April, 1901

59:80

Letter from Rev. A. C. Walkup

Schooner Hiram Bingham, Jaluij, Christmas, 1900

In two weeks we hope to beoff for the Gilberts. The people are evangelized and civilized as much as we would expect on such scattered atolls. They have given up their "fig leaves" and long hair and are nearly clothed.

Will try to call on Pleasant is and Mr. Porte. A mail steamer is expected ffrom Sydney Jan. 20th.

A. C. Walkup

May, 1901

59:91

Vessel for Micronesia Missions

Rev. Walter Frear writes to Dr. Bingham as follows,
"The Carrie and Annie just bought our work this year will
probably leave here in about six weeks or so. She is a fine
sailer, built of oak and strong.

Gilbert Island Report for 1900

by Rev. A. C. Walkup

The "Hiram Bingham" have carried five families on vacations and to their work. A great blessing has been the plenteous showers for the last 20 months.

Butaritari is the darkest and most discouraging of the islands. The king, Bureimone is not as far removed from heathenism. Attendence attschool and church is low.

The frequent showers for the lost 20 months have produced a large crop of food.

Makin and Kiebu are two islets separated from Butaritari by four miles of sea. They are weakened by a visit from the king and his party, carrying off \$3,000 of nuts.

Marakei, when visited in April, heathen dancings were in full swing. The teachers had a combined school of over a hundred. Pastor Nauto had a severe affliction in his wife being helpless several weeks on her back.

Apaiang. Tarakabu, Solomon and the young couple I brought from Kusaie in June are our only schools at Apaiang. Drift wood set afloat by Gilbert Island laborers in Queensland.

The Friend May, 1901

59:91

Gilbert Island Report for 1900 (Continued)

The gov't has no schools, as the competition between the Catholics and Protestants are said to be sufficient. Rev. Teraoi has four helpers, six schools in all, and about 170 children, but they are amall, and the parents are indifferent. MaianaRev. and Mrs. P. Mahihila had a vacation on Tarawa and Apaiang and returned refreshed. Mr. Tabwia took their work. Tabeou, a son of Tabwia, also had a vacation. Mr. Corrie, an English trader, has been friendly to our work, and I hear has been appointed ov't agent. Teriba, ahs been afflicted by an ialand disease. Apemama. Mr. Murdock, a Govt agent, has given the people a good training on public works.

June, 1901

59:102

Gilbert Islands Report for 1900 (Concluded.)

By Rev. A. C. Walkup

The young man Paul, king only in mame, lives like a private gentleman. Heathen worship and customs are prohibited by law. Aranuka. On the second trip I organized a church of 18 members. Kuria also owned by Apemama.

Nonouti. Church and school work hard pressed by the general

lawlessness of theppeople.

Two assistant nativesoof Nui(Ellice Is.) introduced a Samoan play, and the people went crazy playing it so it had to be restricted to the childrens onlyl

Tabiteuea. Mr. Tabwia sent to help the two younger Catechists. Banaba. The Pacific Island Co. discovered phosphate of lime and have two shipping stations. The natives, although island food is plenty, feast on store food, come off to ships in boats, clothe in white linen, and one Christian has gone back to smoking. Met Mr. John Arundel, the vice chairman of the co. At Pleasant Is. Mr. de la Porte has congregations of 300 and 400.

June. 1901

59:103

Missionary Journal -- Kusaie

from the Journal for 1900 of Miss Wilson at Kusaie, taken from "The Pacific"

Due to the lack of rain the streams had become foul, causing a great deal of sickness. The mission lack madicine to cope with disease. I have made a small beginning on the Marshall language.

May 14th the "Hiram Bingham" arrived from the Gilbert Islands. Sept 14th the "Queen of the Isles" arrived here from San

Francisco.

July, 1901

59:106

Western Caroline Missions

Report of Visit by Rev. F. M. Price

Ponape, March 29th, 1901 Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

We left Guam on Capt. Melander's little schooner, the Tulenkun, Feb. 15, and reached Rik on the 22d. We found a very prosperous work at Kuku, wh re Jonatan and wife have made a good impression.

At Moloue, we found the work in a very sad condition. At one ther were 103 pupils in the school at Moloue; but two teachers failed them after Arkela and Ned were taken away, so that now there are only a few who are exen trying o do right. The station at Fanupenges has been abandoned, also the one at Lepon.

The work on lowtr where Josef was, has taken a new start under Amon and Alice who are well spoken of. There is little change in the condition of the work on Uman, where Moses is, on Sapora of Fefau where Manasa still holds the fort, on Fausan of Tol, where Joses and Karoline are at work, and on Elin and Rere on

(Continued)

Taloar near the mission station. Indirectly, German rule has been helpful to our work on Ruk, Mr. Stimson is now gathering from the Mortlock churches recruits for his school. On Friday, March 1st, we sailed away and visited Nama, Ruk, Losap and Pis, Namaluk, the Satoan lagoon in which are Mott, Kutu, Ta, and Satoan, and Lukunor and Lniop.

- 1. Church Buildings. -- There are 12 churches, and two fine new buildings have been erected since my first vistt.
- 2. Improvements in the arts of civilized life are also very marked. Clothing is worn by all, and there is considerable taste displayed in ornamentation.
- 3. Intelligence. Growth in intelligence marked.
- 4. Public Sentiment. -- There are evidences of an improved public sentiment in almost everything affecting the welfare of the people. Certain forms of vice have gone in to hiding. Public sentiment is far ahead of the practices of the people, and takens its start from the church and the teachings of God's work.
- 5. Spirituality. -- It is not wanting, although not as marked as we would like to see it.
- 6. As to the teachers .-- They are not what they ought to be.

The Friend July, 1901

59:106

## (Continued)

In some ways they must be led to higher things, in knowledge and moral and spiritual carnestness.

7. The Churches as a whole are in good condition. -- At Pis, in thee Losap lagoon, there is the poorest church. There has been less improvement at Lugunor than in any other island.

8. Individual and special cases. -- Justinia, who did noble work for Pis in '96 or '97 feal into grievous sin, due to her husband. She had left her husband and married another man. Arrangements will be made to adjust her domestic affairs as far as possible.

Poas the old chief of Ta urged his people on his deathbed to support the Christian religion and by no means neglect it after his departure. Adviced them to be faithful to Mr. Price's teaching

teaching.

## Remarks

1. There is a marked increase in the material wealth of the people on all the islands. Due to prudence and industry in taking care of the wealth found on their respective islands, and labor to increase the productiveness of the land.

## (Continued)

2. Rapid increase in the pop. creates problem what shall be done with the people? The German gov't will wrestle with this problem. The work on Ponape

- 1. The pop. of Ponape has been greatly reduced. (est. of those inside the reef, 3,200) Decimation due to increase of drunkenness, the stronger liqueors being drink, and to social vices.

  2. The resources of the island are as great as of old, but it is said that the people are forsaking the cultivation of the land, and that vegetable products are not as plentiful. Probable that the higher price paid for copra, and high wages paid for labor hav relieved the people from the necessity of raising vegetables.

  3. The arts of civilized life are increasing here as in other parts of the group, and new and better houses are being built.

  4. The overnor has won the hearts of the people, and seems to be
- 4. The overnor has won the hearts of the people, and seems to be a just, kind and wise ruler. He favors the mission and its work.

  5. The reception given to the missionaries was cordial, and there is evidently a growing appreciation of the importance of their work

Kusaie, March 27, 1901

Dear Mr. Emerson

I want to thank you sincerely for the generous help given us by the Hawaiian Board. We pay the teachers only 35 dollars so you see that \$300 given by H. Board supports nearly nine teachers. We have a large training school, 45 scholars, three assistant teachers.

The Hawaiian Mission Children's Society also sent me through Mr. Hall \$50for school.

J. M. Channon

Sept. 1901

59:133

Pleasant Island Notes

By letters received by Rev. O. H. Culick from Rev. and Mrs. De la Porte.

Our people are still showing much interest in the "ospel, and about 150 are now waiting to be received into the church of Christ. Fortune telling is practiced by many. They simply take a leaf and make knots in it, or a number of small stones over which they murmur a few words, and the oracle is complete. Has been impossible to get any good fish because of taboo. The

whites fry their fish in frying pans, which is a bad thing, because as soon as the f sh find out that they are to be fried in a frying-pan they will leave the island. Since I gave our people a lecture on the folly of this superstition, more fish in coming inl

Last Feb. we opened he Ewa station day school with an attendance of 50 childrean and about as many more adults. During March we published our Nauru Hymn-book.

Letter from Rev. Al C. Walkup

Toured Marakei, Apaiang, Tarawa, and Maiana. Visited Beru with Mr. and Mrs. Gomard.
Butaritari, July 19
We were at onouti the 22d of June. Ordained the Catechist Uatioa. At Abemama t e spitirual side of the work was not so encouraging. Of the 58 Seekers of last year oly 14 were admitted.
Left Rev. Teraot at Tarawa. At Nonouti, Abemama and Banaba the people the people are living on food from vessels.

November, 1901

59:164

Letter from Mr. Price; Aganya, Guam, Aug. 8, 1901

There are about 10,000 people on Guam -- 7,000 in Aganya, the sapital Their language is more highly complex, having prefixes and suffixes the per ns of the verbs and singualr and plural forms. They are peaceable. Gambling is a great vice among them and on Sundays and feast days the streets of Aganya swarm with crowds of men and boys, pitching coppers for money. Cock fighting is their national sport, always attended with gamblin. Drunkenness is not common now, smoking is well-nigh universal. Anything like public sentiment against social sins is almost entirely wanting. The scapular is used here to some extent, I think, but all the women and some of the men wear a belt, which the priest has blessed and put on them, with the delusion that if they have that belton when they die, the Virgin Mary will come and take them to heaven. Prayers called the Novena are chanted.

Letter from P. A. de la Porte

Nauru, June 26, 1901

The Rev. O. H. Fulick

Today the vessel of the Jaluit firm arrived and brought us our building material for verandans. The little mission home on N Nauru will be finished in a few weeks. White ants are quite bad here.