Reports

Presented at the Annual Meeting
of the
East Shantung China Mission

1907
From November, 1906, to November, 1907.

HUNTER CORBETT.

DURING the first four months of this mission year I spoke almost daily on behalf of foreign missions. I had the privilege of addressing audiences in New York City, Newark, Princeton, Philadelphia, Detroit, Ann Arbor, Chicago, Kansas City, Lincoln, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Omaha, Wheeling, St. Louis and other centres in Kentucky, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania. It was a joy to meet in every centre persons deeply interested in the effort to advance the greatest cause on earth.

Mission study classes and many books easily accessible to all have given the rising generation a broader outlook and a more intelligent interest in mission work than existed in former generations.

It was gratifying to learn that many young men and women now in college are earnestly asking the question, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" Not a few have heard the Macedonian cry and are eager to share in the privilege of proclaiming the Gospel until all mankind has heard of Jesus. The motto "Make Jesus King in all the Earth," requires full consecration and prompt and cheerful obedience,

"Ours not to make reply
Ours not to reason why
Ours but to do and die."

During the last months in America it was my privilege to attend two great conventions of historic interest and importance.

I. Fifteen hundred representative men, largely from the ranks of the laymen and from nearly every synod of the
Presbyterian Church assembled November 13th to 15th, 1906, at Indianapolis, Ind., and organized

THE PRESBYTERIAN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA.

Deep and lasting impressions were made upon the hearers by earnest addresses from men of marked ability and successful leadership in various branches of Christian service.

The II Article of the Constitution of the Presbyterian Brotherhood states:

"The object of the organization shall be to promote, assist and federate all forms of organized Christian activity of men in the churches, which have for their purpose the winning of men to Christ and the church; the promotion of spiritual development and the training in usefulness of men connected with the congregations through prayer, Bible study and Christian service; the strengthening of fellowship and the extension of Christ's kingdom at home and abroad."

Special emphasis was laid upon the duty of every man in the church finding out what talent he has for faithfully doing the special work the Lord requires of him, in loyalty to Christ being ever about the Master's business, and by prayerful and persistent personal and united effort seeking in every possible way to extend the Redeemer's kingdom.

If this organization was necessary to give the men of our church in America a spiritual uplift and make them better men and more loyal to their church, has not the time arrived when the men of our church in China, eager to do some efficient work for Christ, should have the benefit of this brotherhood to tell them what may be done and how to do it?

Surely it would be a great gain if all our Christian men would make the Bible their consistent study and be led to better understand the Presbyterian faith and government, the achievements and enterprises of the church, and the importance of growing in love and loyalty to the church and of
contending earnestly for the faith in which millions of noble men and women have lived and died.

II. THE GREAT PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARY CONVENTION

which met at Omaha, Neb., February 19-21, 1907. More than one thousand men came at their own charges from fifteen different states to engage in earnest prayer and discussion, eager to learn more fully the world's need, the church's responsibility and how best to speedily obey the changeless command of Jesus to preach the Gospel to every creature.

With enthusiastic unanimity the following missionary policy was adopted:

1. It is the mission of the whole church to give the Gospel to the whole world.

2. This entire church being a missionary society, each member of the body is under covenant to help fulfil the will of the Head, to give the Gospel to every creature.

3. Every Christian is commanded to 'go,' if not in person then potentially, having a share by gift and prayer in supporting a parish abroad as well as the parish at home.

4. Our giving should be:

   (a). An act of worship. 'Honor the Lord with thy substance and with the first fruits of all thine increase.' Prov. iii. 9.

   (b). Cheerful. 'Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly or of necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver.' 2 Cor. ix. 7.

   (c). According to the Bible rule. 'Let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him.' 1 Cor. xvi. 2.

If all God's people would act on this principle of giving individually, systematically, and proportionately, would not Jehovah of Hosts fulfil the promise, "If I will not open you the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it?"

It was truly an impressive and inspiring sight which filled the heart with gladness and gave hope and promise of larger vision and larger giving, when at the closing session the whole audience rose and voted that as a standard for the re-united Presbyterian church, in order to speedily evangelize
the 100,000,000, the proportion which it is estimated properly belongs to our church, a total of 4,000 American Presbyterian missionaries should be supported in the foreign field at an expenditure of $6,000,000 gold per annum. This high standard has been approved by the Presbyterian Board, which "holds that that ideal should be pushed to reality just as rapidly as sound methods will warrant." $6,000,000 for foreign missions will require an average annual contribution of $5 gold per member, or ten cents each Sabbath. This is surely a standard possible for the church in the United States.

During four days spent at San Francisco my heart was deeply stirred by the terrible desolation and loss caused by earthquake and fire last year. Notwithstanding the great destruction of personal, church and public property, and the removal of many to other centres, the courage, determination, perseverance and hopefulness of the people who remain to rebuild the city and do their utmost to advance Christ's kingdom, fills one with hope and gladness. Both in San Francisco and Oakland I had the opportunity of addressing large audiences on the work of foreign missions and of meeting many deeply interested in this work.

FAREWELL.

In bidding probably a final farewell to my dear native land it would be unpardonable for me not to acknowledge the debt of gratitude and grateful thanks due to all the many friends in Europe, America and Canada for kind hospitality, numberless courtesies, and delightful intercourse.

I thank God for friends and constantly pray for God's richest blessing upon them and upon all who are dear to them.

March 13th I left San Francisco on the Japanese steamer *Nippon Maru*. After a delightful voyage of twenty-six days I reached Shanghai April 8th, having spent six days of this time calling at Honolulu and three ports in Japan. Surely a marvellous change since my first journey in 1863 in a sailing
vessel around the Cape of Good Hope, requiring six months and not calling at any port by the way.

The Suez Canal, ocean steamers, railroads, ocean cables, telegraphic and telephone lines, which have revolutionized modes of travel and business methods, are all of modern times. Instead of the sailing vessels and junks of early years, great steamers from the many ocean and river ports in China and almost daily arrivals and departures of steamers from Japan, Europe and America, make the business now done at Shanghai a powerful factor in the world's commerce.

The splendid buildings in the foreign settlement, the wide and well paved streets, lighted with electricity, the splendid police force and efficient government has given Shanghai the title of a Model Settlement, as unlike the ordinary walled Chinese city with narrow streets as possible.

The greatest changes have been moral. During the past forty years the advance in the missionary work in China is also truly wonderful. In the city of Shanghai alone there are many Christian schools doing a grand work. There are also several flourishing high schools, academies and colleges for the education of Chinese, where a high standard of education prevails. There are self-supporting churches having able and successful Chinese pastors; well-equipped dispensaries and hospitals for both men and women. The missionary physicians, having associated with them well-trained Chinese physicians, perform many wonderful operations which are to the Chinese miraculous and are reported throughout the entire Empire.

The power printing presses of the Presbyterian and Methodist Missions, and also presses owned and directed by the Chinese, are constantly running at full speed printing Bibles, commentaries, school books, magazines and healthful up-to-date literature, which reach the highest government and military officials, scholars and influential men in the whole Empire and are proving a mighty power in the education and uplift of the nation.
The large number of missionary and Chinese scholars now carrying on various branches of missionary work on a vast scale have a hopefulness and enthusiasm, and are permitted to see results which would have gladdened the hearts and strengthened the faith of some of the pioneers who in doing foundation work were known to have toiled ten years or more without a single convert. Dr. Morrison saw but two Christian converts during his twenty-seven years of heroic service. Surely in the heavenly home, those who sowed and those who reap will rejoice together in seeing multitudes of the redeemed from the land of Sinim.

In 1860 there were not 1,000 Protestant Christian converts in the whole Chinese Empire. In 1906 statistics showed there were 178,251 baptized members and 78,528 catechumens, making a total of 256,779.

Every year bears China nearer to its promised Sabbath. Every new church and school house, those engines of civil and religious liberty, are hastening the day of universal jubilee. Is it not an interesting coincidence that in 1807, the year Dr. Morrison arrived in China, “Fulton succeeded in getting under weigh the little steamboat Clermont with her head up the Hudson? Highly gratified as he was with the success of his experiment little did he imagine that he was giving to the world a providential agent, which by the stroke of a piston was to diffuse knowledge, liberty and religion all over the earth.” At the beginning of the century who could have predicted that steam and electricity were destined to “the high office of uniting the whole race of men in a loving brotherhood?” As we learn more of our fellow-men, we feel a kindlier interest in them.

CONFERENCE ON PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

Having been appointed by the Shantung Presbytery as one of the delegates to consider the question of Presbyterian Union I attended at Shanghai a five days’ conference. The
delegates appointed by eight Presbyterian missions included not only foreign missionaries but also Chinese pastors and elders. After a full discussion of the question of organic union and the steps necessary to secure it, it was voted to recommend that wherever practical the different branches of the Presbyterian church in China should at an early day unite in forming union presbyteries and synods.

The union in Central China of the Presbyterian churches of U. S. A. and U. S. in forming one synod and establishing at Nanking one theological seminary, has awakened a confident hope that this union is prophetic of a yet broader union that shall embrace in one organic union each branch of the Presbyterian church represented in China.

Statistics show that there are now upwards of 40,000 Chinese members in full communion in the different Presbyterian churches in the Empire. Already the number of well-organized and self-supporting churches having educated and able Chinese pastors, inspire hope for the future. A council was appointed to serve as a connecting link between the churches, with authority to arrange for another meeting within two years. It is hoped arrangements may be made to have delegates from every Presbyterian mission, with authority to organize one national general assembly for China, which shall be "a bond of union, peace and correspondence and mutual confidence among our churches and the countries we represent." All who were present felt grateful for the many strong links which bind our churches so closely together.

All felt deeply that now as never before is the time and opportunity for vigorous and aggressive work, and that our kindred churches are well organized and equipped for work in China. These churches with their inspiring history and traditions and which have done much in the past in promoting both civil and religious liberty are now, in the providence of God, standing before wide open doors with magnificent opportunities for doing our full share in evangelistic and educational
work so essential to China's uplift. It is earnestly hoped that as a united church we may be able to enter the open door and work in such loyal harmony and sympathetic cooperation that by the blessing of God our Divine Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ may soon be crowned "Lord of all."

THE CENTENARY MISSIONARY CONFERENCE held at Shanghai April 25th to May 7th, made a deep and lasting impression on my mind. It was especially to attend this conference that I left my family in America and returned before the meeting of the general assembly and before the extended time of my furlough had expired.

The papers on questions of vital importance to the work of missions, having been prepared by representative committees, were of a high order. The resolutions daily discussed and voted upon held the undivided attention not only of the voting members but also of many deeply interested visitors. After the question of comity and federation was fully discussed it was gratifying that so many seemed to realize that there is in China a great field for co-operation in many forms of Christian work. The daily prayer meetings and the earnest addresses each morning by distinguished representatives from Western nations, helped the tide of Christian fellowship to rise higher day by day. As Christ was daily exalted, minor differences disappeared, the passion for saving souls took deeper hold upon the heart, and greater delight was found in uniting in the Master's prayer "that they all may be one, that the world may believe that Thou hast sent me."

The privilege of meeting many earnest missionaries from all parts of the Empire and hearing of their joys and trials and the triumphs of the Gospel thrills and inspires all with new enthusiasm, courage and hopefulness. Missionaries coming to this Conference from Japan, Korea, Burmah, India, and other mission fields brought the world before us in a new light and helped us to see more clearly the world-wide field to be
won for Christ. It was not only a great privilege but an inspiration to meet ministers and laymen who come from the home lands to attend the Conference and study mission problems. Their addresses, earnest prayers and desire to help extend our Redeemer's kingdom in the East will surely prove a lasting joy and blessing to the missionaries during all coming years. Their reports to God's people in the churches of Western nations cannot fail to deeply stir and help them to see and feel more deeply the imperative need and the hopeless condition of those "living without hope and without God." The reception given by the laymen from abroad, attended by more then 1,000 people, left a deep impression and unfading joy.

HOME AGAIN.

After two years' absence I returned to Chefoo May 9th. No less than 500 Chinese Christians and pupils from our mission school bid me welcome, with banners, flags, music, fire crackers, etc. We all entered the beautiful new church, decorated with palms and flowers. Much time was spent in hearing addresses, singing and prayer. Surely a marked change since my first arrival, after a ship-wreck, when there were no church members nor Christian schools.

After three busy days I started on a journey of twenty-two days to meet the Christians and hold services in the churches and stations in the interior. My daughter Grace and Miss Sarah Cornwell accompanied me. We traveled in mule litters 275 English miles. During my absence in America the Christians connected with the work formerly under my care had built five new substantial church buildings and a school house without help from the Board. How these people in their poverty are able to do so much is a wonder. In one village we have a growing church, where in early years the outside people were hostile. Representatives from almost every family in the village voluntarily assisted the Christians in erecting the building, which serves both for church and school. Non-Christian
men turned out with mules, donkeys and wheelbarrows to bring stone, timber and whatever was needed. Others attended masons and helped in whatever way they could. They said the Christians were law-abiding, kind and helpful neighbors and were worthy of help when working for the public good. All was given freely without compensation. During the summer I assisted in teaching

A CLASS OF PREACHERS AND BIBLE STUDENTS

and did some literary work in preparing lectures for the class. In order to emphasize the spiritual side of all true education, I united with Dr. Elterich each alternate week in taking the morning hour for Bible study and worship with the teachers and upwards of sixty students.

STREET CHAPEL AND MUSEUM.

When able I daily took turns with the Chinese preachers in preaching at the street chapel and museum, where upwards of 70,000 have the past year heard the Gospel. The seed sown in this place by preaching and by books and tracts distributed reach many towns and villages, not only in this but in other provinces. God is blessing this work in the saving of men and opening doors for the preaching of the Gospel.

The general attitude of the people is now exceedingly favorable for Christian work. The moral precepts of the Gospel commend themselves to every man's conscience, whether heeded or not.

An aged school teacher visited the chapel one day and claimed that he had never sinned and had no need of a Saviour. After listening for a time to the preacher unfolding the ten Commandments, he requested him to stop preaching or he would make him lose all confidence in himself and his good works.

CONFERENCE AT CHINANFU.

September 15th I left on the German steamer for Tsingtao, en route to fill the appointment of presbytery to attend a
convention called to meet at Chianfu, to which every mission working in the province had been invited to send delegates. Forty Chinese pastors, and elders and twenty-five foreign missionaries, representing eight different missions, spent five days in prayer and conference discussing practical questions connected with the Chinese church, education, and the various branches of aggressive missionary work. After full discussion the great unanimity with which most voted to adopt federation gave much joy to all. The Chinese members especially seemed delighted that in future special emphasis is to be given to the truths in which all agree, and yet allow full liberty of action in regard to church government, modes of baptism, etc. It is hoped that the various missions will not only with renewed vigor carry on the work in the centres now occupied, but be able to unite in distributing and increasing their forces so as to reach all needy districts and bring the 30,000,000 of people in the province speedily within the hearing and influence of the Gospel. United prayer, sympathy and action will surely be owned of God in hastening the fulfilment of the glorious promise, "All nations whom Thou has made, shall come and worship before Thee, O Lord, and shall glorify Thy name."

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

The governor, who had only a few days before entered upon the duties of his office, hearing of the conference, sent word he would be glad to receive a call from all the foreign missionaries attending the conference. This question was brought before the conference, and all the Chinese voted to adjourn the session long enough to make the visit. Twenty-five covered chairs were secured, and the procession started on the long journey through crowded streets to the government house. The people along the streets stared with wonder in seeing such a number of Western men going in a body to see the governor. The following forenoon the governor, accompanied by a number of high officials and a military escort, returned
our call at the large building where our meetings were held. He gave the entire missionary body a hearty invitation to attend a banquet at his yamen the same evening.

Chairs were again secured, and all made another journey to where the governor had invited the British Consul and a number of Chinese officials to meet us. The dining table was decorated with many beautiful flowers. All sat down to a grand meal, prepared and served wholly in foreign style, which would have been a credit to any fine hotel in Western lands. After dinner the governor read a carefully written address, expressing joy in meeting friends from Western countries who had come to China to give their lives to medical, educational, and other work so much needed and so helpful to the uplift of China.

Addresses were called for, which gave opportunity to express to the governor our united and hearty thanks for his kind words and generous hospitality to all present, and also to express the thanks of the entire Christian world for his courage in protecting and saving the lives of more than forty missionaries at the time of the Boxer uprising in 1900. At that time this governor held the office of taotai in the Shansi province. The governor, Yu Hien, who murdered upwards of seventy missionaries and later lost his head for it, ordered this taotai to kill all the missionaries working in his district. Instead, he assembled the missionaries and sent them under strong military escort to the port at Hankow.

The friendship of the governor and the general attitude of the people make a striking contrast to the hostility of early years. Twenty years ago in this city, while on a visit to the home of Dr. S. A. Hunter, I witnessed the letting down of a man in a basket from the top of the high city wall at midnight. He had assisted the missionaries in trying to purchase some needed property for the carrying on of mission work. A warrant was issued, and officers stood all night before the door where this man had been seen to enter. His arrest meant
cruel beating and long imprisonment. This man still lives, and is an active, liberal and earnest worker.

IN PASSING

I called to see our mission at Weihsien and to address the students in the Union College, and also upwards of sixty students in the academy under the care of Mr. Ralph Wells. I also stopped at Chingchowfu to address the 115 students in the Union Theological, Bible and Teachers' College, where Dr. W. M. Hayes so ably represents the Presbyterian Mission.

I then returned by rail to begin my itineration work in the Kiaocheo district and cross the country to Chefoo. Rev. C. E. Scott, of Tsingtao, and his Chinese teacher, joined me, and together we spent a fortnight visiting churches, stations and schools at various centres. We reached the Non Pei Sing Church in time to attend the funeral of a man who for thirty years had been a leading member in the church. Forty days previous to that time his brother, an elder of the church and an able and efficient man, had died of dysentery. The Christians deeply felt this severe affliction and said they were now like helpless children bereft of parents. The loss of good men is deeply felt in all church work.

In every faithful Christian is illustrated the everlasting miracle of transformed character. No one attempts to answer the argument of a holy life in favor of Christianity.

A Bible-woman connected with that church has a history which reads like

A ROMANCE.

Thirty-four years ago this woman, aged 23, already a widow, became a Christian and was baptized. Her husband's family, where she lives, were very angry when they learned of this, and told her if she did not at once give up her new religion and remain an idolater, they would sell her.

She told them she would work for them and do everything that was right, but she would rather die than forsake
her Saviour. The family soon found an old man who wanted a wife and agreed to give him this widow for a fixed price. A man was sent with a donkey to bring the widow. When she heard of the sale she declared she would never marry a heathen man and would not go. She told them that the Saviour whom she loved and served could protect her and she would trust Him. She knelt in their presence and poured out her heart in prayer, calling aloud to Jesus to protect her, while all were taken by surprise and stood wondering what should be done. Some one reported that the donkey had broken loose and disappeared. All started in search of the donkey, which could not be found. This ended this sale, and the woman remained in the home for more than twenty years until the parents had died. For years it was only at long intervals this woman could steal away and attend the nearest church, many miles distant. She lived a life of prayer and held fast her profession. Her faith and zeal never wavered. No one doubted her sincerity and her love for Jesus. She is now employed by the church and gives her entire time visiting in villages and hamlets among the mountains, telling all who will listen of the Saviour's love and power to save. Last spring she brought her aged sister with her to see me and plead with all the Christians to pray that her heart might be opened to receive the truth. At this woman's request the Chinese pastor visited a little hamlet where a man and his wife, both nearing 80, lived. This woman had spent much time in that home teaching these aged people to pray and to know and trust Jesus. The pastor found such clear evidence of faith and love for Jesus that he baptized both and gave them the Lord's Supper. Two months later the man died, rejoicing in Christ.

At a conference held for prayer and testimony at one of the inland churches Mr. Scott's teacher, whom I baptized twenty years ago, told of a woman's prayer meeting held last spring in his home. Many present pledged themselves to strive
during the year to bring at least one into the church. The teacher's daughter-in-law, aged 21, who had recently become a Christian, testified to the joy she found in Jesus and said she hoped to be able to win at least one during the year for Christ. She soon returned to her mother's home and prayed and talked so earnestly that it was not long until both father and mother decided to become Christians. Her four sisters and three aunts also became interested in the truth and are now studying and praying. Another Christian woman said she had long been praying earnestly that her husband and children might become Christians, and requested all to assist her in prayer. When the meetings had ended, and she returned to her home, all greeted her kindly and said they wished to know Jesus and what God required of them.

TWO BLIND PREACHERS, taught from childhood to memorize Bible stories and large portions of the Gospel, were subsequently sent to the school for the blind at Peking, where they learned to read fluently the Bible in raised characters. They stand at the markets and other centres and read to the people who are astonished to hear them. They are also able to play several Chinese musical instruments and sing hymns and Gospel songs. They are especially useful in assisting the Bible-women in teaching inquiry classes to sing, memorize verses, etc. They are admitted into homes to talk and teach women and children where men able to see are excluded.

They are well treated by the people generally, as the Chinese are taught from childhood to honor the blind and speak well of them. In all parts of the field all are cheered by the number now willing to listen to the Gospel as a message for them.

OUR GREATEST NEED is a great and genuine revival of religion all over China and a larger force of well-educated, consecrated, tactful and zealous
men and women called of God to make known the Gospel in every city, town, village, and home. We rejoice and give thanks for the faithful and efficient workers God has already given us and whose labors God is blessing. More than thirty years ago a lad was received into our Chefoo school; after ten years spent in education he taught school for a time, and since then has been a very successful and able preacher. For eight years he was practically the pastor of three organized churches, for whom there was no ordained pastor. Again and again the people wished him to apply to Presbytery for ordination and become their pastor. He always said he felt too unworthy to fill an office of such great responsibility. Last week, after much conference and prayer by the members of Presbytery, this man was ordained and appointed to a self-supporting church. Another college graduate, who for several years has done excellent work as an evangelist, was received by Presbytery and assigned studies preparatory to ordination. Three other students were taken under care of Presbytery and will study in the Union Seminary at Chingchowfu.

EDUCATIONAL.

Exceedingly fruitful and good work has been done in our schools.

Surely all our educational work should be well supported. In the formative period of life it is of vital importance that right principles be instilled into the heart and right habits formed. Every effort should be made to keep before Christian parents and young men the importance of having thorough training for whatever position in life is best suited to their talents and circumstances, and especially the great privilege and honor of being called of God to serve in the ministry.

We are hoping to enlarge our educational work so as to be able ere long to have a generation of choice men and women prepared for the Master's work and who will be able to do much to aid in the uplift and welfare of China. Every
onward movement, however, means more prayer, more money, and earnest sympathy and help from God's people in the home lands. If all knew that thirty dollars would support a young man or woman in school an entire year while training for Christian work, surely we should not again have to suspend our schools for want of necessary funds.

**Bible and Inquiry Classes**

are to be held in many centres of our field during the winter. Experience has shown that when new Christians can lay aside work and perplexing cares and give a month to Bible study and prayer under wise leadership, that this work has been owned of God in deepening spiritual life, love of the Bible and better equipment for teaching and witness bearing in their homes and among their neighbors. Especially is this essential at the present stage of the work, when a man is the only Christian in his village and far removed from a Christian church or other Christians, and the need is still more imperative if the man is illiterate and unable to read the Scriptures.

Since my return to China I have been permitted to baptize and receive into the church fifty-four; twenty-seven of them women. There are many others studying and hoping soon to be received.

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STATION FORCE.

Our station force consisted this year of Mrs. J. L. Nevius, Rev. and Mrs. G. Cornwell, Rev. and Mrs. W. O. Elterich, Ph.D., Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Booth, Miss Grace Corbett, and since May, Rev. and Mrs. Hunter Corbett, D.D., and Mr. and Mrs. Mason Wells, who returned from their furlough in the U. S.

In August we had to reluctantly part with Miss Grace Corbett in order that she might, as the wife of Mr. Ralph Wells, join the force of the Weihsien station. Dr. Effie Cooper, just returned from furlough in the U. S., is about to be transferred to our sister station at Tsingtau. We thus lose two valued workers and are left without any single lady workers for our evangelistic work.

We are glad to report, however, that our force is soon to be augmented by the arrival of Dr. and Mrs. O. F. Hills, who will have charge of our medical work.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

Owing to heavy business depression in Chefoo, the cessation of the African coolie traffic, and the curtailing of the emigration to Manchuria, there was a large decrease of strangers coming from the interior to Chefoo. This affected the attendance at our city street chapel and museum; however, over 70,000 attended during the year, and five conversions were part of the results of the work at this plant. The Chefoo church maintains a small street chapel outside of the west gate of the city. One church member contributed one-half of
the rent ($35 Mex.) and another gave half a day's preaching daily. The attendance during the year was over 2,000.

A little street chapel was built on the east side of the city, largely by the contributions of the native force of the Industrial Mission, who are members of the east side church. This chapel serves the purpose of reaching the business people who come to the Industrial Mission, as well as the passers by.

At the Chinese New Year's season our mission joined the other Protestant missions working here in a week's evangelistic campaign in the city. Large markets were attended, tens of thousands of tracts distributed, shops and houses visited; in short an attempt made to reach every person in the city. These efforts were well received, and one result of the work was that a band of young Christian men of the east church were led to continue this work by spending regular time in preaching on the streets on Sundays, and also on week days.

In the country three chapels were in operation; one at Lai-yang city and the other two at important market towns. These chapels were well attended during market days and some conversions resulted.

At the Lai-yang street chapel we have had, since summer, two blind preachers, who were trained at the Institute for the Blind at Peking. They have been doing good work, and it is hoped by them to reach many of the blind, of whom there are said to be over a 1,000 in the district of Lai-yang alone. Two blind men have already been converted; one preaching now in the Lai-yang chapel and the other still being under training at Peking. In the Chimoa district we also have two blind evangelists, who have been doing good work during the year in preaching to the heathen, conducting services for the native Christians, and teaching Bible classes for women.

Mr. Wells, since his return, has spent most of his time in the Lai-yang district where, assisted by a group of native helpers, he has been making a systematic tour of all the villages in the district, which number at least 2,000.
In Mr. Cornwell’s field three influential men were received into the church. One of these had already devoted his property, amounting to about 100 Chinese acres, to the welfare of his countrymen, using the funds realized therefrom to the founding of a school on modern lines at Chefoo. He has also been the prime mover of certain philanthropic movements in the city. He and his wife established a girls’ school which has thirty pupils. Now that her husband has joined the church she is desirous of doing the same and wishes to bring some of her pupils with her. The husband and wife date their decision to follow Christ from the time they attended a picnic of Christian women and girls last June, and saw their joy, peace and Christian fellowship.

The second man is a son-in-law of the above, and is a landlord over a 1,000 acres. His father who was an ex-official, died some years ago, urging with his last breath his children to become Christians.

It is noticeable how increasingly friendly the gentry and official class are becoming toward us and our message. As a mark of friendship the Chi Hia official, quite unsolicited, presented our normal school with forty taels of silver (i.e., about $50 Mex.).

One of the leading bankers of Chefoo seems to be at heart a believer, but finds his business affairs as insurmountable hindrance to his joining the church.

There has been a decided advance made on the part of the native church members in preaching and leading their relatives and others to Christ, and the forward movement is being taken hold of by the native church.

**PASTORAL WORK.**

Our two Chefoo churches have prospered during the year; fifty-five members were received on profession at the Temple Hill church and eleven at the east church. In fact the Temple Hill church took the lead of all the churches reported
at presbytery both as to increase in church membership and amount of church contributions. Many of these converts were women. In June eleven women were received at one time, and thirteen in July.

The work for women has been under the charge of Miss Grace Corbett, who was assisted by Mrs. Corbett and Mrs. Wells, on their return from the U. S. in May. The homes of the kindergarten pupils were visited as well as those of church members. Cottage prayermeetings were conducted and classes for the study of doctrine held at the homes. Mrs. Chang, the Bible-woman, rendered efficient help. Some of the women thus reached, were at first hostile or indifferent; some had been laboured for for years.

The woman’s weekly prayermeeting, now under the charge of Mrs. Wells, has been well attended; the attendance being thirty, but at times over fifty. The development of our woman’s work in the city has been one of the most encouraging features of our work during the year. In Mr. Cornwell’s field a young woman who did not know any characters before her baptism in March, made such remarkable progress in learning the characters that she has read through the whole New Testament.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Sunday School for the men and boys, under the charge of Mr. Booth, was mostly attended by the students of our schools, averaging 234. An encouraging feature has been an inquirers’ class, numbering fifteen members.

The S. S. for women was under the care of Mrs. Yü, and was well attended.

The infant department was under the charge of Mrs. Cornwell.

Every Sunday afternoon a little Sunday School is being conducted by Sarah Cornwell and Louisa Corbett for the kindergartners. Formerly these little ones interfered with
their parents attending the church services or disturbed
the same.

During the summer a Bible study class was held at Chefoo
by Dr. Corbett and Dr. Elterich. Over twenty preachers and
teachers attended this class. Mrs. Nevius has also been
teaching several young men who come to her on Sundays
for Bible study. Our leading evangelist at the street chapel
and museum, Mr. Li Si-hwoa, was ordained a minister at
the recent meeting of presbytery, and Mr. Hiai, another
leading evangelist, is preparing himself for ordination.

In seven of our neighboring out-stations there were reviv­
als last spring and the churches there were greatly blessed.

During the year 160 new members were added to the
list of communicants in our field, which is an increase over
last year.

Y. M. C. A. WORK.

Native young men have been taking more prominent part
in the native Y. M. C. A. and thus relieved the foreign
members. Progress has been made in training young men for
the work and in attracting progressive young men.

Mr. H. P. Morse, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.
work, visited this port last summer in order to see the status
of the Naval Y. M. C. A. here. He was quite impressed with
the importance of this work and promised to do all he could to
secure the permanent quarters so much needed on account of
the annual presence of the fleet. During the year the Associa­
tion has practically taken over the responsibility of this work.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The English school has had a year of increase and
progress and gives cause for much encouragement. The
enrollment has been 139, the largest on record. The standard
of work done by teachers and students has been raised.

Besides Mr. and Mrs. Booth, Miss Copp, the daughter of
the colporteur of the British and Foreign Bible Society, resi-
dent here, also Mr. Stiles, who has been teaching in various
cities in the Orient, have constituted the foreign staff of the
school. In addition there are seven native teachers. The
Christian work in the school, though not without some
discouragements, has surpassed previous years as to results
in getting students to enter the church, so that thus far this
year eleven have become members. At present there are
thirty-five who are church members and thirty inquirers.
Of the thirty-eight students in the four highest classes, all but
six are either baptized or have a praying faith in Christ.

A new set of dormitories were built to meet the growing
needs of the school. Mr. Louis Severance, of New York,
generously contributed $850 Mex. toward the erection of the
same, which is one-half of the cost; the other half having been
subscribed by the patrons and friends of the school. The
school needs much yet in the line of equipment and furnishings.

Our boys' high school had sixty boys in attendance, of
whom eight were in the normal department. This school
was reorganized in the spring and put on a more efficient
basis than before. More ground and buildings are needed for
contemplated expansion.

There have been twenty-eight day-schools in the Chefoo
field with an attendance of 401 pupils.

The Chefoo Kindergarten School has three women
teachers and an average attendance of fifty. Many of the
older boys were drafted into the primary department of the
high school, while some of the older girls have gone to Peking
to enter the primary department of the Woman's College.
Two or three hope to enter the Girls' High School at Teng-
chow. A kindergartner from home is very much needed
for this work.

The attendance at Mrs. Mills' School for the Deaf has
increased this year. During the year Mrs. Mills has had the
practical assistance of Miss A. Carter, her niece, who came
out last year to join her in this work. Plans have been made
to open a branch for girls, and one pupil is already under instruction, while ten others are expecting to come. Mrs. Mills represented this work at the Centenary Conference in Shanghai, and with her teacher and pupils gave a practical demonstration of her work to many interested spectators. This autumn one of the teachers took a few of the pupils to Chinanfu, the provincial capital, where the Federal Council of Protestant missions in Shantung was holding its meetings. Demonstration was given before the members of Conference and before the Governor and his staff, who were greatly interested in the exhibition.

The Industrial Mission added a kindergarten department to their school for girls on the east side and opened up a lace school for girls in a village near our mission compound. Over twenty girls have been attending this school, and the accommodations are inadequate to meet the requirements.

A Romanization class was opened by Mrs. Nevius last winter for women and another is in session now. Besides Romanization, geography, arithmetic, history, and a little English was taught. The women returned to their homes much brightened and refreshed.

**MEDICAL WORK.**

During the year our native physician, Dr. Chang, had charge of the dispensary. The attendance was 4,101 patients, viz., 2,904 men and 1,197 women.

With the arrival of Dr. Hills we hope that this department of our work will receive a much needed development.

**LITERARY WORK.**

Mrs. Nevius has given much of her time and strength to this important department of work. She has now, in the Romanized system, completed a book for beginners, the Mandarin catechism, a small hymn book, and has the Gospel of Matthew almost ready to be sent to the press.
CHEFOO STATION.

She hopes to have other parts of the New Testament, and some of the Psalms and selections from the Old Testament, ready in the near future. Mrs. Nevius has also been revising Dr. Nevius' 'Yü Tao Ts'u Hue,' or Manual for Believers, and is translating Dr. Beecher's book on the Prophets of Israel.

During the year the health of the station was fairly good. Mrs. Wells and Dr. Corbett were laid aside for a time during the summer on account of illness. Mrs. Nevius also had spells of sickness.

As we thus review the year's work our hearts go forth to God in gratitude for His manifest blessing on us and on our work.

W. O. Elterich,
Secretary.
ANNUAL REPORT.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE CHEFOO STATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER, 1907.

Station Established 1862. Population of field 3,500,000.

Missionaries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Ordained</th>
<th>Unordained</th>
<th>Single women</th>
<th>Wives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 12

Native Helpers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Ordained preachers</th>
<th>Unordained</th>
<th>Teachers: men</th>
<th>Teachers: women</th>
<th>Bible-women</th>
<th>Other native helpers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 88

Church Statistics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Out-stations</th>
<th>Organized churches</th>
<th>Churches self-supporting</th>
<th>Communicants added during year</th>
<th>Children baptized</th>
<th>Sunday Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,641</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 1,058

Native Contributions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Mex.$</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Home missions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Church and congregational</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>7,836</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>597</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: Mex.$11,778

School Statistics:

A. High Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Chefoo High School (partly self-supporting)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Normal students</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Academic</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Primary</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 60

(2). Chefoo English School (self-supporting).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>140</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teachers (foreign native)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approximate receipts</td>
<td>$7,156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Day Schools.—City and country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Pupils: boys</th>
<th>Pupils: girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>257</td>
<td>144—401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRESENT STATION FORCE.

Rev. H. Corbett, D.D., LL.D.
Mrs. H. Corbett.
Mrs. J. L. Nevius.
Rev. G. Cornwell.
Mrs. G. Cornwell.
Rev. W. O. Elterich, Ph.D.
Mrs. W. O. Elterich.

Mr. Mason Wells.
Mrs. Mason Wells.
Mr. W. C. Booth.
Mrs. W. C. Booth.
Dr. O. F. Hills.
Mrs. O. F. Hills.