

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

The Distributed American Journal to Travelers Around the World for the Purpose of Encouraging the Study of the Japanese Language, Literature, Customs and Non-Christian Societies. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

"NO MORE MISSIONARIES WANTED," SAY JAPANESE

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph H. Bowles.)

Tokio, Japan.—That many or more Japanese Christians are wanted in Japan, and that numbers of the strongest missionary leaders agree with them, at least to the extent of saying that no new forces should be sent out for the present, is the rather sensational conclusion to which I have been forced after six weeks' study of the missionary situation here.

A grave crisis confronts the missions in Japan. How serious it is the church people in America have no conception. That an open rupture between the mission and the Japanese churches has been narrowly averted, and is still a dangerous possibility, is freely admitted on all sides. The gravity of the situation is recognized by everybody concerned. It affects present religious conditions in the empire, but, more important still, it has a bearing upon the future of Christian missions in almost every country in the world. The questions that are up for settlement here and now will constitute a precedent for all other mission lands. The very magnitude of the crisis has sobered all parties concerned, so that the bitterness and hostilities which marked the earlier stages of the controversy are passing away, and on every side the extreme views are being modified. Japanese Churches and the American Church are in the spirit of Japanese na-

tionism. This people is exceedingly sensitive and proud. It resents with bitterness and sarcasm being called a "heathen" nation, and thus being classed with the natives of Africa and the South Sea Islands. It is anxious to remain under foreign control and tutelage in its religious life. The sentiment which caused the abolition of extra-territorial political rights to foreigners and which, one day leads the Japanese to speak of the foreign communities as "former settlements," is keenly alive to what is felt to be an attitude of superiority on the part of the missionaries.

Underlying the problem, also, is the ingrained and ineradicable Anglo-Saxon sense of superiority to other races. I myself have seen enough to warrant the belief that there is ground for the Japanese sensitiveness on this subject. Not all missionaries conduct themselves toward the Japanese preachers and Christians as toward a man, a brother and an equal. Such men are few, but they should be called home. Their usefulness here is ended, if it ever existed. To this attitude on the part of certain foreigners may be traced the ecclesiastical inconsiderateness, not to say hostility, of the Japanese. Missionaries not a few know as well as the native ministry what it is to have their feelings hurt.

The union of the United Brethren and Methodist Protestants. The Japanese Methodist bodies—North, South and Canadian—have been seeking consolidation. At first the mission boards and the native churches are interposed obstacles to this union, objected, but the Japanese Methodists spoke out so promptly and loudly that all barriers to the creation of one Methodist church in Japan have been removed. The Protestant Episcopal church and the Church of England have likewise joined forces here. There is little doubt that this union movement will continue, the Congregationalists and the Presbyterians coalescing at an early date. Many predict a speedy union of all native churches into one Japanese Christian church. It is the consensus of opinion that the ultimate denominational and sectarian

mission land, nurtured by outside agencies. The native church in Japan covers the entire empire. It has many self-supporting congregations, and powerful leaders not a few. It is said that in remote government schools where there was not a single Christian the structure of the church was divided into Umema and Ebana camps—those latter being the names of the preachers who are the leaders of two parties in the churches, whose vigorous newspaper, conservative in its views, is familiar to a wide constituency. The Japanese church has an established foreign mission work of its own in Formosa and Korea.

I have been at pains to inquire as to the character of Japanese Christians. On all sides I hear that the intelligent devotion of Japanese Christians to the central truths of Christianity is unquestioned. Whatever the outcome of the present controversy, the native church will remain loyal to the teachings which it has had from the missionaries. I personally have seen congregations of Christians here, of several denominational names, whose devotion and sincerity was apparent to any observer. A ripper or more saintly character it would be hard to find than one old man with whom I talked, who has been through long persecution for the sake of his faith.

Undoubtedly, too, Christianity has come to have a recognized place in the life of the nation. It is a factor in the present thought and development of Japan which no Japanese leader pretends to ignore. Broadly speaking, there is now no hostility to Christianity; yet I yesterday saw one of the old edicts which 20 years ago decorated the highways, threatening with death any one accepting Christianity or harboring a Christian. All of the many Japanese writers and teachers who have been so far talked freely concede at least an important place in Japan's future to Christianity; while Christian authors, like Matsumura, confidently declare that it is to realize to Buddhism and Shintoism. Japanese Christians are beginning to have their own schools and orphanages, supported by themselves, as well as their own religious books and periodicals.

Why No More Missionaries.

The foregoing is an endeavor to give a clear glimpse of a situation that is understood very slightly in America. Back here one hears echoes of fervid reports of "Japan's Religious Awakening," and "Japan's plea for missionaries." Over these I have seen old missionaries shake their heads. At the recent meeting of the Council of Missions of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches which struggled with the present burning issues it was declared openly that no more new missionaries should be sent here until the present problematic situation has been adjusted. It may be that some men already here will have to return home. To a mere observer it appears reasonable that a man who has been in Japan many years without having learned the language, or acquired the Japanese viewpoint, or attained sympathetic and fraternal relations with the native Christians, should consider himself called to some more congenial field of labor. A recent issue of "Mission News," a monthly published in Kobe in the interests of the American Board Mission, contained these striking sentences: "The time for 'extra-territorial' Christianity in Japan is rapidly drawing to an end. If it is not voluntarily abandoned, it will be cancelled by the Japanese government. The missionaries are being tested. They have accomplished a mighty work in the past and it is in their power to do even greater work in the present and immediate future. Will they meet the test and rise to the opportunity that is theirs?"

On this last point the Japanese are quite insistent. They say the new day demands a new kind of help from America instead of men to do preaching and teaching—for which some assert there are now sufficient qualified Japanese—they want men of the character and calibre of President Charles Cuthbert Hall, of Union Seminary, New York, to make a pronounced impression during his recent visit to Japan. They want statesmanlike leaders, men of large culture, great learning and broad sympathies. The teachers who come here in the way of teachers and pastors may profitably be sent to Japan to lead her native leaders and inspire her native inspirers.

In the meantime the majority of missionaries, as well as many Japanese, declare that Japan still needs the missionaries. The native church is not strong enough, either in men or money, to do alone. Japanese preachers from outlying parts of the empire say frankly that this whole uproar is a Tokio product, and they hint at the ambition of certain Tokio leaders to control the Japanese church. The English missionary of the same rank, an English missionary of the same rank, said that the case of funds could not be turned over to Japanese until the latter, as a nation, have learned new ways of treating their money. He cited the case of a treasurer who used the funds of the treasury for his father's debts, saying naively that his obligations to his father took precedence to all other obligations. In other words, some missionaries assert that such changes are the mere race prejudice of the white man.

Out of the confusion of hundreds of conflicting opinions upon this all-absorbing ecclesiastical and national independence, I have gathered at least one conviction, namely, that so long as the present state of uncertainty and turmoil exists, the American Christian organizations would do well to send no more young preachers to Japan, although the field for unordained teachers is large.

KISS BRINGS FIRE ENGINES.

Poetman Embraced Girl, Who Passed Ladder Against Fire Box.

A simple little kiss, imprinted upon the lips of a pretty typewriter in one of the downtown office buildings one day last week, brought several fire engines and hook and ladder companies racing to the scene of possible conflagration. Locked out of police reserves, hurried onto Nassau street for half an hour and caused several thousand persons to congregate, according to the New York Press.

Tenants of the building in question have noticed of late a flirtation between the handsome young letter carrier who delivers the mail and the pretty typewriter. At the office in which she is employed the letter carrier devoted far more time to picking out correspondence for the firm than was absolutely necessary.

The postman was swinging along the corridor the other day, his hand beating a trifle more quickly than usual, as he neared the office where his sweetheart is employed. Just then the door opened and she came out. The two walked along a few steps together, chatting gayly. The corridor was deserted, and the gallant letter carrier decided to embrace the opportunity and the girl at the same time. He is a schoolmaster, for he gives good understanding. He is a good speaker, for he always works the thread of his argument, waxes warm to his subject, and holds all to the last.

WORN TO A SKELETON.

A Wonderful Restoration Caused a Sensation in Pennsylvania Town.

Mrs. Charles N. Preston, of Elkland, Pa., says: "Three years ago I found that my housework was becoming a burden. I tired easily, had no ambition and was fading fast. My condition got so bad that I lost over 60 pounds. My throat was terrible, and there was sugar in the kidney secretions. My doctor kept me on a strict diet, but as his medicine was not helping me, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me at once, and soon all traces of sugar disappeared. I have regained my former weight and am perfectly well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Shoemaker's Last. The following is taken from a handbill issued by a provincial bootmaker: "The shoemaker is a man of great learning. He is a doctor as well as a surgeon, for he not only heels but performs many cutting operations. He is a fishmonger, for he sells soles and heels. He is a schoolmaster, for he gives good understanding. He is a good speaker, for he always works the thread of his argument, waxes warm to his subject, and holds all to the last."

SPECIAL TRAINS.

National Editorial Association and Christian Endeavor Conventions.

Personally conducted special trains via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Lines leave early in July for the Pacific Coast. Special all-expense tours at very low rates for round trip, including sleeping car accommodations, meals, etc. All the advantages of a delightful and carefully arranged tour in congenial company. Write for itineraries and full particulars. S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tourist Department, 212 Clark Street, Chicago.

History Will Be Costly. So far the British official history of the Boer war has cost \$125,000, and only one volume has appeared.

To be on good terms with human nature, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills purifies the blood, eradicates disease, regulates the digestive organs and brings "Good Health" Manufactured by Dr. J. C. Williams, Brooklyn, N. Y. Sold by druggists.

A paradox is a woman who thinks herself more lovely than the one of whom she is jealous.

Don't Sneez Your Head Off. Krause's Head Capsule will cure you almost instantly. At all Druggists, 25c.

The honor that is among thieves consists largely of fear.

Levis' Single Binder straight Sc. You get the best work for no good. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Sharp men know that cutting remarks do not pay.

The Two Davises. A number of years ago there were two men in the employ of the Santa Pe who were named Davis. One was James A. Davis, who was then in charge of the railroad's industrial department. The other Davis was in charge of the railroad's refrigerator line. James Davis was a "hot air" artist whom the company always selected "jolly" states legislators. The other Davis was a general fellow, but owing to the fact that he had charge of the iced goods which went over the road and could not hold a candle to James when it came to the likes of men of people, he acquired the reputation of being somewhat chilly.

One day the president pushed the office boy's bell button and the young autocrat hastily put in an appearance. "Boy," said the president, "tell Mr. Davis that I would like to see him right away."

The boy started for the door, heel down upon the carpet, and then turning to the president he said: "Mr. Davis, sir?" "Yes, Mr. Davis."

"Hot or cold?"

The Stork and Its Ways. The stork is a monumental bird in Holland and Denmark; but many birds of this variety are found in Germany and in Prussia. It is a familiar thing to see in any of these countries one or two storks standing in a row, or standing in their housepost nests.

The stork sits southward in the winter and stays until it grows warmer in his real home. It is not a wild bird, though it has been found extremely difficult to introduce the stork into strange countries. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to rear young birds in England.

Not Altogether Without Hope. "But," said the lawyer, "your case seems hopeless. I don't see what I can do for you. You admit that you beat your wife."

"That's the defendant, but my wife's testimony will discount that. She never admits she was beaten."

Mrs. Winslow's Woodbury Eye-Salve. For chafing of the face, itching of the eyes, sore eyes, itchy eyes, itchy eyes, itchy eyes. In relating his experiences a man usually poses as his own hero.

Drinking is an easy drinking when PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are used. Ask your druggist.

No, Cordelia, a man doesn't necessarily have paint in his eyes when he is color blind.



When You Want Pure White Lead, Get It. Probably there is no other article of commerce subjected to so much adulteration and misrepresentation as White Lead. Out of 15 brands of "White Lead" recently analyzed by the Government Agricultural Experiment Station of North Dakota, 5 contained absolutely no White Lead, 4 less than 1% White Lead, and only 1 over 99% of White Lead.

There is, however, a way to be certain of the purity and genuineness of the White Lead you buy, and that is to see that the keg you buy bears the Dutch Boy trade mark. This trade mark is a positive guarantee of absolutely Pure White Lead made by the Old Dutch Process.

SEND FOR BOOK. "A Talk on Paint" given at the request of the Ladies' Mission on July 2nd, 1906. All mailed on request. NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY.

At the residence of the following cities: New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, St. Paul, Pittsburgh (National Lead & Oil Co.).

Mica Axle Grease
Helps the Wagon up the Hill

The load seems lighter—Wagon and team wear longer—You make more money, and have more time to spend.

Mica Axle Grease
—The longest wearing and most satisfactory lubricant in the world.
STANDARD OIL CO.

Patents. Dr. J. C. Williams, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tired Nervous Women Make Unhappy Homes



MRS. GEO. A. JAMES. I suffered so I did not care what became of me, and I was despairing of my recovery. Physicians failed to help me. It was urged to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound and I want to tell you that it has entirely cured me. I think it is the finest medicine on earth, and I am recommending it to all my friends and acquaintances.

MRS. NELLIE MAKHAM. A nervous irritable woman, often on the verge of hysteria, is a source of misery to every body who comes under her influence, and unhappy and miserable herself. Such women not only drive husbands from home but are wholly unfit to care for children.

The ills of women cast like a fire brand upon the nerves, frequently seven-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, throbbing headaches, and nervous irritability of women arise from some organic derangement. Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness alternating with extreme irritability? Do you suffer from pains in the abdomen, nervous dyspepsia, sleeplessness, and almost continually cross and snappy? If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Prove it a monumental fact that nothing in the world is better for nervous troubles of women than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: A Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills. ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A Certain Cure for Itch, Aching Feet. DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.