

# ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

The Distinguished American Journalist is Traveler Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary Work in the East and the Near East. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

## CHRISTIANITY AT THE GATEWAY TO THE ORIENT

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowler.)  
Yokohama. — This mooring city is the most that many travelers see of Japan, yet is it neither Japanese nor foreign, and is spoken of disparagingly by everybody throughout the empire except those whose business interests lie here. The city is a comparatively recent creature of foreign trade. It is not characteristically Japanese even in its speech. The "Yokohama dialect" is a byword throughout Japan. Nor is the city Chinese, though it has a large colony of pigtail. Still less can it be called European, although its 600 European residents make it the most foreign city in Japan.

The importance of Yokohama lies in the fact that it is the first gateway for the trade of the orient. Here the west first touches the east. It is in



Pierison Hall—Bible Woman's School at Yokohama.

the big hybrid hotels along the Yokohama bund, which neither the east nor the west seem own, which charge Waldorf Astoria prices for Oshkosh accommodations, where the tourists hear the stories concerning missionaries that are retailed around the world as the firsthand knowledge of those who have been on the scene and really know.

### The Devil and the Cannon.

A curious story illustrates the composite character of this important city. Upon Yokohama's famous bluff a rich American has built an elaborate mid at present with respect to religion. Upon Yokohama's famous bluff a rich American has built an elaborate mid at present with respect to religion. Upon Yokohama's famous bluff a rich American has built an elaborate mid at present with respect to religion.

At one end of the gable of this curious structure is the grinning head of a huge wooden devil. A short distance away from this particular home

missions. Here it is that the traveler bears that missions are only "a bluff." It is asserted that nobody here knows anything about missions and that the missionary is chiefly engaged in the profitable task of shutting up the eyes of the church at home.

Looking After Americans Abroad.

The stories one hears concerning Europeans (as all white people are called) in the port cities of the orient are not pretty. The criticism of missionaries pales into insignificance besides the criticism of the American business man. In fact the two are said to have a relation. I have heard missionaries charge that it is because of business interests that the moral code of the foreign community that the latter so strongly condemn missions. This is rather too sweeping, and too easy an answer to the charges laid at the door of the missionaries.

First, it is worth finding out just what the churches are doing for the English-speaking settlement. There is in Yokohama a prosperous art well-attended Church of England, supported by individuals and by English business firms, who follow the old English custom of renting a number of sittings

for the Englishman's home, pointing directly at the wooden devil, the power of the latter would be counteracted. So, whoever visits Yokohama may see a new brass cannon about disparagingly by everybody throughout the empire except those whose business interests lie here. The city is a comparatively recent creature of foreign trade. It is not characteristically Japanese even in its speech. The "Yokohama dialect" is a byword throughout Japan. Nor is the city Chinese, though it has a large colony of pigtail. Still less can it be called European, although its 600 European residents make it the most foreign city in Japan.

Where Missionaries Are Criticized.

Perhaps the incident of which I myself can vouch, having seen the cannon and the wooden devil on opposite gable ends illustrates the catholicity of Yokohama, yet the city is scarcely hospitable toward Christian missionary enterprise. It is perhaps the center of the criticism of foreign

When I walked Japan.

Other signs of the presence of mission work here are to be seen on many sides. In addition to the imposing edifices of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal churches, there are a number of native church buildings. The oldest of these has a chapel that was built nearly 50 years ago by money sent from the native Christians of Iswallow for the help of the heathen Japanese!

Up on the bluff, where most European residents dwell, one would have to shade his eyes to escape seeing the large buildings of the mission schools. Most impressive, perhaps, is the Ferris seminary, of the Dutch Reformed church, although large institutions are maintained with liberally equipped class rooms and dormitories by the Presbyterians, Baptists and Methodists. The Women's Missionary Union runs a school for Bible women. The Baptists have an important theological seminary. This educational work of the missionaries is beyond question creditable and a success.

The schools are filled with girls from all grades of Japanese homes, and the majority of the graduates are recruited by the government, which does not permit the maintenance of an inefficient school. In addition to having received a liberal education, the graduates have become Christians.

What They Say of Missionaries.

From the foregoing it is plain that the sweeping statement that nothing is to be seen of missionaries or their work in Yokohama is without foundation. Just what that best qualified to speak think of the missionaries and their work is another matter. I have been asking various types of Yokohama business men their opinion upon this point. At the Yokohama United Club, which is the leading social organization of the city, I asked an American whom I chanced to meet what he thought of the missionaries.

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for their employees. In a sense, this Church of England is the center of the social life of the community. There is also a French Roman Catholic church, well established and successful. For Americans there is a Union church, which every Sunday morning holds services in the building of one of the Japanese congregations, and in the evening a vesper service in the attractive auditorium of the Dutch Reformed girls' school on the bluff. These services are supplied by different missionaries each Sunday. An effort is foot on the part of American residents here to build a church for this congregation and to call a pastor from America, thus centering in the church an aggressive moral force which will be able to reach the foreign residents as well as the natives, who constitute the city's greatest religious problem.

When Jack Tar Gets There Leave.

A more acute religious problem is indicated by a rifle through certain sections of the city where sailors are wont to resort. This area is the home of Yokohama life which Jack Tar sees when he gets shore leave. Some streets have lines of saloons and dives, saloons for "Old Glory," "Red, White and Blue Saloon," "American Sailors' Resort." The flags of America, Britain and France are flown ostentatiously. The sailor is fair to say for certain that he respects the laws of the land. He has money, and the orient knows well the art of fattening on such. Up in Tokio I met a couple of American sailors who expatiated their presence there with the remark: "There is nothing doing in Yokohama for a man unless he is drinking hard." For the sailors' comfort the American Seamen's Union is maintained. It maintains a mission in Yokohama, which attempts to care for the diversified needs of Jack Tar. There is a reading room, a game room and an auditorium for entertainment and recreation. A lodging house is maintained and the missionary pays regular visits to the wards which may be in port. This missionary work is largely confined to the men of war's men. For the common man before the mast who is ashore from the merchant vessels that crowd this harbor there is only the Salvation Army, which does rescue work. Here, as in America, this organization does splendid service, no man being too low to be worthy of its kindly offices.

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The Unkindest Cut of All.

He—Is there any hope for me? She—How should I know? I'm a lunacy expert.—Baltimore American.

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# ROOSEVELT DELIVERS A NOTABLE ADDRESS

Speaks Before the Delegates to the National Editorial Association—Touches Upon Important National Questions.

## Roosevelt Delivers a Notable Address

Speaks Before the Delegates to the National Editorial Association—Touches Upon Important National Questions.

Jamestown, Va.—The following is the address of President Roosevelt before the National Editorial Association at the exposition here today. He spoke at a more intimate and extensive audience than he has elsewhere, and it is also a truer statement that his words will be read and discussed widely. It is also a truer statement that his words will be read and discussed widely. It is also a truer statement that his words will be read and discussed widely.

There are good and bad men in every generation. There are good and bad men in every generation. There are good and bad men in every generation. There are good and bad men in every generation. There are good and bad men in every generation.

It is our duty to protect the public domain. It is our duty to protect the public domain. It is our duty to protect the public domain. It is our duty to protect the public domain. It is our duty to protect the public domain.

Preserve Mineral Resources. In addition to treating aright for the benefit of the whole people the forests should be preserved for the benefit of the whole people. In addition to treating aright for the benefit of the whole people the forests should be preserved for the benefit of the whole people.

Operations of Land Laws. The public lands of the United States should be utilized in similar fashion. The public lands of the United States should be utilized in similar fashion. The public lands of the United States should be utilized in similar fashion.

of the home maker. The department of the Interior and the department of justice joined in prosecuting the offenders against the law. The department of justice joined in prosecuting the offenders against the law. The department of justice joined in prosecuting the offenders against the law.

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Now as to the matter of taxation. Most great civilized countries have an income tax. In our country the income tax is a recent thing. Now as to the matter of taxation. Most great civilized countries have an income tax. In our country the income tax is a recent thing.

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