ANNUAL REPORT
CHEFOO STATION

American Presbyterian Mission

SHANTUNG, CHINA,

1917-1918.
REPORT OF CHEFOO STATION.
April 1st 1917 to March 31st 1918.

The most sanguine members of the Chefoo Station when planning for the past year could not have anticipated the advance which has come in every department of work. To be sure, our plans for enlargement in stone and mortar have not materialized; but the promised funds for current work have come regularly in spite of the war and considerable progress can be recorded. The evangelistic work in city and country, the Temple Hill Hospital, the Temple Hill English School, the Hunter Corbett Academy, and the School for the Deaf all report enlargement of effort, spiritual quickening of staff, students, and patients and considerable accessions to the church.

When we consider the situation in Europe and much of the rest of the world we may well look back on this year with gratitude. Not that all has been done as well as could be wished, but that no department has suffered seriously from the upheavals in Europe and in China and that we may expect Chefoo to continue to be a flourishing port, well sheltered from disturbances and unrest of every nature. The worldwide disasters have not disturbed the faith of the Christians of Chefoo, but have, rather, disclosed a stronger sense of the brotherhood of all men, have developed unprecedented gifts for relief and the Red Cross, and have spurred all to greater effort to bring about the time when the Christ we preach shall be acknowledged throughout the world, righteousness shall reign, and war shall be no more.
Chefoo has suffered many losses in the resignations of its members during the past year. Mr. Carl Rankin left us in June to enlist in aviation. An earnest worker and friend: we are honored in a representative at the Front. Miss Martha Davis, whose advent was expected to be a solution of the overwork in the hospital, resigned soon after her arrival in China leaving a situation most deplorable in the disastrous possibilities due to high pressure and understaffing. Mr. and Mrs. Mason Wells left on furlough in July and now has come the sad news of his illness and their resignation. They will be greatly missed. A little later news came of the assignment to Chefoo of Mr. and Mrs. Gammon, but again there was only disappointment as the critical condition of her health forced them to return to America. Miss Agnes Watson was compelled to relinquish her work in the hospital because of serious illness and cannot take it up again. For some two years the school children have been asking when Miss Eames would return, but now continued ill health has caused her resignation although there is still hope of her coming back to the work she did so well. This is a sadly long list of men and women who have withdrawn from the Station and they leave a gulf not easily filled. To enumerate the services of all is as impossible as it is unnecessary. They will never be forgotten by those with whom and in whose interest they so constantly and so devotedly labored.

The joy of the birth of little Stuart Sutherland Smith was turned into sorrow by his sudden passing April eighteenth. He is with his Father. The return of Mr. and Mrs. Abbott in September and of Dr. and Mrs. Dunlap in April gladdened our hearts and strengthened our work not a little. Little Alice Booth and Frances Dunlap in January brought rejoicing to all hearts.
There has been only one addition to our property this year, namely,—the gifts to the Hospital of £3,000. (Gold) towards running expenses and of $1,200. (Gold) for the installation of electric lights. Three-fourths of these sums were given by the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation and one-fourth by Mrs. John S. Kennedy. Their generosity is the more keenly appreciated that it stands alone during this year when there are so many calls for help on every hand.

Chefoo Station has many mature plans for enlargement in work well established but badly crowded. Success is assured if only we can add the magic touch of money. The most urgent of our needs and the one whose lack sets the most deplorable limits to progress is the completion of the funds for the new buildings of the Hunter Corbett Academy. The Academy, the primary and intermediate schools connected with it, the Men's Bible Training School, and the Girls' Grammar School are all crowded into quarters admitting of no expansion and with serious limitations to the quality of the work. This congestion will be largely removed by the building of the new Academy. Here truly is financial impotency which can only be relieved by additional gifts amounting to $13,000. (Gold). It is plain that the present is as poor a time as can well be imagined in which to bring forward such a request with any hope of early success; nevertheless, the lack is so grave an embarrassment in carrying out the plans of the Station that it cannot be too often or too earnestly emphasized.

The request of the Temple Hill English School for new property is exceedingly urgent. For several years the school has put up with dormitory accomodations for ninety pupils, having to rent Chinese buildings in different locations to house the other one hundred boarding students. These rented dormitories are unadapted for school purposes,
unsanitary and inconveniently located, and add no small burden in the way of discipline. A properly lighted, roomy, airy, and well equipped dormitory large enough to accommodate an additional one hundred and fifty students is imperative for the successful maintenance of the school. We have the students; we lack the dormitory. The six hundred dollars saved annually from rent and the added earning capacity made possible would meet an indispensable need in the way of enabling the school to engage better and more technically trained teachers such as are more and more required.

The recitation hall is also far from complete. Alterations and additions are indispensable to the efficient carrying on of the course of study as now laid down. The large field of the school is along commercial lines, and there is a pressing demand on the part of the Chinese of Shantung and Manchuria for such a school as that toward which we are directing our energies. Either we must meet the demand or give up the fight to maintain a first class, self-supporting institution. If we do not get the buildings and equipment we need and which our past record and years of labor warrant, we cannot but fall back to standards which we have long since left behind us.

**EVANGELISTIC WORK**

This has been a year of marked improvement in spirit and conduct. Pastor Tung resigned from his position as Stated Supply and Rev. Chang Fa Tai, who has been doing excellent work in the Men's Bible Training School, was called in his stead. By his vigor and faithfulness the attendance on church services has been markedly increased. This is especially true of the Sunday School where the adult members of the congregation had been conspicuous by their absence.

It is difficult to speak in measured terms of the possibilities and scope of the Temple Hill Sunday School. In this exceptionally influential
New Y. M. C. A. Building
part of the Station's work there is an average attendance of over six hundred. This includes many non-Christians and constitutes a very considerable evangelistic field and training school for the teachers and older students who share in its responsibilities and privileges. It trains not alone for itself and other Presbyterian schools, for five boys go regularly to the Salvation Army Preaching Hall and help in the Sunday School. At Christmas a canvass was made of all the children in the church under kindergarten age, and some fifty dolls sent by different Sunday Schools in America were distributed among them. An extract from a letter written in English by one of the parents will show the appreciative gratitude of at least one of the families: "I have much pleasure in acknowledging your kind thought of sending my children the pretty little doll which I understand was sent by your friends in America. It manifests that they possess the love of God, even sending presents to us over here. I wish you when writing tender them our very hearty thanks, and hope in time to come even be able to send them ours in reciprocation."

For the Christmas entertainment the children gave a play illustrating the spirit of giving of our best to others. It was much appreciated by the audience and was undoubtedly one of the influences which has made this year unprecedented in its gifts for charity.

In response to the strongly awakened sense of Christian brotherhood the church has contributed largely to famine and flood relief in and around Tientsin. In all $1,463.00 (Mexican) have been collected and sent to Tientsin.

Members of the Station have been privileged in sharing in the Red Cross Drives for funds and supplies and have successfully enlisted the Chinese in these campaigns. The various women's clubs are centers of knitting, Red Cross Sunday was observed in the church, and when
the last Drive was an excellent entertainment and bazaar was given at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. which netted $1,916.26 (Mexican).

Last spring the city Young Men's Christian Association erected a building at a cost of $8,000 (Mexican). While this is not a large sum in comparison with the usual cost of Y.M.C.A. buildings, it is surely creditable considering that it was raised practically entirely among the local Chinese and is in addition to a previous $1,500 (Mexican) paid for the land. The new building was made necessary by the phenomenal growth of the membership to over 1,300, which is far greater than that of many associations in China where foreign secretaries are at work. Here there have been no foreign secretaries and all credit is due to the elders and younger members from Temple Hill Church. It would be difficult to set limits to the possibilities for good if still more efficient leadership could be secured.

The evangelistic work centering in the street chapel and museum has kept up its usual large annual attendance of some 80,000 visitors. A specially gifted evangelist has been secured who was formerly a source of great strength in our country work and latterly in charge of the Chinese Independent Institutional Church at Tsinanfu. Now his work is to get in touch with business men and students and invite them to conferences which he conducts in the evening at the Museum on various phases of Christian truth. His efforts have thus far met with much success and promise for the future.

Some leading members of the Temple Hill Church have for some time been conducting a street chapel, day school, and night school not far from the Hospital. The preacher and teacher as well as the building are managed and supported entirely by Chinese, at an annual outlay of $300 (Mexican). Here is a center for a considerable spiritual quickening. Twenty or thirty earnest Christians gather for a nightly prayer meeting; a Sunday School is organized; a quantity of flour was
distributed to the destitute during the coldest weather; and other
generous, unostentatious deeds disclose themselves from time to time.
Such a work speaks for itself. It is a source of pride and satisfaction
that men from our church are in the way of accomplishing so much.

The woman's work has suffered much from the absence of Mrs.
Wells who was instant in season and out in her zeal and constant
thought for the women of Chefoo. The weekly prayermeeting has
been divided so that the older women and the girls may each follow
topics suitable for themselves. During the autumn a neighborhood
prayermeeting was held in the home of Elder Li where there was a
regular attendance of about forty women, most of whom were too old
or too much burdened with family cares to venture as far as the church.
It was greatly appreciated.

Later the Young Women's and Married Women's Clubs were
reopened with a further study of Mrs. Mateer's books on the home.
A few meetings at which the topic was the care of children brought
out in striking contrast the difference between a Christian and a
heathen home. With the heathen, violent scolding, horrible threats of
killing, burning, or cutting to pieces are used instead of real discipline.
When punishment is administered it is under great provocation and in
great anger and is frequently exceedingly cruel. Beating with the handiest
article to the utmost strength of the parent is common. One woman threw
hot batter over her daughter burning her terribly, and another scared
her little son so that he tumbled into a water jar and was drowned.
Frequently Christian women, who are noted for their even temper and
wise ruling of their homes, are asked by relatives to intercede and
show a frantic woman how to govern herself and children. When it came
time to select topics for the New Year's course of lectures for women all
agreed that the care of children was far more vital and pertinent than
an ordinary evangelistic service or even an exhortation against flies or
intemperance. One afternoon was devoted to a most interesting and attractive program presented by the children of the School for Deaf. The lectures were well attended by Christian and non-Christian in spite of inclement weather and there was every evidence of much good accomplished. The care of children is a practically untouched field. One who has not seen with her own eyes cannot realize the unspeakable filth, the ignorance, the unwitting criminal negligence on the part of even those women who can well afford the best. A twelve hour baby is fed cake and cookies and given a turnip to suck. Surely godliness is but a feeble growth in the midst of such an environment. These problems and these needs constitute the call for a women evangelist and a visiting nurse, the call for adequate quarters for a girls' school and woman's work where the business of being a woman, a mother, and a wife may be reverently and thoroughly taught.

COUNTRY EVANGELISTIC WORK

In the spring the entire Chefoo field was visited by Dr. Elterich, 92 candidates being examined and 31 received. Two later trips through parts of the field yielded 66 candidates and 32 admissions. During several trips Mr. Abbott examined 84 candidates and received 43.

Very encouraging reports have come from the three churches in our Ch'i Hia Field under the charge of Pastor Li Si Hai. The churches have developed largely in growth and activity since his arrival and undertake his entire support. Rev. Li has held two successful Bible classes one of which had an attendance of more than thirty. At the New Year well attended evangelistic services and village preaching by the members aroused much interest. Not content with a pastor, these churches now want a Bible woman for their work and are arranging to pay her salary when she can be obtained.
TEMPLE HILL ENGLISH SCHOOL GRADUATING CLASS—FALL TERM 1917.
At the meeting of presbytery the new missionaries from Korea who had been assigned to Lai Yang by their Mission Board were received as members and Dr. Elterich was, at their request, appointed to assist them in the conducting of session meetings until they should have the language sufficiently to do it themselves. This mission was started several years ago, but its first members were compelled by ill health to resign. These new missionaries with their educated wives are choice workers and have already made an excellent impression on the Chinese Christians. When the mission was opened we turned over to them a small church of about forty members. They now have a well established work in new quarters with over eighty communicants and an average church attendance of one hundred and twenty-five. There is also a church building fund in hand of $125. (Mexican) There is every indication that they are most devoted workers and will strive to attain the high spiritual and self-supporting basis for which their mother church in Korea is justly famous.

The Milton Stewart Fund gives the promise of doing more for evangelistic work than any other agency in recent years. The extreme usefulness and scope of the work which it has opened up cannot be overestimated, for returns are to be measured in terms of human life, human achievement, and the future life. Two years ago an evangelist was well nigh bound hand and foot by his financial inability to organize training classes and preaching campaigns. It is not so now. Classes and campaigns follow each other as rapidly as the strength of the missionary will permit. Large numbers of lay workers are being trained and supervised in their activities. The city and country side are being stirred as never before.

In the Chefoo field five organized and one unorganized churches were chosen as centers for these classes. They lasted from ten days to
two weeks and the total enrollment was 175 members. The spiritual life of each center has been very appreciably deepened by this time spent in the study of the Bible. Great victories have been won over selfishness and lack of faith. Elders of churches have in several instances been quickened most encouragingly; family quarrels which threatened to dismember the church have been settled. A younger brother of an elder, who had not darkened the doors of the church for years, came to the class, not only attending every session, but at the last contributing toward the new preacher's salary and sitting down with the others at the Lord's table. Another elder who had been a very small contributor received such a blessing with his family that the entire number of fourteen gave an amount which was astonishingly liberal. The youngest girl gave ten cents while the oldest gave ten dollars, and the sons and daughters-in-law, wife and grandchildren each contributed from his or her own funds. The wife was going to raise chickens and the girls were to make lace and hairnets.

At the beginning of the series one church was supporting its own preacher, one contributing half the salary of an evangelist, and in a third, which had a preacher located in its midst, something was given by members out of town but practically nothing by the local constituency. Three other churches were without a shepherd and contributed nothing. Now there is a preacher in each place and no church is giving less than one-third of the $96. (Mexican) needed to commission an evangelist for one year.

While in our central Station we have been working along the three well known lines of educational, medical, and evangelistic activity, the country field has seen little of any but the latter and has thus far failed to get the complete message of Christianity which the combined work of our schools, hospital, and church presents. We believed that a
lecture campaign, presenting Christianity as interested in and able to lift the whole man, body, mind, and soul, would awaken a response in country people as it has done the city, and the success of our campaign has proved that the belief was well founded. Two towns of from five to ten thousand inhabitants, which have been lukewarm if not actually hostile to the truth, were chosen as centers for the lectures, and a series of five days meetings was planned for each place, so arranged as to include a market day near the close.

Among others the following subjects were presented:—Common Education as contrasted with Classical Education, The Fundamentals of Hygiene, True Filial Reverence, The Folly of Superstition, The Prevention of Tuberculosis, The Harm of Early Marriage, The Evils of Footbinding, Education will save the Nation, A Comparison of Religions, The Essence of Christianity, and Christianity as a World Religion. In giving these lectures use was made of comparative charts, objects, and maps. One of the world, 15 x 10 feet adorned the wall over the rostrum and was a constant source of interest to all. In the talk on hygiene we used an idea borrowed from Dr. Peter's lectures given for the Y. M. C. A. showing the comparative death rate of the principal countries. Pulling a string released a black band of cloth upon which were sewed white skulls, the number of skulls showing the death rate per thousand per annum. Each country had its own band, and America's fourteen skulls presented a great contrast to China's forty. The lecture on education was illustrated by a series of cubes painted with the national flags and graduated in size so as to show the comparative population of the leading nations of the earth. For this idea we are indebted to Mr. David Yu of the Y. M. C. A. A corresponding cube painted like bricks
showing the comparative number of educated people formed for most of the countries a solid foundation, but poor China's looked pitifully small and insecure.

The team numbered five: three Chinese and two foreigners. All of the Chinese were college graduates, one being ordained. The foreigners were Dr. Dunlap and Mr. Abbott. In addition a force of ten preachers and Bible women, some of them volunteers, and several church members gave invaluable service in ushering, preaching, and advertising the meetings.

In Tungtsun, the first of the two towns, we were able to secure the use of an empty pawn shop. These shops are always built large and high and this one was the largest building in the place. Effort had been made to enlist the cooperation of the leading men and they did everything in their power to make the meetings a success. They loaned a jostrom, tables, benches, chairs; sent soldiers to maintain order; and acted as chairmen in the afternoon sessions.

The mornings were given up to a clinic at which Dr. Dunlap saw about fifty patients daily. The crowds of spectators, patients, and their friends, who often gathered very early, had the Gospel preached to them while they waited. The sick came from miles around. They travelled in mule-litters, on donkey back, and on foot. One man waited three days to see the doctor; a husband and son brought the mother in a basket slung on a pole; the steward of a wealthy house brought a slave girl whose life could only have been saved by the amputation of a limb. A Buddhist nun wearing man's apparel, yet sitting with the women, asked for help, and a priest with bald pate and smiling face wanted his eyes treated. The numbers proved too great for any one man's strength; fully as many more as those treated plucked our clothing and thronged us with outstretched hands and pleading eyes and voices asking for a chance to see the physician.
The evenings were given up to the magic lantern when great crowds attended. One night the lecture had to be given twice for the sake of those who could not get in the early part of the evening. One of the most remarkable things which happened was the gathering in both places of audiences of women to see the pictures and listen to a talk on Footbinding. The head men of the town were present to give propriety to the occasion and from one hundred and fifty to three hundred women and girls crowded each of the three meetings of this kind. Their quiet attention was most remarkable in country women.

The elders of the second town even outdid those of the first in courtesy for they dismissed their primary school for five days and handed the building over to us. The fact that several of our Temple Hill English School pupils are from this place helped us greatly. They are sons of prominent and influential families who did all they could to make our meetings pleasant and successful. Our farewells in both towns were gratifying and unexpected. At Tungtsun we had planned a prayer meeting for the last night, but the crowds came and filled the building. It seemed a prearranged affair. The elders of the town were there with farewell speeches and thanks; the chief of police was there to commend the people for their orderliness and us for what we had done for the common good. One of the former chairmen spoke appreciatively and urged the Christians to remain faithful and sincere and so keep Christianity from being corrupted as Confucianism had been by failure to observe its tenets. At Hiatsu we left a bit earlier than we had planned and after going nearly a mile on our way were stopped by come one shouting behind us. When the man caught up we recognized the most prominent citizen and one of the wealthiest of the town. He had run nearly a mile just to see us off and bid us a very hearty farewell. This same town had in former years refused
Dr. Corbett a night's lodging in their inns. Now the people were friends and this final touch to the campaign showed its success.

One of the teachers in the primary school and several other young men came asking what they must do to be baptized. In all the meetings we let it be unmistakably known that this was a Christian propaganda, and the name of Jesus was often on our lips. The people of these two towns received a more comprehensive presentation of the Gospel than would have possible in years of ordinary evangelistic effort and are now in a most friendly and receptive frame of mind.

**EDUCATIONAL WORK**

**HUNTER CORBETT ACADEMY**

The Hunter Corbett Academy has had one of the best of its fifty-two years of work. In spite of miserably crowded and poorly equipped quarters, its reputation for good, honest labor has grown and brought to it advanced boys from other schools. The most important feature to report is the marked spiritual growth. In addition to the regular prescribed religious services of the school and church, the boys organized five voluntary Bible classes which were attended daily by almost all the students. The moral tone was greatly raised as was apparent in the changes which came over a number of boys who had been difficult to manage, but, became earnest workers and real Christians. Pastor Ding Li Mei's visit in November gathered together the previous results and largely added to them so that a quiet and forceful impetus was given to the Christian life of all.

A most gratifying compliment which is also a stimulus to greater advance comes in the increased interest in the school of its Chinese friends. Three men and the City Y. M. C. A. are supporting, wholly or in part, ten boys with a total of $87. (Mexican) paid into the
TEMPLE HILL HOSPITAL NURSES
Academy for a half year. Again, a request for extras for athletics and drill brought $50. (Mexican) without any difficulty. Such things as these auger well for large local support whenever dignified, ample, and well equipped buildings shall afford more effective means of service and attraction.

The Academy was once considered a door by which students passed on to college. It is now far more wisely recognized as a vestibule through which a chosen few go on their way to life, some to further study, but most to business or to farming. It is therefore imperative that the Academy should offer a program rich enough and flexible enough to meet the needs of the varying types of students. In accordance with this point of view, a radical change has been made in the course of study this year. Following the scheme well nigh universal in America and recently outlined and recommended for Shantung by the Educational Association a system of credit units has been adopted by which the number of classes of the individual student has been reduced by one-third and the quality of the remaining considerably improved. It is the intention of the Academy to offer a richer and more varied selection of subjects in order the more faithfully to train those chosen by us for a Christian education.

In general it may be said that the attitude of the Academy up to the present time has been that it would accept any one as student who was not shown to be unfit or unprepared. This policy of a negative process of exclusion is being changed to an affirmative process of selection whereby the Academy chooses those upon whom it wishes to expend its funds and its energies. This year physical examinations have been made of all students above the primary grade, and plans are maturing for mentality tests to be made next year. Closer supervision of the primary schools is disclosing the pupils whom it is desirable to select and
the Academy plans soon not to admit or receive but rather definitely to attract and select those whose by virtue of their spiritual, mental and physical record, their personality, and their promise are best fitted to enjoy the privileges here afforded. However all these plans for the present and the future lead to the same conclusion: the Academy must soon have new and generous quarters that will worthily accommodate it and will invite the large expansion which is certainly before it.

TEMPLE HILL ENGLISH SCHOOL

Every year has its own peculiar problems and, although this last semester has brought forth some rather hard ones, yet we believe the following report will reveal no uncertain progress. The enrollment in the fall was two hundred and thirty-nine with twelve graduating at Christmas time. This spring there have been two hundred and twenty-five students.

As is quite a common fault with schools in China, we have been undertaking to give our students too much work for the time allotted for its completion. A year and a half ago the curriculum was divided into a general and a business course in order to provide for two classes of students,—those preparing for higher education and those planning a business career. The experience that followed showed that the business course might also be divided with great profit to those in that department. So we now have a stenographic and an accountancy course. Thus one more step has been taken toward the attainment of a thorough business department, giving opportunity for students to follow the lines for which they have the greatest talent.

Y.M.C.A.

The religious work has been very cheering. Membership in the Y. M. C. A. advanced from one hundred and thirty in the fall to one hundred and sixty this spring thus enrolling nearly three-fourths of
the student body. The association, too, is wide awake to its responsibilities as a Christian organization. Every Sunday the members of the evangelistic committee have their regularly appointed work of preaching, some in the "Model Prison", some in the nearby jail, and some on the street. Personal work among their fellow students is very real and successful as can be seen from the twenty-six boys who have joined the church this year. We enjoyed the help of Rev. Ding Li Mei for four days and many were much influenced by his addresses and personal touch.

Among student activities one of the most interesting was the program given under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. at Christmas time. It consisted of Christmas songs, addresses, sleight of hand performances, and short moral dramas. It lasted from four o'clock until eight and, in spite of deep snow and a raging blizzard, held the attention of a company of from four to five hundred to its close. It revealed how the meaning of Christmas and its place in China is growing upon the minds and hearts of our students and community. Another striking illustration of the dominating Christian spirit of the school was shown in a recent undertaking to assist in the flood relief for the suffering people in Chihli Province. Fifty odd dollars was subscribed by the students themselves and a play was given in one of the principal theatres of the city from which was realized enough to bring the total up to $539: a most commendable sum.

One of the most successful undertakings of the Y.M.C.A. is the night school. That it meets a need in a praiseworthy way is well attested by the numbers that return to it term after term. Servants, policemen, soldiers, yamen attendants, and street urchins make up the student body. The unworthy are soon sifted out. Some twenty have been dropped already, but the sixty who remain will probably persevere.
to the end of the term. At present four grades of students are receiving instruction and the courses comprise Chinese Reading, Writing, Beginning English, the Abacus, and Arithmetic. The school is open from seven to nine o'clock every evening except Sunday, and a religious service is conducted once a week which all students are required to attend.

The sad death of Mr. Pan Ching Lin has left a permanent mark upon the student body. He was an alumnus and for a period of six years had been a most faithful and competent teacher. He was a man of fine physical and mental attainments and by his constant and wise fellowship with the students had won a deep place in everyone's heart. Each teacher and pupil felt that he had lost a personal friend in his passing. After the opening of the fall term a memorial service was held in the school at which a scholarship fund of over one hundred dollars was subscribed for his two little sons. Former students and other friends have added to this bringing the total to two hundred and sixty. The hold that Mr. Pan had upon the students and the substantial way taken by them in showing their lasting love has been inspiring to all.

MEN'S BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL

Our class, one of the largest we have ever had, finished a successful year, graduating four students all of whom have been assigned work as helpers in our field. It has been very hard for us to refuse the dozen odd applications for entrance, but we have had room for only twenty. There never has been such a demand for trained workers to do evangelistic work and it is most deplorable that we cannot meet this demand on account of our crippled condition through lack of accommodations and funds. We have had to give up the premises we had been occupying and move into more convenient but still inadequate
TEMPLE HILL. ENGLISH SCHOOL.
quarters. We have also lost our good teacher, Pastor Chang who was called to become Stated Supply of the Temple Hill Church, but we have secured another man in his place.

**SCHOOL FOR DEAF**

During the summer holidays half of the pupils went home and the others remained for a half a day's schedule of book work and a half a day of manual work and recreation. By the aid of Mr. Wu a great deal of secretarial work was done, important letters and reports relating to the school being copied and seventy "school letters" written.

Near the end of November Mrs. Mills was invited to attend a large conference of Southern Baptists held at the home of a wealthy Chinese member of their church some forty miles west of Chefoo. About twenty foreign and two hundred Chinese delegates were present and afforded an opportunity to present the work of the School for the Deaf. One of our graduates, Tsi Tien Fu, who has a private school for deaf in Hangchow reports eleven pupils. A former teacher, Mr. Bi, who went to Nan Tung Chow to open a school for Chang Kien, Ex-Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, reports that they are still doing preparedness work, by which he means the training of young teachers.

The $6,000. (Gold) received toward the building fund has been turned over to the Board in New York and invested in Liberty Bonds until we are able to build. During the second quarter the gifts received amounted to $486.55 (Mexican); there were none in the third quarter; and $500.61 in the fourth.

**PRIMARY SCHOOLS**

Our city primary schools continue their full attendance. One of the best teachers had to be given up to meet the demand of a wealthy family who wanted her as a governess for their children, which shows
how more and more even heathen families are appreciating our Christian trained teachers. The schools connected with the Hunter Corbett Academy report larger and larger numbers. Teachers with two grades and forty-five pupils are overworked and added room must be secured for the fall term. By careful financial handling some slight improvements were made in equipment which were so much appreciated by the public that our attendance jumped a third and the tuition fees well covered the expenses of the venture.

**MEDICAL WORK**

Chefoo has a very striking instance of "To him that hath shall be given". A few years ago the hospital was a two room, miserably equipped dispensary with little to show for the work that went into it. Now we have one of the two or three modern, well equipped hospitals in China. What is the result? As long as medical work was undervalued and received little or no support, the wealthy Chinese and the friends in America took the same attitude toward it. Now that there is a truly excellent plant foreign and Chinese friends vie in their interest and gifts. In no part of the Station is more devoted service being rendered or more effective work done and it is appreciated and supported, as miserably equipped and poorly sustained work never has been or will be. We cannot reasonably expect substantial self support and local aid in any line of work until it has a plant which the Chinese as well as ourselves consider worthy and adequate.

The work of the hospital has considerably expanded in some lines since Dr. Dunlap’s return. Eye, ear, nose, and throat cases have multiplied and there have been many more laboratory examinations. The annual report shows a remarkable growth in every respect. Out patients increased from 9,600 in 1915 to 14,100 in 1917; in patients increased from 204 to 361; nurses from 11 to 22 Receipts from fees
jumped from $2,700 (Mexican) in 1915, to $6,546 in 1916, and reached $9,895 in 1917. The total receipts increased from $13,966, in 1915 to $19,607 in 1917. And not least, the cost per patient per day was decreased from $3.30 (Mexican) in 1915 to $2.09 (Mexican) in 1917. These figures are a true measure of the efficiency and worth of the work of the hospital and of its claim to the regard and support of its friends in America and China.

This regard and this support have not been lacking, as was stated in the section on property equipment. The China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation came to the assistance in a very substantial way. Early in the year they made grants of three-fourths each, of one doctor’s salary and one nurse’s salary for a period five years. Later there came an additional grant of three-fourths of $3,000 (Gold) annually for five years toward increased running expenses, and also a grant of three-fourths of $1,200 (Gold) for the installation of electricity. The generosity of the China Medical Board in making these grants is appreciated beyond the power of words to express, and the courage and faithfulness of our own Mission Board in accepting them, involving the assumption of one-fourth of the sum named in each case, is the more keenly appreciated in as much as they are seriously embarrassed to obtain funds for the ordinary budget.

Mrs. John S. Kennedy has added to her many benefactions by coming to the rescue at this time and providing the one-fourth of the $3,000 (Gold) grant for 1918 and also the one-fourth of the $1,200 (Gold) grant for the electrical installation.

Mrs. Livingston Taylor also came to our aid in the closing months of 1917 with a generous gift which alone enabled us to close the year free from debt.
How opportune these grants and gifts have been may be judged from the fact that our Chefoo Station had already voted to close the hospital January 31st for a period of three months owing to lack of funds. When the announcement to this effect was made in the local papers, a number of Chinese friends headed by Mr. John Wanamaker Yu, an elder for many years in the Temple Hill Church, subscribed $2,100 (Mexican) to the expenses of operation during 1918. This gift from the Chinese is the first indication in a large way of their interest in the institution. It was entirely unsolicited on our part and has therefore given us the greater pleasure.

The activities of the institution have enlarged and we believe the growth is strong and vigorous. There is still a vast field to be covered before we may attain the degree of professional efficiency for which we hope. We rejoice greatly in one fact, that practically all our oldest and most trusted servants have this year joined the church. They have not been unduly urged to such a step and therefore we hope are the more sincere in the undertaking. Only a few of the new comers in subordinate positions are not now professing Christians and we work and pray unceasingly that the right spirit may prevail throughout the institution.

"Only the Master shall praise us and only the Master shall blame, And no one shall work for money, and no one shall work for fame, But each for the joy of the working."
PAPER OFFERINGS AT A FUNERAL
STATION FORCE

**Evangelistic**


Mrs. Corbett, Woman's work.

Rev. W.O. Elterich, Ph.D. (1889) Country work, Men's Bible Training School, Station Secretary and Treasurer.

Mrs. Elterich.


Mrs. Abbott.

**Educational**

Mrs. Annetta T. Mills (1894) Principal of School for Deaf.

Miss Anita E. Carter (1906) Vice-Principal of School for Deaf.

Mr. Wm. C. Booth (1903) Principal of Temple Hill English School.

Mrs. Booth, Teacher in Temple Hill English School.

Mr. Harold F. Smith (1910) Principal of Hunter Corbett Academy and Country Schools.

Mrs. Smith, Woman's work.

Miss Helen B. Elterich (1913) Principal of Girls Graded School the Eastern Light School, and Kindergarten.

Mr. Foster Beck (associated) Teacher in the Temple Hill English School.

Mr. Harold Elterich (associated) Teacher in Temple Hill English School.

Mrs. Little (associated) Teacher in Temple Hill English School.

**Medical**

O.F. Hills, M.D. (1907) Superintendent of Temple Hill Hospital.

Mrs. Hills.


Mrs. Dunlap.

STATISTICAL REPORT
Ending November 30th 1917.

**Evangelistic**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ordained preachers</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unordained preachers</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bible women</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of communicants</td>
<td>1,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicants added during the year</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children baptized</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday Schools</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday School membership</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unorganized groups</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organized churches</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-supporting churches</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chinese contributions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Congregational expenses</td>
<td>Mex. $1,746.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Missions</td>
<td>156.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>17,682.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>4,500.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$24,084.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Educational**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinese teachers: Men 30, Women 17</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men's Bible Training School</td>
<td>20 pupils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School for the Deaf...</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple Hill English School</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter Corbett Academy</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Kindergarten</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Schools</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total pupils</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,094</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## TEMPLE HILL HOSPITAL

### Comparative Statement for three Years of Operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of outpatients</th>
<th>Number of in-patients</th>
<th>Number of Chinese nurses</th>
<th>Total number of hospital days</th>
<th>Percentage of cures</th>
<th>Percentage of improved cases</th>
<th>Total of donations (Mex.)</th>
<th>Total of fees from All sources</th>
<th>Cost per day per patient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1915</td>
<td>9,666</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4,087</td>
<td>48.8%</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
<td>$11,233.17</td>
<td>2,733.52</td>
<td>3.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>11,571</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5,758</td>
<td>57.5%</td>
<td>25.6%</td>
<td>$12,259.00</td>
<td>6,546.79</td>
<td>2.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>14,171</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>9,696</td>
<td>57.3%</td>
<td>25.8%</td>
<td>$9,711.26</td>
<td>9,895.92</td>
<td>2.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### List of New Property Required.

1. **Hunter Corbett Academy**
   - Total needed (Mexican): $38,500.
   - In hand: 19,187.
   - Balance required: 19,313.

2. **Girls Graded School**
   - Land: 4,000.
   - Buildings: 7,000.
   - Wall: 2,000.
   - Total needed: 13,000.
   - To be raised by Chinese: 5,000.
   - Balance required: 8,000.

3. **Temple Hill English School**
   - To complete the main building: 12,100.
   - New dormitories: 9,900.
   - Total to be raised by Chinese: 4,400.
   - Balance required: 17,600.