Periodical Department

150 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

MINUTES

MEXICO

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

CHURCH

1913

no regular session
Bishop Francis J McConnell, LL. D.
Denver, Col.
MINUTES

OF THE

MEXICO ANNUAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1913

Note. — Due to the disturbed conditions of the country and obeying the united vote of the members of the Annual Conference, no session was held this year.

A Cabinet and Finance Committee meeting was held in Puebla, February 25, Bishop McConnell presiding. All reports for 1912 are here published except such committee reports as could not be prepared because of no session of the Annual Conference. All committees and nominations hold over except those noted hereafter.

Edited by the Secretaries and Adopted by the Conference as the Official Record of its Proceedings.
OFFICERS OF THE CONFERENCE

PRESIDENT:

U. S. A.

English Secretary: J P Hauser,
P. O. Box 1291, Mexico City, Mexico.

Spanish Secretary: Epgimenio Velasco,
P. O. Box 1291, Mexico City, Mexico.

Statistical Secretary: F. F. Wolfe,
4ª Reforma 16, Orizaba, Ver., Mexico.

Conference Treasurer: J. W Butler,
P. O. Box 1291, Mexico City, Mexico.

Committee to Publish the Minutes:
The Secretaries and Publishing Agent.

Note: All values expressed in the following pages are in Mexican Currency unless otherwise stated. Many of the reports are translations from the Spanish.
STANDING COMMITTEES

NOMINATED FOR 1913 AND 1914.

1. PUBLIC WORSHIP—The District Superintendent and the pastors where the Conference is held.
2. EDUCATION—L. García, N. Mercado, José Velasco.
3. SELF-SUPPORT—Pablo Aguilar, H. E. Morrow, P. Constantinou.
5. SUNDAY OBSERVANCE—I. D. Chagoyán, Jorge Osorio, A. Herrera.
12. FINANCE—District Superintendents and Treasurer of the Mission.
15. EPWORTH LEAGUE—José Velasco, R. A. Carhart, Mrs. J. P. Hauser.
17. TO PREACH MISSIONARY SERMON—F. A. Lendrum; alternate, E. M. Sein.
18. TO PREACH CONFERENCE SERMON—V. Mendoza; alternate, A. M. Avila.
19. TO PREACH THE SERMON ON EDUCATION—B. N. Velasco; alternate H. A. Bassett.
21. AGGRESSIVE EVANGELISM—The District Superintendents.
### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY OF THE CONFERENCE

**Names in Italics are Undergraduates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Post Office Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Enrique W.</td>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>Apartado 26, Pachuca, Hidalgo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aguijar Pablo</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Acatlán, Puebla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alonso Lucas G.</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Nezahualcóyotl, México.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amador Carlos M.</td>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>Tulancingo, Hidalgo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avila A. M.</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Miraflores, México.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astia Sisto</td>
<td>Oaxaca</td>
<td>Apartado 95, Oaxaca, Oax.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baez, V. D.</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>La Concordia, Rosendo Márquez, Puebla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bassett, R. A.</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 152, Puebla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler John W.</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carhart, R. A.</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chagoyan Ignacio D.</td>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>Apartado do 39, Querétaro, Qro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chávez José</td>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>Querétaro, Querétaro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constantino Magdaleno</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Salamanca, Guanajuato.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constantino Petronio</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Atlántida, México.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cora Gorgonio</td>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>Zacualtipan, Hidalgo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corona Jorge</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Huatulco, Veracruz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Espinosa Pascual V</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Puebla, Puebla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garcia, Leopoldo</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>La Concordia, Rosendo Márquez, Puebla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garza M. Z.</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hauser J P.</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herrera Alfonso</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyer F. P.</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lendrum, F. A.</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lópeiz Severo I</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martinez, L. E.</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Real de Guanajuato 94, Ldon, Gto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercado Norberto</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>San Vicente, Oaxaca, Oax.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McAuley, Vicente</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Ameacama, México.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGuirke F. E.</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Ameacama, México.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morrow, H. E.</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Ameacama, México.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osorio, Crescencio</td>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osorio Jorge</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osorio Manuel Rivera</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ortega, Vicente</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pantoja, E. W.</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rojas Miguel</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosales Miguel</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sánchez Carlos</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stein Eduardo M.</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solano Jose A.</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valdefuentes</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velasco Benjamín</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velasco Epifanio</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velasco, José</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolfe F. F.</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zapata Eduardo</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Apartado 1291, México, Distrito Federal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Lay Missionary. Salmans, L. B.** Apto. 51 Guanajuato, Gto.
### WOMAN’S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Post Office Address</th>
<th>Estate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ayres Harriet L</td>
<td>México, Ganto 5</td>
<td>D. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beadle, Jenna</td>
<td>Puebla Apto. 152</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betz, Blanche</td>
<td>Pachuca, Apartado 55</td>
<td>Hidalgo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donmore Effa M</td>
<td>Guanajuato Colegio Juárez</td>
<td>Guanajuato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher Lillian</td>
<td>Puebla Apto 152</td>
<td>Hidalgo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gladen, Dora</td>
<td>México, 8a. Industria 76</td>
<td>D. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gelnin, Vernice</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handley, Serena B.</td>
<td>&quot; Apto 152</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartung, Joy</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hewitt Helen</td>
<td>Pachuca Aporto 55</td>
<td>Hidalgo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollister Grace</td>
<td>México, 8a. Industria 76</td>
<td>D. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Kathie M</td>
<td>&quot; Apto 55</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyser, Kathryn</td>
<td>Puebla, Apartado 152</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCracken, Clarissa</td>
<td>&quot; Apto 152</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hittman, Miss</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palacios, Juana</td>
<td>&quot; Apto 152</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purdy Carrie M.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutton, Madeline</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seesholtz, Jessie</td>
<td>&quot; Apto 152</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple Laura</td>
<td>México, 8a. Industria 76</td>
<td>D. F.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LOCAL PREACHERS’ DIRECTORY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Post Office</th>
<th>Estate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aguilar, Antonio</td>
<td>Atlautla</td>
<td>México.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarcón, Adelaida</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>Puebla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angulo André</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baez Raymundo</td>
<td>Tuxtepec</td>
<td>D. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernal Daniel</td>
<td>Querétaro</td>
<td>Oaxaca.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carro Antonio</td>
<td>Pachuca, Ap 26</td>
<td>Hidalgo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunstan, H. F.</td>
<td>Coatzintlan</td>
<td>México.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernosio Mariano</td>
<td>Matamoros</td>
<td>Puebla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garza, J. Martinez</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>D. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garza, E. Martinez</td>
<td>Tepetitlán</td>
<td>Puebla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juarez L.</td>
<td>Juyucatlán, Etiá</td>
<td>Oaxaca.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lopez Fidel G.</td>
<td>Acelotla</td>
<td>Hidalgo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lopez Gregorio</td>
<td>Mirefloreas</td>
<td>México.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martinez, Francisco</td>
<td>Atlautla</td>
<td>Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martinez, Crescendo</td>
<td>Celaya</td>
<td>Guanajuato.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrigal Atlano</td>
<td>Tepetitlía</td>
<td>Puebla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeric Anselmo</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>D. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ricoy Edmundo</td>
<td>Zaculzila</td>
<td>Oaxaca.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robles José R.</td>
<td>Tenango Etiá</td>
<td>Oaxaca.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosales Angel</td>
<td>Nazareno</td>
<td>Oaxaca.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanchez Feliz</td>
<td>Atlautla</td>
<td>México.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanchez Juan</td>
<td>Pachuca</td>
<td>Hidalgo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stribley Wm</td>
<td>Xochiapulco</td>
<td>Oaxaca.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambrano Angel</td>
<td>Huitzo</td>
<td>Tlaxcala.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambrano Josè</td>
<td>Tlaxcala</td>
<td>Hidalgo.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RULES OF ORDER

ART. 1. After the customary religious exercises, the Secretaries in turn shall read the minutes of the previous session for corrections and approval.

ART. 2. No motion shall be admitted for discussion unless it has first been seconded.

ART. 3. All resolutions shall be presented in writing, as well as all other motions when the President or Secretaries shall ask it.

ART. 4. Every member of the Conference desiring to speak on any subject shall rise and addressing the President shall be entitled to the floor.

ART. 5. No member shall speak more than once on the same subject till all who may desire to speak shall have spoken, nor more than ten minutes at a time without leave of the Conference.

ART. 6. The vote on every question shall be taken by ayes and noes or ballot.

ART. 7. All questions of order shall be decided by the President subject to appeal to the Conference, without debate.

ART. 8. When any question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone, to commit, to amend, or to substitute; but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and this as well as a motion to lay on the table shall be decided without debate.

ART. 9. If the question before the Conference be capable of division, upon the call of any member, such question shall be divided.

ART. 10. The business of the Conference shall be conducted with open doors unless otherwise ordered by the Conference.

ART. 11. Any question may be reconsidered on the motion of any member who may have voted with the majority.

ART. 12. If any member call for the previous question, and such call shall be sanctioned by a two thirds vote of the Conference, the main question shall be put.

ART. 13. Every member shall be allowed the question of privilege, provided he manifest the nature of it and it be approved by a majority of the Conference.

ART. 14. The members of the Conference shall assemble in the Conference room punctually at the hours to which Conference adjourned; and no member shall absent himself from the place of Conference session without leave of absence.

Amendment 1. All speeches shall be limited to ten minutes.
Tuesday, Puebla, February 25, 1913.

Two meetings of the Cabinet were held this day, at 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., called by Bishop F. J. McConnell. No session of the Annual Conference was held this year since, after consulting all the members of the Annual Conference, the Bishop found that the majority were in favor of not holding a session because of the greatly disturbed conditions of the country.

All the members of the Cabinet were present as follows: Bishop F. J. McConnell, S. I. López, J. W. Butler, J. P. Hauser, B. N. Velasco, Eduardo Zapata, F. F. Wolfe, and F. P. Lawyer.

Prayer was offered by Bishop McConnell.

After mutual consultation and study of the conditions of the work, the appointments for 1913 were made by the Bishop as appears in the list which follows.

It was agreed to make the following changes in the benevolent collections: increase the assignment for the Episcopal Fund by 50% and decrease that for Conference Claimants (local) by ten per cent.

It was voted to send the usual five per cent of Conference Claimants collections to the Board of Conference Claimants.

The collection for General Conference Expenses shall be the same as that of the last quadrennium.

It was agreed to publish the Conference Minutes in English, that being the official edition, containing the Appointments, the Statistics and all reports that should be sent in, and to print the same in Spanish provided that the Publishing Agent found that there were a sufficient number desired to warrant the expense of a Spanish edition.

All men now in the Conference Course of Studies will be given due credit for work done in 1912, and at the next Annual Conference they shall be passed two years if their grades are satisfactory.

F. J. McConnell, President.

J. P. Hauser, Secretary.
Mexico Conference Appointments

1913

BISHOP FRANCIS J. McCONNELL,
PRESIDENT.

EASTERN DISTRICT

(1) J P Hauser, District Superintendent, Apartado 1291, México, D. F.
Acelotla. Gregorio López, Supply
Tepeyahualco, San Gabriel, Santo Tomás.
Huachinango. Supply
Necaxa, Tlacuitotepec, Pahuatlan, Xico.
Pachuca, English Congregation. H. E. Morrow
Necaxa, English Congregation.
Pachuca, Mexican Congregation. E. W. Adam
Acayuca, El Chico.
Real del Monte Supply
Omitlan, Velasco.
Tezontepec. E. W. Paniagua
San Agustín, Ixtlahuaca, San Pedro.
Tulancingo. C. M. Amador
Zacualtipan. G. Cora
Xochicuatzlan, Calnali, San Pedro, Huazalingo, Santa
Lucia, Tehuetlan, Huejutla, San Felipe Orizatlan,
Chiconamel, El Pintor, Platon Sanchez, Huautla, Xo-
xocapa, Zontecomatlan, Santa Cruz Juárez, Ferreria de
San Miguel, Zahuastipan, Ilamatlan.
CENTRAL DISTRICT

(1) J. W. Butler, District Superintendent, Apartado 1291, Mexico, D. F.
Amecameca. Norberto Mercado
Ayapango, Poxtla, Zentalpam, Cuijingo.
Atlautla. Petronilo Constantino
Tepetlixpam, Tlalámac, Betania, San Juan.
Chicoloapam. Lorenzo E. Martínez
Coatlinchan, San Francisco Acuautla, Pueblo Nuevo,
Cuahan, Atenco, San Lucas.
Mexico, English Congregation. F. E. McGuire
Mexico, Trinity Epigmenio Velasco and José Velasco
Mexico, Ixtacalco Circuit. Supply
Mexico, Santa Julia and Belém. Miguel Z. Garza
Miraflouces.. .. A. M. Avila
Cocotitlan, San Rafael, Santo Tomas.
Nextlalpam Supply
Tequixquiac Supply

NORTHERN DISTRICT

(1) I. D. Chagoyan, District Superintendent, Apartado 39, Queretaro, Que.
Celaya. Magdaleno Constantino
Cueramar.. J. Trinidad Sánchez, Supply
Guanajuato Crescencio Osorio
Leon. S. I. Lopez
Queretaro. I. D. Chagoyan
Salamanca. M. Constantino
Santa Barbara. Supply
Silao...

OAXACA DISTRICT

(2) Eduardo Zapata, District Superintendent, Apartado 95, Oaxaca, Oax.
Cuicatlan. Supply
Cuyamecalco
Ejutla. . .
Huitzo.
Jayacatlán.
Nazareno.
Oaxaca.
Santa Ines del Río . .
Taviche.
Tenango.
Tlacolula.
Zaachila

. Manuel Rivera
. Supply
. Jose Zambrano, Supply
. Fidel G. Lopez, Supply
. Felix Sánchez, Supply
. Sixto Avila
. Supply
. Supply
. Angel Rosales, Supply
. Supply
Jose R. Robles

ORIZABA DISTRICT

(2) F. F. Wolfe, District Superintendent, 4a. Reforma 16, Orizaba, Ver.

Acula, . .
Atzacan.
Huatusco.
Orizaba, English Congregation.
Orizaba
Río Blanco, Atoyac, Camaron, Cordoba.
Santa Rosa and Ojitlan...
Tehuantepec.
Tierra Blanca.
Pantano, Joliet.
Tuxtepec.
Macineso.

. Humberto Adam, Supply
. . A. Maldonado, Supply
. Jorge Corona
. F. E. Lendrum
. M. Rojas
. Supply
. Supply
. M. Rosales
. Daniel Bernal, Supply

PUEBLA DISTRICT

(2) F. P. Lawyer, District Superintendent, Apartado 159, Puebla, Pue.

Acatlan . .
Chinantla, Pueblo Nuevo, San Pablo, Tianguistengo.
Acosac and S. Salvador
Huisquilote, Concordia, Reyes.

. Pablo Aguilar
. L. Garcia
Apizaco.  . .  Vicente Osorio
            Tzompantepec, Texcala, Quitzalcoapan, Tocatlán, Xaloxtoc, Tetla, Huiloac, Xaltoca, San Dionisio, Atencingo, San Andrés, Santa Ursula.
        Atlixco.  .  Luis Juarez, Supply
            Chietla  . .  Supply
            Ahuehuetzingo, Atzala, Tlancualpicán.
        Colonia.  .  P. V. Espinoza
            Matamoros  .  J. Martínez Garza, Supply
            Tehuitzino, Tlocotepec, Tecolulta.
        Papalotla  . .  Supply
            San Lorenzo.
        Puebla, English Congregation.  .  F. E. Lendrum
            Puebla, Mexican Congregation.  .  Alfonso Herrera
        San Bernabe  . .  Andres Angulo, Supply
            San Rafael,  .  Leopoldo Sánchez, Supply
            Santa Apolonia.
        Teotlalcingo.  .  Carlos Sánchez
            Tepalcino.  .  Jose Solana
            Amayuca, Jantetelco, Jonacatepec.
        Tepetlaxco.  . .  Samuel Lopez, Supply
            Hueyapan, Magdalena.
        Tepeaca.  .  Daniel Rodríguez, Supply
            Ahuatepec, Hueytlipan, San Pablo.
        Tepetitla.  .  J. C. Martínez, Supply
            Texmelúcan, Toxizoc, Santa Inés.
        Teziutlan  . .  A. S. Zambrano, Supply
            Tlalma pa.  .  Supply
            Tlaxcala  . .  Jorge Osorio
            Ascensión, Metepec, Panotla, San Damián, San Tadeo, Tepetípac.
        Tochimizco lo.  . .  . .  Angel Zenteno, Supply
            Tecualipa, Zacatempa, Huilango.
        Xochiapulco  . .  A. S. Zambrano, Supply
            Aurora, Teziutlán.
        Zacaola.  . .  Fortunato Castillo, Supply
            Cuapiaxtla.
SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS

H. A. Bassett,—Professor of Theology and Vice-President of the Mexico Methodist Institute, Puebla, member Puebla Mexican Quarterly Conference.

V. D. Baez,—In the employ of the American Bible Society, member of the Acosac Quarterly Conference.

R. A. Carhart,—Publishing Agent, member English Quarterly Conference, Mexico City.

Vicente Mendoza,—Editor of "El Abogado Cristiano" member of Mexican Quarterly Conference, Mexico City.

E. M. Sein,—General Secretary of the National Sunday School Association, member of the Mexican Quarterly Conference, Puebla.

B. N. Velasco,—President of the Methodist Institute of Querétaro, member of Querétaro Quarterly Conference.

P. F. Valderrama,—President of the Mexico Methodist Institute of Puebla, member of the Mexican Quarterly Conference, Puebla.

L. B. Salmans,—Lay Medical Missionary in Guanajuato.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Guanajuato. . . Effa M. Dunmore
Mexico, Laura Temple, Grace Hollister
Dora Gladen, Vernis Gelvin.
Mexico, Evangelistic Work, . . . . Harriet L. Ayres. (*)
Pachuca, . . . . . Helen Hewitt, Blanche Betz, M. Pittman
Puebla. Carrie M. Purdy, Kathryn Kyser, Joy Hartung,
Jessie M. Seesholtz, Serena B. Handley (*), Jenna
Beadle, Clarissa McCracken, Madeline Sutton,
Lillian Fisher.
Puebla, Evangelistic Work. . . Katherine Mott Johnson
Superintendent of W.F.M.S. Primary Schools . . Juana
Palacios.

(*) On leave of absence.
Reports of District Superintendents

EASTERN DISTRICT,

Mr. President,

Dear Brethren:

The workers of the Eastern District give profound thanks to the Lord for the blessings which he has granted us during the ministerial year which is now at its close.

We have not the privilege of reporting as satisfactory advancement in our work as in some other years, due principally to the effects of the revolutions, but notwithstanding all difficulties we can relate some triumphs for the cause and honor of the Master.

In Acelotla some unfaithful brethren have molested the work to the extent of having imprisoned the pastor; and three of the most prominent persons of the State, being convinced that the imprisonment was unjust, used their influence in the case and our brother was given his liberty. This persecution, instead of diminishing the enthusiasm of the congregation, has increased it noticeably. It is truly uplifting to hear the fervent prayers of these brethren as they glorify God, pleading, with tearful eyes, for the repentance and pardon of their enemies. Twenty-six Romanists have accepted the Gospel teachings, six of whom were baptized and received as full members of the church. The attendance has increased noticeably, nearly one hundred persons having been present in some of the special services. Due to the enthusiasm of the pastor, Mr. Gregorio López, the Mission building which was almost in a state of ruin, has been repaired and is now a building more appropriate for the work which is being done in this place. At present ours in the only church of the town, and can be seen from a long distance.

In Tepeyahuala, one of the prominent members of the church, Mr. Melesio Meléndez, has recently been taken home to heaven. This
brother, moved by his religious zeal, was building a church on his own land, hoping thus to make more efficient the work of evangelization. He was called home before the work was finished, but now his wife is trying to arrange to donate the building to the church society, and hopes to have it dedicated to the Lord's work before long.

The prospects for our work in San Rafael looked very promising. Mr. Ignacio Cruz having offered to dedicate a room of his house for the public services, as well as his help in establishing a primary school. Unfortunately this good brother has recently suffered an accident which has placed his life in danger, and the realization of his promises and our hopes is thus delayed.

We have reason to be very hopeful for the future of our work in Tezontepec. In July Mr. Joaquin Cuervo, pastor of this circuit, gave up his work, leaving a vacancy impossible to fill satisfactorily at that time. In view of this difficulty, the District Superintendent, by the authority of the other superintendents, undertook to fill provisionally this vacancy in our pastoral work. As a consequence, many of the members who had withdrawn from the church have returned, and there has been an awakening of religious life. Many strangers now attend the services, and it is hoped that later most of them may become members of our church. Some important repairs have also been made on the Mission building and church, making them appear more appropriate places for the holding of religious services.

In Ixtlahuaca, there being no place for the church services, these have been held in the various homes in form of pastoral visits. Thirty persons from our congregation have left the village because of the revolution, but by means of constant endeavor we hope that many of those who are now only adherents may become active workers in the kingdom of God. We still have the promise of a small piece of land for the Mission, when it can erect a building which will serve as church and school. The congregation of San Agustin continues to grow in faith and spirituality. The members who had withdrawn from the church have returned with renewed enthusiasm and the religious services show a marked growth.

A year ago, at the close of the Conference sessions, we promised ourselves to make great advances in the work of Tulancingo Circuit. Our companion, Mr. Amador, made the best of plans which met with our hearty approval but our Father, in his unsearchable designs, called from this world to the heavenly home the pastor's
wife, Mrs. Laura Morales Amador, who in obeying the summons was obliged to bid farewell to her husband and children. Thus our brother has been compelled to struggle under great difficulties for the upbuilding of the work, but he was faithful and has conquered, for God in his infinite kindness has crowned the efforts of our brother with success. Many families have moved away from this place, leaving vacancies in the church, which happily have been filled by other families newly converted from Romanism. These new brethren, who for the most part are travelling merchants, have accepted the Gospel teachings with great enthusiasm. They have scattered our tracts in more than thirty villages and have sold a member of Bibles and portions of Scripture. With such members as these, filled with the desire to spread the good news, we hope to see very soon great growth in the Lord’s work. The pastor visited the village of Pahuatlán for the purpose of establishing public worship there, this being the home of several persons of Christian belief. They have not yet, however, been able to help the pastor in the realization of his desire. We earnestly hope that the angel of peace may soon come to our country, making it possible for us to carry the news of salvation to these mountain villages.

In Nextlalpam, notwithstanding the discord which existed at the beginning of the year, the congregation has remained firm in faith and in Christian union. The attendance at the religious services has fluctuated from forty to one hundred seventy persons. A pathetic incident took place about the middle of the year. The parish priest having been removed, the parishioners were without services for some time. One Catholic woman came to our church to worship God there according to our custom. At the close of the service she went to the pastor to tell him that as there was no service in her own church she was coming to worship with us. We ardently wish that many such as this woman would come and worship with us in accordance with the teaching of the Gospel.

With the knowledge that spring is the best time to visit the Huasteca mountains, Brother Cora, pastor of Zacualtipan, in company with the District Superintendent, resolved to go last spring to visit the villages which form that circuit. We asked the Governor of the State to give us a document which would insure our safety in making these visits, but owing to the political agitation which existed in the villages, the governor advised us to postpone our journey until the close of the revolution. The Superintendent went
to Zacualtitan, however, intending to undertake the journey, notwithstanding the protests, but there the Chief of Police showed us a telegram from Huejutla, which said that the villages were in a state of rebellion. In view of these difficulties we decided to follow the advice of the authorities and not attempt to make our journey until a more propitious time. And the opportunity so much desired did not present itself during the year, so we can only humbly ask our God to better the condition of our country so that we may again work with our people in the outlying districts. Although there were so many difficulties Brother Cora visited with regularity the villages which are near Zacualtitan. The congregation of Ferreria is distinguished for its godly life and spirituality. Although the village is very small, business there being paralyzed, the congregation members about twenty persons. The new members of Zacualtitan continue to grow in faith and in knowledge of the Savior. The pastor, while soliciting suscribers for the “Abogado Cristiano” in a place called Mohonera, found a very respectable woman of advanced age who told him that some time before she had belonged to the congregation of Ferreria. She and her family had received the Gospel teachings with joy and they were planning for the construction of a church building on their own place so as to facilitate the evangelization of the district in which they live. The Congregation of Zacualtitan continues faithful and spiritual, and although their earthly riches are not great they have treasure in heaven, for two of their members have gone home, to increase the number of the Lord’s redeemed.

OUR SCHOOLS: The school in Acelotla has reached the highest number matriculated during its history, thirty-seven pupils, a small number, it is true, but very satisfactory, considering the small number of inhabitants remaining in the settlement. The Tezontepec school numbered one hundred thirty three pupils; the San Agustin school seventeen; the school at Nextlalpam, fifty nine, and that of Zacualtitan thirty seven. The examinations in all of these schools were satisfactory, and the new school year has begun with a good enrollment. In Tulancingo our Brother Amador has recently established a primary school under his own direction with the object of imparting a Christian education to the children of his congregation. Within a few days Brother Cora will open an evening school for workers at Zacualtitan and a primary and secondary school for the young men and women who wish to prepare them-
selves for positions in the government schools. It is his object to bring all of his pupils into direct contact with the word of God and under real Christian influence.

All of the workers have endeavored to raise the collections assigned them, and in spite of the poverty of our members the amount collected is more than one thousand five hundred six dollars.

This is in brief the report of our work. We have consecrated ourselves and our abilities to the service, and we only regret that we have not been able to realize greater triumphs for the honor of His Holy Name. It is our hope that the Lord of the harvest may choose one from among us to be the herald who will watch over the interests of His blessed work in the Eastern District, and that with blessed inspiration He may say to our Bishop, "Arise and anoint him for this is he." We also fervently desire a special outpouring of the divine Spirit on the new Superintendent of this district and on all the laborers of the Conference, in order that the present year may bring wonderful triumphs for the work of the Gospel in the hearts of our people; and to our all powerful and merciful God be honor, glory, and praise.

Respectfully presented.

SEVERO I. LOPEZ.

MEXICO DISTRICT

Mr. President

and Brothers:

About a year ago our Church and the Methodist Church, South, under the guidance of Bishops Hendrix and Neely, entered into an agreement by which the El Oro work was passed over to the Church, South. In return we received Amecameca and Cocoltitlán which were added to the Miraflores District and two circuits which were added to the Puebla District. The territory of this district was thus reduced in size; but new places have been opened, and the work is more compact, and consequently managed more economically in every way. This arrangement enables us to give more attention to the Capital and adjacent territory. The result is seen in the fact that we are now carrying on work at twelve points in the Federal District. In some cases churches are organized, while in others preaching services and visitations occur periodically. At least three more workers are urgently needed to take proper care of
the work now in hand, to say nothing of the many towns and villages in the territory named, recently made easily accessible by the extension of the car tram system; and where, under the very shadow of the National Capital are tens of thousands who are about as ignorant of the Gospel of Jesus Christ as if their towns were in the heart of Africa. Only last month the daily papers of the Capital contained full accounts of a religious feast participated in by thousands of indigenous people, at Guadalupe, such as one might expect to read of as going on in India or Africa. And yet all is conducted in the name of Christianity; and though the best leaders of the historic church in this land must know that such things are a mere travesty on the name of Christianity, not one of them raises his voice against it in public. This is not to be wondered at when some admit (as have two priests, who are still in active service, quite recently did to the writer) that they are not allowed to speak against such abuses carried on in the name of Christ; nor, as both insisted, are they allowed freedom to preach the Gospel. A vicar in an important town within less than an hour's ride from the City, told me only recently that the curate of his Parish had severely reprimanded him "for daring to preach a sermon when he was sent merely to say mass." "But" continued the priest, "these poor people begged me to preach to them, and I long to do it; yet I am inhibited." These same confessions are heard here repeatedly from the lips of priests. Hence all the more has God in His Providence laid upon us the responsibility of giving to these millions the bread of life. We are doing this to the best of our ability with the limited number of workers in our service.

Trinity Church, at headquarters in Mexico City, under the faithful labors of Brother Epimenio Velasco, continues to be the center of our activities in the Federal District. The Sunday School is a power for good. The Epworth League and the workers associated with our City Missionary, Miss Ayres, are most diligent in all their various enterprises. Attendance on public worship has improved considerably. The pastor has received 124 on probation during the year. His Watchnight service was a remarkable occasion, with an attendance of some 800 persons. Six adults were baptized, ten received into full communion, and twenty-eight on probation. Two series of revival services during the year have quickened the life of the Church. The Pastor's salary, somewhat increased several
months ago, by action of the official board, has been fully met, as have also all the benevolences. Another good sign is the fact that this Church, which a few years ago was wholly dependent, is now not only supporting its pastor and meeting the Conference assignments, but is doing much work among the needy, and contributing toward the support of the Aldama mission on the North side of the City.

The Sara L. Keen Institute, supported by the W. F. M. S., graduated nine young ladies in the month of December, two of whom were from the Normal Department, and are fully equipped to do excellent school work. This makes forty-six workers sent out by this institution. One of these recent graduates is an especially interesting case. She is the daughter of a well-known liberal, and her grandfather has a national reputation as such. The atmosphere of all her early life was such as frequently obtains in the homes of the liberals, intense hatred of the clergy, and general indifference to all religion. So, when six years ago, the young lady entered our school, she consented to attend chapel and public services; but openly and persistently declared, "I am liberal, and I do not need to pray." For a long time she firmly maintained this attitude; but during the last year of her school life she gave herself to Christ, worked publicly baptized and joined the church. Then followed a struggle. Her parents had instructed her that she needed no religion and consequently no church. "What shall I do when I go home?", she asked. Her teachers advised her, the Holy Spirit helped her, and now she writes with a note of great joy that both her father and her grandfather have withdrawn all objections and that she will enter upon Christian work with their full consent. Such is the power of a truly Christian life.

The Industrial School, annex of the Sara L. Keen College, is proving to be all we anticipated, and now we are wondering why we did not have this important branch of the work long ago.

The English work has suffered much from the general unrest in the country, which has led many families to return to the home land. Yet with newcomers and new conquests on the field, the congregation and Sabbath School have kept up remarkably well under the faithful pastorate of Brother F. E. McGuire, and the efficient Sunday School superintendent, W. A. Price. The self-support and benevolences have all been met, and a
considerable sum added to the building fund; in other words, $5,603, silver raised for all purposes. The success of this work will be doubled whenever we can build the new church. Such a move also seems absolutely necessary if we are to properly develop the native work.

Brother Miguel Z. Garza has devoted his best energies to the work in Santa Julia and Belem. Some most interesting cases of conversion have taken place. Since we moved from Campo Florida to Belem, we have not once failed to have the hall well filled with an attentive people except during the two weeks of recent disturbance in the City.

On account of the disturbance in the District of Atlixco, Brother Paniagua was not able to go to his appointment. So with the consent of the superintendent of the Puebla District and the approval of the Bishop, Brother Paniagua was placed in charge of the Ixtacalco circuit to which place he immediately moved. In addition to Ixtacalco four other towns in the Federal District receive his periodical visits and give promise of developing into organized work. The pastor frequently walks two or three leagues in order to keep his appointments.

In Pachuca the English work suffered perhaps more than elsewhere from revolutionary conditions, and the fact that some months elapsed before the arrival of the new pastor. But Brother H. E. Morrow has already proven himself to be an energetic worker.

The native work, under Brother E. W Adam, has prospered remarkably well. There has been a goodly number of conversions, which is quite manifest in the good attendance on services. This church also supports its own pastor, has paid all Conference benevolences, and something toward the support of the school. The pastor has recently raised among his members and friends $430 for renovating the interior of the church. On Christmas Eve the congregation invited the children of the Orphan Asylum to be their guests, to the great delight of the youngsters and the appreciation of the City authorities. For all purposes this church contributed last year $7,587 silver. The girls' school, with the devoted Misses Hewitt and Betz, had an enrolment of nearly 800, which makes it still the banner school of the Mission. A most imperative need is more room for both of our schools. With so many children, our present quarters are altogether inadequate, and I might add, far from what they should be from a good hygienic standpoint.
Real del Monte has suffered much from the exodus of so many of our people to other mining camps; but the supply pastor reports a few new families brought in during the year.

In Guanajuato, while we have also had to contend with unfortunate revolutionary conditions, the cause has made more progress than the statistics would imply. Our schools and medical work are increasing the friendly constituency in this city itself, and reaching out through the State into many towns where we might go with the Gospel if we had the means available. Brother José Velasco finds himself so broken in health that he is obliged to ask for a year's rest.

The Government inspector of Public Schools visited our Girl's School only recently, and in his published report commended, in eloquent terms, the good work of Miss Dunmore and her associates and held up the school as a model for the Government.

The Temperance Society connected with the Church is a recognized power for good. At the last anniversary the Governor of the State did us the favor to preside, and praised the good work.

Brother Crescensio Osorio, pastor of the Circuit of Guanajuato, preaches in four towns. When the revolutionary conditions made it unsafe for him to travel on horseback over long mountain roads, he refused to neglect his work. He said to the superintendent, "If I make my trips on horseback, they will surely steal my horse, and perhaps do me bodily harm. If I put on my old clothes and walk, they will probably pay no attention to me." So he has gone to all his appointments during the year in this humble fashion, without having been once molested, and often walking from 15 to 20 miles for the joy of preaching. We doubt if any other man in the Conference could have done what he has done.

Concerning the medical work, Dr. Salmons writes as follows:

"Our medical Work in Guanajuato has, with every other enterprise in Mexico, depending wholly or largely upon its financial income, had a very hard time during the past year financially, and yet it has earned a little more than the previous year the amount of self-support going a little above $10,000. The stream of patients that have been served, to whom the Gospel has been preached has been greater than at former times for some years past. The hard times have
pinched upon those who have been accustomed to paying something like well-to-do prices for beds in the wards, or private rooms in the hospital, so that there has been a notable falling off in the work that it is possible to do in these lines. Likewise people that used to afford $5 Mex. a day for a private nurse, have come to be very scarce indeed; and yet, well nigh $1,000 was earned by the nurses last year; but this was earned in the service of less than a dozen persons. This institution is depending so largely upon self-support that its ability to continue work is a great victory in these times; and after all, the more accessible people on whom to bring the Gospel to bear are not the rich but the poor. The most excellent results have been attained in this regard during the year. When normal times return to us we shall doubtless be able to see far more clearly than now the splendid results God has given us in these times wherein the struggle for existence has of times so blinded us as to make it look as if we were not succeeding as well as at other times."

All the departments of our work throughout the district have suffered more or less from revolutionary conditions, and this is especially true of our work in the Federal District during the past eighteen days. We are sincerely grateful to be able to record that none of our workers received bodily harm at the time of the uprising in Mexico City; but regret to add that several of our members lost their lives, while others were injured, and still others had their property damaged. This most trying ordeal through which we all passed has had its interesting lessons, the most important of which is that the Gospel of Jesus Christ has a remedy for each and all of the evils which have or may ever afflict the people of Mexico. May God help each of us to do our full part for the extension of this Gospel while the day of opportunity lasts.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO W BUTLER,
Superintendent.
MIRAFLORES DISTRICT.

EXTENT—The Miraflores District includes four circuits with nineteen preaching places. Atlautla has six points on its circuit; Ayapango, five; Chicoioapam, six; and Miraflores, two. All of these places are in the State of Mexico and conveniently reached by one or two hours ride in the train; therefore while the residence of the Superintendent is in Mexico City, frequent visits are made in addition to holding the quarterly conferences.

NEW PLACES.—At the time of our Annual Conference last year there was a special meeting held with representatives of the Methodist Church, South, and Bishops Neely and Hendrix presided over the same. It was decided to make certain transfers of property and circuits, and the following places have come into the Miraflores District; Amecameca, which had been one of the important places of the Methodist Church, South, for some years, and where they had a good property and church; Tepetlixpa, where a small property exists, which has been incorporated with the Atlautla Circuit; San Francisco, where a good chapel was turned over to us, and which has been placed on the Chicoioapam Circuit; and Cocotitlán, which is near Miraflores and now belongs to that circuit. The acquiring of these places has given great stimulus to our work. In Amecameca the brethren of the Church, South, had been requesting their authorities for several years to establish a day school, but did not have their petition granted. We opened the school in April and had an enrollment of eighty-six boys and girls. We need $500.00 here in order to build a school room at the rear of the church property, as it is not satisfactory holding the school in a part of the church. The property is very large, and there is room for the school as well as a parsonage which will be needed later. Amecameca has been joined with the Ayapango Circuit, and doubtless will be the head of that circuit hereafter, as geographically it should be so. We found the church in Cocotitlán in rather a bad condition, and through personal sacrifice on the part of the members and diligent work on the part of Brother Ávila, our pastor at Miraflores, and a little help from the mission, we were enabled to repair the roof, platform and doors and windows, and repaint the entire chapel without and within. On the 4th of August we had the reopening of this place of worship with an attendance of 160 people, which was very satisfactory, as the people had grown
somewhat cold and indifferent. A number of those present had come from Miraflores for the occasion, but the ordinary congregation is between fifty and sixty, and Bro. Avila and his assistant pastor, Bro. E. Martínez Garza, faithfully attended to this new place and worked into the hearts of the people.

Circuits.—The work on the circuits has been most encouraging, despite the fact that we have been molested in a number of instances by the revolution. In Atlautla Bro. Constantino and his wife have labored most faithfully in the day school, Sunday School and the Epworth League, and have surrounded themselves with as fine a band of young people as can be found in Mexico. Of these, six are local preachers, who assist the pastor at different points on his circuit. On one occasion, while Bro. Constantino was holding service, the federal troops entered the room and were going to arrest the entire company as revolutionary suspects, but after he had calmly told them the object of their meeting they quietly withdrew. On another occasion two of the local preachers were returning from one of their tours and were arrested by some federal soldiers as being Zapatistas, or revolutionists, and despite their declarations that they were peaceful people they were taken to the next town, where, after further examining them and finding who they were they let go. The situation, however, was precarious for them as the government is constantly taking men on very slight pretexts for the army. There seems to be a prejudice on the part of the authorities against the Protestants, and recently Bro. Constantino brought to the city a third one of the local preachers whose name had been placed on the list for the army contrary to the rules for drafting. By means of Dr. Valderrama's assistance this young man was able to secure his release. The first quarterly conference on this circuit was held in the little village of Betania (Bethany), which consists of only five or six palm leaf huts, but the enthusiasm on the circuit is so great that we had representatives from six or eight towns, and had services all day Sunday under a bower of pine branches. A number were baptized and the reports at the quarterly conference were most enthusiastic. Later in the year this village was burned and our members lost all they had. On February 2, of this year, the revolutionary leader, De la O, and his men derailed a train on the outskirts of Atlautla. Hundreds of shots were rained down on the soldiers and passengers from the high embankments, and 21 were killed and wounded. Our pastor and his wife were early at the scene of the wreck and helped to care for the wounded.
AYAPANGO.—Pastor Mercado had rather a strenuous time last year, as his life was threatened a number of times, the town was overrun by marauders, and finally amidst flying shot he was obliged to take his family and flee to Amecameca where he has since lived. Amecameca has been threatened many times and one night there was shooting in the plaza, some of the shots striking the home of our pastor, but none of the family were injured. Brother Mercado has been able to get the church of Amecameca into good working condition. Many old members who for years did not attend the services have come back. There is great enthusiasm on the part of the official members, and as soon as the conditions become normal again we expect a good growth in the church. The Christmas program prepared by the pastor and his faithful wife was a great success. Quijingo, which belongs to Ayapango, is in the centre of a nest of robbers who come down frequently to the village, secure what they wish by begging or by force, and return to their strongholds in the hills. However, our teacher, Mrs. González, has kept our school going there most of the time.

CHICOLOAPAM.—Bro. Martínez has worked most faithfully on his large circuit and has flourishing day schools at Chicoioapam, Coatlinchán and Guanalán. In the latter place we have this year acquired, through donation of the leading member of the church, a good sized lot in the centre of the town, and we are only waiting for a donation of $100.00 to begin the erection of a chapel on the same. At Chicoioapam we need another $100.00 to finish the school house and parsonage which was begun some time ago, but which is needing the floors, doors, and windows in order to put it in condition for use. In addition to his arduous work to cover the entire circuit, Bro. Martínez holds night school for some of the young people of the town, and at each quarterly meeting there are a number of new faces in the congregation, and several candidates for baptisms. Special meetings were held in San Francisco Acuautla, in which Bro. Avila assisted, and which greatly benefited our church. The members have purchased a good organ.

MIRAFLORES.—As I have mentioned above Bro. Avila has had his work increased this year by the Cocotitlán Church. Nevertheless, he has not neglected Miraflores where our school is larger than ever. The enrollment was 339, with an average attendance of 225. There were fifty enrolled in the night school which was opened a year ago for the factory employes. Eight teachers, in—
cluding Bro. Avila, are giving their time to the school, and the in-
fluence of this institution is felt not only in this town but in all the
surrounding villages. It is the only school in Miraflores besides the
Catholic School. The church has had a substantial growth, a number
of promising young men having been received into membership.
With the growing demands of the work Bro. Avila wrote me a most
earnest appeal for an increase of $1000.00 in the appropriations for
next year for the following very necessary things: repairing of one of
the school walls, and painting of the entire school, a new drainage
system, which is absolutely necessary; and a house built on the school
property for living rooms for our five or six lady teachers who are
now living in very reduced and unsuitable quarters. It is necessary
for us to house these teachers, as they come from outside the town,
and it is not convenient for them to live outside of our property.

W. F. M. S.—The W. F. M. S. has three schools on the Miraflores
District; one at Miraflores, where boys and girls are taught
together. Those teachers who teach girls exclusively, besides a
part of the school supplies, service, and general expenses are paid
by the W. F. M. S. We made an appeal last year for additional
money for a special Kindergarten teacher, which was granted.

The School at Ayapango is also under the W F. M. S., but the
report for last year is not very encouraging, owing to a change
of teachers twice during the year, and the unsettled condition of the
town. The enrollment was forty-five, with an attendance of
thirty.

The school at Chicoloapan is supported by the W F M. S.,
and a year ago it was thought necessary to close the school because
of the diminishing attendance. However, the teacher put new life
into her work, and last year we had over thirty-five enrolled, with a
great deal of enthusiasm, especially in the Junior League, composed
of the pupils in the school.

District Conference.—On June 14th we began a District Con-
ference in the town of Miraflores, with thirty in attendance, includ-
ing all the pastors and workers except Bro. Constantino, who could
not come because of the serious illness of his wife. Friday was
given to the consideration of matters pertaining to the District,
with some very practical discussions of pastoral problems. Satur-
day was devoted to the Epworth and Junior Leagues and the day
schools, and Sunday was given to the religious life in general. We
began each day with an "Upper-room" meeting and held a popular
preaching service each evening. The love feast on Sunday after-
noon and the closing sermon were most blessed occasions. We wish
to thank Bro. Mendoza for his presence and help in these meetings.
The results of this District Conference were seen in the deepening
of the spiritual life of our workers and in the growth of our church
in Miraflores. It was the first Conference which had been held on
the Miraflores District since its organization, as previously the revo-
lution and other causes had hindered it. This year the Conference
will be held in Atlautla.

Pastors and teachers are working most faithfully and harmo-
niously. We praise our God for his abounding grace and for his pro-
tection during all the year. "Not one of them shall fall on the
ground without your Father."

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. Hauser.

NORTHERN DISTRICT

MR. PRESIDENT.

DEAR BRETHREN.

The year just passed has been a period of trials, sufferings and
blessings for the workers in the Northern District, and we give
most earnest thanks to our good Father, because in the trials and
days of affliction He made us feel His fatherly love and gave us a
clear vision of His mercy.

At the beginning of the year, the wife of brother Magdaleno
Constantino, pastor of the church in Salamanca, was seriously ill,
with a bad cancer which threatened her life. She happily recovered,
but her little child, Alicia, died.

The 30th of June, on account of the torrential rains, a serious
inundation spread over an extensive part of the ‘‘Bahio,’’ where are
some of the congregations of the District, and the swift currents
causedit enormous damage. The cities of Irapuato, Salamanca and
Celaya, and the extensive fields which surround them, were the
points that suffered the most from the inundation.

Among the innumerable victims of the disaster were several
brethren of the Celaya circuit, who suffered the loss of their homes,
which were literally swept away by the current, while others suf-
f ered the destruction of their fields and farms; but happily there
were no personal injuries among the members of the Church.
During the year two of the oldest and most enthusiastic brethren of the District died: Dr. Felix Flores, of Romita, and Mr. Crispin Fonseca, of the Guaje congregation. Both brethren were the founders of the congregations in their respective towns, and they distinguished themselves by their consecration and fidelity to the cause of the Gospel.

In the month of June death visited the home of Brother Juan O. Martínez, pastor of the church in Celaya, whose wife, the victim of a serious illness, died within a few days, leaving her husband and three orphaned children to mourn her departure.

The Superintendent, in his trips over the District, was twice in attacks by revolutionists who stopped the trains and exchanged some shots with the escorts. Several deaths resulted among the assailants, troops, and passengers.

Finally, about the end of the year, the Superintendent was sick for five weeks with typhoid fever, which endangered his life for several days; but he stood the test, and thanks to the Divine Providence he has been able again to take up his work safe and sound.

With infinite gratitude we bless and give thanks to the Giver of all good things because He permits us to exclaim with the Psalmist: "Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life."

We will make a brief review of the work of the Northern District for the year 1912, and of the prospects for the future.

This District is about 220 miles long, from the city of San Juan del Rio, in the State of Queretaro, to the city of Leon in the State of Guanajuato. It is divided into six circuits, and comprises fifteen congregations. The most important points are Celaya, Salamanca, Salvatierra, Valle de Santiago, Silao, Leon, Cueramero and Queretaro, where the Superintendent lives.

This field is a very hard and difficult one. The education of its people has been in the hands of the Roman Church for more than three centuries, and idolatry and fanaticism have grown deep roots, which cause opposition and hostility to all new ideas which have the stamp of the Gospel; and this opposition is to be found in all classes of society, and even the authorities themselves, who are of Roman sympathies, do not give Evangelical Christians the guarantees which the laws of the country provide, to liberty of conscience and freedom of meeting, but on many occasions not only are they remiss in the
fulfillment of their duties, but they help tacitly and indirectly to persecute the evangelical workers and retard the holy work of evangelization in Mexico.

Nevertheless, with the help of God, we keep on sowing the seed of the Gospel in all the territory covered by the District. Our brethren have suffered and will continue to suffer the stubborn opposition and persecution of a people who are still enthralled by their idolatory and fanaticism. Our good Father at each step manifests Himself as our help and shield, and He makes us feel and comprehend that here in Mexico the Great Commission which Christ gave to His disciples, when He commanded them to preach the Gospel to all the world and to sinners salvation through His blood poured out on Calvary, has a vast field.

Another of the reasons which has made the work of evangelization difficult in the District is the revolutionary condition of the country at present. For two years the roads have been unsafe, and to go to a town that is distant from the railroad is very dangerous.

Leon.—This circuit in the last few years has progressed notably under the spiritual and intelligent leadership of Brother Ignacio D. Chagoyan, who is the pastor. Leon is an important manufacturing city with more than eighty thousand inhabitants, and although very conservative and difficult to evangelize, little by little it is accepting modern ideas and is more tolerant.

Brother Chagoyan has developed a good and numerous congregation, which is very zealous and spiritual. He has an excellent Sunday School and an Epworth League which helps the church greatly. The congregation paid all its collections.

To give impulse to the work in Leon it would be advantageous to establish chapels in different parts of the city. There is urgent need of a well equipped school, to educate the children of the congregation and to interest the youth of Leon in the redeeming work of Christianity.

Silao.—This circuit has been under the pastoral care of Brother Jesus Medina, who is an old worker and expounder of the Gospel. The congregation of Silao often suffers changes because it is made up for the most part of laborers in the railroad shops and their families, and as the shops were transferred to Aguascalientes, the laborers moved and the congregation diminished notably; and although the pastor has worked hard to bring it up, he has been able to accomplish little.
The congregations of Aldea and Romita, which belong to this circuit, although they are small, show good signs for the future. It is almost a necessity to combine the Leon and Silao circuits, with the center and residence of the pastor in Leon.

This combination would give the advantage of some economy in the expenses of the circuit, which could be well used in repairing the Mission house in Romita, which is almost in ruins and urgently needs repairs. Moreover, the establishment of a school in Romita would greatly aid the propagation of the Gospel in that place.

SALAMANCA AND EL VALLE.—On account of the inundation in June this circuit as well as that of Celaya suffered considerably, for the two cities were partly destroyed. The pastor of Salamanca is Brother Magdaleno Constantino, and the circuit includes El Valle, Salamanca and Irupuato. El Valle is the place that holds the greatest opportunities for the future, and about the middle of the year we thought of changing the center of the circuit to that city, but the damages caused by the inundation kept us from doing so. A good Evangelical school in El Valle would greatly help to form a good congregation and establish evangelical work in the near-by towns. The meetings have been held regularly on the circuit.

Brother Constantino has worked with zeal and enthusiasm, and he has wrestled hopefully against the popular fanaticism. The consecration of the pastor to his work has not been without results, and if we have not yet obtained the great results and triumphs that we wish, we still keep sowing in the name of God and expect that he will in time give the increase.

Celaya.—Brother J. O. Martínez is the pastor, and the circuit is formed by the congregations of Guaje, Cortazar, Salvatierra and Celaya. This is a hard field, but the pastor has worked with great faith and consecration, and has been able to keep alive the interest in the cause of the Gospel among the brethren.

All the collections have been covered by the congregations; and in this field also it would seem wise to join the Salamanca and Celaya circuits so has to be able to economize somewhat and thus be able to make very necessary repairs on the church of Cortazar, which is almost in ruins, and on the Mission house in Celaya, which also urgently needs repairs, to put it in order for the abode of the pastor. Moreover, the circuit needs for its growth the establishment of several schools, especially in Valle de Santiago, where we will have the help of friends of the Gospel in that locality.
Cueramaro.—Our work in this circuit is principally in the school. Brother Trinidad Ramírez is the pastor and director of the school. He has had a good matriculation during the year, and this school has the distinction that a majority of the pupils pay a monthly sum which helps in the expense of self-support of the Church and School.

Brother Ramírez has worked with zeal and enthusiasm and has been able to better the school and the congregation. In this place we have the sympathies and good will of many neighbors of the town, and we hope that, with the help of God, we shall be able to form a flourishing circuit.

Querétaro.—This is the center and most important point in the District. The pastor of the circuit during the year was brother Sixto Ávila, who did excellent work in all departments. The Sunday School of Querétaro as well as that of Cipres has had a good attendance, and shows much spirit. The Epworth Leagues organized by the students of the Institute have done good work and contribute greatly towards the extension of the Gospel in the city.

The Literary and Social departments have had very animated and interesting meetings, which have proved very inspiring to the Church. On Sunday committees appointed by the Leagues distribute leaflets, periodicals, and different Evangelical publications that spread the good tidings of salvation to the people.

The work of evangelization in the Northern District has a bright future. It is true that the field is a very difficult one, and after many years of hard work we have advanced but little in this field; but the word of God is faithful. He has promised that His word will not return to Him void but will do that for which it was sent. We will keep on working with faith, we will put our small offerings humbly and with all reverence at the service of our blessed Saviour. His is the work, His is the salvation of souls, and His also is the glorious triumph of moving hearts and winning souls for His Kingdom.

The following is a brief synopsis of the work in the district:

Children baptised, 9; adults baptised, 10; probationers, 324; full members, 221; conversions during the year, 26.
Collections:

For Self-support...  ....  ........  $5,506 00
,, Missions......  ........  ...  43.00
,, Conference Claimants......  ...  47.00
,, Education..............  ........  55.00
,, Tracts...............  ........  14.00
,, Bishops............  ........  15.00
,, Expenses of Sunday Schools...  47.00
,, American Bible Society .......  3.00
,, Current expenses..  ....  ....  413.00

Total...  ........  $6,145.00

It is a great pleasure for me at this time to express my high appreciation and deep gratitude to all the workers of the District for the signal manifestations of brotherly love which they have extended to me, for the kind consideration of which they have made me the object on my visits to their homes, and for the zeal and good will with which they always seek to advance the work entrusted to our care by our good Father and by his Church in this part of the country.

To the Lord of the harvest be honor and glory and praise for evermore.

B. N. Velasco.

OAXACA DISTRICT.

The rich and extensive State of Oaxaca, from which is taken the name of the District and over which I have had the honor to preside for one year as successor to our absent, well beloved brother, Mr. Victoriano D. Bæz, is divided into twenty-six political districts, and has a population of one million people, for the most part Indians of Mixteca, Zapoteca, Mazeteca, Chinanteca, Mexican, and other dialects. The ruling religion is the Roman Catholic; but in the villages that have absolutely no contact with civilization, there is practiced a religion completely idolatrous and full of curious superstition.

Of the twenty six districts into which the State is divided the Methodist Episcopal Church has work established in the following nine: The Central, Cuicatlán, Ejutla, Etla, Nochixtlán, Ocotlán,
Tlacolula, Tuxtepec and Zimatlán, there being thirty-seven congregations at the present time and fourteen primary schools, with sixteen workers, counting pastors and teachers, and not including the circuit of Tuxtepec which belongs to the Orizaba District.

To visit the District every quarter, one must travel 5072 Kilometers [3170 miles] by rail, 2292 Kilometers [1395 mi.] on horseback and 73 Kilometers (45 mi.) on foot. Most of the circuits lie among the abrupt slopes of the Mexican Andes, where, naturally the ground is extremely rough, whose only roads are uneven paths and narrow trails which have inconveniences and dangers at every turn.

During the year just past, there have been two elements which have retarded the realization of the projects which we had in mind for making more effective progress in the Kingdom of God in this District, which offers so rich a soil for receiving the Word of God; these hindrances have been, the revolution and Romanism. Because of the revolution, much blood has been shed throughout the State, many lives have been lost, it has paralyzed the agricultural, commercial, industrial, and mining industries, and in its wake have been found the mournful footprints of destruction, desolation and ashes. And Romanism, which dreams of its ancient grandeur and absolute earthly power, taking advantage of the critical circumstances through which the country is passing, has organized, unconstitutionally, its so-called Catholic Party, by means of which, in various States, as in Oaxaca, it has gotten control of some of the best public offices, and in the vexations which its unenviable elevation has brought, it has made use of every means to attack Protestantism, even asking through the public press that it be expelled from the State because of being noxious to the morality and tranquility of the people of Oaxaca. But, sure that our cause is not of man but of God, neither the revolution nor Romanism has been able to shake the faith of our people nor to weaken in the least the fidelity of the workers. For this we render thanks to God, and to Him belong the honor and glory.

Cuicatlán. We shall begin by speaking of Cuicatlán, the center of the district of the same name, and of the circuit which includes also Chilar and Dominguillo. In spite of the fact that this place has been threatened by the rebels and has suffered a constant movement of Federal and State troops which has kept the people in constant inquietude, the church and school have suffered but little.

The pastor, Porfirio V. Gómez, who had made himself beloved
among the people by his devoted life and by his brotherly treatment of them, seemed to promise a year of more excellent service than any he had as yet been able to render. But the thoughts of God are not our thoughts. At the beginning of October this good brother commenced to complain of a sharp pain in his side and of a persistent and troublesome cough, so that he had to remain in bed and summon medical aid. Two weeks passed, and as no relief had been gained, it seemed wise to take him on the long journey to place him in the hands of our physicians in the "Good Samaritan" Hospital. He had been there six weeks when, in spite of the utmost care and science of those about him, he was called of God to rest with the redeemed. What God does is right, and now we can only pray for His blessing and consolation for the widow and three little children who mourn for him who was a good husband and a tender father.

The three congregations on this circuit have fifty one full members, and sixty-nine probationers. There are two-day schools, one for boys and one for girls, with ninety six pupils enrolled; Brother and Sister Gomez were in charge of these schools. The Sunday School registered eighty-nine pupils this year, and the Intermediate and Junior Leagues, eighty-three members. Without doubt this is an interesting circuit which offers good things for the future.

Cuyamecalco: The splendid situation of this town, its natural resources, its enterprise which appears at once in the construction of its houses and in the bearing of its people, has gained the name of "The Paris of the Sierra." For our own congratulation we might add that the leading men of the place will tell you ingeniously that their era of progress began when the gospel entered their town. The best families belong to our church and send their children to our schools. Sr. Manuel Rivera Osorio has done excellent work as Pastor of the circuit and teacher of our boys school, and his efficient wife has aided him in the girls school. The Inspector of Schools for the State, a good friend of ours and a man of high ideas, said to us a few days ago.—"The best things I have seen in the Sierras in the way of teaching are in the fine schools you have in Cuyamecalco." To this circuit also belong the villages of Cayala and Quiotepec, where we have many friends and sympathizers of the Gospel. With such liberality and faith as that of our zealous brother Nicolás Pérez, we shall soon have a new and
larger lot, where there will be room for a church, school house, and parsonage. They hope to build there a church, for which the pastor already has nearly one hundred pesos, which he has gathered from the brethren and friends of the church.

**Huitzo:**—There are eleven congregations on this circuit, Telistlahuaca, Suchilquitongo, Parian, Sasolo, La Nopalera, La Rosa, Ixtlahuac, Santa Catarina, Huantlilla, Canebio del Venado and Ojo de Agua. The pastor, José Zambrano, has shown himself to be a persevering worker and of real missionary spirit. Every two or three weeks he visits all his points, partly on horseback and partly on foot. He is little more than a mere visitor at his own home, but during his absence, his faithful wife makes an excellent assistant pastor, having in charge the Sunday School, and teaches the day-school of more than fifty boys and girls. The exhorters, Manuel and Margarito Santiago have been a great help to the pastor, sometimes accompanying him on his long and difficult trips, and at others alternating with him in visiting the congregations. In August, Mariano Flores, the mayor of Parian at that time, Manuel Santiago, and others, asked the District Superintendent to open a school which they greatly needed in that town. To this end, the first brother offered to pay half the salary of a teacher, the second said he would provide the schoolroom, and others promised to procure the furniture. So the school was opened in September, and up to the present all have fulfilled their promises. There are great hopes for this work inasmuch as Parian in the commercial center of a larger region touched by the Southern Railway, and besides, our enthusiastic brother Cordova has generously offered us his own house, in the very center of the town, so that we may carry on there our own services and the school. In this new location, we held the first service on the fifth of January of the present year, and had the pleasure of preaching to a congregation of eighty-three people.

In Telistlahuaca where we have a beautiful little church, which was dedicated on the tenth of September, 1911, the members are now building a parsonage. If all goes well, we hope to have this finished before the rainy season comes.

**JAYACATLAN:**—Although this circuit is one of those that has suffered most from the revolution, which began in the Sierras, the church and school have had a year of blessing. The pastor, Fidel Gomez Lopez, is also the teacher of the school, and every two
weeks, visits the villages of Salome and Ocate, where there is a good number of believers. In both villages they desire us to open schools as a means of propaganda, but we lack the funds necessary for this enterprise. The circuit has forty-five full members and thirty-nine probationers, besides about two hundred adherents. The Junior League has forty-two members, the day school has forty-eight pupils and the Sunday School, sixty.

In the month of September, the pastor fell into the hands of the rebels who, believing him to be in the employment of the government, took him to the mountains and kept him two days and nights. Fortunately he was able to prove his identity, and after giving them what money he had with him, he was set free.

NAZARENO.—The circuit of this name is under the care of Sr. Feliz Sánchez. He is in charge of the church services, teaches the day school of forty pupils, and visits regularly the congregations at Zantla, Soledad, Rancho del Aguila, and Rancho del Oro. The last-mentioned place is new and offers great hopes for the future. Invited by the people, we visited here the first of November and were pleasantly surprised by what we found. Upon our arrival we were presented with several beautiful bouquets of flowers, by some of the women of the church, and then were conducted at once to an improvised chapel, constructed expressly for the occasion, and furnished with benches, just finished, sufficient for the people. During this, which we might call the inaugural service, there were sixty-five people present, and we baptized four children and twelve adults. Much of the good results are due to the ex-pastor, Bartolo López who has known well how to carry on the work entrusted to him by the church.

At the Rancho del Aguila, the examinations were a real event. After having finished the work of the year by presenting a fine literary and musical program, the teacher, Mariano Cruz, gathered the large audience in the school yard, and there had some splendid fireworks which he himself had prepared for the children.

In Nazareno, God has turned evil into good. The opposition of Catholics has made it impossible for us to build the church we had hoped to have dedicated at the end of the conference year. In view of this Brother Basilio Hernández, from the neighboring village of Soledad, surely inspired of God, offered to make us a gift of a good lot in the center of that village to build upon it, as he himself said, “The house of prayer.” With the idea of making us
see that his offer was a real one, he brought us, a month ago the deed of the property in due form. This document will be placed at once in the hands of the proper Mission authorities. Oh, that everywhere there were brethren as liberal as he with the things they have received from God!

OAXACA:—Twice during the year this city has been attacked by the rebels from the Sierra Juarez. Blood has flowed in streams, the fields have been sown with dead bodies, and multitudes of families mourn the death of father, husband, son, or brother. How solemn it is to hear the tramp of soldiery and the continued discharge of the musketry, together with the sound of the bugles and tumult of the cavalry as it moves here and there! One can never forget the pictures that have greeted his eye after a battle is over; heaps of bloody bodies of those who were the victims of the deadly balls; orphans and widows, without clothing and without bread,—for not only is the head of the family dead, but the house is burned, also; mothers carrying in their arms children who are dead or wounded, running about weeping and almost crazed, crying out, "Help! Help!" Imagine with all this a city, guarded with cannon, without light, without water, with no telegraphic or railway communication with the outside world, with the rebels in sight day after day, and you will have a faint idea of what the revolution has made us suffer. Although up to the present not so much has been done to bring about peace in the State as we had hoped, things are somewhat better, and we notice more confidence in business and more calm in social life. Notwithstanding the anxious days we passed through, the congregation was all present at the services, nor did the school feel much loss.

Other things worthy of mention are, the gratuitous attacks which have been made upon us by the Conservative Party, in the columns of a certain local paper at the beginning of the year 1912. Certain fanatical ladies of the aristocratic circles of the city came to the late Governor of the State, Sr. Juarez Maza, to ask him to expel the Protestants from the city. At various times in slanderous and evil-intended articles the government has been asked not to consent to Protestant work in the State since it was "unpatriotic and immoral." As there come to our church various students, some probationers and some full members, from the State Normal School, this news paper has not ceased to urge that the normal school be closed to these students, or that there shall be taken from them their scholarships
(received from the government) since they are said to be "of the sect of Luther, instruments of the North American intervention, not those who improve their time, and will be hurtful as future guides of children." But we are proud to say that these young men are at the head of their classes, and in the Literary nights, which the school holds periodically, these have won the highest prizes and the warmest applause. Even our active and efficient pastor, Sr. Leopoldo García, has had to appear before the officials to answer the charge of being "a dangerous rebel, and an out and out preacher of the American intervention." But thanks be to God that at all times He has been with us. At the present our little church cannot contain the large congregations that come to our Sunday services. The day school and the Sunday School are making noteworthy progress and the Junior and Epworth League have done magnificent work.

We are coming to feel two imperative needs in Oaxaca: the building of a new church, which will give us a better representation and more room for our great and growing work; and also, the planting of a boarding school such as that at Querétaro which has had such excellent results. For the first, we have sufficient ground on the Mission property, and for the second we can count on influential persons in and out of the city to send us their sons. We shall not lose the hope that one day, not far in the future we shall see the fulfillment of both these urgent needs.

_Santa Inés del Río:_—Here we have the focus of some very active work in the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. The field of action on this circuit is in the congregation of Nuxa and Nuxino, with hopes of entering this year Noxistlán. The new church which was built in place of that which was burned by fanatics is already too small to hold the growing congregation. In view of this, the enthusiastic members are already preparing to build a larger place, which will however have the same tower and bell. God grant that they may see the realization of these bright hopes. In November, after great efforts to secure the funds the congregation bought a fine organ of Rev. F. P. Lawyer, and now it makes one rejoice to see the great pleasure these brethren have in singing praise to God, with the accompaniment of the best organ on the whole District. Although the fanatics have not lost the opportunity of molesting our members both by word and deed, all have remained faithful. The day school which was taught by Sr. Angel Rosales,
enrolled forty-two pupils, and all are members of the Junior League. At the Sunday services which we have been privileged to attend, there have been presented from two hundred to two hundred and fifty persons. It is a veritable inspiration to see the progress of this splendid circuit.

TAVICHE:—The constant interruptions of traffic which the revolution has made on the Central and Southern railways have caused this mining camp to suspend in great part its operations, as they could not send their ore to the smelters as in former years. The result is that various of the friends who have always aided us by their generous contributions, have had to leave, and others have had to give less on account of their own diminished resources. This has caused a sensible loss in our self-support. But, fortunately, the change of workers which, because of local reasons we had to bring about, helped us to ward off a crisis and to save the situation. And so I am very glad to be able to say that the circuit has supported its own worker without having appealed to the Mission for any financial aid whatsoever.

TENANGO: In no degree has the interest of the brethren waned here. They have kept up their five dollars a month on the pastor's support, they have given gratuitously a room for the church services and for the worker and have helped in self-support. The congregation of Sédas also belongs to this circuit, and here, too, they are asking to have a school opened as soon as possible. The year closed with eighteen members in full communion, ten probationers, twenty-five members in the Junior League, thirty-five pupils in the day school and thirty one in the Sunday School.

ZACACHILA:—This place also has felt the effects of the revolution and as a result there has been unrest and lack of calm among the people who because of their somewhat warlike temperament have lent themselves to the defense of their own lives and interests. Yet with all, this work has had a good year, especially in our school, for our teaching is appreciated and sought after even by those outside of the church. The closing exercises of the school were good and we are sure they left a good impression on the minds of the people. The pastor, Sr. José Rubén Robles, has helped the church here greatly and also carried the gospel to the villages of Cuilapan, Santa Inez del Monte, and San Pablo Huixtepec.

In conclusion let me present a resumen of that which has been done on the District:—
Preaching places, 37; Members in full communion and Probationers, 1404; Day-schools 14; Pupils registered during the year, 565; Sunday Schools, 15; Pupils enrolled during the year, 750; Epworth Leagues, 4; Members enrolled, 97; Junior Leagues, 10; Members enrolled, 409; Adults baptized during the year, 44; Infants, 67.

COLLECTIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self support</td>
<td>$1675.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Claimants</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract Society</td>
<td>17.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missions</td>
<td>46.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishops</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Conference</td>
<td>23.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support of Schools</td>
<td>620.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of Churches and Parsonages</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epworth Leagues and Sunday Schools</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Local Expenses</td>
<td>385.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3092.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Humbly we place at the feet of the divine Master our poor offering of work, and cry with the Psalmist, "Not unto us, O h Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name give glory."

Respectfully submitted

EDUARDO ZAPATA.

ORIZABA DISTRICT

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW WORKERS:

Orizaba District has survived the trying experience of a year under a youthful and inexperienced superintendent. It has graciously pardoned his shortcomings and has loyally seconded his efforts to advance the work of the Redeemer's Kingdom.

We found two distinct conditions existing in the territory embraced in this district, very closely related to the aspect of the land itself. In the mountainous regions the work of the church has been longer established, but does not present as encouraging an outlook as the newer fields in the "hot country" or lowland along the Gulf coast. This does not mean that the work in the higher land is discouraging, it only means that it is harder work to attain the
desired goal, just as it is harder work to climb a hillside than to walk on a plain. Among the mountains the people are less accessible to the gospel than those along the coast, where they are liberal in mind and in pocketbook, and are desirous of securing for themselves and their children the advantages of an education and moral training.

Work in the Mountain Section.—The regular work in Orizaba has not been neglected this year in spite of the ill health of the pastor, Bro. V. Osorio. He has faithfully preached the word and instructed the people in righteousness. His greatest problem is a fluctuating congregation, partly due to the conditions of a factory town, so that the results of his labors appear less than they really are, as the fixed congregation is small.

He has also visited Cordova and Cameron twice each month, holding services regularly in the latter place, where a large class of probationers exists. Atoyac, Soledad and Paso del Macho are nearby points that should be entered by our workers. With the desire of the people of Cameron fulfilled, that is with a resident pastor and teacher, the other points mentioned could be visited from Orizaba.

In Huatusco, Bro. Jorge Corona, has worked against many difficulties but has made great progress in winning the interest of the people and establishing a splendid school which is growing in reputation and numbers. The most important part of his work has been with the children, but recently he has been rejoiced to see a greater spirit of cooperation among the adult members of the congregation, and they have for the first time in many years, paid the full apportionment for self support for the year. We believe that the foundations for a sure although it may be a slow growth are being laid by Bro. Corona in Huatusco.

In Atzacan the work has been splendidly organized by Bro. Miguel Rosales; the members of the church are faithful, earnest and loyal, and although poor give generously to the support of the work. There is a slow constant growth in the work here in all departments and it is a pleasure to conduct a Quarterly Conference with these brethren.

They have with a little aid from the Mission built a needed wall in front of the church property during the year, and plan to complete it by an iron railing along the top during the present year. This is made possible by the gift of a former member on his death bed. In spite of years in which his apparent interest in the work of the church had lapsed, he realized as life drew near its end that he needed the
Christ, whom he had formerly served, as a guide through the dark valley, and that he might show his sincere repentance and his desire to help a little in the Master's work to do all that he could to make up for the wasted years, he gave $55 00 toward the wall and the congregation is now gathering more to add to this sum in order to properly complete the task. Brother Rosales has made an ideal pastor for this congregation and has a place of affection deep in the hearts of all the members, and is highly respected by all others.

Work in the "Hot Country."—The most interesting part of the work of the district is that which lies from Tierra Blanca southward, mostly within the valley of the Papoleapam river.

In Tierra Blanca the year has been full of changes and difficult problems. The work has been without a regular pastor except during vacation time when Daniel Rodriguez has been in charge of the circuit. He has done splendid work during the time spent on the field, and has gained the confidence of all the people to such a degree that all desire him to remain for the coming year, but he is following the call of duty elsewhere and returning to Puebla to pursue his theological studies.

In Tierra Blanca there are many people interested in our work and the possibilities for the development of a strong work in this place are most notable. They are ready to cooperate and erect a church as soon as a suitable lot can be bought for the purpose. Under the guidance of a careful and experienced pastor the expansion of the work here and the training of those who are reaching out toward higher ideals will bring joy to many hearts.

There are several points on this circuit. Pantano is somewhat distant and has suffered much this year because of brigadange. The day school was closed several months, and for a time the town was nearly without inhabitants. Preaching services have been held here most of the year by a local preacher, Francisco Mendez, whose first aim in life seems to be to proclaim Bible truth in all parts not forgetting the children of his own family. One day as I saw him handing out tracts on purgatory to the passengers of a Verae Cruz train, I was carried back in mind 3000 years, for the view of this barefooted, bareheaded veteran with rugged profile but face lighted with the joy of his task, made me think that a prophet of olden times had been transplanted to the scene before me. Beside conducting the services in Pantano he has occasionally gone to another rather inaccessible point on the circuit known as Dos Matas.
ACATLAN is another point not far from Tierra Blanca on the Cordova branch of the railroad. Here the Protestant families have mostly moved away, and no services have been held for some time until during the past few weeks Anastacio Maldonado has been showing his love for the work by serving without pay as pastor of this point and Dos Matas.

At the edge of the range of foothills, three miles from Tierra Blanca is the rubber plantation called Joliet. Services are held here weekly by the pastor of this circuit and nearly all the workmen on the place attend. Six probationers have been received here this year. The superintendent of the plantation, Mr. J. C. Dennis, is a loyal supporter of the work and offers generous hospitality to all Christian workers.

TUXTEPEC is an older and well established work with two day schools. Its influence as a Protestant center has extended to all the country round about. The pastor, Daniel Bernal, is so occupied with the work of the schools and pastorate that he has no time to visit the nearby towns, although Ojitlan and other points have asked for regular services. For part of the year Bro. Bernal visited Macineso twice each month. This point is twelve miles distant and is the center of the Jantha Banana Plantation. Great interest has been shown by the native congregation of this place and a splendid work might be developed here with a resident pastor. Rev. J. C. Elkins was formerly pastor of the congregations, native and foreign existing here, but he has been absent most of the year.

A little way beyond El Hule, the station where one changes from train to boat to go to Tuxtepec, is the American colony of Medina with nearly 100 foreign residents, an English school and church services, but with no work in Spanish. In January of this year Felipe Minor opened a day and a night school and Sunday services and the work will be self supporting from the first. Some of the people do not see the necessity of this new thing they call a school as they never felt the need of an education for themselves or for their children. However quite a number enrolled their children and soon we expect to see most of the children in the town attending the school, and becoming interested in the Bible truth they will be learning. It has been inconvenient beginning this work without benches for the scholars nor table for the teacher, and very few other supplies, but difficulties are being overcome and the work seems to be on a firm basis.
New work was also established the first of the year in Acuña. This was formerly a part of the Tuxtepec circuit and took the pastor nearly two days to make the trip each way. For several years a group of families have been asking for a pastor and a day school, and they are now very happy to have with them Humberto Adam, who has enthusiastically begun the organization of the work at this point. The members of the congregation are erecting a chapel on a lot donated to the Mission by Andres Linaldi of Tuxtepec. Beside building the chapel they are paying more than half of the running expenses and in another year will doubtless be self-supporting. Several nearby villages have asked for preaching services and we expect soon that this will be the center of a large circuit. With a few more workers and a small financial help we might see enough new points in this section within a few years to form a Papaloapan District.

Day Schools.—There are now nine day Schools on the district, all with good prospects for a splendid year's work. We have mentioned the two new schools in Acuña and Medina, and that the two schools of the Tierra Blanca and Pantano had special difficulties last year and were each closed for several months. The two schools of Tuxtepec had a successful year in spite of the renewed energy with which the Roman clergy are trying to save a foothold in Tuxtepec. They are showing something of the spirit the Turks showed in trying to hold Adrianople. The town officials are sympathizers or members of our church and we baptized the child of the president of the town at our visit in December last. Could the second worker be restored to the circuit a great deal more might be accomplished in this town where the schools have done so much to open the way for the gospel message.

In Orizaba the school work is being more thoroughly organized and the result of the good work done last year is being shown in the larger matriculation and the new families being reached this year. The English school has been closed, as Miss H. Corbet returned to the United States to continue her studies and no one could be found to take her place. Beside this the number of pupils is so small that it can no longer be self-supporting.

The other two schools, in Atzacan and Huatusco, had a good year, and are beginning the new year well.

Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues.—The Sunday School and League work has been given careful attention during the year
in each point. An Epworth League chapter was organized in Tuxtepec early in the year and has a splendid record for its first year's work. The Orizaba Epworth League has conducted a class in "Heroes of the Early Church," and the Atzacoan chapter has begun the work of establishing a library. All the Junior Leagues are following the regular Junior course of study. New Sunday Schools exist in the points where work has just been started, and we expect to be able to organize Leagues there in the near future.

SPECIAL SERVICES.—Special revival services were held in all points on the district once and in several of them twice during the year with helpful results. The pastors conducted most of them alone, the superintendent being privileged to help in some of them, and Rev. A. Herrera of Puebla lending his efficient aid during a week of meetings held in Orizaba in September.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.—All plans were matured for a District convention, in union with the Presbyterians of the state of Veracruz, in Orizaba in October, but the conditions brought about by the first uprising of Felix Diaz, made it impossible to hold the convention at the time. It has since been arranged to have the program then planned in Tuxtepec March 27–30 and we hope that this time the convention may be held without interruption and with profit to all.

ILLNESS.—The wives of our pastors in Orizaba and Huatusco have each suffered severe illness during the year, but have been restored to their accustomed health for which we give hearty thanks to Almighty God, who thus has proved his children and sustained them in the hour of their trial.

STATISTICS.—We are hoping that you will study the statistics of the district as they will appear in the Minutes of the Conference. We only take time here to state that all collections were met in full, and that there was an increase of 25% in the amount raised by the native congregations for self-support over the previous year, each charge substantially increasing the amount given previously.

Profiting by the experiences gained during the past year and trusting in the guidance of the loving and all-wise heavenly Father, whom we reverently thank and praise for His past blessings, we hope to accomplish far more another year in the great harvest field that is open to us.

Respectfully submitted,

F. F. WOLFE.
PUEBLA DISTRICT.

Mr. President and Fellow-workers;

We are profoundly grateful that a Providence, kind beyond measure and precedent, has been round about the workers of Puebla District during the past year of incessant political strife and turmoil, whose end is not yet in sight. Our experience is best expressed by the following:

"Beneath his watchful care
His saints securely dwell;
That hand which bears all nature up
Shall guard his children well."

The problem of the revolution in Mexico and its relation to our work has been with us all year and stubbornly refuses to retire. It not only reveals to us the prematurity of the movement, started by its author and chief promoter, but also impresses us anew with the greatness of the task before us of evangelizing the masses around us and thus preparing them for true democracy.

However, very few members of our churches have fallen victims to the rage of the bandits in the loss of their lives. Tlamapa, described by my predecessor a year ago, as "Our little congregation established but recently" was attacked twice since last March, its Bible, Church Record and furniture burned. Those foolish culprits seem to ignore the fact that such persecution helps the Cause of Christ among his faithful people more than it hinders; for the first great spreading of the Gospel after Pentecost was due to the persecution of the Christians by the Jew and the brethren in Tlamapa are not disposed to abandon their faith after such treatment, but rather find it strengthened thereby. For it is a notorious fact throughout the district that wherever least resistance to the Gospel abounds there is precisely where least progress is made.

Triumphs of Grace.—As an army grows in proportion to the number of new recruits added to it each year, so Methodism has spread over the world from the beginning by its recruits known as new probationers. I am glad to state that these circuits report the following new probationers received since last Annual Conference. Acatlan, 6; Acozac, 31; Apizac, 22; Atlixco, 7; Colonia, 8; Matamoros, 14; Panotla and Tlaxcala, 30;
Papalotla and Almacatla, 10; Puebla, 85; San Rafael, 1; Teotlalcingo, 4; Tepeaca, 30; Tepetitla 1; Tezuitlan, 5; Tlampa, 3; Xochiapulco, 6; or 275 in all.

**Educational.**—Christian education as a means of formation of character is the supreme need of Mexico today. By no other means can a nation become a true republic, truly fit for self-government. And the gravest charge that Mexico can bring against the Church of Rome is that after three centuries of undisputed sway, when she was forced to relinquish control over the State by the proclamation of a model constitution, known as the "Laws of Reform" in 1857, less than ten per cent of the adult population in Mexico was able to read and write. We should not be surprised, as that is her record in all Latin countries, but rejoice and thank God that she no longer dictates what and whom shall be taught or left without learning in Mexico now. Government schools have relieved this situation somewhat, but on the other hand atheism has been introduced into the state colleges from France and Spain, poisoning the minds of Mexican youth, destroying reverence to God, respect for the home and marriage along with loyalty to the interests and laws of the country. Those responsible for this state of affairs little realize the harm they have done to their country, for how can a nation expect to produce faithful citizens, good and great leaders in the government, when the moral fiber of its youth is weakened by teachings, which destroy the sense of responsibility to a supreme Being and Judge over the consciences of all men.

We have eighteen day schools outside the city of Puebla with a total enrollment of nearly seven hundred pupils, which, added to the 807 enrolled in our two institutes of higher learning, make about fifteen hundred young people under Methodist instruction in the district, or an encouraging gain over last year's enrollment in spite of the revolution.

**Work of Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.**—The Methodist Normal Institute for Girls in Puebla broke its record on self-support, and enrolled 130 more pupils than last year, or 595 in all.

Miss Juana Palacios, *Directora ad interim*, remained in charge till close of the year, displaying such ability of administration, as to acquire the success already named. The pastor, Rev. A. Herrera, worked assiduously for the conversion of the girls, holding a series of revival services at close of which
he was rewarded with receiving nearly all the boarding pupils into the church, creating thereby the most satisfactory spiritual atmosphere in all the school’s history. The influence of such a home for girls for preparing future home-makers and workers is beyond calculation for good, and We are to glad to learn that it is filling up more rapidly than ever again.

We are glad to inform you that Miss Purdy has returned from her year’s furlough, greatly improved in health, bringing Miss Lillian Fisher, graduate of Susquehanna University to succeed Miss Serena Handley in the English school, who is enjoying a vacation, and Miss Katherine Mott Johnson, an experienced worker in City and Home Missions, for evangelistic work in the city and Institute. Another American lady is expected to come to act as music teacher without salary, which will make ten well prepared workers from the home-land in our Girl’s Normal the coming year. The schools at Atlixco and Tlaxcala, supported by the same society, have enrolled nearly 150 pupils.

**Mexican Methodist Institute.—** This school enrolled 212 pupils, a gain of 12 over last year, and more than a thousand dollars on self-support. But the pastor informs me that the greatest gain was in spiritual results from revival services held in November, when nearly all the boarding pupils joined church, many of them returning to their homes to carry the good news of salvation to those who were strangers to God’s saving grace. There were twelve graduates in all; one in Theology, five in Normal department and six in the Commercial. Of the five Normal graduates three have promised to enter the Theological department for the coming year. And right here I wish to request all who hear and read this to join me in earnest prayer to God that He may send more laborers into this field, for “The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth labourers into his harvest”—Matt 1X, 37-38. Detailed and very interesting reports from both of these important institutions will be given you later.

**Personal Mention.**—The district was highly honored by the call of one of its workers, Rev. V. D. Baez, to act as member of the Joint Revision Committee, appointed by the London and New York Bible Societies to meet in Puerto Santa Maria for the translation of a new Bible for the Spanish world. With his ability as pastor and preacher he was getting the work on his
(Acozac) circuit in fine shape, when he was called to leave it. Recognizing the call as from God, he left part of his family in Mexico for two years in a true missionary spirit to lend his linguistic ability and services to the needs of a greater field, where the fruits of his labors would reach a world-wide Spanish speaking audience. His Alma Mater tendered him a farewell reception in recognition of his ability and Christian character as a worker and writer. May the lives of this our absent and worthy brother and fellow-worker and his family be precious in God's sight, not only till the longed-for family reunion is realized, but also for many future years of loyal service to his church and country, to which he has already shown so many proofs of loving devotion.

*English Work.*—The dismissal of nearly all the employees on the National Railroads in April greatly depleted the American colony in Puebla. However Dr. H. A. Bassett preached regularly every Sunday morning to a select audience till his departure to his home-land about Dec. 1st, when Rev. F. A. Lendrum became supply, completing with noble effort the $750 assigned for self-support. Regular weekly prayer-meeting was held also till most of the American teachers went home for vacation.

*Epworth League and Sunday School Work:*—The former has made fair progress in Senior Chapters; and the Junior Chapters under the superintendency of the teachers of the schools have done very well in connection with the regular school work. Brother F. F. Wolfe, Conference Secretary, has made several profitable visits of encouragement and inspiration.

We now have thirty-two Sunday Schools with pupils enrolled in all; a gain of pupils during the year. Who can estimate the results of such a band of Bible students upon the morals of the nation? How I wish that the number were multiplied several times in order that this nation might escape her recent sad experiences of fraternal strife and consequences, which retard growth and progress in every line.

*Annual Honor Roll.*—Of the twenty two charges at present on Puebla District the following report all their collections in: Acozac, Apizaco, Atlizco, Colonia, Matamoros, Puebla English, Papalotla, Teotlalcingo, Tepalcingo and Xochiapulco. Apizaco exceeded its apportionment by $27, and Tepalcingo by $9, in spite of its being in the State of Morelos and in the very center of rebel activities;
for which the pastor J. A. Solana, deserves great credit. Apizaco school paid $222 of its total $287, or a little more than 24% of all its expenses was paid by both congregations and school. They have asked to pay $300 for the year 1913. Puebla charge paid more than 80% of all its expenses, or $1650 in all, with its 632 members on roll. Atlixco, Colonia and Teotlalcingo paid nearly 15%, while Acatlan, Matamoros and Tepeaca paid nearly 10% of all, leaving the other circuits to occupy a still lower place on the list of aspirants for complete self-support.

Expansion of the Kingdom.—This question presents a double aspect: The strengthening of the weak congregations in important commercial centers and the acquisition of new territory. Touching the first, Texemelucan is regarded as a very important commercial and strategical center, but it has only a family or two of believers; Teziutlán is a city of nearly 12,000 inhabitants, but the salt of the earth is nearly as scarce here as in the former. Could we have means and men to open schools in both, we could make them strong centers of influence for righteousness. By the accession of Acozac circuit with four charges, Matamoros with equal number, and Tochimizolco with four more from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, we have acquired twelve more charges from that source. However, when the dear brethren of last named circuit learned of their transfer, they were displeased, because they had not been duly consulted beforehand, and sent me a formal declaration of independence, signed by more than forty persons. But Luis Juarez, one of our theological students and pastor of Atlixco, visited the large congregation several times with such a sweet Christian spirit that he succeeded in saving most of them to Christ and the Church.

Panotla and Tlaxcala Circuit now have seven charges, more than one student can supply well and do justice to his studies. The Pastor of Tepeaca Circuit, Rev. J. A. Osorio, continues to add new charges to his circuit and reports that he has visited sixteen towns during the year, where the Gospel had never been preached before. He quite successfully makes his practice of medicine an entering wedge for the Gospel. Pablo Aguilar has added two more charges to Acatlan Circuit and Andrés Angulo one more to Papaltla. Thus the work expands more rapidly than we can care for it with our limited men and means, creating an increased expense, which must be met by greater self-support or more liberality on the part of the Missionary Society.
Proposed New Chapels.—Steps have been taken for the erection of five new chapels as soon as possible; lots for all them are provided for and part of the material is on the ground to begin work. One of them is for Apizaco, where nearly $300. has been raised; another at Colonia Zaragoza, a suburb of Puebla; another at Hueytlípan on Tepeaca Circuit, where they have raised $50. and the other at Papalotla where work has begun in earnest to collect material and finish it soon; the last is at Hueyapan on Tepatlaxco circuit. We should like very much to have our presiding Bishop lay all the corner stones for these before he returns northward.

Bandit Barbarisms.—Am so glad to report that very few of these have proven fatal to life and those were two or three cases on Tochimizolco Circuit. But several of the brethren have been taken from their homes in Chietla, Tlamapa and Teotlalcingo by the bandits, carried to the mountains, used as spies and threatened with death, if they reported to the authorities the treatment they received. However they were all providentially enabled to escape with their lives and have removed with their families to cities where the government affords better protection to the inhabitants.

In order that I may not unduly prolong this report, please allow me to refer you to the very complete showing to the Conference Statistical Secretary for all further information concerning the work of Puebla District, which I may have failed hereby to furnish you.

Personal Reference.—I wish to make public acknowledgement of profound gratitude to God for his kind preservation of my life amid the dangers of rebel activities and travel on the district. Have visited all the circuits but one; only three received one visit and all the rest from two to four visits each. I also wish hereby to express my appreciation and gratitude to all the brethren and workers of the district for their co-operation, fraternal spirit, and great kindness to me during year, as we labored together for the upbuilding of our Master’s kingdom.

F. P. Lawyer, Supt.
EDUCATIONAL, PRESS AND W. F. M. S. REPORTS

THE MEXICAN METHODIST INSTITUTE OF PUEBLA.

Mr. President and brethren of the Conference:

We have no reasons whatever to complain of the year just concluded, for although the revolutionary spirit has continued its work of devastating the country, our Institute has suffered nothing from the evil disturbances, and in proof of my statement I have great pleasure in informing you that in the year 1912 we matriculated one hundred and twelve boarding pupils, with an average daily attendance of ninety-five. Moreover we collected for self support the sum of $17,395.56. Fifteen boys finished their studies in the primary department, seven in the secondary and twelve in professional studies, making a total of thirty-four.

In view of what I have just stated, permit me to recognize publicly the divine protection over our Institute, for, due to that supernatural care, we have been able to prosper even in face of the great political difficulties which have deeply affected the entire country and produced a feeling of insecurity in the hearts of a majority of the inhabitants.

INTERESTING LECTURE COURSE.

The Faculty of this school, for a number of years past, has observed the plan of inviting some of the professors or friends of the Institute who were competent in public address, to deliver lectures to the students on various subjects of importance relating to the education of the youth. Being convinced of the great utility of such instruction, three persons were invited and in the following order favored us by occupying the forum: Dr. Joseph M. Ita, Pre-
sident of a Catholic organization and at the same time President of the Anti-Alcohol League of this city, was the first speaker and he described the innumerable evils which result from the use of intoxicating liquors, concluding his address by exhorting the young men to be temperate not only concerning the use of alcohol but in every thought or deed which might lead them to a present loss or an eternal perdition.

The second lecture was given by the pastor of our church, Rev. Alfonso Herrera, and was directed specially to the students in the Normal and Theological departments. The subject of his address was very suggestive: "The Joys of the Christian Ministry." The presentation of this subject merited the attention of the hearers by its importance, its splendid arrangement and its timeliness. As this discourse was published in our Church Advocate, it is certain that the members of this Conference have read it and for that reason I need make no further mention of it.

The third lecture was delivered by our appreciated fellow-worker Dr. Bassett, and the subject given him by the Faculty was: "The Importance of Labor." This theme was recommended because so many young men hold manual labor in light esteem. This most important lecture was also published in the Advocate. It is to be regretted that the addresses of Mr. Herrera and Mr. Bassett are not printed in tract form to be distributed more extensively among the young people of our church, for these productions merit a much wider circulation than that afforded by one page in a periodical, and for this reason we recommend that these lectures be reprinted in tract form with the understanding that they be sold at a small figure sufficient to cover the expense of publication. The Puebla Institute would purchase a goodly number.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

There has been no neglect in the least, concerning all that relates to religious instruction among our students, and even when for reasons of toleration we have not made this study obligatory in all the courses and for all the scholars, the truth is that almost all the boys have entered these classes and with notable benefits, as the brethren who were present at the examinations will bear record. Mr. Bassett has prepared some good courses of Bible study for the classes in the secondary and Normal departments. The first course is simple and has for its object the giving of a concise knowledg
of the Bible to those who, passing to the commercial department, would not take the course of Scripture study prescribed in the regular normal course, which is more extensive and difficult. The Epworth Leagues of the school have prospered during the year. The Young Men's League holds weekly services in which the greater part of the members take active part. The president of the Institute, the pastor, or some of the professors, are frequently invited to lead the meetings. The night when Dr. Butler preached to the graduating class, there were received seventeen young men on probation into the Church. The religious and moral life of the students merits special attention on the part of all the professors and up to the present there are many feelings of satisfaction for the results obtained.

MATERIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Notwithstanding the lack of funds, circumstances have forced us to make certain indispensable repairs. We requested the city authorities to place a sidewalk in front of our property and to pave the street, and our petition was granted, but when the workmen came to pave the street in front of our vacant lot, the City Council demanded that we should first enclose our land with a fence or wall and being compelled to comply with that requirement we are constructing an adobe wall which will be concluded in a short time. Then both of the College lands will be enclosed and the streets paved on all sides. This improvement is of much importance and has considerably increased the value of our property.

Having observed the excessive cost of sending out the laundry of the students, we have purchased the necessary machinery and we hope to construct one or two new rooms in which laundry work may be done here, and in this way we may economize a respectable amount.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

The closing exercises of our school, as in other years, were interesting and of great importance, there being present the majority of the members of the Board of Education, with the exception of our esteemed brother Benjamín N. Velasco, who was ill at that time. We had nearly a week of examinations, religious services and lectures. The concluding program of the year was given on Thursday night, November 28, at which time there were graduated
six students from the Commercial department, five from the Normal, and one from the Theological.

The members of the Board of Education visited all the classes which they deemed necessary, inspected the financial accounts of the school, and asked whatever questions they desired in order to secure a perfect knowledge of the progress of the Institute. I understand they will present a report to this body.

PROSPECTS FOR THE NEW YEAR.

From what we have observed during the first days of this new year of the opportunities for the continuation of our work of education, we will in no wise fall short of the past year for we have already matriculated 223 students in all the departments and from present appearances, the number of boarding pupils who form the most important part of our school, will be as large as during the year just closed. We wish, therefore, to render most sincere thanks to God for the favors which he has bestowed upon us.

FRATERNAL RELATIONS.

It seems just to make mention in this report, of the fraternal spirit which has existed among nearly all the workers of the Institute and of the good-will with which the professors have labored during the year, giving support to every worthy recommendation, being present at the Faculty meetings, and rendering suggestions for the improvement and prosperity of the school.

Although our courses of study are divided into various schools or departments and each one of these is under the care of one or more professors, the President conserves the unity of action of all the school-work, which is so necessary for the successful development of the Institute, and in this effort we are pleased to report that nearly all the professors have aided in good spirit.

EPISCOPAL VISIT.

The visit which our distinguished Bishop McGovernell made us recently gave him an opportunity to value somewhat the work which the two Methodist Schools are doing in the city of Puebla, and it gave us great pleasure to know the Bishop and to enjoy the brief but masterly discourse which he directed to the students of both schools.

CONCLUSION.

Beloved brethren, you will conclude from the report I have rendered that we have many reasons for expressing gratitude to
our Father in Heaven for the multiplied favors which he has bestowed upon us and our educational work and for repeated testimonies he has given us that his presence is with us.

O that we might be able to appreciate all the benedictions which God has given us so that being freed from any fetters which would bind us to the things of the world we might be ready and willing at all times to do the will of our Father above and have no other purpose in life than that of the salvation of souls.

Respectfully submitted.

P. F. Valderrama.

* 

COMMITTEE TO VISIT THE INSTITUTE AT PUEBLA.

Mr. President, Dear Brethren,

By action of the Council of Education the visiting committees to the two Institutes of our Church are now formed of one person each, who is a member of the Council. Last year the person appointed to officially visit the Mexican Methodist Institute, of Puebla, was our beloved fellow-worker, Dr. B. N. Velasco, but unfortunately our brother was sick during the days of the closing exercises in Puebla, and for that reason was not able to be present. As a result the members of the Council who were in Puebla at the time assumed the duties of the Visiting Committee, and we refer briefly to what we then saw.

The Committee was agreeably impressed with the order, cleanliness, and discipline which were manifest throughout the institution. The building is excellently preserved, and the few marks of natural use demonstrate the vigilance with which it has been cared for.

Equally was it a pleasure to note that, notwithstanding the conditions to which the revolution has subjected us all, the number of regular boarding pupils was large, passing one hundred. The receipts from self support were larger than the year before, which showed that there had been the greatest care with the accounts and collections. We inspected the books, and saw what had been the entire distribution and management of the funds of the institution.
The examinations which we had the privilege of attending revealed what is always found in such institutions,—pupils active well-prepared, and ready, by the side of others listless and indifferent, who had largely lost the year. But notwithstanding these the general result showed the excellent work which has been done.

The closing exercises, which, as always, were very interesting, continued through the week. Contests in English declamation, Temperance declamation, and the reading of hymns and of passages from the Bible all had their interest and their value. On the occasion of the final program we witnessed the presentation of their respective diplomas to twelve graduates of the Institute, six from Commercial Course, five from the Normal Course, and one from the Department of Theology.

We observed that the group of students who maintain the note of religious fervor, and who we suppose were members of the Epworth League was quite numerous; we were present at one of their special meetings, and another evening attended a meeting directed by the boys themselves, so that we saw that the religious spirit is carefully cultivated among them, and that as a result all the other pupils are influenced by the same spirit.

In general, therefore, we commend the work which our dear fellow-workers the Director, the Sub-Director, and the Professors of the institution are doing; they live and work in harmony. Certain defects which we noted here and there where easily explained to the Committee, but those in authority are doing all they can to remove them, for they realize their responsibilities.

We only regret that the health of our dear brother Dr. Valderrama has not been good, since this hinders him, naturally, in the development of his plans. May the Lord abundantly bless him, his estimable family, and his faithful co-laborers!

Respectfully presented,

Vicente Mendoza.
REPORT OF THE QUERETARO INSTITUTE.

Mr. President, dear brothers:

Another year of effort and work has passed in the Institute which is maintained by the Methodist Episcopal Church in the historic city of Queretaro, another year of blessings and triumphs in the noble field of education.

SCHOOL YEAR.—The work of the establishment commenced the first days of January, and the final examinations came in the last week of October. Eighty five pupils matriculated, of which seventy were boarding and fifteen were day pupils. Fourteen pupils finished their courses; ten the Grammar and four the High School, and each one received his diploma at the Commencement Exercises.

PLAN OF EDUCATION.—The ideal object of the Institution is to prepare young men for the struggle of life. To this end, the most adequate methods and processes are employed to make the education most fruitful and profitable, physical as well as intellectual, moral and aesthetical.

The civil and social education of the pupils receives most constant and careful attention at the institution, for we understand that the future citizens, who ought to love and serve their country, are prepared in the school, and that the youth should be taught his social duties.

Physical exercises occupy a very important place in the institution. We have adopted the Swedish system with magnificent results. The pupils are carefully graded and daily exercise in the open air, which contributes very effectively to their development and good health.

Sports also form part of the physical education of our students; and the pedagogical excursions which are made periodically, besides affording them relaxation and recreation, are very educative, because they serve to illustrate and to give practice in the subjects studied in the class. Hygiene is not only studied as a subject in the program, but carefully practiced in the institution.

Mental education receives pre-eminent and insistent attention; all of the courses are in charge of competent teachers. The Institute is officially registered, and we follow the course of study in force in the Federal District.

The two Lyceums, formed by the pupils and teachers of the institution constitute two groups of students, who, full of enthusiasm
and vigor, encourage the love of study, and they practice free expression, reasoning, and public discourse. Besides the regular sessions the Lyceums celebrate various literary and social festivals during the year, which exercise a good influence.

The moral and religious education of our students is the supreme aim of our efforts and desires in the training of the youth. We understand and constantly teach that the formation of character is the highest aim of education. One cannot imagine a perfect man, if the harmonious unfolding of his faculties is not subject to and directed by a noble, vigorous and strong will.

In the institution every pupil is studied attentively so as to appreciate his needs and aptitudes, and an attempt is made to see that the pupils form good habits. One of the predominant ideas which we inculcate is the love of work. This ought to suffice in itself to make a man independent. One of the greatest benefits of the school consists in helping the pupils to form their character.

In our Institute we work especially to form the future teachers and ministers of the Gospel in Mexico. To that effect we surround our students with the best of influences, and help as far as the resources of the school permit all poor students who are worthy and in whom we have hopes for the future: particularly do we help the sons of the poor families of our congregations and the sons of the workers of the church; taking into consideration, that as a general rule the sons of Christian families are the future candidates for the ministry.

We have two Epworth Leagues in the school, which aid greatly in the Christian education of the students, and exercise a magnificent influence in the church. These two leagues are active and carry on a large work of Evangelical propaganda in the city of Queretaro; and as the greater part of our students come from different States of the Republic, and take back to their homes the Evangelical teaching which they receive in the school, the result is that our Institute is an agency of Evangelical propaganda in the country.

**Discipline.**—Good discipline in an educational institution is half the success of its work; and the conditions for discipline are: a mutual respect, a love for work, and equality and justice in all the methods used to guide the youth.

The best of relations have always existed in our Institute between teachers and pupils; the greatest cordiality has existed
among the faculty and this harmony and fraternal spirit among
the teachers has exercised a very beneficent influence on the pupils.
The school life is a veritable family life, and the school the common
home. The pupils are anxious to correct by means of study and
observation the deficiencies in their personal and social education.
Love, persuasion, stimulation and conviction are the principles which
we use to sustain discipline in the Institute. The pupils are respectful
towards their teachers and show consideration toward their com-
rades; they behave well, not on account of fear of punishment but
through their love of duty.

FINANCES.—Due to the abnormal state of the country caused
by the revolution and the high prices of common articles we have
suffered some difficulties in regard to the finances of the establish-
ment. The receipts for self-support decreased notably, causing a
big difference in the expenditures and the income of the Institute.

All of the expenses for the year amounted to $12,721.34, of
which amount the Mission gave $5,500.00; payments by the stu-
dents amounted to $5,246.00, leaving a deficiency of $1,975.34.

In view of the large debt contracted by the school, the Board
of Education and the Finance Committee thought it might be well to
suspend the classes of Institute for one year, and that the balance of
the appropriation for the year should be spent in repairs, which the
building badly needs, due to the damages caused by the last earth-
quakes. After having studied the matter carefully it was clearly
seen that such a solution of the financial difficulties of the Institute
would not be best, because by the suspension of the classes there
was danger of losing much of the ground gained, and it was resolv-
ed to dispense with two professors and to make some other econom-
ies in estimates for 1913, so as to balance the finances of the
institution.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The Missionary Society authorized the expen-
diture of $1,000.00 Mexican currency for the most necessary repairs
to the school. With this amount six new roofs were laid on the
old part of the edifice, some cracked walls were repaired, the roof
of the church was reinforced, and important repairs were made as
far as the money would allow. The old edifice still needs the re-
mainning old roofs replaced, because they are already in very bad
shape.

The School Library is improving through the generous dona-
tions of friends and through the purchase of several volumes which
we have made during the year. This department offers excellent help to the students and encourages in them the love of study.

**Needs of the School** — 1. — There is urgent need of enlarging the Institute, and that more dormitories and class rooms be constructed because those actually existing are not sufficient.

2. — It is imperative, for greater success in the educational work, that the faculty be enlarged, so that there shall be a professor for each course.

3. — Taking into consideration the fact that the future workers of the church come as a rule from the Evangelical Schools, and that to them come as candidates for the ministry the sons of the families of our congregations, who are generally poor, it is to be desired that the appropriation for the expenses of boarding pupils be increased. In this way debts will be avoided, and we will be able to help a larger number of poor students.

**Visits.** — At the final examinations we had the pleasure of receiving the official commission appointed by the government of the State. We also had the pleasure of a visit from Dr. Pedro Flores Valderrama, appointed by the Board of Education of our Church to be present at said examinations, and finally Dr. Butler presided at the closing exercises and distributed the diplomas and certificates.

All these honored guests of the Institute, with their words of praise and stimulation, left with us happy memories. Due to the suppression of the two professorships, Professor Alberto Baez and his much esteemed wife, who worked with notable success during the year, were transferred to Pachuca. On account of this change the faculty was reduced to three professors and the principal, which is insufficient to adequately meet the needs of the youths we are educating.

We have high hopes for the future. Each passing year the influence of the School is felt more and more in the different parts of the Republic, and we receive numerous petitions from boys, humble and poor, but worthy and talented, who desire to prepare themselves for the Christian ministry and teaching; and although we cannot receive all because of our limited appropriation, we are making selections, and already have a large number of candidates who are enthusiastically and hopefully preparing to serve the Church.

This, dear brethren, is a short synopsis of the work accomplished by the Methodist Institute of Queretaro during the school year of 1912.
The administration of the institution takes pleasure in expressing its thanks and appreciation to all the members of the faculty for their enthusiasm and good will, and the spirit of initiative and of consecration which they have shown during the year in carrying forward their work of education.

We recognize and humbly praise the providence and mercy of the Allpowerful for the manifestations of his love towards us, and with profound reverence we present the meager fruit of our toil for education at the foot of the throne of the Great Teacher.

¡Glory to His Holy Name!

B. N. Velasco,

VISIT TO QUERETARO INSTITUTE.

Dear Brethren:

In the performance of the duty you bestowed upon me, I visited the Methodist Institute of Querétaro, during the last days of the month of October. I remained in the City four days, and was enabled to attend the closing examinations of the past school year, and the special programs that were carried out during that time.

The closing examinations of the year were, as always, eloquent testimonies of the zeal and consecration with which not only the President of the Institution, but his colaborers as well have carried on their work. I had the pleasure of visiting class after class during these examinations, and in every department I saw that enthusiastic, efficient work had been done. It seems to me useless, therefore, to mention especially the different classes, or the pupils who showed marked ability in their work, since I have just stated that all the teachers have labored conscientiously, and justly merit the most earnest and sincere congratulations of all of us who are interested in the prosperity of the educational institutions which the Methodist Episcopal Church supports in Mexico.

Special programs were held each evening of the examination days, and were as follows: Temperance Contest, in which all the participants, with great enthusiasm and earnestness, recited their respective compositions, and showed a good knowledge of the difficult art of public speaking. The second program was the English Contest, in which pupils from all grades, from the beginners to the
most advanced, participated. The results of the contest were splendid. A competent English professor of the City presided on this occasion. We wish especially to note the excellent choruses and other musical numbers.

The third program was the closing concert, during which a large number of prizes were distributed to the more advanced pupils and certificates of scholarship were presented to those who had finished their grade or who had completed the course. The whole evening was most delightful, and was presided over by our brother, Doctor Butler. Indeed, the Methodist Institute of Queretaro retains meritoriously its place of honor among the Methodist Schools of Mexico.

And now passing to another subject, I desire to say that the property now occupied by the school is in urgent need of repairs, which, if not made at once, will soon demand more extensive attention. Some of the old roofs should be removed, and better ones put in their place. We will say nothing of the baths, of new classrooms, nor of other needs; because it would be impossible to do anything more on account of the scarcity of funds.

Our report would not be complete, if we did not express our appreciation of the value of the laborious duties of the President of the Institution, and of the many sacrifices he must make to carry on successfully the burden of work which has been commended to him; but it is our deep conviction that our brother works harder than he ought, more than his strength can endure, and the result is as follows:—first, he is very often ill; second, having the District and the school under his care, one of these two will have to suffer, since it is not possible to attend to these two things at once, as we well know; third, when he has done more than he ought, the inevitable consequences cannot long be avoided, and we believe that Dr. Velasco ought to take much better care of his health.

To this end we would recommend that Dr. Velasco make a larger division of the work than he has done up to the present, among the other teachers of the Institute. This would serve as a stimulus to these professors, would diminish the work which now is so heavy for the President, and would lessen the danger of his health breaking.

Permit me, brethren, in conclusion, to express to Dr. and Mrs. Velasco my appreciation of the many attentions which they showed me during my stay in Queretaro, attentions which indicate the
fraternal spirit, and the frank and loving hospitality which always distinguishes their home.

Respectfully submitted,

P. F. Valderrama.

REPORT OF PUBLISHING HOUSE.

The year has been a good one, considering the general conditions of the country and the general apprehensiveness that prevailed much of the time. A considerable amount of commercial work, on which the Press depends largely for its support, has been done. This work has included the printing in Spanish of two parts of S.D. Gordon's "Quiet Talks on Prayer" and the Officers Handbook of the Christian Endeavor Society. Our own regular work has been kept up, and for the Epworth League we have printed, in Spanish, "Short Studies of the Heroes of the Early Church" and several minor leaflets. During the year the translation of the Graded Lessons for the Sunday School has been continued, and it is hoped that several of the courses can soon be put on sale by our sister Publishing House in Nashville. To meet an obvious need our Press has undertaken the publication, under the auspices of the three Churches which have combined their Sunday School literature (the Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, South, and Methodist Episcopal) of a primary leaflet in Spanish on the uniform lessons, the first number of which was that for January, of the present year. This leaflet is known as "Las Joyas Bíblicas" [Bible Jewels,] and has been well received. It is being edited by Miss Hazel Gautt, of the Presbyterian Mission. At the close of 1912 new type was purchased for "El Abogado Cristiano," and the mechanical make-up and appearance of the paper were changed, and we think improved. At the same time a small amount of new job type was added to our equipment.

In our Book Department the effort has been to put into stock only books which ought to sell readily. At present the stock is fairly complete. The amount of our book business has increased from year to year.

Financially the year has been favorable. We have kept more nearly on a strictly cash basis than for two or three years before. Just at present some of the accounts which we owe are dropping a
little behind, because of heavier buying which was necessary before and following the holiday season and because of the recent disturbances, but this condition, we hope, will not long continue. An achievement of the year was the payment of the last $1000.00 (Mex.) on a note for $2500.00 borrowed some years ago. Because of irregular, and at times inadequate, office help, we have been unable to follow up as we ought accounts due us, and quite a sum is outstanding on them. For the most part we think these accounts are good, but some will come in slowly, and some may not be paid. There are some accounts due "El Abogado Cristiano" which for one reason or another will probably be lost.

The suggestion has been made, which we heartily approve, that, in harmony with the practice of The Methodist Book Concern in the United States, a certain proportion of the profits on the business done by the Press be set aside each year by the Press Committee and paid into the Conference Claimants Fund, of the Conference. We wish to urge upon every member of the Conference the importance of patronizing the Publishing House as largely as possible, and of seeing that all accounts for which they are responsible are paid promptly, in order that any assistance it may give in this direction may constantly increase. May we all work, especially, to increase the circulation of "El Abogado Cristiano."

The outlook for the present year depends on the conditions which prevail in the Republic. If the country is quiet and business is unhampered, it ought to be a good year. But if revolutionary conditions prevail, it will be difficult to forecast the extent of the effect they may have on the business of the Press.

Respectfully submitted,

J P Hauser
R. A. Carhart.

"'JUAREZ' COLLEGE, GUANAJUATO.

The political affairs of the country were in such a critical condition at the time we returned from conference a year ago, we were in doubt whether we would be able to continue through the year or not. We are thankful to say, however, that we have not missed a day on account of the revolution,

June 16 a disastrous flood visited the lower part of the city. An immense river of water rushed past our school building car-
rying people, parts of buildings, furniture, fruit, vegetables, etc. The current became so strong that it broke open the door opening into our back yard and then continued its course until it burst open the door of the room where we had our charcoal and wood stored for the rainy season. The water rushed through and past that room filling the yard with debris of all sorts. The water came under the doors and windows until all floors in the first story of the school building were covered with mud and water. As soon as the storm ceased, the governor came wading through the mud to see if any serious damage had befallen us. He found us busily engaged in cleaning up muddy floors. We were thankful to report that no lives from our school family had been lost. The governor promised to see that we received aid in the repair of damages done. He faithfully kept his word.

The second week in July the President of the State College accompanied by the teachers of the government schools of the city and the State Superintendent of Public Schools—a party over fifty in number—came to inspect our building and our methods of work.

On Sept. 3 our school was incorporated with the government schools. An inspector was sent to inspect the school. He spent two days looking thoroughly into our methods of teaching and the work in general. His report to the government was very satisfactory. He reported that without any exception ours is the best primary school in the city.

Of the four girls who graduated last October, one is continuing her studies in Mexico City; two in Puebla, and one has entered the Bible Training department in Guanajuato. The closing exercises were well attended. An admission fee was charged for entrance to the cantata, the proceeds to go to the school library. Dr. Butler presided at the closing entertainment. The governor of the State also attended and presented the certificates to the graduating class. The governor sent the Military Band to help with the music in both closing exercises and the cantata. Never was the outlook for a coming year so encouraging as the present. The average attendance of these first months of the year is far ahead of that of any former year. The boarding department was never any fuller, and we have a greater number of pupils in the boarding department who help with their support than in any former year. In times of trial during the past year we have found the promise of Isaiah true: "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is staid on thee, because he trusteth in thee."

Effa M. Dunmore.
SARA L. KEEN COLLEGE, MEXICO CITY

This has been a year of transition in the Sarah Keen College. In order that the appropriation which is sent by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society may all go to the Industrial School, the plan is to make this school self-supporting as fast as possible, and with this in view the prices were raised at the beginning of the last school year, so that an average of forty boarding pupils at our present rate would make us self-supporting. And these girls need the gospel and Christian teaching just as much as the children from humbler homes.

The past year has been a trying one in some ways, and owing to disturbed conditions many of our girls have been obliged to leave school, or were unable to return from their vacations, while pitiful stories of devastation and ruin and abuse have come from every side. During the year we have had thirty-five boarding pupils and a total enrollment of one hundred eight. The fact that we teach the Bible in every grade in school causes us to lose pupils frequently, but we feel that our girls need and should have systematic study of the Word and that blessing must come by being true to this conviction. One girl's reply when she found the Bible classes could not be omitted, voices the thought of many, "Then I can't come, for my mother is a good Catholic." And still we think it worth while.

In order that we might raise the standard of the boarding department to the highest possible, and also in order to save the much needed salary of a matron, the missionaries are doing the matron's work themselves, and find it well worth while. Ironstone china dishes have replaced those of enamel, glasses have been supplied, and a chest for the silver has just been completed. A greater variety of food has been given, table service, conversation and etiquette all are better, and closer supervision is given the housework. We find too that we get closer to our girls this way, and that is reward enough for the extra steps and thought.

Nine of our Normal girls have classes in either Junior League or Sunday school, and we find it a splendid means of developing both their teaching powers and their own personal character. Having had thorough training in Bible for several years, they are really very capable teachers and take great interest in preparing and giving the lessons. The Junior League Study Course is the regular
Bible work in the first six grades, and the Epworth League course forms part of the Normal work. Several of our teachers and girls attended the Young Peoples' Convention in Puebla in July and came back with great enthusiasm and with some most interesting reports.

Our National Epworth League Secretary, Rev. Wolfe, visited us in July. One afternoon was devoted to the Junior League and one to the Senior, each giving exhibitions of class work and their notebooks. Miss Perez, our Bible teacher, went as often as possible on Sunday afternoons to Aldama Mission meeting to assist in the music, sometimes taking one of the girls with her.

Never in the history of the school have the teachers been more capable or more in harmony with each other and with the administration, and never has there been a better spirit among the girls than at present. We feel that the spiritual life of the school is good, one indication being that fourteen of the girls signed and kept the morning watch. A bell ringing fifteen minutes before the breakfast bell gives time for this and all feel that this is a time for communion and prayer to God.

Finding that the Normal Course is very heavy for the girls who enter it, an extra year of preparatory has been put into the course from which seven unusually promising girls were graduated in December.

After the strenuous labor of the construction of the Industrial School building; and all that went with that, Miss Temple returned to her aged parents. Never was visit more timely for she had been home hardly a month when her father became ill and died. He had always shown a lively interest in his daughter's work and the loss of his loving sympathy has been a sad one.

In September the Alumna Association held a most successful reunion. Out of the forty three living graduates, twenty one were present. Many of them had not been back to an alumna before, and to some even the building now occupied was strange. Between the girls of the old school home and those of the new, Miss Ayres was the connecting link, especially as the meeting was partially in the nature of a farewell for her before she left for her furlough. Dr. Butler gave a most inspiring and appropriate sermon to the "girls" on Sunday, and all three days were filled with sessions religious, social and business.

School closed December twentieth. Mr. Vicente Mendoza's
baccalaureate sermon was one long to be remembered by those who heard it and Dr. Wallace gave a most fitting address for the Normal graduates. In addition to the two graduation programs, we had this year a contest in English, and the teachers gave a reception in honor of the Normal graduates. Our class of '12 excelled rather in quality than in quantity, there being but two, one of whom is teaching this year at the Industrial school.

We had just one week of school in the new year when the revolution of '13 broke about our heads and for two weeks our work was sadly interrupted, altho of that time we had classes five days. Many of the boarding girls returned to their homes and, up to the time of this writing not all have been brave enough to venture forth again. The siege was not an altogether pleasing experience, for the shot and shell flew past our windows and we have quite a collection from our roof, patios and rooms, but thanks to the protecting care of our kind Heavenly Father, no one was hurt, and we were kept in comparatively peace and quiet. We, know not what the year may bring forth in the way of peace or war, but leave all with Him who does know and who doeth all things well.

DORA GLADEN.

"HIJAS DE ALLENDE"—PACHUCA.

While the year 1912 did not bring any one great disturbance, as did the previous one, there was a continual spirit of unrest and constant rumors of what was going to happen, but notwithstanding the work went forward, and we can report progress. School opened, as in other years, with a large attendance, and very soon the lower rooms were crowded to the limit. While the total enrollment, 600, was not quite that of other years, the average attendance was much better. So many of our pupils are children of miners, and their residence for any length of time is so uncertain, that our attendance is not all we might wish, though with our present building no more can be comfortably accommodated.

The scarcity of water began much earlier than usual, and from February until July, the great question each morning was: "Is there water enough for the day?" We were able to use the water in the well in the patio for cleaning, but for all other purposes we had to have it brought in buckets. A week's extra vacation at Easter and two weeks in the summer were the only interruptions.
The new water supply is much better and seems much more abundant. We are trusting that we will not have to face the scarcity of water this year, for it is always such a serious problem.

In April so many of the foreign families, as well as the teacher of our English Department, became alarmed over the political conditions and left the country, that we were fearful that it would be necessary to close the English Department, but fortunately we were able to secure a teacher in the country, Miss Mattie Pitman, who opened school after the regular vacation, and the work has gone on without interruption, and still continues self supporting. Miss Pitman has also been a great help with the music in the English congregation.

In June, Miss Salinas, who had been with us for eight years as teacher in the Superior Department, resigned to become the wife of a business man of the city. While we felt her loss keenly, we could but rejoice with her in her new happiness, knowing that so good a teacher would be a successful homemaker. Her work was divided among the other teachers who willingly undertook the extra work.

The three Epworth Leagues are well organized and have done good work. The meetings are held Friday afternoon from 4 to 5. Each has contributed regularly to the self-support of the church as well as helping in the redecorating. The Senior and Junior Leagues, both by special collections, raised the expenses of a delegate to the National Convention in July.

All the teachers are workers in the Sunday School and attend the Normal class each Wednesday. Through the generosity of friends and the income from the English classes in the State Institute, given by Miss Betz, we have been able to furnish the two higher rooms with modern desks that add much to the appearance of the rooms as well as to the convenience of the students.

A strong appeal went to the Executive Committee to purchase more property, but as it did not seem possible to grant the request at their last meeting, we are hoping that with the country in a more settled condition and our constantly growing need, that this year will bring better results.

The care of the house and the girls has again been under our personal supervision, and we feel that coming thus in such close contact with the daily life of the girls has been a help to them. The Senior League has charge of the morning prayer service, and the teacher in charge of the study hour the evening one. Chapel exer-
Exercises are held in two groups, the kindergarten and the first year at twelve o'clock, and the other departments at 12.30.

The Patriotic Entertainment given by the Church and School was successful and was presided over by the Governor of the State. A number of new books have been added to the library.

Rev. Velasco, of Mexico City, preached the sermon to our graduates, and it was a very helpful one, long to be remembered; he was also with us for a part of our examinations. A special afternoon was given during the closing week to the exhibition of sewing, and a number of visitors came, among them several of the Government teachers.

The programs of the Primary Department were well prepared and rendered. The commencement exercises were presided over by the Governor pro tem, Sr. Miguel Tara, and three girls received their diplomas at his hands.

The year 1913 opens with bright prospects for the school; all departments are full. Another of our graduates, having completed her Normal course at Puebla, is our only new teacher.

We regret exceedingly that conditions were such that it seemed wise not to hold the conference here this year, but we trust that it is only a pleasure deferred, and that we shall be able to welcome Bishop McConnell and all the members of the Conference next year.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN HEWITT,
BLANCHE BETZ.

PUÉBLA NORMAL INSTITUTE

The year of 1912 was one of growth in every department of the Puebla Normal Institute. Miss J. Palacios most successfully administered the school during my enforced absence. Two newly appointed missionaries, Misses Kyser and Hartwag, came to Puebla at the opening of the year. Both these ladies are college women and are strengthening very materially our faculty.

We have no new feature to announce as the result of the year's work, rather the perfecting of courses of study and of the system of instruction in the Normal, Commercial, Primary and Domestic departments.

Professionally every effort has been put forth to increase the efficiency of our institution. We count upon fifteen professors and
instructors in the Normal and Commercial courses. The personal supervision, the subject teaching and the devotion of our graduate teachers have contributed, each in turn, to the development of the primary department. The matriculation in the entire school was 595 pupils.

Financially, despite the political disturbances all over the country, we record an advance, the figure reached being $28,672.98 Mex. currency, Jan. 1st. to Dec. 31st.

By special gifts, some our ever generous friends of the United States have made it possible to further equip our building with a steam laundry. The machinery has now been ordered and will be in position for use within a few months.

Further generosity on the part of our Missionary society has sent us an evangelistic worker, Miss Johnson, of Pennsylvania, who, though recently arrived, has already commenced her visiting in the homes of both school and church families.

The new year of 1913 has opened most propitiously. There is a beautiful spirit of obedience among our students. We were rejoiced on Easter Sabbath because of the expressed desire of some of our new boarding pupils to unite with the Church. Five gave their names as probationers, and others have joined the class in training for church membership.

We constantly strive for the spiritual, social, and physical as well as the intellectual development of our pupils, and ask for your cooperation in finding and sending to us young women whose usefulness in life will be greatly increased by the training they may receive in a Christian school.

Respectfully submitted,
CARRIE M. PURDY.

REPORT OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE SECRETARY FOR MEXICO.

The year 1912 has been on the whole one of normal growth and development in the work of the League in Mexico. We have been able to visit most of the Leagues this year except those of the state of Oaxaca. The most of the Epworth Leagues have shown a decided activity, each League accomplishing much in its own way for the church and the community. The Junior Leagues have become more familiar with the course of study and in most of the chapters
praiseworthy work is being done. Nearly all of the Leagues now have their charters from the Central Office and are supplied with the necessary literature to do regular work, as far as that literature is now published.

During the year there has come from the press, "Some of God's Promises to Me," for the second section of the Junior League, "Heroes of the Early Christian Church," for the Epworth Bible study course, a splendid book and well adapted to the needs of the young people, and a beautiful calendar of the League entitled, "A Year with the Master," with daily Bible readings. Another book, "Junior History of Methodism," with a chapter added by Dr. Butler on Methodism in Latin America, is now in the press. Several other books would have been ready by now if those who are translating them were not so much occupied with their regular duties.

There was sent to the General Conference in May a Mexico League exhibit which was well received according to all reports. A League exhibit was also presented at the Puebla convention in July, At this same National convention there was held a union meeting with the Leaguers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the subject of the union of the two Leagues was considered and committees appointed to do all possible toward securing such a union of the two societies as would give the best results.

The League has labored under two disadvantages this year, first the fact that the Secretary has resided at a distance from all the members of the Executive committee and has felt his need of closer touch with them, and second that the Secretary has been too occupied with district duties, especially during the latter part of the year to give the needed time to the League correspondence and visitation. For this reason we feel that another Secretary should be appointed who can give the needed time and be able to come in closer touch with the Executive Committee. Had this committee not been appointed as it was with half of the members residing in Mexico City, the work would have fared worse than it did, for the members who live in the metropolis have kept close watch over the various interests of the League, so that they have not seriously suffered. We trust that Mrs. Hauser, our capable president, and her faithful committee, will be continued another year. We appreciate the work done by this efficient and reliable committee and desire to hereby express our sincere gratitude to one and all of them.
The statistics of the League are difficult to compile. They are not yet as complete as they should be in spite of appeals for the prompt return of information blanks which were repeatedly sent out. The Puebla English Junior League was disbanded for lack of members, as nearly all of them removed to other parts. Two other Junior Leagues were temporarily closed through the absence of school teachers who were acting as superintendents of these chapters, and several other chapters have had their work seriously interrupted because of the disturbed condition of the country. New chapters were organized in a number of places so that the total number of societies and the number of members has increased during the year, although there has been a decrease in membership in some Leagues and an increase in others, as is natural. Counting last year's statistics where more recent reports have not been received we note the following interesting facts.

There are at present 28 Epworth Leagues with 873 members, an increase of two chapters and 161 members. Eight of these Leagues report Mission study classes using the book "La Obra Missionera," and ten report Bible study classes, five of them using the new book, "Heroes of the Early Christian Church," and three use other texts, there being 216 members enrolled in Bible study in all. The reports from many chapters are very interesting and tell of definite work done. The Guanajuato League reports 1300 tracts distributed and a contest between sections of the League which did much to revive the interest of the members and gain some new ones. The Pachuca League raised $100.00 for church repair and $23.00 for the flood sufferers in the Bajia. Morning Watch meetings have been held daily in the Puebla Normal Institute League. Mexico City, Oaxaca and Tuxtepec have had splendid results from literary sessions held. Atzacan is engaged in founding a League library.

The Junior Leagues have increased from 53 to 57, and in membership from 2383 to 2577, an increase of 4 chapters and 194 members. In nearly all the chapters 'Bible Stories' has been used as a text book and reports show 56 classes formed in Bible study work with 1869 members enrolled, but there are others which have not been reported so that there are nearly if not quite 2000 Juniors engaged in our Bible study work. Mission study work has been done in some Leagues by use of the Mission boxes and by talks based on the Epworth League Mission study text book.

During the year fourteen persons have signed the "Fellow
workers Covenant." The "Morning Watch" card has been signed by 55 making a total of 135 which have been reported to the Chicago office from here, besides others which have not sent me their cards after signing them.

During 1912 we were able to make 28 visits to Epworth Leagues and to 38 Junior chapters, a total of 66 for the year. Twenty Epworth League cabinet conferences were held and 36 conferences were held with Junior workers. Three Epworth and five Junior chapters were organized, 13 charters installed, 57 addresses made, 385 letters and post cards written, and 4100 miles were traveled.

We hoped to have with us at this time our new General Secretary, Dr. W. F. Sheridan, who has shown much interest in our work, but he writes that another year he hopes to visit us. We are also hoping for a visit in the near future from Miss Robinson, Junior League Secretary, who would be able to do a great deal for our work with the boys and girls.

We close the year with gratitude to God for the privilege which has been ours of entering into this great field of opportunity, and only lament that we had no more time and energy to spend in extending the work more fully, as we hope may soon be done. To our many friends who have so kindly received us on our visits and shown us their desire to assist in this great work we wish to extend our heartfelt thanks. We pray that other good friends, like Miss Fortin who continues her yearly gift that the work now being done may not be abandoned, may be raised up, so that there may be a salaried secretary for the combined Leagues of Mexico; then we shall expect to see the foundations of the work being laid today, developing into a magnificent structure which will do great things for Christ in this land, and honor and glorify the dear name of Him for whom we unite our efforts in this noble task of winning the world to His standard.

Respectfully submitted,

F. F. Wolfe.
REPORT OF
TREASURER OF THE FUND FOR CONFERENCE
CLAIMANTS FOR 1912.

CREDITS.

Cash on hand from last year. ........ $1171 60
Draft from Chicago. ................. 241 52
Draft from Cincinnati............... 871 48
Mexico District Assessment ........ 276 00
Miraflores ,, ,, ..................... 48 00
Orizaba ,, ,, ........................ 81 00
Oaxaca ,, ,, .......................... 55 00
Puebla ,, ,, .......................... 140 00
Eastern ,, ,, .......................... 40 00
Northern ,, ,, ......................... 57 00

$2990 60

DEBITS.

Sent to the Central Office at Chicago. .. $ 40 40
Paid to the widow Euroza.............. 240 00
,, ,, ,, ,, Rodriguez .................. 120 00
,, ,, ,, ,, Tovar ...................... 120 00
,, ,, ,, ,, Rumbia .................... 120 00
,, ,, ,, ,, J. A. Chavez ............... 240 00
For the monument of Agustin Rivera .. 100 00
To Dr. Morton, account of T. del Valie. .. 50 00

Special donations:

To P. V. Espinosa ........ .............. 50 00
,, I. D. Chagoyan ........ .............. 110 00
,, Jose Velasco ........ ............... 25 00
,, Enrique W. Adam ........ .......... 140 00
,, Carlos M. Amador ........ ........... 50 00
,, M. Constantino ........ ............. 90 00
,, J. A. Osorio ........ ............... 50 00
,, M. Z. Garza ........ ............... 50 00
,, E. W. Paniagua ........ ............. 50 00
,, Cesar Zapata ........ ............... 40 00
,, J. V Cuervo ........ ............... 40 00
,, Jose Chavez ........ ............... 100 00

$1825 40
BALANCE:

Credits ........... $2990.60
Debits .............. 1825.40
Cash on Hand ....... $1165.20

ESTIMATES OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS FOR 1913.

For the widow Euroza .... $120.00
" " " Tovar .... 120.00
" " " Rumbia .... 120.00
" " " Rodriguez .... 120.00
" Jose M. Chavez .... 240.00

$720.00

Pachuca, Hgo., February, 1913.
MINISTERIAL REGISTER.

(FOR MEMBERS OF CONFERENCE IN FULL CONNECTION ONLY.)

ADAM, ENRIQUE W.—1893, Xochiapulco; 1894-6, Mexico, Assistant Pastor; 1897-8, Pachuca; 1899, Orizaba; 1900, Tulancingo; 1901, Guanajuato, Assistant Pastor; 1902, Silao; 1903-4, Celaya; 1905-6, Tezontlepec; 1907-11, Tulancingo; 1912-13, Pachuca.

AGUILAR, PABLO.—1902 5, San Martin; 1906 8, Huitzo, 1909-13 Acatlán, Pue.

ALONSO, LUCAS G.—1890-1, Chicoloapan; 1892-3, Ayapango; 1894, Querétaro; 1895, Real del Monte; 1896-7, Supernumerary; 1898-906, Nextlalpan; 1907-8, Tequisquiac; 1909, Tequisquiac and Nextlalpan; 1910-13, Supernumerary.

AMADOR, CARLOS M.—1903, Real del Monte; 1904 6, Xochiapulco; 1907 11, Teotlaltcingo; 1912 8, Tulancingo.

ÁVILA, ABRAHAM M.—1898, Guanajuato, Assistant Pastor; 1899, Santa Ana Atzaca; 1900, Guanajuato, Assistant Pastor; 1901-4, Atzaca; 1905, Orizaba, Assistant Pastor; 1906, Silao; 1907-10, Guanajuato, San Francisco; 1911-13, Miraflorres.

BAEZ, V. D.—1890, Apizaco; 1891 2, Tetela; 1893-4, Guanajuato; 1895, Tezontlepec; 1896, P. E. of the Mountain District; 1897-8, Mexico; 1899 903, P. E. of the Hidalgo District; 1904-5, Editor "El Abogado Cristiano", and P. E. of the Mountain District; 1906-11, Supt. of the Oaxaca District; 1912, Acocac and San Salvador, 1913, employ of the American Bible Society.

BASETT, H. A.—1898-905, México, English Work 1901-3, P. E. O.izaba District; 1904 5, P. E. Morelos District; 1906-11, Supt. of the Puebla District; 1912, Puebla, English Work, 1912 13 Professor in the Theological Seminary and Vice Pres. of Methodist Mexican Institute.

BUTLER, JOHN W.—1874-84, Missionary; 1885 7, México; 1888, México, English Work: 1889-90, P. E. of the Central District; 1891, P. E. of the Hidalgo District; 1892 4, P. E. of the México District; 1895-903, P. E. of the Central District; 1904-12, Supt. of the México District; 1913, Supt. of the Central District.

CARRHART, RAYMOND A.—1909-11, Publishing Agent, Mexico; 1912, Publishing Agent and Mexico, Aldama; 1913, Publishing Agent, Mexico.
CORA, GORGONIO.—1908-9, Atlautla; 1910-13, Zacualtipan.
CORONA, JORGE.—1905, Atlautla; 1906, Tlaxcala; 1907-9, Ayapango; 1910-13, Huatusco.
CONSTANTINO, M.—1911-13, Salamanca.
CONSTANTINO, PÉTRONILO.—1899 901, Pachuca, Assistant Pastor; 1902, Mexico, Assistant Pastor; 1903 9, Chico loapam; 1910-13, Atlautla.
CHAGOYAN, IGNACIO D.—1891, Ayapango; 1892, Chicholoapam; 1893 4, Tetela; 1895, Xochiapulco; 1896, Tulancingo; 1897 8, Celaya; 1899 901, Silao; 1902-4, Apizaco; 1905 7, Pachuca; 1908, Querétaro; 1909 12, León; 1913, Querétaro, and Supt. of the Querétaro District.
CHAVEZ, JOSE.—1886 8, Cortazar; 1889 90, Oaxaca; 1891-3, Celaya; 1894 8, Salamanca; 1899, Celaya; 1900-4, Querétaro; 1905-7, Celaya; 1908 13, Superannuate.
ESPINOSA, PASCUAL V.—1888 9, Tezontepec; 1890-1, Tulancingo; 1892 3, Querétaro; 1894 5, Cuerámaro; 1896 900, Porfirio Díaz (Pozos); 1901 2, Teziutlan, 1903-5, Tetela; 1906, San Martín; 1907-9, Tlaltizapam; 1910-11, Chietla; 1912 13, Colonia.
GARCIA, LEOPOLDO.—1910 12, Oaxaca; 1913, Acozac and San Salvador.
GARZA, M. Z.—1907 10, Puebla; 1911, Guanajuato, Pardo; 1912 13, Mexico, Santa Julia.
HAUSER, J. P.—1904 5, Professor in the Methodist Mexican Institute; 1906-8, Publishing Agent, Mexico; 1909-12, Publishing Agent and Supt. Miraflores District; 1913, Supt. of the Eastern District.
HERRERA, ALFONSO.—1910, Guanajuato, Pardo; 1911-13, Puebla.
LAWYER, F. P.—1903, Silao; 1904-6, P. E. of the Northern District; 1907-11, Supt. of the Orizaba District; 1912, Supt. of the Puebla District and Professor in Theological School; 1913, Supt. of the Puebla District.
LENDRUM, F. A.—1910, El Oro, English Work; 1911, Dean Theological Dept., Methodist Institute; 1912, Dean Theological School and San Bernabé and Papelotla; 1913, Puebla, English Work, and Orizaba, English Work.
LOPEZ, SEVERO I.—1885-6, Silao; 1887-9, Pachuca; 1890-1, Querétaro; 1892, Oaxaca; 1893-5, Orizaba; 1896-8, P. E. of the Oaxaca District; 1899, Mexico; 1900-3, Xochiapulco; 1904-5, P. E.
MINISTERIAL REGISTER

of the Eastern District; 1906, P. E. of the Morelos District; 1907-12, Supt. of the Eastern District; 1913, León.

McGuire, Frank E.—1905-6, El Oro, English Work; 1907-13, Mexico, English Work.

Mendoza, Vicente.—1898, Tezontepec; 1899-900, Pachuca; 1901-5, Puebla; 1906, Mexico, and Editor of “El Abogado Cristiano”; 1910-13, Editor of “El Abogado Cristiano.”

Mercado, Norberto.—1891-5, Zacualtipan; 1896-8, Silao; 1899-901, Tezontepec; 1902-3, Tulancingo; 1904-9, Zacualtipan; 1910-12, Ayapango; 1913, Atlixco.

Osorio, Crescencio.—1911-12, Guanajuato Circuit; 1913, Guanajuato.

Osorio, Jorge.—1905-9, Miraflores; 1910, Querétaro; 1911-12, Tepeaca; 1913, Tlaxcala.

Osorio, Vicente.—1911-12, Orizaba; 1913, Apizaco.

Paniagua, E. W.—1911, Mexico, Campo Florido; 1912, Atlixco and Tochipimolco; 1913, Tezontepec.

Rojas, Miguel.—1899, Real del Monte; 1900-1, Tlaxcala; 1902-4, Chialatlán; 1905-12, Apizaco; 1913, Orizaba.

Rojas, Miguel.—1901-4, Huitzio; 1905-11, Santa Ana Atzacan; 1912, Chietla; 1913, Tierra Blanca.

Sanchez, Carlos.—1910-11, Pachuca, Assistant Pastor; 1912-13, Teotlalcingo.

Sein, E. M.—1911-13, General Secretary, National Sunday School Association.

Valderrama, P. F.—1885, Real del Monte; 1886, Pachuca; 1887, Tlaxcala; 1888, Texpan; 1889-90, Orizaba; 1891, Puebla; 1892-6, Mexico, and Editor of “El Abogado Cristiano”; 1897-903, Editor of “El Abogado Cristiano” and P. E. of the Mountain District; 1904-13, President of the Methodist Mexican Institute.

Velasco, Benjamin N.—1885-6, Puebla; 1887-9, Professor of the Theological Seminary, Puebla; 1890-4, Tezontepec; 1895, Puebla; 1896-906, President of the Querétaro Institute; 1907-12, President of the Querétaro Institute and Supt. of the Northern District; 1913, President of the Querétaro Institute.

Velasco, Epifigenio.—1908-9, Mexico, Assistant Pastor; 1910-13, Mexico.

Velasco, Jose.—1910, Miraflores; 1911, Querétaro; 1912, Guanajuato; 1913, Mexico, Assistant Pastor.


Zapata, Eduardo.—1891, Pachuca, Assistant Pastor; 1892-4, Miraflores; 1895-6, Guanajuato; 1897-900, Puebla; 1901-4, Pachuca; 1905, Atlixco; 1906, Guanajuato; 1907, Silao; 1908-11, Pachuca; 1912-13, Supt. of the Oaxaca District.
DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

1888, J. W. BUTLER; Alternate, S. LOZA Lay Delegate J. M. PHILLIPS.
1892, C. A. GAMBOA; " S. F. CRAVER, Lay Delegate, A. CABRERA.
1896, J. W. BUTLER; Lay Delegate, J. A. MANNING.
1900, J. W. BUTLER; J. M. EUROZA Lay Delegate, ANDRES CABRERA.
1904, J. W. BUTLER; J. M. EUROZA Lay Delegate, Srita. JUANA PALACIOS.
1908, J. W. BUTLER; V. D. BAEZ, Lay Delegate Srita ANNA R. LIMBERGER.
1912, J. W. BUTLER; V. MENDOZA, Lay Delegate, CARRIE M. PUDBY.

NECROLOGICAL TABLE

The present list includes the names of all the Ministers and W. F. M. S. workers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Mexico, who have died while in the regular work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Place of Death</th>
<th>Date of Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad Rodríguez</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>July, 20, 1887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efrain Gómez</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>April, 15, 1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Ludor</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>January, 17, 1882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prud. G. Hernández</td>
<td>Queretaro</td>
<td>February, 22, 1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joa. V. Hernández</td>
<td>Tulancingo</td>
<td>March, 28, 1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agustín Palacios</td>
<td>Orizaba</td>
<td>January, 15, 1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simón Loza</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>December, 6, 1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabriel Batiz</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>March, 15, 1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everardo Castillo</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>August, 18, 1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conrado A. Gumbria</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>November, 21, 1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. W. Newlin</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>December, 6, 1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuel Fernández</td>
<td>Oaxaca</td>
<td>March, 15, 1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucio C. Smith</td>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>August, 18, 1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Hastings</td>
<td>Orizaba</td>
<td>November, 18, 1899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abundio Tovar y Bueno</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>November, 13, 1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattie L. McKibben</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>May, 28, 1902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary DeF. Loyd</td>
<td>Battle Creek, Mich</td>
<td>November, 20, 1903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennie S. Basset</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>December, 6, 1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tranquillo del Valle</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>January, 15, 1906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomás García</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>April, 1, 1906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabriel Rumberg</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>July, 14, 1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agustín Rivera</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>September, 2, 1909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justo M. Euroza</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>May, 22, 1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ana R. Limberger</td>
<td>Williamsport, Penn</td>
<td>July, 17, 1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plutarco Bernal</td>
<td>Huatusco [located]</td>
<td>July, 17, 1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of Charge</td>
<td>Name of Pastor</td>
<td>Support of Pastor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTERN DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acosta</td>
<td>G. Lopez</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Agustin</td>
<td>J. L. Gutierrez</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nativitas</td>
<td>C. de la Mag.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tecamachic</td>
<td>T. de la Mota</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacubaya</td>
<td>C. de la Mota</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluca</td>
<td>F. de la Mota</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecatepec</td>
<td>A. de la Mota</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEXICO DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acapulco</td>
<td>C. W. Adam</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tecamachic</td>
<td>C. de la Mota</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluca</td>
<td>F. de la Mota</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecatepec</td>
<td>A. de la Mota</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colima</td>
<td>J. C. Martinez</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guadalajara</td>
<td>J. de la Mota</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaxaca</td>
<td>J. de la Mota</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAXACA DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acapulco</td>
<td>C. W. Adam</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tecamachic</td>
<td>C. de la Mota</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluca</td>
<td>F. de la Mota</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecatepec</td>
<td>A. de la Mota</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIZABA DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acapulco</td>
<td>C. W. Adam</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tecamachic</td>
<td>C. de la Mota</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluca</td>
<td>F. de la Mota</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecatepec</td>
<td>A. de la Mota</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUEBLA DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acapulco</td>
<td>C. W. Adam</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tecamachic</td>
<td>C. de la Mota</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluca</td>
<td>F. de la Mota</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecatepec</td>
<td>A. de la Mota</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUMMARY BY DISTRICTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Support of Pastor</th>
<th>Support of Claim's.</th>
<th>Sunday Schools</th>
<th>BAPTMS</th>
<th>Church Membership</th>
<th>EPWORTH LEAGUE</th>
<th>CHURCH PROPERTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EASTERN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEXICO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAXACA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIZABA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUEBLA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**

In the table above, the columns represent various statistical data points such as support of pastor, support of claim's, Sunday schools attended, baptisms, church membership, and EPWORTH league participation. The districts listed include Eastern, Mexico, Northern, Oaxaca, and Puebla. Each entry provides specific numbers for each category, allowing for a detailed analysis of the statistical data for the year 1912.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Charges</th>
<th>DISCIPLINARY BENEVOLENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foreign Missions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-Special Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8-National S. of Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acapulco</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Agustín</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nautla</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teziutlán</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tultepec</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zacatlán</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEXICO DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grande Total</strong></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acayucan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belém</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Chico</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guanajuato</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guanajuato Circuit</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irapaú</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>México</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexicali, English Work</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pachuca</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real del Monte</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa María</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NIRERIFLORES DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amealcan &amp; Ayapango</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlixaw</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chilpan</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miraflores</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celaya</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuautitlán</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuazamalo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huixtepec</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nayarit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaxaca</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa María del Real</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tepotzlan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tepalcatepec</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OAXACA DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azúa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIZABA DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlixoc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUEBLO DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acatlán</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acamulco</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apano</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayutla</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chichén</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co clubs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Disciplines</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of Charges</td>
<td>No. of Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EASTERN DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acolotlán</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acolotlán</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acuayuca</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acuayuca</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEXICO DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acuayuca</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acuayuca</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIRAFLORRES DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acolotlán</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acolotlán</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHERN DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acolotlán</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acolotlán</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OAXACA DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acolotlán</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acolotlán</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORIZABA DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acolotlán</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acolotlán</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEUBLA DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acolotlán</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acolotlán</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Statistical Note: 1011.*
### SUMMARY OF TREASURER'S REPORT, CONFERENCE FOR 1912.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICTS</th>
<th>DISCIPLINARY BENEVOLENCES</th>
<th>OTHER BENEVOLENCES</th>
<th>OTHER ITEMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foreign Missions</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Disciplinary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. — Church</td>
<td>Gift</td>
<td>Sunday School</td>
<td>Women's Foreign Missionary Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>México</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirafloros</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaxaca</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orizaba</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 1912</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 1911</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUMMARY OF SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS, MEXICO CONFERENCE, FOR 1912.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICTS</th>
<th>SUNDAY SCHOOLS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>México</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirafloros</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaxaca</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orizaba</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puebla</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 1912</td>
<td>598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 1911</td>
<td>517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Guillermo Paterson, Sucs,

Head Office: 4a. de Nuevo México 86
Branch: Av. Independencia 21

All Kinds of High-Grade Plumbing
Wholesale and Retail