

ASHE, WM. W. AND MRS. ASHE

DEDICATED TO
The Loyal Men, Women and Children
of America

WHO HAVE HELD UP OUR HANDS AND STRENGTHENED
OUR HEARTS DURING THESE LONG YEARS OF
TOIL, AND MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR
US TO CARRY ON THE WORK.

RAJPUTANA.

“RAJPUTANA is an immense tract of country in India, consisting of twenty States, having each its own autonomy and separate Chief, besides the small British Division of Ajmer, which is situated almost in the centre of the Province. These territories lie between 23° and 30° N. lat. and between 69° 30' and 78° 15' E. long., and their combined area is approximately estimated at 130,000 square miles. Rajputana extends from the Province of Sind on the west to the North-Western Provinces on the East, skirting the Bombay Presidency on the south, and stretching to the Panjab on the North. It is traversed from south-west to north-east by the Rajputana State Railway, and from the south to that Railway at

Ajmer by the Malwa Railway from Khandwa, on the Great Indian Peninsula line through Indore. The country is divided by the Aravalli Mountains into two unequal parts (of which the north-western is much the larger), and consists to a great extent of sandy, arid, and unproductive wastes, but it improves gradually to comparatively habitable and fertile tracts towards the north-east. This division includes the Thar or great sandy desert of Northern India, covered everywhere by long parallel dunes, varying from 50 to 100 feet high, with few wells and streams, and almost destitute of vegetation. The south-eastern division is considerably more elevated and fertile, is diversified in character, and contains extensive hill ranges and long stretches of rocky wood and woodland, it is watered by the drainage of the Vindhya, carried north-east by the

Chambal and Banas Rivers. In many parts there are wide vales, fertile plateaus, and great stretches of excellent soil, with forests and artificial lakes; but even in this division the surface for the most part is stony, rugged, under jungle, and infertile, except close to the river banks.

Rajputana is of great archæologic interest and possesses some fine religious buildings in ruins and others in excellent preservation. Amongst the latter are the Mosque at Ajmer and the temples on Abu. But the finest and most characteristic features of architecture in the country are shown in the forts and palaces of the Chiefs and in their cenotaphs.

Herds of camels, horses, and sheep are found wherever there is pasturage, and in the desert, and in the southern part of the country, wild asses, nyghau, and antelopes,

besides lions, leopards, tigers, wolves, hyenas, jackals and foxes, are met with

The climate throughout Rajputana is very dry and hot during summer: while in the winter it is much colder in the north than in the lower districts, with hard frost and ice on the Bikaner borders. The rainfall is very unequally distributed: in the western part, which comes near to the limits of the rainless region of Asia, it is very scanty, and scarcely averages more than 5 inches: in the south-west the fall is more copious, sometimes exceeding 100 inches at Abu; but, except in the south-west highlands of the Aravallis, rain is most abundant in the south-east. Notwithstanding all its drawbacks, Rajputana is reckoned one of the healthiest countries in India, at least for the native inhabitants. According to the census, taken in 1901, the population was 10,125,000. The

great mass of the people are Hindus, numbering about 8,000,000. There are 757,000 Mohammadans and 25,000 Christians. The remainder belong to the non-Hindu tribes.

Among the Hindus the paucity of Rajputs is remarkable. It is commonly supposed that, because nearly the whole country is ruled by Rajputs, therefore the population consists mainly of Rajput tribes: but these are merely the dominant race, and the territory is called Rajputana because it is politically possessed by Rajputs. The whole number of this race is roughly estimated at 700,000, and nowhere do they form a majority of the whole population in a State; but they are strongest, numerically, in the northern States, and in Marwar. By rigid precedence the Brahmans occupy the first rank: they are numerous and influential, and with them may be classed the peculiar

and important caste of Charans or Bhats, the keepers of secular tradition and of the genealogies. Next come the mercantile castes, most belonging to the Jaina sect of Hinduism; these are followed by the powerful cultivating tribes, such as the Jats and Gujars, and then come the non-Hindu or so-called aboriginal tribes, chief of whom are the Minas, Bhils, and Mhairs.

The mass of the people are occupied in agriculture. In the large towns banking and commerce flourish to a degree beyond what would be expected for so backward a country. In the north the staple products for exports are salt, grain, wool and cotton: in the south opium and cotton; while the imports consist of sugar, hardware and piece goods. Rajputana is very poor in industrial production. The principal manufactures are salt, cotton and woollen goods, carvings in ivory, and



CHRISTIAN WORKITE, NARANA CIRCUIT.

working in metals, &c., all of which handicrafts are chiefly carried on in the eastern States. The system of agriculture is very simple: in the country west of the Aravallis only one crop is raised in the year, while in other parts south and east of the Aravallis two crops are raised annually and various kinds of cereals, pulses, and fibres are grown. 23

RAJPUTANA (AJMER) DISTRICT.

This district embraces the whole Province of Rajputana as above described. To enable friends in America to better understand the immensity of this field we make a few comparisons with familiar localities in the home-land and some of the better known foreign fields: In area it is larger than the combined areas of the New England States and New York, and approximately, contains

as many inhabitants as these seven States. It is twice as large as the State of Missouri, and has three times the population. It is a third larger than the Korean Empire, where there are forty-three M. E. Missionaries labouring. In West China Conference there are 3,159 Christians and 32 Missionaries. In the North China Conference there are 6,907 Christians and 18 Foreign Missionaries. In the Central China Conference there are 1,619 Christians and 13 Foreign Missionaries. In Rajputana *District* there are TEN THOUSAND Christians and only EIGHT Foreign Missionaries, two men and six women.

These comparisons are not made in a spirit of boastfulness, but to call attention to the colossal task we have before us, and represent the great need of MORE LABOURERS to help garner this "dead-ripe" harvest.

Dear reader, will you not pray the "LORD

OF HARVEST" to send more reapers¹ into this needy land? It is safe to say that there is not a more promising field for missionary effort anywhere. I have just completed a tour of the district, and at every place the brethren tell me there are numbers waiting to be baptized. But it is useless to baptize more than our present force can instruct, for without spiritual guidance they would soon drift back into heathenism.

Bible Training School.

To replenish the ranks, there are thirty-five consecrated young men in the Training School at Amer, preparing for the holy conquest of Rajputana. Some of them are now ready to take up work, but we have no funds to support them. Generous friends in America have made it possible for these men to prepare themselves for Christian work.

Will not others too make it possible to send them out? Rev. J. Benson Baker has charge of this school in addition to the English Church and Boarding School. The following paragraph taken from his annual report will give an idea of this department.—

“We have received twenty-two boys from Phalera, and some of them are the brightest boys we have. They are all in the Bible Training School. This School is now regularly organized into two classes, a Senior and Junior class. At the end of 1909, the Senior class will have finished the work of the Training School, and will also have passed the Vernacular Middle Examination, and thus be ready to become Conference members. The following year the Junior class will go out, and in this way we hope to, in a few years, be sending out each year a class of young men well trained for the

ministry. We have a class of six boys who are studying for the Anglo-vernacular Middle Examination this year. Eight boys have been sent to the Presbyterian Mission Press and are learning the printers' trade. A scheme sanctioned by our Finance Committee and the United Free Church Council has been proposed whereby we unite our Middle School with the Presbyterian High School, and thus form a very strong High School for our work in Rappatana. We feel that the training of these young men is building for a large future. In a few years we will have a splendid band of well-trained men. And they will be men who will be willing to go out into the villages where our people live, and will understand how to work among them. But we not only have men in training, but already have sent out a number, and they are doing splendid work. Four boys

go each day from the school into the *mohullas* of the city, and they have organized fine schools of fifteen or twenty boys, and are teaching them, besides the common branches, the essentials of the Christian religion. On Sunday ten bands are sent out into the city to teach little Sunday schools. Our Church services on Sunday are well attended, and our people seem to be growing in grace. The year has been a good one, and we have been very conscious of His presence. To Him be all the glory.

In addition to the above-mentioned work Brother Baker has charge of a large Circuit which is divided into five sub-circuits, viz:--

The veterans, Agar Das and wife, are stationed at Pushkar, a noted shrine and holy city of the Hindus. Thousands of pilgrims visit this place every year. Here is situated the most sacred lake in India. On

its shore stands the great temple of Brahma the creator, where every Hindu family of rank goes to worship at least once in life if possible. During the great *meela* which is held here once a year, brother Agar Das and other workers who go there for this purpose, distribute thousands of Gospels and religious tracts, and preach to the multitudes who assemble there.

Dina Nath and Daula are stationed at Saradhna, which is the centre of another large group of villages, where they minister to one hundred Christians and carry the Message to many hundreds of benighted souls. Rangah is another important centre about twenty miles from Ajmer, where Nathu Prasad witnesses for Christ. He is one of the Training School boys; and a faithful worker. He has eighty Christians under his care. Purn Mal lives at Ghugra where he

sows the "good seed" and cultivates the tender plants which have already sprung into life. There is also an important Zanana work in this circuit under the superintendency of Mrs. Baker.

Girls' Boarding School.

This is another institution of which we are justly proud. Situated on one of the most beautiful sites in Ajmer, the fine stone buildings make a beautiful picture. Here Miss Lavinia Nelson and Miss Sadie Holman, assisted by an efficient staff of assistants, are training over a hundred bright, intelligent girls in the Christian faith and preparing them for useful spheres in the future.

BIKANER CIRCUIT.

REV. PURAN MULL, PREACHER-IN-CHARGE.

In area, this is the largest circuit in the

district. It embraces the entire State of Bikaner, which is 200 miles in length and 160 miles in breadth. It has an area of 17,676 square miles and a population of 539,000, representing all classes, but the majority are Rajputs or Warriors. Bikaner City, the capital, is surrounded by a wall, 6 feet thick, 15 to 30 feet high, and 3.3 miles in circuit. It has a population of 70,000. Puran Mull and Mash Dayal live and work in this great "jungle city," and pay weekly visits to six near-by villages.

Nagaur is the next place in importance on this circuit. It is an ancient town, surrounded by a high stone wall. It was the ground of a terrific and prolonged battle during the Maharati invasion of Rajputana. There are about fifteen thousand people living here, ready to receive the Gospel. This with eight other towns and villages

forms a large sub-circuit in which two hundred Christians reside. Brother Munna Lal is in charge of this work.

Patipura Sub-circuit, embracing eleven villages, is in charge of Mangal Das. There are 132 Christians within the bounds of this division.

Suratgarh Sub-circuit consists of ten villages, situated in the northern part of the State. Govind Ram and his wife are witnessing for the Master in this far-away out post. There are 111 Christians and many seekers here.

Banibara Sub-circuit is in charge of Deva Dass, a stalwart son of the desert soil, on which he lives. He has gathered around him 161 Christians to whom he faithfully ministers. There are also many hungry ones from the heathen ranks who receive his message gladly.

Dihat Sub-circuit is another important centre, in charge of Uda Dass. He visits ten large villages and ministers to 148 Christians, and carries the Gospel message to thousands of benighted ones.

Mudwa, with four other villages, forms another sub-circuit of which Sukhlal is in charge. This is in a farming section of the country, and the people are very poor. There are 62 Christians in this charge.

Barli Sub-circuit consists of five large villages in which 100 Christians live. Lalchand, a local preacher, is in charge of this division.

In summing up the work of this circuit we find one thousand, one hundred and seventeen Christians, living in sixty-one towns and villages, scattered throughout this vast territory. To lead and instruct these people there are nine preachers and teachers and eight

Biblewomen. These Christian workers receive an average salary of less than three dollars per month. Within the bounds of this circuit there are one thousand and nine hundred villages where the Gospel has never been preached.

BANDIKUI CIRCUIT.

REV. J. STEPHEN, PASTOR-IN-CHARGE.

This is the smallest circuit in the district, but it affords one of the best and most accessible fields for Christian work.

Bandikui, the head-quarters, is a large town on the Rajputana Malwa Railway, which runs from Bombay to Delhi. There is also a branch line from Bandikui to Agra on which is an important centre, Hindann.

Within the bounds of this circuit there are, approximately, one hundred and fifty thousand people, two-thirds of whom have pro-

bably never heard the Gospel. Mingled with this great mass of heathen are four hundred and fifteen Christians. This circuit is divided up into five sub-circuits as follows:— Bandikui subdivision has twelve villages, under the direct pastorate of Brother J. Stephen. Salibas, twelve villages, in charge of Dhani Ram and wife; Hindann, twenty villages, under the care of Jiwan Singh; Baswa, thirteen villages, in charge of Hari Ram, and Malakhaia fifteen villages, visited by Kallan. This totals up seventy-two villages where Christian work is carried on in this circuit.

NARAINA CIRCUIT.

REV. SURESH MULL, PASTOR-IN-CHARGE.

Within the bounds of this circuit there are two hundred and sixty-three villages with a

population of one hundred and sixty thousand. One thousand and ninety-one Christians live in thirty-two different villages. It is divided up into four sub-circuits which are in charge of the following workers: Suraj Mull and Sheola, Dudu; Naraina, Jiwan Singh II; Sali, G. Anthony; K. Daud, Sawarda. The head-quarters of the circuit are at Dudu where brother Suraj Mull lives. The Thakur, who is Chief of most of the villages, is quite friendly with the Missionaries and helps them in many ways. The old Thakur died in January, and we had some doubts as to whether his son and heir to the estate, would be kindly disposed toward us or not, but he soon relieved our anxiety by sending a carriage and carts to the railway station to convey us and our camping equipment to his town, ten miles away. Most of the work in this circuit is done among the

Chamars (leather-workers) and the Bhalais (weavers).

NAWA CIRCUIT.

REV. MOHAN LAL, PREACHER-IN-CHARGE.

Nawa Circuit occupies a vast stretch of country around the great salt lake of Sambhar, and is divided into five sub-circuits. There are six hundred and twenty-four Christians living in twenty-seven villages. To shepherd these there are six workers, four of whom have wives who work as Bible-readers.

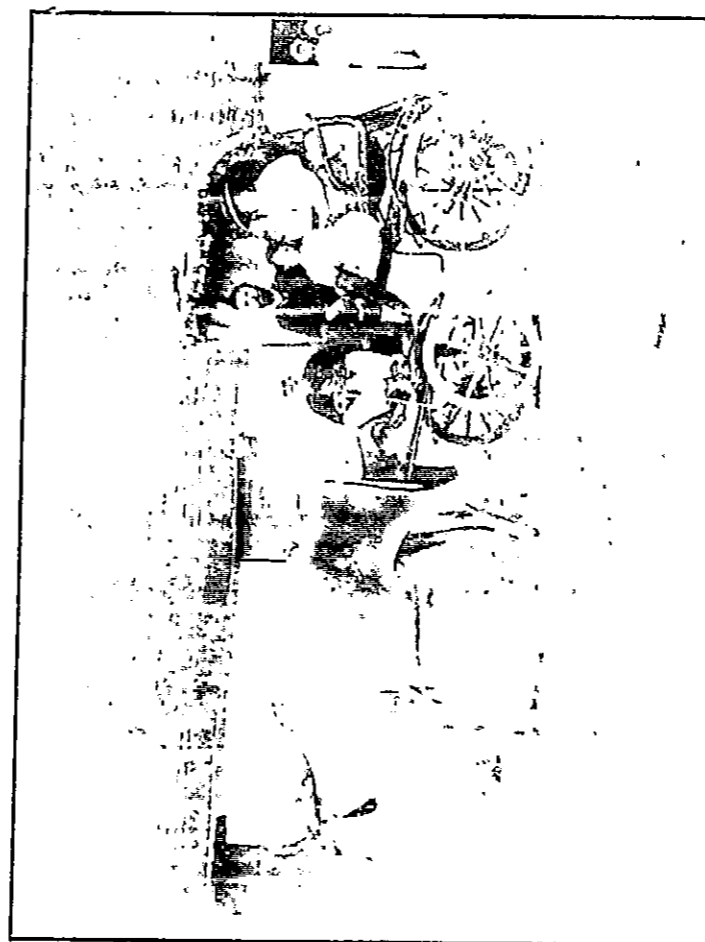
Mohan Lal and Abundar Masih live in Nawa and work in the nearby villages. Kamal Masih and Biram Das have their head-quarters in Kuchawan, a town of ten thousand inhabitants, and work in eight other large villages. This is a great stronghold of Hindaism and the home of many Sanyasi priests. Biram Das was a member of this

priesthood before he was converted, and now he has a great influence among them.

Nihal Singh lives and works at Kuchawan Road, a small town on the railway leading from Phalera to Bikaner and Bhatinda. He has a splendid opportunity of teaching labourers who come from distant villages to work on the Government Salt Works.

Masih Das and his wife Daropti, the veteran Bible-reader of Rajputana, witness for the Master at Makrana, a town on the Jodhpur and Bikaner Railway, noted for its marble quarries. They have a class of one hundred Christians, living in eight villages. Samuel Das and wife also live here. They are volunteer workers, and are highly respected by the people.

Moti Lal and wife are stationed at Palera where they have been labouring for two years. They visit eight large villages where they



RAMLATA MISHRA AND SON

instruct many inquirers. The fields are fully ripe in this locality.

PISANGAN CIRCUIT.

REV. RAN BAHADUR, PREACHER-IN-CHARGE.

Pisangan, the head-quarters of this circuit, is a large walled town of about five thousand inhabitants, situated in the British District of Ajmer and twelve miles from the railway. Ran Bahadur and Lakshmi Chand are stationed here, and carry on work in four other villages. Kallu Das is at Kharwa, a small town on the railway. He has five other large villages in his sub-circuit in which live two hundred Christians and many seekers after the Truth. Bhawana has charge of a group of six villages which is called the Surajpura sub-circuit. He is responsible for the religious training of one

hundred Christians living in these villages. Shiv Nath has charge of Beawar sub-circuit in which live one hundred and twenty Christians. Kallu and Narain both live in Pisangan where they do *mohalla* work among the poor Christians. This is a promising field, and we are expecting large results this year. There are one thousand Christians and as many inquirers living within the bounds of this circuit.

PHALERA CIRCUIT.

REV. J. D. RANSOM, PREACHER-IN-CHARGE

Phalera is a railway junction on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway with lines running in four directions. Besides being the head-quarters of the district, it is a very important centre for Christian work. Here are two large Orphanages, one for boys and one for girls, in which over four hundred children

are being trained in the Christian life. The Girls' Orphanage, under Misses Hoffman and Forsyth, is in a flourishing condition. The girls are taught house-keeping, weaving, lace-making, and fancy needle-work in addition to the regular course of study. The Boys' Orphanage has maintained a high standard of proficiency in all departments. Brother S. Cornelius, Head-master, and all the teachers deserve great credit for their painstaking efforts in training these boys. Brother Ransom has charge of the evangelistic work which is divided up into eight sub-circuits. He is assisted by the following brethren.—Ganga Gir, Isa Charan, Bhika Chand, Chuni Lal, Nihal Chand, Lal Chand, Kishnia and Panna. The last six are young men sent out from our schools at Ajmer and Phalera.

We also have an important Medical work here where hundreds of these poor people

receive free treatment and have the Gospel preached to them.

RAMSAR CIRCUIT.

REV. PRAHU DASS, PREACHER-IN-CHARGE.

The Ramsar Circuit is situated twenty miles south-east of Ajmer in the Civil District of Ajmer-Merwara, and is divided into four sub-circuits. There are nine workers, five men and four women, handing out the Bread of Life to one thousand four hundred and twenty-seven Christians, and offering it to thousands of hungry ones in the heathen ranks. There are many of an aboriginal tribe, called Mairs, living in this circuit. Previous to the British accession in 1818, these people were accustomed to live, almost destitute of clothing, by the products of their herds, by the chase and by plunder.

But under British influence they have become civilized and are living in towns and villages. They seem to have lost most of their predatory instincts, but they are still classed as thieves by their Rajput neighbours. Brother S. Daud works much among them, and finds them willing and eager to hear the Gospel message.

Brothers John Singh and Nan Singh are in charge of sub-circuits.

TILONIA CIRCUIT.

REV. A. S. WTSLEY, PREACHER-IN-CHARGE.

In membership, Tilonia Circuit is the largest on the district, having an enrolment of 1,650. While the Head-quarters are situated in the British District of Ajmer-Merwara, work is carried on in three different Native States. Brother Beni Singh has charge of the Rup-

nagarsub-circuit where there are four hundred Christians to be taught. Charles Bahadur is stationed at Parbatsar where he looks after the Christians of the surrounding villages and teaches a day-school for their children. Arjan, one of the Phalera Orphanage boys, and his wife have recently gone to Kishan-garh to take up the work there. They are both good faithful workers, and we expect good results from their combined labour. Prabhu Lal and Chitar Singh are both working at Tilonia with Brother Wesley.

Tilonia Sanitarium.

This institution is conducted by the W.F.M. Society for the segregation and treatment of consumptive girls. Mrs. Wesley, a lady doctor and the wife of the Pastor, looks after this work, which is under the direct supervision of Mrs. Ashe. The most modern

method of treatment and sanitation are followed, with gratifying results. There are now twenty-five girls receiving treatment here. Many have been returned to their homes cured or much improved.

If you are a Patron of this work your protege may be recognised by the silver cross in the accompanying photograph. The one marked with a gold cross has no Patron, and therefore appeals to some friend for help to enable him to enter the work or complete his studies.

URGENT NEEDS!

Fifty-six Scholarships at fifteen dollars each.
Support for fifteen young men and their wives who are now ready to go into the work. Thirty-five dollars will support a man and his wife for one year.

THE REV. WILLIAM WESLEY ASHE, M.D., missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Thursday, April 7, in Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio, following a lingering illness. Doctor Ashe was born near Atlanta, Ga., December 10, 1862. His education was received in Chattanooga University and U. S. Grant University. In 1892 he was admitted on trial to Georgia Conference. Doctor Ashe was sent as a missionary to India in 1894. His thirty-two years of service were spent in pastoral work, superintendency of districts, principalship of orphanages and industrial schools and superintendency of Madar Tuberculosis Sanatorium. He retired in 1926 and made his home in Cincinnati. He leaves his widow, who was Miss Christine Christensen of Brooklyn, N. Y., who went to

India in 1894 as a missionary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. A daughter, Ruth Eleanor, also survives. Funeral services were held in Delaware, Ohio, on Saturday, April 9. C. S. A.

Dr. W. W. Ashe 5/12/32
The Revd. W. W. Ashe, M. D., a retired member of the Indus River Conference, died in Christ Hospital, Cincinnati on April 7th. With Mrs. Ashe he was on his way from Florida to Delaware, Ohio where their daughter Ruth (Mrs. Paul Anson) lives. He became unconscious on the train and at Cincinnati was taken to hospital where he passed away. He was buried at Delaware. Bishop B. T. Badley, Dr J. N. West, Revd. and Mrs. W. H. Hollister and Mrs. Wm. D. Beal represented India at the service. Many friends in India will extend their sympathy to Mrs. Ashe and her daughter in their bereavement. Further reference will be made to the life and work of Dr Ashe.

our entertainment. But such things are likely to nauseate and disgust and weary everybody soon. Most people are decent, and we must not despair. And this latest periodical debauch does emphasize the fact that we need to support and cherish the periodicals which serve us well, and serve the institutions and causes which we love and for which we are responsible.

Here is your church paper. In good times and bad times and all the other times that happen to come along, our souls need to be fed; our faith and our purpose as Christians need constant ministry; our minds need to be kept keen and informed; we need vision, ideals and devotion to all that is best—and our church paper is published to serve us in just those ways.

Goodness and decency and practical Chris-

... for that mutual welfare for all which

with.

The 13th congress which has just been held at Stockholm was of particular interest, for the legislative committee of the temperance associations published its report a few months ago: a majority and a minority report. What would be the attitude of the Congress? Would it also be unable to agree and dissension appear in the ranks of the Swedish temperance party? Happily this was not the case and after several days of debates the Congress voted almost unanimously some resolutions outlining the legislative programme of the Swedish temperance workers for the next year.

After having solemnly declared that the system of individual control (Bratt system)

... meet the requirements of modern

FORM OF RECEIPT.

Place-----

Received this 18th day of December 1922
the Certificate of my appointment as a Missionary of the Board of
Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, duly counter-
signed on behalf of the Foreign Missions Conference of North Ameri-
ca.

(Signed) Christine C. Christensen

RECEIVED
SUNVLYS & RESERVE

FORM OF RECEIPT.

Place-----

Received this 18th day of December 1922
the Certificate of my appointment as a Missionary of the Board of
Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, duly counter-
signed on behalf of the Foreign Missions Conference of North Ameri-
ca.

(Signed) Christine C. Christensen

RECEIVED
SUNVLYS & RESERVE

Christine Christensen Ashe

The Division of Foreign Missions regrets to report the death on June 28, 1947, of Mrs. William W. Ashe, former missionary to India, in her 84th year.

Christine Christensen Ashe was born in Denmark on February 17, 1863. She came to this country and attended the Brooklyn Missionary Training School where she completed her work in 1892. In 1894 she was appointed a missionary to India by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Two years later she married William W. Ashe, a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Board to India. Together they continued in missionary work in India and were retired on July 1, 1926. Mr. Ashe died in Ohio in 1932.

Mrs. Ashe has spent the last ten years of her life in the Methodist Home for the Aged in Cincinnati, and although the present manager does not know her for long, he says that Mrs. Ashe was held in high esteem by the other members of the home.

We would express our deep appreciation for the life of Mrs. Ashe and her many years of devoted missionary service in India.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

A. E. LEONARD,
A. J. PALMER,
W. T. SMITH,

S. L. BALDWIN, Recording Secretary,
HOMER EATON, Treasurer,
E. R. SMITH, Editor "Gospel in All Lands."

150 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK, JUNE 1896.

DEAR BROTHER:

The Secretaries desire to secure, at the earliest possible date, a complete record of the following items concerning each missionary in the employ of the Missionary Society.

These data will be preserved in such form that they will be of great practical benefit in the future work of Committees and Board.

Will you fill out these blanks for yourself and family and return to this office promptly?

Yours sincerely,

THE MISSIONARY SECRETARIES.

(Please answer these questions AS NEARLY AS POSSIBLE with the data at hand.)

Date of answer *October 3, 1896*

Full name of missionary and date of birth *William Wesley Ashe*
Born Dec. 10, 1862

Age when appointed *32*

Nationality *American*

Fields of labor and dates (month and year) *in Georgia and Holston Conference*
Georgia, Atlanta 893, DuPont 1891, Holston 894
at Holston, 21

Bishop appointing *Thoburn*

Date of departure from home for field *17th Nov. 1894*

Present residence *Godoli, Near Puzari, Saikhal, India*

Employment at the present time *Medical work and building for W. F. M. S.*

Date of marriage.....

Wife's full name

Date of wife's birth

Children's full names and date of birth respectively

RETURN HOME.

Names of persons returning, dates, and reasons of return (if more than one return state these particulars in each case)

Dates of leaving to return to the field, and names of persons returning.....

Name and address of representative in the United States in family matters *Rev. N. D. Ashe*

Do Laurrelle, Arkansas U.S. A.

Code name

FINANCIAL.

Salary, past and present .. *\$ 650 per. Annum*

Received this year for children

Special aid asked, dates and amounts.

Aid granted, dates and amounts

Outgoing expenses each time.

Home-coming expenses each time..... .. .

Home salary, for self and family

Name and address of representative in United States in business matters

Code name

MISSIONARY SOCIETY
— OF THE —
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

A. B. LEONARD, Cor. Sec.
H. K. CARROLL, First Asst. Cor. Sec.
W. F. OLDHAM, Asst. Sec.
GEORGE B. SMYTH, Asst. Sec.

S. L. BALDWIN, Recording Secretary.
HOMER EATON, Treasurer.
E. R. SMITH, Editor, "Gospel in All Lands."

CABLE ADDRESS: MISSIONS.

150 FIFTH AVENUE,

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 10, 1901.

DEAR BROTHER:

The Secretaries have constant need of the information asked for in this circular. It was sent to all our foreign missionaries in 1896, and the replies are on file. But new missionaries go to the field, and additional information is needed from those who kindly made response five years ago.

Will you fill out the blanks for yourself and family and return to this office promptly?

Yours sincerely,

THE MISSIONARY SECRETARIES.

(Please answer these questions AS NEARLY AS POSSIBLE with the data at hand.)

1. Place and date of answer *Phalera, Rajputana, India, Dec. 8, 1902*
2. Full name of missionary and date of birth *William Wesley Ashe*
Dec. 10, 1894
3. Nationality *American*
4. Date of appointment to our work *July 1894*
5. Bishop appointing *Thoburn*
6. Date of departure from home to engage in our work *Nov. 17, 1894*
7. Date of arrival on the mission field *Dec. 31, 1894*
8. Has service under this Society been continuous since your first appointment? If not, when, why, and how long was it interrupted? *For three years my salary has been raised*
the year
9. Fields of labor and dates (month and year) *Pauri, Garhwal from Jan 1, 1895*
to June 1899 From June 1899 to Jan 1900
at Pauri
10. Present residence *Pauri*

11. Employment at the present time *Supt. Orphanage and evangelistic work*
12. Date of marriage *Dec. 21, 1896*
13. Wife's full name..... *Christine - Christensen A's.*
14. Date of wife's birth *Feb 17, 1862*
15. Children's full names and date of birth respectively (and date of death, if any have died)
- Irene born Sept. 29, 1897. Died Feb. 22, 1900*
- Ruth Eleanor born Sept 25, 1902*

RETURN HOME.

16. Names of persons returning, dates, and reasons of return (if more than one return state these particulars in each case)

17. Dates of leaving to return to the field, and names of persons returning

18. Name and address of person who is your representative in the United States in family matters

Rev. H. D. Ashe, Dardanelle Arkansas

19. Code name to indicate said representative in cable messages

Photographs from this
file have not been
included but are
available upon request.
For more information
please contact
research@gcah.org