

nia
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7



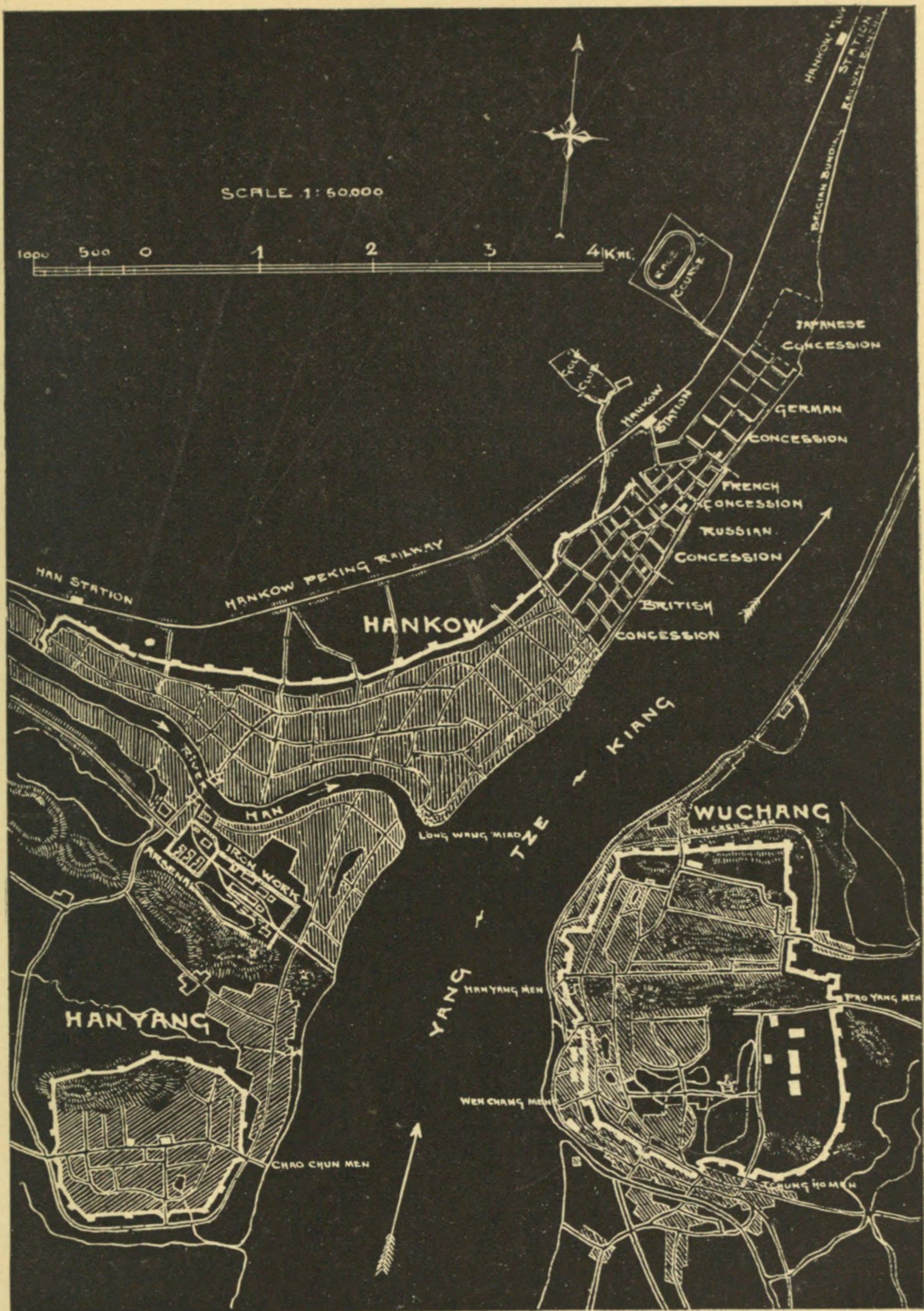
THE BEAUTIFUL BIG SOUTH BRIDGE, REMOTE KWEIYANG.

See page 140

中

華

Chung Hwa, translated "Central Glory," is the Chinese name for China.



MAP OF WU-HAN.
By I. H. Moser, of Hankow.

上有天堂, 下有蘇杭

3

HEAVEN IS AWAY IN THE SKY, BUT SOOCHOW AND HANGCHOW
ARE HERE BELOW

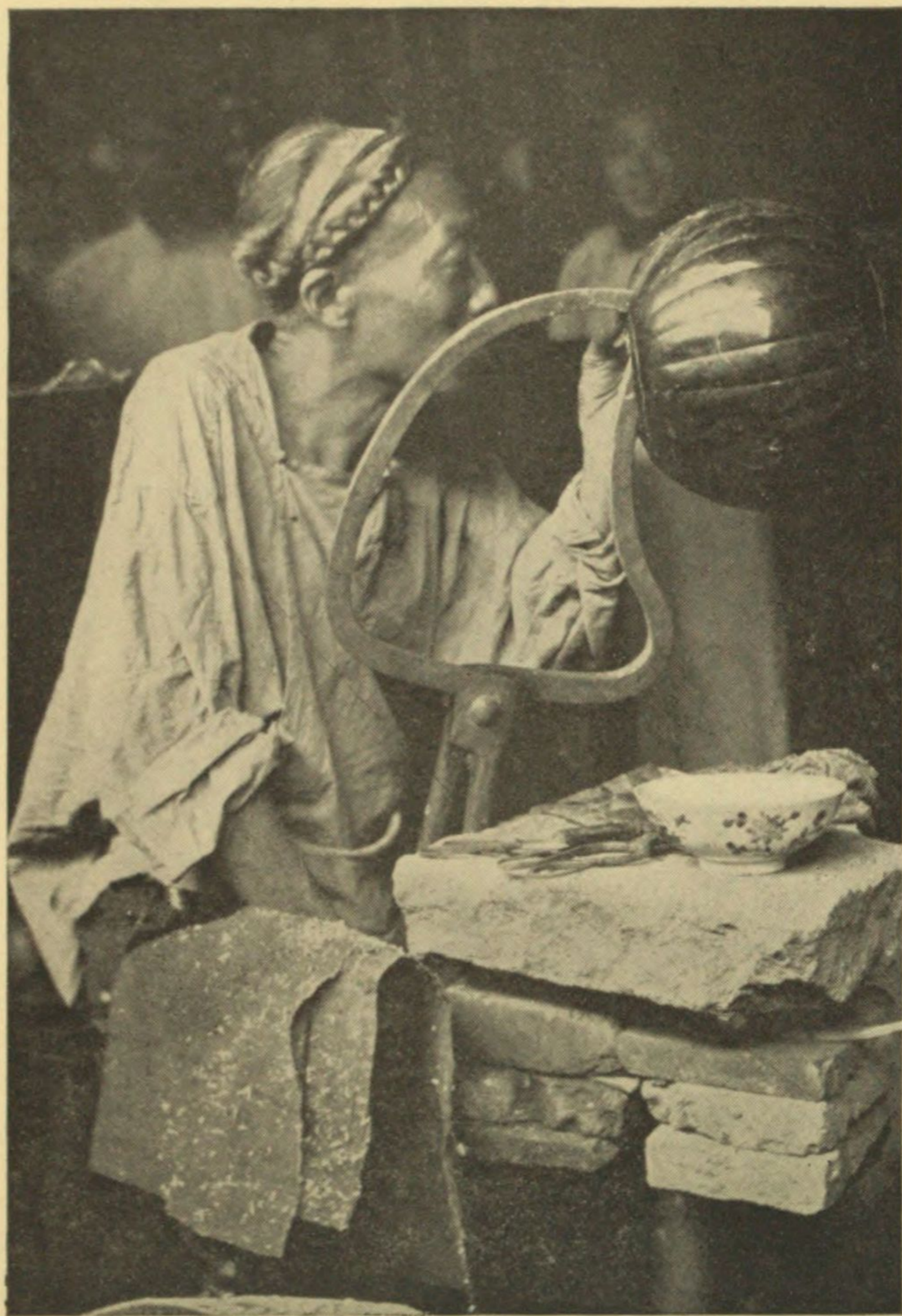
杭

州

Hangchow; "Boat Region," or possibly, "City of The Sail."



FÊNG HILL GATE AND "NIGHT BASKET," HANGCHOW.



MAKING A HORN LANTERN GLOBE ON GREAT STREET, HANGCHOW.



BEAUTIFUL VERTICAL SIGNS ON GREAT STREET, HANGCHOW.



Photo by Miss D. C. Joynt.

YÜAN-THE-PATRIOT; SOMETIMES SPOKEN OF AS YÜAN CH'ANG-THE-MARTYR, "WHO LAID DOWN HIS LIFE FOR 'STRANGERS' IN THE BOXER RIOTS BY ALTERING THE READING OF THE EDICT-TELEGRAM ORDERING THE EXTERMINATION OF FOREIGNERS." HIS GRAVE IS NEAR THE WHITE SNAKE PAGODA.

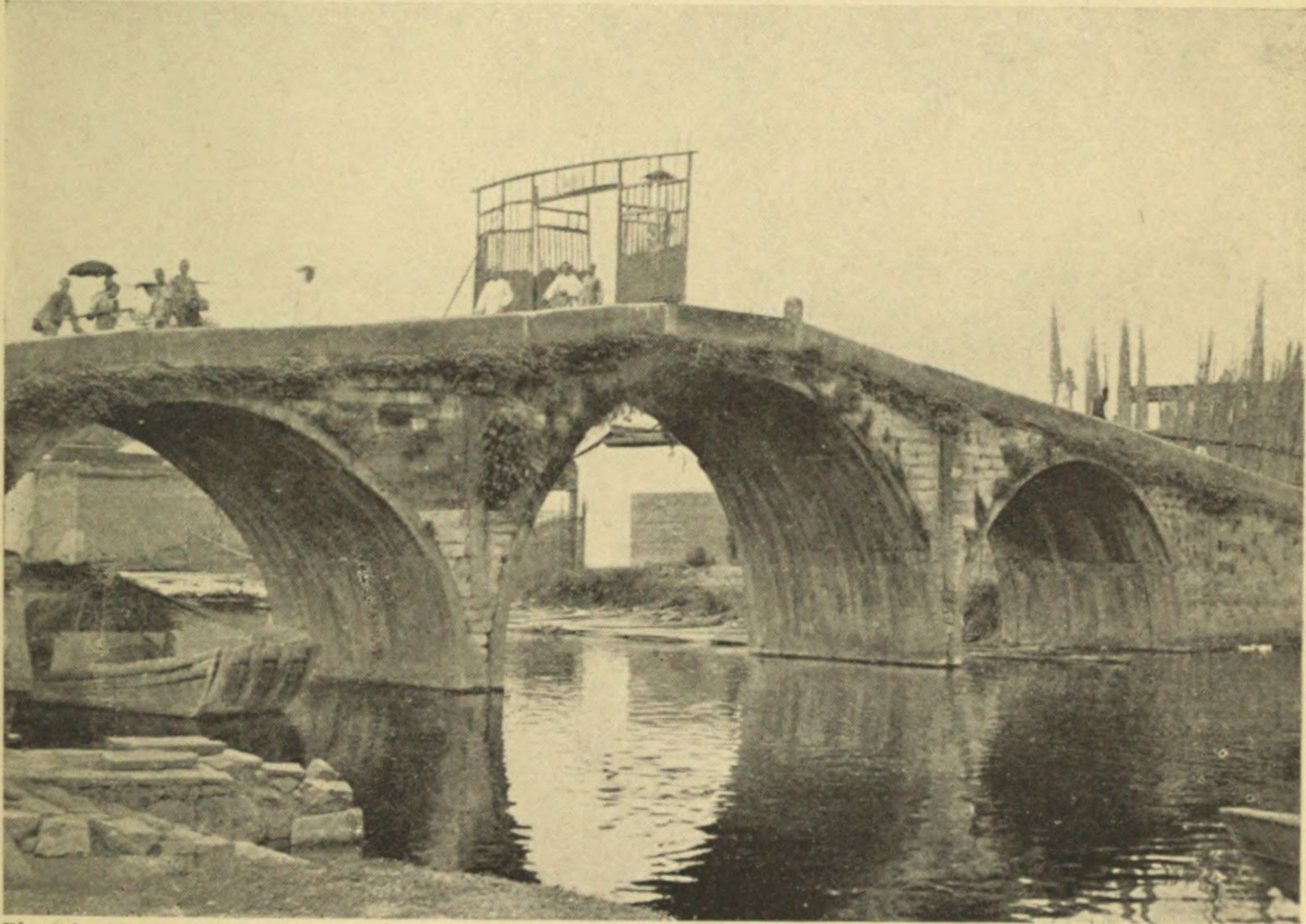
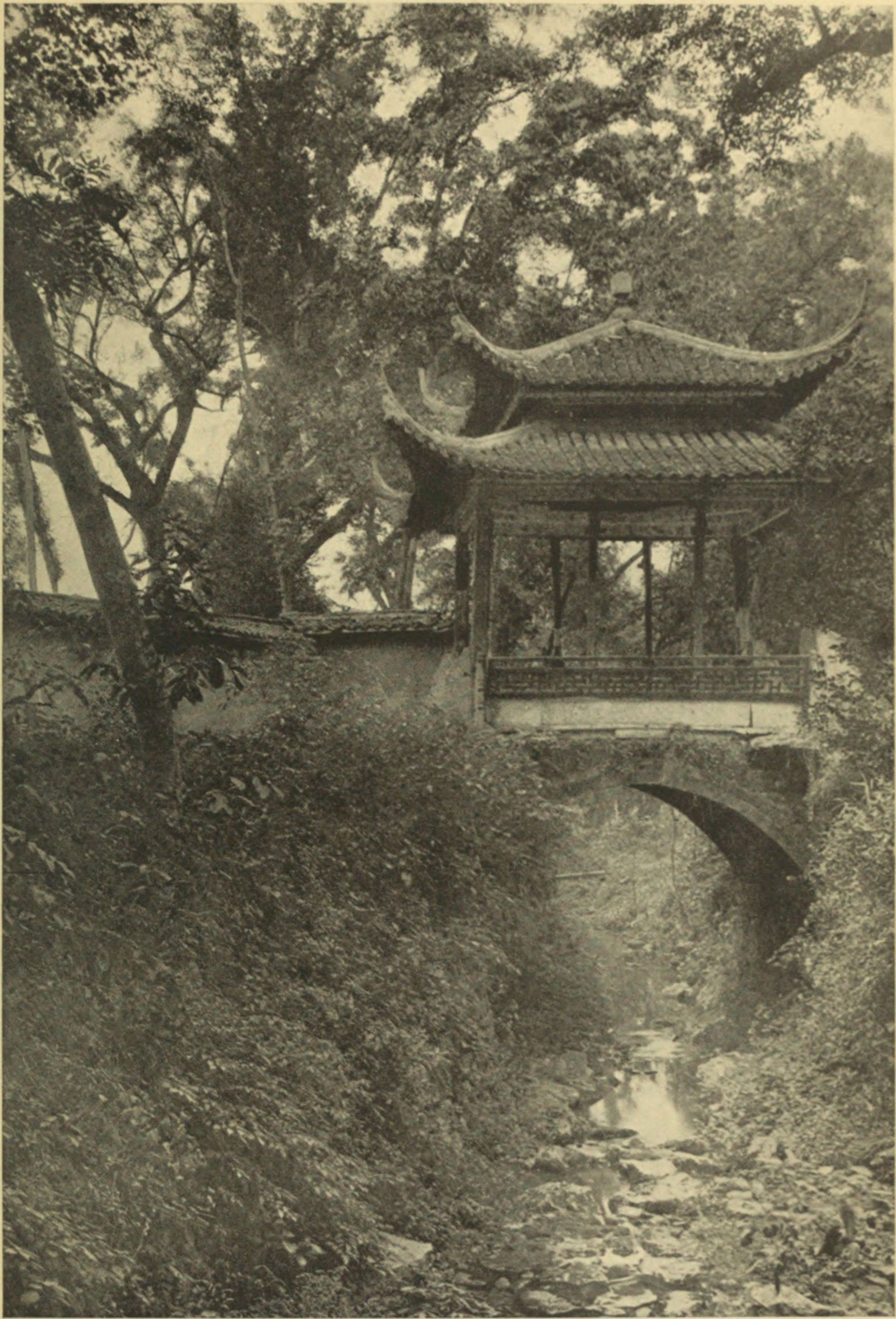


Photo by Venie J. Lee, M.D.

GREAT PEACE BRIDGE, HANGCHOW.



THE ANCIENT PAGODA OF THE CLASSICS, LIN YIN MONASTERY, HANGCHOW.



THE BEAUTIFUL MONK'S REST BRIDGE, LIN YIN MONASTERY, HANGCHOW.

聾人聽母鷄唱更

51

A DEAF PRIEST CAN HEAR A HEN CROW

福

州

Foochow; "Happy Region."



DOG WORSHIPPERS—FROM THE MOUNTAINS NEAR FOOCHOW.

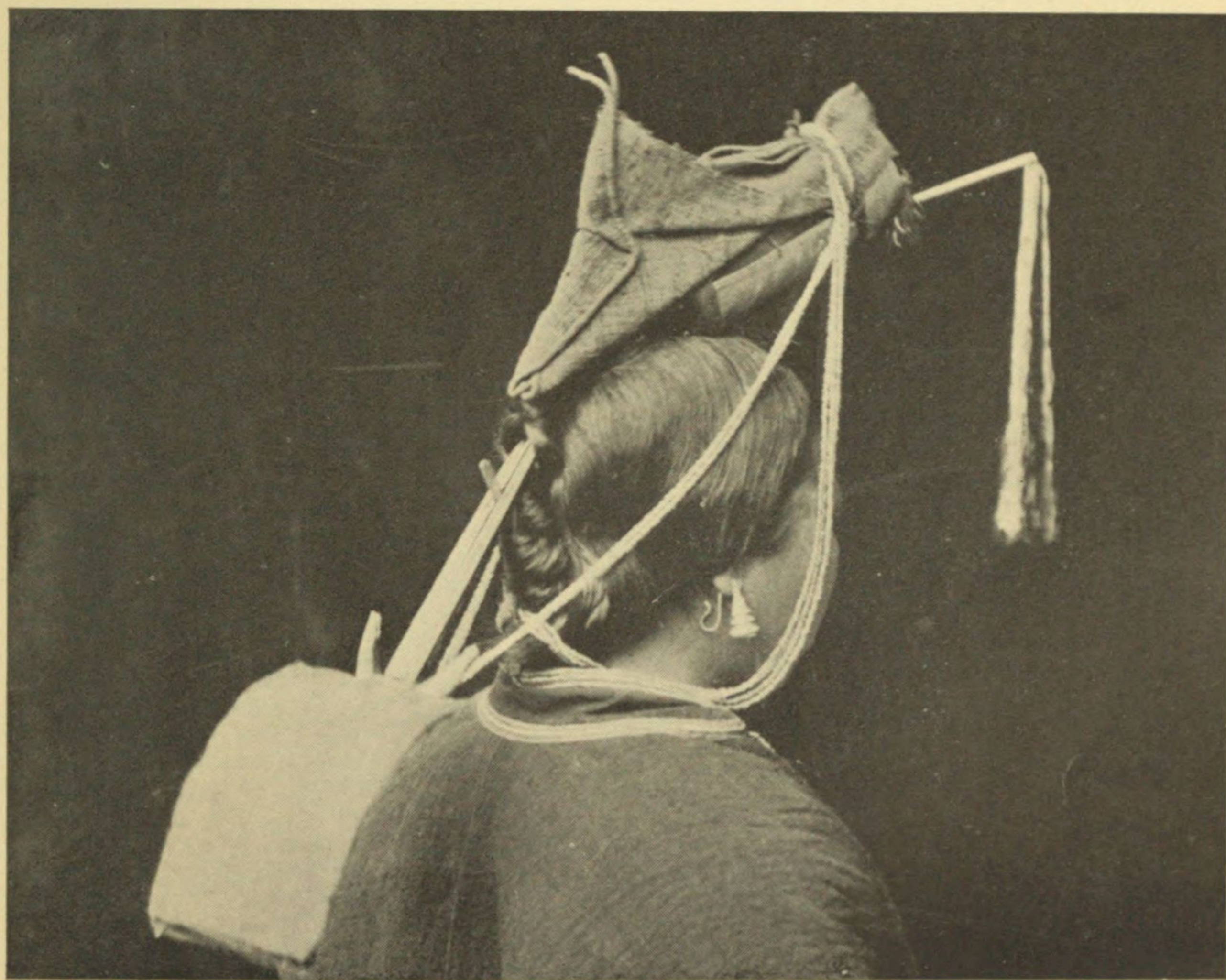
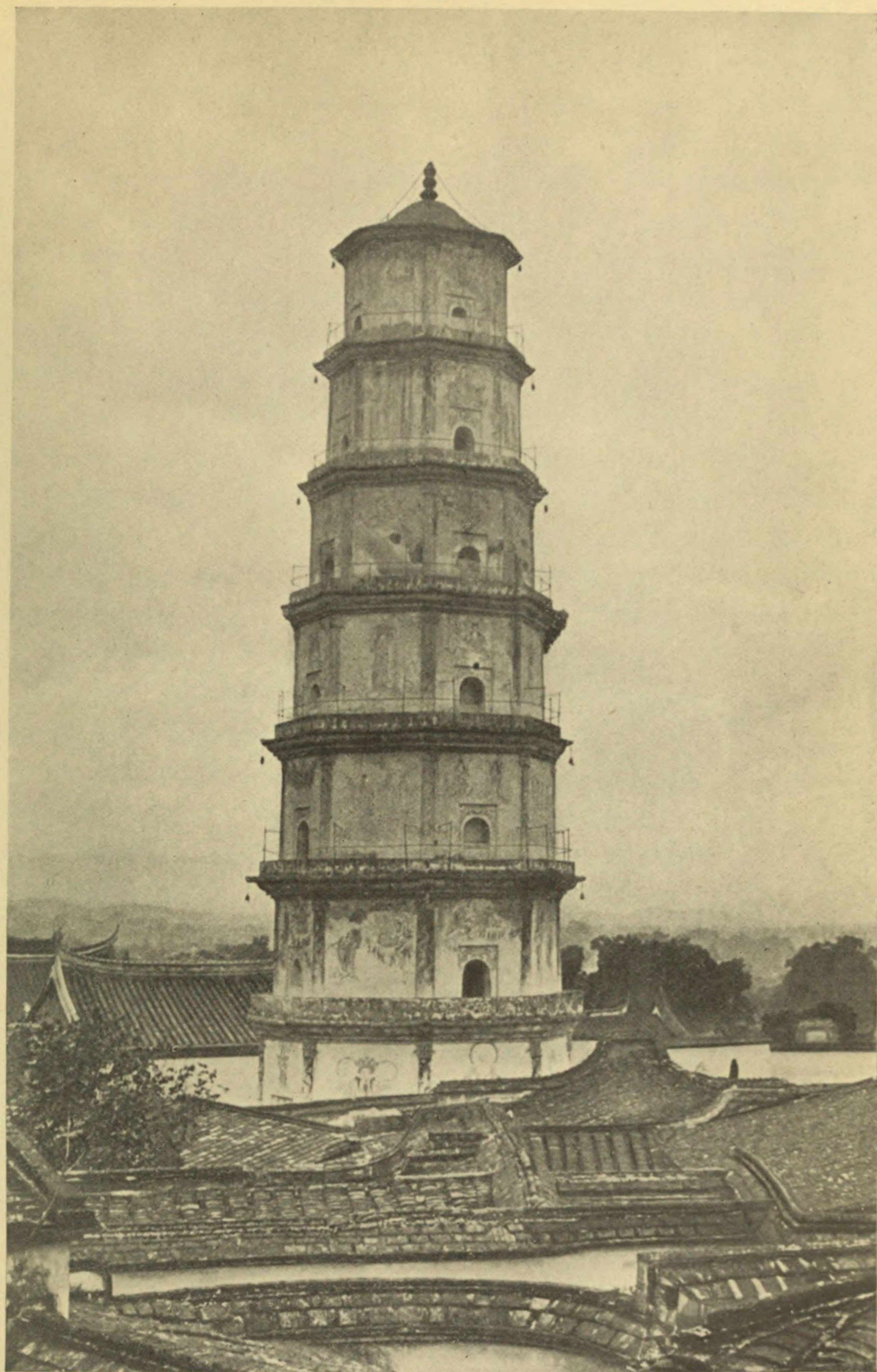
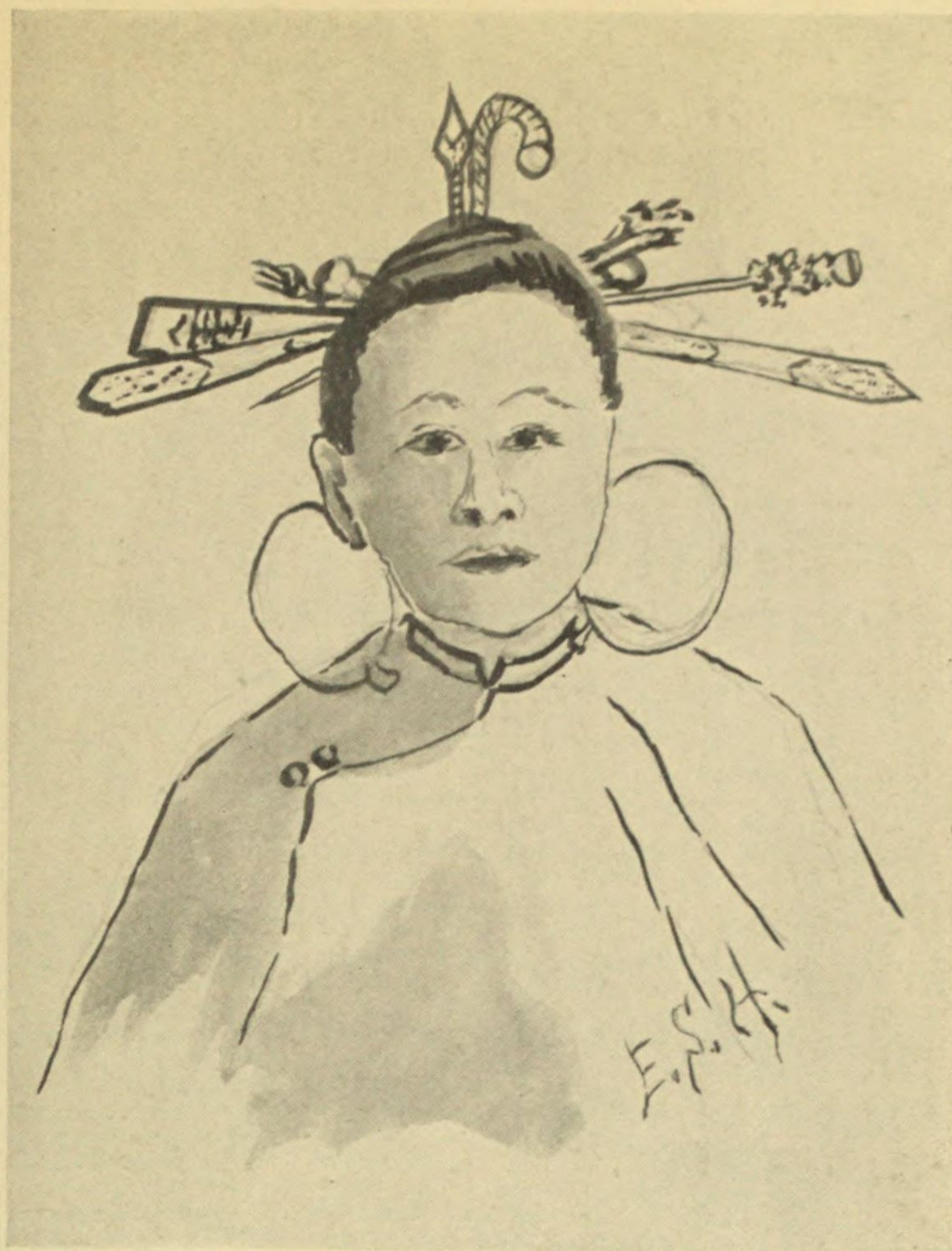


Photo by Dr. Kinnear.

HEAD-DRESS OF A DOG-WORSHIPPING ABORIGINAL.



THE WHITE PAGODA, FOOCHOW.

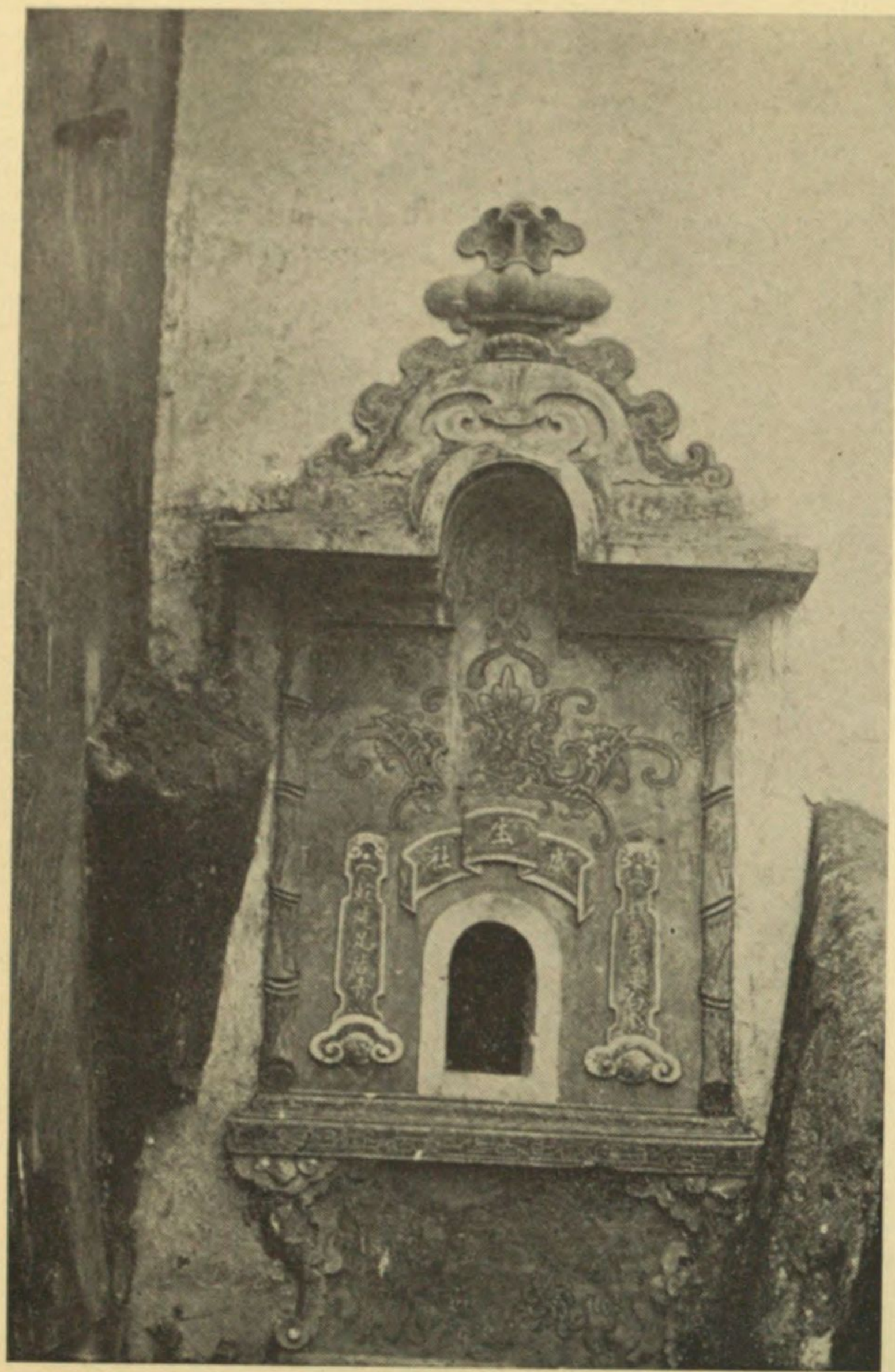


FOOCHOW FIELD WOMAN.

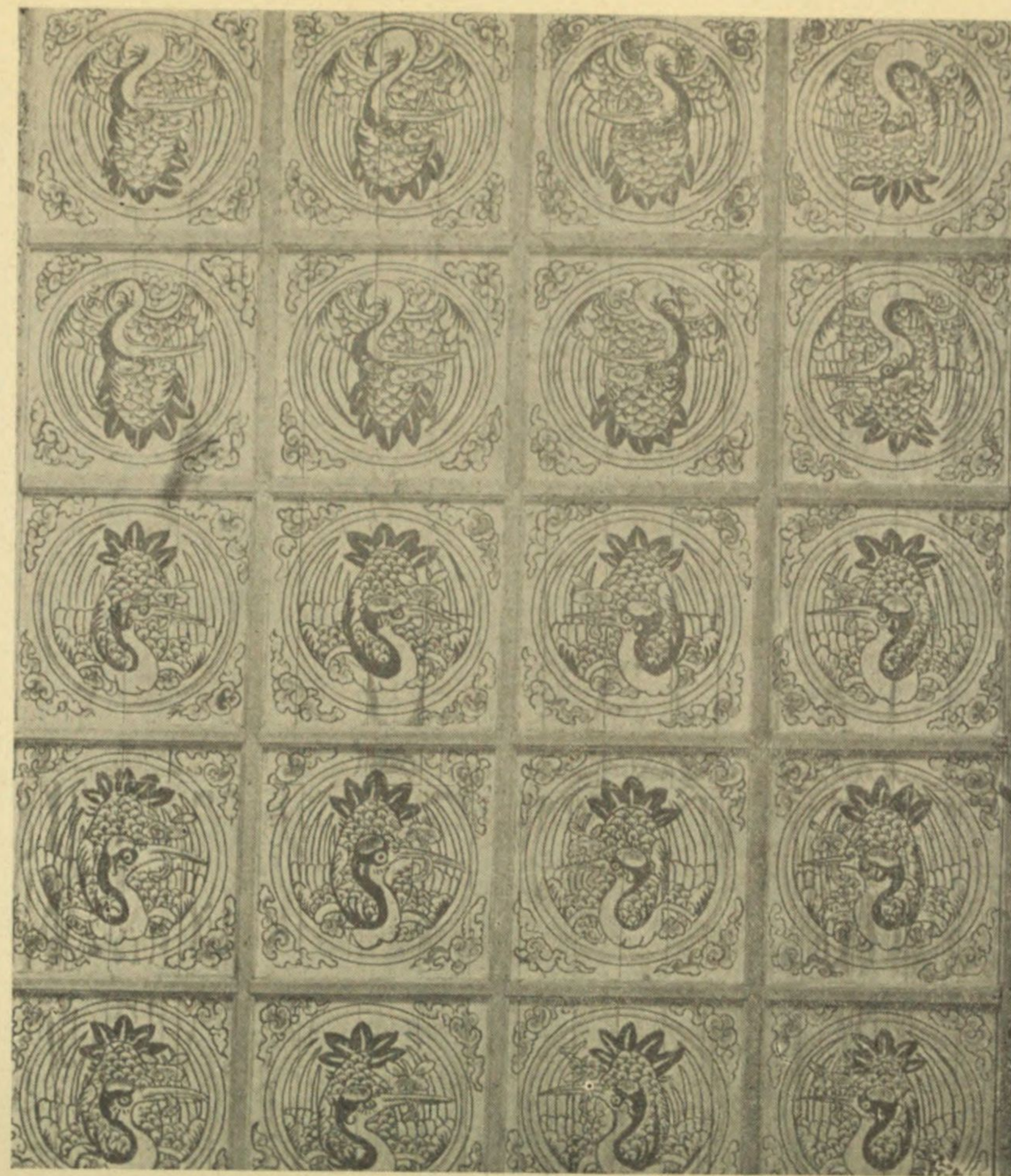


NORTH TOWER, FOOCHOW.

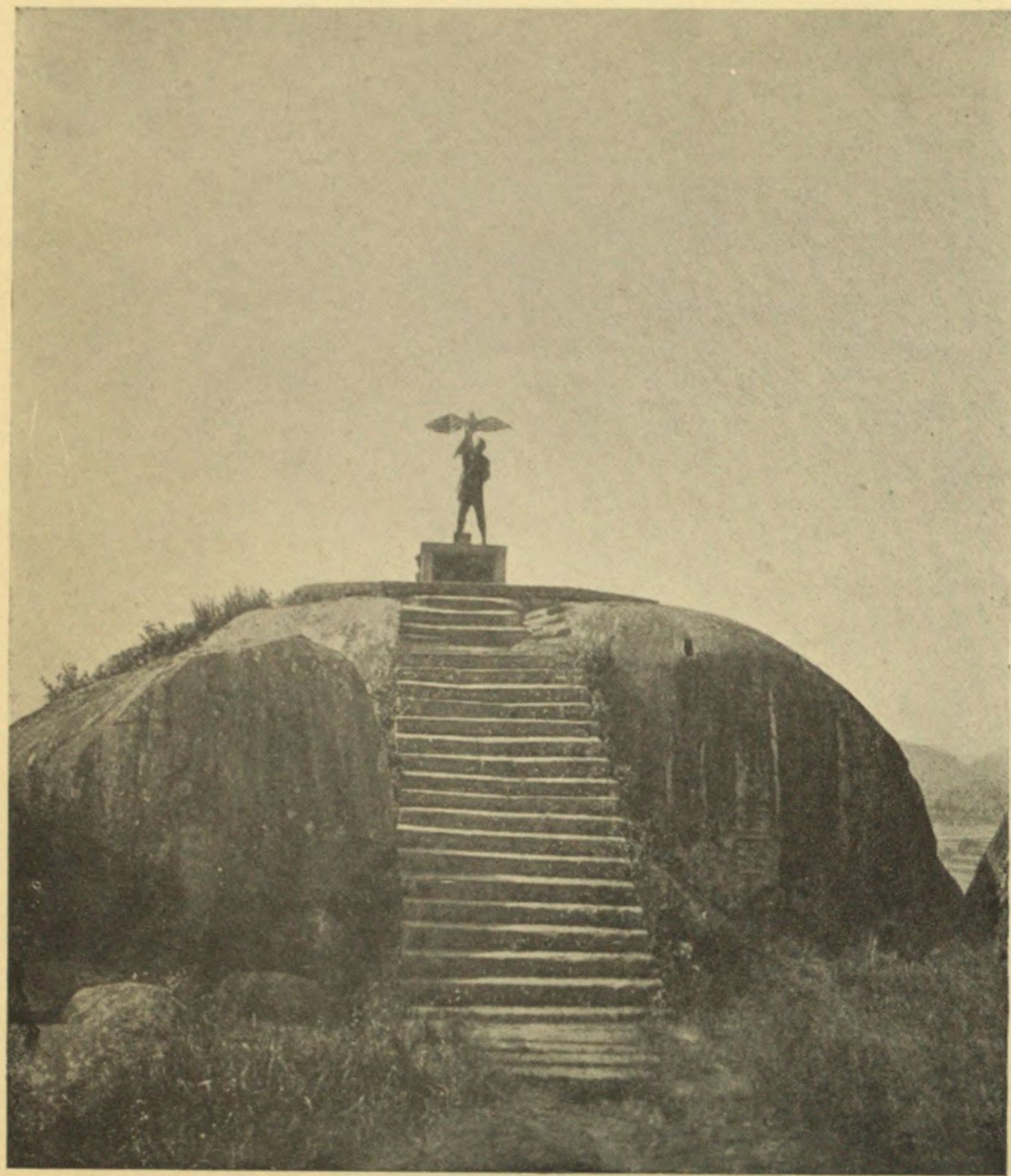
In foreground are charms to protect the city from fires.



"PAPER BURN" ON FAIRY PEACH PLACE.
BLACK ROCK HILL, FOOCHOW.



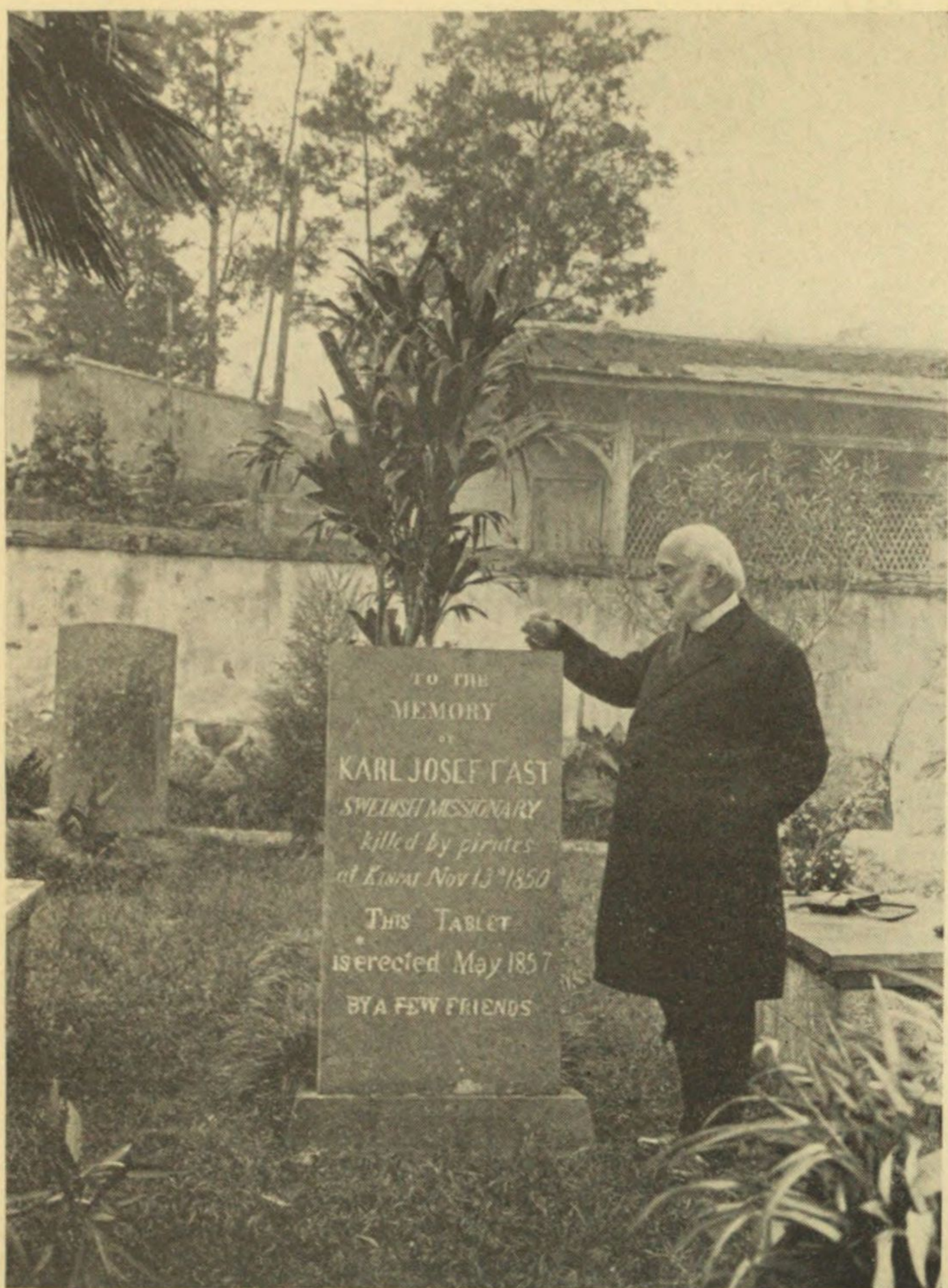
A FOOCHOW CEILING.



ON KITE HILL, FOOCHOW.



PUTTING UP THE GOOD LUCK CHARACTERS.
He has already painted "Heaven Door."

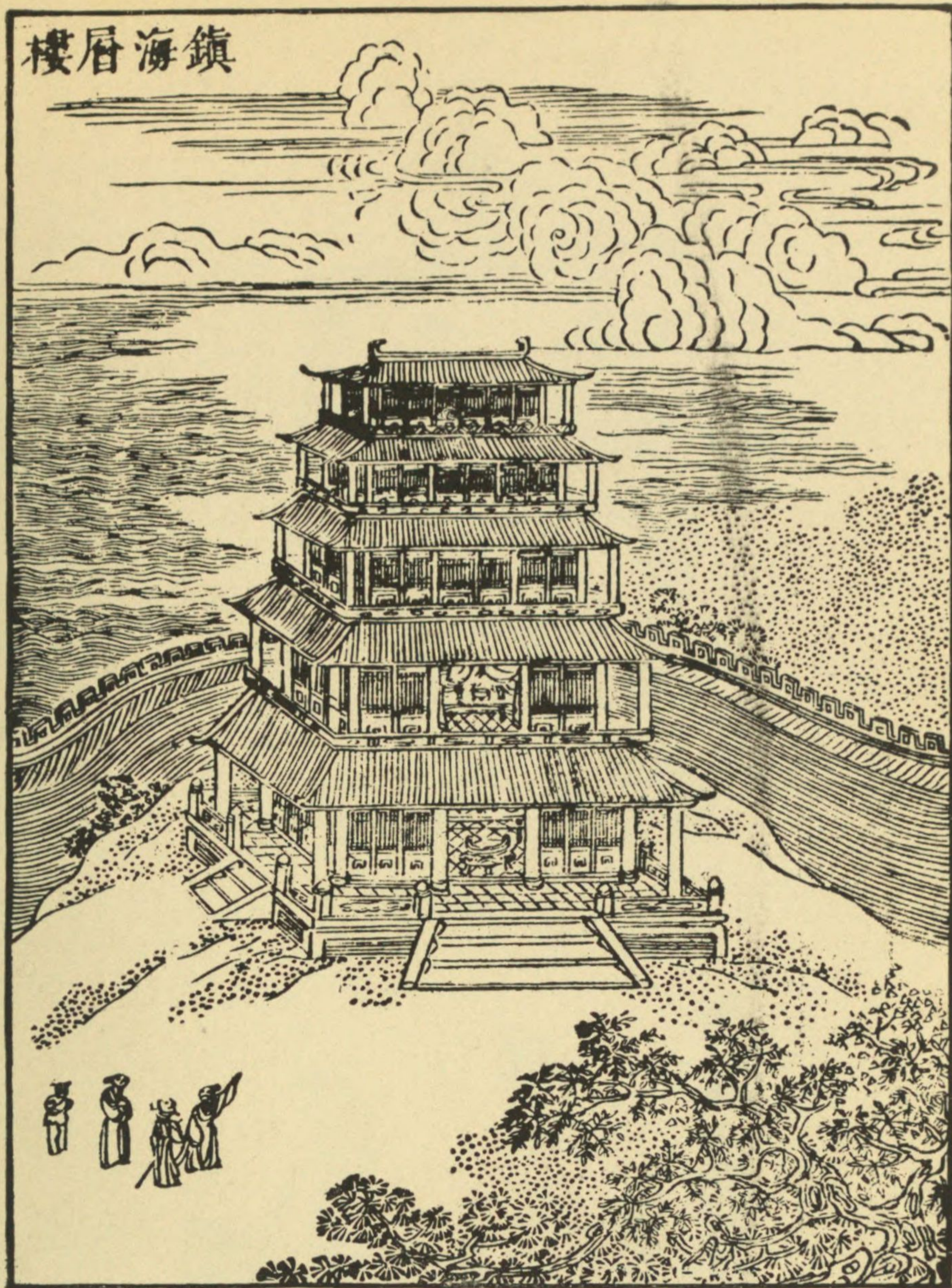


TOMBSTONE OF FIRST FOREIGNER MURDERED IN FOOCHOW. DR. OHLINGER, OLDEST MISSIONARY IN THE CITY.



FIRST M. E. CHURCH BUILT IN ASIA. ON GREAT STREET (SUBURB), FOOCHOW.

樓層海鎮



THE SEA GUARD TOWER.

This is situated in the northern section of the city, it is also called "Watching the Sea Tower."

"In the time of Hung Wu Ming, this tower was built by two men. It is *Five Stories*, total height of 80 feet (Chinese) and is commonly spoken of as 'The Five Story Tower.' From the topmost story the view of hills and trees surpasses the power of the eye to comprehend. On the four quarters so distant is the horizon that the view fades away into mist. Looking down the sea may be seen. Elevate the eyes and there is the appearance of the day dawn. Some one has said that after this tower was built there was no more rebellion and therefore it is now called 'Guardian of the Sea' (quoted from an ancient history). "My teacher said, 'This is all empty talk, it is not true. Is it not true that the French have a tower that is 1000 feet high? Do they therefore expect to be forever at peace? Mere Words.'"

少莫走廣

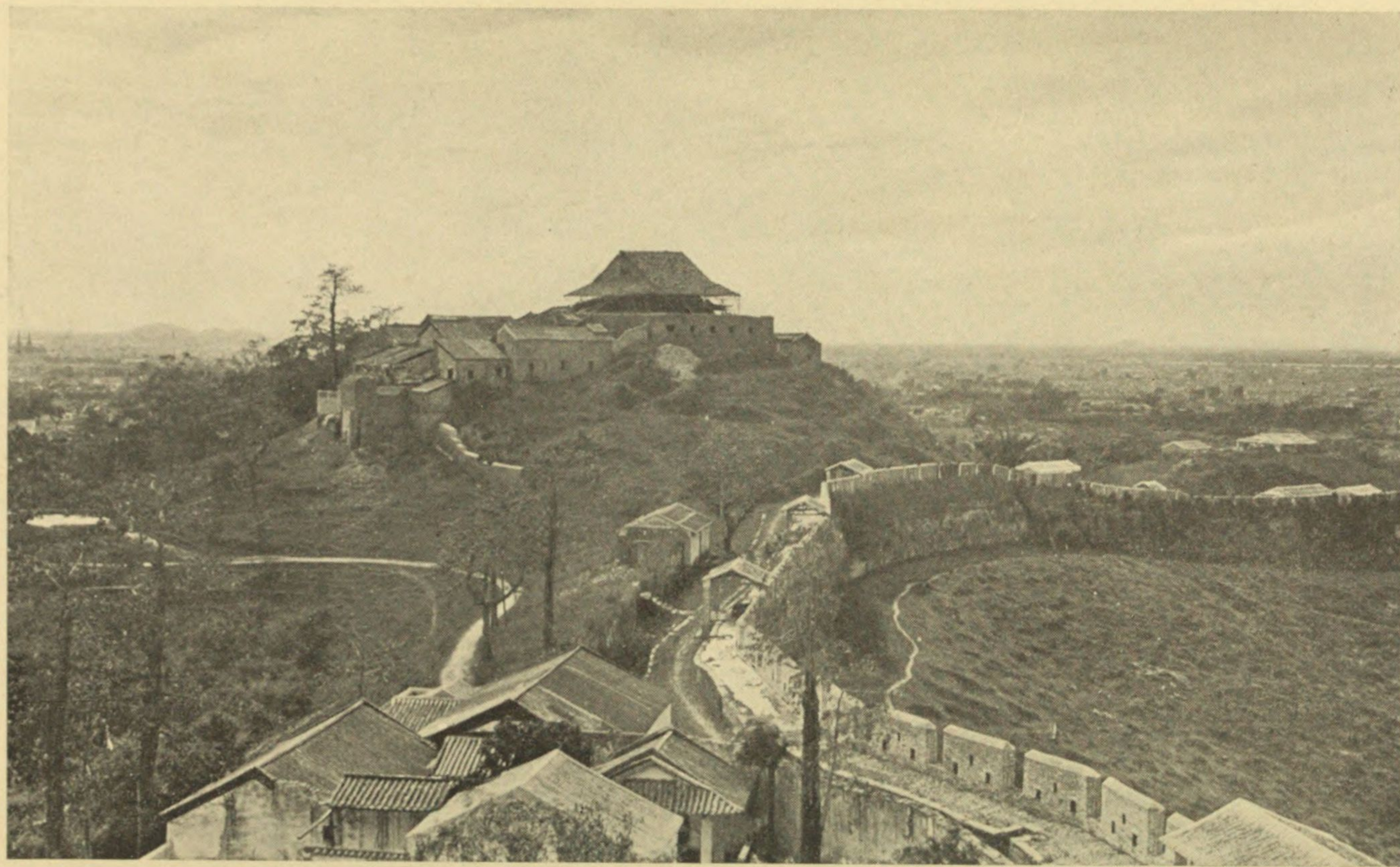
79

WHEN YOUNG DON'T GO TO CANTON

廣

州

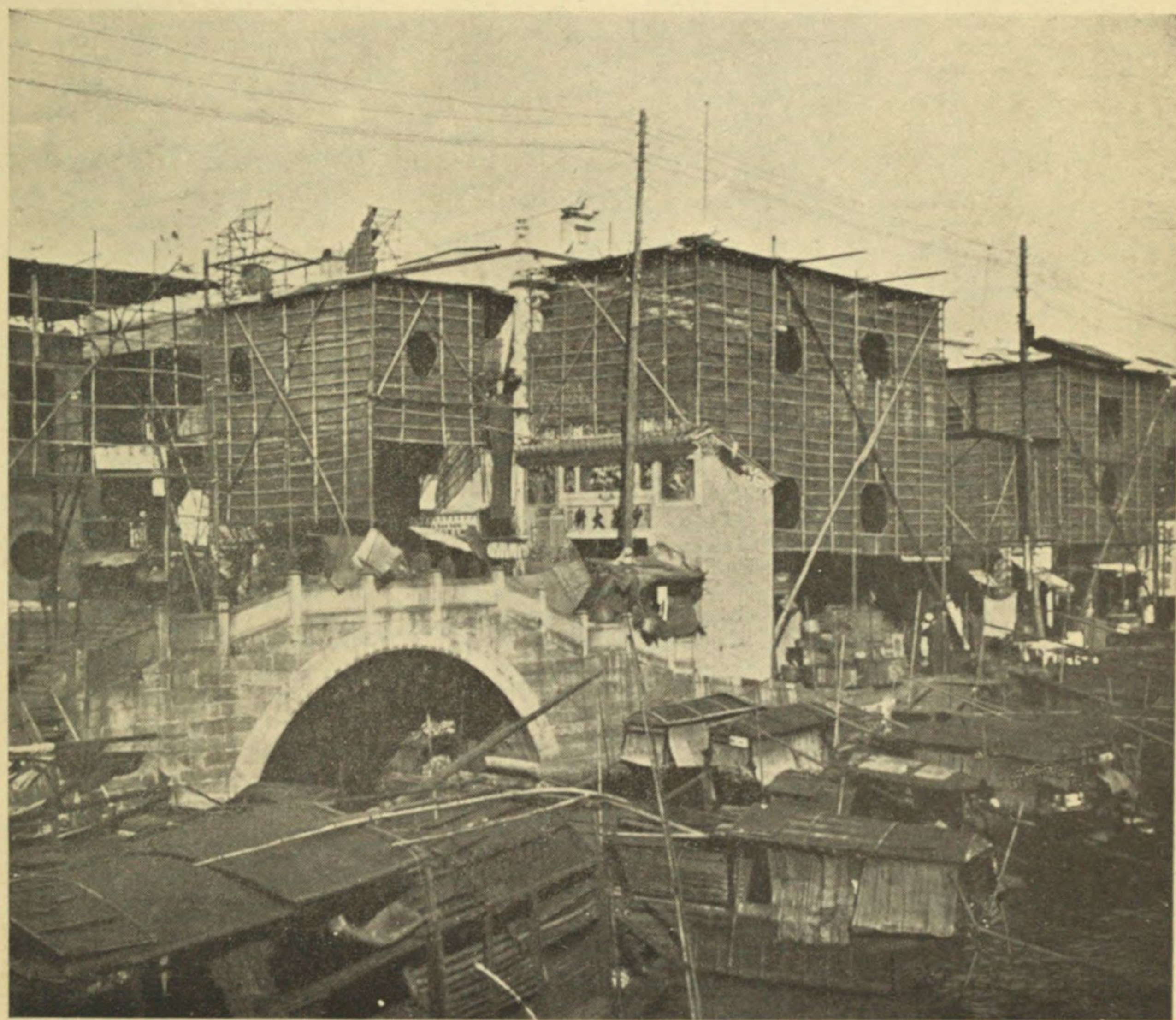
Kwangchow means "Broad District."



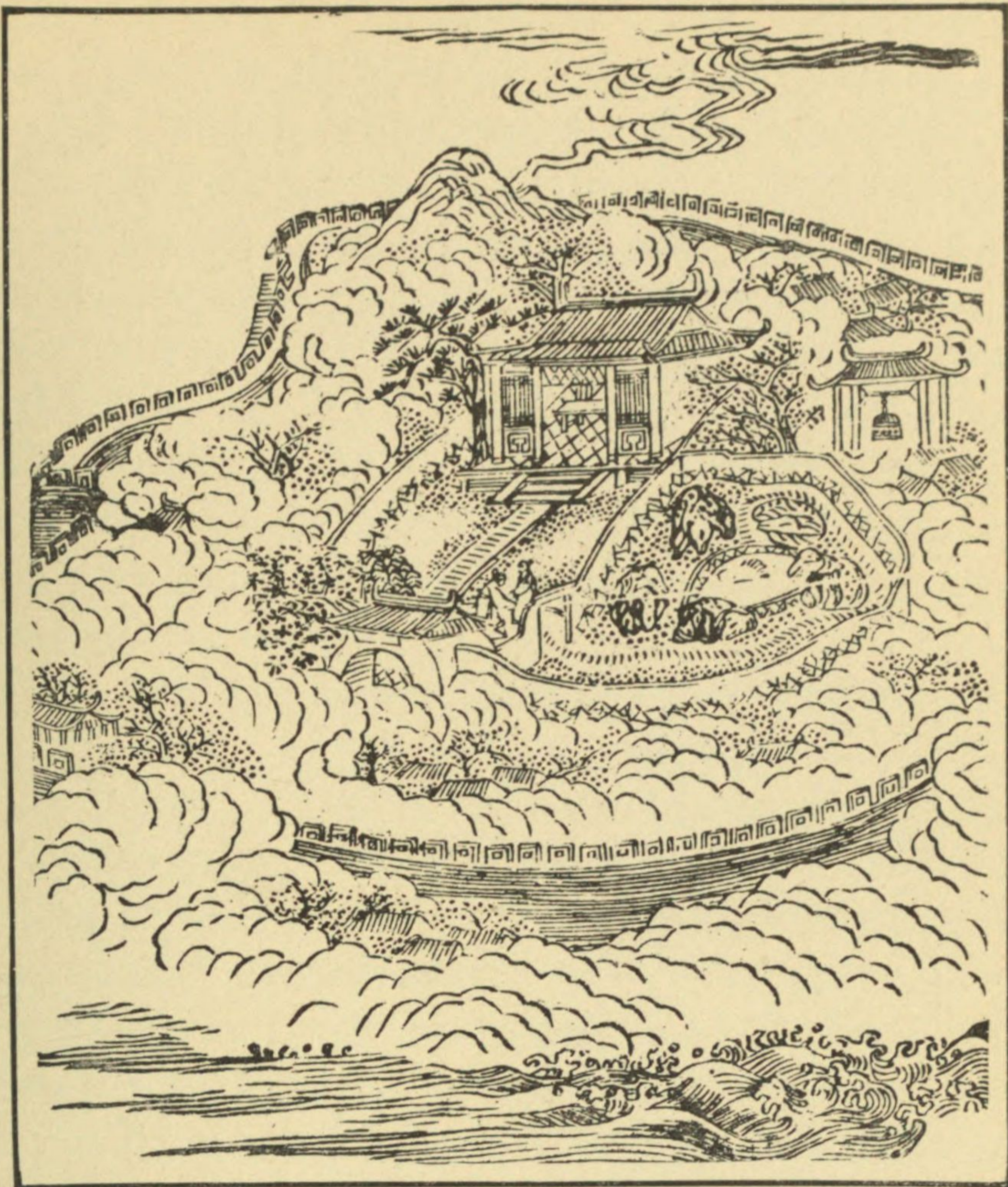
VIEW FROM THE "FIVE-STORY HOUSE," CANTON.



A CANTON CANAL.



SCENE IN CANTON.



FLUSHED CLOUD FAIRY CAVE.

With the glow of morning or evening on it. The Temple of the Five Fairies was of old on Barbarian St., but in the 10th year of Hung Wu (Ming dynasty) the Provincial treasurer of Kwangtung took the land of this temple for his treasury. He therefore built in the place of this temple a palace known as *Permeating Brilliancy*. On Wave Mountain he had five images of the five fairies made. Besides these a great stone in the centre of which is a *Footprint*, in the footprint is water. When weather is dry this water does not dry up but still rises to the accustomed level as if there was a spring in the bottom. This is very strange. In connection with this temple a bell tower has been erected in the enclosure, on which are characters which say "The First Tower South of the Mountain Peaks." In the picture the bell tower can be seen to the right of the temple, the pool can be seen surrounded by the Five Fairy Goats.

(The above illustration and comment is found in the "Ancient History of the City of Goats.")



孰謂夫子之形孰傳夫子之神形有混而有盡神無方而無限孰正孰存孰誠孰親孰物皆備於我而自足十聖不離於心而可馴反身而觀見夫炯然者不容以毀是謂本來面目庶幾不失夫子之真

門生王畿百拜贊

舜江潘祥禹穴炳靈良知一振羣蒙咸醒接溫聽厲尚及典刑仁為己任勿為丹青

門生鄒守益百拜贊

昔侍師顏相承以心師既逝矣相證以言惟日究乎精微見師造之淵泉未可師志何以假年權惟日之不足庶相屬乎後賢

門生錢德洪百拜贊

思自孩童即聞至教言辭動履並皆心妙學問由成中和體效功業而就仁義皆要千聖一心良知孔聖備何古今至誠合道

姪子正思百拜贊

王陽明公像贊 明山陰張陶庵岱撰

聖學淵源必宗鄒魯良知良能孟氏是祖
 訾為異端人皆齟齬誓不朽兼三歷爵臻五
 既列勲臣復祀兩廡人皆妒之遂多簧鼓吾
 論姚江竊效韓愈引道之功不下大禹

此三陽明先生燕坐小像冊景為先生裔孫蘭陵所藏蘭陵自其父以客湖南遂為善化諸生後攜此冊遊黔以存臬使唐

TO BEGIN THE STUDY OF MUSIC AT 80 YEARS OF AGE IS RATHER
TOO LATE.

桂

林

木 圭

The name Kweilin is composed of two ideographs Kwei (桂) and Lin (林). Kwei (桂) is composed of two ideographs, one meaning a tree (木); the other meaning a scepter (圭). Combined they mean the tree which produces cinnamon or Cassia. Also used as a metaphor for literary honors. Lin, (林), the second ideograph, is composed of two trees meaning a forest. The name "Kweilin" may be said to mean "A Forest of Cassia."



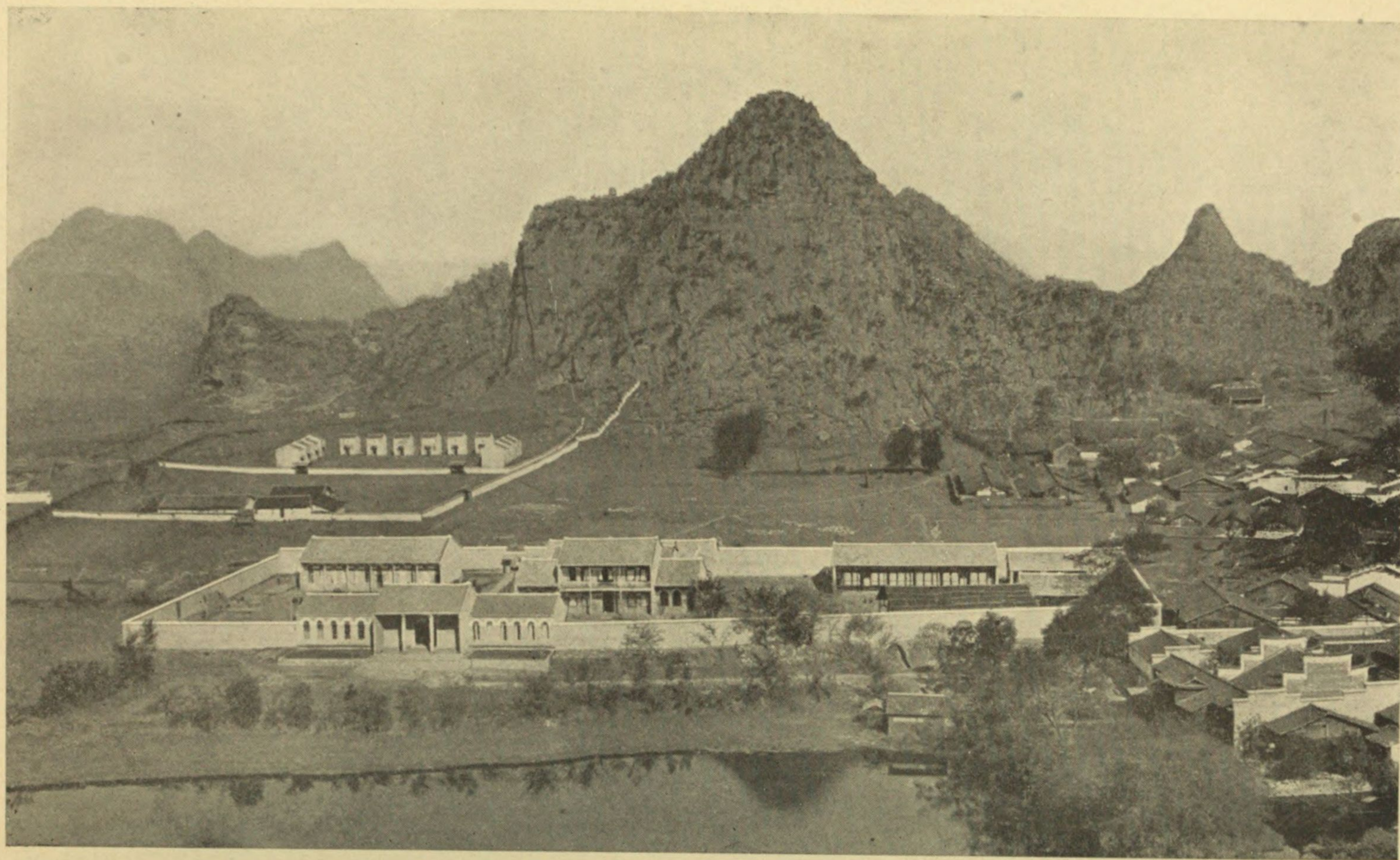
ABORIGINAL WOMEN SNAPPED AT WAN TIEN, KWANGSI.



BELOW YANGSEH, CASSIA RIVER, KWANGSI, ENROUTE WUCHOW TO KWEILIN.



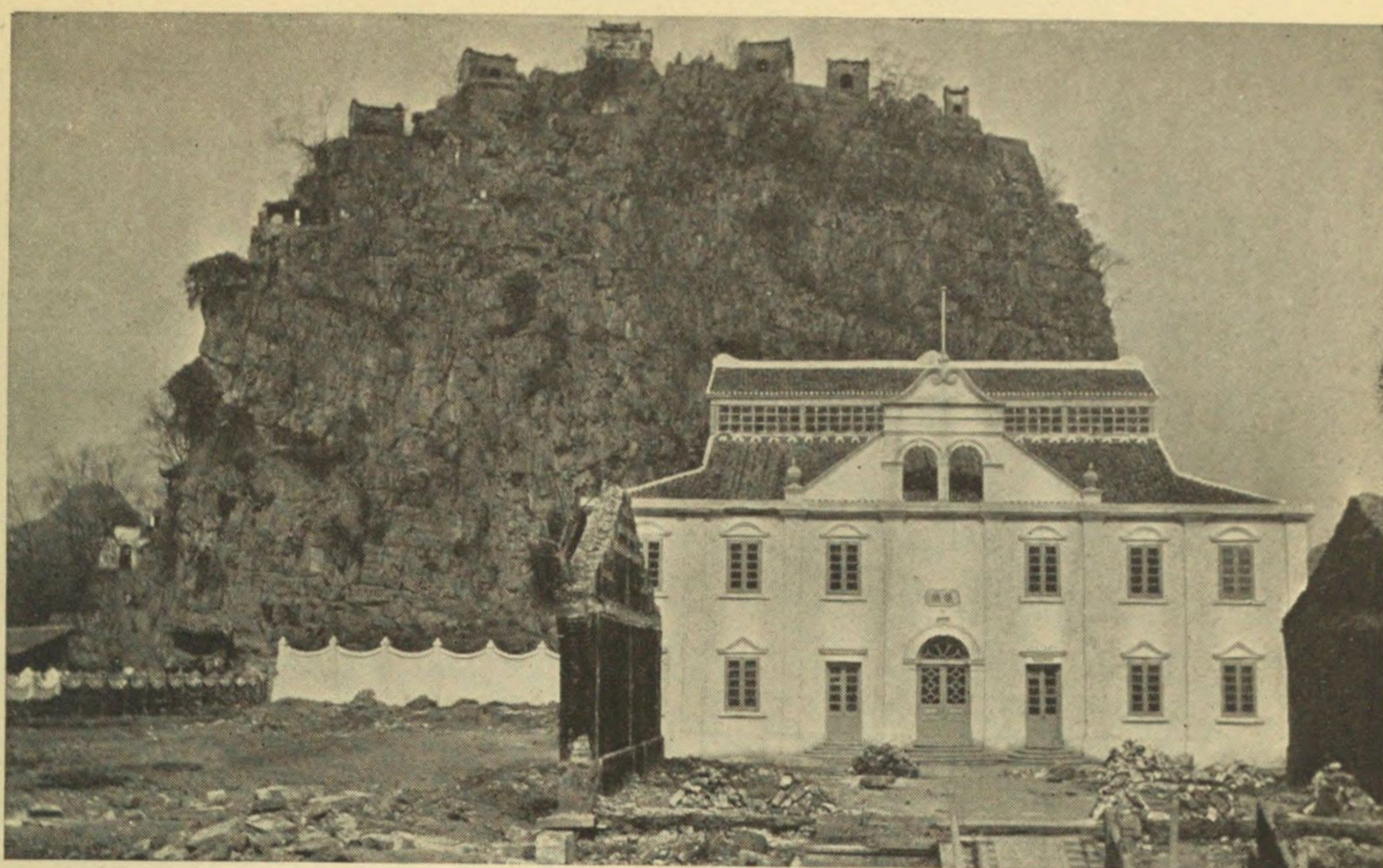
PINGLO ON THE CASSIA RIVER, KWANGSI.



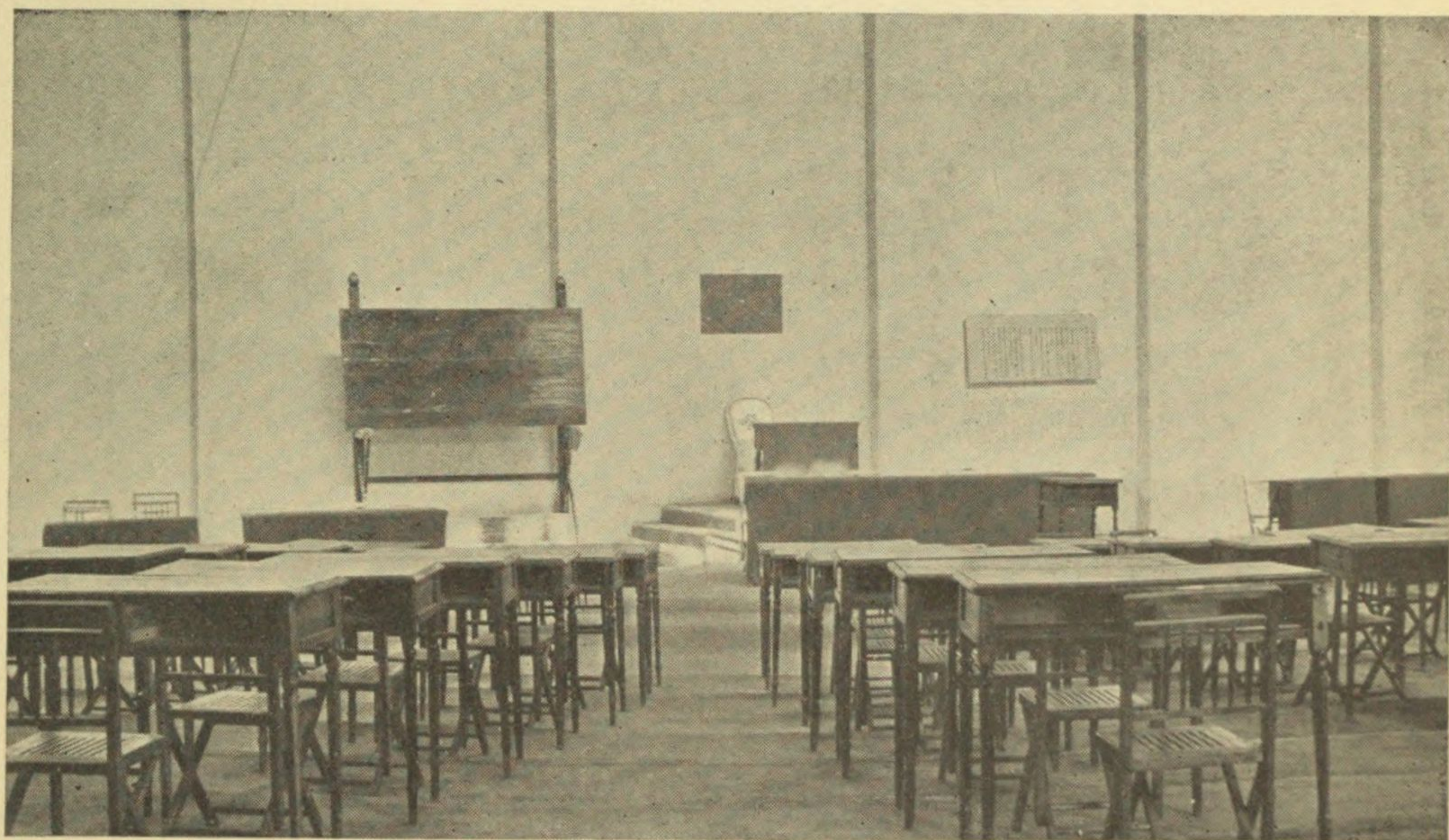
THE MODERN PRISON SCHOOL AT KWEILIN.



THE GREAT MIDDLE SCHOOL, KWEILIN IN REMOTE KWANGSI.



THE NEW HALL FOR THE PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY AT KWEILIN. RUINS OF THE "IMPERIAL CITY" ARE STILL STANDING. GOLD AND PURPLE GOOD LUCK ROCK, IN THE BACKGROUND.



AN HISTORIC ROOM AT KWEILIN. HERE CONVENED THE FIRST PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY IN THE PROVINCE OF KWANGSI.



PORTRAIT OF CHANG MIN-CHI, AGGRESSIVE GOVERNOR OF KWANGSI.
Presented to Dr. Geil by the Governor, at Kweilin, the Capital.

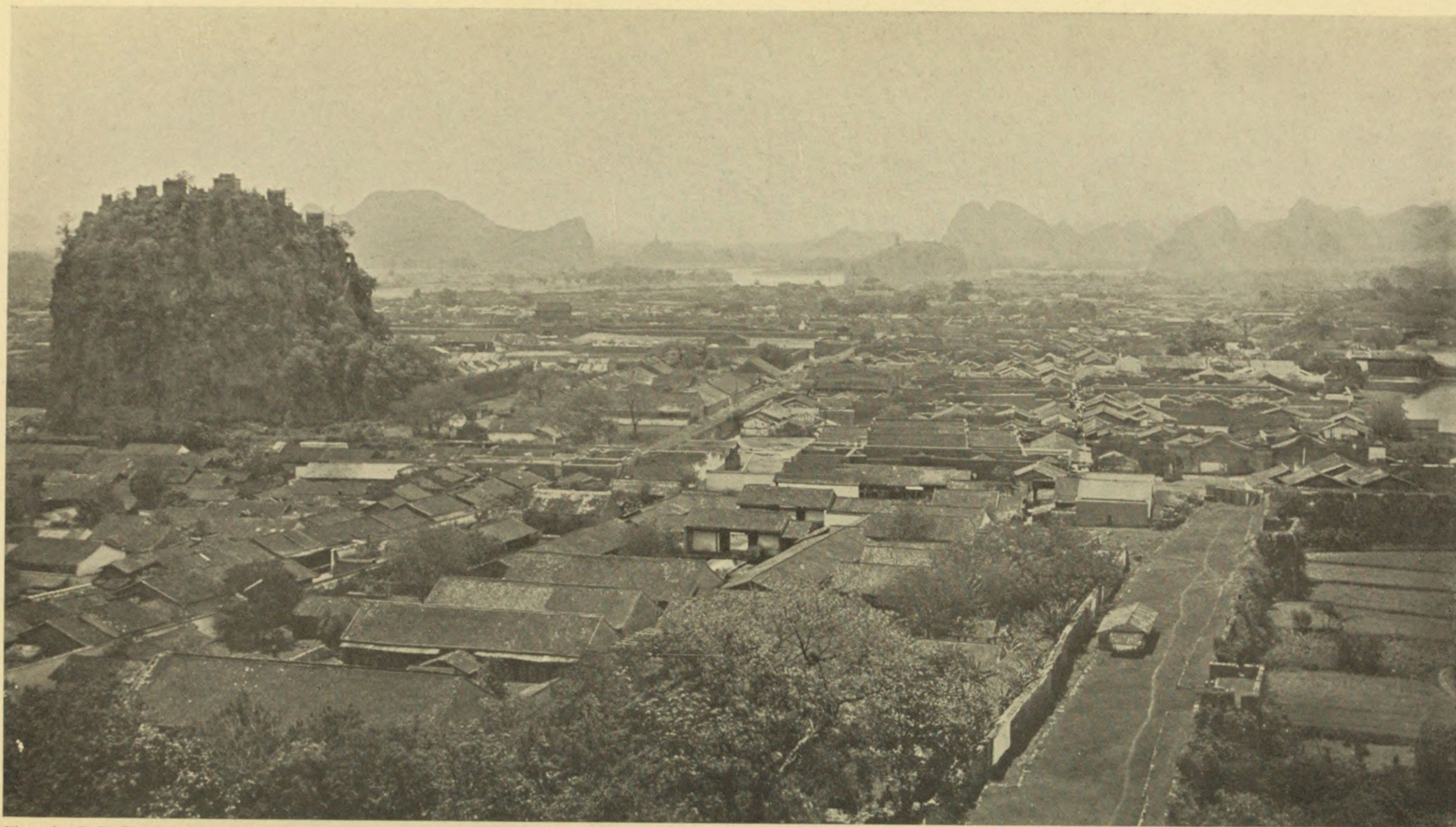


Photo by S. D. Piry.

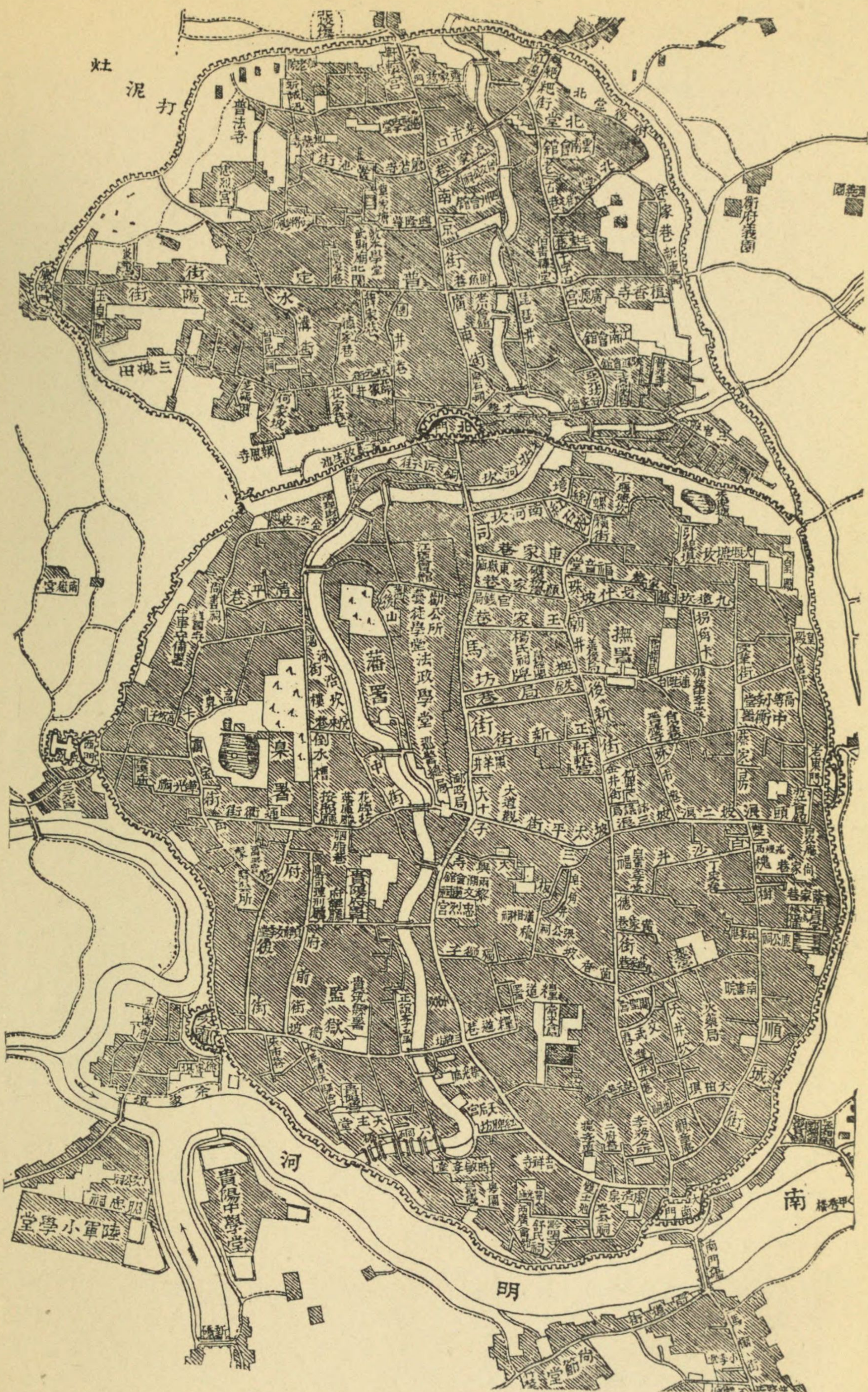
THE CITY OF KWEILIN FROM THE KWEISHAN PAVILION WHERE THE GOVERNOR AND DISTINGUISHED SCHOLARS GAVE A BANQUET IN HONOUR OF THE AUTHOR.



THE FAMOUS PAGODA CHURCH, FRENCH CATHOLIC, AT KWEIYANG.



BLUE MIAO WOMEN, WITH BARE KNEES, WEARING KILTS. NEAR KWEIYANG.



KWEIYANG, CAPITAL OF KWEICHOW.

貴

陽

Kweiyang can be translated "South of the Kwei Mountains."



BIG FLOWERY MIAO—MAN AND WIFE, ANSHUN,
KWEICHOW.



BIG FLOWERY MIAO C. I. M. BIBLE CLASS. WEILINGCHOW, 6 DAYS
FROM ANSHUN.



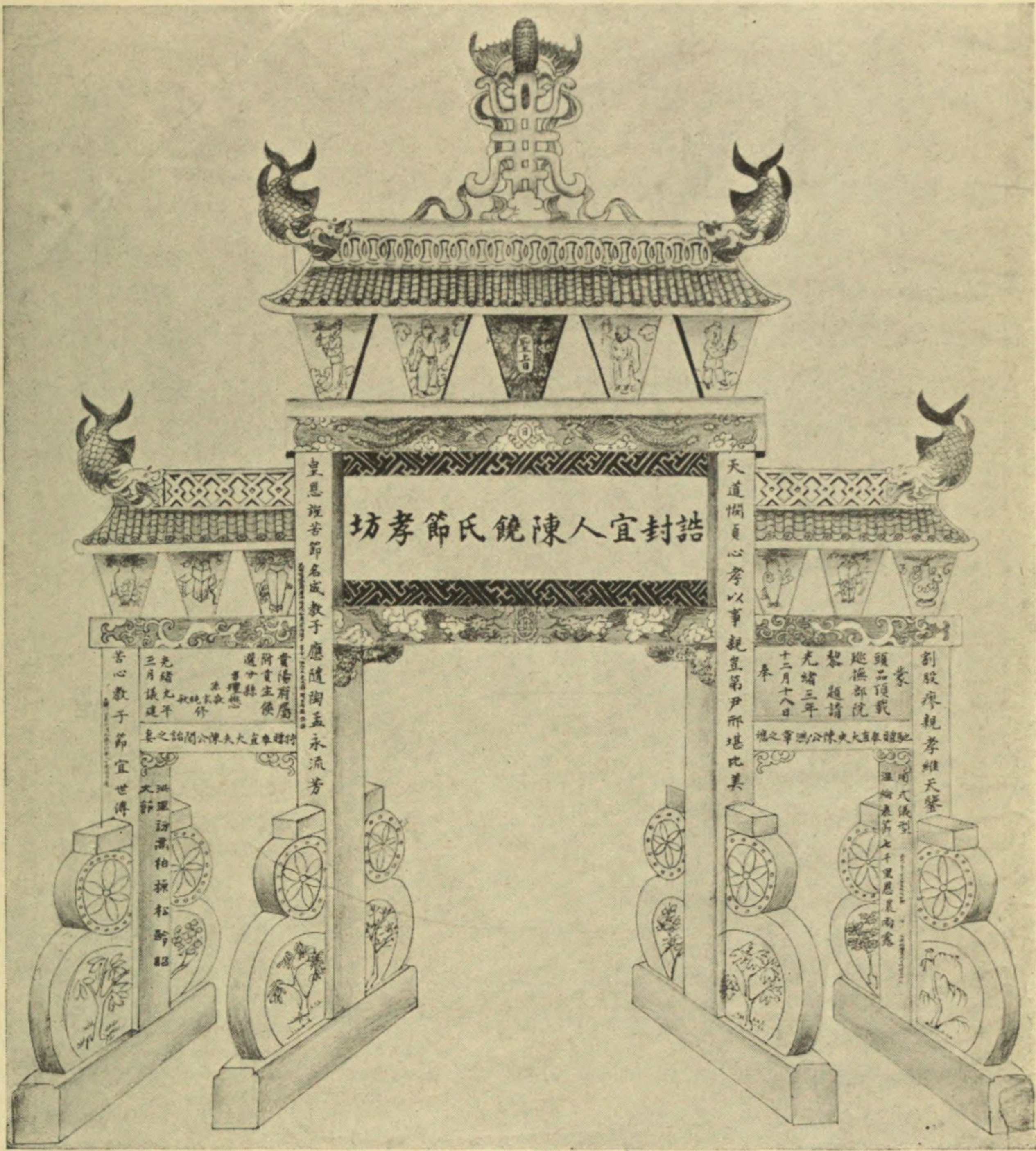
FIRST HOSPITAL ERECTED IN KWEICHOW. ALSO THE FIRST EVER BUILT FOR THE MIAO.



FLOWERY MIAO WOMEN IN GALA GARMENTS—AT LANHA TIEN.



STONE HONORARY PORTALS NORTHEAST OF ANSHUN, KWEICHOW.

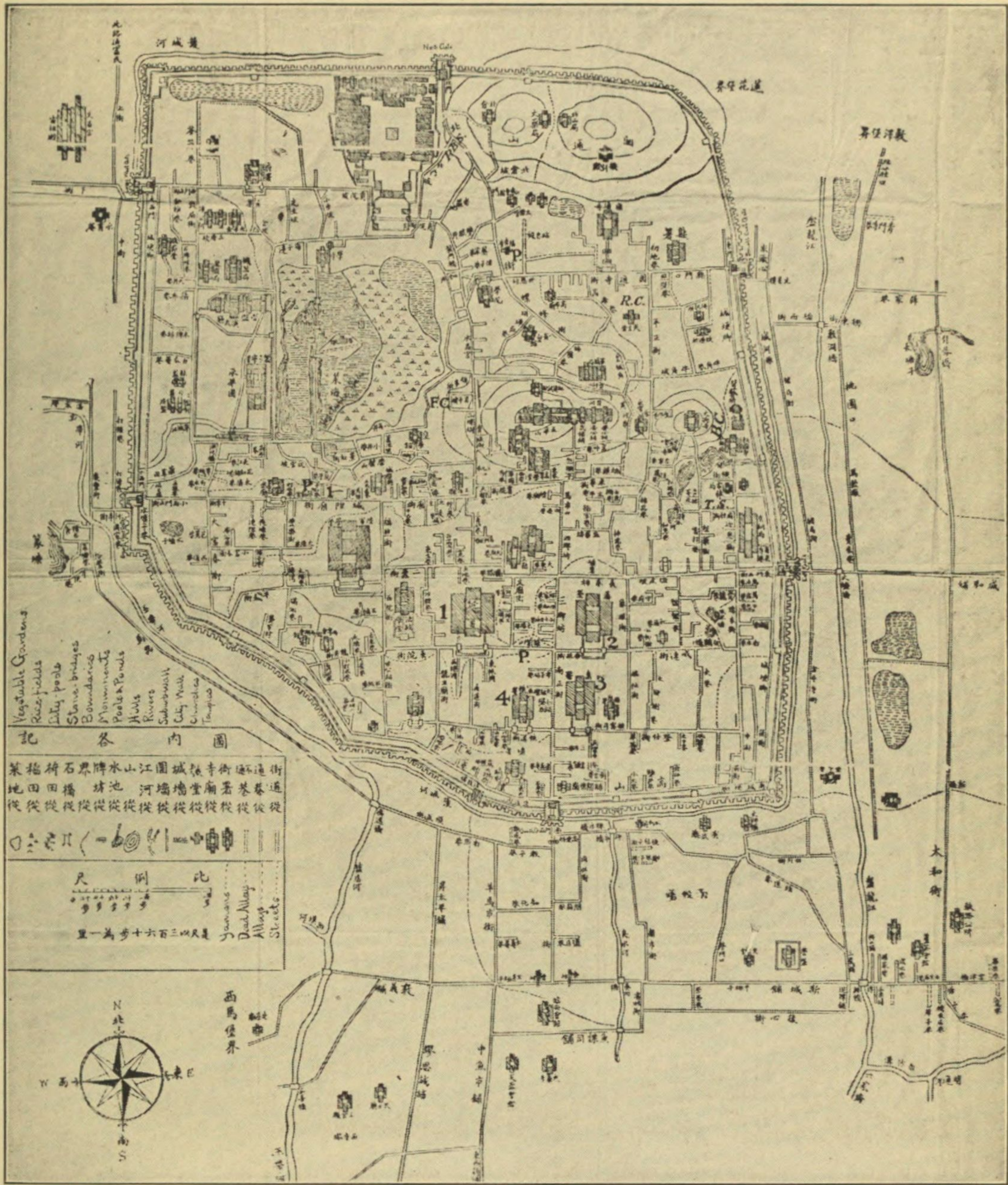


Drawn by a native artist.

PAILOU OUTSIDE THE HONG PIEN MEN, KWEIYANG.



H. E. PANG HONG SHU, DISTINGUISHED GOVERNOR OF KWEICHOW.
From a portrait presented by the Governor to Dr. Geil.

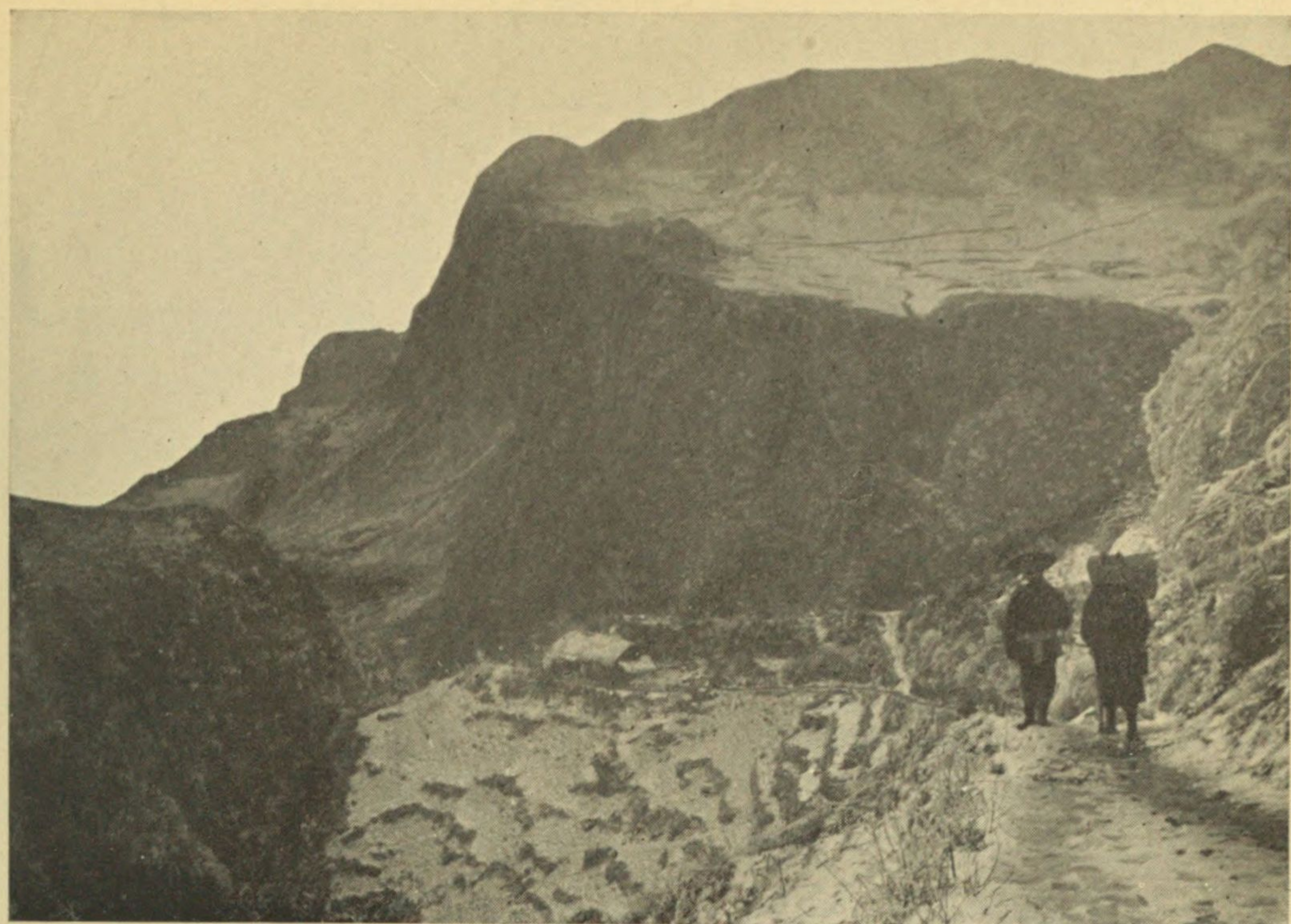


MAP OF YUNNANFU, HIGHEST CAPITAL IN THE CENTRAL GLORY.

雲

南

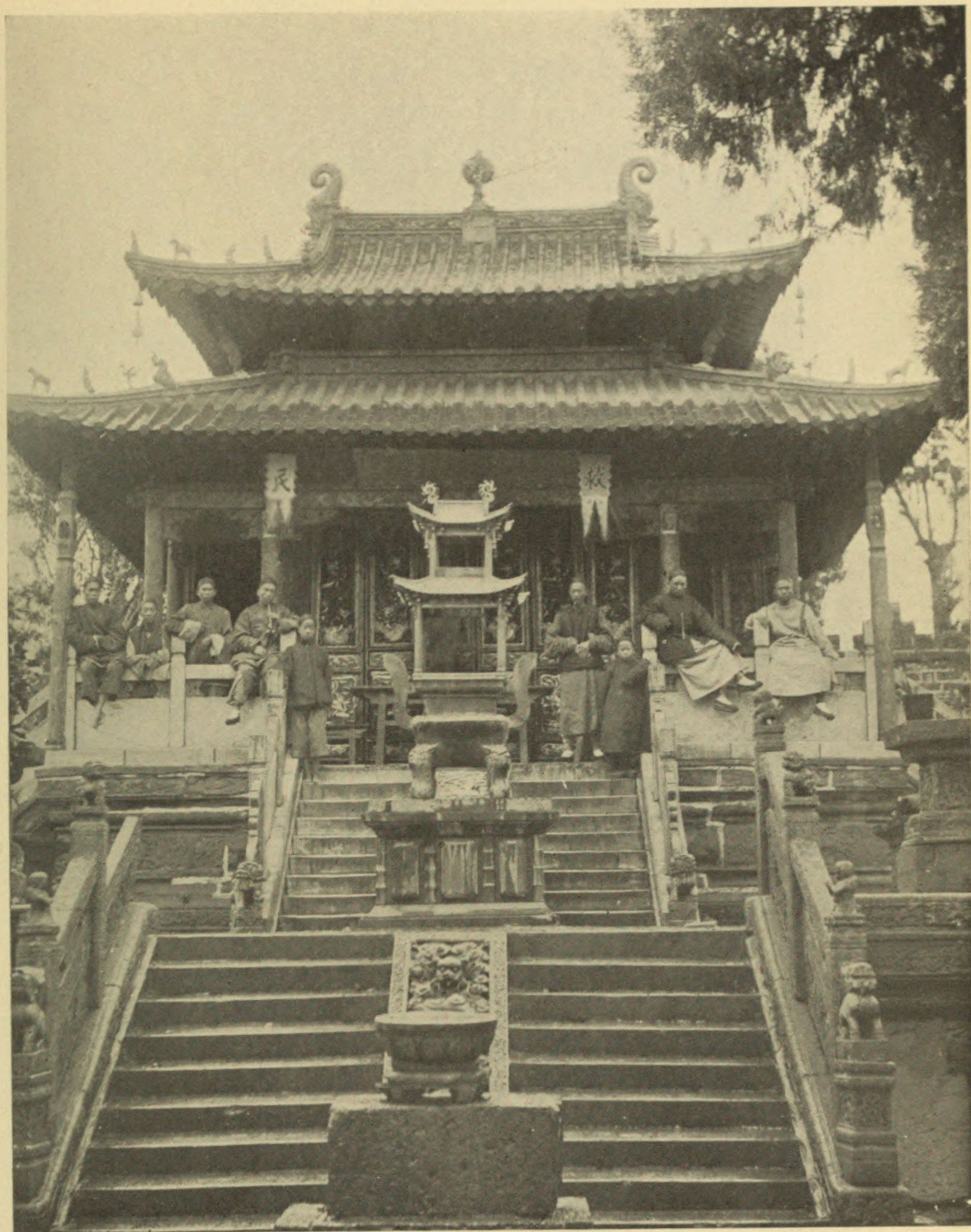
“Yunnan” signifies “South of the Yun Mountains.” “Yun” means Cloud or Cloudy.”



PARROT'S BEAK MOUNTAIN.



ON THE ROAD FROM CHOWTUNG TO YUNNANFU.



THE GOLDEN TEMPLE NORTHEAST OF THE CITY OF YUNNANFU, BUILT BY CHENG YONG-PING IN THE MING DYNASTY.

The walls and roofing are of brass, the steps and railings of Tali marble. It was erected for the purpose of worshipping the Supreme Ruler of the North Pole.



HIAHSEN-TUNG IS IN THE NORTHWESTERN PART OF THE CITY OF YUNNANFU. BUILT IN 1779 BY GENTRY AND A PRIEST CALLED U-HONG.

Dragons meet here. The fish are so numerous that the water is dark. The fish are regarded as sacred, no one is allowed to molest them. At certain seasons some of the fish are sold on the street but the native Yunnanese are afraid to touch them, but foreigners and persons from other provinces enjoy the delicacy.

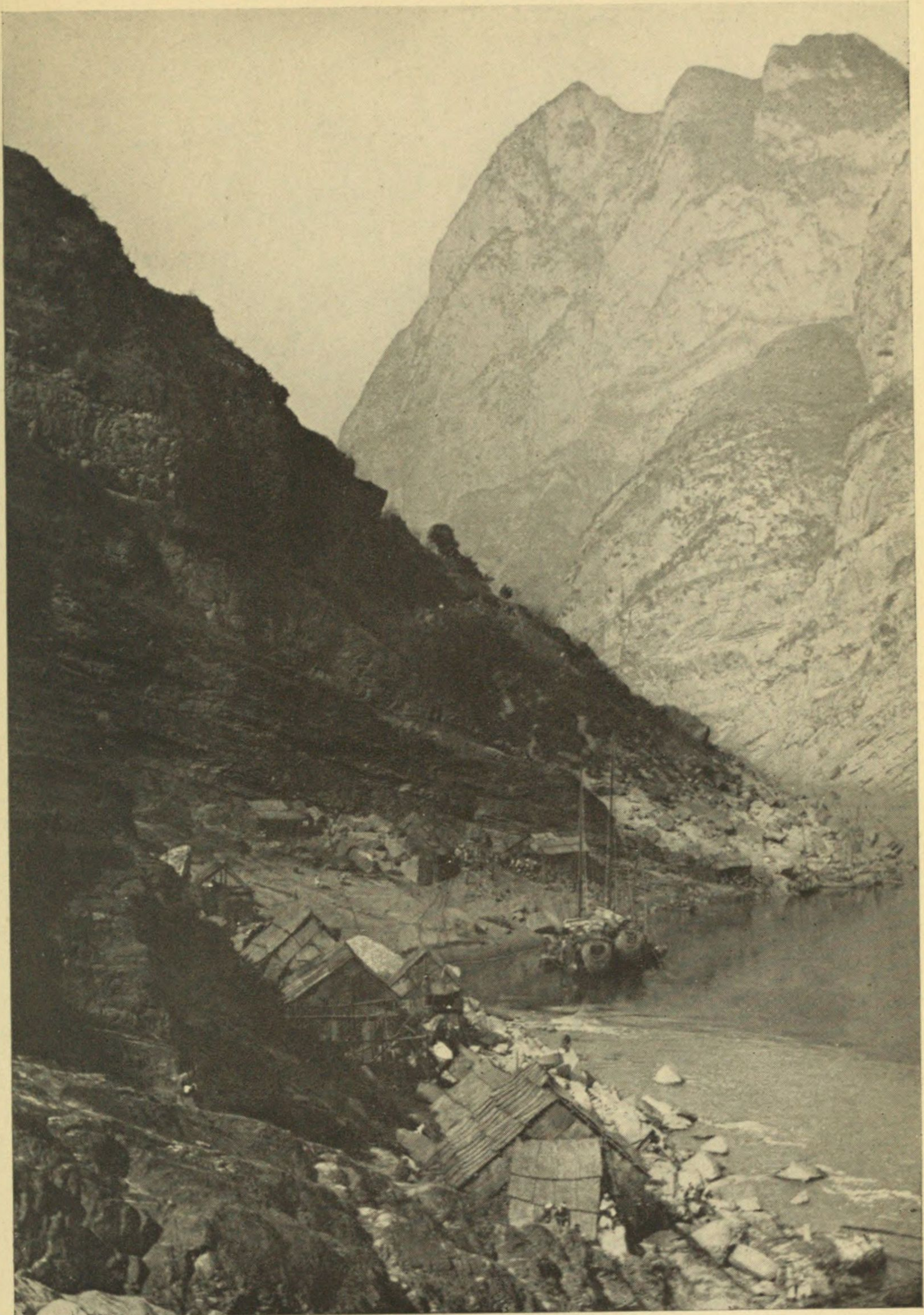


Photo by Dr. G. F. Stooke.

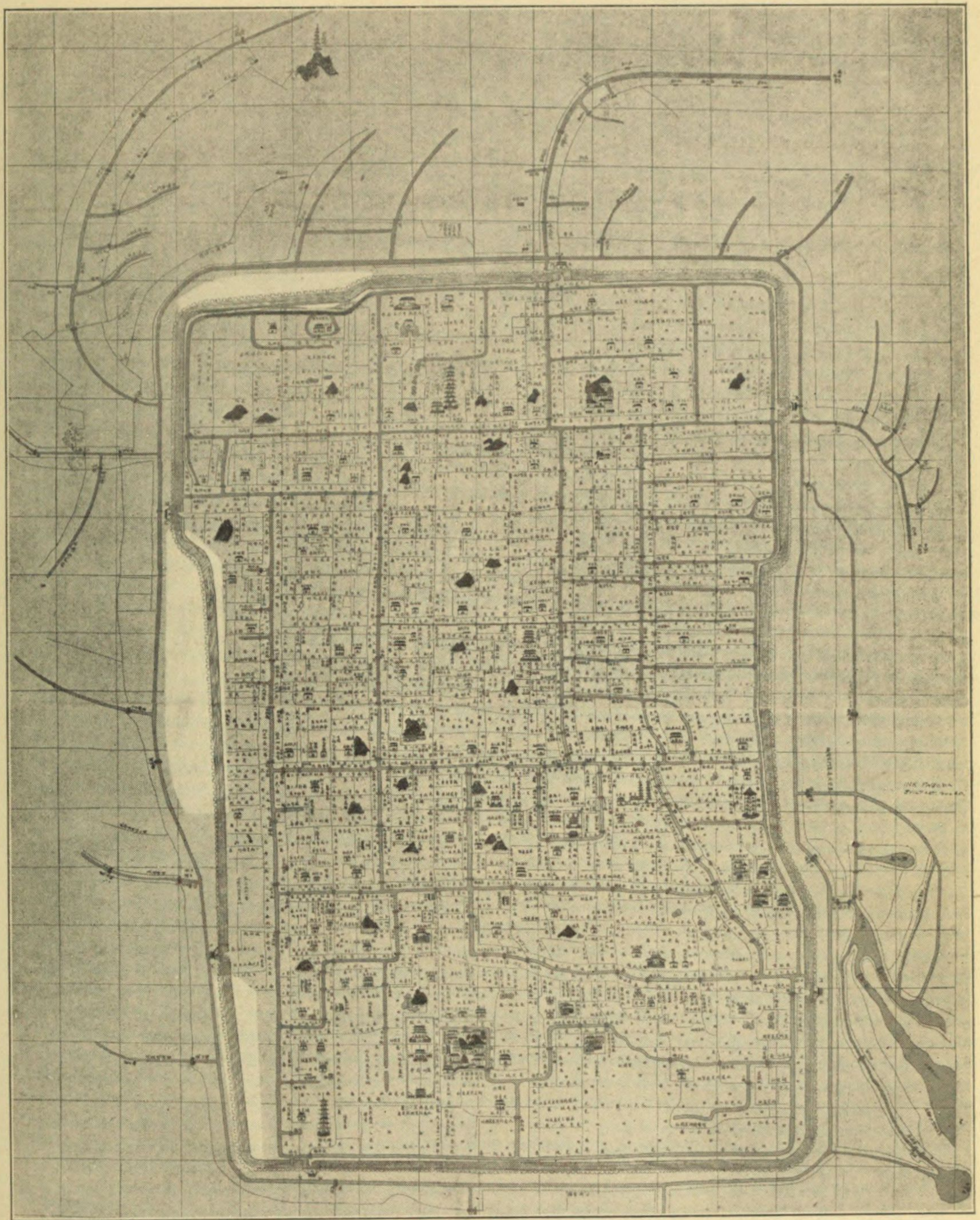
ENTRANCE TO THE WU SHAN GORGE, YANGTZE.

Seven of the Capitals of China are accessible by the Yangtze or its tributaries.

蘇

州

Soochow means "The Soo District." "Soo" signifies to revive an old state.



SOOCHOW, GUBERNATORIAL CAPITAL OF KIANGSU.



FISH POND IN THE "LIFE SAVING GARDEN,"
SOOCHOW.



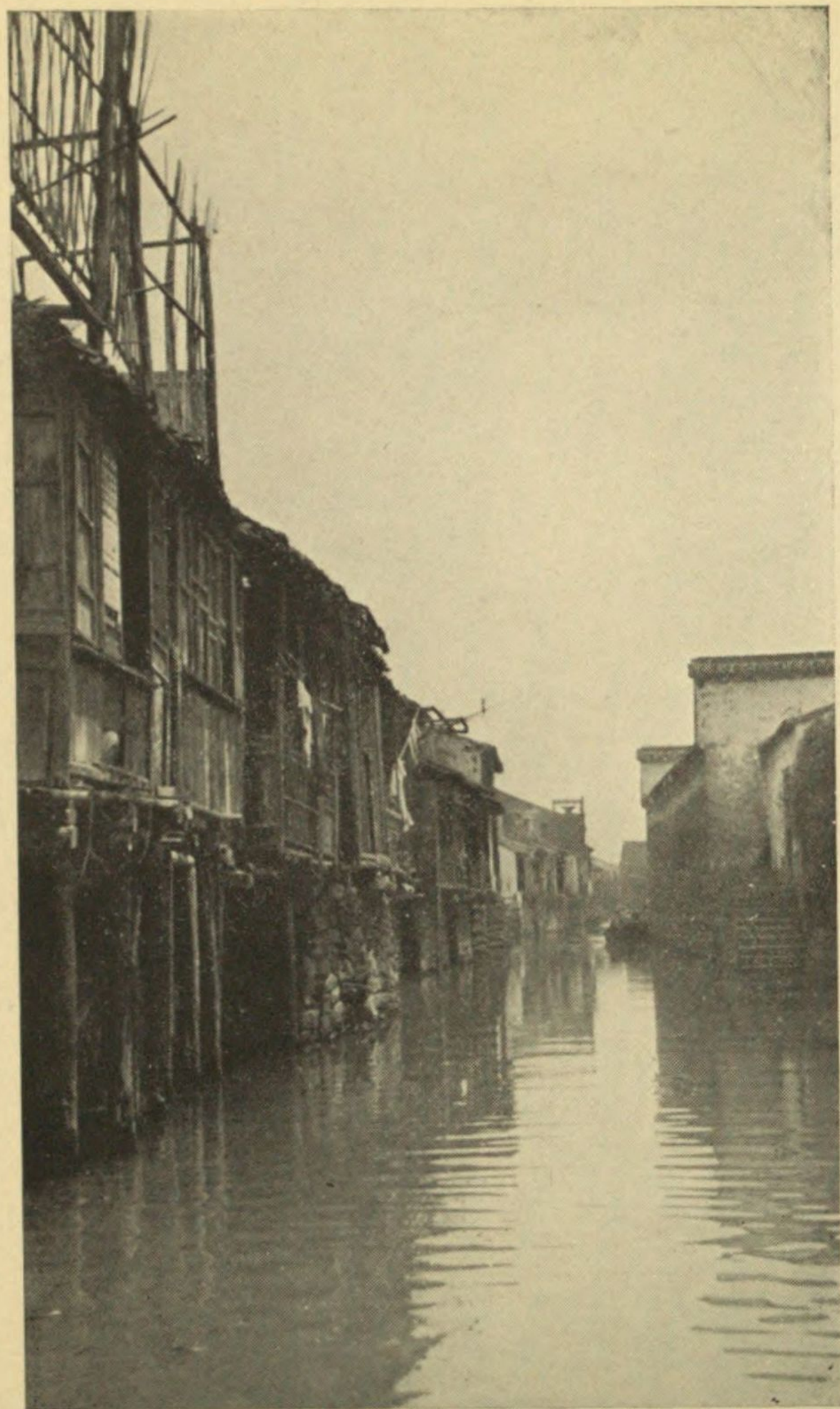
THE OLD SOUTH GATE PAGODA, SOOCHOW, KIANGSU, CHINA.

公仲淹

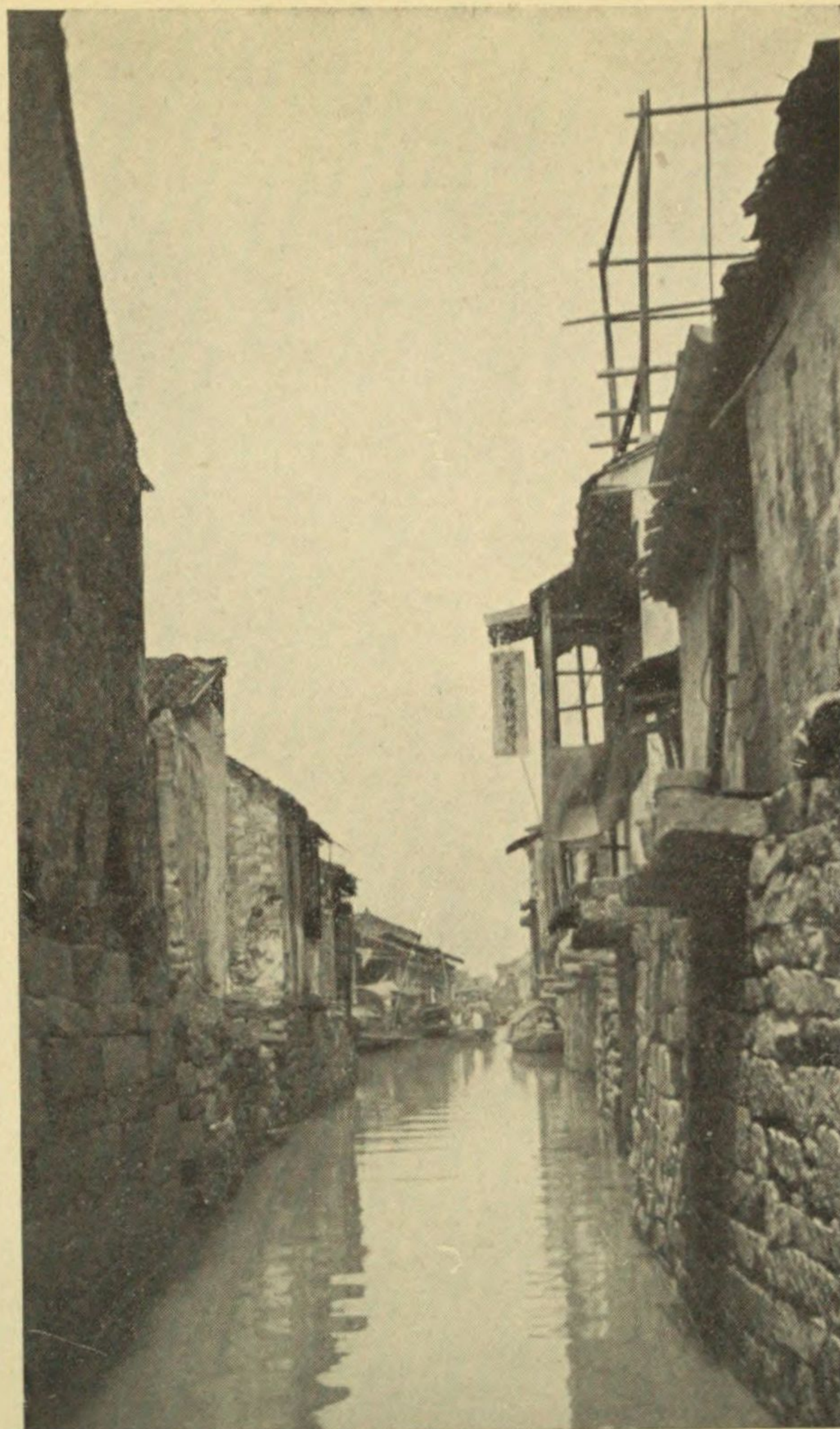


FAN CHUNG YEN (FATHER).

One of the Five Hundred Great Men of Sochow History. (Taken from a Rubbing.)



PEACH BLOSSOM CANAL, LOOKING TOWARD
FRAGRANT FLOWER BRIDGE, SOOCHOW—
VENICE OF CHINA.



T'SI MEN CANAL, LOOKING NORTH, SOO-
CHOW—BEAUTIFUL SOO.



MAIN BUILDING, SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY.
Built by the Methodists of New Orleans.

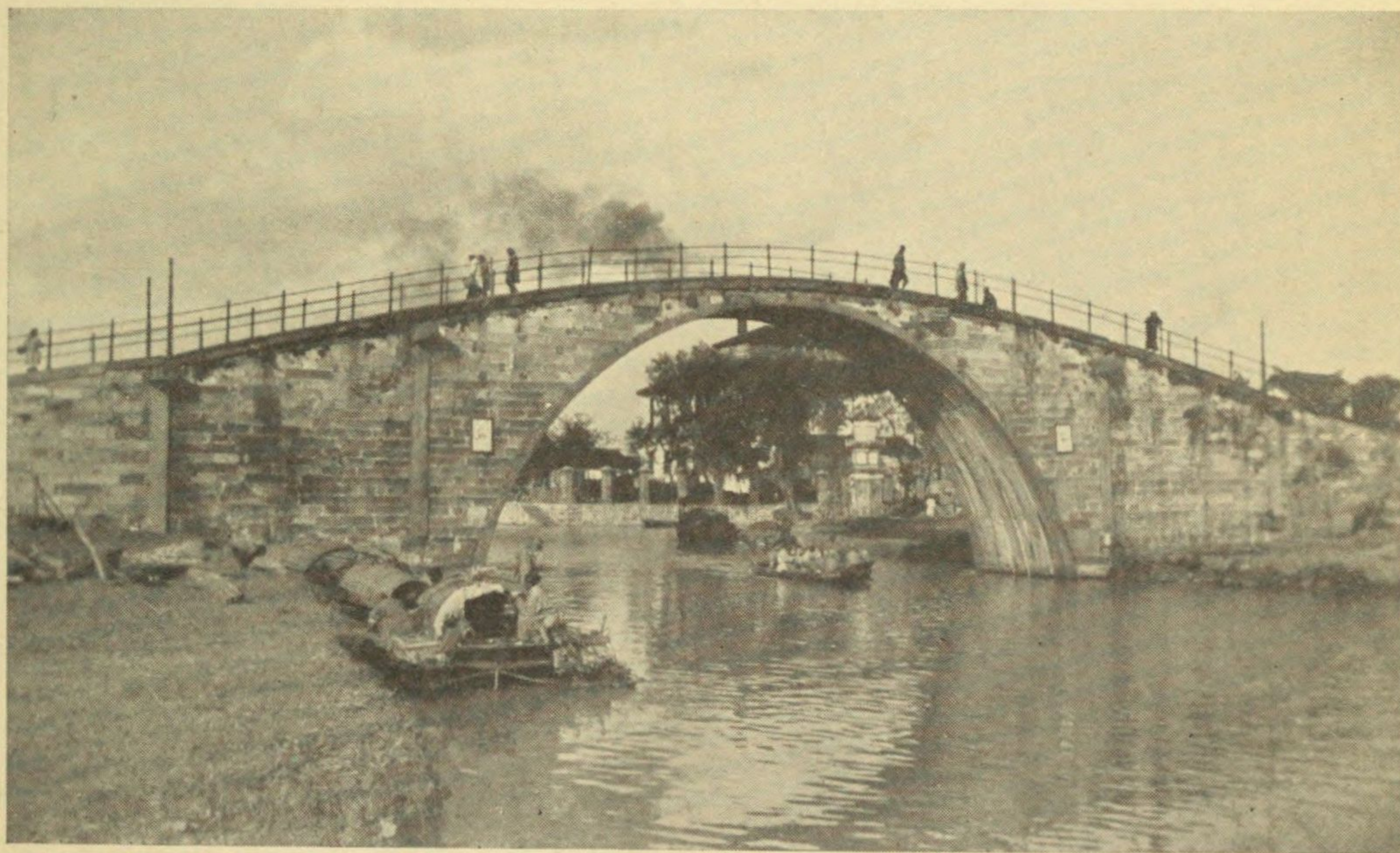


Photo by Prof. N. G. Gee.

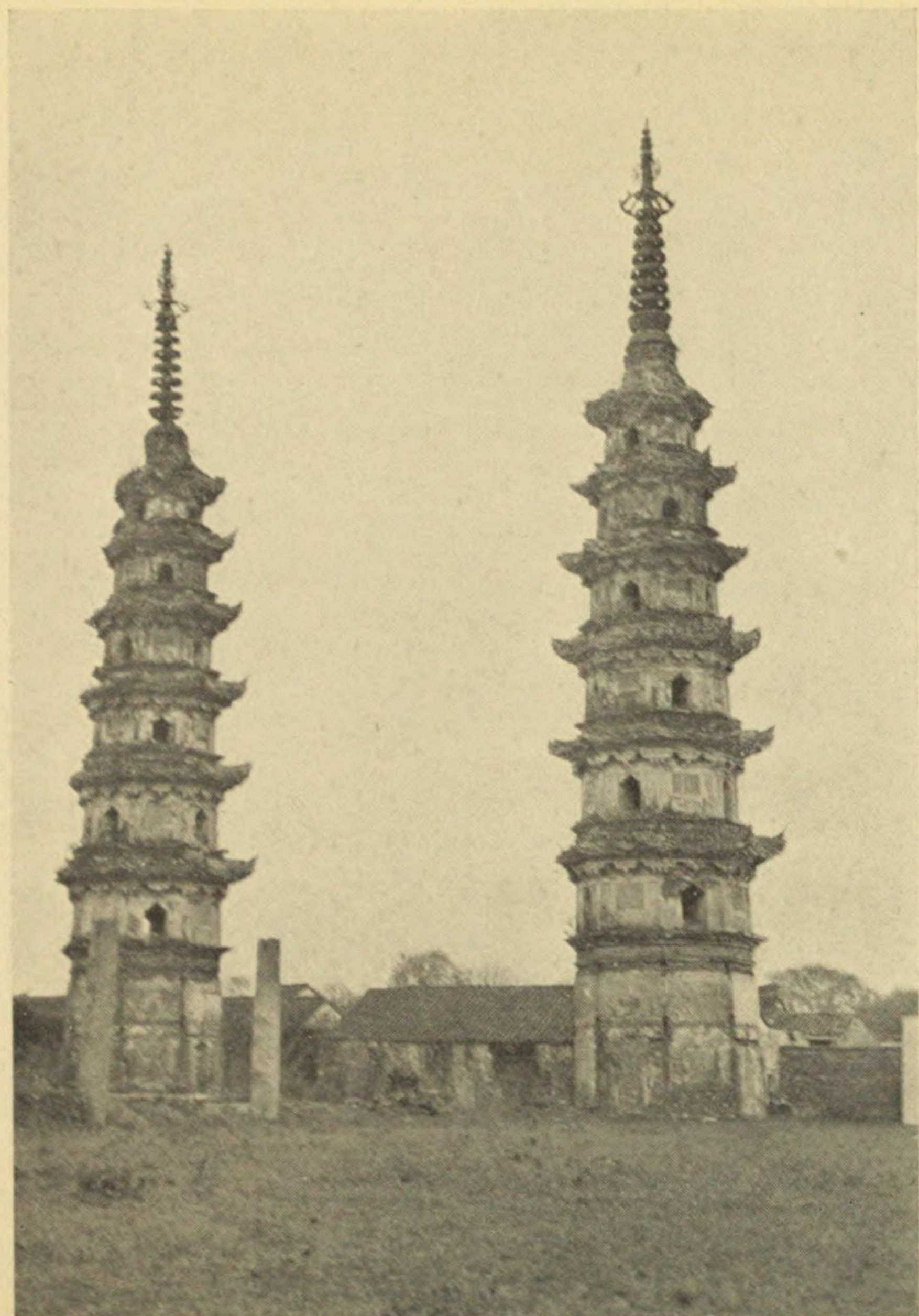
"THE CUSTOM'S BRIDGE," SOOCHOW.



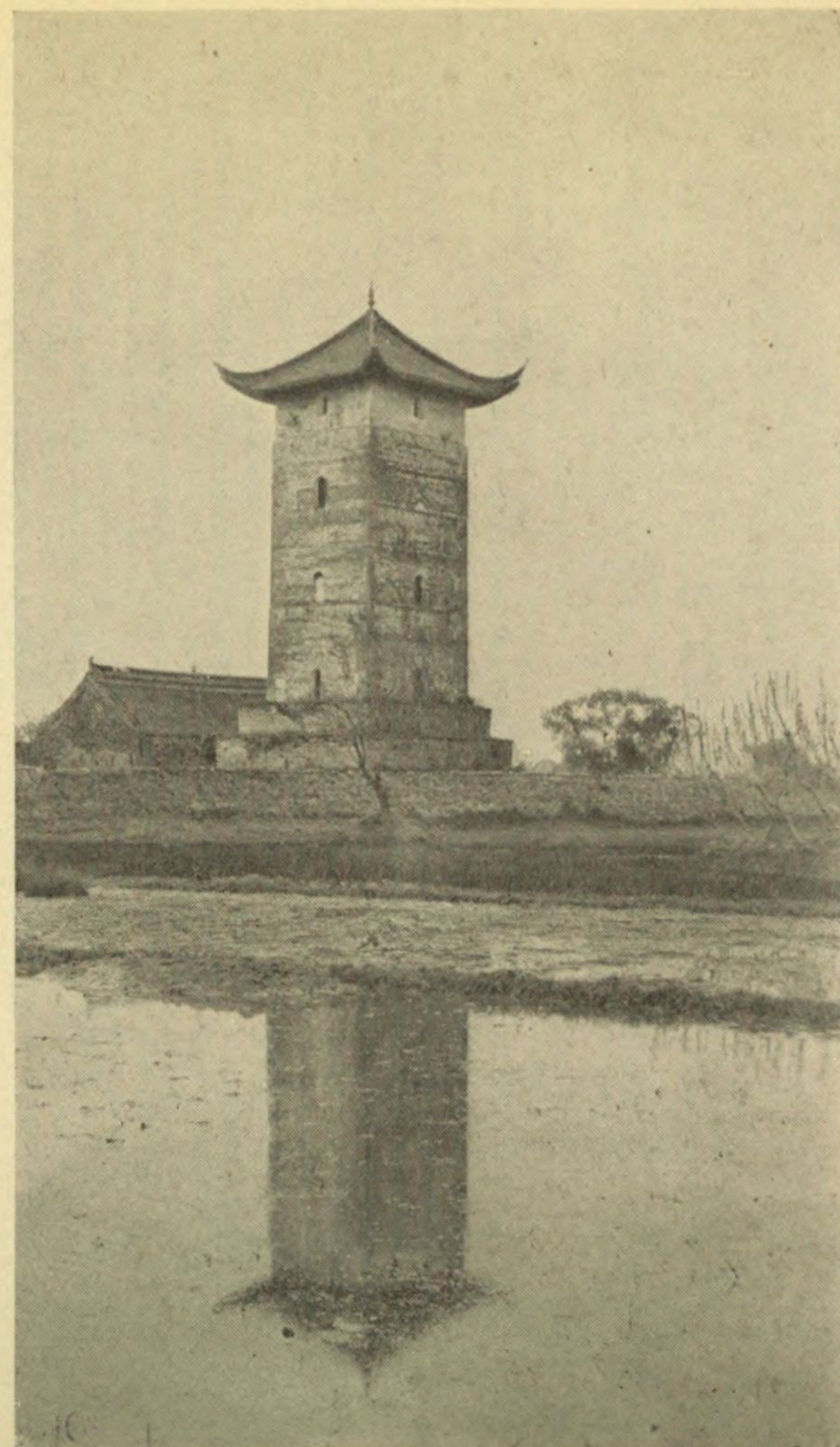
SOO'S SOUTH (WATER) GATE.
The City has five such gates, beautiful and interesting.



THE GREAT PAGODA FROM NEAR THE EXECUTION GROUNDS.



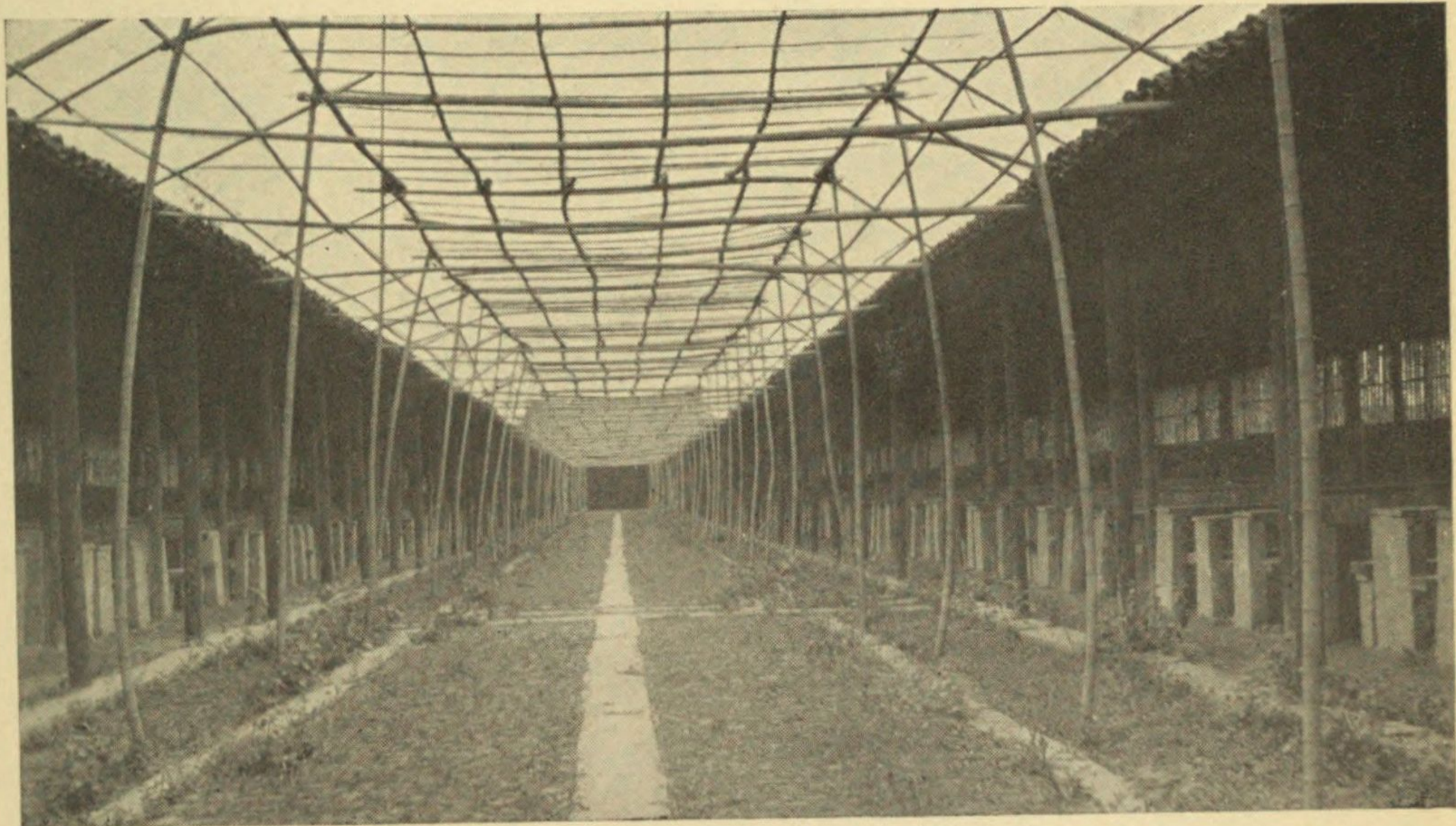
TWIN PEN PAGODAS, NEARLY 1000 YEARS OLD, NEAR
THE EXAMINATION HALL, SOOCHOW.



THE INK PAGODA, 120 FEET HIGH, NEAR THE
EAST WALL, INSIDE INNER MOAT, SOOCHOW.



SOUTH HORSE ROAD BRIDGE, OVER THE T'SI MEN CANAL, SOOCHOW.



SOOCHOW EXAMINATION HALLS ADJOINING THE TWIN PEN PAGODAS.

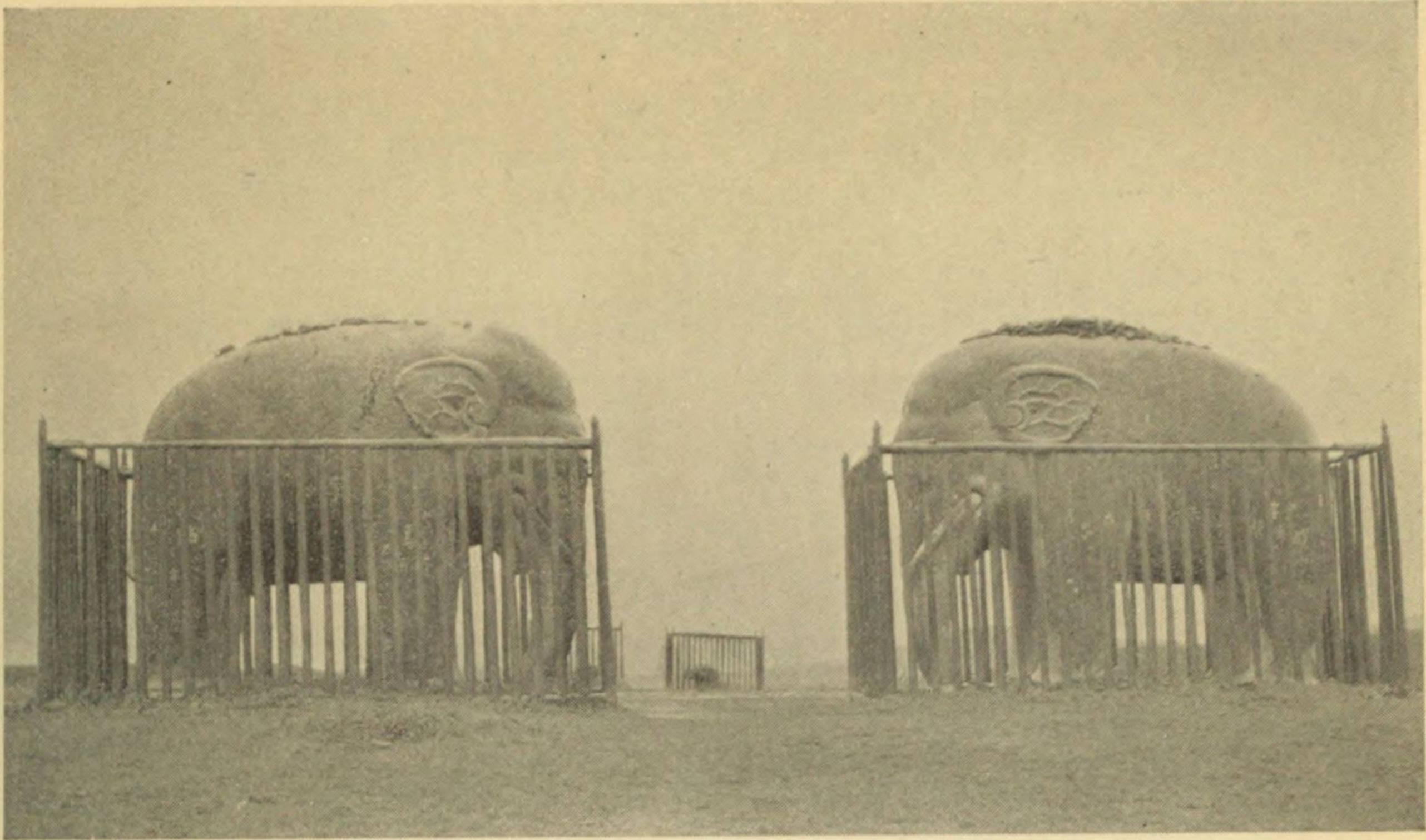
金陵省城圖



NANKING.

江寧

Kiangning means "The River's Peace." This is the official name of Nanking, which is translated "The Southern Capital."



TUAN FANG, THE PROGRESSIVE VICEROY, CAGED THE MING TOMB ELEPHANTS TO PREVENT FOREIGNERS CHIPPING OFF MEMENTOES. NANKING.



KIANGSI VASE.



BUDDHIST STONE ON THE EXECUTION GROUND, OUTSIDE THE NORTH GATE, ANKING.

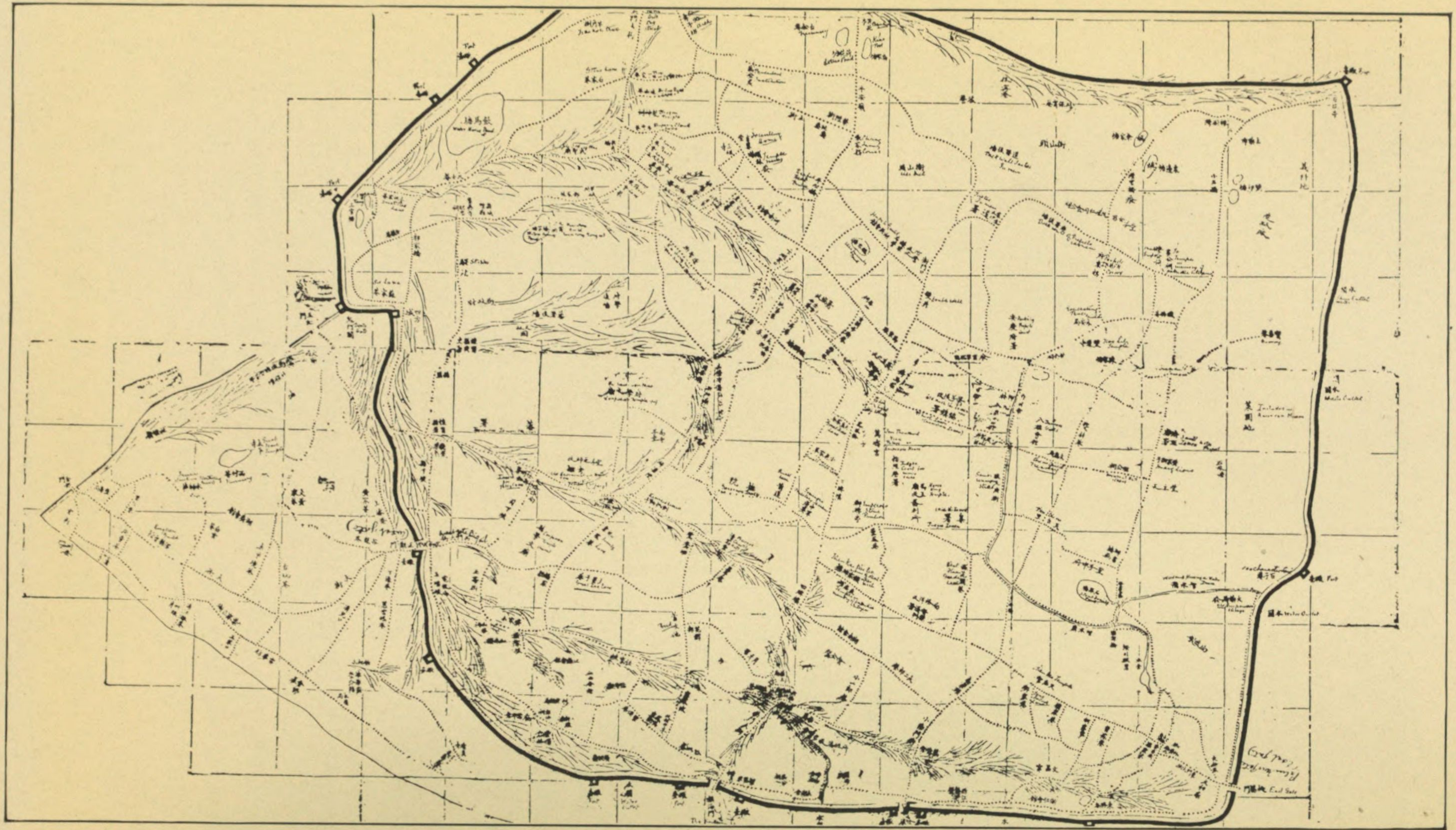


FAMOUS MEDICINE STONE AT THE EAST GATE OF ANKING.

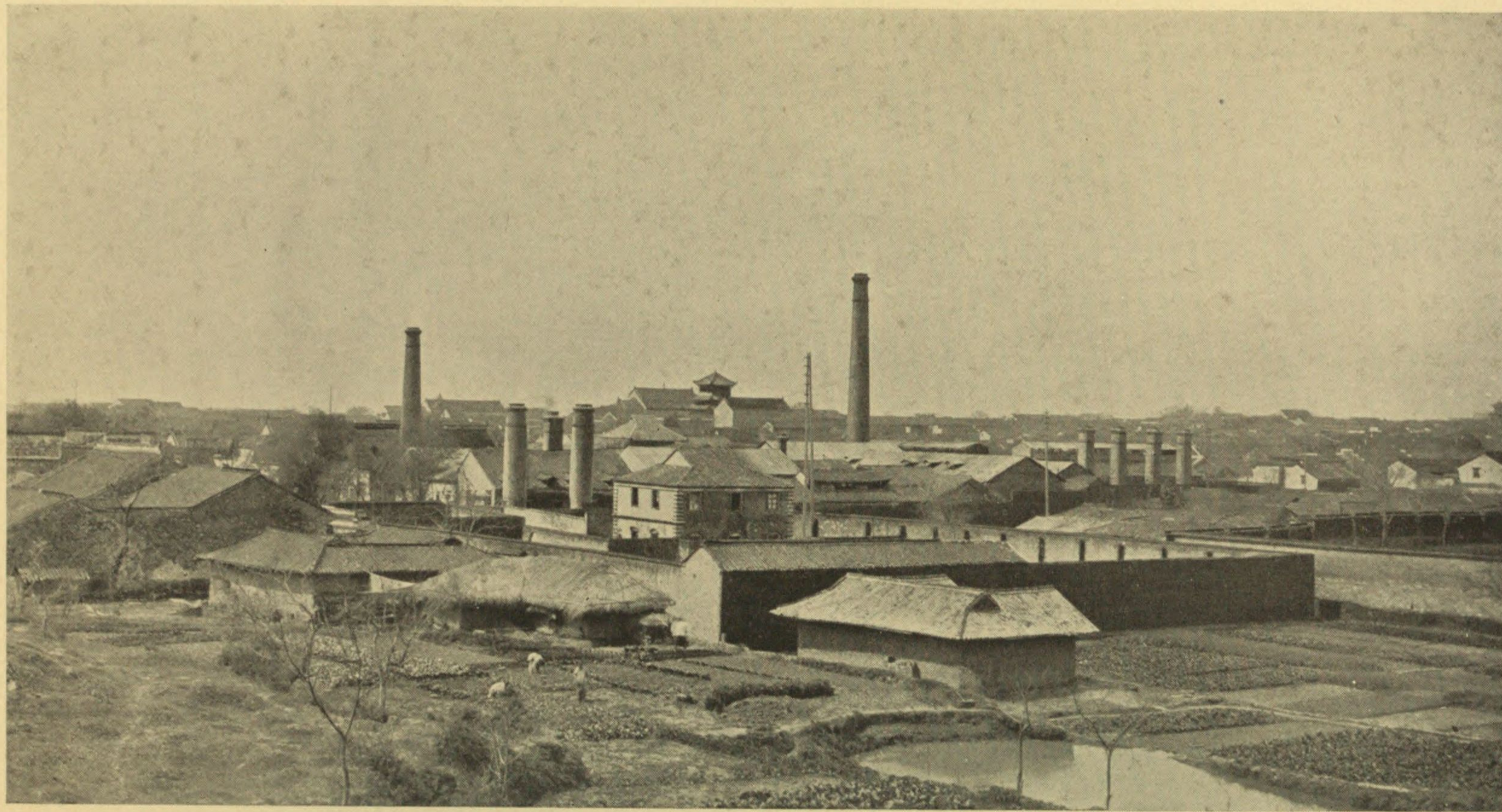
BUY ONCE WITH CASH RATHER THAN TEN TIMES ON CREDIT

安慶

Anking means "Peace and Happiness," or "Peaceful Congratulations." The name Anking (安慶) is composed of two parts. "An" (安) is also composed of two parts; one a "Roof" (宀), the other a "woman" (女) the whole combined means rest or peace. "King" (慶) is composed of three parts; "a deer" (鹿), "a heart" (心), and a "trailing walk" (夂). Denotes the ancient practice of presenting deer skins on festive occasions. Modern meaning is "congratulations." Hence the name Anking may be said to mean "Peaceful Congratulations."



ANKING-ON-THE-YANGTZE, CAPITAL OF ANHWEI.



THE OLD MINT OF ANKING, NOW A GUN WORKS AND ELECTRIC PLANT.

甯爲一斗莫添一口

231

BETTER ADD A MEASURE THAN ADD A MOUTH

南

昌

Nanchang means "Splendour of the South."



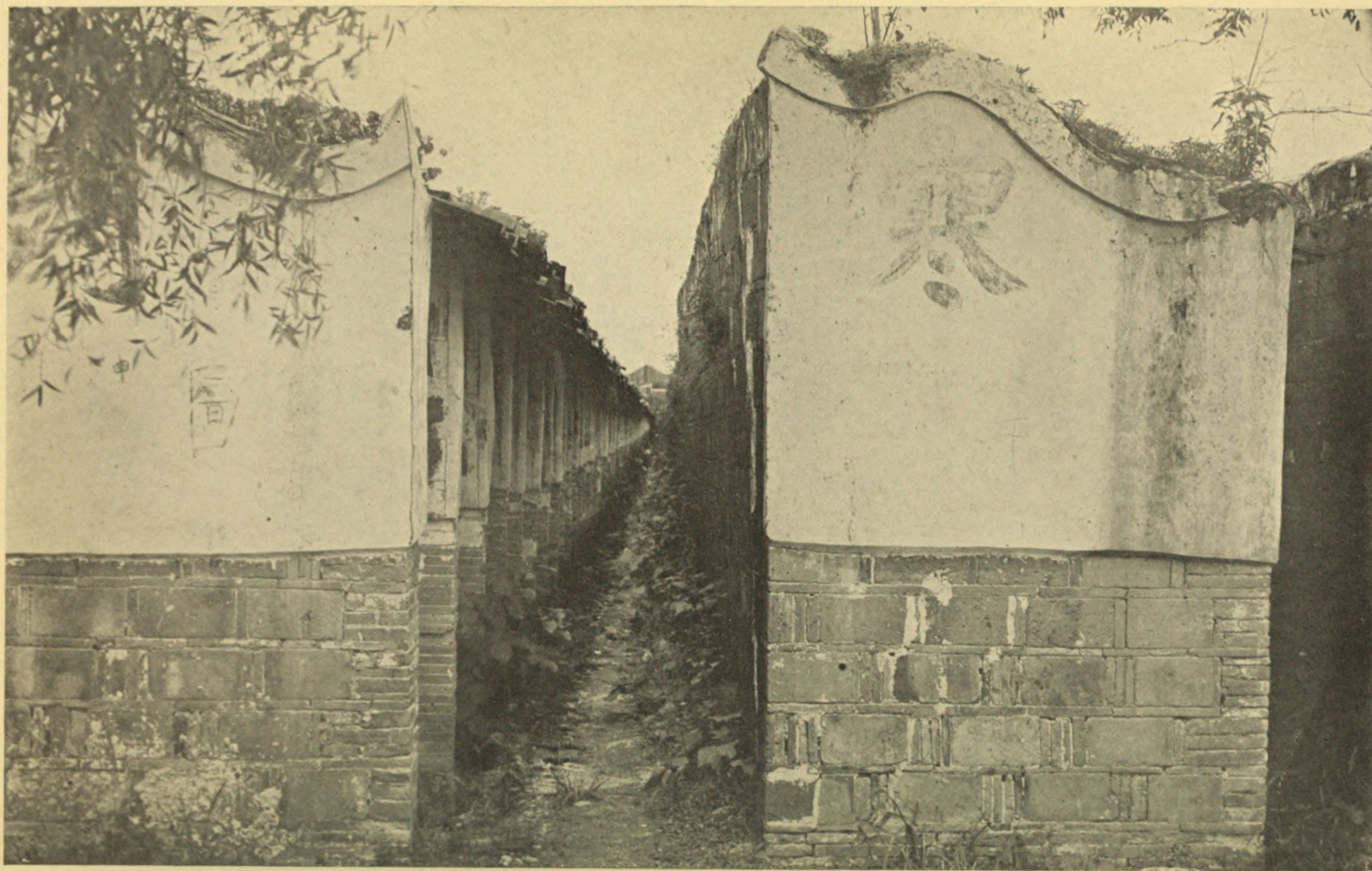
CHANG TIEN SI, THE TAOIST POPE.
Taken at his Yamen, Shang Ch'ing Kong about 200
li east of Nanchang.



THE HORNE BIBLE SEMINARY TAKING LESSONS IN BOTANY,
NANCHANG.



THE GREAT NANCHANG PAGODA NEAR THE
C. I. M. A LUCKY SPOT.



OLD EXAMINATION CELLS AT NANCHANG.

精神一奮何事不成

249

AN AROUSED SPIRIT CAN DO ANYTHING

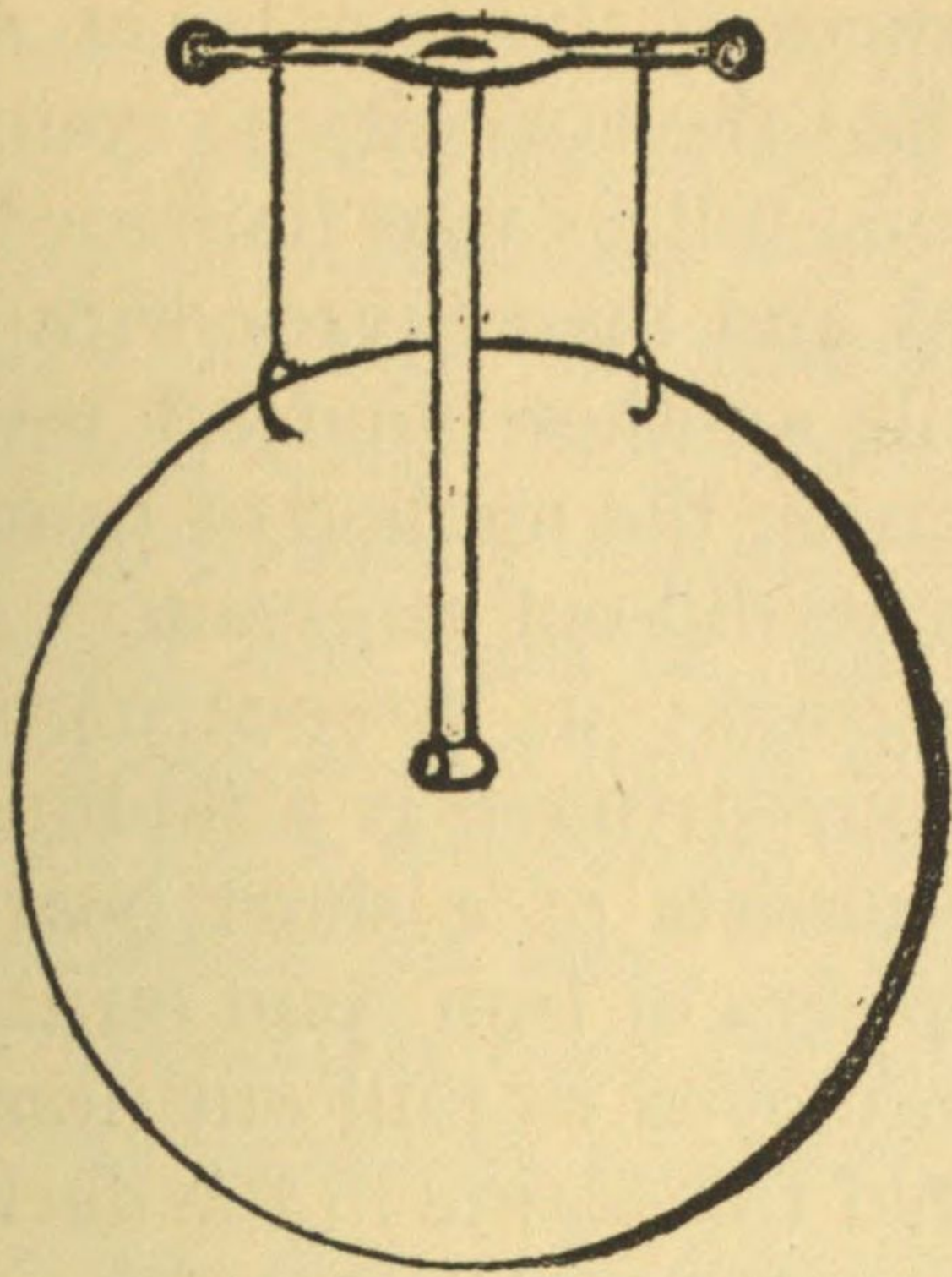
武

昌

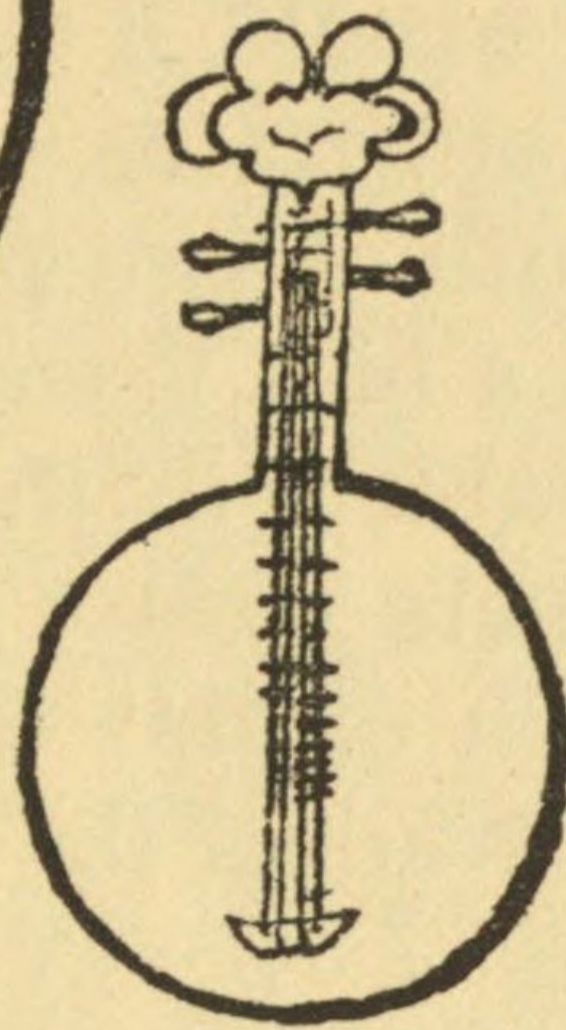
Wuchang; "Military Splendour."

人心不足蛇吞象

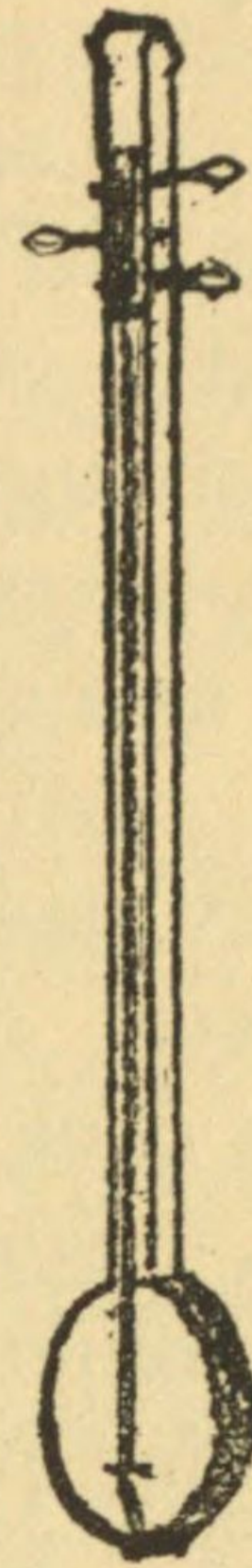
A DISCONTENTED MIND IS LIKE A SERPENT WISHING TO SWALLOW AN ELEPHANT



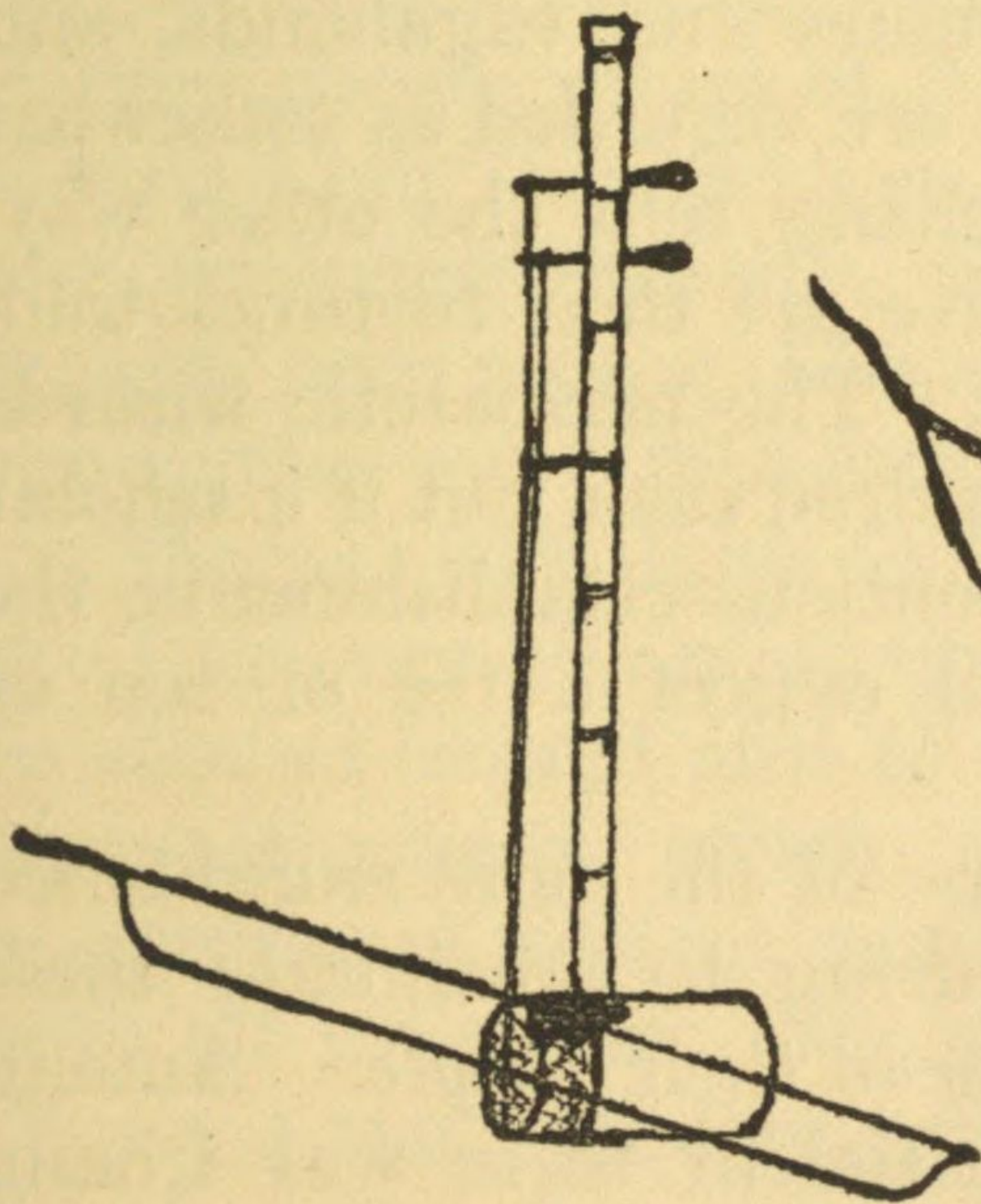
DING-DONG



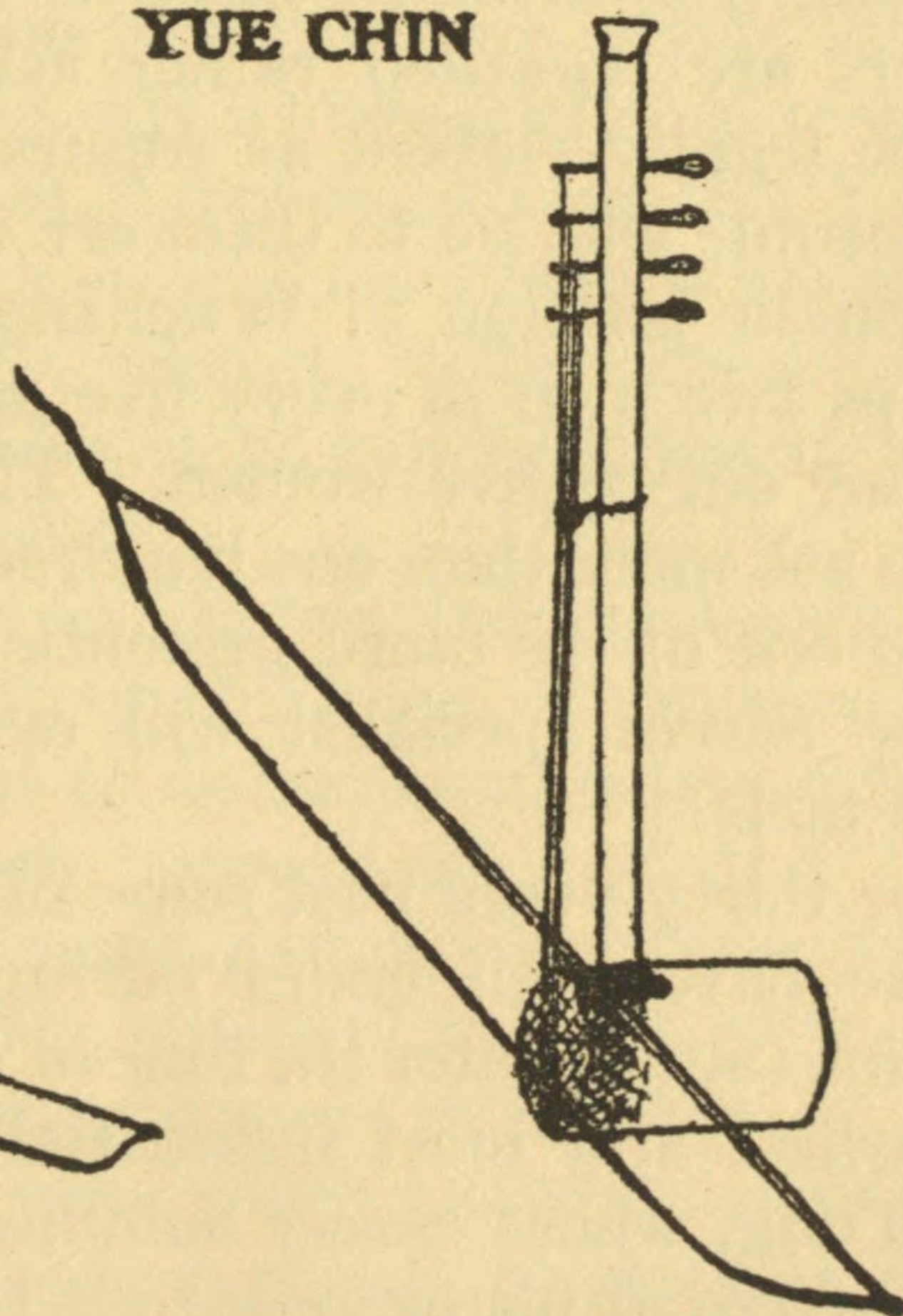
YUE CHIN



SAN SHEN



HU-CHIN



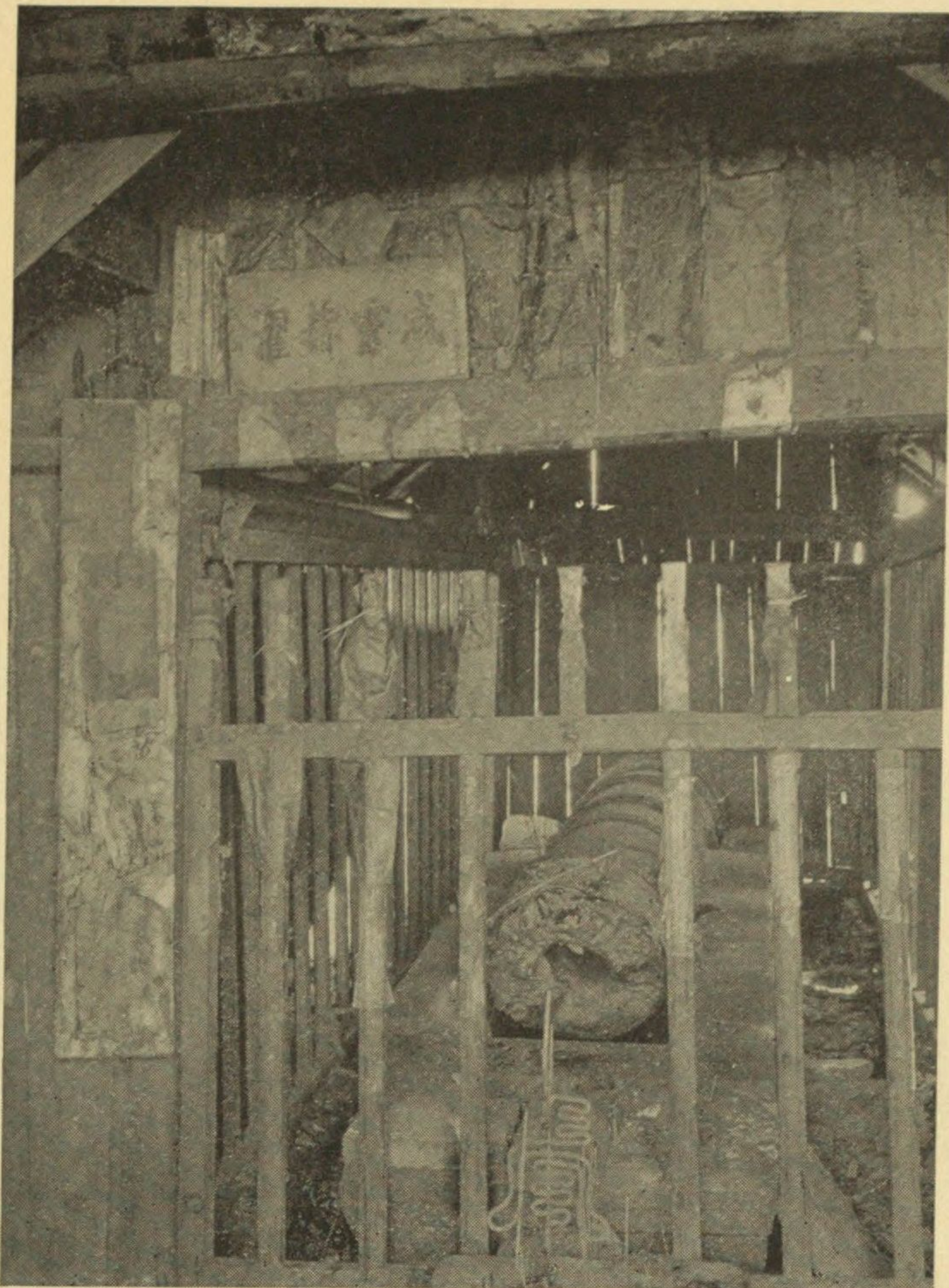
TSZE SHEN

Musical instruments used by the blind fortune tellers of Wuchang.

長

沙

Changsha means "Long Sand."



A FAMOUS CANNON ON THE WALL OF CHANGSHA CALLED "THE RED-HAIRED GREAT GENERAL."

It killed the leader of the Taipings; the same shot broke off the lower lip. Superstitious persons worship it.



A BEGGAR WHO ROLLS THROUGH THE STREETS OF CHANGSHA.



Photo by Dr. Keller.

DR. GEIL, GOV. TS'EN (IN THE CENTRE), AND DISTINGUISHED OFFICIALS WHO ACCOMPANIED THE GOVERNOR
WHEN HE CALLED ON THE AUTHOR AT CHANGSHA.



YANG HSI SHAO, BRILLIANT SCHOLAR AND SECOND
CONVERT OF THE C. I. M. IN CHANGSHA.

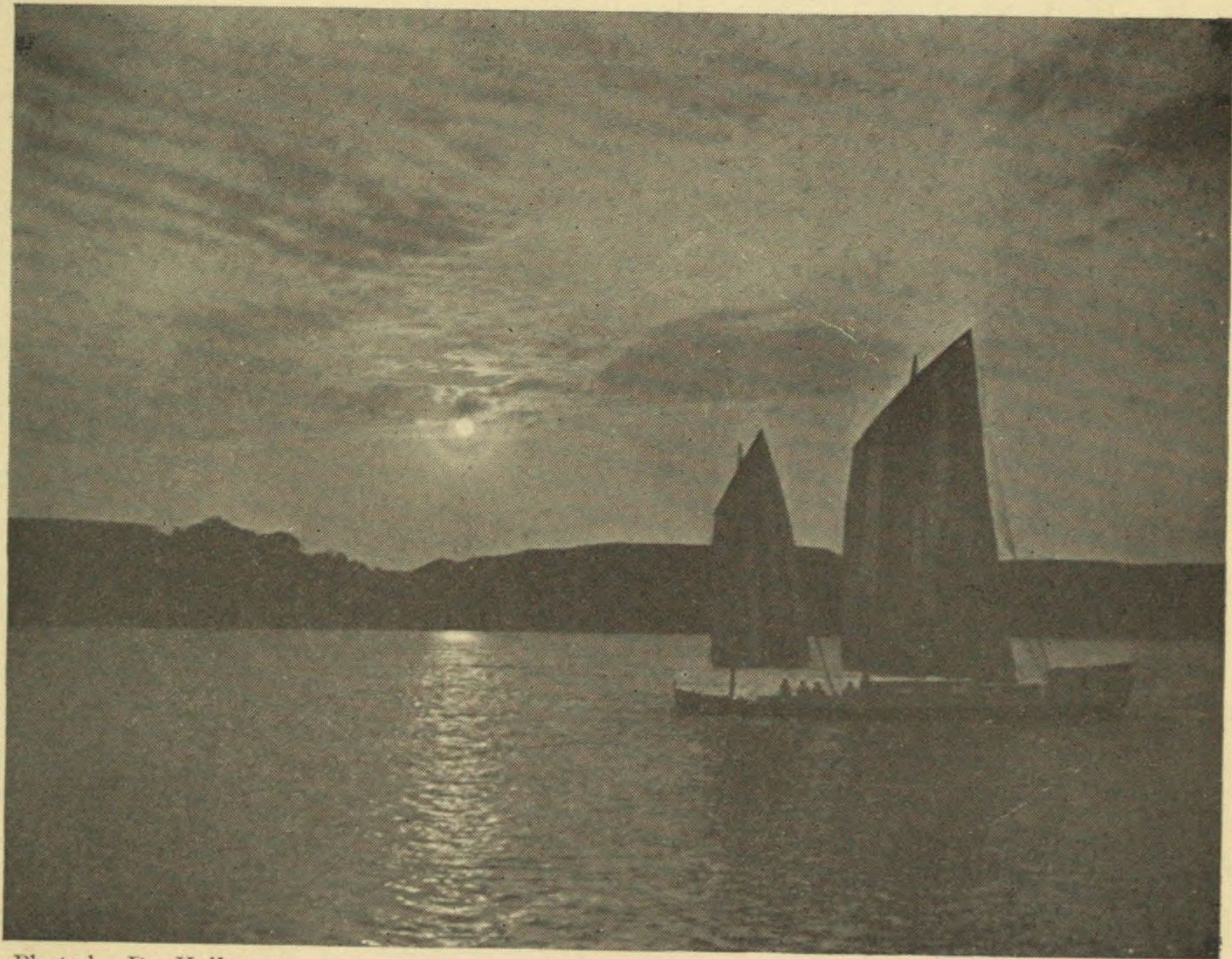


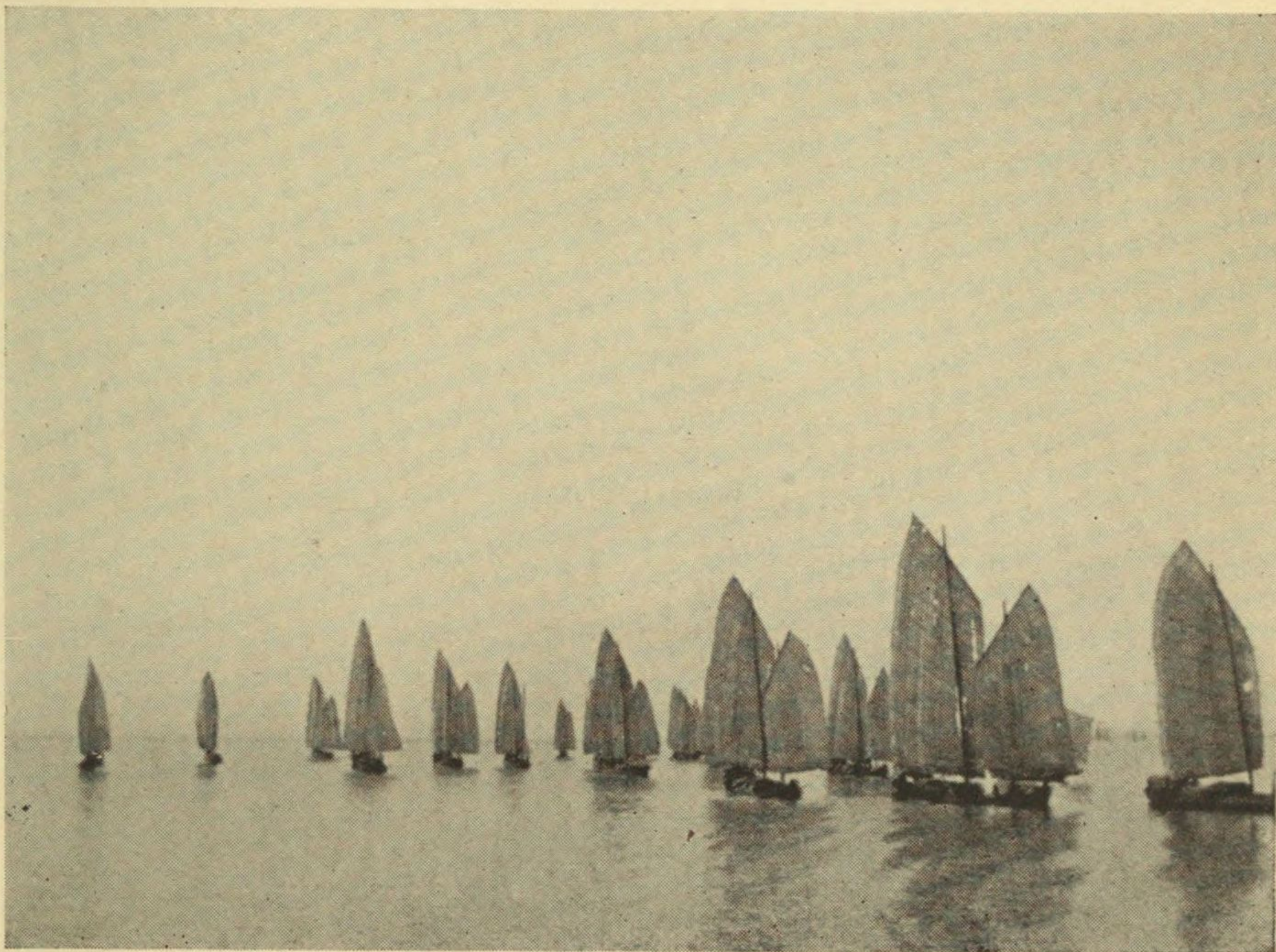
Photo by Dr. Keller.

ON THE RIVER AT CHANGSHA.

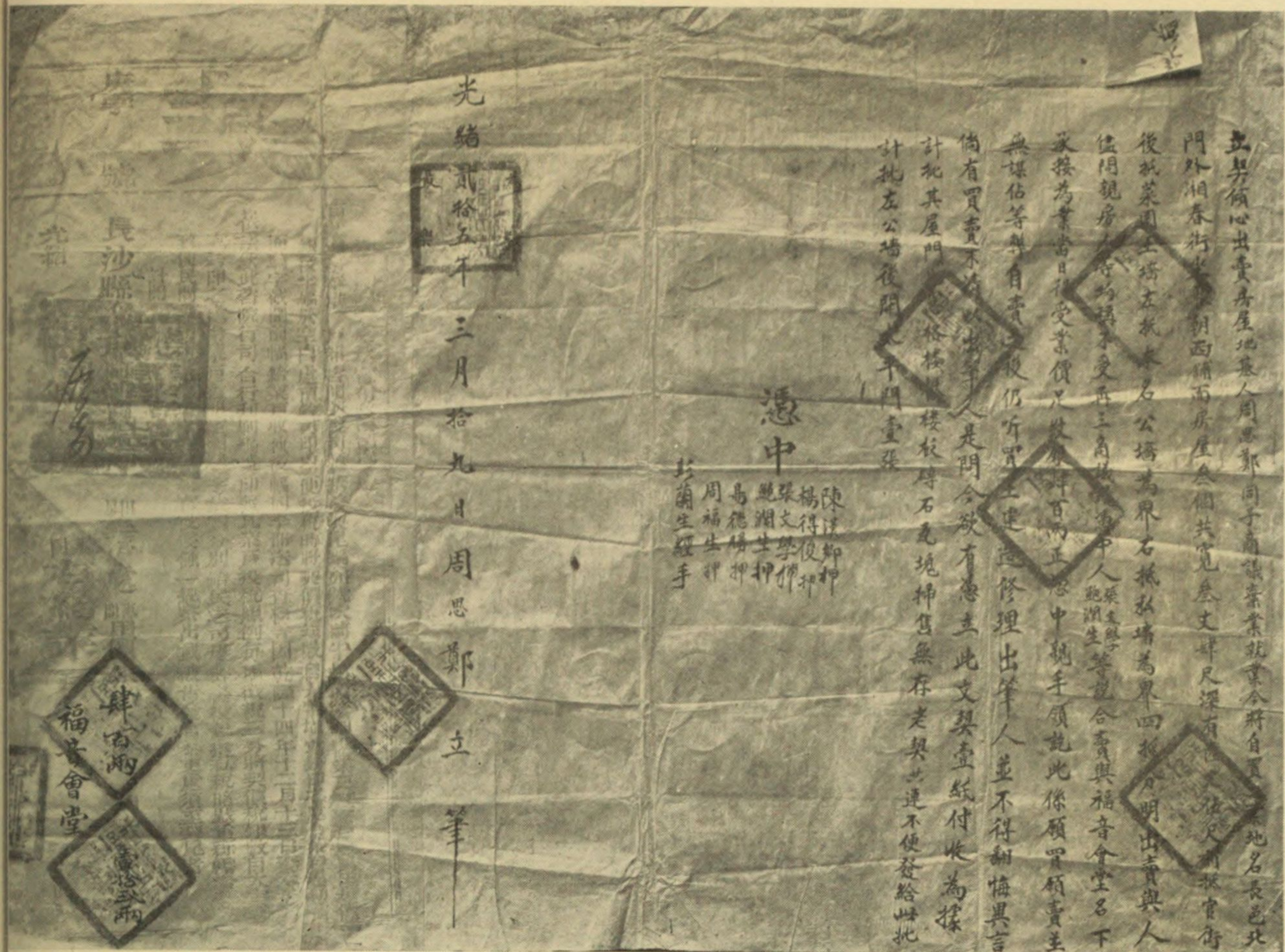


Photo by Dr. Keller.

THE SON OF LI, WHO AT SIX YEARS OF AGE, COULD REPEAT THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT WITHOUT A MISTAKE.



ON THE TUNG TING LAKE.



A CHINESE DEED.

This deed was made out for the first real estate in Changsha sold to a foreigner. The London Missionary Society was the purchaser.



ULCER PATIENT AT DR. KELLER'S HOSPITAL, CHANGSHA.



最新成都街市圖

宣統元年三月

傅雲集撰



CHENGTU, CAPITAL OF SZECHWAN.

春雨貴如油

287

A SPRING RAIN IS WORTH AS MUCH AS OIL

成

都

Chengtu might be translated "A Perfect Capital."



SHRINE BUILT BY OLD LADIES AT THE SOUTH-GATE-BRIDGE, OVER ONE OF
LIPING'S CANALS, AT KWANHSIEN.



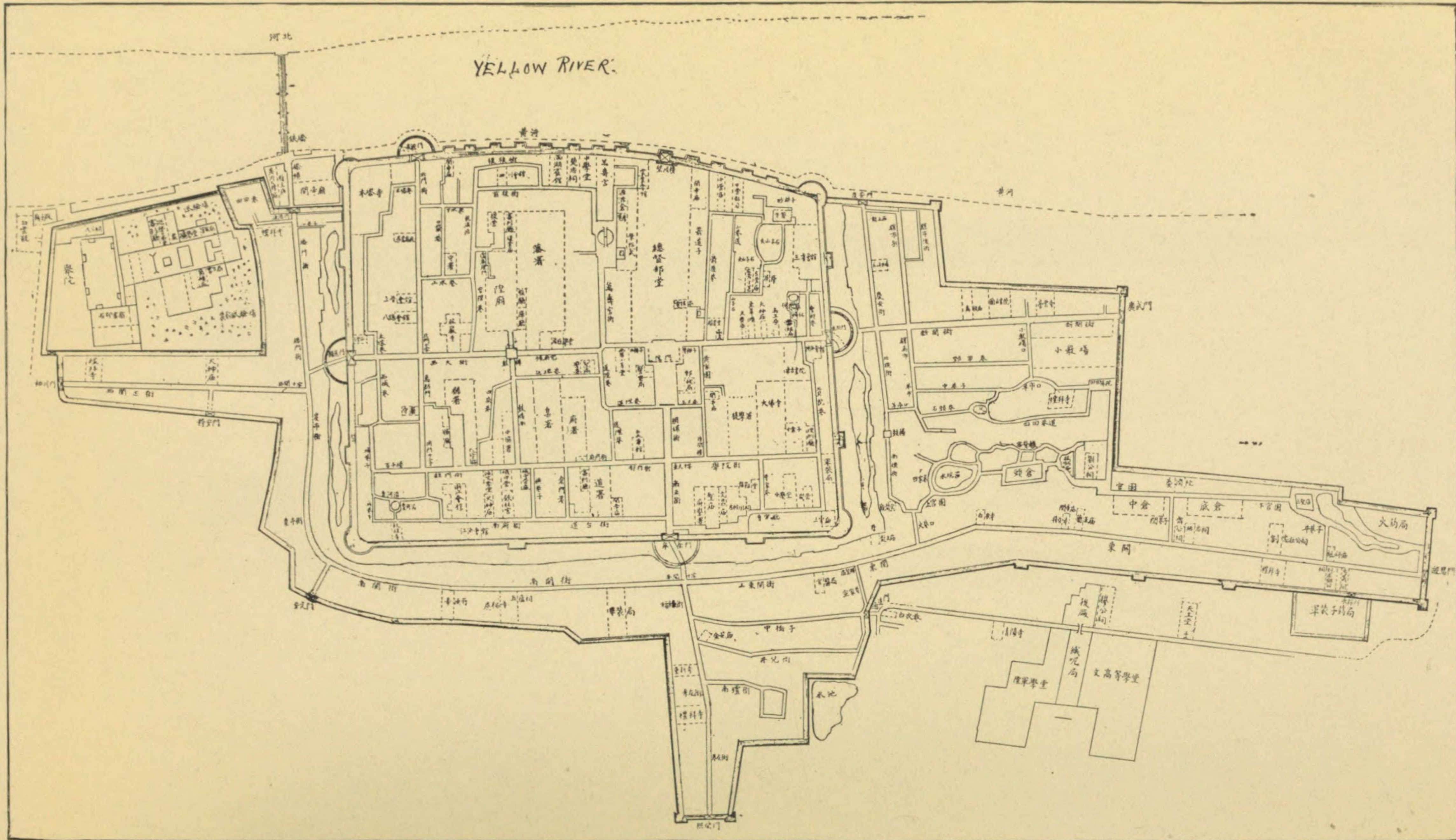
Photo by R. O. Jolliffe.

SALT WELLS AT TZELING, SZECHWAN.

The derricks are built of large timbers spliced together with bamboo wrappings. Near the place is a self-flowing well from which the district derived its name. The flat bottomed boats are for conveying the brine from the wells to the "coal" evaporators.



HALL OF THE PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF SZECHWAN AT CHENGTU.
Style of architecture suggests the Temple of Heaven at Peking.



LANCHOW, CAPITAL OF KANSU.

你敬我一尺,我敬你一丈

313

HONOR ME ONE FOOT, AND I'LL HONOR YOU TEN

蘭

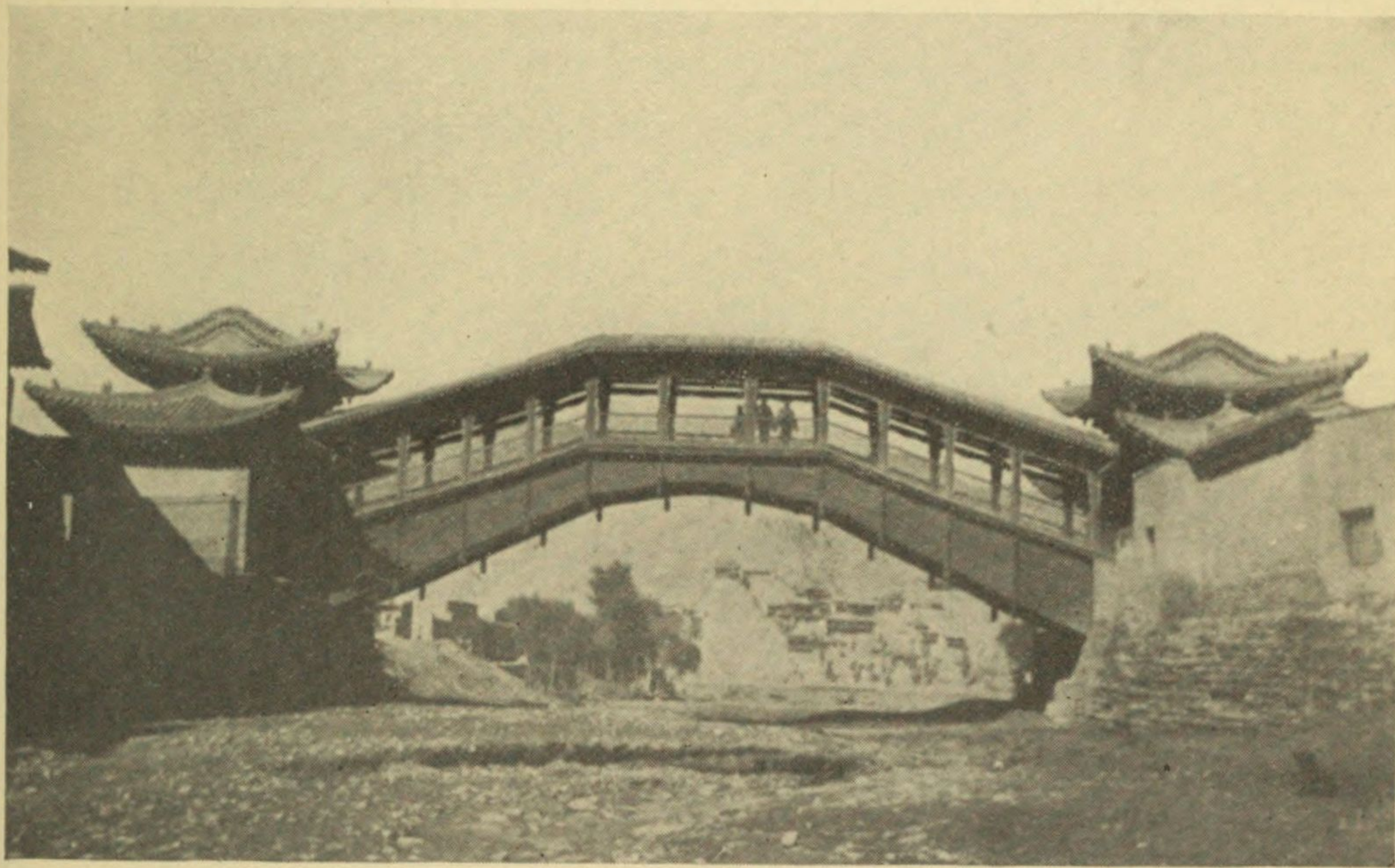
州

Lanchow, signifying "The District of the Lan Hwa." The "Lan" is the *Aglaia Odorata*, the most fragrant flower in China.



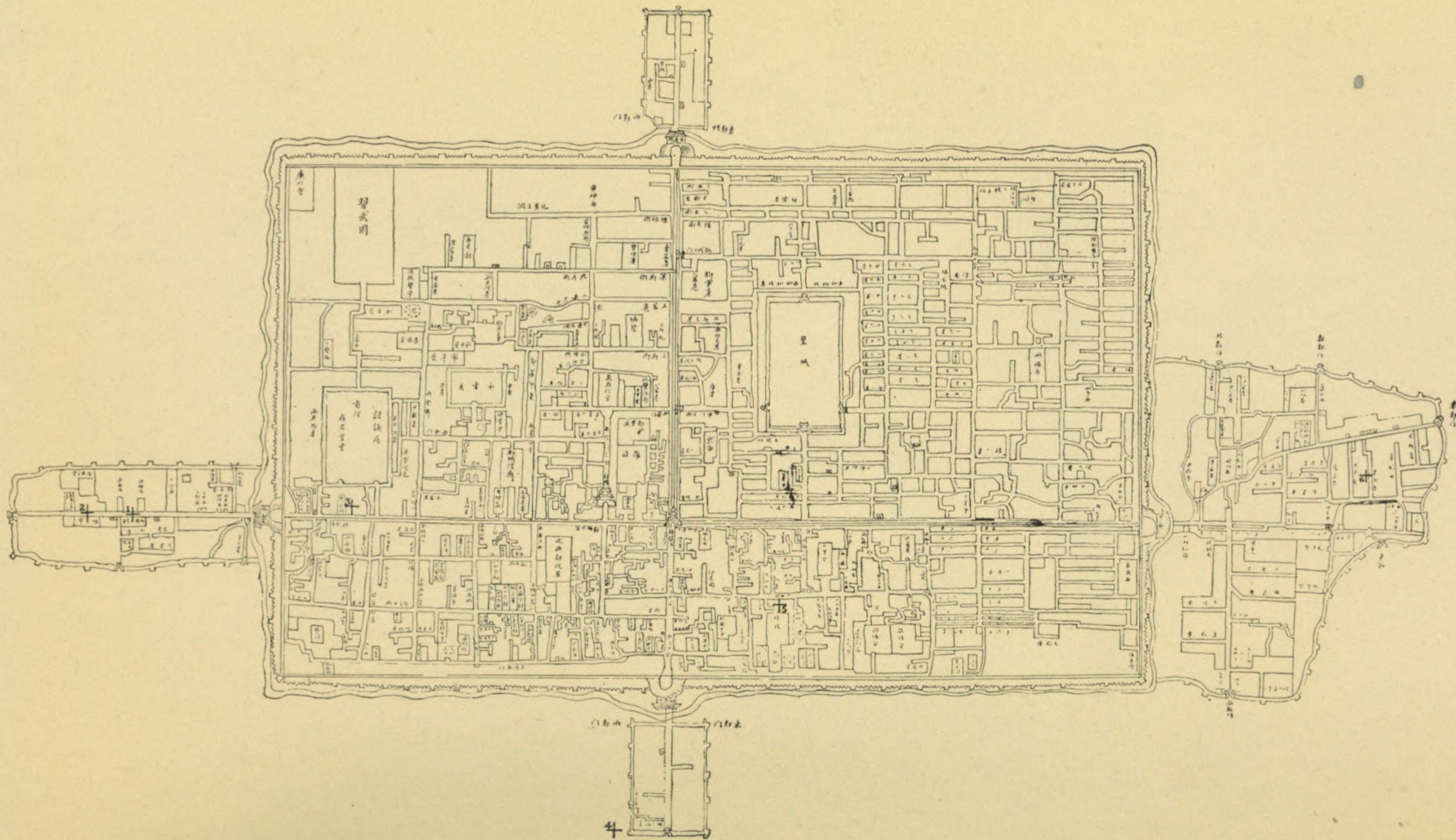
Photo by Wm. N. Ruhl.

TIBETAN PRAYER WHEEL, SOUTHWEST OF LANCHOW, NEAR JAOCHOW.



AMONG THE "EIGHT SCENERIES OF LAN" IS THE WO CANTILEVER BRIDGE, A FOOTBRIDGE OVER A SMALL STREAM FLOWING TO THE YELLOW RIVER JUST WEST OF LANCHOW.

It is 70 feet in span and the roadway slopes steeply upwards from the two abutments to a short level stretch in mid span. The bridge is intended only for pedestrians, and is really necessary only during occasional floods. At ordinary time the water is very low and carts and animals in crossing traverse the bed of the stream. The temples which show beneath the bridge are upon the hills on the opposite bank of the Yellow River.



SIAN, CAPITAL OF SHENSI.

同君一夕話勝讀十年書

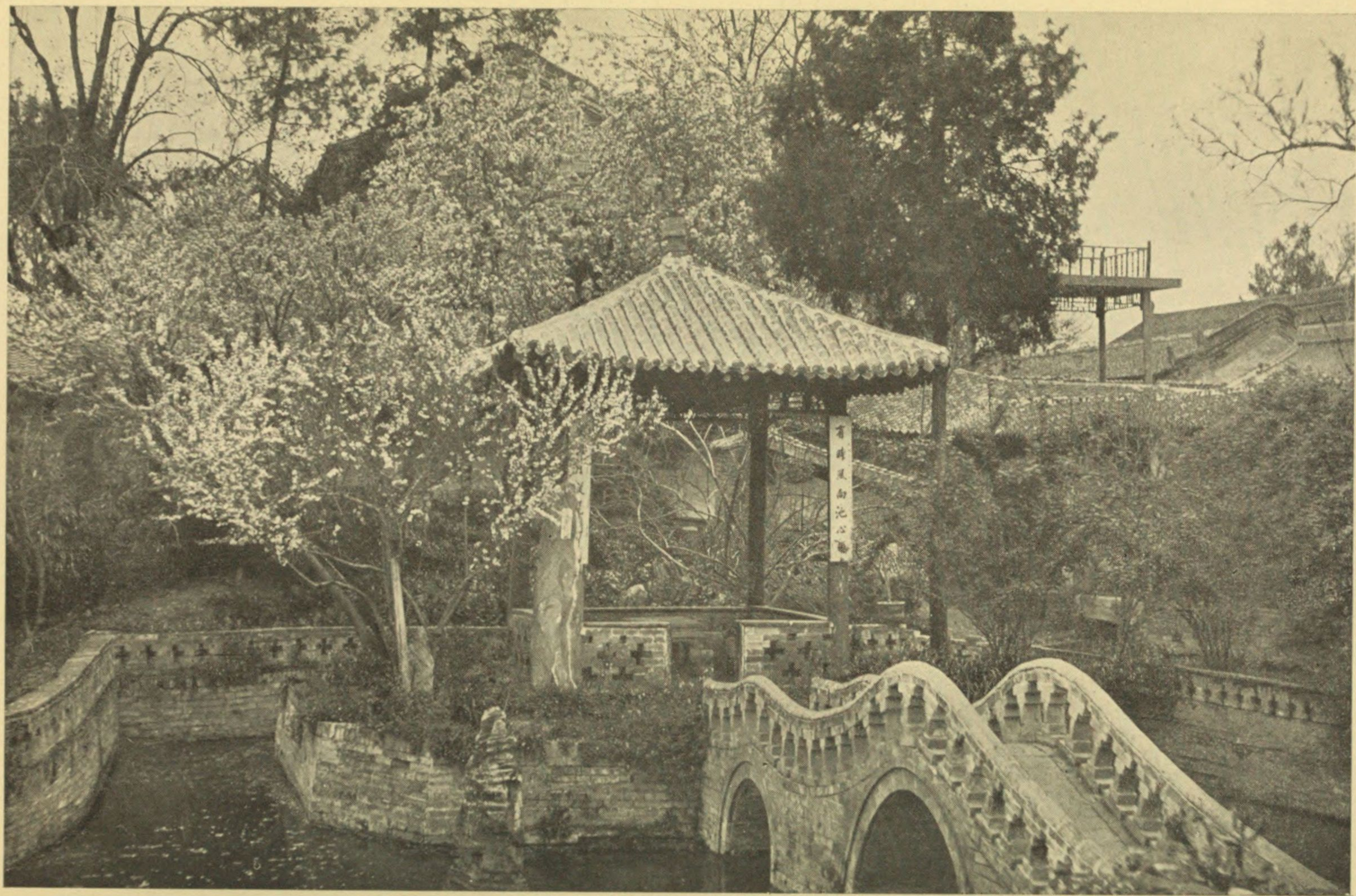
331

TO CONVERSE WITH A SUPERIOR MAN FOR ONE NIGHT
IS BETTER THAN STUDYING BOOKS FOR 10 YEARS

西

宴

The name Sian signifies "Western Repose."



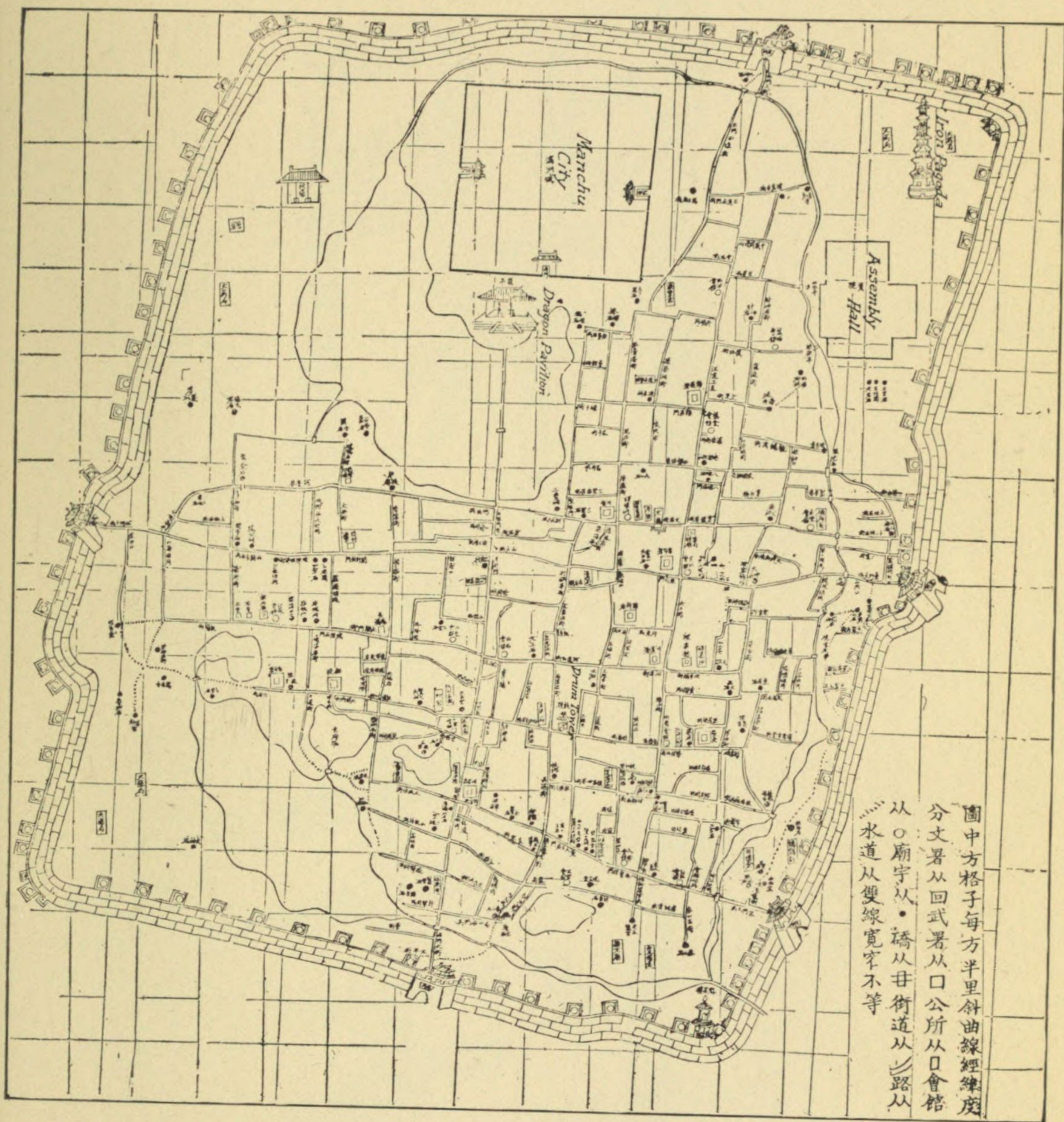
THERE ARE BEAUTIFUL PRIVATE PARKS IN THE ANCIENT CAPITAL SIANFU.



THE FAMOUS "BIG TOWER," NINE LI SOUTH OF SIANFU.



SCHOOL CHILDREN, OF THE SCANDINAVIAN ALLIANCE MISSION, TAKING A BOAT RIDE. OUTSIDE THE SOUTH GATE OF SIANFU.



MAP OF KAIFENG, CAPITAL OF HONAN.

開

封

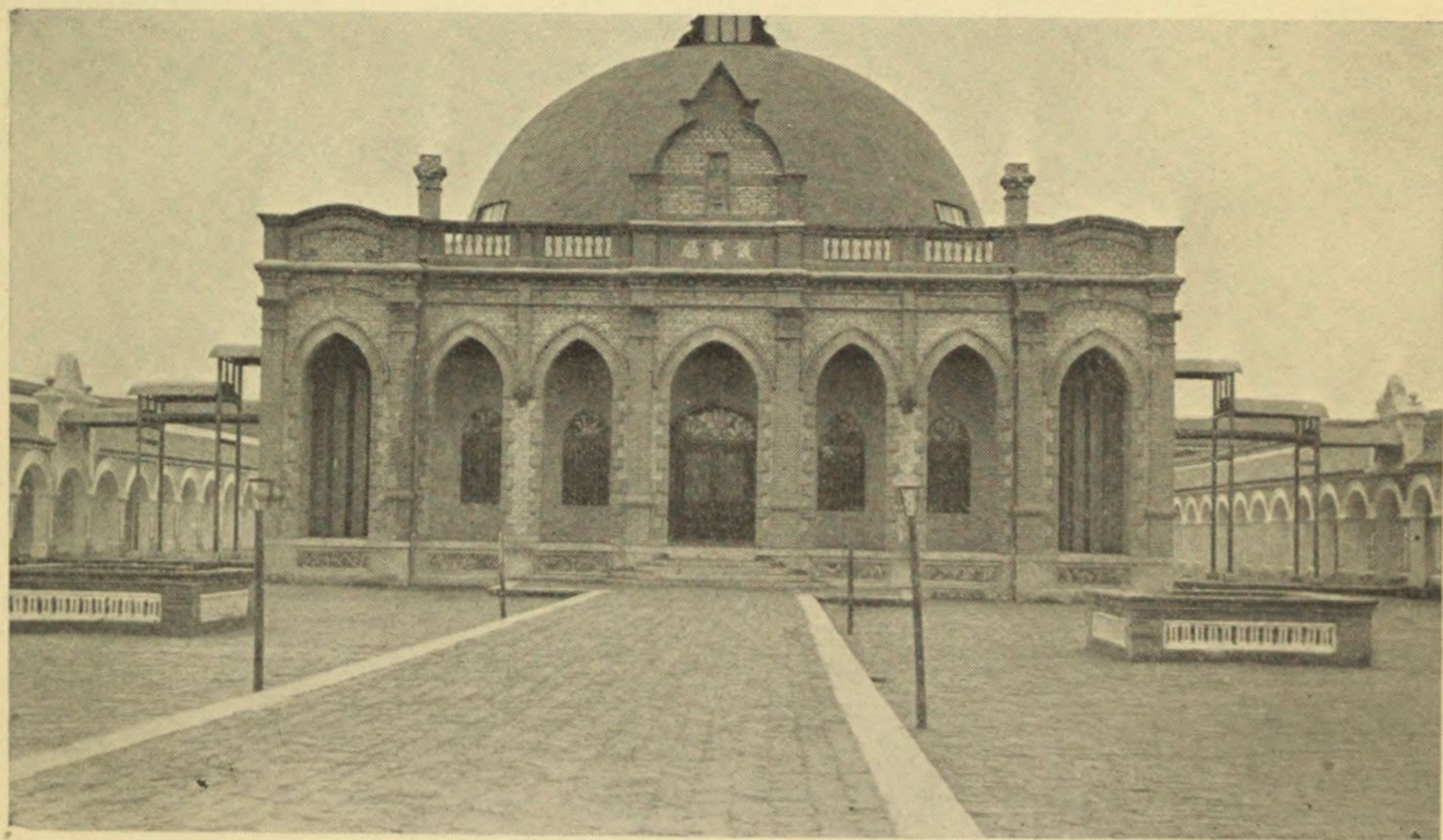
Kaifeng means "Opening of the Seals."



A FAMILY OF YELLOW JEWS AT KAIFENGFU.



“SUMMER REST” OF THE TS‘ENG BROTHERS’ MEMO-
RIAL, KAIFENGFU

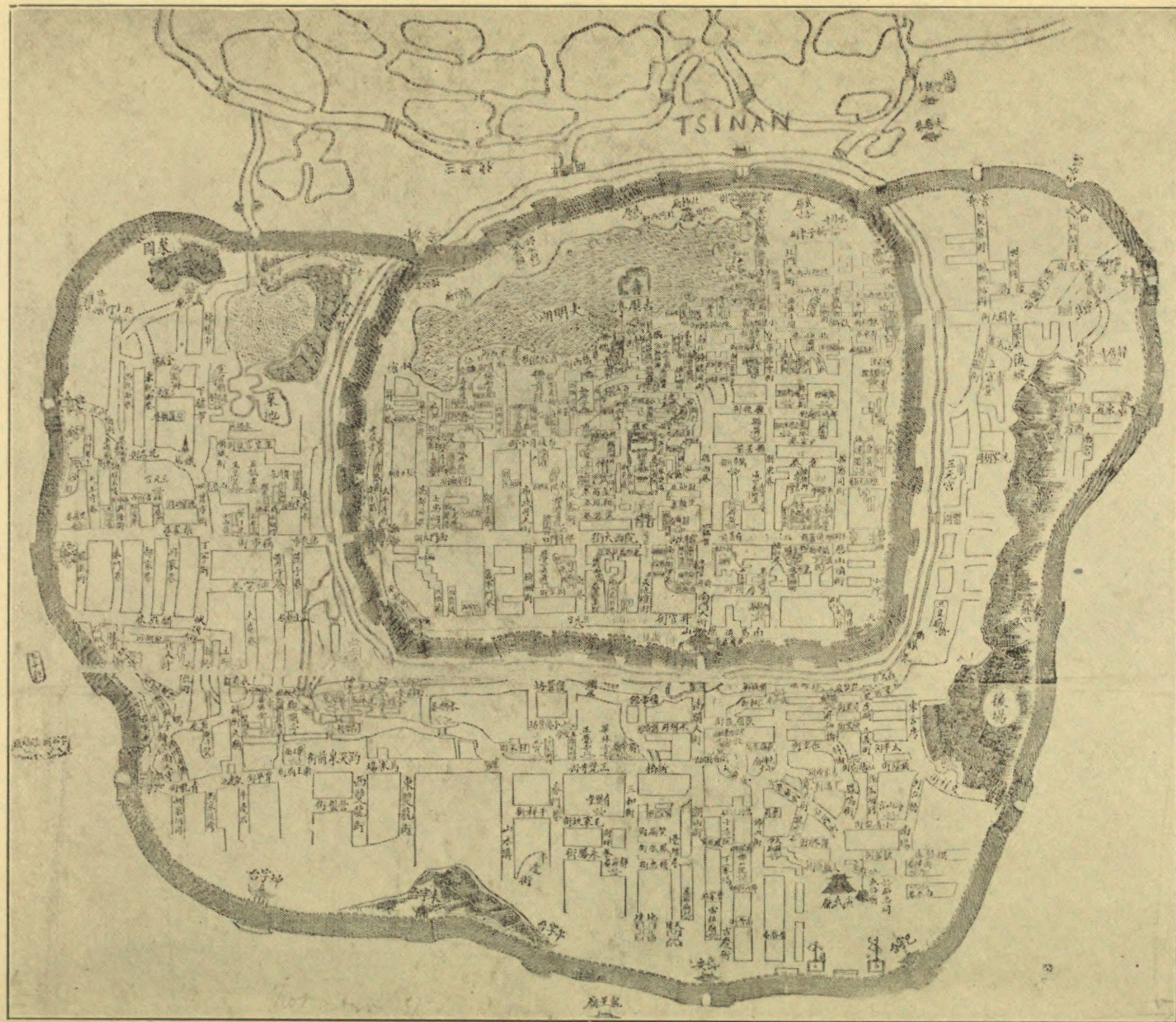


HONAN HALL OF ASSEMBLY, KAIFENGFU.

太

原

Taiyuan may be translated "Great Plain." In Taiyuan the character "Tai" (太) is composed of "great" (大), the original ideograph (大) representing a full-grown man stretching out his arms. Then the "Dot" (丶) was added at the foot of the character, the whole of the character came to mean "very" or "Excessive." The "Yuan" (原) is composed of two parts: the first, an "Overhanging Cliff" (厂); the second, a "Fountain" (泉); combined meaning a plateau or high, level field: an origin or source.



TSINAN, CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG.

敬神如神在,不敬是個泥塊。

387

WORSHIP THE IDOL, AND IT SEEMS A GOD,
NOT WORSHIP THE IDOL, AND 'TIS BUT A CLOD

濟

南

Tsinan means "South of the Tsi River." "Tsi" meaning
"succor" or "relieve."

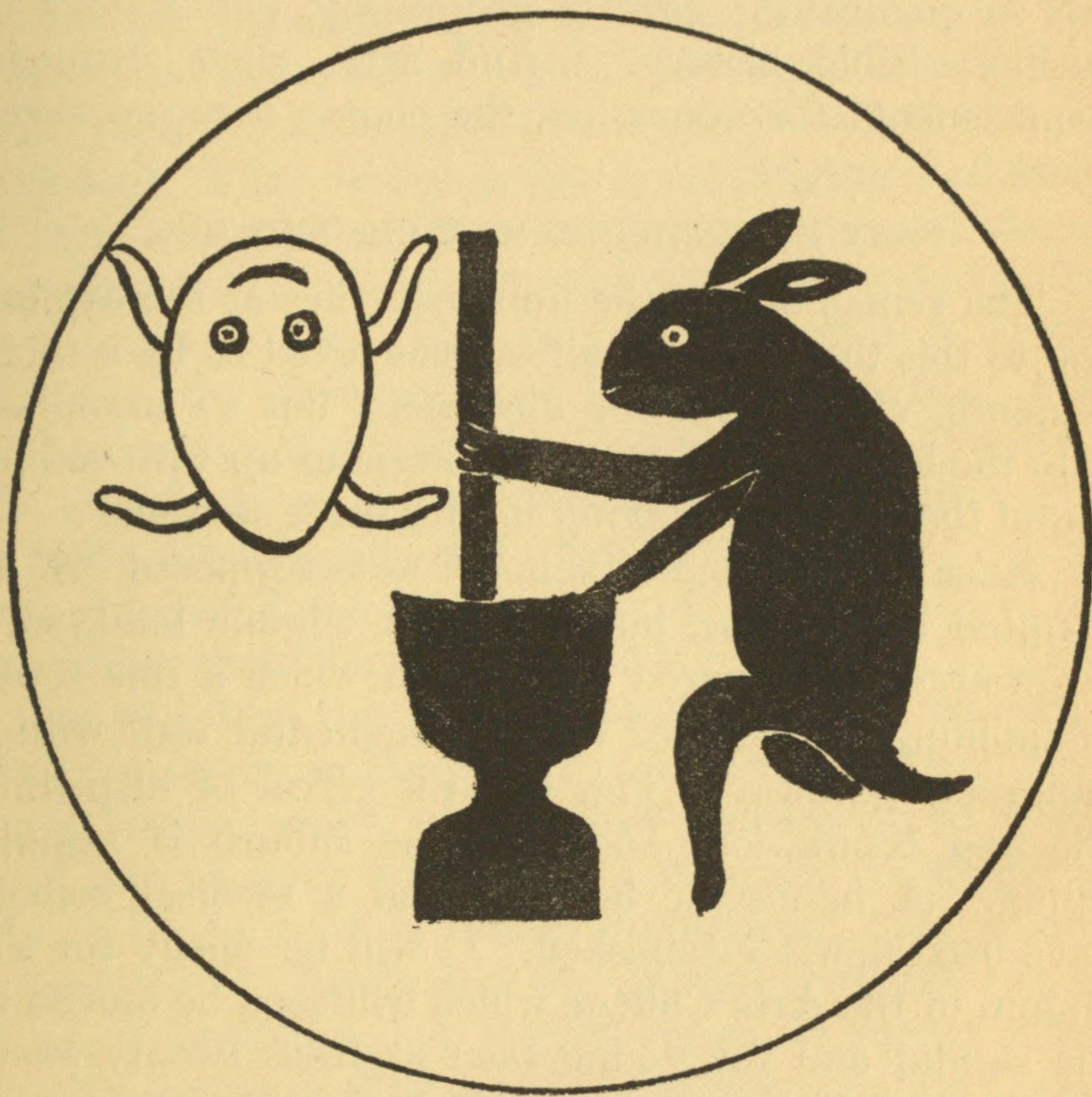


Drawn by Shen Tien Chih of Tsinan.

HEDGEHOG EATING CHINESE MUSK-MELLON.

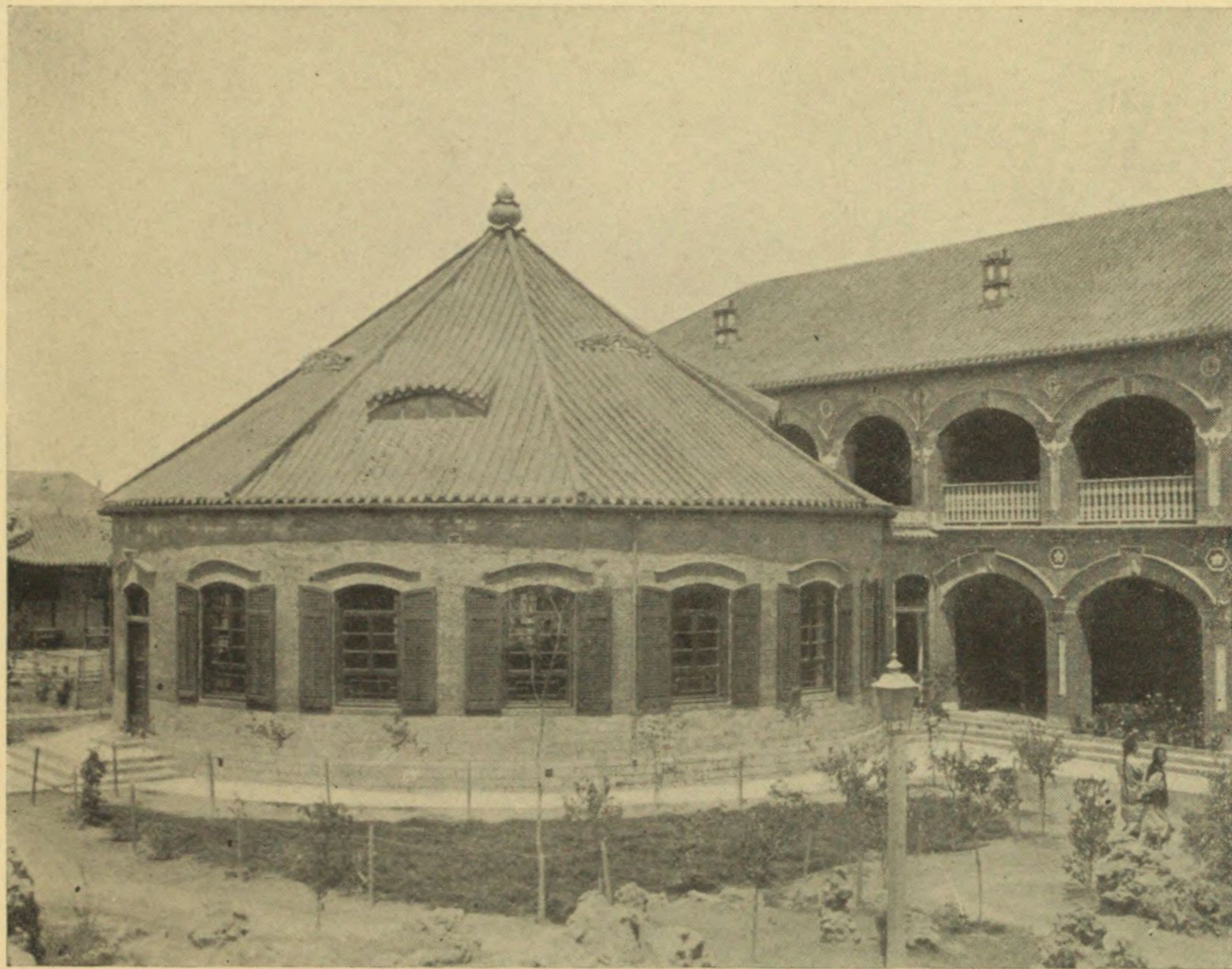
IF YOU KNOW HOW, A THING IS NOT HARD,
IF IT IS HARD, THEN YOU DON'T KNOW HOW

gentlemen and scholars behaving excellently, and she was in due time rewarded by seeing him grow up to be a sage himself. A great deal of attention is paid at the college now to inculcating good manners according to the most approved Chinese etiquette.

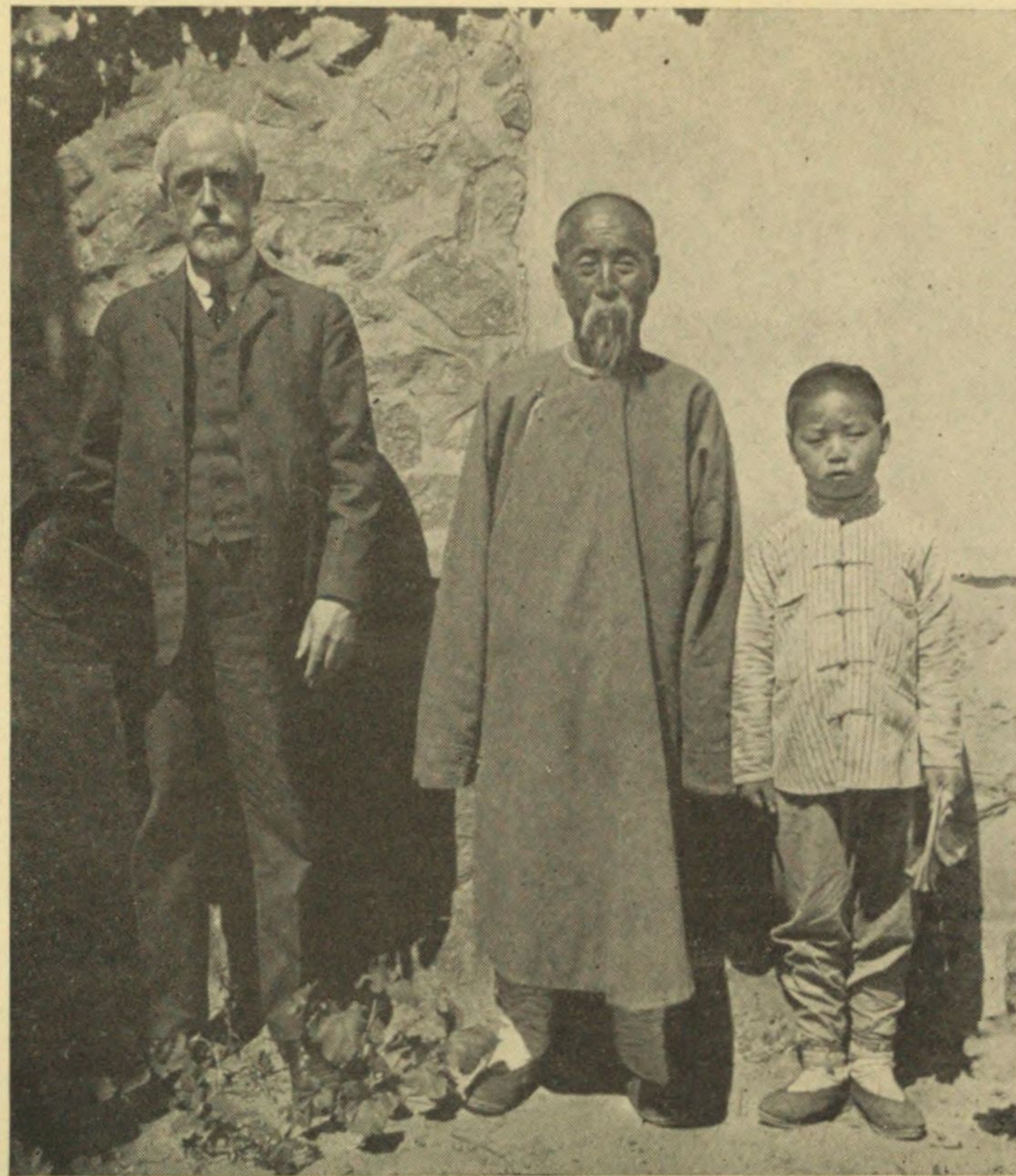


The Moon. From an Ancient Tablet at Tsinan.

The work here, as at the other centres, is capable of great expansion. The Americans remind their countrymen that Shantung has a population as great as is west of the Mississippi, which rejoices in one hundred and ninety colleges, while Shantung has only these three, so that they ought to be made first-class in their equip-

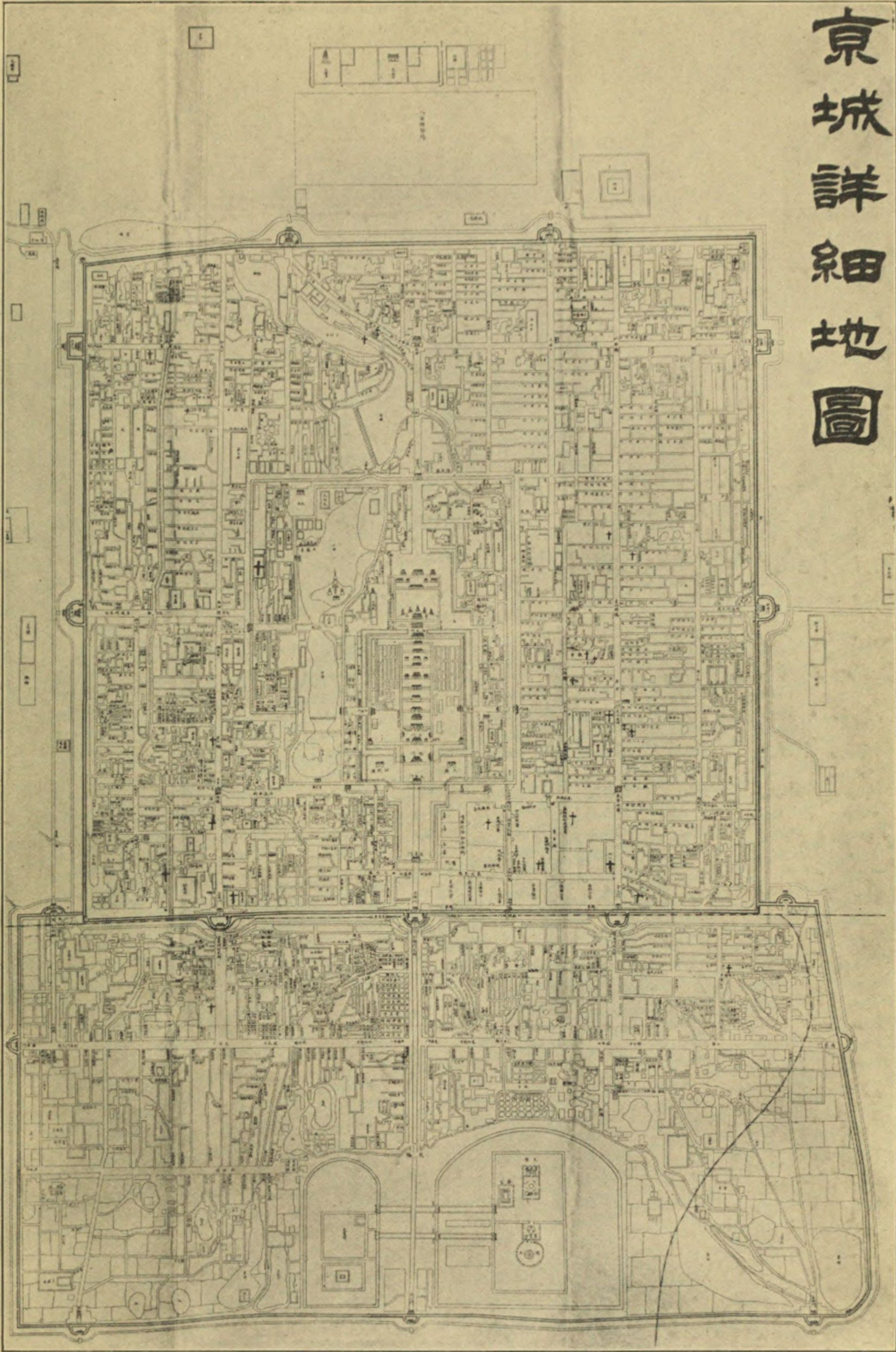


THE NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY IN TSINAN.



OLDEST NATIVE CHRISTIAN IN SHANTUNG, A PRES-
BYTERIAN. TSINAN.

京城詳細地圖



PEKING, IMPERIAL CAPITAL OF CHINA.

YOU WILL NEVER FIND A FLESH POT FLOATING ON THE SEA.

京師

King Shi, the official name of the Imperial Capital (Peking), is translated "The Great City of the People." The Imperial Capital is often referred to by the following seven names. "King" (in Pekingese "Ching"), means, originally, a height or eminence. "King Shih," a spacious plateau such as would be suitable for a capital city. "Ch'ao T'ing," "the Imperial Court," so-called because audiences are given in the early morning, the first meaning of Ch'ao being "dawn." "Pei Ch'ueh, the Northern Gate, or "Feng Ch'ueh," the Phoenix Gate (Peking). "Shou Shan," "The Head Best Place," reminding one of the boastful title of Babylon, the glory of kingdoms and the beauty of the Chaldees excellency . . . "Yu Yen," "Dark Swallow," is a name for Peking. The Emperor is called the Son of Heaven, and his decrees are "the Decrees of Heaven," and the surrounding district is called "Obedient to Heaven." So Peking, the residence of the Son of Heaven, is spoken of as "The Gate of Heaven." The poetic name of Peking is, "The Capital of Yen," "Yen," "Swallow," being the name of the ancient feudal state which corresponds roughly with the modern province of Chihli.

北

京

Peking means "Northern Capital," and is of course never used officially lest it signify that somewhere else is another capital.



SON OF PEACE STREET, PEKING.
Pagoda, Tope, Pavilion.



OUTER GATE TOWER, PING TZÜ MEN, PEKING.



VIEW OF THE NEW PEKING WATER WORKS FROM THE EAST WALL.

