

Second trip abroad.

Sept. 11, 1926 The Day of departure, Saturday.

Having been busy for two weeks steady setting my house in order, by arranging business so others could understand and manage it and looking after friends and loved ones, and on this day touched up my last will and testament with a brief codicil, I finally made the last round, ate supper with my Dear wife and sons Joe and Harlan and Fidelia my daughter in law, bade Mamma and Fidelia goodbye, loaded gyps into auto and boarded it myself then Harlan and Joe took me to Salina where I bade them goodbye and I was really aware that I was on my way to other lands. AT about 12:00 midnight boarded the N.P. for Portland then on to Seattle and on the Gray Northern to Vancouver.

Met Bro. Bonsack in the wash room of my Pullman on the morning of Sept. 12. He traveled 1st Class or Standard. I had a berth in the Tourist.

We ate dinner with a friend of Bonsack's in Denver his name was [blank not filled]. At 1:30 we were aboard again and journey on through mts. And desert Westward

arriving in Portland Sept. 14, 8:30 A.M. We secured the Japan Visa here, our first. At 12:30 we were on the way to Seattle arriving at 7:55.

Ate supper and secured Pullman accommodations for Vancouver, arriving there at 8:00 A.M.

Mr. J.G. Fee, 404 16th St. W. met us at the station and took us to his home. He and his good wife are former China Missionaries and are now doing a great and kind service by entertaining in their home going and coming missionaries while in the city, giving them a good bed and good meals and a wholesome Christian environment. It is a real delight to associate with them.

Here we also met Pearl Caldwell

[<https://missionsforum.wordpress.com/2010/03/08/pearl-pauline-caldwell-missionary-to-china/>] and Edith Ramsbottom [Minnie Ethel Ramsbottom -

<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/MO-ABSTRACTS/2000-04/0955370293>] both going to Shantung China by way of Shanghai, returning missionaries. The first from Miss. The latter from N. Mo [Missouri], fine girls and good travelers. Baptists.

Sept. 16.

We boarded the Empress of Asia, a Canadian Pacific steamer, and finally occupied room 324 alone, an outside midship room really a first-class room, neat, well-kept and comfortable.

Sailed 12 noon, sharp.

The boat stopped at Victoria at 5:00 P.M. here we mailed letters home and to father and Harlan and to the Spectator.

[McPherson College newspaper]

Sept. 17.

Discovered that I did not have my bible. At night sent a 20 word telegram letter home for my bible. It was wired to the Canadian

Empress boat as it passed headed to Vancouver. Cost \$1.25.
Will be mailed Monday to McPherson. A unique privilege.

Sept. 18

Up to date sailing has been fine and is now no storm, sea ordinary. Not many sea sick. Making about 400 miles distance a day.

Food is splendid in quality and abundant in variety, well served and appetizing. 2nd Class on this boat is very good, also 2nd Class passengers are clean and of excellent character. Many Missionaries new and old. A group of splendid Chinese boys are returning from American College speak good English and some are devout Christians. Missionaries are Baptists, Methodists, Catholic and Reformed.

The Catholics smoke and play cards and give self plenty of indulgence.

Surely the world is made up of all kinds and classes.

We are largely what we are taught to be.

We eat with Dr. and Mrs. Evans and daughter of Genau China. Also Miss Caldwell. A Miss Anderson from Canton, returning to her work in True Light school of girls at Canton, knows Mattie Shick quite well. She admires Miss Shick and thinks she is doing a good work.

Sept. 19, Sunday

Today has been a real rough day. No storm but just a rolling, tossing sea.

Many are sea sick. Bro. Bonsack is real sick and eats nothing. I have gone to all the meals and felt no sea sickness. Have a very

bad cold that give me trouble. Tonight at supper the dishes traveled across the table several times. Such is life on the Pacific.

Sept. 20, Monday.

Sun is shining today.

The sea is not so bad. Bonsack had breakfast in his cabin.

Feeling better. I am eating my three meals a day in the dining saloon. This is the 5th day on the boat. Meeting some very fine people. Service is very good on this boat.

Sept. 21. Tuesday.

The sea is behaving nicely.

Occasionally come in sight of the Aleutian Islands to the North of us. They are strung out from Alaska. Bro. Bonsack has just completed a survey of Passengers to find out how many are on their way to Mission work of some kind and found that 75 passengers, not counting their children, are on such purposes sailing representing about 20 different societies. About 10 persons go to Japan. A few to India and the bulk of them to China.

Most of them are from U.S., Canada and England. Some from Rome, a few. J. Hudson Taylor, a grandson of the original Missionary Hudson Taylor and a few others are representing the Free Methodists to China.

Eight young Catholic Fathers are going to China. Nine girls from Moody B. School going out under China Inland Mission Board. In two weeks 8 young men come. They do not allow them to travel on the same boat.

Rev. Charles E. Creitz, Pres. of Reform Board with his wife are aboard. Also a Mrs. Lois Anawalt [maybe, Hanawalt], a delightful woman.

So many religious people with definite life purposes make fine traveling companions.

Sept. 23. Thursday.

I must here record the loss of a day. In nautical calculations we must start square with time and in our travel West we gain on the revolutions of the earth and so to start right again we drop a day entirely. So we have no Sept 22 or Wednesday. Went to bed on Tuesday evening and got up to eat breakfast on Thursday morning.

This is a fine day, sea not rough. I wrote a few postcards and Bonsack and I made out our program for China.

Everybody on boat is well so far as I know.

We are traveling an average of 460 miles per day.

Sept. 24. Friday.

A wonderful day on the ocean. Sea scarcely ruffled, glistens under the fine sunshine. Porpoises are playing in the water occasionally a whale is seen spouting in the distance. Everybody is out on deck walking, visiting, reading, or playing games. It is a real pleasure to travel on sea such a day.

I am told that this boat burns 290 tons of coal a day, started with 4000 tons from Vancouver and will recoal at Nagasaki [Japan]. It requires 60 tons of fresh water a day. Carries most of it from Vancouver and distills the rest on the boat.

There are about 500 Chinese working on the boat and 65 white persons. There are ten immense boilers creating steam. All the time. 155 persons work in the boiler rooms. It has four screw and can run by using two, or three or four at a time. It carries about nine hundred passengers.

The Empress boats are Canadian Pacific boats and operate between Vancouver and Japan and China and Philippine Islands. Considered perhaps the best on the Pacific. Have 3 funnels.

Sept 25, Saturday.

A decided change in Nature.

The morning was cloudy and sea rolling. About nine o'clock much worse and by ten everybody was ordered indoors, the decks cleared.

A terrific storm was raging and most folks were sick in their cabins. The waves went high and broke into white spray like snow. Water was thrown over our deck. It is a grand sight. Bonsack is holding on well. He is not sick as yet. The boat sure rolls. "Rocking on the billows of the deep" is right.

I had a slight accident last night. As I pushed out my foot against the foot end of my bed it gave way and the whole bed went to the floor. I stayed with it till morning. The boat carpenters repaired it in the morning.

Sept. 26, Sunday.

The weather was quite pleasing today. Sunshine most of the day.

We attended the boat service at 10:30. The captain read the service. No sermon. Prayers are all read. Not many men attended when compared to the women. It is very formal and does not satisfy us U.S.A. worshippers. Altho I think the British enter into it more heartily and enjoy it. The concert reading has value.

At 2:30 Bonsack gave a sermon to us in the dining room of 2nd class. About 50 people attended and were appreciative listeners and heard a good message.

At 8:30 we assembled again in the Dining room for a song service under the direction of Dr. P.S. Evans of Trinan China Baptist. Rev. J. Hudson Taylor gave a five min. talk on the "great quest of man" or seeking the Kingdom of Heaven. It was a very pleasant day. We mailed out a lot of letters and cards * or got* them ready to mail out at Yokohama in the next morning.

Sept 27, Monday.

Waked at 5 A.M. and found the ship just outside the harbor waiting to be piloted into the harbor of Yokohama.

Early everybody was astir. At 7:00 we were inspected by the quarantine officer by being counted then our passports were inspected and we were ready to land. Ate breakfast at 8:00 then landed. Eight of us went in a party. Miss [blank left] Place a Methodist Missionary of Japan was leader. Miss Pearl Caldwell, Edith [Ethel] Ramsbottom of Shantung China, Mrs. G. Simpson of Manila and another lady of Shanghai and Bonsack, myself and Mr. Tisingu of China made up the group. We walked to the R.R. Station and took a train for Tokyo. Visited the Methodist Mission at Tokyo. It is about 50 yrs. old. Has 300 in

compound bought at \$6000 about 40 yrs ago. Now worth \$1,000,000 not counting the fine lot of buildings.

They have 1000 students boys in college and 1000 boys in academy and 1000 girls in the academy and domestic science. It is a fine work. A Japanese is President a much loved man whom we met.

Met a Mr. and Mrs. Martin also Mr. Scott. We hired two autos for 2 hours. Visited a beautiful park where in is built one of the most famous shrines to Shintoism in honor of the famous Emperor who died in 1912. Under his wonderful administration the empire made its marvelous progress which has made Japan one of the great powers of the world.

The park must contain more than 100 acres of land and is a real beautiful forest. All planted and built in recent years where formerly were houses and streets of the city. It cost fabulous sums of money. Here come a constant stream of worshippers who seek a blessing and leave an offering.

Then we took a long drive over the city. Stopped and ate a good dinner for 50 cents. Called on my old friend K. E. Aurell the American Bible Society man. A fine fellow.

Took a drive into the amusement park. The two hours auto, R.R. fare to the city and return and dinner cost each of us \$2.00. Yokohana is living largely in temporary frame buildings and evidences of the earthquake are still everywhere. In Tokyo it is different. The city is built with finer and better buildings. No evidence scarcely of the earthquake. Saw the Imperial Theater and Station. In front of the station is an immense new office building ten or twelve stories high.

Japan is a great country. They are marvels in cleverness and thrift and resourcefulness. Can meet an emergency or crisis with unmeasured success. Everybody is busy and the Government is for the people and the people for Japan. The school children are given much travel and study of life and affairs. The R.R. carries them almost free the hotels give them special rates. It is a wonderful education. Many children are seen marching in groups under the supervision of teachers out on hikes. Life is serious and means a place and purpose. People are well dressed and happy and busy. A great and delightful people.

Militarism is taught in all the schools. Even Mission. It was a profitable day. At 6:00 P.M. we move out of the harbor for our journey to Shanghai.

Sept. 28, Tuesday.

This was a beautiful day.

Sea was calm and folks were out on decks.

We arrived at Kobe about 4:00 o'clock. Most folks went on shore. We with Miss Lide went to find information about sailing toward Tientsin [Tianjin]. She decided to sail on Dairen and we decided to sail the Kanan-maru for Tientsin. Our boat sails Oct. 1, 1926, so we have to wait here at the Pleasanton Hotel.

We stayed on the boat *of* Asia til the next morning. Bade most of our friends goodbye before going to bed.

Sept. 29.

I had a bad night.

Slept very little was nervous and awake. The strain of uncertainties and strangers gets me. I think my experience in Africa with Bro. Williams was a sort of shell shock.

We got up early. The cabin boy brought us an apple, some toast and some coffee.

We got off the ship about 7:30 and at 8:00 the Empress of Asia sailed without us.

We then went to the Canadian Pacific Office and made out Tickets for our sailing on the Kanan-maru.

Went to the Boat with Miss Lide and then went to the Pleasanton Hotel. Have a large room with 5 beds in it.

Visited the Telegraph Office and sent message to Elgin and to China.

Then took street car and visited the Union Mission Compound.

Met the President Dr. Baits a fine Canadian. The Canadian United Church, Japan Methodists and Methodist South are together. Have over 1800 students. Have middle school College and business College.

He tells us that * ___ unreadable ___* for the first time * ___ unreadable ___* average will * ___ unreadable ___* this fall.

Also for the first time have trial by jury. Two guilt advance laws. Formerly crimes of a grave character were tried before a bench of Judges.

The Marxian socialists are getting rather bold. A short time ago 38 were arrested for spreading disloyalty and organizing Marxian organizations.

This school has been running about 40 years.

Have about 28 acres in the campus. The Chief work is largely by Japanese.

Bought a few Japanese pictures.

The General Secretary warned a number of colleges and universities reprimanding them as well for not properly controlling their students and Profs are to be held responsible for the ideas and conduct of their students.

Not a bad idea. Will make Colleges more concerned about what students do and think.

Sept. 20, Thursday.

Just six years ago today I baptized Mrs. Nishikawa in this city in a Baptist baptistery in a Church. They have moved out of the city and live in Kaminomoto.

We visited a Junior College of Dr. [blank left] is President. Had tea in their home. His mother a fine lady is with them.

I was alarmed last night did very little sleeping. My nerves were bad. My heart was disturbed. Fall asleep and wake all wet with sweat skin hot. Then turn cold and clammy and the heart beat get very weak. I felt that perhaps my time was about to end.

The next day was to see a doctor. He examined me thoroughly.

Is an American doctor. He said my heart was alright. My arteries were those of a man 30 years old and a man is no older than his arteries. But my stomach and bowels and system was full of dead matter. I had loaded myself with food now

dangerous.

I need to fast and pray.

He gave me something for my bladder that would give relief from often urinating. Then he gave me a lecture on eating and ordered a dose of Epsom salts for the next three mornings. He

said eat less. Then cut out sweets and pastries, all fat meats.
Eat vegetables, fruit, fish and chicken.

If I followed his instructions I will soon be in fighting condition. I was otherwise in fine condition for a man of my age [nearly 58]. I am following his instructions and feeling alright.

Attended Rotary Club Tiffen at the Oriental Hotel at 12:30. All JapOs membership 28. Fine men but hardly understand the idealism of rotary. I was treated fine.

In the evening wrote letter and cards.

Kobe has 700,000 population, a great shipping port.

Oct 1, Friday.

This morning we paid our hotel 38 Y. for two day stay and bade our friends goodbye. Mr. Sanborn and *__lag* and went in auto to the dock where we took a lunch and were taken to the Kanan-maru on which we travel to Tientsin, China. Only 2540 Ton boat. Carries 15 first class passengers. There are three white women and Bonsack and I. All others are Japs. We five have our own table and have opened congenial visiting terms for this five day trip. The two ladies come from U.S.A. and are traveling a year just as they *p_____.*

The younger lady is a Canadian.

We are sailing down the Inland sea. A beautiful and scenic route. One can't help but enjoy the trip.

X X X

Some impressions of Japan and its people.

1. It is Marvelous how they have recovered in Tokyo from *the _____."

2. The towns are full of smells and *sounds.* A constant and * _____ nes _____.”

3. *B _____* is the only * _____* on the * _____ of _____*.

4. Missionaries live like kind and in beautiful compound and * _____* Spend the * _____* in * _____* resort where Japanese * _____* owns * _____* 4000 missionaries go for the summer. [Replaced his fountain pen!!] Only one church remained open in Kobe during the summer. All missionaries travel 1st class says the Captain. While thousands of aged and poor die unhelped on all sides. So reports the Captain.

5. A teacher who teaches Eng. In the city schools tells me that the Japanese mind is the child mind, a twenty four yr. old is thinking in the mid of a sixteen yr. old. It is useless and dangerous to teach them idealism. They just can not understand. They have no real altruism. They are imitators and make a fine formal attempt but have no concept of the ideal or motive of our Western idealist. He says Rotary club is largely a promotion club. It boosts the town and somewhere pays in gain.

6. They are so polite that they can not be free and happy.

7. The country is the most tourist directed of any in the world. They have a varnish of courtesy that is fine for the tourist. It lasts long enough for that. But in the sense of true idealism, they are hypocrites.

8. [No #8]

9. The Municipal government is a graft and works the public.

10. Men are seen in almost every street pulling heavy loads of freight or goods on carts. Some loads perhaps of $\frac{3}{4}$ tons weight. Even women are sometimes hitched in the same manner.

11. Only 1/5 of 1% are Christians.

12. A wonderful nationalistic religion is Shintoism or Emperor worship. It maintains the solidarity of the people. Their Shinto shrines are well kept at great expense and here is where the people come with their offerings and their petitions and prayers.

13. Only in the last year have universal suffrage been granted to men. Women are not yet persons.

Also in the last year a law was passed granting for the first time men charged with crime a trial by Jury. Heretofore some criminals were tried before a bench of Judges. Two liberal laws, so considered by the Japanese government.

Oct. 2, Saturday.

Our boat stopped at Mo-Ge [Moji port, Japan] from 8:00 till 12:30 P.M. loading cargo for China. Mo-Ge is located on one side of a well-protected harbor and Shimonoseki is on the other. Many boats here a busy trading point.

Afternoon we got into the Japan strait which has currents flowing which always furnish swells enough to make riding rough. The weather was fine so it was not so bad. During the night we got into smooth water.

Two gentlemen from Tientsin came on board at Mo-Ge both * ___ish* businessmen, added to our company and interest. Bonsack and Mrs. Finkenstadt went on shore to trade. He bought a cap. She some fans.

The names of the other two ladies are Mrs. E. Kempster, a real globe trotter and F. Leran a white * _____ * Episcopal maid from *N_____.”

Oct. 3, Sunday.

This is the fourth Sunday away from home. The sailing has been magnificent. Sea calm, skies clear, sea smooth, many islands. Passed several boats. We had pleasant visits and read some and slept some. It was a gorgeous day said Miss Finkenstandt. She smokes cigarettes and drinks beer. Has a sister in Peking.

I started a letter to Home folks.

We are sailing on the Yellow sea S.W. from Korea.

We are both feeling fine.

Oct. 4, Monday.

At noon today were still 286 miles from Tientsin but we average 10 ½ miles per hour, so have good prospects to reach China tomorrow.

Raining most of the day. It is a gloomy atmosphere. We were in sight of Shantung promontory quite awhile.

Food is pretty punk. Would appreciate more than tongue can tell, home cooking!

Oct. 5, Tuesday.

Last night was one night I shall not soon forget.

About 9:30 a storm struck us which lasted all night. The boat rolled and rose and fell, property moved from place to place. Great waves with tons of water hit the *north* side of the boat, making it crack. The heavy glass was knocked out of a port hole

in the hall by us and water *saw* into the lobby in volumes. In the morning it got better and by noon it was fine. Bonsack got a bit sick. I was at breakfast and ate my usual chow.

We arrived at Tientsin about 6:30 just after dark, bade our fellow passengers goodbye and with joy left the A.S.K. boat Kannan Maru.

Seese met us just as we got off the boat. Mighty glad to see him. He took us to the Darke Hotel where we got good rooms at \$5.00 Mex or \$2.50 gold.

Large clean rooms with good food.

Oct. 6, Wednesday.

A fine day. Sunshine and cool. After breakfast we went to Am. Express Co. and exchanged money. Rate \$2.13 Mex for \$1.00 gold.

Looked up boats for India after Christmas. Found one to leave Shanghai, Jan. 2, 1927. Arriving at Bombay, Jan. 23. Price 21st class 46 L. 2nd 26 L. On the Nyanza of the P.O. Boat Line.

In the evening we visited the Chinese town or section of the town.

Tientsin is quite a trading center. Many foreigners here of all nationalities. Many fine buildings. Very elaborate and fine Bank buildings. We got money and arranged to leave early Thursday for Peking.

Paid at hotel \$10 Mex for about two days service.

Oct. 7, Thursday.

We left the hotel about 6:45 for the Depot, riding in rickshaws. Went to the station and boarded a car. It moved at 8:20 on time. Not crowded. Arrived at Peking 11:30 A.M.

Hired rickshaws and drove several miles to the China Language school Here we were assigned fine rooms and settled down to a pleasant stay of several days. As we had no dinner we gave a royal welcome to the Tiffen at 12:30.

Mr. Pettis showed us the Language School plant after Lunch. It is a fine plant. Neat substantial buildings, not extravagant but simple and durable. Four acres in the grounds, cost of the plant \$700,000. Money gotten from Various boards in America. Brethren gave \$6,000 in it. It is becoming more a school to teach Chinese History and Chinese Culture. The Library is Chinese, as are all the magazines. Of course still mostly used to teach Language. Later we went to the shops. Bonsack ordered a pair of kaka Trousers. We each bought a steamer *__g.* for \$6.50 gold at present exchange 13.50 and 14.00 Mex or 6.10 and 6.00 gold.

We walked out on the city wall and looked down the Temple Avenue, the road and gates over which the emperors traveled to the Temple of Heaven for worship about four times a year. The wall of the city is 16 miles long about 40 ft high and 30 ft wide at the top. It is a herculean task to build such a thing. Then it has parapets and turrets. In the days of the Emperors, representatives came from all over the Empire to worship at the great temple events. Today it is all neglected and no great National institution exists.

Oct. 8, Friday, Temple of Heaven

This was a clear Autumn day save the ever rising dust of the busy city streets in Peking.

In the morning we went to the Temple of Heaven. I was happy to once more walk in the ancient tracks of Great Emperors who worshipped here in the days of the Empire's glory. China has a past that shines with glory and splendor when the people had a government, when their hearts glowed with a patriotism that made them proud of their land and King.

Here the shortest day and at the longest day of each year the Emperor with his train of attendants came at midnight and on the great altar of heaven with nine priests in the open in the presence of hundreds of thousands offered sacrifices to the Great God of heaven. It is an immense Altar of marble with four marble approaches to it. From the Emperors palace thru the city was a wide paved avenue with enormous gateway which led out to the great temple of heaven. Some gates have never got opened only to the Emperor. Are closed even now. The Temple of Heaven *and* *grounds* cover more than *200* acres. Here as China Temple of Chinese Architecture, great paved grounds, marble avenues and steps, Great marble slabs carved with Chinese figures of beasts and flowers. Hundreds of Marble posts handcarved. It was one time a most magnificent and imposing place of worship when adherents came from all over the Kingdom and was something to *house* * _____ * as was the Temple of * _____ * *Vanchicaigu* was the last to use it.

Now it is growing into weeds, buildings not well kept. Trees allowed to neglect. A *quote.* Old men weep. Young men have

no vision. Everything is chaos and disorder. Idealism is a lost value and the masses are struggling for an existence.

China one time sincerely worshipped and sought the blessings of a supreme being.

China always honored learning. Her scholars were next to the king, and Scholars are honored today.

The great callings of life rank as follows.

1st Official Class

2nd Scholars or learned and Wise

3rd Agriculture

4th Merchants and trading

5th Barbers

6th Soldiers

7th The Theatrical.

Youth Movement

Agriculture has always been and is now an honored and highly important calling.

A great temple was built at Peking in honor to the God of Agriculture called the Temple of Agriculture!

War has been in disrepute and a soldier is in a low class.

The National Religion and elaborate National Worship at Peking directed by the Emperor did much to hold China in union. Youth

students advocated a Revolution to throw off the yoke of the

Ancient. Revolted without a power to tie to and hold the revolution to a goal and China has gone into chaos and suffered great loss.

Experience and Wisdom rest in the more mature and aged whose council is no longer regarded and anarchy results.

Japan has come thru marvelous Political, social and Industrial Change but youth and aggression never quite got away from the council of the Elders which exists to this day.

A strong monarch with a body of experiences and wise counselors guided Japan thru all of its changes.

Not so China. The Youth Movement may mean progress or ruin. Experience has value. You can not destroy a house and still continue to live in it. China has no effective government.

Political chaos prevails. Bandits and the *suort* class in China are in power. The Powers can not turn their concessions over, for who is to receive them and guarantee international security. Schools are closed even in the Capital for want of money to pay teachers. Warlords are using all tax money and collecting tax for years ahead so as to carry on war. Some of our Missions have paid 1929 Tax in some provinces collected to 1940.

China needs the religion and spirit of our great friend Jesus Christ. The author of the way and life of universal friendship. The life of Human Brotherhood. Graft and suspicion and theft is now in the class that rule. All wrong.

The Missionaries have more or less failed. Devoting their time to trying to set up a Chinese Church without Western influence and not fully devoted to proclaiming the crucified Lord. The Savior of Men. Too much heard and not enough of love and heart and so the machinery is a bit wobbly.

In the afternoon we took a long rickshaw ride out about 8 miles, perhaps *further* beyond the city to the new Junior University called "YenChing" formerly Peking Christian University. J.L. Stuart, President.

It is being used for the first time on this location. Has been moved, perhaps a dozen buildings are up some not yet completed. Many more are to be built. A boys school and a girls school and in part coeducational. It will cost many millions of dollars. The central heating plant will cost \$350,000 gold the contractor told us. All this fine plant will be built and equipped with foreign money.

In my humble judgement it is too vast and luxurious. Too elaborate and expensive. The students graduating here will not be fitted into the life of their people. Simplicity and economy seems to be a lost idea. Foreigners are entirely to blame of course. They live in luxury themselves. Everything savors of wealth and comfort.

At night we ate dinner with two Mr. Murrey in the American *Legion* One was from Maryland the other N.Y. Had an elegant dinner of about six courses. A pleasant evening.

Oct. 9. Saturday.

We took train at 10:30 and went out about an hours ride to Tungshien where the American school is located. Where missionaries and merchants send their children to grade above six and to high school.

There are now only about 50 students. This school is simple and very well directed. Children are carefully chaperoned and disciplined. A Mr. Lund, a Dane, is a father to the boys and does the spanking and correcting. A tennis match or contest was on in the afternoon with the Peking Eng. school.

Chester and Rolland Flory and Edna Vaniman are there from our Mission. We ate lunch with them at their table Chester served with the ease of a master. He is a fine boy. A Junior. At night Miss Esther Kreps, a nurse from Rockefeller hospital, ate supper with us and visited til about 9:30. She resigned from our Mission. We always eat with Miss Ruth Ulery a language student.

By giving a copper to a beggar a merchant gave me a seat on the train.

Oct. 10. Sunday.

This is the fifth Sunday away from home. Bonsack and I visited with Esther Kreps about her resignation and Mission Views. She is not enthusiastic about our Mission conditions and *actions.* Wrote some letters and went to Church at Y.M.C.A., and to the hospital for dinner with Miss Kreps and Ruth Ulery. Had a very pleasant visit and good dinner.

The sermon at the Y.M.C.A. was delivered by the regular pastor a Canadian and was an inspiring sermon. Text Paul - Treasure in an earthen vessel. The vessel is not to be despised. The main thing is that the Treasure is there. Had a delightful time with the group at Miss Kreps dinner.

Oct. 11-12, Monday and Tuesday.

This is the morning we start for Ping Ting [Pingding]. Went to the train, found our compartment all reserved. Just four to be in it. The fourth member was a Chinese Merchant a fine gentleman. Our beds were made up. The train was made up of 1st and 2nd class cars. A good train but after starting on time

we soon found that there were many delays. We were frequently side tracked and waited for troop trains to pass, so by night we were still not far from Peking. After a night's sleep we found ourselves sidetracked for a 12 ½ hour's wait. Cause, broken engine. At last we moved on and arrived at the Junction about 9:30 Tuesday night while we should have been there 5:30 Monday. At the Junction all was confusion. Soldiers were marching, camping everywhere. The one hotel where we could stop was garrisoned by soldiers and all the good rooms taken by officers. The keeper fixed up a room with beds in the top story where we were well kept. Evidences of war are on every hand.

We did not get a very good night's rest.

Oct. 13. Wednesday.

Got on a good train for Young Schwang [Shimenkouxiang] the R.R. point for Ping Ting about 8:00 in the morning. At 12:00 we were at our destination, where Bro. Leland Brubaker met us and soon we were seated on an American Ford car headed for Ping Ting six miles away. This little drive brought us to the hospital compound where were all the missionaries located at P.T. [Ping Ting] who gave us a homecoming welcome. Such joy is worth the trip across the ocean.

Mrs. Susie Vaniman and Grace Clapper were sick in bed in the nurses home. I made a quick trip to see them and found them as happy as the rest of them.

My baggage was taken to the home of Dr. Horning where I was taken into the hospitality of Martha and Dan. They sure are

warm hearted hostess and host. Little John is a sunbeam and little Miriam is cheerfulness.

Ernest Vaniman and Chalmer are for the time being housed here also as their home is broken up by Susie's illness.

Bro. Bonsack was taken to Leland Brubakers.

At night the Chinese gave us a welcome program at the church. Speeches, songs and plays.

Oct. 14. Thursday.

I turned in my laundry for a renovation. Four weeks is a long time for clothes to go.

Visited the hospital in the morning. The sick women in the afternoon.

There are about 40 in the hospital. A number of wounded soldiers. Seven new babies and mothers. All were delivered by operation. They bring them usually only when nothing else can be done.

At night we were entertained by a group of 18 Chinese at a real Chinese feast. About 32 different dishes in eight sets or courses. Fish for instance was a dish of fish stomachs, another of fish skin, another of fish eggs and another of fish. some of it is hard to eat, but most of it is good.

Bro. Smith was my associate. Bonsack was at another table and was piloted by several Eng. speaking Chinese. He could not eat all of the foods.

It was socially a great success.

Oct. 15. Friday.

These are fine autumn days.

Visited all the buildings today.

Seese and Vaniman each live in new foreign houses just a bit larger than those built earlier with ten rooms and with two furnaces each. Houses are too large and expensive upkeep. At night we were entertained and fed by the Missionaries at the home of the nurses.

Had a delightful time. Bonsack and I each spoke. I spoke on the attitude of mind of the Home Church.

The Missionaries located at PingTing - The Hornings, Vanimans, Brubaker, Smiths, Seeses, Misses Edna Flory, Mary Shafer, Eliz. Baker, Minerva Metzger, Ada Dunning, Mary Cline, Grace Clapper.

Altogether seventeen adults.

Children - Seeses 4, Vanimans 4, Smiths 3, Brubakers 1, Hornings 2. Total 14.

Total adults and children 31.

All live in foreign houses except Brubakers. The Crumpackers, Coffmans, and Dr. Wamplers and Solenbergers are on furlough from here. Also the Brights.

Names of children

Hornings - Miriam, John

Smiths - Pauline, Helen and Dorothy

Brubakers - Edward

Vanimans - Edna, Dilbert, Carroll, and Chalmer

Seese - Junior, Margaret, Sylvia, Lyman.

Oct. 16, Saturday.

Left Ping Ting about 8:30 for Liao Chow [Zuoquan, Jinzhong, Shanxi] in the Ford, Seese, Flory, Bonsack and myself and Yin Fu and a lot of baggage.

It was rather a cold day. Arrived at Liao Chow about 5:30. Were met by the boys school about two miles out. They played the band and were lined up in two columns for us to pass. We bowed and passed on. Near the city the women and girls met us and the Missionaries. It was a warm and hearty welcome. We were located at Ray Flory's. They have a large house in the East compound at North end. A wonderful yard of flowers and ponds.

Missionaries here are -

Raymond Florys and I.E. Oberholtzer and wife

Ladies - Myrtle Pollock, Laura Shock, Emma Horning, and Nettie Senger

Total 8 adults

Children - Flory - Chester, Rolland, and Gladys

Oberholtzers - Henry King, Marie, Katherine, J.C.

Total children, 7

Total adults and children, 15.

Anna Hutchinson, Winnie Cripe and the Bowmans are on furlough from here.

Oct. 17, Sunday.

Went to Chinese church at 10 A.M. Bonsack preached, Miss Shock interpreted.

S.S. followed. Singing was good. Men's quartet, girls choirs.

Fine large church house located in the city.

All Missionaries except Myrtle Pollock, being sick, and Nettie Senger, being out of town, ate dinner at the Flory home. Had Eng. service after dinner. I tried to preach on Text Rom. 1:16. ["For I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God that brings salvation to everyone who believes: first to the Jew, then to the Gentile."]

Pleasant association together. Seese and Byron Flory were also present from other stations.

At night we had a fine visit with Ray and Lizzie Flory. Went to bed at 10 and slept soon.

Buildings here are entirely too large for the needs here. Who is to blame? It seems no one wants to be guilty. Large school buildings for a policy that arranged for middle schools, then changed and only primary and Intermediate, the money invested largely useless.

Too much such work has been done. Waste. Change of policy until a number of Missionaries are discouraged. A few leaders that are not wise.

Oct. 18, Monday.

A very fine day. Frosty, sunshiney morning. I spoke to the boys in chapel on early training and living for success in life when *the* real jobs are available. Being faithful in the little things. A nice bunch of boys and teachers.

We ate dinner at the Oberholtzers.

Name of Head of School Mr. Tate. Four of the boys at Taigu six years ago are now in the School.

The High school has just recently been removed at Ping Ting. So both boys school and girls schools are small. Girls bout 24 regular. Boys some thirty. Have grades and higher primary.

Oct. 19, Tuesday.

Fine weather.

I talked to the girl's school on the spirit of gratitude and happiness in building character and Personality. Read 103 Psalms, first 13 verses.

Interest fine, Teachers all Chinese except Laura Shock. All married except Laura Shock and one Chinese lady.

We ate supper with the Oberholtzers. Had a Mission Meeting in the afternoon at Flory Home. Discussed matters in general. Find that the highly institutional method is being declared a failure. Have at this station large church house, can not keep it warm in winter.

School buildings are far too large. Hospital too large. Foreign houses too large, some of the Missionaries are beginning to feel more at home in Chinese houses.

Foreigners are too far from the Chinese to reach them. Not enough in common.

There is a feeling that too much has been given over to the Chinese. Especially such as are from *outside* from other stations.

There is work here for the deputation.

Oct. 20, Wednesday.

Were at Emma Hornings home for dinner. Laura Shock was there also. She lives in a Chinese house where Miss Cripe and

Anna Hutchinson were six years ago. She is perfectly satisfied there.

In the afternoon we had a Mission Meeting at Oberholtzers. Talks were along the lines of a more self-supporting church and methods of management. Talks were very frank.

Also the qualifications of Evangelists was discussed. The emphasis is entirely too much on Scholastic and not enough on spiritual and religious qualifications. Problems are apparently largely among the Missionaries. There is no common understanding. Too much individualism. No cohesion. The Chinese are taking advantage of such a situation. Some few Missionaries have not any too much real religion themselves.

Oct. 21, Thursday. X Feast

A beautiful day. Went on a walk to gardens out of the city. Visited the buildings. Had a Chinese feast with the school and Hospital people in the hospital at noon. It was an 8 course dinner. Lasted an hour and a half. Then rested a few hours and at five in the evening we were feasted at the City Official building by the City Officials.

It was a real feast. But a fellow ought to have a stomach like a cow to get away with it.

These Chinese sure can eat a lot. But a poor American is not equal to two such feasts in a day with only about three hours between.

I will take mine in the regular three times a day manner with a good American cook and all in one simple course.

Bonsack is less able than I for this system of Chinese feeding.

Oct. 22, Friday, to Oct 25, Sunday XX Country Trip

On donkey we start for a three days out station. Aiming to be gone eight days. I have some doubts as to our ability to master the job but with Miss Shock and Oberholtzer to guide and care for us we will try. It looks like a foolish undertaking. Have one Jowvow between us. It is a cage on two mules or between two mules, they traveling in tandem fashion. It is a sort of sea swing motion and makes some sick. The donkey is pretty sure footed. The trip is up stream then over mountain and down again usually following the course of a stream along these courses there is good farm land and it is here where the people live. Here in the most likely nooks you find villages. For all the farmers live in villages. The rocky mountains are almost totally barren and show the age of thousands perhaps millions of years. The soil has been washed down into the valleys and much likely into the Pacific Ocean. But we find along our route much fine farm land and it is all very carefully farmed. No weeks grows corn, beans, millet, hemp, wheat, buckwheat, reeds for baskets and mats, gallion or Kaffir, oats are field crops. Then all kinds of garden and vegetable crops. Principally cabbage, turnips, onions, radishes, carrots, and seasoning plants as peppers, parsley, and mustard. They eat feed and use for fuel everything root and branch and seed and fruit. They have as livestock, sheep, goats, cattle, and hogs. They use for labor the cow, donkey, mule and occasionally a horse. But the great beast of burden is the Chinese himself. The village houses are largely mud dried brick with tile roof mostly paper windows. No floor only dirt floor. The outside is plastered with a mud mortar which protects the mud brick and

makes a fairly good looking house. The house is often of one room and then up to several. The court is walled in and has about it buildings for beast and for storing crops and workshop. It is a barn and houseyard. Sometimes includes a threshing floor but the threshing floor is usually a place outside the village where a group of farmers work in common. Some of these communities are quite prosperous, have fine crops and have some *houses* of burnt brick and show a better financed *life.*

The inequality of nature shows here, where communicating and transporting facilities are so poor, more than any place I have seen. The family so fortunate as to have land where soil is good and water plentiful shows prosperity and the farmer who is so unfortunate as to have his land in a less producing section is in less prosperous state or even in deep poverty. How can he change? Or how can these inequities of nature be ironed out and all have an equal chance in life?

Here is a difficulty.

It works economic, Social, and even religious inequalities. Who is to blame?

Roads are but paths most of the time over which no wheeled vehicles travel. The sure footed man and donkey carry everything to market and back again. A few government roads for military * _____ * are in process of building. If the money now put into war was put into roads what a blessing would be wrought.

X Incidents and personal Observations along the way

1. Our journey took us into the S.W. of Liaochow 90 miles and into a more primitive section of China. Where foreigners are a real show, which is to the Chinese worth several miles of travel to see. We are 180 miles from Ping Ting.
2. We traveled the first two days till after nine o'clock. The second night the drivers struck and had to be persuaded with urgency to take us to our nights lodging. The third day we arrived at the tent about five o'clock and were received with joy by the four Chinese men and three Chinese women and soon were surrounded by a great crowd of men, women, and children who came to see the American show.

The first night we stopped at one of our schools and found a nice group of Christian men who did everything to make us comfortable in their simple quarters. A large man, Bro. Lee who in Boxer days killed Christians, is now a dependable and simple follower of Christ of the Brethren Church. He took great joy in seeing to our wants.

The second night we were the guests of an inn run by Bro. Wang where we were also most kindly treated. We ate a good warm supper partly not Chinese and partly cold American. We fixed our beds outdoors, as the rooms were small and stuffy. I slept very little. A mule of vicious nature pretty near ran over us. Bro. Bonsack being next to him rose and gave a vigorous American yell which scared the mule "white" and save our lives.

The next morning we visited several Brethren homes and then at 8:45 met in the home of an old man and woman

where we had worship and fellowship and Bonsack preached a short message and I gave a few words of encouragement. The evening before a *committee* came to us at 10 o'clock and insisted that we take time to have this meeting with them and it sure was a blessed meeting. Such an eager people to hear this message. It was a blessed place to be.

At 10:30 we were on the way again and ate no dinner nor stopped to feed but crowded on to our Destination.

3. On the way the 3rd day. We came into the Army train of the 33rd regiment of Gov. Yen's Army moving from the capital to the * _____ * border, 1500 men. We were in the rear part, which was a train of camels loaded with tents, food and guns, etc and on top of each load two soldiers. It is an imposing sight a picture one from U.S.A. will not soon forget. The soldiers were well uniformed and apparently well behaved.

4. The Tent.

Here is a new method of evangelism. It is an attempt to get larger crowds to hear the gospel and to teach in an intensive manner the adults and children a better life. A well trained kindergarten woman teaches the children, exercises, songs, and simple games bringing into their plastic minds a taste of better things for children, cleanliness and play are new and much needed.

Then there is a bible woman who gathers the older women and teaches them bible stories and also how to be better mothers. A third woman teaches health and sanitation and cleanliness and food laws with charts and

pictures and illustrations the messages are made simple. At night to large crowds the men preach the gospel, last night, Sunday night, there were 250 people. Songs are sung accompanied by an accordion by one of the men. All day groups come in and the meetings are rather informally kept up. Whenever enough gather something is given then. It is really an Institute brought to these villages, lasting three weeks. Many impressions are made and seekers are found. The group moves to the next village. A regular church evangelist follows up and finds the seekers and teaches more in detail and plans to secure converts and so start a Christian group in the village, which is to be a self-supporting, self-propagating body, as no foreign money or not much is to go into these groups. It looks good and we pray that it will be a real success.

5. There is a feeling that to go out among the people is the Method instead of the Central Institutions Method. So now doctors, nurses, evangelists, and teachers are planning such tours. It looks right.

Oct. 25, Monday to Oct. 27, Wednesday morning

Nettie Sanger and several Chinese women are out in this distant section. Also just 5 li [.5 km] from the tent doing house to house evangelism and teaching with crowd teaching at night. We went today to see her. She is enthusiastic about her work. She may be right. Lives with the Chinese and gets into the station only occasionally.

Miss Senger came to the tent and in the afternoon we went to her chapel and compound where she lives and her Evangelist women. Here we made our beds in one of the Chinese rooms and settled down for two nights. Mrs. *Roumell* and her daughter live with Nettie. She is a bible woman from Fongufu a congregation. Her daughter is 17 yrs. old, quite pretty and a good worker, a high school grad. Nettie has a little Chinese girl as her adopted and another not with her that she educates. Tuesday Oberholtzer and Nettie were busy in the forenoon getting people ready for baptism and for the Love Feast. In the afternoon two women and four men were baptized. A large crowd of 300 perhaps witnessed it. Baptism in a pool in a creek nearby spring water. All stood nobly. At night eight women and twelve men sat down to the Love Feast. It was a pleasant and spiritual feast. Oberholtzer officiated. I washed an old bro's feet. It was a service of joy. He was very courteous and appreciative.

After the feast Bonsack talked to them a while and the Chinese were loath to leave. I believe they are real Christians.

These disciples were mostly the product of the work of Chinese Evangelists.

These villages are the field for Christian work and teaching.

China can not be saved any other way. Just personal contact of hearts who can carry the torch of Divine love to and kindle the fire of love in these simple folk and set to light these hearts. No one without a real warming love for these people can do anything effective. One must believe that they can be saved and Jesus wants to save them. Otherwise one might as well go home.

Wednesday, Oct. 27 to Friday, Oct. 29

Three days of hard travel thru these three days.

On donkey cart and Jawow. Cold piercing wind made the trip disagreeable but over mountains and over stony river roads we pushed on. At night in dirty Chinese inns we slept and ate. Food was not too plentiful so an occasional bowl of Chinese noodles made the vacuum seem less.

Bonsack in getting on the donkey fell flat with face in dirt. I laughed. But the last day the last mount my fall came. Mr. Donkey moved out of my reach and I went *unceremoniously* on my back.

About sundown we entered the city of Liaochow, and soon were in the warm home of the Oberholtzers. Glad to be home, supper and a bath and bed all were fine.

The little Oberholtzer baby died in our absence and was buried. It was hopelessly sick before we left.

Two letters from Mamma made my heart glad. * _____ *
were also newsy.

Oct. 30, Saturday.

A warm sunny day.

Counseled with Florys.

Took dinner at Myrtle's home with the four single ladies.

After dinner wrote these notes. At four went to the Examination service for the Love Feast.

There were at the tables 38 women and 27 men, total 65. R. C. Flory officiated. Had rice, steam bread, and a bowl of cabbage and noodles. Bonsack spoke before the feast.

Liaochow is getting ready for war by each family securing and storing at home two baskets of stones to throw at invaders, a fearful weapon. It is really amusing. But it may help.

China really has no government. It is a country with the most uncertainties. No one has any idea what tomorrow may bring forth. Nothing is dependable.

Oct. 31, Sunday.

A nice clear day. I preached at 10:00 A.M. to Chinese in the Church. Ernest Vaniman interpreted. Text Matthew 11, last 3 verses. "The Great rest in Jesus." A good attentive crowd.

Chinese appreciated the message.

S.S. followed. Temperance lesson. I attended Junior Church in the basement conducted by Laura Shock. She showed pictures. Took dinner at Oberholtzers.

At three we had a conference at Florys with 11 Chinese about the church and Mission work.

At 5:00 P.M. Bonsack preached to the English folk. Eighteen present including children. The church house is not fitted to Chinese life at all. It is large, and too high and barnie, can scarcely be heated by two furnaces. It is in keeping with a lot of other foreign buildings here. A waste of money to a considerable degree. It creates a gulf between Chinese and Foreigners rather than bring them together. The method of approach is wrong.

Nov. 1, Monday.

Here we are in November. Time is going along nicely.

Today we visited Myrtle Pollock in the forenoon. She is thinking of leaving the hospital and going out to the villages to help mothers and daughters. I fear she is not physically able. She says she is tired directing a retinue of Chinese servants in the hospital. Only five patients and twenty servants and necessary helpers. It is a discouraging job. Dr. Wang is in charge.

Took dinner at Florys, a real feast with the Chief Official and postmaster and Dr. Wang. The Official is quite a democrat. After dinner at 3:00 o'clock we again met with the Chinese committee. A quite satisfactory meeting.

At night we ate supper with Laura Shock. Also Miss Emma Horning was a guest. Had a fine visit.

We are now around to all the folks and ate with them.

Nov. 2, Tuesday.

This was a beautiful day. Clear, calm and warm.

Bonsack talked to the girls at chapel. We then visited a fine Chinese home. The Chows. There are a number of quite well to do homes in LiaoChow. Then we shopped some looking for souvenirs. I bought a ring, lock pipe, a few old dishes.

All the Missionaries and children came to Oberholtzers to dinner bringing things along.

We had a very pleasant time. After dinner a program, stories etc. Then another Mission Meeting. Discussed the Organization question, Ray Flory's resignation etc.

The Chief Official called and gave us goodbye and gave each of us a package of tea. This was certainly very kind of him.

A Chinese Evangelist also brought us a small gift and an invitation to his wedding.

Then Mrs. Oberholtzer, good hearted woman, gave us each a piece of Chinese embroidery for our women. So the day closed very happily.

Nov. 3, Wednesday.

Bade our Liaochow friends goodbye and moved to PingTing. The Missionaries were all out to see us off. The school boys were out in a body to lead us out of the city. Had horns and drums. Were finally in two lines, between which we passed with hats off and shook hands with the two headmasters who were with the boys.

We boarded the car and were off. Roads were good. Much work was being done which made it smooth. It is a good auto road.

Arrived at PingTing about 4:30 P.M. glad to get back.

I took up my quarters with the Smiths and ate my breakfasts there but lunch and supper with the nurses. Elizabeth Baker and Edna Flory are the two nurses. Mary Schaffer is upstairs sick as is Grace Clapper and Mrs. Ernest Vaniman. The first apparently beginning Typhoid and latter two T.B. Bonsack is still in city section.

Thursday, Nov. 4.

Wrote some letters and visited the sick.

Friday, Nov. 5.

I was plagued considerably with an itching, which just seemed to spread and left marks all over my chest and arms. Seeking the advice of Dr. Horning we discovered that my wool

underwear had lice in it. Found eight or ten. These little fellows were giving me all this trouble. At once I took off my clothes and had them sterilized and after a good wash found much relief. Picked up the trouble soon after starting on our village trip from Liao, asked Dr. Wang at Liaochow. He looked at it, gave me some salve , and left me in my troubles. If a China doctor can not be trusted any better, they need white doctors here.

Had a long visit with Bro. Seese. He told us he was going to resign and go home. Seems to feel a lack of cooperation by other missionaries. He is at head of High School. Has 78, 8 girls and 70 boys in High School.

Saturday, Nov. 6.

A fine day.

Visited Mrs. Brubaker who is at the head of women's work. The work is Bible and industrial. The women embroider, tablecloths, luncheon sets, tea sets, towels, bed covers, cushion covers, etc. They brought in some fine sets. Get good pay and so make their living. The product is sold to Americans at about 40% profit. Took dinner at Dr. Hornings had all Chinese food. The nurses were also there.

After dinner Bonsack and I had a visit with Dr. and Martha on their Hospital work. We also went to the cemetery and took a picture.

Received a lot of foreign mail. Two letters from Momma, one from Joe. Also Chester, Neva, and Olive Yoder each. Father, Ira, Robinson, Bright, Moy Gwong, Harlan and Fidelia. Also a Republican [McPherson newspaper]. It was all welcome news.

No news so much appreciated as home news.
Had my bible and vest received on Thursday.

Sunday, Nov. 7. X Mission Thoughts

A quiet morning. Preaching by Bro. Yen in Chinese. It was a white gift day or thanksgiving day Something on the order of Christmas at home.

Bonsack and I anointed Susie Vaniman at 3:00 and I preached to the Missionaries at 4:00 on Building Character as per 1 Peter 3:8. Bro. Yen gave a good sermon on giving. They did not bring many offerings. These Chinese are not taught to give. They have nursing the Mother Church milk too long. The big child must be weaned or it will never be able to feed itself.

This mission work has been largely done wrong. Never can China be converted this way. The method feeds China's selfishness instead of curing it. Our money in institutions and grants in aid have defeated the Lord's purpose. Paul never did it so. Our Missionaries foolishly but persistently listed to the congregational and Baptists Missions and patterned after them in every sense instead of the Brethren and the Bible and now they suffer with them and above them. They have sold our mission and its work out to a Chinese Church which does not exist and so a small group of hirelings and self-seeking Chinese and a few missionaries on committees run affairs as they please. The rest of them keep silent or growl about it in an undertone fearing they will be heard and voted off the field by the committee in authority. There must be a revolution of things or the work cease. We need a real Paul here who hears the Lord and follows Him knowing no man in the flesh and do

what he did at Corinth and Ephesus, organize churches by appointing Elders and Ministers and deacons and tell them to feed the flock and be an example and study to show themselves a workman rightly dividing the word that they need not be ashamed.

Christ is needed in the life of Missionary and Chinese. More emphasis on the gospel and less dependence on schools and hospitals and shops.

I am disheartened almost by the situation of Missions in North China in general and ours in particular.

The despised China Inland Missions are becoming more honored for after all they have now a substantial work for they have real abiding Chinese Christians.

Monday, Nov. 8.

Visited all the sick a few minutes and found all reporting good nights with sleep. Hope soon all will be out of bed.

At 10:00 we started to Young Schwang [Shimenkouxiang] the R.R. station, traveling on rickshaws. Bro. Smith going with us to Taiyuan.

Had a nice trip on the rain. This is a French road still managed largely by French and is the best at present in China. Runs on time and maintains splendid service.

Arrived at TaiyuanFu about 4:30. Went to Ikenberry's home who lives in the fine Col. Chow home, now General Chow. Here we met Mrs. Ikenberry. Ernest met us at the train. They have two children, Ernest and Olivia. About 40 Chinese men and women and Mr. and Mrs. Scofield Y.M.C.A. General Secretary were awaiting us at Ikenberrys to welcome us and here we

were welcomed by speeches and songs and we each had to speak Tea and cake were served. A pleasant time.

After supper we visited with the Ikenberrys.

Rained some and made streets muddy.

Nov. 9, Tuesday.

A fine sunshiny day.

We talked with the Ikenberrys in the morning then wrote a letter to Dayton. Then visited the Y.M.C.A.

After dinner wrote up the notes. Visited the city.

At night the Ikenberrys had an elaborate feast in our honor inviting the Y.M.C.A. workers and leading Church workers. It was very splendid. But I got a bit tired with this round of social matters. I want to just get alone and think and rest. I was not raised for such a life. It is expensive to live in an atmosphere of social rounds like this. The Ikenberrys say they run out of money. I believe it. They pay \$30 a month for servants of whom there are 4. They pay out \$160 a year for coal and light. Then food for these feasts tho cheap still runs up. They should not live in a house of a rich military General.

Ernest and Olivia have two children name and age as follows -

Ernest Alva, 4 yrs.

Olivia Susan 1 yr.

Nov. 10, Wednesday.

This is still fine weather.

We called at the church compound. Quite elaborate quarters with two women, one teacher and one a bible woman, four men and two sets of buildings, paying for rent \$55 per month

and for workers not including the Ikenberry's over \$150 per month and we really have tab on only about five members. 38 have been baptized, a number being soldiers are gone, no one know where. The work is too expensive for results possible. About 40 come to church but some are not church members, the rest belong to other churches, all Chinese. It is hard to practice our Church practices among such a mixed group. Then they are not taught. our Missionaries here do not want to teach them and want to drop the ordinances and say they are not possible. Our pastor is a Presbyterian from Shandong by name Lee.

At four to six P.M. about 35 foreigners came in for tea. Mr. Harlow, Lohr and others from the Baptists, the Edwards from Salvation Army and others. Had a pleasan time.

Thursday, Nov. 11. X Gov. Yen, Conference

We were escorted by the Private Secretary Mr. Wang at 9:30 to the Governor Yen's Office at the Capitol building. Waited about an hour in the guest room, where sure enough Gov. Yen came in and sat down with us around a table, and spent 15 min. in pleasant conversation. He is a pleasant and impressive personality. Well built, with mustache, deep dark brown eyes. Wears a bit of weariness in his face due likely to his war worries.

Bro. Bonsack conveyed our message of gratitude to him for his gifts to our hospitals, for his interest and consideration in other ways to our Missions. Also for the upkeep of a good road between PingTing and LiaoChow. Hoped he would have a rule

of peace and prosperity and a believe that he would make a good president for China.

He replied kindly by expressing his faith in the work of Christian Missionaries. The product is a better and more dependable and loyal citizen. He has appreciated our Missionaries. China at heart was not anti-Christian, Russian Bolchevisim was bothering many countries some but especially now China because China is close to Russia and in its present disturbed condition open to its propaganda. But it would not * _____ * support in the masses of China. Youth in schools and the most worthless and unsettled were now affected. But China will not go to Bolchevism. He smilingly said that he had so many troubles as Gov. of Shansi that he was afraid of trying to rule all China. It was a fine visit. He is quite democratic and informal in his ways. Makes one feel comfortable in his presence and at ease. I am now more than ever for him for President of China.

Afternoon from 3:30 to 7:00 we were in a conference with 26 Chinese. It was a good group. Most of them Christians who want us to give them a church home. They belong to other churches. They spent much time to tell us that we ought to buy a good location and build a church plant. They could help a little but foreign money would have to do it.

Then they talked much about some plan to teach the young men a trade or business so they could make money and help support the church.

It was all materialistic. The religion must help them to a better living or it is not attractive.

Then much time was taken to show us that feet washing is impossible in the Church in China.

1. Not fit for China. It is a Palestinian custom. There wore sandals. We wear stockings and shoes and have no such custom. We give tea or basin of water to wash hands.
2. A shame to show our feet to each other. The feet are dishonorable members. Times are different. Different customs in place.
3. No difficulty for old Christians, for new it is and creates objections.
4. Among the women more difficult. A woman does not show her feet even to her husband. Closes her door not to be seen when she bares her feet, especially bound feet. Women not show feet to her sister.
5. Maybe can practice later, but to a new church it is impossible.
6. At PingTing easy for all members. Are on payroll and they will do it.
7. If we have the faith and true heart we can do it. Obey the customs even if different.
8. The custom must be considered but the spiritual must not be lost even if it is hard to do but must be careful that the custom does not hinder the truth.

Ate supper at the Scofields.

Friday, Nov. 12.

Visited English Baptist this morning.

Streets very bad. Rained half of the night and all forenoon. Rickshaw men earned even a good price, Paid \$2.40 for three for 2 ½ hours.

Baptists have Boys school of now about 40 boys and girls school of about 90. A men's hospital of 48 beds now in us. A women's hospital of about 40 beds all full. They make but small charge offers for private rooms, medicine, food, etc.

Their boys school has suffered much from the youth unrest. This Youth Movement in China is worse than silly, it is utterly dangerous. It savors the spirit of chaos and mob spirit. It is dangerous bolchevism. What a lot of them need is flogging or prison until they will at least be orderly. They rule their schools or strike. Throw out a teacher that is not in sympathy with them.

The Baptists have a good Mission.

At night we were the guests of the Private Secretary and wife, of the Governor, Mr. and Mrs. Wang, and a great dinner. Fine food. He is Chinese, she *Eurasia*. He also has two Chinese wives. Eight course dinner and coffee. Present Dr. Want, Harvard grad., of University (teacher), Mr. and Mrs. Scofield, [others not readable on the copy], and Mr. and Mrs. Ikenberry. Have a beautiful home.

Saturday, Nov. 13.

A clear bright day.

We spent the forenoon in our room doing some writing. I wrote to father.

In the afternoon we had a love feast at the Chinese Church Hall. 28 men and 5 women communed. 16 washed feet in a room

prepared for it. The rest partook of the supper and communion. The work is new here and our practices have not been taught. The 16 were a response to what we taught on Friday. There were only perhaps a dozen of our own members in the group. The rest were members of China Inland. Faith, Baptist and some have never yet joined the church only a few of the latter we are told. Ikenberry did not know all. It is a queer arrangement. Elder Shih spoke. He is a fine old man from the China Inland Mission. Myers and his wife are on furlough and the work is new to the Ikenberrys as well as to Pastor Lee who is a Presbyterian from Shandong. I wish the ladies were of our own training and membership.

Sunday, Nov. 14.

A beautiful day with plenty of sunshine. I preached at the morning service on Matt. 11:28, "The promise of rest."

Bonsack spoke in the afternoon at the Y.M.C.A. to about 150 men on "A successful life."

At the morning service there were about 75 persons of whom about a dozen were women. The attention was fine. Took a picture after the meeting of the group. They want a new church very much and want America [to] help build it.

There were at least 200 men in the Y.M.C.A. to whom Bonsack spoke.

We then went to the Baptist service. English where Mr. Harlow preached a very good sermon on the Christ. There were 35 persons there.

Then we came home and had supper with the Ikenberrys and the Salvation Army leaders, Mr. and Mrs. Walker present. It was a busy day and quite satisfactory.

Bonsack and Ikenberrys had another hitch at footwashing. They are opposed to it at least at Taiyuan. It is not nice folks do not like it, so they say.

Monday, Nov. 15. X Mr. C.E. Scofield, Taiyuan, China, Y.M.C.A. Sect.

This morning we were all set to start for Fenchow [now Fenyang] at 7:30 but about 9:30 Ernest and a driver came with a car that had a fearful knock. The driver did not want to go nor fix the car, but about three o'clock they came again and we piled in and went gloriously on our way. Arrived at Fenchow about 7:00 o'clock.

Found the missionaries all at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Percy T. Watson waiting for us with a fine dinner. We were soon in trim for the occasion and spent an enjoyable social evening. Bonsack and I stayed at the Watson's and Ikenberry was at the home of the McClains.

Workers here we met were -

Dr. and Mrs. Percy Watson and 4 children, oldest son is William, one daughter the fifth is in College America, Edith.

Miss Josephine Horn, Miss McClure, Mrs. Watts O. Pye, Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. McClain, Mr. Yale and others.

The hospital has 75 beds and is full all the time. It is a fine plant. They have schools and Bible work, six large foreign houses, three city church organizations with about 500 members. Have

out as the result of Mr. Pye's work more than 7000 members. With many evangelists.

Dr. Watson is a wonderful business man, landscape gardener.

Tuesday, Nov. 16-17. X Fenchowfu and Taigu

We looked over the fine plant of Fenchow and at lunch at the Watsons, expecting to start for Taigu at 1:00 o'clock but behold our driver was tearing down the car saying it needed repair. The truth was he planned not to go to Taigu. We coaxed, argued, threatened all in vain. Finally then the suggestion of Mr. McClain we took the Fenchow car and driver and started about 4:00 o'clock on a fifty mile drive with rough roads. We stopped at Pingyao about 45 min. to call on some China Inland M. folks. Found new workers. The Jennings were transferred a few months ago. Now a Miss Mueller from Norway in China 13 years and Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe are here. They are settling into a fine location in the city which we visited. They are fine people. Dress in Chinese clothes and live in good Chinese houses. About dark we started on the last lap of our trip to Taigu, 29 miles arrived about 8:00 o'clock and found all the missionaries at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Wynn C. Fairfield. We ate supper then met all the folks and had a few talks and fine visit.

These people are certainly warm hearted and fine folk. Mr. Fairfield spoke in the M. C. [McPherson College] chapel just a year ago today. He has the boys school. Dr. Hemingway, Willoughby A., has the hospital. He goes on furlough next year. His family is now gone. He promised to visit McPherson. Miss A. Atzel and Helen Dizney are nurses and good ones.

A.C. and Mrs. Hausske are business manager here, we ate lunch and had a lovely visit. Have two boys, Albert and Harland. Miss A.C. Munger is in charge of girl's school.

Dr. Paul L. Corbin and wife are Evangelists. Has been in China 22 years and has one of the best libraries on China in the world.

Messrs. Doan and Engle are young men teaching English.

Miss Hebner is on furlough.

Their work is very substantial and has a warmness and hominess that is felt. The atmosphere is exceptionally fine. Dr. Hemingway is a very fine man.

Their new church plant in the city is one of the best and nicest we have yet seen. They have over 300 members in the city and many in the country having large congregations.

We left Taigu at 12:15 and drove to Taiyuan arriving at 2:30.

Found Mrs. Ikenberry in fine shape ready to serve us tea.

These folks are great entertainers. Chinese workers at Taiyuan - Mrs. Chang, Bible woman, Mr. Lee *pastor*, Mr. Tan Teacher of boys our Interpreter, Mr. Chang Puling Boys Leader.

Nov. 18, Thursday.

We rested up a bit at Ikenberry's in the morning then had a long conference with Pastor Lee and Mr. Tab, our interpreter. We talked over the future outlook and program for Taiyuan work. They feel they need a new Church and some Industrial work.

At 12:00 we were on the train for Shouyang, bade our friends goodbye and we were off.

Arrived about three hours later at Shouyang where we were met by the Missionaries and schools *with* teachers. The band

played and we were escorted to the homes of the missionaries. Bonsack to the Heisey's and I to the Florys. At night we ate supper with Miss Neher, all the Misses group. It was an elegant dinner. The folks here are Byron and Nora Flory and Verna Ruth, Wendell Phillips, and baby Mirna Bell, and Walter J. Heisey and wife Sue R. and children Lowell Vernon and Wilbur Lloyd.

Single lady Minerva J. Neher.

Total 5 workers.

There is a boys primary School also girls, and a medical dispensary with good Chinese doctor. The schools are under Chinese teachers.

Have a clean well kept Mission plant.

Friday, Nov. 19.

Wrote letters and Christmas greetings in the forenoon. Had prayers in the Heisey Home.

At night had a great welcome meeting at the school. Meeting in charge of Pastor [blank left] and Prof C.C. Nieh. Dr. Wang made a fine English speech and then in Chinese.

There was tea and peanuts and cakes.

A play caricaturing the visit of a foreign deputation was quite cleverly put on.

They had two men with whiskers to visit them.

Had an anti bunch to show the student spirit.

There was a good crowd.

Meeting in the auditorium of the new school building.

Saturday, Nov. 20.

It is cold, but no snow.

At 10:00 A.M. Bonsack spoke a half hour at the church to the people who gathered for baptism. There were six school boys and five out of town men baptized by Heisey. It all went along in fine shape.

Afternoon was devoted to a council meeting. About 60 attended and showed a fine spirit and good interest.

At night I tried to preach on "The responsibility of a Christian Life." Was a bit tired and labored under difficulties.

Wrote an article for the Messenger. Entitled "The Personnel of the China Group." Article No. 4.

Bonsack got a lot of foreign mail. I received none.

Sunday, Nov. 21. X Communion

About 4 inches of snow covered the earth this morning around Shouyang. The sun melted some of it. But it remained pretty well. Bonsack spoke at the morning service. Room about full.

Ate dinner with the Florys. Music by two Chinese women at the Church was fairly good. Soprano and Alto.

Love feast at night. About fifty men and boys and 15 women communed. Had supper first - A bowl of cabbage and noodles, then four steamed biscuits a piece.

Washed feet after supper or rather each washed a foot as these Chinese have only one foot washed. The fellows who washed Bonsack and I got a little extra for we had both feet washed.

These people are a bit queer, it seems.

The room was too cold and only a cement floor. This can all be overcome by heat and mats which are cheap.

Bro. Bonsack talked on the spiritual meaning of these things.

Monday, Nov. 22. X

This morning we held conference with Chinese of the Shouyang church.

Trying to get their viewpoint on matters. The following matters were proposed.

1. A new church is needed and desired.
Old is bad location, too near street. Bad form, not nice enough.
Want the old to serve as street chapel for daily meetings of promiscuous crowd. New church for worship.
2. Want only Christians for teachers.
3. Want Educational Board.
4. Yushin wants an evangelist located there and if possible a foreigner.
5. Must send good students to Theological school to make pastors.
6. What is the purpose of the primary school?
7. Hospital asks for money to build a women's ward and for instruments.
8. Do not like feet washing.
 - a. Don't want it. Just do not like it.
 - b. We want to do the ideal but not the thing He did.
 - c. Too complex the Brethren way. Other churches more simple.
 - d. Bound feet make women very timid and they hesitate to show their feet. (from a sister)
 - e. New members can not understand and laugh at it.
 - f. Hurts the church and keeps many out.

Comments.

This group wants church and hospital, but say they can not pay much. They want but see no way to give.

On washing feet, the arguments are light and superficial. They just do not want to do it. It seems to them ridiculous.

Tuesday, Nov. 23.

Had a meeting in the morning in the big house with the Missionaries.

Discussed need of more workers or less pretty thoroughly. Also the possibility of locating some of the foreigners out some.

Scatter the groups.

In the afternoon we visited the school in the new building and also the hospital work under Dr. Wang. It is a neat little affair and is the pride of the town. The town people gave about \$1700 to build new additions to it.

We need in China many such medical plants. The doctor is a fine chap can speak fairly good English.

Had a meeting with the Missionaries at night and discussed the Mission or Chinese Church Constitution.

Wednesday, Nov. 24.

This is my birthday. Am fifty-eight years old. We wrote letters in the forenoon. Looked for Ernest Vaniman over, but he did not come. This is also his birthday. After dinner we visited the City Official. Found him a congenial fellow. Soon after we came home he came horseback with four police accompanying him to see us and drink tea and chat. We discussed politics.

We also visited the city prison. Found 45 in prison. All have their feet chained together under lock. They work some. Their friends have to bring them food or eat mighty simple food. At night 5:00 o'clock, we ate a birthday dinner together at Heisey's. A fine dinner. Bonsack, Florys, Heiseys, and Minerva Neher were at the dinner.

Had deer meat and chicken, and sweet and irish potatoes, fruit and nut salads, beans, pickles, fruits and nuts, cakes, ice cream. It is a birthday a long ways from home.

Thursday, Nov. 20. X Temple

A cold morning, likely below zero. We had a station conference with the Missionaries from 9:00 to 12:00. After dinner we made the rounds of the city. Visited a half dozen shops, a large Temple.

I ate dinner and supper at the Heisey's and Bonsack at Florys. Gives a chance to visit all. The merchants visited are a good jolly bunch. All want us to drink tea. Bonsack bought me a bill book. Bro. Heisey bought me a handkerchief *set.* The Florys gave me a pair of cuff buttons. This makes three presents.

The temple is a wonder. Has a string of buildings in which are the most hideous and grotesque forms that one can imagine. These Chinese are deeply involved in this heathe religion and it will take hundreds of years to break it up. They have made a real investment. Their amusement life, social life, including family life, weddings, funerals etc. Their economic life. All life is imbedded in this Temple worship life. Twice a year it is said all Chinese engage in temple worship.

Friday, Nov. 26. X Sociology

A bit about the life of Chinese

1st - Kill babies especially girls by strangling, drowning or choking. They say it is economic conditions that makes them do it. The mother of Byron Flory's woman helps killed at least three girl babies by drowning in the cook kettle. It is done when the babies are born.

2 The patriarchal family life of the sternest type still exists. Many sons never have a home of their own. They stay in the fathers or older brothers family if the father dies. It is a common pot for all. The father being the czar.

3 Chinese have terrible tempers, beat up children about kill them. When not mad may indulge them. The helpless child is the sufferer.

4 Women are still almost universally sold into marriage bringing from \$60 to maximum price of \$500 but many sell for 200 to 300. Women are scarce. Often children are sold when very young into marriage and taken into the family and raised by the mother-in-law. Can be bought cheaper that way.

5 Women for lack of proper nourishment bring on a bone disease which affects the back and pelvis, causing the pelvis to collapse or draw together and so make childbirth normally impossible. An operation is the only hope. But they resort to the old time midwifery and the result is death and the mortality of women in childbirth is enormous. Then there is a crazy notion among Chinese that a woman must not eat much for a month after childbirth and so she is starved. Water with a small bit of millet is all she gets. Dr. Horning had seven babies in the

hospital when we were there and six of them came by an operation, cesarean.

6 Men who have wives that bring no children or no sons to perpetuate the name, can secure a divorce or another wife which is Polygamy and it is done.

7 These people have no feeling of pity or mercy for another. The struggle for existence is so tense that pity is eliminated. We have more pity for a dog than *many of* these have for a fellow. Selfish interests keep them *_____*

8 An abominable situation here is the fact that many men are away from wife and family in another town or city, some in shops, some in the professions, some coolie jobs. These fellows become immoral and diseased. Their wives at home unless well herded by a vigilant mother-in-law are likely to find in their idle moments other men with whom to play. Perhaps new years they come home about nine months later there is a large crop of babies as a rule.

9 The women in China have a large debt owing to them. Custom and downright cussedness on the part of men have given them a rotten deal. Bound and crippled feet, mean and ugly enslavement. Hard work, underfed, Baby *worn* and ever mistreated. They often prefer death to life. Justice can never be done.

10 Christianity, a bit of education, and a kind word and hand brings such a new expression into the face that she becomes beautiful and charming as every woman should. It is a real miracle.

11 A family must have children or if possible sons or it is considered another wife is justifiable.

A girl or woman dying unmarried is not buried in the family cemetery, but in a field somewhere, and perhaps years after a man dies without a wife or a widower, when the parents or friends of the man willingly pay for the wedding ceremonies and ceremonial burial of the girl dead now married to the dead man and his wife is buried by his side. He has a wife perhaps in heaven and she a husband.

12 Government of China.

A Republic. President elected by a house of commissioners or members of a parliament. Usually it is a bought job. Just now No. President. Up to date a President has no arm and no power. Self-appointed Governors, civil and military vested in two persons and often in one and same man rule the provinces. These have armies and some power.

The Governor appoints county officials. These appoint county District officials four or five in a County. Also in Co. seat are Chief of police and Street Official appointees of Co. Offices. The Co. Dist Official is over the villages organizations in his Dist. The village is the real democratic unit of all China. The highest officer is chosen by the people of the village, an office of Honor. No pay. Also an assist is chosen. A division of 25 families choose a leader who is responsible to the Elder. A unit of 5 families choose a representative responsible to the representative of the 25 unit. Then each family selects its family representative member who may even reach the Village Elder and is often called into a village meeting of all family representative or he as is usual answers to the next highest unit. This fine village government really rules the masses of China.

13 Curiosity is very large in these people and is accountable for much of their apparent rudeness.

X Economics

Living in China is still very inexpensive. A Chinese family lives on an unbelievable sum per year and even a * _____* family lives on half the sum that the same would cost in the U.S.

1 Labor is cheap.

1. Coal miners get 12 to 15 cents per day in gold.
2. Servants from \$2 per month to \$5 per month gold. Harlan Smith pays four servants \$11 per month totally. Ikenberry pays \$15 per month for four. Heisey pays a cook \$3 ½ per month and table boy \$2 ½ per month. These all have to board themselves.
3. School Teachers get at Shouyang - Girls \$5, 6, and 8 per month. Men \$7, 8, 8, and 12 ½ per month. PingTing girls about the same. Men \$6, 8, 8 1/12 and 12 ½ per month. Lianchow 6, 8, 9, 10 per month. Government teachers are a little less.
4. Doctors and nurses.
Store clerks get keep and \$1 per month. Day carpenters get from 15 to 30 cents Mex a day.
5. Preachers and evangelists from \$10 Mex to \$45 Mex depending on Ed. training.
The average income in China is about \$40 gold a year.
6. Rickshaw men do exceedingly well if they earn 50 cents a day, usually much less.
7. Coolies on promiscuous work 8 to 15 cents per day.

2 Price of things.

Coal at PingTing 80 cents per ton gold.

Coal at Shouyang \$3.00 per ton.

Coal at Liaochow 2.50 per ton.

(gold)

Meat pork 10 cents per lb.

Mutton 5 cents per lb.

Eggs 8 cents per dozen

Eng. Walnuts 5 cents per lb.

peanuts 5 cents per lb

persimmons, grapes *½* cent a piece

flour 3.60 Mex per sack.

pears

potatoes

sugar

salt

chickens

Lard 9 cents per lb.

Donkeys \$20 per Mex or \$10 gold

Camels \$75 per Mex or \$37.50 gold

Corn is worth 1.50 Mex a bushel

Interest is high paying from 12% to 24% and as much as 30%.

Everything is taxed. A hog or goat is butchered even your own a tax of \$1.00 is collected. Every sale or trade must pay a tax.

Retailers must have good pay or profit to meet expenses.

Comments on the China Political Situation.

It seems to one who surveys the Asiatic situation telescopically, that the stage is gradually being set for the future world struggle between the white race and the colored races or

between the East and the West. There is only one thing that will save the human family from the death struggle and that is the saner course proposed by Jesus Christ. The way of Peace and Goodwill. The way of human Brotherhood. But just now it does not look encouraging. China is in a great Civil war. The so called civilized Nations are here to direct and train their armies and for gain equip them with the deadly inventions of Western warfare. War in China is becoming as Hellish as war in the West. Japan is always on the scene studying and maneuvering her hand so as to keep on the job. A sly fox she is.

England, France, America, and other nations are here to watch the fight and to see that their unjust advantages are not weakened, while all the time leaders of

It seems that American would * ___ * and * _____ * and declare her friendship for China and * _____ * her * _____ * *privileges* * ___ * *ga_____ * what other favors * ___ * * ___ * or want to do *it* might turn the course of * _____ * and hasten a new era of peace. The American people are at heart in *sympathy* with such a *policy* and America is situated to do such a fine thing. Will *she* or *will* *she* cowardly hear her European Allies and allow another great opportunity * _____ly* to pass by. China believes in the friendship of the U.S. but believes a more *depinilt* [diplomatic] policy would add assurance.

I believe China can be trusted.

About 40 of the largest cities and all the important harbors and seaports are now in the control and under the domination of foreign powers. Can you blame awakening China for being sore.

The tariff question is controlled by Chinese. The foreign powers set the ridiculous rates of 5% for imports and then charge China outrageous rates of from 5% to 30% on their goods.

X X X Bolshevism

The statement of a furniture builder on the social and labor situation in England.

Gratuities are doled out to unemployed since the war. Now one million and a quarter men receive such doles. Last year 50,000,000 pounds was thus distributed, at present the fund is 22,000,000 pounds in deficit. The whole Labor movement is quietly and secretly undermined by the spirit of revolution. The recent attack of the police in London on Soviet offices revealed what is going on. A leading Rotarian who is chairman of the association for Blind in Great Britain told the same thing. A Doctor from India, there since 1916, Dr. Knight said secretly Bolshevism is spreading discontent in India and results in China will decide much in India and for India.

Sweden has a million men unemployed. They also get dole. A friend of mine out of a job was getting 22 Kroners a week about 8 dollars a week.

It is impoverishing the country and digging the foundation from under the house in which man can live.

The Christian Church has a world task before her.

Bolshevism feeds on discontent, disaster, misfortune, and idleness and breeds hate, revolution, and crime.

It seeks first to destroy confidence and contentment and hope and to do so attacks the great institutions of human civilization and hope and peace, the home, the church, the State, Industry

and the school. It turns man back to barbarism, empty handed. It has but one semblance of a virtue, economic equality. It leaves all alike empty handed.

X A Political Viewpoint.

A people to be united and loyal must have a center of interest and attraction. The King of Eng. in a way only a figurehead, but has a unifying or focal influence. Draw the people together and holds them. Keeps the people together and loyal to each other and their country. Portugal has gone to a Republic form of Gov. There is no unifying power and are rapidly deteriorating as a nation politically. Even Germany is likely to turn to a King or emperor again to keep them united.

China has no central attraction, no cause, or man or laws or religion that draws them together as a nation so are rapidly going to parties and to pieces.

Japan is wonderfully kept together by the Emperor, which is almost worship.

Russia will not begin to rise as a respected power until some common interest will attract and draw them together other *than* power of fear and terror by force.

The Revolution of France was a success, because the new order accepted and followed the former code of law and manner of Government only changed in the authority administering it. So it remained a united and loyal people as a Republic without a King or Emperor.

The U.S. was differently situated from the start. The founders were well grounded in the art of justice and statesmanship. Their early experience trained them for self-government and

for personal freedom. The Republic was the form of Gov. from the beginning. The idea and ideals of the Republic draws the people together and makes them loyal to each other and to the country. The constitution of the U.S. is a unifying object in its influence. The preamble sets forth the ideals we all seek and sustain in the U.S.

Chinese can not unite for anything that is on a constructive program but they are the “Darndest” fellows to unite against a thing. A boycott is always successful for that is a fight against something or body. It is their selfishness and lack of confidence in a fellow associate. Always fearful of the other fellow, just downright suspicious. And not without cause for they will squeeze the other fellow with a third of a chance. Absolutely have no conscience of sympathetic interest in another. Only in members of their own family or clan will they have any protective concern. Even that is selfish, for without the clan support a Chinese is helpless and utterly outside of society and existence. Their World of interest in mighty small only the size of “our clan,” no public spirit. No democracy. Democracy only exists where Christ has a place and never elsewhere. The two are one.

The Chinese have no confidence in each other They will cheat and betray one another if it is apparently to his selfish interest to do it. They will trust money matters to a foreigner and time before to a fellow Chinese if they want an honest accounting kept.

Soldiers will change sides anytime if they can get more money. Generals of high rank will desert a fellow General if he sees an

opportunity to better his personal situation. No one trusts another absolutely and they can not be trusted in public matters.

No Society can build very strongly or permanently on mistrust. Confidence and justice are essential to any strong and dependable society. The Social obligation must be sacred if the personal benefit is to be protected and remain secure. The individuals blessings and values are only assured and made secure by social loyalty and confidence. This China does not have and Government is only a gambling personal game which is played to the hurt of all.

China is better governed with no General Government than with one of mere personal gain by graft and robbery. It becomes a mere highway hold up under the cloak of public service.

China is going to the bad not by the foreign mistreatment but by the mistreatment of Chinese. THE worst enemies of China now have control of China, the War Lords who fight for mere joy or for personal gain or both. The soldier is a looter and a brute. He is the most dangerous and most feared and to be feared character of all China. He treats the civilian with gross injustice and cruelty. He kicks and beats, if he is hindered in his unjust demands. He takes what he wants whether it be things or lives. No girl is safe in his presence. He uses her to his lust or if too small sells her for money to house of ill fame. Girl's schools are closed where he comes. The eat shop and Inn close and bar doors for fear of his attack. At Baoding Fu the buses did not start for two hours for the passengers were afraid to go on

the street. Our Inn was barred and locked until he left the street.

He should be the defense of his nation, but instead he is a terrible * ____.*

Here is the trouble of China.

How can she rid herself of this menace?

X Some subjects of Interest in China and Straits settlement

1. Political situation of China
2. Social conditions and customs
3. Economic and Industrial China. The Farmer Class.
4. Mission Work and Missionaries
5. Difficulties and hindrances to Christianity in China.
6. Encouragements to Christian progress and hope.
7. War and General affect.
 - a. On Business
 - b. On Schools
 - c. On Common Public.
 - d. Taxes and expenses
 - e. Transportation and travel.
 - f. Morals and Society.
8. Awakening in China Changes
 - a. Nationalism.
 - b. Religion
 - c. Roads.
 - d. Sanitation
 - e. Christian Growth
 - f. Anti-isms (Foreign, Christian)

9. Revolution and Past Chinese greatness (Temple of Heaven)
Youth spirit, etc.
10. Singapore, Penang and Java

X Subjects treated in the Book, "China the Facts"

1. Its Present and Extent: Gov. Religion and Influence
2. The Chinese at Home
Domestic Live, Etiquette and hospitality
Strange bouquets
3. Army and Police
Military systems, Nation of Pacifists, Influence on present crisis, Thieves and gamblers, Powers of light and darkness in league against *persons*, Chinese prisons
4. Foreign Relations and Influence.
How they began. East heeds the West, Treaties.
Settlements and Concessions. Shanghai International settlement, Present day facts and figures, Factory conditions.
5. Loans and Railways.
China's foreign indebtedness, How foreign powers have assisted China, Loans in default, Railways, Foreign Post Office.
6. The North and The South
The rival parties and ambitions
Japan and her demands.
Death of Yuan Shih Kai
a never ending battle
The National breakup.

7. The Present Crisis

Civil War cont. Canton and *Moscow*

Governments and Premiers - War Lords and governors -
The Rival armies - Kuomintang Party - Soviet Influence -
Cantonese arms and Objects

8. Extraterritoriality and customs.

Extraterritoriality and customs - crux of the Problem -
Chinese law - Legal Reform
International Commission - Prisons - Illegal Taxation -
Imperial Maritime Customs - Opium traffic

9. China and the far East.

Far East and the rest of the World - Pacific problem as
between Japan and the U.S. - Vital questions in the making
- yellow peril - Pan Islamism a Moslem Buddhist - combine -
Sinister influence of Moscow - Propaganda trains -
Kuomintang - Employees demands - Arms Traffic

10. The Future of China.

Japan and China - The Soviet and China - Anglo American
Policy - Relative positions in the Pacific - Rise of the U.S.A.
as a Pacific power - Factors in Chinese future - Chinese
dislike of communism
Industrial needs - A great opportunity.

Friday. Nov. 26.

Visited a village out 10 lee [li, 0.5 km]. A very simple living farm
people, about a dozen are Christians. An appreciative people. It
was as tho the King called upon them. It was a red letter day in
their experience. They furnished out of their simple life two

bowls of real Chinese food for each of us. We had some sandwiches. They furnished the tea also.

Their houses are the dugout type. Our room with a cong to the side on which the whole family sleeps. These farmers work hard all the year to keep soul and body together. Farms are from a small garden patch to an acre in size.

Their food for the winter is stored in the same room in which they live. Mostly in large jars holding from ten to 20 gal. each. The trip was worthwhile. They are perhaps as honest and sincere a people as one can find.

Saturday, Nov. 27.

We visited the workers in their Chinese homes this morning, always a pleasant experience. All Christians. Some evangelists, some teachers, some buyers etc. The women are very friendly and attractive. The children clean and homes neat.

After dinner visited the girls school compound and school rooms.

Also again listened to Heisey on his plea for different living quarters. These people never know when to be satisfied. They must think money is only raised to satisfy the whims and wants of missionaries. They now live in better houses than most of the folks who furnish the money in America. But I suppose were we here we would do the same.

Living here is not all joy.

Sunday, Nov. 28.

This was a beautiful day. We took the train at 10:38 and went to the first town East Ching-Chuan where we were met by a half

dozen Chinese Brethren and escorted down into the center of town to their chapel where gathered about thirty men and women. Heisey opened the meeting and interpreted. I spoke on the "parable of the neighbor." Bonsack followed with a few words. After church we visited around there in the Chapel. The Chinese had prepared a fine Chinese dinner. This was dispatched in proper order. Being hungry it sure tasted good. After dinner we moved about among the people on the street. It was market day in a market town. Crowded with sellers and buyers. Sheep, donkeys, camels and with all kinds of Chinese wares. Bonsack and I bought 20 Chinese thimbles for ten cents. Donkeys were selling for \$10 per. A camel driver offered to buy me 40 camels for \$3000 Mex. The street becomes the market place and the professional salesman are in the game on live stock. A crossing of the hand of buyer and seller close the deal. *Such* crowds that it is difficult to pass, yet all jostle good naturedly. The train back at 4:00. At night Bonsack spoke in Eng. to we Missionaries. Then to bed. White is the color for mourning.

Monday, Nov. 29.

We visited around some. Had a station meeting. At 6:00 o'clock P.M. we sat down to a Chinese feast in the school House, five foreigners and 15 Chinese of these five were Chinese women and one Miss Neher a foreign woman. The feast lasted two and one half hours. There were 24 courses, from slugs to seal meat, sea weeds to cabbage. All kinds of meat. It was fine and extensive.

Had some speeches and a very enjoyable fellowship.

It was not a good thing to go to sleep on and I did not sleep much.

These feasts are high spots in the life of a Chinese.

Tuesday, Nov. 30.

This is the day of our going to PingTing [Pingding, Yangquan, Shanxi]. Shouyang *”sunged”* us off. The schools, The Teachers, The missionaries and a few business men altogether perhaps 150 people marched with us at the head to the R.R. station, with the boys brass band giving us the step. Here we bade goodbye to our good friends. A real fine bunch of folks. As the train pulled out the boys played vigorously and with waving of hands and bows we were gone.

At YangSchwang [Shimenkouxiang] we were met by Leland Brubaker and the Ford and soon in Pingting. Dinner served then foreign mail was read with another bunch of letters later in the day. Interesting messages. Letter from home, Dayton, Laura, Will, Father, Keller, Mary, Lehman, Loretta, Joe, and Chester. I am housed at Seeses and eat at the Ladies Home. Wrote six letters, went to prayers at Hornings.

Wednesday, Dec. 1.

A rather disagreeable, windy, cold day. Dust blowing. I am eating my meals at the single ladies home.

Wrote up my notes. Went to a shower on Miss Ada Dunning and the birthday of Edward Brubaker now one year old. Then took a Typhoid shot, as my American treatment was not satisfactory.

Made out program for the coming conference. Observed a funeral. Coffin is carried out to the street and placed on poles then tied with ropes and a canopy put over it. The mourners are dressed white with white caps and white decorations. A drum is vigorously beaten. A weird gourd like instrument is blown like "blazes" the man's cheeks puff out like a puffed up toad, a couple little boys beat a couple cymbals. This noise making outfit goes before the procession. All funerals are run on a similar scheme. Weddings much like funerals. Custom is an iron master, fettering its subjects. But it aids in an orderly society.

Thursday and Friday, Dec. 2 and 3.

Took Typhoid shot Wednesday evening. Took effect Thursday about noon and got worse in the afternoon and feverish by night, some in bones, and chills. It was a success.

Friday forenoon Bonsack and I took a look at the constitutions of the Chinese Church. It is giving the mission over to the Chinese Church before we have any church. This work is a jaunter. Some mistake sure. No ministers, no deacons, no church officials, no congregations. Just a club like affair under committees. Financed wholly by foreign money. No self-sustaining, self-propagating church, only trying a self governing effort. It must be gotten on some other basis. Afternoon got a letter from Sadie and F.A. V. [F.A. Vaniman]

Saturday, Dec. 4

Went to see the county official. A sort of wiggly catoeing [kowtowing?] sort of chap. Has a black straggly beard. We talked politics and economic affairs. He agrees in all points. Ate dinner with the ladies, a Chinese one. Brubakers and John Hollenberg were also guests. Met in the afternoon with the Chinese group to thrash out some problems. A list of questions is hereby attached.

1 Question

Who is to blame for not supporting some of the outstation churches. The American church or the Missionaries? “not able to self support.”

2 We have no cooperation in work and rules between the stations. Change rapidly and independently. Why? no definite constitution. Missionaries change and new man changes everything. Never know what next. Bonsack “Confused over the constitution, has both church and mission in mind. Church not strong enough yet. The Board can manage the Mission. You folks can manage the church but as now confusing.” “Chinese always follow the constitution but others not.” by Chinese.

3 Does the church in America think Chinese Church old enough to support itself?

Bonsack, “The church in China is trying to run a hospital, high school, etc. In America the church does no so. The church makes contributions but applies itself to teaching the gospel. If

the China church will do this it will soon be self-supporting. The Church should not run these institutions.”

4 Why can we not get more money? Is it because there is no money? or why?

Bonsack, “We can not increase much. We want much evangelistic work done. We help in Africa and India.”

Mr. Roong, “Need money to train men for future work.”

Bonsack, “All can do something every day if we will without money.”

Roong, “must have trained men if we are to grow.”

Bonsack, “Not the wisest men make best Christians.”

Roong - Want to organize a self supporting church downtown if room can be had.

5 Want to have a representative here who can represent Chinese to the Board direct.

6 Bonsack - “Do you think one of the Missionaries or one from America should be a superior of this work here. What do you think? Answer, “Crumpacker.”

Bonsack - “Would Mr. Meyers do as well?” Do not know him.

7 Bonsack - “What do you think about the number of foreigners on the field?” Too many or not enough?

Answer, Yen, “Too many if all are going to live together. If they scatter, then not enough.”

Bonsack, “Can you want to use the men now on furlough? Who do you prefer?”

8 On ordinances

- (1) “Can have the Lords supper but feet washing is an old Palestine custom.”
- (2) “in cities do not so many have bound feet but ____ country have and so a bad thing.”
Would excusing the women with bound feet make it all right? answer, “yes.”

9 In sickness the foreigners get good treatment but our workers get poor treatment. Do not get their salaries and are poor.

10 Suggest that after this all new buildings should be built in Chinese form.

11 Some old men can not go down into the water to be baptized. How can they be brought into the church? Answer, “warm the water.”

12 How shall evangelists do good work when they do not get enough to support themselves and children?

Need better clothes than shop men and farmers.

Do not have any other trade and so must stick to this even at low pay.

Even some who do better work do not get more so get cold feet for do not get less if do little work.

How treat families of different size?

Sunday, Dec. 5.

A fine day. I preached to the Chinese in the morning. Had a good crowd. Preached on Matt. 28:18-20 and Rev. 1:16. A Missionary sermon.

Ate lunch with the Vanimans. Had a meeting with the Y.M.C.A. boys of the Middle School. About forty present. They want a Senior middle School, want more and better equipment. They also want better treaties between foreign powers and China. Want the Extralities [externalities?] Want us to use our influence with home government. Also want some help *planned out* to help some of them thru college. We encouraged them and told them if they studied well and so showed worthiness they likely would get a favorable hearing. On National affairs I told them it always requires two good parties equally responsible to make a satisfactory treaty and as I see it China has no governance to make a treaty with now. China must settle down and show stability and dependability and she will likely get what she wants but she has little power as long as she was in chaos and raising hell in her own ranks.

Monday, Dec. 6.

Am boarding around now.

At Seeses in the morning, at Vanimans at noon, and at Brubakers at night. It goes pretty good.

In the afternoon we had a missionary meeting. Discussed the constitution. Scattering of the foreigners. Perhaps two families and two ladies at Chinchow and one family and two ladies at Luppung. I believe it would be a good plan.

Had a visit in the morning with Bro. Yen and he proposes the change and urges scattering.

The Ikenberries came over from TaiYuan in the afternoon.
Turned cold at night.

The Mission and affairs around here have an increasing atmosphere of wonder and expectancy. Only this the expected wedding Thursday night of John Hollenberg and Ada Dunning and the Entire Mission gathering to follow the wedding beginning Friday morning to last four days at least.

Hope all the Missionaries and children will be here and enjoy and profit by the occasion.

I received a letter from Elbert Yoder.

Tuesday, Dec. 7.

A bitter cold night was last night with the wind from the N.W. like a Kansas whizzer. Houses are cold and hard to heat up. I mailed out letters to Mrs. Brunk, Sadie [wife], and Laura [sister].

Wednesday, Dec. 8.

Moderated some.

Wrote papers for the Messenger, "Why Mission Work is slow in China" in two parts.

Ate dinner at Vanimans and supper at Brubakers.

Thursday, Dec. 9.

Moderated some, but still not far above zero.

Visited a flour mill. It is run by two mules grinding away on two stones. The wheat is washed before grinding. It is bolted by sieves moved by a tread arrangement run by a *Chinee.* They make one hundred lbs. a day.

Visited a Chinese candy factory. Make candy out of vegetables like barley and grains, millet. The barley is first sprouted and made into mault [malt?], then boiled till it becomes a syrup or the juice is boiled then worked like taffy and makes good candy.

Visited the potters shop and bought two vases for Ada Dunning and John Hollenberg for a wedding present.

The wedding was a great event in China town. About a hundred invited Missionaries and Chinese. Held in the School house of girls.

Bonsack tied the knot.

They will remain in China next year and he will teach English in High School *here.* The reception was given in the Home of the single girls, The VanDythers.

Friday, Dec. 10.

This morning began the conference. Bro. Oberholtzer conducted the devotions in a fine manner. Bro. Bonsack took the forenoon to an address on coherence and unity. A fine address. In the afternoon I spoke on the spirit of the Church of the Brethren past, present, and future. I spoke about 50 minutes. Had a fine hearing and freedom of spirit in my endeavor.

The evening was taken by the Missionaries telling experiences. A very interesting and profitable meeting. A meeting of this kind will bring us all closer together and cause us to be more sympathetic with each other. All the Missionaries and their children now in China are here.

The purpose of the program was to prepare our hearts for the business session which will involve questions on which we differ and on which we need to come to some agreement. It was a good day for a beginning.

Saturday, Dec. 11.

This morning we began the discussion and study of the constitution of the China Church. All forenoon was taken to it and not all agreeing as to the trouble. But there is general agreement that as yet they have no organized church and that this constitution is for the Mission rather than for the Church. We have Chinese Christians but no Church. We have simply arranged it with these Chinese Christians to help run the Mission and made ourselves believe that it was the Chinese Church. The deputation advised organizing the Church and then let the Mission Cooperate with the Church in Christianizing China. The whole day was spent in earnest discussion and night found still no agreement. Some of these Missionaries are afraid to breathe out loud for fear a Chinese might not agree with him or that would not be cooperative. But the Chinese can not hope for decades to come to be able to finance the Mission. The Church we hope he may.

[Copy of typed document included]

RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE CHURCH CONSTITUTION.

First, we feel the interest of a self-propagating church in China requires in our thing, a difference between the Mission and the Church in China, and recommend the appointment of a

Committee to take under advisement the present Constitution with this in mind.

Second, until such Committee can report after careful thought and investigation, we recommend to the Nien I Hui the following revisions for temporary help.

1. That they provide for a Financial Committee of Five Foreigners and Five Chinese, whose salaries are not determined by the Nien I Hui. The duties of this Committee to be as follows:-
 - a. To consider and make recommendations on all budgets.
 - b. To consider and harmonize appropriations to all departments.
 - c. To consider and approve of salaries and all wage scales.
 - d. To perform any other duty referred to them.
2. That all budgets or calls for foreign money must be approved by the Mission, meaning a majority of foreign staff.
3. That the Executive Committee provided for by the Constitution be always representative in equal numbers between Foreigners and Chinese.
4. That interim business transacted by Executive Committee be such as is in harmony with established policies of the Nien I Hui and subject to its approval.
5. That the number of delegates "by virtue of their office" be reduced and perhaps ultimately eliminated when wisdom approves.

6. Since the church is the Body of Christ, it should select wisely the delegates who represent its interests. We believe all such representatives should be baptized christians; whose sincerity of faith and loyalty to the church in which they work, has been attested by satisfactory evidence in faith and practice.
7. To develop a growing church consciousness and the joy of an indigenous church life, we would suggest the organization of local congregations as rapidly as numbers and leadership would warrant. These congregations to be organized, so far as Chinese customs will permit, in doctrine, polity and officers like the Church of the Brethren at home. Any important change would receive sympathetic consideration and should be sent to the Board or Conference for advice.

Donly

[End of typed document]

Sunday, Dec. 12.

In the morning Bonsack was to preach but he excused himself and spent the forenoon reading up on the issue of separating the mission and the church.

I went to the Chinese Church and heard Heisey. In the afternoon the foreigners met at the Vaniman home and sang hymns.

At night Bonsack preached a great sermon in the Smith home to the foreigners.

The spirit was to bring these people closer to God. His point was the consciousness of God's presence and nearness.

It was a good day and helped to prepare all for the tasks of the Mission and to prepare us for the rest of the conference.

Monday, Dec. 13 to Wednesday, Dec. 15.

By noon Monday we finished and unanimously adopted the deputation's recommendations on the constitution. It was agreed that Chinese leaders from all the four stations should be called to Ping Ting that the deputation could explain the recommendations to them.

Also the following Committee was appointed to carefully consider the whole constitution in the light of the division of Mission and Church as proposed in paper of deputation.

Pastor Yin, Miss Metzger, Bro. Seese, Oberholtzer, Byron Flory and Dr. Hsing of Shouyang.

The paper of Bro. Harlan Smith on Mission policy was a good one and suggested scattering some of our foreign evangelists out among the Chinese as at Luppung a family and at Ching Chow two families also two single girls.

A former paper giving a report of a Committee appointed earlier on future Mission policies was also discussed. The two papers were put into the hands of a committee to study both papers and report at a future meeting of the Mission. The field committee was appointed to this task.

The High School question was presented by Byron Flory and he frankly showed that the annual cost of running a Junior High School would be from \$5000 to \$6000 Mex. A Senior H.S. would cost from \$10,000 to \$12,000 Mex to run a good one and that is the only kind worth while.

The Missionaries are not united on the question. Some do not want any H.S. Some will endure a Junior and some are not for a Senior School. The arguments for are that we need the School to train workers and that a strong Bible Dept. and normal T. and Agriculture, and Industrial Depts should be included. Others who oppose say it brings a large force of non-Christian students into the Mission who are out of sympathy with our purpose. That we could cheaper train the students selected for future workers at some other Mission. I am decided for the right kind of H.S. The matter was left to a committee to study and report in the future. Committee - Byron Flory, Seese, Metzger, Oberholtzer, and Emma Horning.

The paper on the Developing and financing an indigenous Church was brought carefully by Oberholtzer. He believes it can be done by not starting them with foreign money and by organizing them and selecting an indigenous leader of their own group. Then the Mission appoint and pay an evangelist Chinese Dist. director who visits and teaches and directs these groups. It was unanimously received.

Bro. Seese read a most carefully prepared paper on the "Supervision of the Mission." He pointed out about four methods by which it can be done, but suggested the appointing of a committee. A field committee perhaps by the Board in America whose duty it is to direct the Mission or rather supervise it. I like his sensible suggestions. He also suggests deputation from America as the situations arising demand not at regular intervals.

Paper by Emma Horning, "Best methods of cultivating the church" brought interesting and rather critical and frank statements from many. Some criticising the missionaries and others criticising the Home Church and Home Office.

Both have need of better cultivation.

Other suggestions of the conference.

1. All late missionaries argued for a shorted 1st term of service to prepare further to get adjusted and to get back for a real term of service.
2. Missionaries now on furlough are to return except Sam Bowman unless needed in High School. Bright is to take Vanimans place as Treasurer. Vaniman goes on furlough in Feb.
3. Thought a one Mission Treasurer and Business Manager would be a good thing.
4. Medical work is going to try Dr. and nurse itinerating as a new venture. Coffman and Miss Pollock are to do such work.
5. Shandung University is to be cooperated with if we mean to train many in the future. But just now does not look a need.
6. Considerable interest in extending territory to have church in Chilly province now Congregational territory and has 200 members.

(notes on Doctrinal questions in black small pocket day book)

7. Discussion on Doctrinal questions was of interest. The bulk was on washing feet or not as a Church ordinance. Some

were for it. Some opposed. Transferring memberships was a question. Open communion and polygamy others.

Weds. evening.

At night we had a China farewell meeting. Myself and Bro. Bonsack in this order spoke words of love and cheer and received fine words from Missionaries. A hearty vote of thanks. Then Grace Clapper was anointed for her health by the deputation. The Missionaries were all present and united in prayer in her behalf.

It was a meeting we will all remember a long time. These Missionaries are a fine bunch of people.

May God Bless and use them in this hard task of China. There is none harder nor more important.

Thursday, Dec. 16 and Friday, Dec. 17. and Saturday, Dec. 18.

This Thursday is rather a day of rest. A fine winter day.

At 9:30 we bade some of the Liao people goodbye. Mrs. Oberholtzer and children, Miss Shock and Myrtle Pollock were taken home by auto.

Bonsack and I visited the girls school and women's school.

There are 38 married women enrolled. 30 girls and 30 boys in the primary school with Minerva Metzger as Superintendent. She is a real master. During her furlough her fine girl's school almost went to ruin. Showing that these schools must be properly supervised.

Friday morning the conference with the Chinese met.

They were given our recommendations and received them with the explanations in good grace. Wondered whether foreigners were not also salaried folk.

But when shown that their salaries were not affected by the finance committee they saw the point.

Saturday.

Cleaned clothes for departure. Ate a fine Chinese dinner at Brubakers.

Had a talk about Myrtle's work with Dr. Horning. She is to have freedom to do what she wanted.

Sunday, Dec. 19.

Bonsack preached to Chinese at church. Ate dinner with Brubakers. Packed grips at Seese's and bade Susie Vaniman goodbye, then went to Hospital compound where we bade the Missionaries at Ping Ting and about 200 Chinese goodbye then in auto were taken to YangSchwang [Shimenkouxiang] station where we bade five missionary men goodbye and boarded the train for the *Liao Chou.*

Seese, Oberholtzer, Ray Flory, Vaniman and Brubaker were at the station.

Grace Clapper and Bettie Baker came with us for Peking.

Byron Flory is our pilot to escort us to Shanghai.

Arrived at the junction about 8:00 o'clock. Had two good rooms reserved at the Hotel where we put up. Ate a heavy meal of meat and stuff and suffered all the night from it.

Were given no encouragement about going on.

Trains are absolutely out of any schedule. May go once a week, and no assurance of getting on when they do go. It looks mighty uncertain. Poor China sure is long suffering. These war Lords should be annihilated.

Monday, Dec. 20.

Cold as "Blitzen." Around zero and no where to go. No one knows anything about trains. Some talk of a train by Friday. But to wait that long will likely cause us to miss the boat and then there is no assurance about going then. China is in a real bad way sure. A lot of them are going to be driven to stealing or starve. We are getting good food at the hotel.

Grace is standing the *test of time.* [maybe crossed out] A Mr. Rasmussen called on us and invited us out to tea in the afternoon. They are Faith Mission and Danish. Good people, they are. Have a large attendance. House too small. Heal people by prayer and faith.

Tuesday, Dec. 21 to Friday, Dec. 24.

News came this morning that a local passenger would be in from Peking and would return soon after dinner. We decided that Grace Clapper and Bettie Baker should remain for a better train or return to Ping Ting. We were going to try the local. It arrived and unloaded. We picked the best car and took charge of two seats together, sent for our baggage. We went on at about 10 AM. Soon enough people were piling in to fill it twice. Every bit of space was soon taken. The aisle was packed full on the floor. The cars were old and dirty with just board seats, not as good as the ordinary box car in America. No heat, no toilets and weather at zero. Here folks settled down for days of suffering. The occasion demanded measures for keeping warm. We did it with clothes. I had on two suits of wool underwear and a undershirt extra and shirt, three pair of trousers, two vests, a heavy wool sweater and coat and overcoat, then

wrapped into a wool steamer rug. Then we bought three new lanterns and each put one between our feet, thus we kept fairly warm. The Chinese can stand almost any kind of cold in this way. They put on coats according to the weather. Many had five overcoats on, long ones. At least one lined with wool, one or two more padded with cotton, then a fur cap and felt shoes. The train at last started about 5:00 PM. All this time no one left the train for fear that he would lose his place. We soon learned that the engine was in very bad shape and had to be repaired, then we would wait for hours when troop train after troop train passed us.

This we suffered for 36 hrs and made about 90 miles of distance. There we arrived at Paoting fu. After debating a bit we learned that a bus line ran auto busses to Tientsin from here daily. We decided to abandon the train as we knew no reason it would be able to make the other 160 miles any faster and we could get no sleep on the train and not much food.

We piled our baggage out and gave our seats to others who were waiting to get in. Missionaries live in the city but as it was nearly midnight and the main city was walled we soon discovered the gates were barred and no one could enter. We went to a Chinese Inn where we were given a cold room without beds but a cold brick Klong. Matts were spread upon the Kong and charcoal fire and a coal stove without a *lid* were set going to warm up the room. When the air seemed warm we wrapped up in our blankets and soon fell asleep. After about 40 min. I was apparently in terror in my sleep and I struggled with the sensation of sinking. After a bit I became semi-awake and felt freezing and when I became fully awake I

found myself trembling like a leaf, and my heart in a flutter and my body as cold as ice. I saw Flory up and I called to him to build the fire that I was freezing to death. He said he too was freezing and did not know what was the matter. We opened the door and called the manager for *most* full. He came but we discovered that we were suffering from gas and that I came near death. I got no more sleep as I was weak and sick. Flory too was not feeling right. Bonsack was the farthest away and did not seem to suffer. The next morning I upset things by no feeling able to make the long trip in the auto car so we went to the Presbyterian Mission where soon Dr. Lewis had me in a good bed under orders to remain quiet all day. I followed orders, ate a good supper and went to bed early so by the next morning I was in good enough trim to tackle the auto bus. Fifteen men rode the bus for ten hours and a half. A dusty, long and tiresome trip but we arrived at Tientsin about 6:30 PM. By 8:00 we were eating a good supper in the Inn *we* stay with good beds in a good room. The bus was terribly crowded. Twelve men were seated where ten should have been. Flory was quite *___* by night and Bonsack was taking cold. I was in good shape only tired. But I stood the trip as good as any of us or quite a bit better.

A half dozen soldiers stopped us in a village and demanded a ride and at once proceeded to get on. Four were on the roof of the care and two stood on the running board. They rode about five miles, then left us. No one can prevent them if they want to ride they ride. Twenty one men and a lot of baggage made about two tons for a Ford. The country was one level plain for the full 160 miles. A very fine farming country.

Thank the Lord we are in Tientsin anyway.

Saturday, Dec. 25.

This is Christmas day. Every public office and bank is closed. We can do no business. We tried to find the Amer. Express man but not till night did we get him.

I bought a lb. box of chocolates for our Christmas treat.

The hotel gave us a real dinner at night. Turkey stuffed young pig, fish very fine, all kinds of vegetables and fruits, fine plum pudding and cream. It was good but the home dinner would beat it a mile.

Twice have I spent my Christmas in Asia. In 1926 [meant 1920 when he was on the boat, the Dunera] on a boat in the Indian Ocean and this time in China.

I sent a letter to Mamma and my resignation to the College.

It is still cold.

I have reduced my clothing worn to normalcy again.

May the Lord bless and keep the dear ones well and happy at home. Their Christmas day has just begun as ours closes.

Sunday, Dec. 26.

We went on train to Peking and visited Ruth Ulery and Esther Krepps. Two fine girls. the first in Language school and the second in Peking Union hospital as a nurse.

Found Ruth had a letter for me from Mamma and one from Salome Mohler, also one from Dr. Hershey. Mamma's was written Thanksgiving day. Full of good news. Even *snap* was mentioned.

Monday, Dec. 27 to Friday, Dec. 31.

On Monday forenoon we purchased tickets for India also for Tsinan fu [Jinan] where we spent a night and a day. Bonsack wanted to see Dr. Baumm [not confirmed at - <http://en.sdu.edu.cn/article.php?classid=12>] President of Shantung [Shandong] University. We also had a fine visit with Dr. and Mrs. P. Evans and Harrietta. Took supper with them. Met Mr. *MacKal* the dean of the Theological school also Mr. Cady.

I spent the day with the Baumms resting. At night we boarded a train and a good one with Pullman sleepers for Tsingdao [Qingdao] where we arrived next morning in time to take shipping on board the boat "Louchow" [maybe Yochow] for Shanghai. A Butterfield and Swire boat. British, good food, good weather and sea and so a fine trip. I rested and wrote letters to Mamma and one to Harlan and Fidelia.

Bonsack wrote letters to the Board members.

As we sailed South the weather moderated decidedly. Arrived in Shanghai harbor Dec. 31², Friday. Were taken by a launch to the French Jetty where we landed in the foreign section of the city. At once we sought and found The British Council and had our Passport Visaed. Then went to the Missionary Home still under the fine supervision of Miss Sperling. Here we got a good room for all three of us. Were a bit late for lunch but soon were well fed, after lunch we found the boat Co. and heard that it would sail on Sat. and not Sunday or the 1st and not 2nd. We bought a few pictures and a book for Byron. Also got letters from Sadie, Sister Mary, and M.J. and Frantz and OD Buck and wife.

Saturday. A letter from Grace Clapper and Bettie came saying they were in Peking arrived late Sunday night. This day at Eleven AM, Jan 1, we boarded the old 20 yr old Nyanza for Bombay. We are the only passengers. It seems no one else travels on it.

Jan. 2.

Sailing is good. Food is good, Plenty of room and nothing to disturb us. Making 290 miles a day. Occasionally get into _____ of rocks and _____.

Jan. 3.

Another fine day. Spring time is here and summer is rapidly approaching. We are moving with rapidity. Soon we *lay away winter clothes and put on summer.*

Bonsack *pressed up one suit* _____.

I wrote article _____ for the Messenger, "Getting [Coming] out of China."

[\[https://archive.org/stream/gospelmessenger176153fran/gospelmessenger176153fran_djvu.txt\]](https://archive.org/stream/gospelmessenger176153fran/gospelmessenger176153fran_djvu.txt)

Mailed a _____ and _____.

Jan. 4. Fine day. Expect to reach Hong Kong about noon.

Arrived at Hong Kong about 10 AM. Hong Kong is a beautiful harbor and a wonderful city. Hung on the hill side are the residences. The business is down on the level near the waterfront. Kong Moon [maybe Mong Kok] is across the bay about a mile. Also a growing city.

A seven story Hotel said to be the largest and finest in the East is nearing completion. Mattie Shick, Elizabeth Postma and Moy Gwang net us at our boat. Came out on the Co. Launch. We went back with them and ate lunch with them at the Miller Home at Kong Moon. A missionary Home. Talked over their work pretty completely. They want a foreign man and wife. Also want the Board to take it over and support it. Came to the boat at six PM. Hong Kong is most beautiful at night. Glad to be back to the boat. Hungry and tired.

Jan. 5. Went ashore, mailed a few cards and a package for Sadie. Gingham and table cloth. Saw Mattie Shick and Miss Postma just as our _____ sailed for the Nyanza. Moy was not along. We sailed at about 1:00 o'clock, next stop is Singapore. Expecting to arrive there *mid morning* Jan. 10. Our cargo is largely from Hong Kong. Cabbage and garlic and leek. It gives the atmosphere a strong scent.

Sea fine. Bonsack began the report to the Board of our work in China. I started to read the book, "If Winter Comes" by A.S.M. Hutchinson.

[<https://www.goodreads.com/ebooks/download/9533096?doc=14814>] It is a novel, representing several people who are badly *matched* in marriage. The two Mabel and Mark Sabre he an idealist, she an unsympathetic matter of fact woman who does not sympathize with her husband nor he with her. They drift apart. Nona was married equally badly, she a former sweetheart seeks love again with Sabre and at last they inevitably come together. The war in Europe breaks out and

enters into the lives of these. Maber a girl of 18 yrs. enters into the _____.

Jan. 6. A beautiful sea. Warm as summer. At noon the fans were running in the dining room and were needed.

We were at noon 18 degrees 12 minutes N. Lat. 111 degrees 44 minutes E. Longitude. Traveled 280 miles. Still 1142 miles from Singapore.

Bonsack finished the China Report. A good piece of work.

Jan. 7. A fine warm day.

At noon Lat 13 degrees 35 North, Long. 109 degrees 53 East
Traveled 297 miles, 845 to go.

The saylors all came out in white suits. The plush furniture was all put into cool summer dress. I chucked all my wool wear into my grip. Winter is over and warm summer is here. Temperature in the shade 78 degrees. Time wears away a bit draggy.

Freedom does not mean being alone. Company is even required to enjoy freedom. Man is a social being and must have associates to enjoy a real *or* freedom. More passengers

* _____ *

Jan. 8, Saturday.

The "Jolly" ship is going along in an even gait. Made 314 miles today. Passed several Steamers going North. Sea a fine smooth expanse. Had boat drill. We joined in the affair. Put on our life belt and appeared on deck. It is a good thing to do. I finished a statement to Culp on finance. Find that I have spent more money than I can account for. Failed to record the same.

Wrote a letter to Fries.

Jan. 9, Sunday.

A fine Sabbath very quiet. No worship by the boat crew. Wish some one would play the piano. It would help. Have no one on the boat who complains. It makes monotony. Need women to help keep up the spirit. Our Matron seldom shows up. She is very ordinary but it is good to see her. What would this old world come to without women? Become depopulated of course. But it would be mighty dull for the men while they lasted. I read 1, 2, and 3rd John and Jude. Full of good teaching. A most gorgeous evening. Beautiful clouds and sea of many colors. Balmy weather. Just that poetic, charming bewitching kind of evening that is produced only in the tropics and must be felt and seen to be known. An occasional light house winks at us indicating that we are nearing Singapore and many islands in its vicinity.

[A couple pages of notes perhaps made and expanded on later as he found time.]

1. Only passengers on 1st class.
2. Sailing is good , food good, nothing to disturb the peace and comfort of folks on the Nyanza.
3. Getting warmer Bonsack disposed of one suit of underwear. Jan 3.
4. Arrived at Hongkong Jan. 4 Met Mattie Shick. Hongkong a beautiful city especially at night.
5. Sailed Jan 5, Garlic and leek cargo.

6. Jan. 7 all the sailors came out with white suits. Winter is over summer is here. All my wool wear is chucked into my grip. Time drags.
7. Jan 8 The Jolly ship is making good speed 314 miles in last 24 hrs.
8. Jan 9 A quiet Sunday no music read Jude and the 1, 2, and 3rd John. A gorgeous sunset.
9. Jan 10 Singapore
10. Jan 11. Another passenger on board.
11. Jan 13 at Penang
12. Jan 15 The landscape is still the same.
13. Saw the Southern Cross this morning at 5:00AM.
Jan 18. at Colombo
Jan. 23. at Bombay

[End of note pages]

Jan. 10, Monday.

Already ten days out from Shanghai. Arrived in the harbor of Singapore at 8:00 AM and will be here till noon the 11th. By auto Bonsack and I drove two hours in the city and country. Visited Botanical gardens and city reservoir and saw miles of coconut and Rubber plantations. About a half million people in the city. Really a wonderful place. Vegetation tremendous. Visited some shops and of course a bank. Always have to have money, a necessary friend of the traveller. John Little's *store* and [at] Raffles Place and Whiteaway and Laidlaw are among the big department stores. A cosmopolitan population with

Chinese predominating. Many of them are rich. The Methodists are here in Mission work.

This harbor is under the defense of the British. The whole of Malay is under British rule.

We are sending out a lot of postcards from here. I have twenty.

Jan. 11, Tuesday.

A clear beautiful morning.

We sent ashore. I bought a pith hat and a shirt at *Robins* [Royal Robbins?].

Hired an auto for 1 ½ hours. Took us out along the sea coast. Stopped at a beautiful resort hotel called Sea View. A magnificent view it is. At about four PM we lifted anchor and got on the way.

President Adams steamer was in the harbor. It rained heavily as we moved out of the harbor. The South end of Malatia [Malaysia] surely is a beautiful and wealthy country. Some wonderful homes. The Chinese are the bulk of the population and are wealthy business men. Malaysia is a rich mineral country. One of the greatest in tin in the world. We added one first class passenger and six Indian second class.

Jan. 12, 1927, Wednesday.

The sea the smoothest and finest. We are sailing North all day thru Malacca Strait. Did not hurry as we had plenty of time to get to Penang up the coast. Saw a school of fine big fish Dolphin. They are about as long as a man's body. A gorgeous sunset rich coloring. Islands in sight most of the day.

Jan. 13, Thursday.

Arrived in Penang early in the morning. Penang is an island of the West coast of Malay and the chief city is Penang. The original people were Malaysians and they are still here but the business men are largely Chinese, some Japs and some Indians and some British. The Portuguese first visited and conquered these people several hundred years ago. The Dutch followed but the British have it. It is on the Malacca Strait which is one of the busiest waterways in the World. All the travel between the East and Europe and some from America passes thru this strait. The Island of Penang is a beautiful spot. We drove by auto 46 miles in the forenoon over a fine hard surfaced road around the Island. Just the very finest scenery of its kind every foot of the way, sea, coconut groves, rubber plantations, forests native mountains, waterfalls, flowers, villages, rice fields, banana groves. It is a veritable wonderland. Then the unique antique people and their houses built on stilts, with their bullock carts, shops and quaint dress make every minute of the drive interesting. Also visited a snake temple where real alive snakes lie around and hang on shelves, tree branches etc. They seem to be lazy and inactive. All the while the air is heavy with burning incense. Afternoon we took a four mile drive out to the Botanical garden. Not large but well kept and beautiful. Then we shopped some seeking diligently till we found some photographic scenery of Penang. Horse races were on which we are told are generally patronized gambling affairs. Here in the East it is a common pastime. The Captain and Doctor of the boat attended and were greatly interested in the great crowd of finely dressed women present, Chinese, British, Malaysians,

and Indians. It was a style and beauty show worth paying the price to see. I bought the Jan number American [magazine] for 80 cents. At 8:00 PM we were piloted out of the harbor and set on our way for Colombo the next stop.

In Penang some most attractive and beautiful homes were pointed out to us as belonging to Chinese. They are the successful money makers.

Jan. 14, Friday.

Morning found us far out of the North of Sumatra sailing Westward. Clear sky and beautiful sailing. A group of about a dozen Indians going to Colombo were on board from Penang. They sail as deck passengers, living and sleeping on the forward deck. One got some liquor and about noon he was pretty well crazed. While eating lunch he attempted to come to the 1st Class dining saloon. But the Captain called a quick halt and had him removed.

At noon our Lat. N. was 5 degrees 30 minutes, Long. 97 degrees, 16 minutes and miles traveled 190 and miles yet to go to Colombo 1095 miles. We aim to get to Colombo Tuesday, Jan. 18. We have sure had 14 days of beautiful sailing, or really from Tsingdao makes 16 days. Not many birds are seen following, nor fish seen. However a fish occasionally leaps out of the water.

Jan. 15, Saturday.

The landscape changes not. Have fine sailing. Moving at the rate of about 282 miles, 6 degrees 6 minutes North Lat. 92 degrees 27 East Long. at noon today, 812 miles to Colombo.

Jan. 16, Sunday.

A fine Sunday on the sea. Read all of James Epistle. Wrote an article for the Messenger.

A dark skinned rascal stole my little Diction*ary.*

6 degrees 12 Lat. 88 degrees 08 Long. 268 miles traveled.

Jan. 17, Monday.

Another beautiful day.

At night came in sight of light houses. Wrote letters to Bettie Baker and Myrtle Pollock, and Byron Flory.

Had a fine visit our traveling companion Mr. Riedell from Java now but at home in N.Y. He represents a large cotton goods house in N.Y. He predicts war in Southern Europe in less than two yrs. Italy and perhaps France. He says Italy is in a *Frenzy* now and is dangerous. She needs colonies and will fight for them. He also says a change in Prosperity in U.S. is due and will come in 1927 and last a long time. We are at the peak.

Tuesday, Jan. 18.

Saw the Southern Cross at 5:00 A.M. Also Adam's Peak on Ceylon at sunrise. Air was very clear. Fishing skiffs are numerous. Narrow, long boats with one sail and a heavy side beam floating in the water to steady the boat. A queer sort of thing to sail in. The British Navy was practicing long range shooting at some marks about seven miles out at sea. Sounds like war. Captain said that they were saluting the stars and stripes. We were piloted into the harbor and about ten went

ashore. Came back for lunch and again went over in the afternoon.

Took a two hours auto ride in a new 8 cylinder Hupp [Hupmobile]. Drove thru the important part of the city. Then thru a fine residence section known as Cinnamon Gardens. About 75 private British residences. Then drove on the same drive to a sea side resort known as Lavinia Beach. Here we drank tea then came back by a fine shore drive. We ordered a suit of light clothes each.

Now for business. The business of grafting tourists the Colombo Merchants beat the world. They carry all kinds of goods for such and they stand in front of their place of business and beg that you come in just to look. They do everything except take a hold of you and drag you in. They are all the cheapest and best in the city. Their goods is the genuine and guaranteed. You miss a rare bargain if you do not buy. It is a pity that you fail to see it. If you wish to walk the rickshaw men follow you up, perhaps you may want to ride back, and no chance like that must be overlooked.

The auto men almost fight each other to get the pleasure of driving you around. Ten rupees an hour but you are not anxious or perhaps know better so it is five rupees or even four at last and at five most of us have surrendered and away we go. On your return you hand over the price, but no, the driver wants a present, and you are not a tightwad so you hand it over then the agent with whom you bargained, why should he bless you for nothing, so you pay him. Then you leave feeling that you have certainly been done by the shrewd East. If ever the East comes to New York, then the New Yorkers better pack up for

some other scenes for he can not compete. The West must keep the East in the East and run chances when he undertakes to visit the East. It is interesting very. They do have all the fine precious stones and ivory and silk and amber beads and cultured pearls and ebony elephants. Well if you have a weakness for it, you better leave your purse at home.

But Colombo is at the corner of the world. Here is where the East and the West pass by and all stop for a few days at least and the merchant is kind enough to be there to show his tempting wares. You would not miss it and really is is worthwhile as it is you would not want the Colomboans any different. It is a thrill you enjoy and laugh about, but if all the world was like that then it would be serious.

Jan. 19, Wednesday.

Went on shore to try our suits later to pay and bring them home. Fit seems good enough. The goods I think just medium. They sized up Bonsack's needs and had two suits ready and he took them both of course. What shrewd and accommodating mind readers they are.

About a dozen new passengers came on board. Two ladies from America, one from Chicago and other from Long Beach, Calif. Are touring the world for the personal satisfaction in it. Miss Hockstrasser is a Penn. Dutch lady now in Chicago. They go to Bombay and will spend 21 days seeing India.

It is wonderful how many people are out seeing the world.

At 10:00 PM sharp we lifted anchor and began the three days more to Bombay. It is interesting to see a boat get ready to go. Alarm gongs ring, men and women hug friends for the last time

and then to the boat stairs to the pier or launch. Boat crew getting ready for the final touch and we are going.

Jan. 20, Thursday.

A fine morning out at sea, moving Northward toward Bombay. Had a fine sleep, only once awake all night, which for me is unusual. We can see glimpses of mountains in India.

The names of the American ladies are Mrs. Annblyn of Calif. And Mrs. Hocstrauser of Chicago.

It is a day of loafing. We are getting so that work is not attractive.

Jan. 21, Friday.

This is another fine cool day with a fine breeze. Am wearing my gray suit with comfort. Started a letter to the home folks to be ready to mail at Bombay. We are in sight of land all day.

Met a Britisher who is sour on civilization and everything. The native colored man is being spoilt by the white man.

Missionaries and schools are ruining the folks. He is a grouch and needs a dose of castor oil for his liver's sake.

** A Question

Jan. 22, Saturday.

In sight of India all day keeping about five miles out of shore.

Had an interesting conversation with a Britisher from Colombo.

He says the British and Americans are fools for sending their money to educate and Christianize these native peoples. They have no sense of appreciation, laugh up their sleeves for us doing it. Jingle their gold in their own pockets and after we

have done our generous work they kick us out for it. "Give us the boot."

They are happier and more useful in their simple ways and knowledge. Education and Westernising ruins them and unfits them for happiness and for service.

A German gentleman a few days ago at Penang told me about the same thing. He lives in the Philippines. He said America was a poor colonizer. Why? Too good. Spends too much money for the Philipino, gave them a fine school system, good education and now is much hated and not even respected. "They give us the boot." Too kind charity ruins them. They are no good. It seems that something is wrong somewhere. I must give this some study. Does it work so with the white man? Is the American affected the same way under similar treatment? Are these colored peoples peculiarly lacking in heart quality to be so ungrateful and unable to appreciate the gift of blessings to them? Is it a universal human reaction or just these Easterners? Will it is an important question. Perhaps the well meaning Christian Churches are going at this job all wrong. Perhaps it is education that does the mischief. We must be just to them, perhaps justice to them would not disturb their simple ways of living and thinking. Teach them the gentleness, the honesty, the love, the willing service of Jesus and leave their manner of living and simple thinking undisturbed. We pauperize and harden their hearts against *us* when we do more. Well?

Jan. 23, Sunday. Bombay to Bulsar

Waked for tea at 6:00 A.M. Cabin boy announcing that Bombay was in sight and that breakfast would be served at 7:00. After

dressing a survey on deck showed surely enough the City of Bombay in the distance and by nine o'clock we were in the harbor. Passports examined, Bro. Blough was there to welcome us. Strange enough the morning was cool and Bro. Blough was comforted in an overcoat. At eleven we were in the Mission home where we ate the second breakfast more to make sure that we would not get hungry on the train where no chance for eats were available.

At 1:20 PM we were in a class II compartment on the way to Bulsar. The journey was an uneventful one. Arrived at Bulsar at 7:50 PM. I should not fail to mention that at Palghar the Hollenbergs were all at the station to spend a few minutes with us while the train waited. Also some Indian Christians. At Dahanu the Missionaries who are all ladies were there to likewise shake a hand and give us a glad welcome. Miss Nickey, Ebbert, Wolf, Royer, Metzger and Miss Shickel were the members of the group. They represent the no man's station. Arriving at Bulsar we were met by all the Missionaries and a large group of Indian Christians. The usual manner of showing a welcome was demonstrated. Wreaths of flowers and beautiful bouquets were given us. Then in a carriage we were taken to the Blickenstaff's home. Here we will call home for next two months. Ate a late dinner and retired for the night.

Bulsar staff now is made up of Lynn A. and Mary B. Blickenstaff and three sons, Leonard, David and Stephen. Dr. A. Raymond and [Dr.] Laura M. Cottrell, Elizabeth Kintner, Jennie Mohler, Ida Shumaker, J. Elmer and Ellen H. Wagoner and children Elizabeth and Emma.

Jan. 24, Monday. Bular

Together with Blough and Blickenstaff we planned our itinerary for India. It is a full one. Absolutely too full. Not enough time to digest and consider observations. I do not like it. But will accept and use my discretion a bit.

Bro. Blough left us for his home today noon. At Bular is a boys school and the hospital. Bro. Wagoner is the evangelist.

Blickenstaff is the business manager and has charge of boy's school. He is one of the most valuable men in the Mission.

Visited Sister Shumaker a while in the afternoon.

Called on Bro. Givindji and Bro. Lellubhai who is in bed sick.

Jan. 25, Tuesday.

I was in poor shape. Did not sleep the night before.

System in bad condition. Stomach in bad shape.

Took 11:30 breakfast at the Shumaker and Kintner home. They live in the Wagoner home or Miss *Shumaker* does.

Weather is cool and delightful. Wear American suit and with comfort.

Jan. 26, Wednesday. Bular

Slept fine and am in good shape again.

Bro. Bonsack was out about 14 miles to a village tent service by the Wagoners. I remained with the Blickenstaffs and rested up for the program ahead of us. The two older Blickenstaff boys are fine musicians. Leonard plays the piano and David the violin. Dan Lichty was here and had a little visit. He is getting quite gray. Will be 50 yrs. old Friday.

Jan. 27, Thursday. Jalalpur

We left Bulsar on the train in the morning and went to Jalalpur. Here Eliza Miller has a good girls school with a few primary boys up to third standard. Also Bro and sister Baxter and Anna Beahm Mow and their two children Lois and Joseph. Bro. and sister Mow are evangelists and are to work largely among Mohammedans.

In the evening we went to Anklesvar to spend the night and next day.

Jan 28, Friday. Anklesvar [Ankleshwar] and Umalla

Arrived here yesterday about six o'clock. In this station are I.S. and Effie V. Long and three children Albert, Madeleine, and Elizabeth. Esther the oldest daughter is in America. Also I.W. and Mabel Winger Moomaw and two children David R. And Richard Wilbur. Single ladies are Elsie Shickel, Lillian Grisso, Sadie Miller, Beulah Woods. Bro. Moomaw is the industrial leader and teacher. Bro. Long is an evangelist. Sadie Miller, Evangelist. Misses Shickel and Woods are school women, Miss Brisso school and women evangelist.

Here a new bungalow is being built for the Moomaws in the South compound. The girls are revolutionists in method of schools and curricula. They do not seem to give a hang for Government standards but believe they fit the girls much more fully for their home life in the villages. They may be a bit daffy on their ideas. Strange but folks with brains are often liable to swing off on a tangent in this East country.

I did not sleep and all night I am for some reason all out of *kilter.* * _____* it is my stomach which affects my heart and nerve. Must do something.

In the evening we took train and went to Post Umalla where we were met by Sister Summer who took us to her bungalow and then in a bullock cart to Vali, a country village out about three miles, who are located Bro. and sister D.J. and Anna Eby Lichy. Here we were welcomed by a large crowd of boy students and Christian workers and families. They sang songs and shot explosives. We were soon comfortably situated in the Lichy bungalow. Took a big dose of salts and went to bed. Slept some but not well.

Jan. 29, Saturday.

This is a beautiful place. Fine trees, a farming country. No new buildings since 6 years. School of over a hundred boys. Bro. *Gavindji* a *Buhl* is head master. The school has a head house master who is also a gardener. Have two fine gardens. I was rather weak and not in good *trim* at all. Took another big dose of delightful salts. Results came. I slept * ____* and * ____* *in a full* * ____.* System was * ____* clogged, likely from the boat food.

Jan. 30, Sunday. Vali

I spent Sunday here six years ago today, preached then in the morning on "Jesus the Way the Truth and the Life." Today I preached in the afternoon on, "I am not ashamed of the gospel." Rom 1:16.

Bonsack preached in the morning on Temptations.

About 200 people attended each time. This is really a pleasant and delightful community. A former orphan boy now a man of 40 is the pastor, has a nice wife and three children. His name is Jethabal Hirabhai. He is a very fine leader.

The school House master is Raghaji Ramabhai.

I felt better today. Not one hundred percent at all but much improved. My heart still seems to labor under difficulties. It is a nervous matter. My nerves have been tried a bit too hard. Have to take warning and let up on the pace a bit.

Jan. 31, Monday.

In the morning we visited school classes and then went by bullock cart to Post Umulla to spend a few days with the rest of these workers. Sisters Olive Widdowson in charge of baby Home and 30 babies, and Kathryn Ziegler, an evangelist are there also. Bro. and sister Benjamin F. Summer and wife Nettie B. are here also two children, Dorothy Man and Stanley Eugene.

Here is one Bungalow and a workers line and the baby home and medical dispensary. A new chapel will likely be built coasting about \$1600. Bro. Summer is out with a tent in some village during the most of the year. Has a number of helpers. The baby home is being considered to be moved to Anklesvar or Bulsar. This place is too far from a doctor. The babies ate supper one evening in our presence. Had millet cakes, radish salad, and a tomato each. They ate it with a child's relish. All bowed their heads for thanks before partaking, a beautiful practice.

Feb. 1, Tuesday. Umalla and Bulsar

I had a bad night of it. Slept about an hour and a half.

Summer massaged my hands and feet and made that much sleep possible. My skin gets dry and yet feels a prickly glow. My mouth gets dry. The heart beats like a trip hammer. My mind runs wild. At least it is hard to keep from thinking and the whole body and mind is in a strain which make sleep impossible. So I went on the morning train to Bulsar for a rest and medical advice.

Had nice traveling. Had a compartment all to myself.

Arrived at Bulsar at 2:40.

Bulsar is home. Bro. Blickenstaff and wife and boys make me forget myself and the Indian environment and I become normal and rested. They also live simply at the table which I like. I shall come home frequently and keep fit.

Mrs. Dr. Cottrell took a blood test and urine test and gave me a sleeping powder so I should sleep.

Feb. 2, Wednesday. Bulsar

Slept fine and feel like a new man this morning.

Had a simple breakfast, walked several miles and so do not know that I have nerves. Received a lot of belated mail from China by Bro. Seise. Sadie, Harlan, Mrs. Anderson, Harnly, Beckwiths, Father, and Ira. It was all ___ mail. Almost three months old, but still news to me.

Dr. Cottrell went over me thoroughly. Says my heart is good.

Have a good heart. But am auto poisoned thru my stomach and digestion. Must eat my food slower and use my teeth more. In other words my stomach can not chew and digest my food. The

teeth must do their part. He gave me a big bottle of medicine, some tablets to take after each meal and three sleeping tablets to be used when very_____. I will soon be all right. Weighed with my light suit 162 lbs. Which is heavy enough.

At night all the two Cottrell families ate dinner with the Blickenstaffs. So we had a fine visit. I had a good nap _____ after supper.

Feb. 3, Thursday. Bulsar - X Funeral

Slept fine, took an early walk. Then visited the Medical work. At 12:00 we assembled at one of the Mission Bible lines and performed the last rites and ceremonies of a fellow pilgrim to the eternal home. A man who has lived in Bulsar for 20 years. One of the pioneer Christian _____ Bro. Stover. His name is Renchord Madhaw. Bro. Gavindji conducted the funeral. Had me speak about 5 min. Renchord made his mistakes but was said to have been a real blessing to all here. The missionaries respected him highly.

There was no singing at the funeral, only speaking and prayer and some weeping. He was 82 yrs old, an unusual age for an Indian. He was placed in a homemade wooden casket which was covered with white cloth. Brass handles were put on it. The casket was carried on the shoulders of the men and all changed about to do him the honor of carrying him to his grave. The grave was not quite long enough. No one thought of measuring until come burying time. Then waited till made large enough. Relatives and all threw handfuls of dirt on the casket as honor to the dead. After grave was filled, prayer was again offered.

XXXX Some Indian characteristics XXXX

These people are light boned and undersize as a rule due somewhat to the fact that for centuries many have scarcely ever had plenty of food nor wholesome and balanced food. Then they know very little about sanitation and laws of health. They are ignorant of these matters. A large percent of their babies die, because they do not know how to care for them or how to feed them.

Then their abominable customs and traditions and superstitions and casts and religious rules. It makes life selfish and unclean and often immoral. The toilet servant is not allowed to draw water out of a well where others get water. Someone has to draw for him. The priest beggars are dirty and filthy inside and out. They are bold and brazen and get a bit of help from many. They are said to be as immoral as can be made. They should be taken by good citizens and thrown into a water tank until the crust is soaked loose and then scrubbed and then made to dress and go to work for a living.

Christianity sure makes a change in their lives and looks and character. They become comparatively clean and dress with care and live at home as white folks. Their faces show at a glance that they have a different life.

The missionaries say that as a rule they live like all the orientals, mostly for today. They are improvident and shiftless. Not accurate in their work. Not dependable in their word. Not prompt at all. Lack aggressiveness and inventiveness. Have no initiative but like to depend on others.

They respect you and are most useful if you use a firm attitude towards them. Kind but firm. They are a people made to be

governed and directed by others. The British rule is the best thing for India. They would go to bankruptcy in money, and order, and nationality.

Their bitter prejudices would get them into constant feuds and wars among themselves. They would be worse much worse than the Chinese for with their selfish nature would be in religious frenzy to fire up their feelings and prejudices.

You do not find many old people. They do not live long enough to get old. When you find an old looking person you find that he is only 60 or 65 yrs old and looks 75 or 80. The face is worn and pained and weather beaten by the hard struggle of life against poverty, and dirt and disease and sorrow and suffering and fear. It is a hard life for most of them.

The average length of life for all India is 24 years, For such as the Dangs country it would even be less.

A good statement about the Indian's cheap living, "They smell the food in the morning, drink the rice water at noon and eat the cooked rice at night and live and grow fat on it." A good plan for McPherson College Dorm students.

The missionary is often the big difficulty. Often they are critical and cold in their contact with the natives. Wise men and women are needed, full of the fruits of the spirit. Sincere, patient and gentle, winning folks into the Kingdom with love. Nothing else wins. But unfortunately the missionaries are not all such. They really are the exception.

A good joke was the visit of a Mr. Jennings to the U.S. last summer who went to N.Y. and Philadelphia to the fair because he was afraid he would be shot as he was told of the bandits and machine guns.

At Jalalpur a good old mother who had always been taught to worship man shook my hand before her baptism, salamed, then knelt at my feet and salamed. It was touching. The first woman to kneel at my feet.

XXXX Indian Economic facts XXXX

1. In the Dangs states the average wealth of the 24,000 population is about \$15 and consists largely of cattle and goats.
2. The wages paid to men is 12 cents per day. To women it is 8 cents and these must board themselves and house themselves.
3. The full and best outfit of housekeeping costs about \$12 but the average would not cost over $\frac{1}{3}$ of that.
4. Their houses are bamboo or brush with hay for a roof, built by themselves and at scarcely any money cost. The roofs have to be replaced from one to two years. The floor is dirt or limpo which is cow dung.
5. They farm a bit of rice or sweet corn or garden or small grain. It all goes for food or feed. To be able to exist is the greatest success. They have lumber or wood or cut in the timber for the government for cash.
6. These Dangs people are much poorer than the Chinese of the poorest type. They eat often roots and herbs of the forest to keep alive.
7. Interest charge in India by these unscrupulous money lenders is high, ranging from 20% to 100%. Absolutely robbery. Bro. Blickenstaff has helped many out of their clutches by loaning money at 8% or 10%. These money

lenders get their debtors into their bondage in this way for many generations. It is a heartless grind of the underclass.

8. A school girls clothing outfit costs about 4-8 Rupees or \$1.50 gold and she needs two a year which means an outlay of 9R. Or 3 dollars gold. The poor village or working woman spends less.
9. Teachers at Ahwa get $\frac{1}{3}$ more than in places nearer civilization we are told. They get at Ahwa -
One 16R. Per mo. or about \$6.
Another 26 R. per mo. or about \$9.
Another 35 R. per mo. or about \$12.
The last is better trained.
The headmaster gets 45 R. or \$15.
Cooks get 20 to 26 R. or \$7 to \$9 per month.
Garner only pays 13R. For his servants or \$5 gold per month.

Pastor at Dahanu gets 45R. per mo.

Pastor at Palghar once got as much as 60R per mo.

Labor by the day at Palghar is women 6 annas or 12 cents, men 10 annas or 20 cents.

Among the Bheels a downtrodden and much abused and inpu__ people. Known as the thieving cast. Wages are often nothing or even 2 annas a day. His landowning master is a low down selfish scoundrel that is a robber and a thief when it comes to dealing with these helpless people.

Missions pay teachers with ch___ allowances from 20R to 45R per month. Cooks from 15R to 35R.

Bulsar contractor pays

Women coolies carrying mortar 6A per day, men get 8A per day.

Bricklayers 2R. per day.

An anna is equal to nearly 2 ½ cents, Rupee is 36+ cents

Or wages are

Women 14 cents a day, men 19 cents a day, bricklayers 73 cents a day.

A story of down right low and Hellish selfishness is told by Bro. Long and is true as to the slavery of the Bheels (Bhils). They are made the slaves by selfish Mohammadan landowners for generations. If they own any land they are brought to a condition where they borrow, then they, the poor ignorant folks, are forever paying it. All the family works and the next generation as slaves. They are beaten and abused. The king an_____ is the essence of the selfishness of Hell. He should be poisoned. He is likely to order these poor helpless farmers out to drive up game for him right in harvest that he may have the *fine* sport of shooting game just to please himself. The poor helpless folks are not thought of. Their crops may rot. Then some are driven to stealing and are tortured by the authorities whether guilty or innocent.

In dress.

Men wear the Dhotar and turban. Often, usually barefooted. Wear a nice shirt often with the tail outside hanging out beneath a good coat. Even School Superintendents who wear valuable shirt studs still have the shirt tail in the limelight. Some wear round caps instead of the Turban. The coolie just wears a few clothes around the loins and body.

Women wear the sari as a dress suit with it over the head also. Sometimes a sandal on the feet but more often barefooted.

Children under six or seven wear often nothing at all.

Women coolies have a suit almost like a man's Dhotar only the legs are bare to the knees and it fits tight around the crotch and loins and up over the breasts.

XXXX XXXX

Feb. 4, Friday. Bulsar, Vyara

Bro. Blickenstaff and I boarded the train for [left blank] where we met Bro. Bonsack. Bro. Blickenstaff had a little matter of business to talk over with him. THEN he and I went on our way to Vyara where we expect to spend about five days.

AT 4:00PM we arrived at Vyara where the Bloughs live and Bro. and Sister Harlan Brooks and little daughter Bettie Jean are. We were given a royal welcome. All the boys and girls of the schools were lined up on both sides of the road as we approached the Mission Compound. After refreshing our faces with a was___ we were escorted to the assembly room in the boys school where welcome speeches were made and responses given. Flowers were placed about our necks. There

are 128 boys in school and about 100 girls. Miss Anitta Mow has charge of the girls and Bro. Blough is overseeing the boys as well as about sixty evangelist workers and teachers as well as a _____ of _____ and the _____ missionaries.
_____ up for the visit at Bloughs.

Feb 5, Saturday.

Had a conference with the teachers and workers about 50 were present.

After some nice preliminary remarks the problems were put.

1. A complaint and request from older workers who are being discharged. Have no job and no resources. Want a fund to borrow from.
2. Do not have finances to educate their children. Want English taught in schools. Want Industrial work.
3. Which should be made independent first - the church or the workers?
4. Want 10,000 fund asked for two years ago to buy land and pay back at low rate of interest. This way make farmers Christians Independent.
5. Want a church house (and need it very much).
6. Many thanks to American Church for prayers, money and men to help them.

We spent afternoon *looking* over projects. Have made _____
_____ in Mission Compound. Fine garden.

Feb. 6, Sunday.

Bro. Bonsack preached in the morning.

I spoke in the afternoon on some things about China. We took tea at 4:00 o'clock with Bro. (Gevenge) Jivabhai, the pastor. Ate supper with Miss Mow. All of us at the station were at the supper. Miss Mow brings her girls in a body to the service on Sunday. The Mission needs a Church house very much. Now the services are held in the boy's school chapel.

The girls look real fine when dressed up in nice clean saris. Have bright eyes, white teeth, black hair, brown skin and eyes and a happy face.

Indeed they are fortunate to be in a Christian school. Their less fortunate sisters in the homes of villages have no happiness to be compared. The boys too are a good well built bunch. They are of two casts. Out of such groups have come our present church leaders and will come the future leaders. God Bless Them.

Feb. 7, Monday - Vyara

I rested some. Did not sleep well. Ama a bit nervous. I fear my nerves have been tried too often. But rest will help I am sure. We visited the City of Byara. Looked the property over. The Mission has about 40 acres here. Some at the West bungalow where the girls school is located and on the East compound about a half mile from the West. The boys school and Bungalow for two families are on the North side of road and a workers or teachers _____ of the South side. The new Church is to be built on the South side.

The Mission has a fine garden. Here the Bloughs and Harlan Brooks and wife live. Miss Anitta Mow has charge of girls school, about 75 girls. We visited this school on Tuesday and

found them a fine bunch. They put on drills for us and sang songs. Took their daily dozen according to Mr. Kim's system.

Feb.8, Tuesday - Vyara

After a good breakfast we drove by bullock cart about twelve miles South to a village where the Bloughs tent is located.

Stopped on the way at a village where we have a school and a worker and wife. Priscilla is the wife's name and she is a remarkable woman. Has the build and spirit of a happy Western woman. Has talent, humor, and snap and size. She is attractive. Is a good Bible woman. Can preach better than many men preachers.

At the village we started for there were 3 baptized in a river, and just across the river was performed the last rites and ceremonies of a Hindoo funeral by fire. The ashes were all thrown into the river.

At night out under the skies 102 Christians held a real Dunker love feast. Sat on the ground. Rice and a hot vegetable dressing served the supper. 205 not members looked on and were as mannerly and orderly as I ever saw.

Bro. *Nathaniel* officiated. The Mission is getting a fine bunch of leaders and preachers that can take church work right through in fine shape.

Feb. 9, Wednesday - Vyara and Ahwa

[https://archive.org/stream/FiftyYearsInIndia/FiftyYearsInIndia_djvu.txt]

[https://archive.org/stream/missionaryvisit28gene/missionaryvisit28gene_djvu.txt]

[https://archive.org/stream/gospelmessenger176153fran/gospelmessenger176153fran_djvu.txt]

Have visited the schools of Vyara and Missionaries so today after an early breakfast we are bullocked to the station and soon board the train for Navapur where Brethren Garner and Shull met us with a Ford truck and soon we were on the way for 40 miles of hard and very dusty riding.

Bro. Shull and I were on the make shift seat riding backward and such a fog of dust I never saw before. A suit of clothes ruined. My stomach felt seasick and my joy for the time beclouded. The road was crooked and rough and at a pretty fast speed it made it rough riding. About an hour before arriving a village school master and boys met us to say Salam. Then on and at 5:00PM we were in Ahwa. A bath and change of clothes put us in a better mood.

Here H.P. and Kathryn Garner and children, John Henry Bachtold and [blank left] reside. Also Chalmer and Mary S. Shull and two children, Gordon and Loretta.

The Shulls are packing now _____ on furlough in America soon. Two good modern bungalows add to the comfort of missionaries. Quite a good new brick building furnish a place for the boarding school. At present boys [blank] and girls [blank] make up the school. About six small village schools out over the area make up the work.

It is a hard field and progress in this and elsewhere in the Maratha is slow and discouraging. This station is a long ways from civilization, but has its fascinations. The people are appreciative.

Feb. 10, Thursday

Wrote letters in the forenoon and inspected the property in the afternoon.

After supper discussed with Bro. Shull some church problems as feet washing and church membership of outside or imported workers. He is like many quite liberal. Thinks the matter of baptism being only a symbol should not be pressed where workers from other Missions come in. He communes with other bodies freely Himself.

Went to bed at 10:00PM.

Feb. 11, Friday - Ahwa

This morning we visited the school of Ahwa. There are 92 enrolled up to the 5th standard. Of this number 29 are girls. The girls are from the homes and are not boarding students but few of the girls go higher than the 3rd standard, then they marry at the age of about 12 to 14 years. About half of the boys are boarding students. The mission grants about 450 dollars a year to all the schools of Dangs mission of seven schools. Bro. Shull is the Ed. Man. They really do good work considering that ten years ago there was no school in the States. There are about 280 pupils enrolled in all the schools. Average attendance of 222.

Afternoon we had a Mission Meeting. Discussed Buildings, policies, no. of workers needed etc.

This language area needs never more than seven as a maximum of workers and about six single ladies. The Missionaries unfortunately are not among the strongest leaders nor oldest workers as the work was started in Gugeratta [Gujarat?].

Feb. 12, Saturday

This day was used in a conference with the workers and teachers. Problems were discussed.

1. The want and need of a nurse at Ahwa.
2. Difficulties in promoting Ed. Parents oppose, Lower Gov. officers sometimes compel children to leave school and work. Economic conditions are terrible.
3. Some workers think they are not paid a living wage.
4. Want assurance of a permanent job. Want pension when old or sick or disabled.
5. Workers from outside ask for a paid leave every three*Mo* to see their home folks.

Comments. The deputation called their attention to the fact that all their concern and problems with us were about how to get more for themselves and not once did they show any concern for the 24,000 poor, neglected Dangs people. Thru the work all already have much more than they would have if it were not for the mission.

But the economic situation of these poor people is a very serious one.

They are underfed. The death rate is fearfully high.

Mothers die like flies and child mortality is very high.

Poor living quarters, poor food and not enough, water scarce and foul. It is a wonder that anybody lives.

At night or afternoon we visited the Gov. compound. *Found* two Indian doctors, a courthouse, police quarters, liquor house and a Hindu Temple and a good shop.

Visited with the Missionaries after dinner.

There are in Ahwa Church 165 members, 2 Deacons, 1 boarding school, 7 Sunday Schools, 6 Village schools, 5 night schools.

Names of some workers - R.B. Amolik, Dist. Superintendent

Y.S. Hivali - Boarding School master

P.S. Ohol - Boarding School House Master, talks English

Feb. 13, Sunday - Ahwa Funeral

This is our fourth Sunday in India. Bonsack preached on Home and Christian family.

I was to preach in the afternoon but a leading Christian Bro. died about 1:00 o'clock P.M. and the afternoon service was called off and the funeral held. These poor ignorant folk sorrow and mourn so, that one just stands by and pities. They know so little as yet. His name was Javan Muktajji about 45 years old.

Was baptized by Berkebile about 21 years ago, 1906.

There were perhaps 75 persons present at the morning service.

The offering was 2R.8A.

The work here is not as good and promising as six years ago.

The attendance at church and S.S. is much less. For some reason the interest is less.

The funeral was a sad one. Bro. Garner was in charge. Two masters also spoke. The dead person was a leader and much loved. The poor widow and children wailed their sorrow. The merchants of the town were out and expressed their appreciation and respect for the man. One's heart goes out for these poor simple Indian folk. Their simple faith in Christ is inspiring.

Feb. 14, Monday - Ahwa and Bulsar

This morning we bade goodbye to the Ahwa people. They were out in a body. Then in a Ford we drove 20 miles to the R.R. station near Kalamba.

It was a fine drive thru the jungle. Saw no game. Passed many carts.

At 1:00 we boarded the car III class. On the way it got jam full and became a bit unpleasant. Arrived about 5:20 at Bilimora and found the fast train late about three and a half hours, which made it possible for us to go on soon to Bulsar. At Bulsar about 6:30 we found a fine lot of mail. I had 12 letters, read these and retired for the night. But my temper was a bit riled when I found that the Elgin office had failed to send our new year message to my home folks. I would like to tell them what kind of folks they are.

Feb. 15, Tuesday - Bulsar

Wrote letters, bought lace. Ate breakfast at 11:30 at Wagoners and dinner at 6:30 at Dr. Cottrell's.

Wrote letters to Elmers, S.J. Miller, Maurine, Stutzman, Edna Flory, Galen Lehman, F.A. V.[Vaniman].

At supper at Dr. Cottrell's with his brother and wife. Had a good visit - they sail for America Sat. Feb. 19. Expecting to be home in a month.

Feb. 16, Wednesday - Bulsar, Dahanu

This morning we left Bulsar and traveled third to Dahanu. Were met by Misses Ebbert, Lehman, and Royer. This is entirely a women's project so far as American workers goes. The ladies here are Dr. Barbara Nickey, Dr. Ida Metzger, Mary B. Royer Evangelist, Nurse Mae L. Wolf, and Ella Ebbert girl's school director. Also Edith Roop a nurse now in language school at Poona is here. There is here now a good new hospital for women only. A girl's school and evangelistic work.

Only one patient in the hospital. 40 in school and few church members. It looks like an uphill job. The Maratha work is everywhere difficult. Also we lack real leaders. Had a real welcome meeting in the afternoon.

The Indian workers who are village teachers were all in. Found that most of them are Hindus and not Christians at all. The pastor J. Bousley is a Christian and a fairly good man but not too well spoken of by the Missionaries.

This Maratha work is mighty discouraging. Most of the workers are from outside and no good, need a firm wise Missionary leader in the form of a man. Nonesuch on the field now. Good men but lack the caliber needed to handle the situation. Too many young college type who want to reform things in their first term of service and take out *many* in criticising the work as it has been done. But up to date have failed to set a better method.

Visited medical work. Have one American nurse, three Indian nurses to take care of the one patient.

Had a conference with Ella Ebbert and Mary Royer.

At night had Mission station conference.

Feb. 17, Thursday - Dahanu

Spent the day inspecting the plant. Hospital is modern. Has 19 beds in it and just now one patient. The School under Miss Ebbert is one of the most happy and best managed in our Mission. She lives with the girls and loves them and they love her.

We ate supper with the girls and Miss Ebbert. Had Indian pancake or called bread, a sweet milk soup, a strong peppery dressing, an onion and some hot little crullers and tea. All very well seasoned and palatable.

Had a station meeting in the evening. Had a meeting with Misses Ebbert and Royer in the afternoon. Evangelistic work is sure discouraging in the Maratha area.

Feb. 18, Friday - Dahanu and Palghar

We visited the school in the morning and saw them take their exercises. After lunch went to the sea and Dahanu. Here would be a fine sea home and only 2 ½ miles out.

At night went to Palghar.

Feb. 19, Saturday - Palghar

Last night we were welcomed in the school chapel by the boys. Today we visited all the buildings. This soil is bad for foundations. There are Hostels for students and a shop and

School building and one Bungalow. 40 acres or ground. About 60 boys in school of whom about 24 are Christians. There are even about 30 Hindus in a separate Hostel. A bad arrangement. Had a long visit with the Hollenbergs. He is decidedly in the air on mission theories. Gave us a paper of 17 typewritten pages fools cap on criticising how it has been done and a letter on how it should be done. He is a radical in views. Thinks most of the Missionaries or all should go home. The paper was written four years ago at the end of his 3rd year out. A bold venture sure. The experience of the old Missionary was entirely rejected. Whether he will come back after he goes on furlough is not yet decided.

Feb. 20, Sunday - Palghar

Went to S.S. at 9:00 A.M. About 75 persons present.

Preaching comes here in the afternoon. I spoke on "Timothy the Young Christian." About 80 persons attended. Attention good. The boys school here of about 70 boys is the life of things. About 25 of these boys are Hindus and live in a separate Hostel. It is not an ideal arrangement. But the Hindus do not want to eat with the Christians as they will be defiled. Was a pleasant day. Received mail from home, cooks Miss Trostle, Miss Young, Loretta and Fries. Cloudy all day an unusual kind of weather.

Had a conference with the former pastor now gone independent. He thinks no foreign money should go to the Indians and fewer Missionaries should be here. The Indians can do the work better. Fred Hollenberg is on the same path.

The names of the Hollenberg children - Edward Powell, Marcia May, Alfred Eugene

Feb 21, Monday - Palghar and Vada

In the morning had conferences with several Indian Brethren. One was very radical. He is the son of the old pastor. Even said he would be glad if all the Missionaries would go home. Hardly any as bad as he.

In the afternoon we came with the Kaylors to Vada. Here there are three tracts of land by the Mission. In the town 2 acres and a large Bungalow occupied by the Kaylors.

A mile East is a girl's school and a Bungalow. Miss Goldie Swartz is here alone in the Bungalow. Has six girls and 4 boys in school. It is too small. Good buildings.

The third tract 10 acres across the road has buildings for a boys school but no school There are 40 church members in the county of Vada. The work is hard and not much of a success. Rained a bit - a very unusual thing in F_____.

Feb. 22, Tuesday - Vada

Took chota at the School Bungalow, also breakfast. Visited the school and buildings. I was tired and rested some. Did not sleep well. Bad digestion.

Afternoon a nap then visited the rest of the station buildings etc. Also walked thru the town. 2500 people here. 30 miles from R.R.

Evening Station meeting.

Feb. 23, Wednesday - Vada

Drove out to a school 12 miles South in a village where the Evangelist tent is. The school has declined from 25 to 10. The story of perhaps 20 village schools in this area. Something is wrong. In my conclusion after some study on this matter I place the difficulty in the worker and sometimes in the Mission. The workers are indifferent and crooked and sometimes traitors. Another school we saw of boys 15 now, once had 20. It is a common story.

Too bad. Much money has been spent here and to little effect. One could easily be discouraged. I feel sorry for the Kaylors and Miss Swartz.

Feb. 24, Thursday - Vada

Had a meeting with the workers and teachers and Missionaries and other Christians. Perhaps 40 people. Bonsack talked on Teaching Titus Chapter 2. I spoke on living the true life as witnesses. Questions were then discussed. How to make the Church economically self-supporting. Can not be done here now. Need foreign money and Missionaries. Need the Missionaries to get the money. Missionaries are not always wise and just. At noon a young man complained that the Mission put him on his own support gave him an old pair of oxen that were worn out. He could not use them to profit yet he was talked about for no hauling as others with carts and oxen. It was not fair to expect him to compete with an old worn out team with other carters. The Mission was to blame for the situation and the enemies of the Mission used it against Christianity.

At night we ate supper together. The whole Christian community. It was a nice thing to do and quite a pleasure. The Kaylor children names - Roy Delbert, Myrtle Eilene

Feb. 25, Friday - Vada and Bular

Came to Palghar by auto and then to Bular by train.

The Vada work is the most complete failure we have yet seen. The workers there now are failures. Kaylor will not get going if he is allowed to be there 50 years and Miss Swartz is too nervous and critical to *more than* keep the five girls she has. They should be asked to come home.

Palghar is not on very good footing. Fred might bring it to a better state but Alley now takes it. The Maratha field needs Missionaries most of all, men Missionaries.

Bular is going all right, glad to get back. Bathed a change of clothes before 11:00 o'clock breakfast.

Feb. 26, Saturday - Bular

Visited *Wuncle* School today, a work Bro. Ross started. Bless his soul. It is a good boys school. One of the best in all our Mission. About 90 students, fine looking chaps and well trained. Indians now manage it with Wagoner advising. _ow Bro. _____ on _____. It is a joy to see a thing that is a real success. Eight hundred _____

Feb. 27, Sunday

Went in the morning to a S.S. of Miss Shumaker about a mile South of town. *Gunarly* [Gujarati] folk about 300 came out and listened and helped in the singing for two hours. She is

doing a masterpiece of teaching to a neglected bunch. She as a half dozen helpers who are faithful. May God Bless her work.

Afternoon Bonsack preached at the Church.

In evening we rested and visited. Wagoners came over a while.

The membership at Bulsar is quite substantial. Well dressed and educated and matured. Govenghi is pastor and a good one.

Speaks good English. The fruits of years of good Mission work is known here.

Feb. 28, Monday - Jalalpore

We went by train to Jalalpore. Found about 120 people in a council meeting conducted as our best meetings in America.

Nathalal was Elder in charge. He is a master manager. They raised 387R. for Mission = to \$140 a money

Afternoon at 2:30 met and Nathalal prepared 32 people for baptism. Bonsack and I talked a bit. Then the 32 were baptized in a cement tank.

At 5:30 we met in the School Chapel for lovefeast and 160 sat on the floor together for that occasion. It was spiritual, well managed and orderly. None better in America.

About as many women as men. The newly baptized were all at the feast. Had Indian cakes, sweet milk and rice cooked and the hot dressing or desert.

It was tasty and good. Nathalal officiated with a lot of good helpers. One receives a lot of inspiration and encouragement.

One old mother was baptized. Her whole family had *come* before. She was happy, poor soul.

Mar. 1, Tuesday - Bulsar

Went out by auto to a new girl's school under the supervision of Miss Shumaker and Mr. and Mrs. Novangi at Khergam. There are now 22 girls enrolled and many more want in but it is full for the present.

It is a very promising field. Ten men came while there to present their plea for help to become independent by establishing a cooperative Christian village. They are now under the tyrannic rule of an Indian King and officials who keep them in bondage and fear.

It is autocratic rule with a vengeance. I hope they will get relief. Arrived home about six o'clock. Met Dr. Coffman and had a good visit.

The cooperative Society of Bulsar has some eighty members and it is a fine success. From an economic standpoint it is the thing for this country. A few acres of ground will afford a family a living.

Mar. 2, Wednesday

The day was spent in writing letters and getting ready for the conference.

Took supper in the Conference Dining Hall the first time.

Mar. 3, Thursday

Had committee meetings of the Missionaries. Getting ready for the conference.

Bro. Bonsack opened the conference by an address at night on "The Missionary Hope."

Mar. 4, Friday

The conference is on in real earnest. I spoke in the morning on "Developing Christian Character." Bro. Moomaw then read a paper on "Industrial and Agricultural Ed," a very fine paper. Afternoon was given to business. At night I spoke on "The Spirit of the Church of the Brethren." Had a good hearing at both meetings.

All the Missionaries are here but three. Moses Widowson has charge of boys Home and Ida Metzger at Hospital at Danchu [Dahanu?] and Miss Roop at Poona Language School. Spirit of the meeting is fine.

Mar. 5, Saturday - Bulsar

Bonsack spoke in the morning on "Christian Living." Later, "How to win India." "How to support the Indian Church" all were discussed.

Afternoon business again.

At night the study of problems with the Deputation.

No foreign mail this morning. The first Sat. it failed. Boat did not arrive.

Mar. 6, Sunday - Bulsar

A fine cool day.

I preached on the Divine Matured Life. 2 Peter 1:3-11.

A large crowd of fine clean intelligent Indians. Also all the Missionaries present. Pastor Govenji interpreted.

Afternoon Bonsack at 5:00PM preached an English sermon.

"Five surprises in John's doubts."

No foreign mail yet. Boat still not in Bombay.

Weather cool and pleasant.

Mar. 7, Monday - Bulsar

Conference continues.

Spent the forenoon discussing Mission problems, "Education and Indian Church."

Afternoon business matters.

At night a real social was held. Bonsack's birthday was celebrated which comes March 11 but he will be away.

Some of these Missionaries have the Indian *suppose* complex. They have suspicion of them in too many things.

Mar. 8, Tuesday

Morning was taken up on Mission Problems Miscellaneous, Financial and Personal.

The Missionaries show that they are about as eager to get all the financial matters out of the Board by Baggage fees and Medical aid and every other way. Human nature is the same the world around.

Some are here and are getting all they could earn at home.

Others are making a big sacrifice. Afternoon devoted to business. Devaluation scheme of Bro. Long's was much discussed. Workers *faced.*

No meeting at night.

Wrote letters.

Mar. 9, Wednesday - Bulsar

On the Questions or Problems of the Mission in India on matters for A.M. *Comitt.*

1. Open communion or closed.

Our Christians who meet with other Christians and have communion.

Also the Missionaries who go out and mix with other denomination and are expected to commune. Shall they partake as at the Hills.

Elisa Miller. Because cast is observed in India in eating together. Makes close communion misunderstood by the Hindu.

Our mission has practiced our way for 25 yrs. With a good deal of criticism but the harm is not known. Have held their high respect.

Lichty. Communion together puts up a united front and all should communion together.

Blough. We are here as Christians before a non-Christian world and are judged by our conduct even in this practice.

Sadie Miller. At a Missionary Conference of 1200 on acct. Of the Brethren no communion was held.

Shull. We teach as the Home Church stands but tolerance and expediency should not hold us strictly to the practice.

2. Rebaptism question.

Lichty. Without rebaptism can they commune with us? This question hinges on the other.

Blough. Have rebaptized a good many some who did so just to gain favor among us. But when they want to be rebaptized out of conviction I like it.

Immersion is on the increase in India but not always triune Immersion. If we could accept adult Immersion as valid when done by others it would help solve our problem very

much.

Garner. Some just count themselves part of us regardless of our attitude.

Blickenstaff. "We should not hold up the job because the man has not been baptized by us." "I am absolutely for triune immersion as we baptize."

Summers. _P. Mission has said they have [large blank left]

Hollenberger. I can not rebaptize a man merely on a theological technicality. If a man has realized a changed life by some other baptism I am for them and do not think we should not question the man but grant him full fellowship.

Alley. I am always embarrassed when working with a Christian who has not been baptized by triune immersion then sometime later have him go down into the water with a bunch of sinners and be rebaptized. I feel embarrassed.

Sadie Miller. _____ rebaptized a man quietly so as not to be misunderstood.

Summers. Baptized an old man 90 years old. He proposed to sprinkle him but an Indian objected and so immersed him and with joy but the method or manner is very little. The motive is everything. Even The Salvation Army does not baptize at all, they pass under a flag and they are Christians.

Lichty. Most of them are with us because of a job now they are no better rebaptized or not.

Long. The only argument is that there would be a united front. It has some merit.

3. Transferring membership by certificate.

Some plan should be set up when folks come to us or ours go away and do not want to be rebaptized. Some certificate should be required and some should be granted. What recognition should we give such _____, what cond. _____ to ours *when go out from us.* How to _____ called members.

[Page of typed notes from the conference and a page of handwritten financial notes which are difficult to read and interpret.]

March 10, 1927, Thursday - Bulsar

Began business in the morning. Beginning on the budget and closed at 5:30 at night.

Went over all the items carefully and reduced it about \$20,000. Mostly building. The total budget was finally put for 1928 at 448,439R. About 12,000 R for *1927.*

There is no systematic way to get at this cutting the budget. Just blindly in some cases reduce it. One item called for \$580=*1500R* for a garage 20x20ft to house a Ford car. It was finally cut to *1000*R. There is no one that exactly knows how to proceed. A real expert organizer and administrator is needed. But all have been so free and individualistic that a man who would attempt to supervise them would soon be in trouble with most of them. The real men doing things are Blough, Lichty, Blickenstaff and Long. Garner and Kaylor and Summers and Shull and Hollenberg are saying something but get less

consideration. Eliza Miller, Miss Grisso, Nickey, Shicle, Mow and Sadie Miller are the women who are in the lead of things.

Blough is a fairly good President. Yet too easy and slow to move business along. Kind and tries to please everybody.

Blickenstaff is Salt and a good one and is a real economist doing all possible to keep the budget down.

The Indian Brethren are sitting and devising ways to get a bit more out of the Missionaries and some to keep from being shifted so as to lose the job that makes them a nice easy clean living. Altho some are woefully inefficient and ought never have gotten onto the payroll. It appears to an outside observer that everything the mission has ever built or bought in India the Indian counts as belonging to the church and so to the Indians. The only thing to finish the job is to have the Missionaries to move out. This the Indians feel will come but they are not willing to have it happen as long as it pays to keep them here. How can this be overcome?

Mar. 11, Friday - Bulsar

This is Bonsack's birthday. Being 57 yrs old. I gave him an ivory napkin ring.

We rested and got out a letter to the Board relative to the Mission Conference and budget.

This Missionary work has perplexing problems to it. These Eastern Orientals are hard to understand and are courteous when it comes well to be so and truth goes to the four winds. They say yes when it is wrong to say so and they know it but it pays to be courteous and kind to the other fellow. So they

deliberately lie and have no conscience on it. Courtesy has a bigger pull on conscience than truth.

One could easily become discouraged and quit it absolutely and let them go on in their ignorance and *dut* and evils and superstition. But they need help. It may be useless to try.

Mar. 12, Saturday - Bulsar and Anklesvar XX

Disappointed today. It was foreign mail day but we got none. The U.S. mail did not come. So we will wait a week.

At noon we boarded the train and traveled to Anklesvar about a hundred miles for 1R.9A. Or about 60 cents, about ½ cent a mile.

Arrived there at night. Were entertained by Longs. I spent two hours with Bro. Moomaw looking his work over. He is a *fair* fighter for industrial education and insists on work real hard work for the boys. He is he says not at all popular. These Indians want nice clothes when they enter school. They want to get free from work. He insists that they shall learn to work as well as to know. He is right. These people are a bunch of spongers. Church membership, school all mean a nice gentleman's job all paid by the rich American Church. They studiously avoid every plan or turn that might require money from them. Govenji the pastor at Bulsar who recently to9ok up the work is to receive from the Church 10 R. a month the Mission to pay the balance. But the bunch now feels that he be paid a salary as a pastor. They feel that the Mission should hire him to teach in the school and from that source get his living. They believe in a free ministry so they want him to continue as pastor but not receive pay as pastor. It is a clever scheme to get

the mission to pay all of his support and so they escape the 10R. per month. The mission also owns a private house in which the pastor lives. This they desire to sell and are asking 4800R. for it from an outsider or private person which is considered cheap but they offered it to the church for half that or 2400R and even agreed to sell them half the house, as that is all the pastor occupies, at 1200R but the Indian Brethren do not want to buy it. It has been paid with Mission Money and so really they say belongs to them and they have the nerve to ask the Mission to give it to the Church in *fee* simple. It is the Indian _____.

Mar. 13, Sunday - Anklesvar [Ankleshwar]

Bopnsack preached on the S.S. Lesson a common method of his. Rambled over considerable territory in his talk. Two hundred two present. I spoke at four in the afternoon. About the same number present. I spoke on Work the basis of success.

Longs have four children - Albert, Esther who is in America, Elizabeth, and Madeliene.

The Moomaws have two - David and Richard.

The two Long girls joined Mrs. Blickenstaff and boys for the Hills and Woodstock school.

Left on fast night train. Blough Sohob arrived also on his way to D.M.

Mar. 14, Monday - Vulla [maybe Valan]

Came to Vulla this morning to Dist Meeting of the Gujarati or 1st District of India.

That is this afternoon the Elders meet. Long, Blough, Lichty, Summers, Nautilall and Govenji. Wagoner, Novingi and *Lellby* absent.

It is the first real hot day, even with light clouds unhealthy weather.

Bonsack starts things tonight by speaking thru an interpreter on text, "Thou are Peter upon thy Rock I will build my church."

This meeting is not going to be of great interest to us as it will all be in an unknown tongue to us.

A plan of Devolution is to be adopted, turning all the evangelistic work over to the Indian Church. The plan is fine till it gets to the last clause. In it provision is made for a wide open door to the Home board for the money. We must begin to wean this cow for it is no longer a calf. In other words steps must be taken to put these people on some support of their own.

Mar. 15, Tuesday - Vala

Conference was on in earnest. About 250 attend all told.

About a dozen capable, brainy Indians are making it a success. During the day some well prepared speeches were made by them.

I spoke in the morning on "The spirit of our Church Fathers." It was appreciated. Bonsack spoke at night on "The Church Glorified."

This conference is not as large as 1921 but much improved in quality. There has been a fine improvement in quality among Indian leaders.

Mar. 16, Wednesday

Conference continues. Bonsack spoke on the church in the morning. I spoke about 15 min on the "Brethren Church in China." At night I spoke on Obeying the Master's Orders. Matt. 28:16-19.

At the supper table Mrs. Long made a little speech and gave a jardiniere to Mrs. Bonsack and Mrs. Yoder each. Very fine presents. Cost at least \$18 gold each. We promised to bring them along if we ever come again.

Mar. 17, Thursday - Vulla

This was Dist. Meeting day.

Blough was Moderator.

David Premchand of Vyara Clerk.

Moomaw Eng. Clerk.

A Devolution scheme was adopted on the following plan.

1. Churches are to be organized and officered and have its own pastor, on whatever plan they see fit.
2. Each church shall take over part in evangelizing its area including the village schools.
3. Present Home Mission Board is to be disorganized and work taken over by church in which territory*it* falls.
4. Each church raise up Volunteer workers to aid in the evangelizing.
5. That every Church will raise as much of its financial budget as possible.
6. Each Church manage and direct its work thru a local Executive Committee who shall be appointed by the congregation.

7. The Church prepare a report and a budget each year for the D.M. [District Meeting]
8. That each church ask from the D.M. for what money it requires above what it can raise.
9. The Elder brings the budget to the Elder's meeting to be approved and passed to D.M. for approval.
10. The District Meeting is to examine each request for money and approve and Secretary of meeting send the Budget to the Mission Conference to be approved and sent by Mission Secretary to General Mission Board.

The report was adopted as a whole. 9 and 10 were debated some. At first the report read that the Budget should go direct by the D.M. Secretary to the G.M. Board. By our objection it was changed and the budget goes to Mission Conference for approval.

These Indians are great speakers. Talk a lot often on minor matters.

They are ever on the lookout for a more profitable way.

Wagoner is elected to Standing Committee.

[Typed notes included, vary slightly]

Plan for Carrying on the Evangelistic Work of the Gujarati Area.

Adopted by District Meeting March 17, 1927.

1. Each Church shall have its own pastor, supported in any way that it can.
2. As a trial, each Church shall assume the responsibility for the evangelistic work in its own area.

3. The work of the District Mission Board shall be transferred to the Anklesvar Church from January 1, 1929.
 4. Each Church shall develop as many volunteer workers as possible.
 5. Each Church shall give as much money as it can for Evangelistic work.
 6. This evangelistic work shall be carried on by a Committee to be appointed by the local Church.
 7. Each Church shall prepare and send to District Meeting, a budget and an annual report.
 8. Each Church shall prepare and bring to District Meeting a request for the amount of money needed above that raised locally.
 9. Each Church shall send its budget and annual report thru its Elder to the Elder's Meeting. The Elders shall then place each request before District Meeting, together with their own opinion of said request.
 10. The District Meeting examing each request (budget) shall send the same to the Mission Conference thru its own secretary.
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Mar. 18, Friday - Vulla

Breakfast at 6:30 then to the train. Ate midday meal with the girls at Anklesvar. They are a quartet. Sadie Miller is an old Missionary and knows the ins and outs of life in India. She has a host of friends, men and women. Miss Shicle is a keen clear thinking body with notions of her own that must be put into use in her girls school. She herds the girls from even a look at a

boy. She puts her ideas to work in defiance to the Government rules. Miss Grisso is more of a business body but quite individualistic. Miss Woods is very different from all of them. She likes men and would rather teach them. She is not *pic___* about the girls and thinks the rest are a bit cranky. She used words that are not always first class in exact society. She likes a good time.

At three P.M. we boarded the train for Baroda [now Vadodara] to visit the Methodists especially the Johnsons of whom Mrs. Johnson is Jessie Carter grad. of McPherson College, 1923. Met at the train and taken to their home. Bonsack and Will Moomaw were taken to the Bisbee Home.

Mar. 19, Saturday - Baroda and Nadiad

Took a drive over the city in the morning. Visited the ladies and baby hospital, then girls High School for 300 girls. Also Mrs. Johnson's school of 160 boys all in a Hostel and recite in the church.

After 11:00 o'clock breakfast we drove to the museum of the city. Very interesting. Some Western and much Indian. The musical instruments and vases and drapery are unique as all such stuff is. Paintings are small and represent the religious imagination and life of servitude and tyranny. Women are always shown in subjection and submission to man and the depressed classes of men also. It is always the ruling and ruled. Their Gods are ever such in human form. It is true to the thought life of India. The idea of democracy is utterly foreign to their thought.

Visited a Government farm. All equipped with Western and Indian tools and irrigated. Upon returning Bonsack had a bad spell of colic and he performed worse than any baby I ever saw. Thought he was about to die. Got the doctor a young Britain. He said he was sure he would not deliver a baby nor twins. Put a hot bottle of water on his tummy and in a minute he was relieved.

Saw 12 elephants belonging to the King. All large. Tied by hind and front leg.

Bonsack and others thought it was a stomach chill but I think it was his thoughtless eating. He eats too much. He got right up and went to the table.

Came to Nadiad

Here are the Youngs.

Almon P. Young and wife and son, 13 mo old Delevon Paul

Also a Methodist family by name of Lambath who have been in India 39 years.

Bonsack and I put up at Youngs and Moomaw at Lambaths.

Mar. 20, Sunday - Nadiad

Methodist preaching at 8:00 A.M.

We had chota in our room at 6:30.

Bonsack preached. Not a very large congregation. He preached on "the lost Jesus."

At breakfast at the Youngs.

After breakfast we visited his shops and hostels. He has much machinery for shops bought 20 yrs. Ago.

Methodists have no money now. Really their people are overworked if they do what they ought to. But they just let it

drag. Orders from home Board, "Do what you can, let rest go." Have 40,000 Church members in Gujarati area. Population more than 5,000,000. Have been here 50 years.

We visited a very successful hospital here at Nadiad. Beds for 125 patients. Built on our Bulsar plan of living lines. Had doctor a famous surgeon, Dr. Carpron. [blank left] Hospital is full. These Methodist Missionaries have spent money lavishly for personal comforts for furniture, Bungalows, cars, etc. But the Board is not furnishing it now sure.

On our trip up here we rode 3rd Class Friday. A group of the dirtiest mangiest raggediest humanity I think I ever saw got into our car. At least four were blind with filthy eye trouble and were led. Hands were stiff with itch called in Gujarati "cuss," a very appropriate name.

They carried enough dirt and disease to set dozens with it. They ought to be the "untouchable" cast. Some place got rid of them and some other place fell heir to them.

We returned to Bulsar in the evening leaving Nadiad at 6:00 and arrived at Bulsar at 1:30A.M. Monday. Traveled 2nd Class.

March 21, Monday - Bulsar [now Valsad]

We went once more to Dahanu to visit the girls at that station. Found them all at home. The hospital folks were feeling pretty good for they had quite a number of patients. Ella Ebbert was busy with her school.

We ate dinner and tea with them then at 5:00 o'clock we went to the station and returned to Bulsar. They are a group of pretty good girls. Miss Metzger has a quiet but thoughtful air

and will win folks to her ways. She is going to outfield Med. work.

They are getting a new car to use with a dispensary on the car. They have all the buildings needed for the present.

March 22, Tuesday - Bulsar

Spent the day packing and resting and calling at some homes for a final goodbye.

At night a farewell meet at the church with the Indians was a pleasant occasion.

March 23, Wednesday - To Bombay

Took dinner with the Dr. Cottrells. They are fine people doing a *lot* of good. Have many Indian friends. Hospital is of the Indian family type. That seems to be most satisfactory kind. He has six cottages and is building 10 more. It means there will be then room for 16 families. They take care of their sick. It is most economic.

At 3:00 PM we boarded the train for Bombay. Arriving at the Mission home about 7:45. Ate dinner at 8:15, Eng. style. Have good beds and room.

March 24, Thursday - Bombay

Spent the day buying a few souvenirs and getting the passports visaed. French 3R. 5A. German, Danish both free. Hired a carriage 5 hrs, 20 min. For 5R. 8A.

Folks are gathering for the sailing. Miss Widdowson, Miss Swartz, and Miss Woods are here to bid us goodbye.

Kaylor bought a nice Ford for 1895R.

Saw in Bombay scores of men sleeping on the street in nooks and corners and walks, some with blanket some without. Many only a stone for a pillow.

Cows are privileged characters. They can walk out on sidewalks entirely unmolested. No one drives them off. They lie on the walks and streets. People walk or drive around them. The Public feeds them and they are fat. Sacred is the cow. Even some taste the urine.

March 25, Friday - Bombay

We visited Victoria garden in the morning. A real park. Many birds and animals in the zoo.

Also visited the American Marathi Mission. They have over 400 students. It has been and is coeducational for 50 years. And with the most satisfactory results. I really believe the missionaries have made a great mistake in not cultivating a freer comingling between the young people of India. They should give them the benefit of their own happy relationships. The *Perdu* or covering of women from men has done a lot of harm by depressing her and enslaving her.

Afternoon visited Malabar Hill a fine residence section. Also visited Wilson College or rather the President McKenzie. He is a fine man.

We also paid 387 Rupees for a ticket from Liverpool to N.Y. on the Corinthian [Carinthia] a Kunard [Cunard] boat of nearly 21,000 tons. Sailing May 14.

I led worship at night.

March 26, Saturday - Bombay

This is the day when we say our goodbyes to our good Indian friends and to queer and mystic India.

The morning was spent in finishing packing and a few final purchases. A final dish of ice cream and sweet meats with our good scout Blickenstaff. Then with baggage in carriage we made our way to Dock or Pier No. 15 where after medical examination we boarded the Assyrian which carries us to Marseilles, France in seventeen days.

Miss Shumaker came to say goodbye. Also Misses Beulah Wood and Mae Wolf who followed the boat to the last end of the pier and waved handkerchiefs till we could no longer see them. Mae had much trouble with her tears. She is a big hearted girl belonging to the Troastle family. Also a few good Indian Brethren hung to us till we could no longer see them.

Blickenstaff had to leave us before the boat started as he wanted to make a certain train for Bulsar. Boated started about 4:30 P.M. Has 163 cabin passengers, 190 in the crew and 100 3rd class, Total 453.

March 27, Sunday - On Assyrian

Services were held in Music room. Sermon by a Canadian United Presbyterian, Mr. Anderson, a missionary from India had charge of services.

Most of the passengers are British. They drink, gamble, and smoke, both women and men. It is surprising how many of these women suck cigarettes. In fact most of them. Some with two or *three* little kiddies hanging on their skirts. One woman smoked as many as six in a single evening. The Lord have mercy on a nation of *discipates* like that. Their *supesionate* of

race is rapidly *passing* nerves and brains when burned out of fathers and mothers both will leave wrecks to reckon with.

Christianity is in poor hands when it depends upon such for its power and reputation. The Lord will have to look elsewhere for true and dependable witnesses.

May America take warning.

I read today two books. "The Tragedy of King Saul" by J.A. Hutton D.D. and "America India and World Brotherhood" by J.T. Sutherland [cut off in copying but found in notes from April 4]

March 28, Monday

Read today, Kim by Kipling.

It is an Indian story. The two big characters are Kim a boy and Lama Priest from China. Both very fine characters. Sea fine.

Our party is made up of the Wagoners, Summers, Shulls, and Hollenbergs and Miss Kintner.

March 29, Tuesday

Save thing. Bonsack is working on a report to the India Missionaries.

I am working on an article for the Messenger.

Sea is fine. Subject for Messenger, "Six years of Mission Progress."

March 30, Wednesday

Same again. Weather ideal. Sea fine. Ship scarcely moves only forward and it just glides along. It is marvelous how many of these British Mothers and to be mothers suck the cigarette. The white race alarms one. Women dress to show their bodies to

men. Some of them are worse than ignorant heathen. Femininity *in alarming* course and vulgar. Masculinity not the more noble _____ of masculinity but the vulgar and questionable. Two or three more generations will finish them.

March 31, Thursday

Still sailing West with a bit to the South. Sea fine.

April 1, Friday

In the Gulf of Aden going average of 12 miles an hour. An April fool joke looked rather serious this morning. On the regular Radio bulletin board was a sheet with about all the marks of genuineness stating that "Bolshevism was discovered to be uncontrollable in China and England was facing a crises which required a large army at once and so decided that all boats between the Empire and China would be commandeered and drafted into the service for moving troops. Regretted very much the inconvenience to civilians but passengers would be asked to disembark at a suitable port and later taken on their journey as soon as possible." The thing look somewhat genuine and rumor ran quickly to most of the passengers causing a bit of anxiety. But in an hour someone said it was a false alarm. The boat authorities pasted a notice to the effect that such a trick made the culprit liable to 10 L fine.

April 2, Saturday

A fine sea in the Red Sea sailing a bit North and West.

Played shuffleboard with Bonsack and Shull on one side and Wagoners and I on the other. We beat two out of three times.

April 3, Sunday

A bad sea today. Heavy gale from the N.E. made sea a surface of hills and valleys. Tossing and rolling the boat. About 75% of folks were sick. I was not sick but felt a bit slow and careless. Only eight brave souls got out to preaching at 11:00. Dr. Anderson a Presbyterian preacher. Bonsack led the services. We arrived at Port Sunday about 4:00 P.M. Remained till tomorrow loading cargo.

A very good concert was given in the Music room by a gentleman pianist. He was very good and kept us all interested. Hope we will have a good night's sleep.

April 4, Monday

Sea was still a bit rough but not enough to affect the digestion. We left Port Soudan about 3:00 A.M. and by daylight were out of sight of land.

I read the book, "The Christ of the Indian Road" by E. Stanley Jones.

Also the following on this trip.

"Kim" by Kipling.

"The Race Beyond" by Rev. Geo. Carstairs

"India America and World Brotherhood" by J.T. Sunderland

"The Tragedy of King Saul" by Dr. John A. Hutton.

"India's Outlook" by _____ Holland.

Altogether six books of which five are on India.

April 5, Tuesday

Traveled 285 miles from 12 M to 12 M. It has turned cold and these thin summer clothes are rather inadequate.

Nothing unusual is happening.

The Assyria is doing her best expecting to reach Suez tomorrow night.

April 6, Wednesday - On Assyria

Sailed steadily on North.

Reached Suez about 4:00 P.M. but were held till 8:00 before our turn to enter the canal. It took till after 12 noon on Thursday before we reached Port Said, Ninety miles. It is really a great highway of travel. Links the East and West.

April 7, Thursday

Along the canal there are town, but the country is desert on both sides. Just sand and waste.

A railroad follows on the West side from Port Said to Suez. Also a good auto road. There were five Steamers about a half mile apart going thru. We were at Port Said till after four o'clock. Then we floated out into the Mediterranean and we were out of Asia.

It was cold all day and colder at night. I bought a table cover, a fan, Draft overboard, a bill book, a p____. Lost my eversharp pencil.

Received two letters from home and this gave me much joy. Also a fine letter from Geo. Merkey. Also a half dozen College papers. Passengers are having a fine time tonight, singing and joking and visiting in the social room.

April 8, Friday - On Assyria on Mediterranean

Sea was very good and all maintained their appetites.

At night the boat and passengers talent was used in giving a program of music with an offering for needy families of sailors and seamen.

The program was really very good and of a high class most of it but all clean and well rendered. A little girl, 8 years old, did some remarkable stunts with the music.

A woman whistler was much appreciated.

3 L was raised. After the performance many did some hard drinking and some went to bed late and in a hilarious mood.

The English and U.S. flags decorated the music saloon which we appreciated.

April 9, Saturday

The Mediterranean is almost as smooth as glass. Very beautiful sailing. All forenoon we were in sight to the North of us of the Island of Candia, in Bible times Crete. The Mts are covered with beautiful snow. Paul quoted the poets on Crete as being all liars. Hope they have improved in two thousand years.

April 10, Sunday - Assyria

South of Italy, moving NW.

Bro. Bonsack preached at 11:00 on the habits of Jesus. Things he did as "His custom was." Attendance largely women and men missionaries. This boat is not for religion.

Sea was still fine.

At night about 10:30 we came into the strait between Italy and Sicily. Lost my black tie. I seem to be bent on losing things.

April 11, Monday - Assyria

I finished my report to Culp for India.

The Laundry at our door was busy from 8:00 o'clock on. It has caused the purser a lot of bad feeling.

Sea fine. Are sailing up on the West side of Italy. Little boys in a fight. Creates a bit of diversion on the boat. Almost too cold to do without an overcoat. Woman from England has a brother in USA. He is taking out citizens paper. She says she would not do it. She has a horror of Ellis Island. Thinks U.S. is cruel to take men folks there.

Evening was devoted to a hilarious dance and drunk by Britishers both passengers and officers. Lasted till about "two in the morning" A mix up of married men and women largely. The Devil had his *evening.*

April 12, Tuesday - Last day on Assyria

The sea was beautiful and the trip west smoothly. We passed between the islands of Corsica and Sardinia about three hours from 5:00 to nine. Corsica has high mountains which are still covered with snow. The land looks rough and spring has scarcely come. Cities along the coast.

Bonsack and Shull played Wagoner and myself shuffleboard today. We won two out of three making us victors of the series having won five and they four. We have the promise of being in Marseilles by morning. The seventeen days on this boat were pleasant. Food good. Treatment all right. British are not exactly our style. Women smoke, drink, play cards, dance, etc. Men do

all and gamble and most anything but that is their style. They did not abuse us for not doing it.

The name of the church on the Hill "Notre Dame de la Garde."
[Catholic basilica in Marseilles]

April 13, Wednesday - Marseilles

Arrived very early in the fine harbor of Marseilles.

It is the big harbor and city of southern Europe. An American Express man met us on the boat. Helped us thru customs and to the office. Where I found a dozen letters awaiting me - two from home, VAniman, Friesen, Harnly, Craik, Will, Lehman, father, Kinzie, Bob and Spencer.

We went to the Grand Hotel for a room. Also ate lunch there for 25 Francs or \$1,00 but it was an elegant meal. At night we went to a restaurant out and paid for an oyster stew and poor dish of ice cream 80 cents or 20 Francs. They are robbers.

In the afternoon we took a two and a half hour sightseeing drive, at cost of \$1.00 a piece. It was worth it. It is a city of 800,000 persons. Some parts are beautiful parks, fine marble statues, grand boulevards. Visited a very large church not yet finished. THE floor is beautiful mosaics and took 7 years to lay. The ceilings and walls are yet to be mosaiced. Also visited the oldest church in the world with catacombs underground. Also visited a very beautiful church on a high hill [Notre Dame de la Garde], cost many millions of Francs. One of the famous churches of Europe.

April 14, Thursday - Paris

We left Marseilles this morning at 6:10 and arrived at Paris 7:20. An all day ride on a fast train for it is over 500 miles. It is most of the way a beautiful country. Fruit trees are in full bloom, cherries, pears, plums, peaches, etc. Part of the way nearly everything *is vineyards.* Much wheat along the way looking fine. Grass and meadows are green and beautiful. Farm houses are old and very plain. Have few windows and these are closed with board shutters or blinds. The barn and implement shed joins often to the house. The French know mighty little English. One has difficulty to get along. We are staying at a second rate hotel called Hotel Helios on 75 Rue de la Victoire St. Costs 90 Francs for the room one night with tips means 100 or \$4 in U.S.

Paris is one of the largest cities in the world.

We left the Wagoners at Lyon where they *Carriage* to go to Geneva, Switzerland.

April 15, Friday - Paris

Arrived in Paris last night.

Thru the advice of a Dean and Davion agent we were advised to go to the Hotel Helios. A very homelike hotel where there was almost a complete English speaking patronage and it was full. Served very fine meals. Beds and rooms good. But an unusual coincidence met me. In the morning I met the Manager in the hall and proceed to ask him a question. He looked very pleasant and answered the same. I felt that I knew him. He looked at me the same. I turned into my room and started to tell him about my feeling that I met this man before, just then he came to the door and knocked. I opened, he said, did you travel from Africa

on a Union Castle boat about six years ago. I said yes and I said I believe you did. Surely we discover that it was our young Swiss friend, Mr. A.L. Thurnherr who was in our cabin to Naples. We were both delighted to meet again and under such peculiar circumstances. He is manager of this hotel now a year and a half. Married a Swiss girl last November. *He treated* us fine. We did Paris today. A job indeed. We joined a sightseeing auto both in forenoon and afternoon. Visited the old Paris in the forenoon.

Visited Notre Dame Cathedral. Has many fine alters. Is the perfect Gothic architecture. An altar to God in honor of the unknown soldier is patronized. Two mothers were in prayer before it. A sad sight. Flowers were on the altar. It is large and beautiful.

Visited the Pantheon. Now a museum. Palais de Justice and an old church enclosed with two chapels. One below for servants and upper for King and queen. Most wonderful windows in the world. Also decorations everywhere.

I think it is called the Holy Chapel. [Sainte-Chapelle] La Saint or Holy Chapelle

Visited the Paris Opera House. The Louvre. Just drove around. The Eiffel Tower is a marvelous structure. Invalids Chapel and Napoleon's Tomb.

Madeleine Church. Heard here wonderful music. It was full of people. Built like a Roman Temple. There are some wonderful Boulevards. The city is built with streets centering at some noted building or attraction. Saw the Diplomat Hotel where President and Mrs. Wilson were entertained.

April 16, Saturday - Berlin

Arrived here tonight about 6:30. Left the train at Friedrichstrasse depot. Took a taxi and drove to Hotel Baltic. A very fine Hotel, price 12M for room with two beds. It is near the Depot from which we go to Malmo.

Walked out for fruit but found none. Bonsack is not inclined to attend any show as entertainment so we eat and sleep and go on.

Traveled all last night and today and had no chance to lie down. So got no really refreshing sleep.

Berlin is a large city.

All day we were in Germany.

It is a beautiful country and beautifully kept.

Crops look good.

April 17, Easter Sunday

A beautiful Easter day in Berlin.

We took a street *buss* to the Street Under den Linden, walked a few blocks to our left and we came to a large beautiful building with a large glass Dome. Here folks were gathering in crowds. At 9:00 the doors opened and we entered into the most famous church in Germany. The church Kaiser Wilhelm the II built for his attendance as it is just across the street from the Royal Palace.

The service began at 10:00 but a half hour before time every bit of space was full, and there must have been 2500 or 3000 persons there. It is built in four wings inside like a Greek Cross. In the North one is the choir and pipe organ upstairs. The ceiling is a high dome with beautiful paintings.

Three large paintings make up the windows opposite the front or entrance. 1st the birth of Christ - 2nd the crucifixion and 3rd the Resurrection, also two small painted windows circular higher up on an angel with a cup for Christ to drink the other a woman with the flag of the Cross, with the Eagle of power at her feet looking up for mercy. Among the Statues up near the base of the dome are Zwingli, Luther, Malanchthon, and Calvin. The pipe organ is a fine one all in carved wood with the statue of King David playing the harp. On the top is the cross. Several fine altars with gold covered and many burning candles. Along the ceiling or the walls are paintings of Matthew, Mark and Luke and John writing the gospels, also paintings from incidents in the life of Paul.

People are seated on main floor and many balconies.

Services.

People pray before sitting by standing a moment with bowed head. Over the large altar are these words, "Lasst euch versöhnen mit Gott." [2 Cor. 5:20, Be reconciled with God.]

Music.

The choir was made up of men and boys. The men middle aged men. It was beautiful and sweet. When they sang the Pipe organ stopped. It was soul stirring. No music is so sweet as the trained human voice. They sang in waves and swells, Volume grand and wonderful then soft and sweet as the echoes of heaven. The air was sweet with perfect harmony.

The sermon was given by a man who seemed to know his business, an Easter message, Text Chap 14:8 Romans. It was a personal heart searching message on "If we live in Christ we die in Christ."

He said: Easter is not for all, only for the Christian. The whole matter lies in your own choice and decision. You are in Christ or out not decreed by Him but by you. The whole service was an uplift and a blessing. I was hungry and was truly fed.

In the afternoon with an intelligent guide we were shown the heart of the city. Royal buildings and Public buildings. Went thru the Royal Palace visiting the workroom of Frederick the Great. Then the great room of Kaiser Wilhelm, tea room, his work room, dining room, bedroom. I sat in the chair of the Kaiser at the table given to him by England where he Aug 1 signed the order for mobilizing for the Great War. It is a room with the best of decorated leather on the walls. The rooms generally are fine marble, with statues and paintings worth millions.

The palace is very large covering several blocks. Part was for the Princes and Princesses. Another for Porters. The floors are inlaid wood. We saw the President Hindenburg home. The U.S. Ambassador's home.

Later visited the German amusement gardens full of beer drinking people listening to music. Some *jolly* and the best very good music. At night we went by *train to Malmo.*

April 18, Monday - Malmo

Arrived in Malmo about 7:30 this morning. Bro. Graybill was at the station to meet us. So in his Ford Sedan we were soon at his home where we were welcomed by the good wife and sister Ida Buckingham and a few Swede neighbors. After washing up we had worship together then ate a good breakfast.

Our trip brought us by the way of Trelleborg requiring about four hours on a boat.

We found that we were misinformed by a paper of instructions Bonsack had from The Cond Pac Co. saying that U.S. Citizens need no Visa for Sweden. As we came into Sweden we found we needed a Visa. The officer was kind and gave us the eight day Visa but we had to send our Passports on to Stockholm for an extension as we were to remain in Sweden two full weeks. Bro. Graybill informed us soon that the day of our arrival was a holiday belonging to Easter and that services were arranged for. I to preach in morning and Bonsack at 5 in the afternoon for _____.

Coffee and cake *served* in the church following the afternoon service.

It was a pleasant day.

We found lots of Swedes and, just as at home in America, they were a good lot of folks.

April 19, Tuesday - Malmo

We visited the Graybills in the morning, had some laundry work done, then went downtown and called on old Bro. Mauritsson the butcher Brother. Had coffee and cake. Sister Mauritsson died a short time ago and the old Bro. is broken up. His sons run the meat business.

At night we visited a fine family by name of A. Hagberg. A beautiful home. He is a tax collector. Have two Children, Algot and *Mimmie*, fine young people. All Christian except the father.

At eight we drank coffee and partook of 10 different kinds of cake and cookies.

About 10:30 we were again invited to partake of fruit.

Consisting of apples, oranges, and bananas, fine canned apricots and cream, delicious fruit cake, and drink a bit of fruit juice. It was a great service.

At 11:30 we departed knowing that we had a delightful evening.

Received a letter from Dr. Kurtz informing me of unanimous faculty action deciding to confer him with the degree L.L.D at Commencement.

April 20, Wednesday - Malmo

Visited the city some and had the Bible Class at night and the women's sewing circle. Had coffee of course after.

April 21, Thursday - Malmo

This morning we attended the Ministerial Association. Bonsack spoke on the "China Situation." Had coffee and cakes. Then visited at A. Anderson's the old retired preacher and his wife. Again had coffee and cakes.

At night Bonsack spoke in the Church on "Our Missions in China."

April 22, Friday - Linham [Limhamn]

We visited out in a neighboring village at a Mr. and Mrs. Anderson. He runs a store. Are going people, members of the Church. Have fine property. Then visited an old man and wife by name of Olson. Have a son and daughter in America. He

makes and mends shoes. Also members. Escaped the Olsons without coffee, not the Andersons.

I preached at night in the Malmo Church on "God the Father."

April 23, Saturday - Malmo

Went to market in the morning. Rained all the time. Ate lunch at 12 and dinner at 4:30. Mrs. Graybill is a most excellent cook. Meals all taste fine. We drove about 15 miles to Rev. Lindells home.

Preached at night, both of us. I spoke on being thankful and Bonsack on "Why be a Christian." He lives in a fisher Village right on the beach of the sea. His wife is ill in the hospital in another city. We had coffee and tea before Church and again after at another home. The room was full of very appreciative Swedes.

April 24, Sunday

Sunday School at 10 and preaching at eleven. I preached in the morning to about 43 people on "How to attain the Divine life and Nature."

After noon at 5:00 the Juniors gave a program of music under the fine training of Anna Carlson.

Bonsack preached on the success for life. Audience about 90 present. Coffee after the evening service. A small charge.

April 25, Monday - Malmo

Rained some and snowed.

Spent the day at Graybills.

Had a visit with Rev. H.J. Stromberg a Methodist pastor and fine man. He gave us the history of the Methodist work in Sweden. Have about 20,000 members. About 160 ministers. Are building a University at Gothenburg. Still receive some money from America but not much and are to be free in ten years or sooner. Visited the Swedish mission pastor and family. Received a letter from S.J.M., Sadie and Beckwith and *Deeter* and John Crist. Papers from *Blickenstaff.*

April 26, Tuesday - Malmo

Visited in the afternoon the farmer Hansons. Oscan the second soon comes to America.

We drank coffee. Had coffee and cake with Mimmi Ekberg this being her birthday. About 43 yrs. Old. An old Sweded maid.

There was snow in the morning.

April 27, Wednesday - Going up country

Took lunch at S.A. Cederholm's at Simrishamn. Had services at their home at 3:00 P.M. Mr and Mrs. Cederholm and daughter Mrs. Olson and Mrs. Nielson were present and a little granddaughter. I talked first on the fruits of the Christian spirit. Bonsack followed and communicated on the same thing.

They have one son in *Elgiseham* a brick layer.

These folks are fine people.

We drove about 22 miles North along the Baltic Sea to Olseröd where we have the best group of members outside of Malmo and with more promise for the future than Malmo. Bro. Nils Persson and wife Hanna Jonesson Persson are in charge. Had

meeting at night. A small room but packed full of good hearty farmer Swedes.

The Perssons have two boys and two girls living with three dead. Had 1 pair of twins and a set of triplets and two singles. She is not well but a lively little woman. There are ## members here.

Children's names.

Samuels, Charles, Angelisa, _____

A new church home is under construction, cost about 2500 Kroners.

April 28, Thursday

Sleeping is rather cramped in the Persson home. But Graybill had a cot along and Bonsack and I were put into a small folding bed, narrow and about 8 inches too short but got along.

Snowed in the forenoon. We walked about a mile and a half to the new church. The outbuilding including a toilet, oven for baking, a pig pen, a hen house, a stable for horses, a laundry, this is done. The church will be about 42 by 36 and includes three living rooms for the family and an upstairs.

It will cost more than they *think.* The outbuilding is brick and is 42 by 24.

After lunch we drove on North to Tingsryd where we had preaching at night.

Here Mr. and Mrs. M.W. Olson are in charge. He runs also a hardware store. About 65 people attended services. But only 4 members here. It is slow work. They have five boys. Slept here. Discovered that I lost my fine Sheaffer fountain pen. Either left

it at Persson's or lost it on the way to Tingsryd. It makes me sore. It belonged to Dayton.

April 29, Friday - Tingsryd

Left here about 9:00 A.M. and drove up to Växjö where Bro. Graybill visited one of his members at a hospital. Drank cocoa there at a cafe then bade Bro. Olson goodbye and drove on to the home of Herr P. Jonsson at Wanneberger Vinslöv Sweden. Arrived about 4:30. Preached at night. I on the Spirit of the Brethren Church and Bonsack on making our Christian life attractive.

About 65 present. A goodly number members. The Jonsson family is now small but raised 15 children. One girl Esther still at home. He has been a preacher for 40 years. Has still 10 appointments. Rode more than 120,000 miles on a bike. Wore out three and has the fourth which is still good but gone 60,000 miles. His favorite Bible chpt is Exh. 1.

April 30, Saturday

Drove to Malmo via Lund. Stopped a half hour to visit Sister Lindell who is in a Sanitarium for T.B. At Lund visited the old Church and wonderful clock. Then home and ate dinner at 3:00 P.M. Esther Johnson came with us to Malmo. No mail. Not likely to be any more.

May 1, Sunday - Malmo

Lost my fountain pen so from now on the indelible must do.
[and it's not as good!]

A very fine day, warm and spring like.

Bro. Bonsack preached to about 30 people in the forenoon. In the afternoon the young people had charge of the program. Furnished a lot of music and I spoke on the young man Timothy. The room was nearly full, perhaps a hundred fifty. After the services all drank coffee and ate cake in our honor. It was a fine crowd. They bade us goodbye and invited us back.

May 2, Monday

Bade the folks at the Graybills home goodbye about 8:15 and left for Denmark in The Ford Sedan. Graybill at the wheel. We went North to Helsingborg where we crossed on a ferry to Denmark then by auto till 3:45 we came to where we again went on ferry for one and a half hour, then by car, and again by ferry then by car to [left blank] where we stayed all night. Denmark is a beautiful country. Fine road.

May 3, 1927, Tuesday - Bronderslev

We left our hotel in the morning at 6:00 and drove till 8:00 to [left blank] where we ate breakfast. Then we drove on to Aalborg where Bro. and sister [left blank] lived where we stopped a few minutes.

Then on to Bronderslev where Bro. Christian Hanson lives and his Maid, housekeeper. Here we ate dinner at 2:30 having arrived at 2:00. They were waiting for us. Members came in and we held a business meeting discussing future steps to take for Denmark.

At night Bonsack spoke on China.

May 4, Wednesday

A beautiful day.

We drove North to Hjørring where formerly Bro. Eskildsen lived but died Jan 29, 1927.

We visited his daughter, the Petersen family. Went to the drave. Their son can speak good English, a boy 18 years old, name Anker Petersen.

Hjørring, Såby *via 39, Denmark* came back and ate dinner with C. Berg and family. Has a 100 A farm and 9 boys and 12 girls, oldest child 13 years. Wife is *32* yrs old. He 40. _____ active Church _____.

Then stopped at the home of *the widow* sister *Muriel* Carlson and daughter. Then on to Bronderslev and bought a few things, a purse and six coffee spoons.

Then are supper at the home of Bro. and sister *Ferdmans Jensegen.* About a dozen members were there. We had a fine supper and visit. They are young folks and splendid people.

Great friends of the *Esprinstens.* He is not a member.

I preached at night on "God the Father." We had meetings in the Baptist church. A good crowd. Slept in feather beds at Bro. Hansen's.

[Notes appearing earlier as a result of copy process]

May 4. X Denmark Europe

Wages are poor.

Women get six Kroners a week or \$1.50 per week or \$6.25 per month.

Men a dollar to \$1.50 per day.

Money is scarce.

People have to save the *axe.*

A man in debt has a poor chance to ever pay out. Sweden living is very high almost like U.S. but money and wages scarce. A million out of employment. But a socialist law gives a man money with work or no work. As much as 88 Kroners a month is given. Many who are out of work. One of our Brethren gets 22 Kroners a week.

May 5, Thursday

Leave for Bedsted Thy.

Arrived at Bro. Martin Johnansen at noon where we took a good dinner. He runs a brick yard and is a keen business man and preacher. Later we visited Sister Miriam Bengtssen mother-in-law of Nels Esbensen of Sterling, Illinois. The father and mother and daughter of Esbensen came over and we had coffee and cake. Then sang and prayer. Then we drove over to Hørdum to the home of Christian Petersen where we ate supper then drove to Bedsted Thy to church. Bonsack preached on making the work attractice. Bro. Peterson was once in America and can speak English. He interpreted. Bro. and sister Peterson and I went on the train to Church. A very good crowd was present. Children sang several songs. One in English.

Went to bed about 11:00 P.M. Slept on feathers and under feathers.

May 6, Friday - Hørdum

I wrote a letter to Schwalm and one to Dr. Kurtz.

Visited with Bro. Petersen.

Brethren Graybill and Bonsack stayed at Johansson. About 9:30 they came and I joined him and we visited in the home of Peter Olsens who have eleven children. Then to Carl Jensen Home. She is a sister to the Olsens and have 5 children. These are members.

Then we returned to the home of Christian Petersen for dinner. They have two sons, Carl and Frederic, fine little fellows.

In the afternoon we called at 8 homes in which both or one of the parents were members. We drank coffee in four homes and ate supper at the Murer Paulsen Home in Bedsted. Making three good square meals and six coffee drinking in one day. Had a members meeting at the church from 7 to 8 P.M. and I preached at 8:00 on "Timothy and His parents." A good crowd. Stayed at Petersons over night.

May 7, Saturday - Esbjerg

This morning we ate breakfast at the Petersons and started 5:45 for Esbjerg where we took the steamer for Harwich, England and then on to London.

Arrived at Esbjerg about 12:00 went to the Palace Hotel and ordered dinner and it was a good one. After dinner we settled up **cts with Graybill, then bade them goodbye and they went on toward home. We loafed about till 4:30, then had our Passport stamped and went on Board the niftiest little steamer for London. The steamer is new and fine belongs to Denmark. It is called, the Parkeston. Ate supper about six. The evening is beautiful and sea the most docile.

I am frequently surprised at the fine behavior of the North Sea. Bonsack is in cabin 78 and I in 73. Each alone.

May 8, Sunday - On the Parkeston

The day was a beautiful one. We arrived earlier than schedule time because of fine sea so were in plenty of time to take 4:30 train to London from Harwich. At London we hired a cab to the Bennington Hotel, Southampton, Row W.C. 1, Museum 1010, but found it full. Then were taken to the Cora Hotel, 12 Upper Wobard Place W.C. 1, Museum 4472. Both these hotels are Temperance Hotels and medium priced.

We went immediately to St. Paul's church and heard Stuart Holden on "are all men Sinners?" a very heart searching sermon. Ate supper at 9:00, took a walk and went to bed.

May 9, Monday - London

A beautiful day. Visited some shops in the morning, and bought two address books and a picture map of London.

At 10:00 A.M. we visited the British Museum The largest museum in the world. It is a gigantic accumulation of books, documents, relics and findings of the ages gone by from all parts of the world. Saw one of the Wycliffe Bibles. The first complete English bible, printed in the 14th century. Saw many original manuscripts of British kings and literary and official leaders. Original music written by the hand of the masters of music.

Saw an old bible of the kind chained in early days. The chain still on.

Saw a statuary of Ramesses II on his knees, worshipping.

Miss Sadie Miller and Mrs. Charles Webber

35 Langdon Park Road
High Gate, London 6 North
England

Met us in the museum and piloted us thru the section of City of Parliament on to Tatir National Art Gallery. A very fine Art gallery.

Some of the pictures that impressed me.

“The Annunciation” by Arthur Hacker 1892

“The council of the Royal Academy” by Sir Hubert Von Herkomer 1908

“Hopeless Dawn” by Frank Bramley

“The Doctor” by Sir Luke Fildes

“The Holy Family” by Joseph Mallord William Turner

“The Slave” by Eugene Froments

In the Holy Family the boy Jesus just hurt his finger and the mother kissed him and comforted him. The Catholic idea shows in the blood having gotten on the hand and foot.

Later we spent the afternoon with the Charles Webber Family, 35 Langdon Park Road, High Gate, London, 6 North England.

Ate a fine dinner in their home. She is a member of our church.

They are fine unselfish people. Take great joy in giving others pleasure. She came in contact with our people in India. Married late Mr. Webber a widower with two sons, both young men.

One in Australia, the other in a Bank. Together they have a little girl 10 yrs old. They are pleasant people indeed.

Came home and retired rather tired. Sadie Miller, by the way, is staying a month at the Webber home and she with Mrs.

Webber have a happy time together. She sails for N.Y. June 4 on the Scythia.

May 10, Tuesday - London

Had a haircut in the morning and beard trimmed, 1-6 not high. We called on Sect. E.C. Wilson of the Baptist Church. He gave us his opinion of the China Situation. There people are nearly all at the coast or home. He said it is up to the Missionaries to decide what to do on the field to leave or not.

2. They must also remember they are citizens of England and owe due regard for State relations.

3. However they are always to remember that they are the ambassadors of the Lord and represent his cause and Kingdom. He said the foreign powers have not caused this civil war. Nor is anything they can do going to stop it or settle things. He hopes the power would continue to keep hands off. They are there to protect life which is right in the presence of a fighting mob. The powers have done much for China in bringing them hospitals, schools, religion and food by commerce, and the powers are ready to negotiate treaty changes to please China, but not with a fighting mob.

They must do it with a government and know what government they deal with. Much silly talk goes on in the U.S. and England which has no ground for being.

He is a fine keen thinker. Before we left we had prayer.

Then we visited St. Paul's Cathedral. Then St. Bartholomew Church, the oldest in the city. Its history is recorded back to 1123. It survived fires, raids and is still used. Then we visited Westminster Abbey, of course, the most wonderful in many ways in London or in some respects in Europe. We visited the hall where the Kings of England up to 1760 are buried, also the

wax figures of some in a separate Hall. We saw Mr. Livingston's tomb and many others as Gladstone's Premier Isreal.

In St. Paul's we visited the whispering gallery and the hall of tombs. There were many naval and military men lying among than Lord Nelson.

In the afternoon we bade Sadie Miller and Mrs. Webber goodbye and went to supper. After supper we attended a temperance meeting of note. The Kings Hall "The Band of Hope Union." It was attended by men and women of note. The three speakers were members of Parliament and all teetotalers. The first speaker is Sect of State of home affairs and made a fine speech, his name M.P. Sir William Joynson-Hicks. The second speaker an older man *Lepat Hon Lieff* Jones rambled more but is for prohibition. The last speaker, Rosslyn Mitchell, was an eloquent speaker full of humor and dramatic and entertaining. He's Scotch and says Scotland is becoming a dry nation. Jones referred to America as achieving the greatest moral effort in History for social Reform.

May 11, Wednesday

Another fine morning. We walked out into Hyde Park and found it a very pretty park. Then we returned and visited Sect Dr. J.H. Oldham and Rev. William Patton. Both Secretaries of International Missions Council. Both fine men. I appreciate Dr. Oldham very much. He is especially fine on Africa and very enthusiastic about our work in Africa.

I then left Bonsack and went to the Hotel Cecil where at 1:00 P.M. I ate lunch with about 250 London Rotarians. Had a fine time. On my left was a London apple wholesaler and next was

H.M. Gilbert of Yakima, Washington who has 800 acres of orchard and sells apples by the train load to my right was the Sect. of the Blind association or association for blind in Great Britain. Across was Sir Arthur Yapp Y.M.C.A. Sect. Then a doctor, next an actor, next a Surveyor. The speaker of the hour was Rotarian Vivian Carter Sect. of R.I.B.I. on "Rotary Organization and Ideals."

After dinner we went to the City Temple Church and heard Dean Inge of the State Church. A great man, but his English is so queer that I could not get much out of it.

At 6:30 we listened to Lord George and Lady Aston and Dr. Jones. (J.D. Jones of Barnsmouth, England, a noted North Field speaker) The great speakers. Could not get to see them but could hear thru amplifiers every word.

Then we took supper and returned to our Hotel tired.

May 12, 1927, Thursday - Stratford on Avon

We paid our bills at the Cora Hotel which was all told 2 Sterling Pounds each. A taxi took us to the Paddington Station where we boarded a train for Leamington where a Cook Tourist party started under a guide.

We first visited Warwick Castle at Warwick. A wonderful place of the old order. The castle has been built and ruined and rebuilt from the early centuries on. The present castle is at least 500 years old. The ornamented gardens of 35 Acres are the most beautiful. The whole ground consists of over 700 acres. Here have resided the Earls of Warwick. Here they have fought and died. Much treachery and murder was enacted here by these Barons. Early the Danes and the Saxons fought back and

forth here. Everything is in very fine state of preservation. We were thru the great rooms, even in the family Chapel.

Rare treasures are housed here. Portraits of famous historic characters painted by Van Dyke, Durand and others. Armory and coat of arms are here a plenty. Many fine peafowls are wandering in the parks. It is still occupied by the present Earl of Warwick and family. It is built for protection from outside attack.

We came back to Leamington to the Regent Hotel. A fine hotel. Here we had an excellent luncheon.

After luncheon we drove to Stratford on Avon. The birthplace and burial place of the famous Shakespeares. We visited the house of his birth, the birth room, the gardens now so well kept back of the house. In the house saw his chair and sat in it, also his school desk, pretty well marred by his mischievous pocket knife. Saw his will or photo of it. The original is in the London Museum. Many documents of his, also copies of his plays.

About 30,000 pounds of paper Sterling was in one case. We also saw the Grammar school building where he was educated. Saw the church and visited it where he is buried (He died 161, born 1564) also wife by his side in the collegiate Church of the Holy Trinity. Here is the font where he was baptized.

Visited the well kept farm home of Anna Hathaway who became his wife and the mother of his children. Saw the parlour where they courted by the old fireplace. The kitchen and dishes and bake oven and table and chairs. The bed where she slept. Also the fine carved bed of her mother. Saw the old greased string candle, pretty dim to court by, but the mother was always present and they succeeded nicely anyway.

The Hathaways were quite well to do. Anna was eight years older than William. The great author died quite rich leaving much property. His father's name was John. There were many Shakespeares in the early history of England.

Leaving there we stopped to see from a mill dam the Guys Cliffe palace. Also the Saxon Mills that has ground for 800 years and still does.

Next we visited the ruins of the famous Kenilworth Castle. Here Kings were housed, imprisoned sometimes and killed. It was blown up in an attack by its owners and they fled to Warwick Castle.

Back at night to Regent Hotel.

May 13, Friday - Liverpool

We left Leamington at 10:** and went to Liverpool arriving at 2:20. Took a room at the "North Western Hotel." A fine R.R. Hotel. It is one of the L.M.S. Hotels. Service elegant. A bit too extravagant for our pocket books in my judgement.

Liverpool is a city of more than a million population.

We went to the Cunard line Office and got our tickets so now it is all ready only to embark tomorrow at 3:30.

I received a letter from Sadie and one from Prof. Mohler. All is well at home at time of writing.

May 14, Saturday - Liverpool

Had a good room and good meals. Put our baggage into the hands of a Cunard man. We found it all in our cabin on the boat. Also the three suitcases that we left on the Assarian at Marseilles. We visited the Liverpool Cathedral. A new and still

enlarging building. About half of it is done. It is of pale red stone and well proportioned and massive. It is to be completed in this generation. To cost 2 ½ million Pounds or \$12,500,000. A young man of 22 is the architect. It will be when done a world famous cathedral. Built on a hill.

Then we did some shopping. Bonsack bought a suit. I a shirt. At 3:30 we boarded the Carinthia, a Cunard line boat. Almost new and very fine. Sailed at 5:30 P.M.

So we are on the way home at last. It is incomprehensible. This travel life sorta becomes a habit if it is continued long enough. There have been lonely hours at times when home and loved ones tugged at the heart strings and brought a feeling that is only known to him who experiences it. It would be easier if all one's dear ones and friends were along, but that is impossible. It hardly seems possible that the tour is over and we are homeward bound. Twice around the globe is not within the experience of many. Providence has always been generous to me or I should so consider at least and I have fallen into or been called into great opportunities of life. Choice company, large responsibility - exceptional opportunity. I thank Him, My Heavenly Father for it.

May 15, Sunday - On S.S. Carinthia

Very ordinary day. We stopped near Queenstown for an hour and took on nearly 200 passengers from Ireland mostly 3rd class. Ireland looked very pretty. Emerald green sure. Fields blocked out like a quilt. Cool all day.

May 16, Monday

Fine warm sunshine day. Sea beautiful.

I read thru Bonsack's copy of "China the Facts" by Lieut.-Colonel P.T. Etherton. Pub by Ernest Benn, LTD. London
Bouverie House

I like the book.

It is the latest put out in April, 1927.

Food and service on this fine boat is good. Music is good. Had a good visit with Rev. C McKenna of Ireland a Catholic priest. Fine fellow. First time to America to stay 5 weeks.

May 17 to 22 to N.Y.

The weather was fine all week except Friday the 20 got quite stormy. A good many were sick. Saturday was fine again. About five o'clock a pretty dense fog arose and the fog horn was diligent. Also a cold wave swept over us and soon overcoats were in use.

At our table have been Mr. Ormsby and Mr. S.W. Kerr. Ormsby is an old man on his way from England to China to visit his son. Mr. Kerr has a brother at Detroit.

We have become well acquainted with Father McKenna a Catholic priest who holds mass in the morning, and about $\frac{2}{3}$ of the passengers seem to be Catholic. Then we have become well acquainted with Dr. and Mrs. Knight from India. They are going home to stay. Dr. Knight is tired of the machine run Methodist job he hold so resigned. It is rumored that we will arrive in New York tomorrow in time to disembark.

May 22, Sunday, to May 24

Disembarked about 5:00 P.M. at N.Y. had our baggage inspected and then went for the Penn. depot. Had no duty to pay. A Mr. Con was the inspector. Has a brother in Hutchinson or did have. He died this winter, was a judge. Widow may move to McPherson to educate son.

We took first train to Chicago which way at 8:20 P.M. arrived in Chicago Monday evening at 8:10. Mrs. Bonsack, Spencer Minnich and Bob Zeigler and Bonsack's grandson were at the station. It was a happy reunion of the Bonsacks. Spencer with his car took me to Dearborn station where at 10:45 I boarded the Santa Fe fast mail No. 7 for Emporia where I caught No. 5 which connected with McPherson train.

At 5:00 I was at McPherson met by Sadie and Vaniman and a lot of College folk. Soon in Prof Gardner's car I was home. Thankful to be home once again. No place like Home after all is said and done. Sadie does not look well.

Kansas is a bit dry while East of Kansas City the country is drowning.

At N.Y. awaited me several letters. Also Santa Fe Pass and clergy permits East and West.

"Difficulties of Missions"

"Missionary Needs"

[Pages of Notes at back of journal - Handwritten notes transcribed here. Other typed notes and photographs appear in the original, scanned source material]

Jan 1, 1927

No. of Missionaries on Support in China

On furlough 7 families = 14

On furlough 1 single girls = 1

On field 11 families = 22

On field 12 single girls = 12

Total 49

On furlough children 13

On field children 27

Grand Total 89

March 10, 1927

Missionaries and Children on Support of India Field

On furlough Families 4 = 8

On furlough Children 11

On Field Families 15 = 30

On Field Children 30

On Field Single ladies 18

On furlough single ladies 3

Grand Total 100

First work of the Brethren was opened in China in 1908.

First work opened in India 1894.

In Sweden 1876 by Christian Hope.

_ Some Encouraging factors in China for Christian work _

1. The faithful Christians
2. The fine second and third generation Christians
3. Christian leaders in Chinese affairs, as Sect of Ed. etc.

4. The wide spread of Christian influence. The Russian
compliman

4. Seventy five ___ farmers in the villages are the real backbone of China and are reachable.

5. China at heart is not anti-Christian.

6. Chinese respond to real friendship and become trustworthy.

7. The Missionaries themselves. The finest consecrated, idealists of the world.

8. The Lord Himself. He brought a saving that includes China. The Father so Loved the World that He gave His only begotten Son. That whosoever will may have Life. That includes China.

9. China itself. A strategic situation. The Progress on Peace of the whole world is involved.

_ Notes made on General Mission Board letterhead _

[Surmising that these notes all went together for the March 9, 1927 talk, even though they don't initially appear in this order on the page.]

_ Talk at Mission Meeting March 9, '27. _

Introduction

1. Have gone in and out among you. You will be free soon.

2. We have learned a lot whether you have been helped or not.

3. Some worthy growth in six years.

a. Have some real trust - worthy Indian leaders, dozens of them.

b. Real improved Indian Congregations, like Bulsar.

c. More schools and you must reach the children

- d. Organization at least different - a rule of 5 to a rule of all
- e. Getting two honest to goodness hospitals
- f. Getting Village work in progress
- g. Better business *management*

A few suggestions.

1. Change policies conservatively.
Radical and frequent changes always incur great loss.
Do not allow a theorist influence tried and proven experience too much.
2. Consider a system of caring re_____ Indian workers and widows.
Take planning time and secure experience _____.
3. [missing]
4. Need to teach English
5. Consult and use the Indians more.
6. Cooperation is not mutual unless made so.
7. You have yet much to do to unify and perfect your own work as missionaries.
8. But you are the best I know in all India.
9. Want to thank you for your patience and courtesy. Have not agreed with you all always.
10. When you come on Furlough come to McPherson
11. Harnly and his greetings.