A.B.C.F.M. Fanchow mission

Ing Hok

(Yuen Fu Hsien)

the valley of

Everlasting Happiness

1911

Compliments of
Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Smith,
Ing-hok, China.
Ing-hok, China, December, 1911.

Dear friends in the homeland:—

How we would like to write you all personally, but since that is impossible, we are going to send you this our little report again for we believe you are really interested in the work in Ing-hok. Some of you are wondering how it is going with your native preacher whom you are supporting, some of you are particularly interested in a boy or girl whom you are helping in the boarding schools. A great many of you are personally interested in the investment you made in the new Boys' School Building this past year. We trust that all of you will pray especially for Ing-hok and for China in these coming months so filled with possibilities for good or for ill to these great multitudes of people now seeking the light of a new day. You can help in his great spiritual awakening by prayer as in no other way. If great blessing and power come to the churches this year it will be because of the prayers of those whose hearts are burdened for the work. Will you be one to pray for us each day? If so this little report will not have gone out in vain.

We have much to be grateful for this past year. We have seen the Light of Christ's Gospel winning its way among the people—turning men and women from their idols and superstitions to the service of our Master. We have been enabled by friends at home to open two new chapels where they were needed. For these two new centres of light and blessing we rejoice. That God has given us strength and health through another year to carry on the work so varied, so scattered we are unspeakably grateful. For the new school building, for the help you all are to us, for your prayers and sympathy, for your cooperation in all that we undertake here we are unceasingly grateful.

We face the new year with confidence and joy. Confident that God has in it great blessings and victories for His church; confident that He will overrule the passions of men and direct the affairs of China to His glory; confident that He has a work for us to do this year and that He will give wisdom, and help according to our need; confident that you will labor with us in this great enterprise and share in the conquest of China in the name of the Master.

Your friends and coworkers,
Edward H. Smith,
Grace Thomas Smith.
ING-HOK GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.
Among the Ing-hok Churches

These are indeed years of seed sowing rather than of large ingathering. Growth in numbers seems slow but the growth of the Church in influence on the community is marked. The leaven of the gospel is slowly permeating society far and wide. The real awakening of China is due to the Church far more than to any other influence. We believe the time will come when this broad dissemination of the Christian spirit will crystalize into a strong, vigorous, native church. But it is not for us to know yet what God's mighty purpose may be for China. We do perceive year by year a growing self-confidence and consciousness of spiritual power and mission within the church. It speaks of coming victories not yet dreamed of in all her history.

During the past year thirty-five earnest, faithful men and women have been engaged in preaching and teaching in Ing-hok as preachers, Bible-women, teachers, colporters, etc.

Not only are they constantly witnessing by word of mouth but by their daily lives, by their beautiful Christian homes they preach the gospel of peace, of cleanliness, of sanitation, of righteousness in the midst of heathen filth, superstition and vice.

From the homes of our Christians come in ever increasing numbers the boys and girls seeking education in our schools. It is one of our great privileges to gather these boys and girls together and see them grow in knowledge and in stature and in favor with God and men. One preacher who has been working for six years in his chapel where he gathered in the parents into the church is now eagerly looking after the boys and girls. He said that this fall in September when they started for school to walk the 21 miles, people on the road stopped to enquire where he was taking nine boys and girls thinking he was a kidnapper taking the children away to be sold (which by the way is a regular trade in these parts). From these boys and girls come our most efficient, consecrated leaders of the church in the second generation.

A very great lack of the work in Ing-hok is of primary or village schools. One should be opened in every chapel of the fifteen instead of only three as this year.
One great difficulty is in finding this number of efficient earnest teachers. We trust that in a few years the boarding schools will supply just this need.

In common with the entire Foochow Mission, Ing-hok sadly feels the lack of foreign missionary supervision. For more than a year we have been entirely without a doctor. It is disheartening to turn away the sick and suffering day after day from one's door. This we have had to do by the score. A doctor is absolutely indispensable to a large central station where we are responsible for a hundred or more boys and girls and scores of other Christians. And this is quite aside from the direct, far-reaching evangelistic influence of medical work. We are still calling for a young lady doctor for the station. Dr. Whitney has been loaned to us for the present. But we very much need the lady doctor for whom the W. B. M. I. of Chicago are looking.

It is at present impossible for one man to properly carry on the work of the Ing-hok Station. The area of the station in which we are the only missionary workers is as large as Connecticut with a very large country population. To meet the needs of this mass of people we have only fourteen chapels. These the missionary must visit as often as possible to encourage and inspire the native preachers, administer communion, receive to membership. All this touring must be done on foot over mountain paths which makes twenty miles a day the limit of a day's journey.

It is physically impossible to superintend the boarding school and the extensive building operations at the central station and give to the preachers of the chapels two or three days journey away the support and help they need.

Pastor Ling, in addition to his duties as pastor of the station church, has done much of the touring this past year, conducting communion and holding special services in many of the chapels. Largely through his efforts the churches have opened a home missionary chapel in a large needy field which is supported entirely by native contribution.
Our annual convention and Bible Study Conference in February continues to be a large gathering of Christians from all the chapels and most helpful in uniting and instructing and inspiring the scattered believers.

Our greatest encouragements are the multiplying of open doors all about us, the constant calls that come for us to enter unoccupied districts, the increasing numbers of boys and girls who are giving their lives to the service of Christ and are fitting themselves for preachers of the Gospel. It all means much for the future. We thank God and take courage.

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Our Fellow-Workers

For the first time in its history the Ing-hok station is to have two missionary families. We want you all to know Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Whitney who return this month from their furlough in America and come directly to Ing-hok to share the work with us. They came to Foochow in 1877 and worked first in Shaowu for ten years until they were needed in Foochow and later at Diong-loh for ten years. While we were at home on our furlough in 1908-9 Dr. and Mrs. Whitney had charge of the work at Ing-hok. Soon after our return they left for their furlough. After 34 years of active, successful work they now come back and we rejoice that we are to have them again with us at Ing-hok.

Doctor Whitney will not be able at his age to do much touring through the field but he will be able to give invaluable help in the teaching and dispensary and building work at Ing-hok city. It is also hoped he will lecture at the Union Medical College in Foochow.

Miss C. E. Chittenden came to Ing-hok with us in 1902 and opened the Girls' Boarding School which has been her chief care ever since although she has much of the time also superintended the woman's work of the entire district. The Girls' School she has seen grow from the beginning until now it is a strong well-equipped school of nearly fifty pupils and a good corps of trained teachers.
Miss Meebold came out from Chicago two years ago and made rapid strides in the language so that this year she has been taking tours through the district and developing the work for women. This past summer the engagement of Miss Meebold and Mr. Leonard J. Christian of Foochow College was announced, so we are soon to lose Miss Meebold from our little company for which we are very sorry but we certainly prophesy for them both very prosperous and successful work at Foochow.

We are still calling for a young lady doctor for the station as well as a young lady to take Miss Meebold’s work.

“While our work needs reenforcing, while we need more funds to carry it on, these needs are secondary. The one primary need is prayer. As long as your hearts and hands are uplifted to God in earnest supplication, just so long will victory be ours. F. Howard Taylor.”

__Ing-hok Boys’ Boarding School__

The great event of the year has been the building of the new Recitation Hall and Dormitory. The pressing need of an adequate building for the school led the mission to ask for permission to raise five thousand dollars for enlargement.

During the year, you friends have succeeded in raising the necessary two thousand to build this fine new building, Huntington Memorial Hall, in memory of our little boy. You can imagine perhaps what a joy it has been to his parents that his memory and his work is to be perpetuated in this beautiful building. Here in the coming years the boys from all over Ing-hok will find welcome and a Christian home school. May it be to hundreds as the House of God and the doorway to a larger life of Christian service. At the end of the school year a class of five Christian young men graduated from the school four of whom definitely purpose to fit themselves for Christian work. The Christian home atmosphere of the school continues year by year. The four teachers are all earnest Christian men, and the older boys all strive to help make the every day life pure, and elevating. We are again and again impressed with the uplifting influence exerted on the boys as they grow up in the school.
Many of our friends are annually sending ten dollars to help some needy boy in the school. Already a number are fitting themselves for the ministry. Your gifts and prayers are not in vain. We can see the fruit of your labors and you will be glad you could give them this one opportunity to make their lives largely useful in the service of the King.

The five thousand dollars asked for enlargement of the school is also to build the new station church and release the present building that is outgrown for the use of the school. This new church is the next need of the station and as soon as we have money and strength to undertake it we must proceed to build. Already a large fine site has been secured near the East Gate of the city among the people where the church will be able to do better work.

In September the new school building was occupied and we rejoiced to be able to admit a class that had been kept waiting for lack of room. The building is proving all that we hoped it would be light, airy, and roomy for all the needs of the school.

It comprises six class rooms, a primary room and large dining room, and above twenty large dormitory rooms. The kitchens occupy a separate building with rice and store rooms and four bedrooms for school workmen.

The building is of gray brick with stone trimmings, and is 60 by 90 feet.

**Girls' Boarding School**

Here we are glad to be able to give you the picture of the Girls' School in which so many of you will be interested. For the regeneration and upbuilding of China no more important work can be done than the education of the women and girls who from the beginning of time have been kept in ignorance and superstition with their tiny bound feet that even prevented their getting away from their own homes. Here in this beautiful building on a lovely hillside overlooking the Ing-hok river and the surrounding mountains is the only school for girls in all
Ing-hok. This is their only chance for an education and that it is appreciated is shown by the ever increasing numbers applying for admission. This is the first building that we erected in Ing-hok. In 1904 the Woman's Board of Chicago appropriated the money for this building and in 1905 the contract was given. The building contract was for a little more than $3000, and included the school and the teachers' residence of six living rooms.

After years of struggle to keep the school going in native houses and in the Ga-liang Chapel, moving about from year to year Miss Chittenden was finally able in the fall of 1909 to move into the new building. At last the school is suitably housed and prepared to do its great work. The enrollment has run up to fifty and is increasing each term. The girls are given a good education in all the common branches, all in Chinese. Last Christmas the music pupils gave a very enjoyable musical program and at this time the new school organ was first used. Another innovation was a debate on the subject, "Should students in Boys' Schools be required to cut off their queues?" During the spring term seven of the older girls publicly confessed Christ and united with the church. Some of these were from heathen homes far from any church where they will be the only light bearers. It does pay to help such girls to an education and to send them out into life to mould the life of the home and to radiate the Christlike spirit. The expense of educating one such girl is only ten dollars a year. The fruit of her life and labors are beyond all computation. Some of the most far-reaching results of mission work have come through such Christian women.

Already the girls of this school are at work in different parts of Ing-hok teaching the women and children of their home villages and reaching them as no one else could. We look forward to the time when their number shall be very largely increased and the leaven shall make itself felt in ten thousand homes. Thus this school is destined to work a great revolution in the social and religious life of the homes of the whole Ing-hok district.
This little sketch of one of our Ing-hok bamboo groves gives a suggestion of the beauty of these trees that cover many square miles in Ing-hok and are a large source of income. The Chinese have a saying that man cannot live where the bamboo will not grow. However that may be it certainly is one of the most useful trees. Take for example here in Ing-hok it is an article of food (as the asparagus, which belongs to the same family, is with us), it is used for making all kinds of household utensils, chairs, beds, chopsticks, dippers, cups, bottles, pens, baskets, nails, and hats. Being hollow it makes an ideal raft, al-o water pipes, and the fiber makes all China's paper.

It grows a crop from the root each year just as the asparagus, and often in a month a tree will shoot up thirty to forty feet. The wood is so tough it can be made into nails and driven through an inch board. Literally hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of these trees are exported every year from the mountain sides of Ing-hok all over the empire.
They that were Scattered went everywhere

Preaching the Word.

I have just been down to the C. E. Meeting and as it was the first meeting after the long vacation the regular topic was omitted and each one was asked to relate his summer experiences. Good old Dang Sing Sang spoke first. He had two things to be thankful for, his old mother who had never been reconciled to his becoming a Christian had this summer given up her opposition and consented to go to church. Also he had been able to lead a vegetarian to accept Christ. He had much to be thankful for.

Another a little boy of thirteen was greatly troubled because persecution had broken out in the church where his father was the preacher. All kinds of slander and ridicule were being reported against the Christians.

Another, a teacher, had been preaching and helping in a chapel two miles from his home and the C. E. Meeting had gained in interest and enthusiasm because the boys and girls had come home from school.

Another boy reported that in his home church there was a slight improvement over last summer. He had been repeatedly with the preacher touring in isolated villages, visiting the Christians and selling Christian books as they went.

Another living far from any chapel had held service there on Sunday for the little company that gathered. The result was two young men from a neighboring village had become learners.

Another teacher had learned anew, in the trial of sickness in his family and of a friend with no doctor near, peace that came through prayer and the ever new joy of answered prayer.
Touring in Ing-hok

Do you picture the "Bishop of Ing-hok," riding about his diocese with an Automobile, or a carriage or even an ox cart? No, not a wheel turns in this great province of 22,000,000 people. Not even the national wheel-barrow can work on these steep mountain paths of Fuhkien. You may walk, or ride in a sedan carried on the shoulders of poor opium smoking chair coolies. As for the "Bishop," being in a hurry, he walks. Of course the ladies who cannot walk 18 to 25 miles a day over atrocious cobble stone paths must ride.

Well, the day comes for your tour. You are ready to start. In your company you must include at least two load carriers, and they will take in your baskets your bedding and clothing for the trip. This must include a cotton mattress to spread on the boards of a Chinese bed, your mosquito net, your wash basin, your lantern which will be your only light by night.

It may seem to you that the Bishop of Ing-hok is fastidious in his tastes, but when one knows the inside history of a Chinese inn you change your mind.

In another basket must go food for your two weeks, fresh bread is not to be had in interior China, nor milk nor butter nor in fact anything that a foreigner desires beside a little fruit, sometimes sweet potatoes and rice. But all the world lays its stores at the feet of the missionary. France sends us excellent butter (at 85 cents per pound), Switzerland condensed milk, Chicago tinned meats, Australia jam, Hong-kong crackers, California flour and fruit, Battle Creek cereals, Maine green corn. With your books, bedding, groceries, medicines and clothing the limit of two men's loads is soon reached. They take their bamboo carrying sticks and the two baskets balanced on each end; each man will carry from 80 to 100 lbs. You will have to step lively all day long to keep up with their little jog and when at night you reach your journey's end they will insist on bringing you hot water for washing your feet in real oriental style and that you have your supper before they tend to boiling their bowl of rice that supplies all their needs.
It isn't hard after one becomes used to the walking, to the round river stones that set in rows make the little mountain paths and to the hot sun. To feel the ground moving under your feet, to have rare vistas of tropical beauty spread at your feet as you climb one mountain pass and gorge after another, to be out in the beautiful world of flowers, of fruits and sunshine ought to stir the heart of any one who loves the beautiful.

Then there are the characteristic little Chinese homes, the tiny shops where men and women are at their simple tasks, some working in their fields, some making the common sandals out of rice straw that every coolie wears, to protect his feet from the hard stone road. (The Bishop takes comfort in rubber heels).

At noon while the coolies eat their rice you turn to your food basket and with a crowd of wondering Chinese about you you eat your dinner, answer their questions (if you can), tell them why you are here, perhaps are able to open their minds to the larger life we come to bring to them, perhaps sell them some Christian books and hurry on through dirty villages and cities, through rarely beautiful scenery, through fields of rice or groves of tropical fruits.

At the end of the day you reach a Christian chapel where a warm welcome is awaiting you from the faithful preacher and his family who have been faithfully preaching and living the Gospel here since you were here six months ago.

What has been going on in Ing-hok this Past Year.

Since we sent out our report last fall we have spent a very busy, happy year. We received permission to go ahead with the needed enlargement of the Boys' School and pledges immediately began to reach us for the memorial building for little Huntington. The contract was given and work begun and before the building was done the entire two thousand dollars had been received. We are sorry we could not get a good picture of it for this report.

The growth of the schools and the general Sunday audiences have crowded the station church during the past few
years. Moreover it was so located as to be very useful to the schools, but not as accessible to the people of the city as it should be so we decided to use the present church for part of the school plant and locate our new, enlarged church in the city. Quite unexpectedly I was able to secure, for a nominal sum, in close proximity to the business heart of Ing-hok City, near the east gate, a large tract of land that is just what we need for the new church, the parsonage, day school, library and reading room and any other necessary buildings. A fine supply of well water was secured and the property all walled in during the year. It is all ready for the church which is a felt need. It will be built to accommodate not only the regular Sunday congregations but the conventions and conferences of the station and for all kinds of large gatherings in connection with our schools.

WATER.—Certainly not until one has lived in the East and seen the unsanitary conditions of life and especially of the water supply as well as the very primitive methods employed to secure water can one appreciate the rare good fortune of our Ing-hok station in finding on the mountainside above us a spring of never failing pure water.

Five years and more were spent in negotiations before I was able to overcome the superstitions of the people lest we disturbed the Fung-shui of the city and in addition overcome the cupidity of the owners. Patience at last won out and we secured the deeds to the land, and the spring and the right of way to pipe the water, on the surface of the ground, to our buildings. Under no conditions would they consent to my digging on the mountainside lest I disturb the bones and body of the great Earth Dragon who abode in that hill. A friend in America made possible the purchase and sent the pipe and outfit necessary so that we now have for the house, the entire school plant, and the teachers’ residence, an abundant supply of clear spring water.

Now contrast this if you will with two coolies toiling day after day to bring all the water necessary for the school, the house and garden a quarter of a mile from a public pool where everyone was able to walk down and dip in their pails. And where for economy the family washing and household utensils
were often brought to be washed by the side of the pool to save carrying the water home. You will not wonder that such springs as these again and again carry infection of cholera, typhoid, dysentery and plague through many a community.

This is the reason (and I have but hinted at facts that might be related ad nauseam) why it is necessary to boil every particle of water, and milk and all green vegetables and fruit in China.

An interesting outcome of our success in installing running water was a visit from a company of men who came from the city to ask me how much it would cost and how they could proceed to install a system of water works for the city of 10,000 people.

A college friend sent twenty-five dollars and we were able to provide with it for the Boys' School a fine .

Play Ground and Athletic Field

On Christmas Day under the direction of Mr. Christian, who was just out from Oberlin, the boys held the first field day and program of Athletic Sports ever witnessed in Ing-hok. The boys as well as the spectators enjoyed hugely the sports, tug of war, leap frog, races, high and broad jump, etc., etc. Now every day the field is being used by the boys for military drill, parallel bars and all kinds of games. China is waking up. Indeed the boys got so athletic that an epidemic of queue-cutting struck the school until the missionary interposed and forbade it unless it was done at home and with the consent of their parents.

Two New Chapels

In response to long and urgent calls we were able to open two new chapels in large needy districts. This was made possible by friends who spend their summers on Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire and by friends in Lyle, Minnesota. The work in both places opens with great promise. The preachers are earnest, wide awake young men and they are getting the people interested. We look for results in both these places in due time.
The Ordinary Day

I sometimes think the most trying request is, "Tell us what you do in an ordinary day."

With the average missionary there is no ordinary day, all are extra ordinary.

When you consider that the missionary is the advance agent of Christian civilization, that on him rest the responsibility for inauguration of the many branches of church work and social work as well, you will see that there is no possibility for monotony.

Today he is touring among the chapels, conferring with preachers and church committees, tomorrow he is purchasing land for a mission building, again he is called upon to minister to some sick or injured man or woman, or child. Again his day is spent in the class room examining a day or boarding school, next day he is expected to be the inspiring center of a Bible Conference of preachers, to be followed by planning the board of the boys school or the supervision of colporters who must be supplied with books and their work supervised. Next he must turn to philanthropy. A blind boy is brought in, can friends be found to support him in the blind school at Foochow to learn a trade as well as to read and become a useful citizen; another day it is a destitute widow begging for work by which she may earn her daily bread, or again it is a fatherless boy who is trying to support an old mother; again a baby girl in a destitute family is to be killed. Can he find some help to save the little life?

Day after day he must supervise masons and builders and know how to direct them in their work only to be pulled away tomorrow to sit in committee to decide on a course of study for the schools of the mission.

Another day his time will be taken up by the local commissioner of the interior and agriculture who wants to discuss how he can improve the output of the district in lumber, cotton, tea, etc., how improved seed and machinery may be introduced. By Saturday the missionary must hurry away to spend Sunday, conduct communion and preach at another chapel. He is in short the administrative head of a great organization that is stri-
ving in every possible way to inaugurate the Reign of the Kingdom of God on Earth and establish the many institutions that shall help bring in that day.

Now it may seem that I have exaggerated a little. In truth I have not mentioned a single item that is not a familiar part of my days round beside many an extra.

Yet I am sure every missionary realizes, at least after he has been on the field a few years, that it is not what he does that counts so much as what he is, the spirit he shows in dealing with boatmen, with load carriers, with pupils, with chair coolies, with preachers, with masons, with teachers and with the sick.

Is it any wonder these constant calls for sympathy, for wisdom, for quick judgement, for spiritual help and insight, for understanding of men, for grasp of underlying principles, leave the missionary at the end of the day exhausted and weary?

**What Comes of It**

It has occurred to me that you sometimes wonder whether after all it really pays to sacrifice that you may send your money to help educate these boys and girls. They are often so young that long before they are grown and established in their life work you have lost touch with them. Indeed it does pay, friends. For example, eight years ago the Young People's Society of Enfield, Connecticut sent for several years money to help a student. There was a very deserving little fellow and as long as they continued we kept them in touch with him. Before they ever knew what had been the result of their giving they become interested in some other object. Now the result of this help was that Li Huong went through College, where he made a very good record, was active in C. E. work and president of the College Y. M. C. A., then went through the Theological Seminary. Later he married a graduate of Ponasang Girls' College who had a medical training, and today he and she are in charge of one of our most important chapels at Sing-kau City and she also has a medical practice. He is one of our most promising young men and doing much to build up the church.

Another young man in the same class was also helped by friends. After graduating from College it seemed that he was
better fitted for teaching and went directly to the Girls' College at Ponasang where he is doing very efficient work under Miss Garretson. He and his Christian wife have a delightful home and a family of four beautiful children. He certainly is making good.

We are sorry we have even forgotten who it was that for several years helped Mi Ai to study in the Girls' School. Whoever it was will not lose their reward. She graduated just as Miss Chittenden was returning from furlough and came to Ing-hok with her where she is now the head Chinese teacher in our Girls' School. Her strong Christian character, good judgment and superior education make her a most valuable asset in the school. Miss Chittenden esteems her very highly. To have had a share in the training of such a girl is a privilege.

Many of the pupils whom you are now helping are at the beginning of their education. It is a long road from a grammar school desk to a leading pulpit or a teacher's chair, but you can rejoice that you are at the source of things and may be turning the current of the life of some strong, efficient worker of the church or nation, whose life will come to fruition when you and I will know the results of our efforts only from the other world.

The Revolution

After the copy for our report was practically ready for the printer came the news of the outbreak in Wuchang. So we have waited to be able to write more definitely about it. We have seen Foochow, the Provincial Capital, go over to the revolution, the Manchu garrison overcome and scattered. The new government composed of the energetic young leaders of the reform party are now striving to establish their government.

At Ing-hok there were no Manchu soldiers, consequently no fighting was necessary. The Governor was a Chinese and early signified his willingness to turn over the government to the revolutionists. The people of Ing-hok were much excited and alarmed at the numberless rumors that were circulated. Nor can one wonder at their fears who remembers the panic that
seized the dwellers on the Atlantic Coast in 1898 lest the Spanish should suddenly come down upon them.

We were able to reassure the people of Ing-hok by our presence and to assist, perhaps, the governor, dismayed at the unusual conditions that confronted him. At our suggestion he asserted his authority and performed his usual duties and things soon assumed their normal aspects.

Never for a moment were we in any danger. But as the revolutionary government had not extended its authority through the province they requested the consuls to assemble their people at the port lest any unpleasantness should arise and create political complications for the new government. So in obedience to the call of our government we came to Foochow. It seemed best to close the Girls' Boarding School but the Boys' School continued as usual, not a single boy even asking to return home. Now while the war is being fought out in central and northern China we here in Fukien are enjoying quiet and peace.

The leaders of the revolution are striving to conduct the war in a civilized Christian fashion. Perhaps no greater evidence of the profound effect on the nation of the preaching and teaching of the gospel could have been given.

Again one of the notable things of the revolution has been the attitude of the people and soldiers and officials toward foreigners. Every effort has been made to show the regard and confidence in which the missionaries were held. How different from the old days!

The full effects of this great revolution time only can reveal. That it opens a new epoch in the history of China and of Asia there can be little doubt.

These young men, many of them Christians, many of them trained in western lands and burning with a desire to help forward the reform and upbuilding of China are taking control of all branches of the government. How different from the old reactionary, purblind, arrogant officialdom of the past dynasty!

Dangers and pitfalls beset them on every side but of the sincerity of their desire to lead China into a new day there can be no doubt. They need our sympathy and our prayers.
And now of the effect on the missionary movement. Today missionaries undoubtedly face greater opportunities than ever before, mightier tasks, more subtle dangers to the growing church and more imperative calls for advance in every line than ever before. We stand beholding the birth throes of a new China. Politically, economically, socially, educationally and religiously there is promise of great changes in the immediate future.

They look to America as the great example of what they wish to become. Can we then give to them the things that have made America great? Will America rise to her high privilege of moulding the new civilization so rapidly forming?

Unquestionably the greatest need today is the teaching and example of the Christian Church.

Christianity has today a prestige and vantage point never held before. Educational work will be demanded to an extent little dreamed of in the past. Medical work will prosper as it has never done before. Evangelistic work exemplified in our churches and chapels will have the ear of the people as never before.

The mission is earnestly pleading with the Board for reinforcement of men and resources to meet the new opportunities thus thrust upon us.

Pray for us that we may be given wisdom and strength for new duties and wise planning.

Pray for the Chinese Christians who in the past have endured persecution and martyrdom unflinchingly, that in the hour of triumph and popularity the Church may be saved from the peculiar dangers that threaten and may be the pure spiritual leaven that shall yet leaven the whole lump of Chinese society.

An Aside of the Revolution

The Consul deemed it best to ask the Commander of the Chinese forces at Foochow to give the Ing-hok missionaries an escort of soldiers down. Consequently General Sung dispatched 22 armed braves for Ing-hok. All day long they marched over the mountains and at village after village they met bands of
guards disputing their passage fearing them to be imperial troops sent out to plunder and burn. At dusk they reached Ing-hok city and presented their letter and then marched down to spend the night in the city inns. A band of ten thousand Indians in war paint could not make a more profound and terrifying impression by marching into an American city than the arrival of those 22 men did as they went through Ing-hok that night. Women ran weeping from their homes with their babes in their arms. Shop-keepers and merchants tried to cart away and conceal their goods and money. The inn keepers refused to admit them. The local guards refused to go on their beat affirming that the enemy against whom they were guarding was doubtless here and that at midnight they would rise, slaughter and burn. So excited did the people become they tried to get their arms away from them and when they refused, even when eating or lying down to sleep, to lay aside their arms they were sure they had positive evidence against them. Moreover as the soldiers were from another province they could not understand a word.

Late in the evening word came to me from the governor and from others begging me to tell them if these were Manchus or no. I assured them they were indeed bona fide revolutionists and that there was nothing to fear. Yet later in the night came the report that the people were still so excited there was danger of their attacking the soldiers during the night and could I not let the soldiers come up and spend the night at our compound to save their lives. I assured them that as they had been sent up to guard us I felt it my duty to do all in my power to prevent harm coming to them! So I went with the pastor of the Church, the teachers of the school and a little company of others, entirely unarmed through the whole city and suburbs, comforting and assuring the people and holding myself responsible for their true character and good behavior. The danger was averted, the people scattered to their homes and they and the soldiers enjoyed a peaceful night's sleep. Next day we started them back to Foochow and it was four days before the excitement and fear had sufficiently subsided to permit us to leave Ing-hok at peace and follow our escort!
Here is a group of our Ing-hok Christian women studying in Miss Meebold's station class. Some of them we expect will be fitted to act as Bible-women, others will gather classes of women in their home villages and teach them to read and teach them the great truths of Christianity. This work for married women who are too old to enter the Girls' Schools is a most helpful and effective phase of our Christian propaganda. Thus the mothers are taken out of heathen environment and under most favorable auspices grounded in Christian truths. Thus the home is leavened and the boys and girls receive a different training.
Concerning Special Gifts for Ing-hok

Below we give the names of the givers to the work in Ing-hok during the past year. They have made possible the different parts of the work reported above. Chapels have been opened by your help. Preachers and families are working as your representatives in great fields. Boys and girls who were needy and deserving have been helped, a score or more of them orphans of Christian parents. We should not know how to carry on the work were it not for you our helpers.

We want to urge again that no one send us money that otherwise would go to the treasury of the American Board. It would be poor economy to withdraw funds from the Board to send to us.

We do believe, however, that many of our friends desire to have a special share in the work in Ing-hok, and are willing to sacrifice if need be to help carry forward the Kingdom here and now.

All such friends who desire to make a special offering may send their gifts to Mr. F. H. Wiggin, Treasurer of the American Board, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., marked distinctly for work care of E. H. Smith, Foochow.

Givers to Ing-hok work 1910-11

Center Church S. S. Hartford, Conn.
Miss Fairchild's S. S. Class, Providence, R. I.
Y. P. S. C. E. New Lebanon, N. Y.
Ladies Reading Circle, Lyle, Minn.
Miss Frink's S. S. Class, Hough Ave. Cleveland.
Hope Church, Worcester, Mass.
Dr. Sheldon's S. S. Class, "Alpha" Collingswood, N. J.
Travelers' Club, Park Church, Norwich, Conn.
Rev. Dwight Goddard, Cleveland, O.
J. D. Lynde, Haddonfield, N. J.
Congregational Church, Hollis, N. H.
Caldwell Butterick, Hudson, N. H.
The Laura F. Austin S. S. Class, Fairbanks, Wash.
Miss Flora C. Fountain, Jamaica Plain, Mass.  
Miss R. M. Talcott, Talcottville, Conn.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Talcott, Talcottville, Conn.  
Dr. H. D. Haskins, Cleveland, O.  
Miss Marion E. Jones and others, Baltimore, Md.  
Mrs. Sarah J. Bonney, Norwich Town, Ct.  
Evan W. Thomas, Brockton, Mass.  
Edith L. Thomas, Collingswood, N. J.  
Rev. J. S. Thomas, Collingswood, N. J.  
Mr. and Mrs. John M. Paine, E. Woodstock, Ct.  
Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Branch, Mallet Creek, O.  
Edward D. Barker, Colorado Springs, Colorado.  
Daniel S. Lowe, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Rev. E. F. Talmadge, Cong. Ch. Wauregan, Conn.  
Mrs. Sarah J. Tibbals, New Haven, Conn.  
Fred. N. Dewar, Fort George, B. C.  
Y. P. S. C. E. Mystic, Conn.  
Y. P. S. C. E. So Windham, Conn.  
Elliot Buffinton, Fall River, Mass.  
Y. P. S. C. E. 2nd Cong. Ch. Winsted, Conn.  
Eldon B. Keith, Campello, Mass.  
W. M. Gilbert, East Hartford, Conn.  
1st Cong. Church Fall River Mass.  
Ladies Aid Society by Mrs. Buffinton, Fall River, Mass.  
Mrs. John G. Talcott, Talcottville Ct.  
Y. P. S. C. E. Perry Center, N. Y.  
Mrs. E. C. Stone and daughters, Hartford, Ct.  
Young People, Willimantic, Conn.  
Friend. Chester, Conn.  
Y. P. S. C. E. Somersville, Conn.  
Thomas Baldwin, Oxenden, Ont.  
Ada Chaplin Mission Board, Mansfield, Ct.  
S. S. First Church, Norwich Town, Conn.  
Mrs. Malcolm Dava, Hallowell, Me.  
Miss Browman's S. S. Class, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Mrs. Allen's Class 1st Church, Fall River, Mass.  
Epworth League, So, Middlebors, Mass.  
Women Workers, Cong. Ch. Somerville, Mass.
What can be done with a Little Money.

$10 will keep a needy boy or girl in school a whole year.
$10 will pay for one share in the New Church building.
$50 will support your own preacher and family for one year, and thus keep up the work of another chapel.
$20 will care for a little blind boy, keep him in school and teach him a trade.
$20 will support a village day school where the little ones will get their first knowledge of Christ and the gospel.

Ing Hok Statistics.

Missionaries.................................................6
Chapels .....................................................14
Preachers ..................................................11
Bible Women ...............................................7
Teachers ...................................................13
Colporters ................................................4
Total Native Workers ..................................35
Church Members .........................................184
Enrolled Learners .......................................397
Average Sunday Attendance .........................269

Boys’ Boarding School ..................................39 boys
Girls’ Boarding School ..................................42 girls

Native Contributions for Church work .............$153.85

" " Education ...........................................214.40

Total Native Contributions $368.25
"Pray for us".

For the outpouring of God's Spirit on missionaries and Chinese pastors and teachers. That the Christians in the churches may grow in the spiritual life and in knowledge of God.

For the boys and girls in the schools; that they may now consecrate their lives and all their powers to the service of Christ.

3. For three young lady workers (one a doctor) to come at once to share the work.

4. For us; that in Christlike spirit we may so administer the affairs of the station that to high and low, to common coolie, to boatmen, to literary men, to learners and baptized Christians, to pastors and teachers our lives may speak of Him; that we may have wisdom given us and physical strength for the multitude of duties and opportunities that crowd upon us day by day.