	13 5 10 19 3 5 1	1, 41: 40: 95: 2, 38: 27: 59: 23:
Alton	100.00	37 14 27 13 33	9,054 2,898 4,593 1,423 5,719	37 14 26 13 33	684, 400 555, 000 506, 600 80, 300 825, 775	13 3 3 1 6	108, 243 145, 600 24, 350 100 79, 500	37 14 27 12 33	163, 327 199, 455 91, 542 8, 712 149, 298	35 13 26 11 31	8, 23: 2, 51 3, 48: 78: 4, 86:
Greene-Jers Morgan-Sco	eytt	80 13 16 9	27, 081 2, 161 3, 435 1, 923 2, 326	77 13 16 9 14	5, 676, 216 329, 396 235, 900 110, 200 265, 000	43 5 4 2 3	1, 029, 304 17, 200 30, 550 900 14, 925	79 13 16 9 14	1, 106, 797 109, 650 57, 398 24, 887 49, 338	78 13 16 9 14	21, 060 2, 050 2, 60 1, 299 2, 130
Rock Island	579 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	19 16 18 20 16	5, 256 2, 524 2, 825 3, 400 2, 056	19 16 18 20 16	466, 050 110, 700 277, 500 504, 000 154, 000	2 1 5 5 1	26, 000 600 24, 900 60, 660 800	19 15 18 20 16	85, 078 29, 315 57, 575 97, 803 25, 787	18 16 18 20 16	4, 213 1, 749 2, 558 3, 021 1, 363
Swedish	lleyd	40 34 29 7 5	5, 376 7, 589 4, 699 901 350	39 34 29 7 3	265, 250 744, 200 662, 200 147, 700 34, 000	11 8 6 3 1	54, 150 122, 255 24, 600 20, 550 8, 000	38 32 29 7 5	40, 773 254, 737 180, 780 14, 334 11, 547	38 34 28 7 2	4, 377 6, 010 4, 174 818 168
Bedford Bethel Brownstow Calumet Coffee Cree		16 10 12 7 20	3, 013 1, 620 1, 804 2, 339 2, 236	15 10 12 7 20	229, 300 97, 625 120, 600 319, 550 30, 725	4 2 3 5 1	12, 500 4, 300 21, 300 38, 900 400	16 10 12 7 20	43, 004 25, 477 27, 275 40, 769 13, 178	15 8 10 7 20	1, 711 1, 362 1, 299 1, 992 1, 177

Amount included in the figures shown on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches.

Table 7.—Number and Membership of Churches, Value of Edifices, Debt, Expenditures, and Sunday Schools, by Associations, 1926: Northern Baptist Convention—Continued

TANKER LEGISTON	iber of	Num-	OF	VALUE CHURCH DIFICES	ON	DEBT CHURCH DIFICES		INDITURES		NDAY IOOLS
ASSOCIATION -	Tota number churches	ber of mem- bers	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Num- ber of schol- ars
Indiana—Continued. Curry's Prairie Decatur County East Central Evansville Flat Rock	24 10 5 13 14	4, 215 2, 259 1, 014 2, 507 2, 837	24 10 5 13 14	\$311, 135 122, 000 119, 000 308, 000 161, 800	5 3 3 2	\$20, 231 32, 000 48, 800 2, 650	24 10 5 12 14	\$72, 051 17, 443 22, 704 47, 279 40, 818	23 10 5 11 13	3, 273 1, 188 714 2, 976 1, 946
Fort Wayne Freedom Friendship Harmony Indianapolis	19 23 16 18 29	3, 238 2, 022 2, 117 3, 950 9, 522	19 23 16 18 28	508, 900 86, 850 122, 600 341, 700 1, 755, 299	8 3 2 4 16	130, 000 6, 685 4, 013 46, 780 297, 697	19 23 16 18 29	130, 340 25, 211 20, 401 55, 193 266, 630	19 20 13 17 29	2, 777 1, 317 979 3, 031 8, 870
Johnson County Judson Laughery Linton Logansport	9 21 14 12 18	1, 588 4, 017 2, 140 2, 377 3, 821	9 20 14 12 18	139, 600 289, 500 96, 000 88, 500 512, 900	1 2 1 4	21, 000 12, 365 14, 200 26, 100	9 21 14 12 18	22, 190 50, 915 26, 623 21, 332 63, 436	9 21 14 12 18	1, 101 3, 184 1, 394 1, 572 3, 132
Long Run Madison Monticello Mount Zion Noble-Lagrange	17 15 10 9 6	1, 805 2, 366 1, 477 545 407	17 15 10 7 6	54, 415 90, 500 74, 500 10, 700 40, 800	1	480	17 15 10 6 6	15, 806 21, 124 14, 852 1, 942 5, 997	17 15 10 4 6	1, 22/ 1, 637 1, 241 140 460
Northern Orleans Perry County Salamonie Sand Creek	9 13 9 11 13	2, 637 1, 651 567 3, 838 1, 644	9 13 8 11 13	388, 000 124, 300 16, 150 252, 500 54, 200	3	42, 600 32, 000	9 13 6 11 12	60, 795 14, 858 3, 271 65, 748 9, 515	9 13 6 11 12	2,416 1,303 326 3,682 838
Swedish Tippecanoe Union White Lick Unassociated	19	38 1, 430 3, 026 2, 289 38	8 15 19	(1) 181, 000 280, 000 88, 400 (1)	2 1	(1) 3,000 10,000	7 16 19	(1) 22, 669 39, 807 19, 143 (1)		78 1, 011 2, 498 941 68
Iowa: Cedar Rapids Cedar Valley Central Creston Danish	18	2, 733 6, 170 4, 542 1, 476 1, 592	13 30 17 18 11	355, 500 719, 200 370, 100 153, 000 94, 800	7 5 4 1 2	21, 498 57, 800 9, 000 5, 000 3, 800	13 30 18 17 11	54, 511 95, 051 103, 984 20, 284 36, 978	30 17 16	2, 081 4, 747 3, 050 1, 126
Davenport Des Meines Western Dubuque East Grand River English River	8 26 10 7	2, 865 3, 418 1, 348 635 598	8 26 10 7 9	421, 000 350, 000 180, 000 9, 185 48, 900	2 5 3 1	34, 000 63, 400 13, 890	8 26 10 7 9	52, 082 75, 766 22, 434 1, 728 7, 937	10	2, 126 2, 472 1, 156 302 530
Fox River	12 11 20 17	822 1, 903 3, 561 2, 279 1, 989	12 11 20 17 12	35, 735 216, 000 240, 245 152, 800 134, 300	3 2 3 1	29, 800 8, 250 17, 450 1, 400	11 11 20 17 12	6, 415 51, 570 46, 099 39, 010 29, 914	9 10 18 17 10	423 1, 693 2, 461 1, 776 1, 511
Sioux Valley Southern Iowa Southwestern Swedish Washington	16 22 16 10 10	2, 328 2, 628 3, 099 898 891	16 21 16 9 10	392, 500 146, 435 488, 700 86, 500 64, 400	10 4 1 2	34, 600 2, 900 31, 200 1, 300	16 21 16 10 9	65, 628 24, 458 55, 711 26, 989 26, 254	16 19 15 8 9	1, 919 1, 749 2, 286 957 566
Kansas: Arkansas Valley Blue Valley Central Chikaskia Fall River	28 8 13 18 12	4, 082 580 2, 284 1, 459 942	26 8 13 16 12	313, 163 50, 500 180, 500 91, 500 62, 500	8 1 2 1 3	54, 134 200 13, 150 1, 200 3, 250	28 6 13 18 11	127, 224 9, 296 58, 311 23, 191 10, 961	28 6 13 18 11	3, 496 539 1, 881 1, 224 966
Fort Scott German Jewell Kansas River Miami	18 14 7 19	2, 538 1, 377 651 4, 080 3, 687	18 14 7 19 21	208, 625 77, 500 30, 800 349, 120 207, 400	6 3 1 3 5	28, 920 1, 700 200 17, 500 5, 050	18 14 7 19 23	50, 395 42, 573 8, 626 71, 788 55, 534	17 14 7 19 22	14800

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Amount included in the figures shown on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches.

Table 7.—Number and Membership of Churches, Value of Edifices, Debt, Expenditures, and Sunday Schools, by Associations. 1926: Northern Baptist Convention—Continued

TACKER BEATERING	nber of	Num-	Tum- EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
ASSOCIATION	Total number churches	ber of mem- bers	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	scen solution series should be series solution series series solution series series solution series ser	Num- ber of schol- ars
Kansas—Continued. Missouri River Northeast. Northwest Republican Valley Solomon Valley	18 10 7	7, 019 2, 151 967 1, 146 1, 072	33 18 9 7 8	\$449, 132 115, 700 64, 510 69, 500 43, 650	14 1 1 1 1	\$38, 680 400 3, 000 4, 000 225	33 18 9 7 7	\$114, 540 48, 335 14, 305 15, 253 12, 629	17 8 7	5, 520 1, 771 688 811 740
South Central	29 10	971 6, 786 989 1, 219	9 29 6 10	32, 550 492, 886 39, 200 167, 400	1 6 1 3	390 32, 275 3, 500 20, 500	11 29 7 10	13, 481 91, 415 13, 219 29, 985	29	886 6, 106 798 1, 159
Upper Solomon	36	534 335 8, 825 1, 046	10 5 36 9	28, 650 9, 600 724, 299 62, 100	1 2 11 3	350 400 80, 611 1, 750	10 4 36 9	9, 761 2, 915 221, 065 15, 483	36	643 323 7, 906 988
Maine: Androscoggin Bowdoinham Cumberland Damariscotta Farmington	19 26 13	2, 403 1, 256 3, 403 850 1, 010	16 19 26 13 20	385, 525 117, 700 375, 242 62, 900 87, 500	2 2 2	41, 300 4, 700 2, 400	16 14 23 12 19	54, 007 22, 386 76, 368 18, 204 18, 365	12 22 10	1, 988 1, 051 2, 933 451 1, 123
Hancock	26 31 1	1, 145 2, 764 58 2, 477	24 30 18	85, 750 485, 470 (1) 140, 100	1 3	100 15, 366	24 25 18	20, 870 79, 643 (1) 45, 080	24	1, 199 2, 253 2, 380
North Kennebec North York Oxford Penobscot Piscataquis	26 17 27	2, 976 1, 512 1, 174 2, 782 1, 238	26 16 27 9	224, 600 112, 900 103, 000 279, 200 73, 500	1 3 2	19, 561 75 4, 976 4, 000	18 22 16 25 10	57, 658 31, 685 24, 685 46, 455 22, 590	16 15 24	2, 769 1, 40- 1, 030 2, 490 1, 300
South Aroostook South Kennebec. South York Washington	24 16 15 19	2, 095 1, 689 1, 839 1, 360	23 16 15 16	152, 700 118, 683 195, 500 116, 000	3 1 2	13, 280 200 1, 200	22 14 15 16	31, 492 24, 901 45, 954 21, 351	12 14	1, 80 1, 30 1, 36 1, 31
Maryland: Columbia (part) Monongahela (part)	3 2	342 80		(1) (1)			3	11, 401 (¹)		50° 5
Massachusetts: Barnstable Berkshire Boston East Boston North Boston South	14 27 20	500 3, 485 12, 923 13, 020 6, 928	13 14 27 , 19 21	127, 305 553, 165 1, 744, 284 2, 610, 907 1, 257, 500	2 8 8 6	19, 300 54, 300 117, 500 48, 800	14 14 27 20 21	24, 981 193, 373 400, 793 480, 769 167, 092	12 27 19	1, 992 12, 199 11, 169 5, 708
Boston West	14 6 25	7, 899 2, 702 732 7, 541 3, 308	22 14 6 25 18	1, 502, 200 228, 800 83, 500 997, 025 464, 100	4 2 1 6 4	160, 650 3, 975 3, 000 86, 285 27, 000	23 14 6 25 18	244, 561 59, 781 12, 243 290, 281 113, 788	14	6, 600 1, 868 725 5, 468 2, 820
Providence (part) Roger Williams (part) Salem Swedish Taunton	22 14 19	77 90 6, 975 1, 904 6, 078	22 13 19	(1) (1) 976, 100 271, 700 1, 036, 200	3 4 5	7, 115 14, 300 161, 750	22 14 19	(1) (1) 168, 930 58, 923 196, 774	2 2 22 13 18	100 170 6, 000 1, 76 5, 25
Wachusett	25	3, 524 6, 256 5, 375 318	19 25 30	405, 650 1, 108, 281 1, 336, 200 (1)	1 7 9	900 33, 950 32, 300	19 23 30 4	81, 818 161, 613 154, 457 2, 004	19 22 29 6	2, 780 4, 119 3, 881 521

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Amount included in the figures shown on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches.

Table 7.—Number and Membership of Churches, Value of Edifices, Debt, Expenditures, and Sunday Schools, by Associations, 1926: Northern Baptist Convention—Continued

VACEOUS SERVICES OF SERVICES	iber of	Num-	OF	CHURCH DIFICES	ON	DEBT CHURCH DIFICES		ENDITURES		NDAY
ASSOCIATION	Total number churches	ber of mem- bers	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Num- ber of schol- ars
Michigan: Alpena	51 21	997 1, 460 17, 516 3, 675 831	18 6 46 19 6	\$71, 550 101, 800 3, 405, 800 448, 400 105, 000	3 29 5 3	\$23, 250 495, 700 22, 500 3, 500	21 6 51 21 6	\$28, 518 38, 110 612, 274 95, 214 16, 631	6 51 20	1, 059 1, 431 16, 517 3, 778 808
Grand Rapids Grand River Grand Traverse Hillsdale Huron	13 6 19	1, 524 1, 251 673 1, 643 2, 125	12 6 19 24	(1) 108, 500 113, 000 133, 250 171, 750	1 3 2	524 4,550 600	12 6 19 24	(1) 24, 637 15, 835 28, 796 45, 522	12 6 18 21	1, 214 637 1, 584 1, 988
Jackson	21	3, 112 4, 412 1, 657 1, 866 932	20 21 14 18 4	291, 400 555, 800 137, 000 172, 400 179, 000	4 3 3	12, 500 10, 000 12, 500	20 20 14 18 4	54, 259 98, 924 34, 098 34, 487 26, 589	20 20 14 16 4	2, 851 4, 674 1, 715 2, 019 815
Osceola Saginaw Valley Shiawassee St. Joseph Valley	22	753 - 3, 050 2, 955 970	10 22 19 12	46, 100 483, 500 384, 550 89, 200	3 4 3 1	2, 545 18, 500 33, 425 300	10 22 19 12	13, 414 68, 724 75, 452 20, 029	8 21 19 12	597 2, 379 2, 558 1, 130
Swedish, North Swedish, South Wayne Unassociated	11 10 19 4	654 854 3, 759 209	11 10 19	95, 500 92, 000 436, 200 (1)	4 1 2	500 7, 500 13, 500 (1)	11 10 19 4	27, 424 23, 970 78, 481 4, 816	10 8 16 4	540 829 2, 338 217
Minnesota: Central. Dano-Norwegian German. Lake Superior Minnesota Valley	11 3	1, 877 1, 728 1, 091 685 2, 119	10 14 11 3 20	194, 100 147, 700 103, 900 137, 000 165, 000	2 3 1 1 1	579 8, 100 500 1, 000 400	11 15 11 3 20	36, 997 45, 024 23, 395 19, 824 40, 442	9 13 9 3 20	1, 247 1, 444 896 350 1, 970
NorthwesternSoutheasternSwedishTwin CityWesternUnassociated	7 92 25	1, 587 -1, 111 9, 326 10, 648 532 193	17 7 92 24 5 4	160, 800 149, 020 773, 335 2, 028, 650 31, 000 37, 650	18 11 1 2	1,775 35,082 407,400 3,000 4,400	18 7 86 24 5 4	33, 747 20, 100 250, 330 426, 995 11, 881 5, 202		1, 750 727 8, 167 7, 801 500 268
Montana: Bitter Root Crow Indian Flathead Gallatin German	6 3 5	556 360 258 556 213	5 4 3 5	30, 100 29, 200 15, 500 63, 500	1 1 1	2, 250 300 1, 000 (¹)	6 5 3 5 5	9, 546 3, 820 2, 865 10, 467 3, 205	4 4 3 5 5	478 251 198 498 284
Musselshell Silver Bow- Teton Yellowstone Nebraska:	8	716 544	4 4 8 8 8 8 3 3 b	22, 850 112, 200 45, 400 59, 000	2 1 4 1	750 600 4, 575 10, 000	8 8 7 5	14, 566 15, 446 22, 340 16, 611	7 7 7 5	657 463 673 567
Custer First Nebraska Grand Island Nebraska Conference	15	1, 001 1, 785 1, 948	8 9 15	70, 500 249, 450 159, 500	1 2 2	6, 000 9, 895 5, 350	8 8 15	14, 116 59, 553 45, 756	7 9 14	625 1, 250 1, 956
Northeastern North Platte Northwestern Omaha	9 9 6	1, 363 854 1, 046 890 4, 699	9 8 6 17	90, 800 101, 300 26, 200 762, 900	1 2 1 2 9	7, 500 300 1, 300 167, 004	9 9 9 6 17	38, 960 15, 004 16, 508 14, 072 104, 368	9 8 6 17	700 977 917 3, 770
Southeastern Southern Union York Unassociated	13 19 11	1, 839 2, 164 1, 247 309	13 18 11 4	118, 500 252, 400 65, 000 33, 000	1 5 1 2	4, 000 12, 387 400 2, 900	13 19 10 4	41, 984 39, 053 25, 784 7, 697	13 19 9 4	1, 424 1, 985 1, 088 345
Nevada: Nevada-Sierra	8	674	. 8	134, 900	1	75	8	19, 550	8	807

 $<sup>^{1}\,\</sup>mathrm{Amount}$  included in the figures shown on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches.

Table 7.—Number and Membership of Churches, Value of Edifices, Debt, Expenditures, and Sunday Schools, by Associations, 1926: Northern Baptist Convention—Continued

	Jo		VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES			DEBT CHURCH	EXPE	INDITURES	SUNDAY	
PROBLEM RETAINERS.	nber	Num-			EDIFICES		DUR	ING YEAR	SCHOOLS	
ASSOCIATION	Total number churches	ber of mem- bers	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Num- ber of schol- ars
New Hampshire: Belknap Dublin Meredith-Sandwich Milford New Durham	18	1, 185 938 744 3, 528 1, 002	13 9 11 18 13	\$113,050 139,200 72,100 395,100 77,500	1 2	\$20,000 5,600	11 9 10 18 12	\$21, 200 27, 736 15, 545 73, 494 16, 186	8 9 8 17 12	79 92 49 2, 67 78
Newport Portsmouth Salisbury White Mountains Wolfeboro	14 21 5 12	1, 294 1, 863 2, 434 500 332	13 14 20 5 12	105, 700 277, 300 209, 150 90, 000 43, 200	3	4, 355 10, 775	13 13 20 5 12	25, 111 51, 552 59, 319 9, 753 11, 087	11 13 17 5 8	80° 1, 58° 1, 79° 50° 33°
New Jersey: Camden Central East Hudson Monmouth	38 20	11, 626 4, 365 10, 845 4, 072 4, 495	53 21 34 19 21	2, 732, 157 835, 100 3, 200, 519 793, 200 703, 000	24 6 13 8 2	314, 038 10, 300 329, 755 37, 375 10, 500	53 20 38 20 20	297, 388 82, 998 437, 295 120, 171 133, 458	53 18 36 20 20	12, 400 2, 140 8, 390 2, 543 2, 760
Morris and Essex	29 21	5, 822 7, 121 6, 741 7, 254 198	21 28 21 39	1, 417, 900 1, 695, 295 1, 193, 850 830, 050 (1)	5 12 6 11	25, 000 72, 400 89, 150 21, 000	22 29 21 39	245, 014 265, 989 182, 711 127, 876	21 28 21 39 1	4, 100 5, 294 4, 185 5, 211 278
New York: Allegany Black River Broome and Tioga Buffalo Cattaraugus	16 30 46	1, 841 2, 672 6, 364 8, 838 2, 571	13 16 29 45 15	154, 100 409, 200 1, 016, 600 2, 081, 050 273, 500	1 2 8 18 2	775 18, 806 152, 260 450, 700 41, 250	15 16 29 46 15	32, 730 62, 466 217, 996 332, 219 61, 479	13 16 28 46 14	1, 20 1, 88 5, 14 7, 79 1, 77
Cayuga Chautauqua Chemung River Chenango Cortland	30 17 20	2, 688 4, 054 3, 945 3, 197 2, 293	16 29 17 19 17	356, 500 505, 200 469, 000 180, 834 211, 850	4 3 3 2 3	13, 840 6, 742 12, 875 4, 500 4, 500	16 28 17 20 16	57, 601 99, 680 82, 867 49, 367 44, 823	16 26 17 19 14	1, 90° 3, 29° 3, 28° 2, 29° 2, 00°
Deposit	10	593 784 913 3, 254 4, 150	6 10 11 18 27	134, 100 107, 000 149, 300 283, 900 479, 950	1 1 2 2	500 10, 000 2, 900 14, 800	6 10 11 18 27	12, 237 16, 239 30, 135 88, 602 115, 588	6 9 9 18 27	526 30 56 2, 27 3, 21
Hudson River Central Hudson River North Lake George Livingston Long Island	32 12	9, 133 6, 018 742 546 18, 531	37 30 11 6 57	1, 564, 800 843, 200 56, 400 83, 500 4, 821, 750	7 8  23	53, 565 28, 700 452, 150	37 32 12 6 62	276, 716 124, 927 10, 782 11, 503 883, 628	35 28 11 6 60	5, 74 3, 61 49 36 12, 73
Madison	12	1,747 2,453 12,119 3,550 4,967	14 15 35 12 26	155, 300 240, 800 5, 148, 000 374, 400 907, 100	3 16 3 5	25, 000 395, 075 33, 500 93, 400	14 14 35 12 27	33, 595 40, 443 456, 711 77, 205 142, 030	12 14 35 12 26	1, 418 2, 022 10, 060 2, 813 3, 638
Onondaga Ontario Orleans Oswego Otsego	12 10 17	6, 481 1, 845 1, 820 2, 239 1, 598	20 12 9 17 12	1, 098, 460 185, 700 211, 400 294, 200 109, 500	7 1 1 2 1	314; 367 1, 800 2, 500 4, 000 400	19 12 10 17 12	232, 341 35, 464 57, 673 37, 925 25, 294	19 12 10 14 11	5, 668 1, 408 1, 47 1, 599 1, 14
Renselaerville	19 21 13	797 1, 822 5, 253 2, 325 13, 758	11 19 21 13 46	33, 800 239, 100 803, 250 166, 500 9, 514, 568	1 4 1 21	3, 000 46, 700 3, 500 434, 400	11 19 20 13 52	10, 178 44, 459 208, 060 37, 617 1, 037, 299	8 15 17 13 49	310 1, 200 3, 080 1, 720 6, 740
Stephentown SteubenUnion Washington-Union	8 33 11	733 4, 489 1, 210 3, 554	8 32 11 21	46, 000 284, 350 132, 500 530, 200	3 3	25, 300 13, 111	8 32 11 20	10, 160 60, 669 17, 543 66, 886	8 30 11 17	397 3, 018 565 2, 248

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amount included in the figures shown on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches.

TABLE 7.—Number and Membership of Churches, Value of Edifices, Debt, Expenditures, and Sunday Schools, by Associations, 1926: Northern Baptist Convention—Continued

FROMES TAX SOUR	CAUL A COLD	Num-	OF	OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
ASSOCIATION In Tage -Infloe	Total number churches	ber of mem- bers	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount		Num- ber of schol- ars	
New York—Continued. Wayne Worcester Yates Unassociated North Dakota:	15 14 17 5	1, 936 928 2, 220 171	15 14 16	\$201, 100 63, 300 122, 700	6 1	\$23, 390 400	13 14 17 4	\$39, 676 13, 832 30, 072 3, 179	11 16	1, 580 687 1, 725 130	
German Conference North Dakota Northwestern Norwegian Conference Red River Valley Russian Conference Swedish Conference	8 14 6	3, 416 1, 351 668 544 790 179 341	28 8 12 5 7 4 8	171, 542 138, 500 31, 640 20, 600 56, 200 6, 900 23, 500	5 2 2 1 3	1, 270 7, 500 1, 850 1, 500 1, 200	27 8 13 5 8 5 8	84, 457 40, 540 12, 742 9, 464 17, 161 790 8, 309	8 13 4 6	4, 817 1, 065 705 473 490 12 397	
Ohie: Adams Akron Ashtabula Auglaize Cambridge	9 15 12 20 15	722 3, 665 2, 246 2, 252 1, 788	9 15 12 20 15	26, 250 553, 000 292, 000 264, 400 126, 800	10 3 4 1	120, 200 36, 200 5, 317 90	8 15 12 20 15	6, 341 103, 636 96, 979 48, 017 16, 119	15 12 20	3, 531 2, 087 2, 211 1, 219	
Central. Clermont. Cleveland. Clinton. Columbus.	7	428 677 11, 385 2, 410 5, 662	7 7 32 19 24	9,000 31,800 2,833,500 199,900 960,500	18 1 7	170, 340 2, 700 124, 800	7 7 36 19 25	1, 738 7, 903 364, 473 34, 438 123, 511	6 36 17	317 456 8, 957 1, 854 3, 775	
Coshocton	10 32 10 10 10	1, 128 9, 207 1, 073 1, 215 2, 161	10 32 9 10 16	50,000 1,082,100 14,800 123,000 342,500	10	39, 085 8, 500	9 32 9 10 18	13, 022 214, 186 3, 288 21, 546 48, 441	32 9 9	7, 164 439 1, 042 2, 039	
Mad River Mansfield Marietta Marion Miami	14 11 21 16 26	1, 214 1, 889 1, 405 2, 810 10, 464	14 11 20 16 24	37, 700 142, 820 59, 400 326, 440 2, 060, 034	1 4 14	200 21, 600 303, 200	10 10 20 16 26	10, 312 24, 529 13, 916 57, 563 283, 244	11 17 16	849 1, 525 1, 016 2, 481 9, 223	
Mount Vernon Ohio Pomeroy Portsmouth Rio Grande	27	1, 436 3, 200 1, 499 2, 470 471	10 27 10 13 5	162, 900 145, 750 96, 800 269, 200 12, 000	1 3	4, 445 15, 762	11 26 10 14 5	18,956 17,632 19,829 65,037 3,717	27 9 14	1, 217 2, 612 1, 282 2, 509 249	
Toledo Trumbull Wooster Zanesville Zoar Unassociated Oklahoma:	10	3, 840 4, 967 2, 955 2, 326 2, 179 184	19 14 8 14 9	883, 915 1, 174, 000 346, 000 244, 000 153, 000	2 6 2	57, 250 201, 400 12, 500 4, 000 (¹)	21 16 10 15 6	140, 471 149, 440 58, 340 29, 330 37, 981	16 10 13 6	3, 169 4, 582 2, 549 1, 259 1, 422 137	
Western Oklahoma In- dian	11	1, 683	11	42, 200	2	2, 300	10	4, 829	8	610	
Oregon: Central Deschutes German Grande Ronde Rogue River	8 8	1, 895 477 1, 419 961 1, 063	11 4 7 8 7	93, 750 50, 575 63, 900 79, 450 102, 900	1 5 2	15, 070 9, 100 29, 200	10 4 8 7 8	17, 970 11, 189 35, 573 23, 724 16, 306	8 4 8 7 8	418	
Swedish Umatilla Umpqua West Willamette Willamette		474 905 2, 619 2, 114 7, 018	4 8 16 10 25	78, 500 31, 700 111, 250 173, 200 777, 330	1 3 5 2 11	26, 500 3, 700 16, 775 33, 750 90, 100	5 8 16 10 27	31, 039 12, 627 58, 457 68, 283 198, 456	16 9	398 841 2, 152 1, 630 5, 941	

Amount included in the figures shown on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches.

Table 7.—Number and Membership of Churches, Value of Edifices, Debt, Expenditures, and Sunday Schools, by Associations, 1926: Northern Baptist Convention—Continued

ASSOCIATION  ASSOCIATION  OUT OF THE PROPERTY	nber of hes	Num-	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR		SUNDAY	
	Total number churches	ber of mem- bers	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Num- ber of schol- ars
Pennsylvania: Abington Allegheny River Beaver Bradford Bridgewater	28 10 18 15 17	7, 935 888 4, 503 1, 110 1, 337	27 9 18 15 15	\$926, 500 111, 500 414, 000 71, 350 68, 000	5 2 7 2	\$42,950 2,500 24,675 1,800	28 10 17 14 17	\$126, 524 20, 479 88, 393 15, 987 17, 160	17	6, 19 79 3, 35 1, 05 1, 12
Broome and Tioga Central Union Centre Chemung River Clarion	32	103 6, 453 4, 568 647 2, 816	32 31 22	(1) 1, 031, 375 756, 300 (1) 329, 000	67	(1) 57, 100 89, 350	31 31 23	(1) 166, 317 112, 721 (1) 58, 543	2 32 28 2 2 23	5, 91: 4, 12: 500 2, 86
Clearfield Deposit French Creek Harrisburg Indiana	19 1 21 11 14	2, 622 29 3, 245 1, 633 1, 093	19 21 11 13	418,300 (1) 303,900 378,000 66,100	6 2 5 2	22, 250 4, 275 46, 600 9, 100	19 21 11 14	40, 349 (1) 67, 967 39, 892 18, 294	19 1 21 11 13	3, 590 2, 850 1, 478 1, 280
Monongahela North Philadelphia Northumberland Oil Creek Pan Handle	29 38	5,006 8,576 7,278 5,227 160	29 37 39 27	501, 500 1, 555, 540 989, 885 1, 048, 200	3 13 12 12	5, 400 144, 032 55, 270 264, 410	28 38 39 26	84, 047 259, 223 160, 124 167, 653	26 38 37 24 2	4, 521 9, 096 6, 584 4, 843
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Reading Riverside Ten Mile	72 82 24 15 20	21, 025 18, 368 3, 946 2, 908 2, 881	70 78 24 13 20	6, 194, 000 3, 639, 565 1, 025, 750 507, 000 152, 000	39 37 9 5	573, 300 372, 300 130, 626 11, 550	71 82 24 14 20	879, 481 751, 545 126, 263 68, 132 29, 377	71 79 24 13 19	19, 64 14, 66 3, 63 2, 68 1, 88
Tioga Wayne Welsh Wyoming Unassociated Rhode Island:	34 18 15 23 6	2, 560 1, 091 3, 299 3, 187 455	33 16 15 21 5	181, 750 72, 500 479, 000 487, 600 57, 900	2 1 4 4 2	3, 250 5, 936 50, 600 45, 860 1, 000	33 17 15 20 6	39, 896 17, 904 111, 144 129, 185 11, 093	32 15 15 19 6	2, 469 879 3, 097 3, 200
Providence Roger Williams Warren Unassociated	20 19 28	2, 981 5, 169 2, 780 7, 749 151	27 19 19 24	285, 400 1, 078, 000 337, 500 1, 328, 835 (1)	1 4 1 5	3,000 68,380 3,000 55,150	26 20 19 28 6	59, 430 172, 271 71, 494 237, 157 1, 969	24 20 19 28 3	1, 873 3, 814 2, 915 6, 443
South Dakota: Black Hills Central Danish-Norwegian Oerman Northern	15 11 6 17 7	851 1,176 373 2,198 611	13 11 6 16 7	124,000 121,400 53,800 196,500 125,500	5 2 1 3 1	8, 692 5, 350 100 11, 800 10, 600	14 11 5 17 7	22, 240 29, 692 14, 685 56, 535 31, 623	12 11 5 17 7	730 1, 102 390 2, 377 618
Northwestern Rosebud Southern Swedish Utah:	5 7 16 9	187 456 <b>2,</b> 645 787	4 6 16 9	9, 900 22, 600 389, 638 96, 700	2 2 4 1	1,050 550 11,985 4,000	5 7 15 9	3, 372 11, 186 100, 840 20, 287	5 7 14 9	301 689 1, 979 902
Utah State Convention. Vermont: Addison. Berkshire Danville Lamoille	7 1 11 11 14	1,121 631 38 1,054 1,579	11 6 11 14	336, 946 123, 950 (1) 170, 000 151, 500	5 2 1	84, 775 31, 600 1, 375	11 7 11 14	33, 240 29, 626 (1) 23, 929 35, 977	10 6 1 10 10	
Shaftsbury	17 11 13 13	2,638 901 1,466 1,319	17 11 13 13	387, 000 89, 800 129, 400 211, 000	1 1	3, 400	17 10 13 13	54, 775 19, 312 31, 177 37, 844	16 9 13 11	919 1, 292 652 1, 006 966
Washington: Bellingham Bay Comas Prairie Cowlitz German Mount Pleasant	14 3 13 5 5	1,631 192 1,341 449 717	14 3 13 5 4	143, 300 11, 000 153, 200 35, 100 109, 000	3 2 4 1 1	16, 300 1, 589 6, 400 1, 500 2, 000	13 3 13 5 5	33, 403 1, 746 41, 925 13, 231 17, 069	14 3 13 4 5	1,714 215 1,595 450 609

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amount included in the figures shown on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches.

Table 7.—Number and Membership of Churches, Value of Edifices, Debt, Expenditures, and Sunday Schools, by Associations, 1926: Northern Baptist Convention—Continued

PRIME NAME OF STREET AND AND STREET STREET, ST	nber of hes	Num-	OF	VALUE CHURCH DIFICES	ON	CHURCH DIFICES		NDITURES		NDAY
-mm / ASSOCIATION	Total number churches	ber of mem- bers	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Amount	Churches	Num- ber of schol- ars
Washington—Continued. Norwegian-Danish Conference Palouse. Puget Sound.	3 7 15 30	246 757 3, 634 6, 057	3 7 12 28	\$41,000 42,000 569,385 810,000	1 1 5 8	\$500 1, 200 199, 350 59, 200	3 7 15 30	\$10, 874 11, 894 120, 661 167, 784	3 7 15 30	210 784 2, 904 6, 438
Spokane	18 17 5 10	2,466 2,007 588 1,414	18 17 4 10	240, 500 304, 700 39, 000 113, 500	4 5 3 5	4, 057 14, 800 1, 500 5, 181	17 17 4 10	48, 241 66, 964 7, 272 28, 862	17 16 5 10	2, 458 1, 773 656 1, 319
West Virginia: Broad Run Coal River Eastern Elk Valley Fairmont	35 27 15 44 9	3, 662 2, 094 676 2, 738 1, 955	35 26 14 35 9	276, 200 66, 700 37, 500 118, 700 108, 700	2 2 1 3 2	15, 500 200 2, 500 6, 725 10, 400	33 24 14 38 9	42, 433 19, 134 4, 889 18, 065 26, 848	33 22 12 35 9	2, 754 1, 973 616 2, 632 1, 458
Good Hope Goshen Greenbrier Guyandotte Harmony	24 17 43 42 27	1, 752 1, 729 5, 104 8, 237 2, 138	24 17 43 42 21	52,500 215,200 266,300 739,600 96,800	1 3 8 1	28, 500 24, 050 82, 510 10, 000	22 16 42 41 22	6, 972 29, 156 44, 200 115, 620 16, 506	21 14 29 41 17	1, 16: 1, 19: 2, 85: 7, 38- 1, 27:
Harrisville Hopewell Judson Kanawha Valley Mount Pisgah	24 51 38 45 31	1, 425 3, 842 4, 224 7, 210 2, 775	22 48 36 38 27	60, 500 120, 950 193, 450 1, 144, 840 74, 235	1 3 1 9	500 2, 930 5, 000 403, 094 340	20 51 35 42 29	7, 228 20, 547 38, 116 140, 288 14, 289	16 44 34 40 21	89 3, 43 2, 84 7, 52 1, 31
Panhandle Parkersburg Raleigh Rock Castle Teay's Valley	36 32	2, 469 3, 952 4, 762 2, 923 3, 761	11 31 40 25 31	182, 000 267, 700 388, 050 203, 393 194, 000	2 1 8 5 4	14, 600 2, 500 51, 932 29, 450 40, 130	11 28 50 32 31	35, 833 51, 576 202, 289 29, 727 40, 016	11 25 41 17 31	2, 10 2, 90 4, 46 1, 38 3, 08
Ten Mile	1 32 25 1	136 3, 925 5, 339 106	28 25	(1) 247, 000 277, 200 (1)	5 3	(1) 37, 780 16, 140 (1)	31 24	(1) 36, 529 88, 788 (1)	1 25 23 1	2, 67: 3, 37: 10
Wisconsin: Barron Central Eau Claire Green Bay Janesville	13 14	524 1, 151 1, 068 1, 620 1, 588	9 9 13 14 7	36, 000 96, 800 138, 100 212, 000 195, 500	2 2 2 2 2 2	900 975 859 16, 300 16, 000	9 10 12 14 6	9, 011 19, 361 23, 782 31, 335 28, 877	8 9 12 13 6	57 86 94 1, 25 86
La Crosse Lafayette Lincoln Madison Milwaukee		1, 207 416 560 1, 772 4, 185	13 7 4 15 19	124, 000 63, 800 70, 000 168, 000 713, 800	3 1 2 3 5	2, 900 2, 300 3, 400 7, 800 10, 400	13 7 4 15 19	27, 160 10, 642 10, 365 41, 325 137, 518	12 4 4 14 19	87: 28: 62: 1, 22: 3, 31:
Northern Wisconsin Swedish Walworth Winnebago Unassociated	15	171 1,542 2,370 1,863 59	21 17 15 3	(1) 206, 850 607, 500 310, 000 6, 200	5 5 2	(1) 33, 400 13, 600 5, 900	20 18 15 3	(1) 37, 908 70, 626 51, 342 1, 656	1 17 18 14 3	16 1, 58 1, 95 1, 29 5
Wyoming: Big Horn Central Northeastern Southern Combinations <sup>1</sup>	5	830 781 622 1, 226	9 9 3 9 39	30, 500 74, 500 41, 500 126, 175 1, 488, 950	4 2 1 3 11	7, 500 4, 000 4, 200 10, 500 198, 600	9 8 4 8 27	15, 066 21, 461 10, 756 27, 470 234, 243	9 9 4 10	94 88 43

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in the figures shown on the line designated "Combinations," to avoid disclosing the

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in the lightes shown on the line designated Combinations, to avoid disclosing the statistics of individual churches.

<sup>2</sup> The figures for value and expenditures represent data for associations in southern California, Idaho, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

## HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION 1

#### DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY

After the withdrawal of the Southern churches, the Baptist churches of the North continued to grow. The intense controversies of the eighteenth century and the early part of the nineteenth century were no longer manifest. Educational institutions developed and there came to be a general unity of purpose and of life. The individualism which distinguished earlier times gradually gave place to a closer associationalism. Various organizations which had already proved their value elsewhere were adopted into the denominational life, all tending toward mutual church action. The Young People's Union rallied the forces of the young people, both for church life and general denominational activity. The Baptist Congress was formed for the consideration of matters affecting the general welfare of the churches. The American Baptist Missionary Union (since 1910 known as American Baptist Foreign Mission Society), which had fallen heir to the foreign work of the general convention, The American Baptist Home Mission Society, The American Baptist Publication Society, and other organizations, were carried on with energy.

The chief change in denominational methods of late years was the organization of the Northern Baptist Convention, at Washington, D. C., in 1907. This is a strictly delegated body from the Baptist churches of the North and West, and the three great denominational societies, including the separate societies of women, have placed themselves under its direction. They report each year to the convention, and a single committee prepares a budget for the following year. based on the estimates of the societies, which is apportioned according to States, associations, and churches. Beginning with 1926, The American Baptist Publication Society, by its own act, has not shared in the distributable receipts obtained in this way, but has financed its missionary and benevolent work from the receipts of its business and from direct gifts by churches and individuals. Organic union of the societies is beset with legal difficulties, but the method just described secures the chief advantages of organic union. The result has been to consolidate agencies, eliminate useless expenditures, prevent overlapping of missionary work, and in general to secure a unity, economy, and efficiency that were before sadly lacking. Increasingly satisfactory results along these lines have been observable from year to year, especially in the line of compactness of organization.

In common with other denominations, the Baptist churches have felt the influence of the trend toward denominational union and fellowship. Questions have arisen in regard to a closer affiliation with the Disciples and with the Free Baptists. As yet the former movement has not developed, but arrangements with the Free Baptists for unity of administration along certain lines of missionary work have developed until there is at present a complete union of the two bodies in their denominational life. The convention is a constituent member of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and of the Advisory Committee on a World Conference on Questions of Faith and Order, initiated by the Protestant Episcopal Church. With the entrance of the United States into the World War, the convention worked efficiently for the Army and Navy through the chaplain service and through the Red Cross.

Following the five-year program inaugurated in 1918 for the purpose of stimulating greater interest in education, in missions, and in evangelism, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in Part II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1916, has been revised by Rev. Daniel G. Stevens, Ph. D., book editor, The American Baptist Publication Society, and approved by him in its present form.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Free Will Baptists, p. 158.

involving the raising of some millions of dollars, the convention has continued its unified endeavor to promote the whole task of the denomination on foreign fields and at home.

#### DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

The doctrine and polity of the Northern Baptist churches have been set forth in the statement on Baptists.<sup>3</sup> In general, the Northern churches are held to be less rigidly Calvinistic in their doctrine than the Southern churches. They, however, interchange membership and ministry on terms of perfect equality. In the Northern Convention, the dividing line between the white and Negro churches is not as sharply drawn as in the Southern. In the census of 1916 there were 142 colored churches included with the Northern Baptist Convention; these churches and some others, because of their membership in colored associations, are included in 1926 with the Negro Baptists.

#### WORK

The home missionary work of the Northern Baptist churches is carried on through various organizations. First in order of establishment is the American Baptist Publication Society, which, although not confined in its operations to the northern churches, is classed with the Northern Convention as its headquarters are in the North. This society has three departments—publishing, missionary (Bible and field), and religious education. The missionary department employs religious education directors, chapel-car, and chapel-car-auto missionaries and colporteurs, and distributes Bibles and other literature. The American Baptist Home Mission Society, organized in 1832, employs general missionaries and pastors among people both of English and foreign tongues in the United States, Mexico, Porto Rico, and Cuba, aids city missions, builds meeting-houses, maintains schools for Negroes and Indians, and promotes general evangelism. Third in order is the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, originally organized in 1877, and consolidated in 1909 with the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society, and the Society of Michigan, with headquarters in Chicago. Its object is primarily the employment of women missionaries, mainly among foreigners, Negroes, and Indians, and the maintenance of training schools for workers.

The report for 1926 shows the following figures for these different organizations: American Baptist Publication Society—agents, 110; Sunday schools organized, 84; churches organized, 24; receipts in the General Field Department, \$663,332; American Baptist Home Mission Society—agents (including missionary teachers), approximately 800; churches aided, approximately 500 (including Latin North America); receipts, \$1,163,484; Church Edifice Department—churches aided, 40; Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society—agents, 250; receipts, \$273,414; total for the national societies—agents, 1,160; churches aided, 540; receipts, \$2,100,230. If to this last total there be added \$1,034,141, reported for State mission work, the grand total will be \$3,134,371.

The foreign missionary work is carried on by the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, organized in Philadelphia in 1814 as the General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions. In 1846 the name was changed to the American Baptist Missionary Union, and again in 1910 the name was changed, becoming American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. In cooperation with this society is the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, which is a continuation of the two former societies, the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society and the Woman's Baptist Foreign Mission Society of the West. The fields occu-

Gee Baptists, p. 82.

pied are India (including Burma and Assam), China, Japan, Africa, and the Philippine Islands. In Europe the work is carried on in Sweden, Germany, France, Belgium, Spain, Finland, Denmark, Norway, and Russia, but is confined almost entirely to assistance in the training of ministers and in the current expenses of local churches. American missionaries are not sent out, and the whole work is on a different basis from that in Asia and Africa. The statistics for the work in Asia, Africa, and the Philippines for the year 1926 show 5 countries occupied; 125 stations where there are resident missionaries; 800 American missionaries; 8,510 native helpers; 2,163 churches, with 258,352 members; 3,672 schools, with 140,256 scholars; 95 hospitals and dispensaries, treating 590,052 patients; property having an estimated value of \$2,015,000; and endowments amounting approximately to \$1,625,292. The total income, \$1,386,877, was derived as follows: General donations in the United States, \$1,075,254; specific donations (nearly all from American sources), \$135,478; legacies, \$120,000; and annuity agreements matured, \$56.145. In addition to this total there was received from income on permanent investments, \$393,016, and from sale of property, rents, interest, etc., \$22,785, making a grand total available for the work of the society of \$1.802,678. The Woman's Society received a total income of \$491,145.

The society cooperates with the work of Baptists in 11 European countries. The European work was carried on by 2,036 ordained and unordained workers, and the report shows 1,277 organized churches, with 160,321 members; 2,546 Sunday schools, with a membership of 148,103; and 8 theological seminaries, with 167 students. Figures showing contributions by the churches in the countries of Europe were not available.

The educational work, under the care of the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention, is represented by 64 colleges, academies, etc., with 30,860 pupils. Included in this number are 10 theological seminaries, reporting 117 teachers, 1,249 students, property valued at \$2,292,600, and endowments of \$4,683,000. The remaining 54 schools are colleges and academies. The total value of the property of the 64 schools is \$54,594,900, and of the endowments, \$84,121,800. The total income reported for the support of these schools in 1926 was \$13,303,077. The schools for Negroes in the Southern States maintained in whole or in part by the Northern Baptist Convention, under the care of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, numbered 13, with a total enrollment in 1926 of 293 teachers and 4,903 pupils. The society supports one Indian school in the United States, with 17 teachers and 398 pupils, and cares for 8 schools for foreign-speaking peoples in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, Haiti, Mexico, and Nicaragua, enrolling 85 teachers and 963 pupils.

The philanthropic institutions either controlled by or identified with the Northern Baptist churches are 36 in number, including 5 hospitals, 14 orphanages, and 17 homes for the aged. No estimate is available as to the number of inmates. The value of property owned by these institutions is estimated at \$4,635,000.

The Baptist Young People's Union of America is a fraternal organization for all Baptist Young People's societies, and reports approximately 5,000 Baptist Young People's Unions, with 130,000 members and 1,800 Christian Endeavor Societies with 65,000 members.

The publication interests of the Northern Baptist churches are extensive. The principal organization is the American Baptist Publication Society, with headquarters in Philadelphia, which, in addition to the customary publication of about 50 religious books each year, issues regularly 69 Sunday-school papers and other publications, with an annual circulation in excess of 43,117,764 copies. This society maintains branches and agencies in the principal cities of the United

States, as well as in Toronto, Canada. The total receipts of the society for the year ending April 30, 1926, for all departments, were \$1,801,346, an increase of \$377,933 over those of 1917. In addition to the work done by The American Baptist Publication Society, the German Baptist Publication Society, with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, publishes seven papers and periodicals, and reports for the year sales amounting to \$69,184. The Swedish Baptists of the North also maintain a publication society, with headquarters at Chicago, and a limited publication work is also done by Hungarian, Rumanian, Polish, Italian, and Slovak Baptist organizations.

Other organizations identified with the churches are the American Baptist Historical Society, organized in 1853, with headquarters at Philadelphia; the Backus Historical Society, organized in the same year, with headquarters at Boston, Mass.; and the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist Convention (organized in 1920), which succeeds the American Baptist Education Society (organized in 1888), having for its object the assistance of Baptist educational institutions. The General Convention of the Baptists of North America, organized in 1905, has held no session since 1911 and no meeting of the executive committee has been held since 1917.

The general missionary and benevolent work of the Free Baptist churches, which are now united with the Northern Baptist Convention, is included in the reports of the different departments as noted above.