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UBCHEA ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
RG 11

Nanking

Corres.

Cochran, James 1916-1919
Cochran, Samuel 1914-1924

0663

James Cahvan

1916-1919

J. Cochran
Waiyuan,
Nanking, China.

April 16, 1916.

Dear Jack-

Lilian says that you have been somewhat disturbed by my letter. I should have been less jocose and said plainly what I was driving at. I get so accustomed to talking to you in parable and hyperbole that I forget such things are not as clear by letter as they are face to face. Of course you know that there can be no doubt of my supporting your policies in every possible way. It seems to me that the past has given sufficient proof of that. In fact this letter was only intended to point out what of course you have seen long before I have that this coming Mission Meeting must inevitably bring a discussion of the Medical Education question. If no action is taken in Mission Meeting it is inevitable that it will arise again in the meeting of the China Council, whether it is discussed in our Mission or not.

Some of the arguments against having two vernacular medical schools under mission care can be met. It is possible for you to meet the question of expense by raising the funds. The question of securing the men immediately needed, men who have both the language and the reputation in medicine, sufficient for two schools is a question not yet answered.

Theoretically we are wiser to put all our forces into the development of one first class school unless we can see our way clear to the development of two. This was the position I took last year at Mission Meeting and in the committee of which you and I were both members. At that time the mission voted to uphold plans for two and that I backed this up in Council meeting and saw that the matter was left open for two such schools when the Council under Dr. Johnson's eloquence was about to vote for one only at Tsina. Dr. Johnson was very good about seeing our position and amended his motion. But the later developments influence me still more to feel that we must not ruin our opportunities for medical education by attempting too much. Hence my letter to you. I am unwilling feeling as I do to act without your having a full part in the discussion. At the same time it looks as if some action either in Council or Mission is inevitable before your return. I am more than willing to be convinced by you and so I asked that if it is absolutely necessary for you to go at this time that you take measures to see that the plea for Nanking is adequately presented to the Mission and you know that the action of Mission will be cordially supported by me in the Council if, as I suppose, I represent the Mission next fall, the newly elected man taking his seat the following year.

I am not sure that action on the part of our Mission would halt the progress of events. Is not Dr. Beebe wholly for one school? Our action in favor of one school might hasten things but I reckon that the China Medical Association will decide more than any other one body. My former letter to you was only meant to discover beforehand what you would like to have done. The logic of the situation so far as I know it would lead me to believe that one school is best and that Nanking would better give her energy to other branches. Yale and Princeton get along without a Medical School. But I want also to see that you have the best chance to develop your work along the line that you deem best.

0665

4-16-16

(2)

at Mission meeting

This is what makes me wish that you were to be here, to let us all know just how you feel about it and convince me that my feeling for one school is wrong. My writing to you was because I find it hard to differ from you and try to see things your way when it is the work in which you are concerned.

I somehow feel pretty sure that things are going right with the Nanking University whichever way it goes. We have learned in the past to expect much from your sagacity, earnestness and singleness of purpose and so much has been done in drawing the different missions together and building up a fine institution that I sometimes wonder if you are the same lad that came out on the steamer with us seventeen years ago. Never think that there is anything to make you discouraged. If you feel so at times look back over the road you have come.

You may be sure that your old friends are going to keep their eye out for your family in your absence. We'll have to have them all come up here if they don't behave themselves properly. Good luck to you. I don't know what you are after in America but I hope you'll get it and from past experience feel pretty sure you will.

Affectionately,



0555

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION
HWAIIYUEN, ANHWEI
CHINA

March 2, 1918

My dear Jack:

The recent quarantine is just the thing that saved my life and makes it possible for me to get a letter to you before you sail. I had fully meant to do so but always find it difficult to keep track of dates of sailings and in this case I fear that I was a day late and now I am going to catch you after all.

I am truly glad that some of the difficulties which you have been laboring under this year have cleared up and that you are going home with the affairs of the University in a fairly satisfactory situation except finances. The latter trouble is one which we hope you will be able to remedy at home. We shall be thinking of you a great deal in your absence. In some ways I envy you your returning to America at this time for it is hard when one's country is going through such a crisis to feel that we are separated from the anxiety and sorrows of those who are near to us. But, for yourself, I fear that these very things will make your furlough less of a rest and recreation than it ought to be and I fear that the heavy expenses, too, will cause you great anxiety. "or" all these reasons we will bear you in mind more than ordinarily.

I hope you will surely see to getting a larger number of foreign teachers in the English Department. It seems to me that you people in the University are totally unaware of what you are missing in not allowing Harry Clemons to use his remarkably acute and well trained mind for the thing for which he has been specially fitted. If he were given the time to take full charge of the library, I am sure that you would find a new life put into the English of the University. Don't put this all down to nepotism. I should have said the same to you on your going home even had Harry not decided to be my brother-in-law.

My very best wishes to you both and all the children for your trip and hoping that your arrangements at home will be satisfactory.

Affectionately yours,

James B. Coburn

JEC/HB

(COPY)

5 Shepard Ave.,

Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Oct. 27, 1918.

Dear Jack:

Your two letters received. Very glad to get news of University. In Sept. number of "Asia" (American Asiatic Ass'n Magazine) first article is a suggestion which seems to me the nearest to solving China's difficulties of any yet put forth, but even this presents great difficulties.

Sorry Settlemeier is so ill. Express my sympathy when you write. I fear Bovaird is not available. For some time he was head of a large base hospital on Staten Island, but was about starting for France. Dr. Merle-Smith, 520 Park Ave. would let you know.

I cannot too strongly advise that Settlemeier go to some hospital where they have facilities for making the necessary physical examination of digestive organs. It was this scientifically acquired information which put Bovaird on right track in my case. Trial meal to the stomach recovered after an hour and examined. Bismuth in intestines and X ray. Analysis of pores to see contents. With me they found stomach digestion normal and all organs in proper position, but a very high proportion of fat in motions. This with fermentation causing detention of bowels showed the pancreas was not doing its work, so Bovaird eliminated from my diet all starch and fat as far as possible and gave me pancreatic as a medium. I was limited to one glass of skim milk and two small pieces of zwiback a day on the matter of milk and bread, but had all kinds of meats, fruits, beans, peas, lettuce and non-starchy vegetables. In the early stages of cure when detention of bowels became painful it was relieved by an enema. Speue is a disease which thins the mucous membrane of the entire digestive tract. With Settlemeier it might not be the pancreas but some other place that was affected and he might require a different diet from mine. He had far better go to a hospital. In three days after Bovaird made his examination and started treatment I was made much more comfortable and in a week started to put on weight. In regard to my diet I will add that as my appetite increased I ate tremendously, and in order not to make the meals too large I had them divided into 13 feedings in the 24 hours.

I hope this may be of some help to the poor fellow. So far as physical comfort goes I much prefer T.B. I suppose that the very earliest that I can leave here will be six months, but I seem to be slowly gaining and am most happily situated and without worry. I hope your plans about the children's education will work out satisfactorily. I am glad the Lord is giving you a chance to have a little vacation on this furlough. That is part of what you are here for. Love to all the family,

Affectionately,

Jim.

755A

Nov. 2, 1918.

Rev. James B. Cochran,
5 Shepard Ave.,
Saranac, Lake, N. Y.

My dear Jim:-

I was very glad to receive today yours of the 31st in regard to Dr. Venoble. Sam was certainly on the job to good purpose in securing Dr. Venoble for Kuling. I don't know what better selection could be made.

Mr. Speer was engaged in council today and there was no opportunity to go over the matter with him, so I am writing him as enclosed. I am afraid I didn't make the case as strong as it would permit, but I feel sure he would do anything on your suggestion, Jim, for he would do far more for you than he would for me, and he should, too. You can overlook the part about the Baptist support, as I was throwing in two items at once. You will note what I mentioned about the Kuling Council. I think they ought to carry the full support of the doctor out of the regular taxes. It is in the budget and it could not be used to better purpose, and if supported by the Council Venoble should have all of their moral and official support of his work. I am sure that Mr. Greene of the China Medical Board would like to help out on the Kuling project as soon as they know that an effective plan has been worked out and any contribution they give can be made to effectively serve the whole Mission body. Sam can have that in mind to call upon if he wants to.

Mr. Chaplin told me the other day of their plans to go ahead with the building for the Kuling School. They want now to use \$40,000 instead of \$20,000, and the men here will, I think, cable the sanction of the Committee for the men on the field to do this.

It is mighty good to get a note from you on any question. If I can be of any service in any way I will be most happy.

Affectionately yours,

JEW/AM
(Encl.)

(9)

0669

December 13, 1918.

Rev. James B. Cochran,

5 Sheppard Ave., Saranac Lake, N. Y.

My dear Jim:

You have heard, doubtless, from Mr. Speer before this on the Kuling Medical Mission. From his note to me on your letter I gather that he meant that the China Council should arrange their fund so as to put this item in column #3 of the estimates, even if something else had to be crowded out. He suggested, too, to me: "If you can get some individual to give this as a fresh gift I hope you may do so". I have been down in a diver's suit, Jim, with all connections broken off, under about \$45,000 gold of deficit in the University, on current for the years 1917 and 18 to the extent of \$20,000 and on buildings and property for the balance; and that before I could get to the surface and start any advance campaign for the University. So I fear I am a hopeless bankrupt on raising money for anything. However, I would like to know how you got along on the project, and if I have a chance to give it a push I will.

Now I haven't sold that ring yet although I have carried it in my pocket for some time. I'll come to that too, if you cannot do better in the meantime.

I might say in passing that the Trustees at their meeting on last Friday decided to pro rate the deficit on current expenses, caused by giving us less than two for one on their grants, among the co-operating Boards and ask them to contribute it. Since the Trustees, including Executive Secretaries, were entirely unanimous on this policy, I am somewhat hopeful of being lifted out on current expense. They also decided to ask the Disciples Board and Methodist Boards to pay for the Lasell and Sattlemeyr houses as residences for their doctors. If they do, this lifts another twenty-four thousand Mexican. You see, Jim, I am farming out my obligations in a grim hope that somebody else will share the burden.

In the meantime the old University goes on in spite of everything. We had 285 enrolled in Junior and Senior Colleges this Fall and we are only stopping because we could take no more.

I was glad to learn from your mother that you still continued to gain. And I hope you will keep it up and keep at it long enough, not allowing these pestiferous medical and other problems in China to bother you. I would have no end of things to talk over with you if I could see you. Lillian, Mary, Dorothy and Dicky were

Rev. James B. Cochran

#2

all down with the "flu" at one time but they got through with it after about two or three weeks' siege, and the children are back in school excepting Mary, who was very hard hit. In fact, for two days we despaired of her life. She ran a fever between 104 and 5 for about five days and we literally feel, Jim, that she was given back to us as from the dead.

I was delighted to see your mother one day in the office. She was inquiring about Margaret's plans. They have had their share of the "flu" at Plainfield too. All the family would be joining me in heartiest love to you.

As ever,

0671

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
NANKING, CHINA

NEW YORK OFFICE
156 FIFTH AVENUE

OFFICERS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES
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OFFICERS OF UNIVERSITY
A. J. BOWEN, PRESIDENT
J. E. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT

May 5, 1919.

Rev. James B. Cochran,
Watchung Avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.

Dear Jim:-

This interesting bit of correspondence from the American Library Association in regard to your dear brother-in-law may interest you as showing what they think of Harry in that Library Association, and the last letter particularly, from Bowen, may interest you as showing you what Bowen thinks of the need of Harry at Nanking. Just as one would expect, Harry did a perfectly splendid piece of work at Vladivostok. While he was doing that work up there, I fear Jeannie failed to make him realize, by her self-sacrificing letters, how much he would be appreciated at Nanking. Bowen knows how much he is needed there. He is simply indispensable, if the proposition goes on at all. His fine judgment and unfailing sympathy and courtesy with every one, as well as his capacity for working 24 hours a day, make him pretty useful to the University. I wrote and told him directly, Jim, that he ought to get back to Nanking mighty quick.

You seemed so full of "pep and ginger" and ready to discuss all the big affairs or state the last time I saw you, that I was wholly unprepared to answer your interesting and searching questions. When I have had a good week's rest, Jim, I will try to answer anything you put at me.

I hope that you had a fine Sunday with the kiddies. I wish we could have been at the church Sunday. Give our love to each of them and to your mother and Jean.

Ever affectionately yours,

Jack -

P

May 28th, 1919.

Rev. James B. Cochran,
Trudeau Street,
Saranac, N. Y.

Dear Jim:

I sent the enclosed letter to the folks at home.

I thought it would comfort them to know that Harry is back in Nanking. I know it is a comfort to Jennie and a tremendous relief to Bowen and I feel a whole lot better about things when I know he is there.

I had a dandy visit with Margaret the other day. It is fine to see her here. She has always been a mighty good sport through all the years in China.

Sam will have his difficulties in getting settled in Tsinan but I am sure they are doing what is right in following what seemed to be the right course.

We have cabled out for them to go on with the Central Building and the Chapel. The Severances added \$30,000 to their original \$5,000 gift for the Central Building and we have had added \$25,000 to complete the chapel of the third dormitory. We are also working on things for the Kuling School.

I hope you are getting along finely.

Dr. Bowaird after meeting Miss Gibbons has pronounced Joe's case to be sprue and he will get him through if anybody can. Joe has really gained some. He seemed quite "shirked up" when

2. Cochran....p2

R

I saw him last Saturday.

All the Wenchai would send very best love to you.

Affectionately yours,

JEW:M.

0674

Jan B Cochran 235 Watchung Ave. ~~Pl~~
RECEIVED Plainfield, N.J.

JUL 1 1919
Dear Jack - June 30th - Mrs. Cochran

I have just heard from
Mabel Jones that Sam Mills
has promised to join hauling
station for city work as soon as
he gets back from furlough. We
were after him for Showlow but
I can't help being glad that their
work at Tondung which we have
planned so long now has come
of fulfillment. Now it is up
to you to put in a few bucks
with Guthrie for Showlow. I
think I have Max Chaplin

interested as one of the two men
needed and he and Gutline
would work well together and
start a fine station. Wish I had
the strength to go after him my-
self. I hope by fall to have a little
more grain. What practical
thing is being done by friends of
Columa to help her in her trouble?
all the papers I read say she
has not received a fair deal
and so with all individuals who
know. Is anything being done
to make Congress straighten
things out so far as the N.S.
is concerned?

Affectionately,
James B. Cochran

P

July 8th, 1919.

Rev. James B. Cochran,
Watchung Avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.

Dear Jim:

Your good letter in regard to Guthrie Speers came in good time and I have been hoping for an opportunity to talk things over with Guthrie. I just learned from James Jr., that Guthrie was now up in Canada. The Y. M. C. A. has been rushing him to beat the band in China. He is in the air, having decided nothing as yet. They are pressing him to go to Princeton University for the Philadelphia Society. He is going to spend some time recuperating up in Canada. I want a chance to talk things over with him and may have such an opportunity.

James and his wife are very enthusiastic about going to the High School at Nanking.

In regard to the political situation, Henry Grant showed me replies from a dozen or fifteen senators among them, Lodge, Root and others who were going to hold out very strenuously for the Shantung situation.

I ventured to join Grant in a cable to C. T. Wang on Saturday saying that the Americans honor their stand and would become increasingly aroused. It remains to be seen what Wilson will say when he comes on to American soil and out of the circle of those European diplomats who were not just the bunch of yes men that he took over with him from America. It may be that he will look at the Shantung situation differently when he gets the real reaction of Americans over here. The fact is that the Japanese are scrupulous at almost nothing.

I enclose copy of a letter which George Fitch sent in which will give you a little idea of the situation from the point of view of the Y. M. C. A. at Shanghai.

The University closed with all other schools in Nanking about the seventh of June. The Commencement when twenty-one students should graduate with the college degrees of B.A. and B.S., had to be given up. Everything was perfectly orderly, Bowen and all were in sympathy with the students making such a demonstration. The best international news you can get a hold of is Jim.

Rev. James B. Cochran....p2

is in the Christian Science Monitor. I wrote to the editor the other day a word of appreciation of what he was publishing and he replied as per enclosed copy.

Of course, Jim, we missionaries have to be discreet and express a due amount of admiration for the efficiency of the Japanese, their very high degree of education, their esthetic culture, etc. Then of course, the other foreign powers as the French in Tientsin and the British in Thibet together with the opium deal do not allow us so much enthusiasm for our other allies.

Very affectionately yours,

JRW:M.

0678

Cochran, Samuel

1914-1924

~~Northampton~~
7/2



June 28th 1914

Dear Mr. Center

Enclosed is a cheque for \$2500
for the Medical School of Northampton
University, sent by Arthur C. James.

Will you kindly send this acknowledgment
to Mr. Carman 99 John Street?
I should like this letter back at your
convenience; I send it to you in order
that you may note the request as
to disposition of the money and as to
not advertising the gift. [See Special Gifts]

Yours very sincerely
Samuel Cochran

Working

B.C

July 2nd, 1914.

Dr. Samuel Cochran,
"The Colonial"
Watch Hill, R.I.

Dear Dr. Cochran:-

I have waited a day or two to acknowledge your letter of June 29th, thinking that perhaps you would have noticed the omission of Mr. James' letter and would send it to me. I should be very glad to receive your word before the meeting of the Board of Trustees July 8th unless you are planning to attend the Board Meeting yourself. In your letter you say, "I send it to you in order that you may have the request as to the disposition of the money and as to not advertising the gift." Is it Mr. Arthur James' desire that this \$2,500.00 appear upon the books as an anonymous gift, or does he simply mean that he prefers that in any literature which we publish that his name shall not appear as a donor to the work of the University?

Yours very sincerely,

Treasurer U. of N.

0681

C-C

September 9th, 1914.

Dr. Samuel Cochran,
Keene Valley, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Cochran:-

May I report to you the receipt of the following word from
Dr. McLean of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society:

"Mr. Teachout informs me that he and his family do not feel able to add \$5,000.00 or \$6,000.00 to what he has already pledged for the Operating Pavillion. Can the work of building proceed without an additional gift? What is your judgment? Is there any money that can be used to supplement Mr. Teachout's gift of \$5,000.00? Mr. Williams has written Mr. Teachout that the building could be erected for the amount of his pledge. Mr. Williams must be mistaken."

You will remember that at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees it was voted that the Managers proceed at once with the building of the Operating Pavillion, provided \$5,000.00 additional funds may be secured by the end of 1914. In the event of the failure to secure this money the Managers are empowered to draw from the medical funds for equipment and current expenses already sent to the field.

I am sending this reply of Dr. Mc Lean to you simply by way of information and that you may be able to advise with those upon the field and with Dr. Shields in this country if you have any suggestions in the matter.

Yours very sincerely,

Treasurer, Univ. of Nanking

1914¹

INFORMATION GIVEN BY SAMUEL COCHRANE, M.D., ETC.

1. Mr. Bailie's Work.

I should like to endorse heartily what Dr. Bowen had to say about the importance of the Normal Department. As our work is developing, the importance of the lower grades of education, particularly the day schools, is continually increasing. They seem to be more and more an important means of evangelization - so much so that the men in charge of evangelistic work are taking charge of these schools. They are quite as important from this point of view as from purely as educational one. Each day school becomes a center of Christian worship and the seed of the Church. The success and the progress of these schools depend very largely on our Normal Department and for that reason we should not allow anything to interfere with its growth.

2. Importance of expressions of the Christian Spirit.

I should like to give expression to a sense of the importance of the humanitarian side of our work. The whole spirit of the community has changed recently and I am sure the men who left six months ago, as Mr. Garrett and Dr. Bowen, would see a great change in Nanking now. The kindly Christian helpfulness shown by the Church in Nanking has been everything for us. The receiving into mission compounds of men and women in terror for their persons and their property to the number of thousands has made us friends everywhere with all classes from the high officials down. No amount of careful planning or wise policy in missions can take the place of this Christian compassion and helpfulness to those about us. The results of our famine relief and work like Mr. Bailie's and the help we gave to the teachers through the Normal School this last autumn are illustrations of what Christian missions are doing. The results are abundantly justifying these measures.

3. Aid to Seventy-five Literati.

Perhaps the trustees already know that funds were raised among the foreign community in Shanghai for relief of those who had lost their all during the looting in Nanking. Among them were a large number of teachers in the government schools who not only had their personal property taken from them but means of support also taken away by the closing of the schools. A part of the funds collected in Shanghai were applied to tiding these men over their immediate needs and at the same time their capital as literary men was increased by training given in our Normal Department. Seventy-five of these men were given a short course in western methods of pedagogy and certainly will leave the school with the warmest possible feelings towards the Church. They are the old conservative Confucian scholars whose influence has been against us from the start. It means more than we can express to have these men to be our friends.

(Dr. Bowen added that forty-five of these men had already expressed desire to become students of Christianity and to be enrolled as inquirers.)

~~Samuel Cochran~~
HOPE HOSPITAL
Hwaiyuan Anhwei
China

Hwaiyuan December 15th. 1918.

Dr. R. E. Speer;
New York City;
Dear Dr. Speer:

Tonight I have just returned from a trip to Nanking where I attended a conference called to enable as many as possible of the managers of the University to meet representatives of the Tsingtau Medical faculty and discuss the situation as it concerns the medical schools. You will receive direct from the university offices an official report of the meeting including the names of those in attendance and the resolution adopted. You will also hear soon through Schultz of the details of the meeting and of what led up to it. I wish it were possible to have a talk with you for an hour or two. One feels impelled to try and give you an idea of what has developed since you were here, but there are so many features to the situation, they are so complicated, so shifting and so much of it consists of impressions hard to define or set forth clearly that despair of being adequate or giving a true account of even a small part of it.

The result of the conference, you and the Methodist bishops held with us in October, you know. Those responsible for representing the University went forward consistently to put into effect these two aims; to endeavor whole heartedly to enter into co-operation with the China Medical Board and its plans and with the object of leaving no stone unturned that would enable us to exert the greatest influence in our power toward making the medical education being developed here strongly Christian in its influence; and secondly to secure if possible the continuance of education in Mandarin. Of course we recognize that the latter is only a means, not an end in itself. We hoped that perhaps it would prove possible to both influence the school or schools to be run in English and to continue the school now in existence in Nanking, having it use Mandarin as its medium. With this plan we entered the conference with the U.S. representatives and through no fault of ours I think, a misunderstanding developed which was not thoroughly cleared up till after they had left Nanking and further conference were held in Shanghai. It became evident at once that they saw clearly that I believe is entirely true, that we were proposing an impossibility, two incompatible things, we have not enough men or resources to really exert a large influence on the school in Shanghai even if we devoted them all to the purpose; if we at the same time try to continue our own school any of active co-operation in Shanghai is out of the question. Dr. Buttrick smiled when the thing was made plain; the interpretation which they evidently put on our suggestion was that we made our offer of co-operation in a platitudinous sort of way but our real purpose was to use every effort to prevent the extinction of the Nanking schools that the expressed desire to

continue education in Mandarin represented not so much convictions about the matter as it did a naturally strong instinct which all organisms have for self preservation. I had a feeling at the time that Buttrick interpreted our statement in the light of phenomena he has doubtless often observed in the efforts of struggling colleges to avoid extinction. We had great difficulty (and I am not sure that we succeeded) in persuading him of the entire sincerity of our willingness to submerge our school in a general plan and to let it die and of our convictions about the wisdom of continuing education in Mandarin. At any rate they heard in full a statement from several men of the reasons we feel Mandarin to be not only wise but necessary as a part of the general scheme. The conferences were however very interesting and valuable to us in many ways and for myself I confess that I had much new light thrown on the language question and believe that they are right in choosing English for their particular purpose.

The discussion was continued the following week at Shanghai, in a series of conferences which embraced a varying personal, including the local institutions. I was unable to be there because of illness here and you are doubtless fully informed about them.

The result is that Nanking as an institution is committed to entering an institution in Shanghai.

The present situation is a very trying one for all connected with the existing missionary institutions. The main reason for this is that we are entirely in the dark as to how much we shall be allowed to exert the influence we earnestly desire to. Our only ground, or our main ground, for forecast is what the members of the C.M.B. have said themselves. Their expressions have been very conflicting and varying not only with each other but also with what is essentially possible. I don't say this by way of blame; they are feeling their way and their minds are not all made nor can they be. any courses are open to them and they are gradually appreciating different elements in the situation. For instance at one time they express earnest desire for our co-operation and help and at another they outline qualifications for the members of their faculty which would exclude any possibility of any of our men being used. At one time they suggest or almost urge that Nanking continue to exist, but on the other hand the net result of their expressions is that to do so would be shutting ourselves out of co-operation with them cutting ourselves off from a great opportunity. I think that they have undoubtedly turned down Mandarin instruction so far as any help from them is concerned and I do not think that they are convinced that there is any wisdom in continuing any schools on that basis though of course they are not actually going to do anything to hinder our going forward ourselves. One feels however that they think poorly of our wisdom in having opinion on that side.

One also wonders how much our men will have to say in the guidance of the schools if they are allowed to take places on the faculties. Our men cannot help being apprehensive that they will

have sacrificed positions of really considerable influence and value only to find that they are part of an organization where they have little weight, that their opinions are disregarded and that they will see things going the way they do not approve and be powerless to help it.

Now please do not feel that all this is written in the midst of an attack of indigestion nor during an east wind. I would not be reporting fairly if I did not say all this for I think the way the men feel is the result of concrete causes. For myself I feel sure that our duty is to go ahead along the lines we have proposed; take every offer we have of co-operation, accept every opportunity of influencing the scheme for good. I think that this course will be followed. One or two of the men as you know have convictions against accepting positions for reasons of principle but most of them are likely to go into the scheme whole heartedly, even though they have rather heavy hearts at leaving the institutions they have done so much for.

Now the question comes up about Mandarin schools, there is practically unanimous opinion in favor of our continuing at least one. On the whole the opinion of the missionaries has not been shaken on this point. The C.M.B. is building for the future and doubtless building wisely. I am willing to grant that they have taken the only point of view they could for the end they have in view, my views having been greatly modified after hearing what Flexner and Welch had to say, but we have an end that they have not. They say frankly that they are not concerned with the means "for the days work" as Flexner puts it; they are looking to the future. Meanwhile we must supply the needs of the mission hospitals, and supply them with a type of men who will be useful for the purposes for which the hospitals exist, evangelization as well as healing the sick.

I have wondered if the supporting of one school may not hamper us in our important purpose to use all our power to influence the C.M.B. schools for Christianity. But we all agree I think that we must reserve ourselves the men for one school at least, and I do not think that it will seriously prevent our doing what we are allowed to do in manning their schools, if we do not continue one school there will be still a strong demand for helpers of the mission type and we shall be in danger of reverting to the old days of the "one man school" and institutions like Wilkinson's Soochow will spring up again.

It seems plain that the Boards must stand behind us in supporting one good Mandarin school of respectable equipment and faculty. As to whether there should be more than one there is a difference of opinion. On the side of continuing both Tsinan and Nanking there are Drs. Neal and C.F. Johnson, Dr. Garritt, Williams, Bowen and others. Many others are against it; Dr. J.W. Lowrie gave his voice against it in yesterday's conference. Mr. C.T. Wang who is one of our managers feels strongly that the Nanking school should continue and offers himself to conduct a campaign for securing help from Chinese sources and Bowen and Williams are going to

12-15-15

take the matter up. If they really raise adequate amounts, such as have been raised in Shanghai it would be a very important point in favor of continuing it, or perhaps if there were only one school of locating it in Hanking. For myself I doubt the wisdom in the light of present knowledge of continuing two. They are needed in all conscience and we ought to have them provided we can afford them. But to run a school in Hanking would feel be running directly contrary to what you and some of us feel our main duty namely to use every effort to exert a strong influence in Shanghai. As indicated above it is not certain that we shall be allowed to influence the school much, in which case we might have the men for Hanking and Tsinan. At all event it seemed plain to Buttrick that we could not do both, viz continue Hanking and partic ipate in Shanghai.

However if Hanking had continued to develop without disturbance we felt that we needed fifteen men; - at the very least a dozen and ten thousand dollars a year were for running expenses; also \$50,000 to \$100,000 for buildings. Altogether we should have to spend for what is the equivalent of at least \$400,000 in capital. If we go on we must do the same. Tsinan will need as much. This does not mean any great expansion; it only means continuing to run on a proximately the basis we were doing. As things were, we were living from hand to mouth, on the verge of bankruptcy, men overworked, no nurse yet on the job, no provision for running the hospital etc. Few of us, I think, connected with either school would think it wise to continue them both on a four or five men basis, provided we could write on a ten or a dozen man basis for the combined school.

However we must not decide to close Hanking at the present moment, when the future is so uncertain. It will be wonderful relief when decisions are made in New York that will help us to know where we are to stand. Now, we must not close a going and successful institution until we know clearly the conditions ahead.

As to trying to get help from the U. S. B for a Mandarin school many of us feel that it will be wiser to have both the entire responsibility and the entire government of the school ourselves. But we should feel badly if the U. S. B and we were not mutually fully sympathetic; we should like them to understand and approve the reasons that move us to run it, the method on which it was run and to accept it as an important part of the general scheme.

I hope I have not tired you by this formidable epistle; please pardon my lack of skill with the typewriter. One thing more, what would you think of Billy Schultz as a candidate agent for the Board in connection with supplying us with your doctors? In many ways he is excellently qualified and he is free to accept such a position if he should prove a desirable man.

We greatly enjoyed your visit. It was all too short.

Yours affectionately,
(Signed) Samuel Cochran.

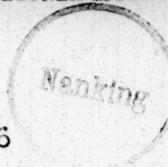
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SAMUEL COCHRAN, M.D.

Samuel Cochran
HOPE HOSPITAL
HWAIYUAN ANHWEI
CHINA

AGNES GORDON MURDOCH, M.D.
MARGARET FALCONER MURDOCH

TRANSFER



January 17th, 1916

Dear Jack,-

Your letter of January 14th came last night and I need not tell you was extremely interesting. I am glad to hear that Dr. Beebe approves so heartily of what you are undertaking. His opinion goes a long way with me, and I think with others who may be concerned in the matter though attached neither to Tsinan or Nanking. If we could put it through as you have outlined I think it would be a great advantage to do so without expecting, or indeed being willing to accept, financial help from the Rockefeller Board. The support you hope to get would be adequate for turning out good work and we would be in a stronger position every way if we could do it independently. While holding this view I nevertheless should hope strongly to be on the best possible terms with the China Medical Board.

One point in regard to the negotiations; I think it will be a considerable advantage if the University can be put in the position of considering an offer made to it by the Chinese of Kiangsu, rather than for us to propose to them a basis for cooperation. Doubtless you have felt that yourself, but I think it is a matter that might be of very great moment. If Mr. C. T. Wang can represent to them as a private individual that they are in danger of losing an institution which may be of great value to them, and can persuade them to offer us inducements to remain, we shall be in a strong position to talk to the Boards, to Tsinan, to the Chinese concerned, and in fact everybody.

Have you anything concrete in your minds as to the source of your four new doctors, one new professor, \$100,000 property, and \$5,000 annually?

Of course you will understand that, being heartily pleased with your news, I still keep in my mind the fact that Nanking must not do anything that is against the general good or fail to cooperate, if it is necessary, with the other missionary forces interested in medical education. Of course this new element entering into the situation would strongly influence the opinions of everyone as to where the medical school should be situated if it turned out eventually that we could only have one. Undoubtedly we do need two, and no one would be gladder than I if it turned out possible to have them both.

Best wishes to you all,

Yours affectionately,

Samuel Cochran

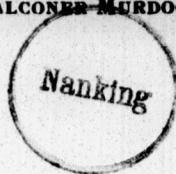
0588

SAMUEL COCHRAN, M.D.

Samuel Cochran
HOPE HOSPITAL
HWAIYUAN ANHWEI
CHINA

AGNES GORDON MURDOCH, M.D.
MARGARET FALCONER MURDOCH

TRANSFER



Nankai

March 19th 1916

Dear Jack:

I am spending Sunday night here and Snyton Stewart has told me of Keel's letter to Shields asking the Nanking men to go there. It was inevitable that he should have written it. He has the financial means in his hands now to make good, but it will go for naught unless he is supported by the men who can do it. Nanking really is the only considerable resource he has and there is good reason to fear that he will fail to meet the situation unless the Nanking school comes to his aid.

I hope that the men in Nanking will give the matter the most careful consideration before they refuse the offer. The opportunity now open to Tsingan (and to the missionary body there) is favorable beyond what we could have hoped for two months ago. If we fail to meet it, the Rockefeller Board will have good rights to say that we are a crowd of bluffers and when given a chance are unable to accept it.

I certainly think the offer should not be turned down without a full consultation with the managers of the University.

I was sorry not to see you today. Perhaps this letter is not well inspired being written without full knowledge of the facts. My opinion has changed considerably since we have heard of what it is now possible for Tsingan to do. We must be certain to make good in our place at least.

affectionately yours
Samuel Cochran

Sam Cochran
HOPE HOSPITAL
HWAIYUAN ANHWEI
CHINA

TRANSFER

Nanking

April 13th, 1916

Dear Jack,-

I got a nice letter from Bowen last night, telling of your plans, that you are sailing by the Empress. I am sure that you will do good work for the University at home and I wish you great success, both for your sake and for the University's.

Don't forget to go and see mother while you are there. I presume you are likely to see Henry anyhow. I never did ask you what I owed you for taking care of that poor little dumb boy for me. The enclosed dollar is a small acknowledgement to your servants for the trouble he caused them.

Yours affectionately,

Samuel Cochran

金陵
工程師
學堂

Sam. Cochran
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
OFFICE OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION

Nanking
June 9-

NANKING, CHINA May 19th 1916

Dear Jack;

We are spending two or three days here, rather unexpectedly on my part. Margie Lois and Nancy came down to spend Sunday and Lois proceeded to have a smart little attack of dysentery and I was sent for getting here on Wednesday, two days ago. Thanks to your wife's good care and to the prompt way that Phil and Sidney treated it, she began to get better at once and we are going home tomorrow. We are sorry to have added this sudden burden to Lillian and are very grateful to her for her goodness.

about

This morning I had a short talk with Bowen ~~with~~ the roofs of the buildings that are being erected. They have gotten now to the point where one can see what they are going to look like. I am very greatly disappointed with the appearance of all the buildings. The trouble is due to the eaves being so curtailed. Like every one else that I have talked with, I was greatly pleased with the drawings of the proposed buildings you brought out and have been looking forward with keen anticipation to their completion. But these are quite a different proposition and in my opinion are greatly marred by the changed plans. I talked with Bowen about it this morning and I find that many others feel as I do. One man this morning told me that they reminded him of a good looking ~~existing~~ chicken without any tail.

I find that Bowen is willing to do his best to secure a return to the earlier form of the eaves. In my opinion these are all that is needed to give us the finest set of college buildings in China. The expense of the change is not likely to be great if undertaken at once and the change ought certainly to be made at once if at all as the style should be uniform through all the group.

I do not feel that the buildings in the present form are what were approved by the ~~MANAGER~~ managers. From the fact that the first plans contained the wide eaves I imagine that Fellows preferred them and only changed out of deference to supposed structural advantages. These are not very important if they exist at all. If Bowen refers the matter to New York as I sincerely hope that he will, please use all your influence if you agree with what I say, to have the matter delayed until it can have fair consideration and if possible secure permission to return to the earlier form of the eaves. A few months delay and a small amount of extra expense are a rare trifle when compared with what is at stake in getting the buildings which will do the University the greatest credit.

I find that Small would be pleased with a change and will gladly do his part in securing it.

I hope you will have a fine time at home as well as do good work for the University. I often think of the sacrifice you and Lillian are making for the good cause.

Affectionately

Samuel Cochran

0691

TRANSFER

Nanking

Harris River:

June 5th 1944

Dear Jack:

I am on my way back from Mission Meeting at which you were greatly missed. I have not time to write long but I cannot for bear to drop you a line of good cheer. It is especially to tell you that I saw quite a little of your family. I think, (having ~~my~~ my own dear daughters and niece whom I naturally cannot help giving first place to), that Faith, Dorothy and Mary are the sweetest and most attractive girls I know. It is a pleasure to see them and to be with ^{and they are good and clever as well.} them. ^{there} Lillian looks well and says she has not been so well

for years. As usual she is engaged in making life easier for others, this time the Herts being the beneficiaries.

Margaret Miles and my Margaret did not go down. Jim presided and we only took three days to finish.

You will have heard from Bowen that the care of the University Buildings are to be extended.

A great deal of love.

Yours affectionately

Sara

TRANSFER

Nanking

June 9, 1916

Dr. Samuel Cochran
Kwai Yuen, China

Dear Sam:

Your letter of May 19 just received this morning. I was so glad to know that you and Margie and Lewis were with Lillian. I am sure it gave her very great pleasure. She feels all the comfort of having an older brother when you are there. I have just heard by the same mail from Lex Small and Bowen about those roofs, and I am not much surprised. I was in hopes their appearance would improve greatly when the tile was on. However I have had a good deal of misgiving as to how they would finally appear. I will take the matter up with all this information immediately with Robert and the others of the trustees here and report to you as soon as we can agree upon the right thing to do. In fact I shall get it in a cable to Small. I wish I might have a couple of hours with you over the medical situation. Our trustees met on Tuesday. Mr. Severance and Mr. Swasey, owing to the opening of the art gallery and museum in Cleveland, were unable to be present. Dr. Franklin and Dr. Brown were present representing the Baptists; Mr. Wilson, Dr. North and Mr. Diffendorfer, representing the Methodists; Dr. McLean and Mr. Banton representing the Disciples. Mr. Speer and I were the only ones representing the Presbyterians together with Russell Carter, the treasurer. After reviewing the general situation in China I made a statement of the situation, medical, on the part of the faculty and the men in the field together with the developing of the Kiangsu Public Health Association, reporting, but only briefly, the Conference which Mr. Speer and I had had with Dr. Buttrick on the Friday morning preceding. Dr. Brown made a statement and also Mr. Wilson of their impressions. Then Mr. Speer reported our Conference with Buttrick. You will be interested in the information which Dr. Buttrick gave us. He suggested that we might arrange for our pre-clinical classes at Tsinan. He assured us that he would regard the appeal of the hospital at Nanking for aid as prior to any hospital he knew of. He was very greatly pleased with the developments of the Kiangsu Public Health Association. I had the pictures enlarged and he wanted one to hang up on his wall. As for their plans, he said they hopes that they could open at Peking in the fall of 1917 and Shanghai in the fall of 1918. They have tried for three different men for the director of the Shanghai school and have not yet been able to effect an arrangement. Dr. Peabody and the others whom they had hoped to secure had declined. They expected to have Houghton go on as associate dean and general manager. He said they could have the architect go out and prepare plans for Shanghai. They had voted a million dollars

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6-9-16

for land and equipment and two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually for running expenses. He said that Green was pressing him all the time for some more definite word and he longed that he might sit down and have an hour or two talk over the situation. He said that he could give Green no definite word from us knowing he had but to work it out. In the light of this interview, the light of the facts we had on the field, the light of what was done for Tainan, the only rational course seemed to be the one that the Board of Trustees unanimously adopted.

In the light of these actions I am expecting to see Buttrick again and learn what their plans will be. It is very hard for us to know with Yuan's death how things are going to shape up in China. I am very fearful of what Japan will do. We can only prepare for the worst and hope for the best. Bishops Bashford and Lewis gave me a letter, signed jointly, of their undertaking to pay for endowment of the University at the earliest possible date \$100,000. They think they have the money in sight and it can be secured soon. It is what they had reported to Mr. Bowen when in China.

I have attended Y.M.C.A. Conference at Cleveland, Methodist Quadrennial Conference at Saratoga, and General Assembly at Atlantic City, and I am hopeful of getting cleared up with the matters about which I came over. Thank you very much for your sympathy for us in this work. As ever,

Affectionately,

MEW/MAB

0694

TRANSFER

Nanking

June 24, 1916.

Dr. Samuel Cochran,
Hwai Yuen,
China.

My dear Dr. Cochran:-

I am enclosing copy of the action of the Board of Trustees with regard to the Medical. Mr. Speer has written a very full detailed letter covering the condition that led to the action of the Board of Trustees; also reporting the conferences which we had with Dr. Butterick. The present situation is that they are inquiring for information with regard to our Science Department, which I have given to Mr. Wells, Mr. Butterick's assistant, asking for our statement of what we want for the Hospital. I hope we shall have final action within a couple of months. They feel very good over having secured Dr. McLean of the Rockefeller Institute to go out as Dean at the School at Peking. He is a man only twenty-eight who has had a remarkable record here. A man who Flexner regarded as having the greatest promise in the Rockefeller Institute. His father was a physician in Maloa, Ill, and an elder of the Presbyterian Church. He is an active member of the church and deeply interested in Foreign Missions. They are looking for a man for Shanghai. They hope to be associated with him on the Faculty and in the position of General Manager. We are hoping that what they can do for the Hospital can be determined while I am still here without referring back and forth to the field again.

Brown should be able to prepare our case as he did most of the work on the field before. I feel much more assured of our ground and what we should do. It is absolutely impossible to continue the Medical Department, and it is better that we come to a final arrangement as soon as possible as regards to the development of the Hospital and the other departments of the University. I am hopeful that we can achieve what was the main object of my coming - the holding of the Boards within the union behind the Hospital and the other departments and the securing immediately of additional men for the Faculty of the College and the Agricultural and Forestry Department and the securing of a good start upon endowment. Will you please write a letter to Dr. Bowen upon receipt of this, asking him for a copy of Mr. Speer's letter. Our typewriting and stenographic facilities in New York are more crowded than in Nanking. I have had some perfectly delightful visits with your mother and Jean and Margo ---- "Peggy."

With love to Margaret and the children,

As ever yours,

(Dictated but not read)

J. E. Williams.

0695

TRANSFER

Nanking

July 7, 1916

Dr. Samuel Cochran,
Hwaiyuen,
Anhui, China.

Dear Sam:

Just as Dr. Brown and I were in the midst of preparing a letter to present to Dr. Buttrick covering the propositions I had outlined with him last Saturday morning, your good letter of June 5th was received.

I do appreciate your dropping me a line how the family were and how things had gone at mission meeting.

I am pleased that you again found that you could like Lillian Faph and Mary and Dorothy. If you had seen the lovely time I had with Margaret and your mother and Jean out at Plainfield, you would realize that I can reciprocate most heartily in saying that next to Lillian and my own children, the Cochrans are the best. I was so glad to know that Lillian was feeling so well and able to carry on her work in the home.

I am unable by this "Empress" mail to get off to you a copy of the proposition which we submitted to Dr. Buttrick, and which he is sending on directly to Roger Green and Dr. Houghton for their approval, which I understand is to be cabled back. I am enclosing, however, a tabular statement of the proposition as regards the hospital. As regards the college, we ask them to support three men - one in physics, biology, and chemistry, at \$7,500 a year, and grant \$3,000 for the maintenance of the laboratories and \$10,000 for the equipment of the laboratories and new science building. Buttrick may send you a copy of the original letter. I do hope that all will stand by the proposition as submitted. If granted, I am sure that we shall be able to meet the medical situation in Nanking, and at the same time strengthen the other departments of

0696

Dr. Samuel Cochran

July 7, 1916

- 2 -

the University in a way that would never have been possible by trying to continue a medical school on any basis, and certainly not by quickly giving up the whole medical situation. It will be absolutely necessary Sam to get some such proposition through before I can go on in any large and effective way for advance work in the University.

It has been a hard and critical time for the University; it has been trying over here -- much more trying than any of the two previous campaigns in which I engaged, but I have rested with the greatest sense of security and calmness in the friendship of you and Jim that no difference of view of programme could ever mar or disturb our personal relations and friendship.

With great love to Margaret and the children and yourself, as ever,

Yours,

JEW-ET.

0697

TRANSMITTED

Banking

September 18, 1916

Dr. Samuel Cochran
Kwai Yuen, China

Dear Old Sam:

If I had written you as often as I have been thinking of you and what you have been doing for mine, you would have had a flood of letters. I can never express to you the gratitude I feel for your loving care for Lillian and the children. When I received her letter dated Kuling, July 20, reporting that at that time the four children were all in bed with dysentery and that you had been coming twice a day for over two weeks, the whole bright side was the fact that you were on the job. When she mentioned that they were not responding to the Emitine treatment, I felt more than a little anxious, but I knew that there was no one anywhere who could bring them through as well as you and I knew what it meant for Lillian to have Margaret and yourself constantly with her. I had about two weeks of interesting wait before the next letter came. I tore through it rather wildly for any news of the children. The news was somewhat as follows: "Our four children in best bibs and tuckers have just gone down the trail on their way to church, all out and happy again." Somewhat of a surprise to me when I was mentally preparing for the word that two had been laid away and the others were lingering on hopelessly and that Lillian was a complete wreck. This thing of living on both sides of the Pacific, Sam, is much more interesting than pleasant. I just received a letter from Lillian this morning that the children were all doing perfectly fine and that she was getting rested. So I feel more in shape to try to get out and try to hustle up something for the University.

Dr. Buttrick has been called down to Oklahoma for some ten days on General Education Board matters and the meetings of the C.M.B. have been delayed on that account. He still seems to feel as confident as ever that they will carry through our project. They had not yet received any word from Greene of his judgment upon the proposals. Dr. Buttrick said he would very much like to have that before taking up the matter with the Board. I hope Greene will stand by us on the proposition so that there will be no trouble in carrying it through. I feel we must carry through on an adequate and effective scale the work of the Hospital in cooperation with the Chinese of the city. Shields does not write us enthusiastically about the cooperation of the Chinese, but I have not the least doubt that they will come forward in the right way if they meet with a fair amount of encouragement. They want to be assured more than once that their cooperation is desired and expected and being arranged for.

059A

TRANSFER

Nanking

October 3, 1916

Dr. Samuel Cochran
University of Nanking
Nanking, China

Dear Sam:

I learned from Dr. Johnson here of the keen interest of the Tsinanfu people to get you at Tsinan. I wonder myself whether you will consent to go there.

We are still in the midst of the toils of trying to get some settlement with the C.M.B. over the hospital situation at Nanking. I was in hopes as the proposition went out that our matter would soon be settled. Dr. Buttrick seemed disposed to settle it right away. I have just received a cable from Mr. Bowen as follows:

"Greene insisting on less total amount expense. China Medical Board, Rockefeller Foundation. University must do more. He suggests University three-fourths, China Medical Board one-fourth. Bowen."

I cannot understand why Mr. Greene has taken this position in the light of earlier letters in which he said he would recommend to the Board that they take half of the proposition which Mr. Bowen had prepared, which was a little different from the proposition that was submitted here. He seems to have it in for us for some reason which I cannot understand at this distance.

I fear, Sam, that you do not realize what a blow is being delivered to the University in the giving up of the Medical School and in the further urgency of all men to leave for other work so that we leave the medical situation uncovered in the whole city and fail to meet any of the expectations of the Chinese. It will not only be that the Missions will suffer very much in their Christian influence and in the friendliness of all the people, but the failure to meet the situation for the Chinese can only be construed by them as a failure of the University to meet its legitimate and very urgent obligations and it will re-act against the whole University enterprise. I fear in your zeal for Tsinan you do not realize fully how seriously you are bringing back the University and the work of all the Mission in Nanking. I feel no personal resentment, Sam. How could I in the face of all you have done for us personally. But now, if ever, the University needs the council and help of its friends and certainly the loyal support of everyone of its Board of Managers.

I had a little chat with Henry this morning. He is looking well and is busy "denhen". With this new turn of affairs my chance of getting back to China seems to be in the dim distant future.

With love to all the family,

As ever yours,

JEW:MAB

0699

TRANSFER

Nanking

October 28, 1916.

Dr. Samuel Cochran,
Hwai-Yuen,
Euling Province, China.

Dear Sam:-

I hope we are at the beginning of a good solution of the hospital situation at Nanking. I enclose copy of the action taken by the China Medical Board. I think through this we can have a large opportunity for running a well equipped, full staffed and strong Christian Hospital at Nanking, and to run it with co-operation with the Chinese with their loyal and large support. To do this we are going to require a few doctors and we can do it if all of the men are drawn over to Tsinanfu or elsewhere. I understand that one or two fellows from Tsinan have been camping regularly at Nanking with a view of securing the doctors. It is a perfectly natural feeling. The Nanking business is bust and everybody wants to make a run on the bank. We have had that feeling to contend with now for a year or two and probably shall still have it.

The Missions cannot afford not to make some adequate provision for the Hospital and Medical work at Nanking, nor could the University afford to let that side of the work go. The Chinese people would not understand, nor could they be expected to understand, the reasoning that would permit us to do so. There remains quite a little to be done to meet the conditions from the Board's side, but what will be required will not be more than the Boards are doing, although the burden might need to be distributed a little differently than it was. I know your deep concern, Sam, for medical education under

10-28-16.

Dr. S. C.---#2

mission auspices, and your deep concern, which I heartily share, for having practitioners who will go to the people where the need is greatest. The breaking up of the Medical School was a serious blow at our union, and it became imperatively necessary to have some sort of a constructive solution of the situation. I hope the present one will commend itself fully to your judgment and will have your hearty co-operation in two ways. First, negatively, that you will not feel under obligation to use your influence to draw men away from Nanking, and positively, that you will give us your influence and counsel in reorganizing a staff that can carry on the work adequately. I am not asking for a vote to personal confidence.- I am always assured of that, Sam, but I am a little afraid that in your overconcern of the necessity of developing medical education in Chinese under the Missions, you will lose sight of the needs of Nanking and of the University at this crucial time.

I can never be grateful enough for what you did in looking after Lillian and the children. I am hoping I may be back before Christmas.- It may be two weeks later. I doubt whether you can realize the joy with which I shall come back to China and out of the business on this side.

With love to Margaret and the children, as ever,

Affectionately yours,

EMB/JEW Enclosure

over

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINANFU SHANTUNG
CHINA

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Hwaiyuan March 14th. 1918

Dear Jack;

I am in Hwaiyuan for a day or so and take the chance to write you a letter of good will and greetings, for you and Lillian and all the family. I did not realize that you were going so soon and did not get off a steamer letter to you as I should have liked to do. I was up in Kalgan when you started, I think, getting a quarantine hospital into running order.

Do you remember the day when you were with us last in Hwaiyuan and we were talking over the Japanese menace here in the east? Would you think it worth your while to call at the Outlook office and talk the whole matter of eastern affairs over with Mr. Abbott? The Outlook is very much sounder in its views than it was two or three years ago and will welcome every honest effort to give it information.

Just at present I think America ought to sympathize with Japanese effort to restore order in Siberia. There may be a Japanese menace there but the German one is infinitely worse and it is no time for us to act as if we were suspicious of Japan's good faith. She is in a position to help tremendously or to do us awful harm and we have no reason to suspect at present that she is not acting honestly. She may and doubtless will profit by the present crisis but we must not envy her this profit if she only plays the game with us. Russia can certainly claim little consideration.

Chinese affairs are worse than when you left. They grow worse month by month. I do not see what there is for the poor old country. They will deserve everything they get. Feng is the limit of helplessness and incapacity. Plague, flood, famine, drought and a war with Germany are not her greatest ills.

I know you will go and see Margo. Give her my love, and love to the rest of the family at 1235 Watchung Ave.

Love to yourself and all the other Williams.
Affectionately

Samuel Cochran

P.T.O.

March 10, 1919.

Dear Jack and Lillian:

We are so delighted to get Jack's Christmas and New Year letter which came in this morning. It was indeed good to hear from you. We have heard once or twice through my Mother. She wrote us about the time you had with influenza. It must have been extremely trying; the illness, over-work, and anxiety all coming so heavily at once. We fortunately were spared it here, although influenza spread widely in China it has in almost all places been of a comparatively mild type, with few deaths.

We have had little news here this winter. You who know how many of us are away will understand we are short handed. But things have gone along very well so far. Frank has done well in the school and it never has been so prosperous as it is this minute. He had to turn twenty or thirty boys away and we are getting some of the best students we could ask for. Dr. Chu has opened up a big dispensary and Hospital of his own in PengPu which for its first month has been very prosperous. I am afraid we are going to lose Dr. Hsee in the fall and we do not know yet who we are going to have.

As yet we have no successor for my place and our future, to that extent, is uncertain. Margaret is expecting to leave with Sammie and Lois for home on April 9th, on the Monteaagle. She probably will only be gone for the summer and will bring Sammie back with her. I hope you will keep in mind that Lois and Dorothy may want to see each other not long after the family gets home. It would be a sad disaster if this should fall through.

I have only one fault to find with your letter: you didn't say a word about what you are going to do with yourselves, which is what we want to know most of all. Do drop us a card.

We all send you love,

Yours affectionately,

SC/B

Samuel Cochran

May 5, 1919.

Dr. Samuel Cochran,
Hope Hospital,
Hwaiyuen, Anhwei Province, China.

Dear Sam and Margaret:-

We were very delighted to get your letter of March the 10th. We are especially pleased to know that Margaret is coming home with Sammy and Lois. They will be here now almost any day. It needs no urging from Hwaiyuen, Sam, to bring the girlies together, for they are perfectly wild to see the people at Plainfield. Each of them at different times say how different people in America are from the old friends in China, and particularly the children, with whom they grew up almost as members of one family.

Well, you are to have a fine doctor at Hwaiyuen, Dr. Bill Barnes, as they called him at Presbyterian. He is a capital fellow. I met the young lady whom he is to marry last evening at the Brick Church, and she is a fine girl. Du Bois is now on trail for another doctor.

We are desperately up against it at Nanking. We were having only two of the four doctors required by our agreement, when Dr. Hutcheson developed typhus, and you know the story of that better than I can tell you. It means that Sloan, who has been up against it hard ever since he went to China, will have no chance of a furlough this year. I have three or four leads for doctors and am pressing them all as hard as I can. But to the fellows that have been abroad America looks awfully good upon their return, and the fellows who are just finishing their work here usually have some financial obligation that steps in between them and going.

You said you found fault with my letter as I did not say a word about when we are coming back. Even yet, Sam, I don't know what to say. I have accomplished so little for the University since coming back that I don't think they would have any use or place for me at Nanking unless I get something more done.

I saw Jim at the Presbyterian Hospital the other day, and he seemed so full of pep and ginger that he wanted to discuss everything under the sun. He was out at Plainfield over Sunday. He feels he is going to be back "in the ring" very soon. But Dr. Garritt doesn't feel the same. He almost passed

Dr. Cochran.

-2-

away last week. Dr. Bovaird arranged for transfusion on Monday. Since that he has been cheered up considerably. Dr. Bovaird pronounced it sprue. I had feared cancer. There is now some chance with sprue, particularly in Dr. Bovaird's hands. But you can imagine what we are up against in Nanking, Sam, with Leighton gone, with Dr. Garritt out of it, and the necessity of doing something adequate for that higher training of men for the ministry. Mission work is some problem these days. So is the Peace Conference and the China-Japan relations, and a few other things; so we ought to have a touch of Nature to make us all akin, you know.

DuBois and Alice are looking quite well and are planning on getting back in the summer. Lillian and the kiddies all join me in love to you. What wouldn't I give for a few hours of good talk with you over some of the questions that are so perplexing!

Very affectionately,

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SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

July 20th, 1922.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Rev. John E. Williams, D.D.,
156 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Jack,

I was very glad to get your letter of the 22nd June telling so much as it did of our girls. I was also interested in hearing that you had gone a long way towards extinguishing your deficit. I know how glad this makes you. We are just having the same experience in the Medical School along the same line, and, from the way it is worrying us, I can guess how much the larger amount is bothering you. I am sure you will make a success of it as you have of everything else you have touched.

I am not in a position to tell you anything about the Shanghai Conference because I did not go, not from lack of interest but because I was held here. I think I was the only administrative officer of the University who did not go, however, and they brought back all kinds of reports. My own impression is that we are in for more trouble in China as some of the more conservative group, such as Woodbridge and Woods, want it that way. Hoste, while sympathising with them, sees the dangers and is willing to take a moderate position. Balme is on the new National Council for the Church.

One thing you brought up I should like to comment upon. You say Dr. Dodd is doing fine work. Please use every influence you can to have him kept on the job. The question of recruiting of doctors and nurses is one of the most urgent that faces our Mission. Things are in a very bad way in many of our stations because of lack of doctors, and they will stay so as long as we have to depend upon men whose main interest is elsewhere to attend to this. Dr. White could never make a success of it and it was foolish to expect it. Dodd doubtless can. The position of Secretary will not be a success as long as it is handed from man to man at intervals of a year or two. I do not see how any good work can be done on such a basis. Dodd, I understand, can well be spared from his station and his health is such that it is a question if he ought to go back anyhow. It is fine that he has been kept on for the present year. You are a wise old guy and I know you will agree with me in what I say, so do your best to bring it about.

Margaret and the boys are at Pei-tai-ho and I am going up next week, if all goes well, and shall be up there five weeks. I only wish you were there so that I could get square with you for last summer's tennis! Please give our love to Lilian. A fine letter from Lois to-day tells of having seen ~~you all~~ ^{Lilian and Dorothy} on the train.

Yours very sincerely,

Samuel Cochran

September 14, 1922.
 We met her mother and sister in Pasadena and she travelled
 a year for the Volunteer Movement, a Miss Wilson. They are settled in
 their own house in Montclair so you see we had a truly equipped for this
 job and he is doing it well. I am glad to have your cooperation in this
 matter which I will pass along where it will be of use to you.
 We thought so much of you and Margaret last Summer
 friendship means more and more to us and it makes China increasingly
 attractive because you are there. I hope you see more of Henry and
 family this year.

Dear Sam,

Lois has been visiting with Lillian and the children at
 Silver Bay. My, how I wish I could have been with them there. They all
 write very enthusiastically about her. She is a wonderful girl, beautiful,
 strong and fine in her judgment and sympathies. She has combined the
 fine traits of her mother and father.

Friday of last week I was out to Plainfield to baptize
 little Emily Barber. Harry, Jeannie and the little ones left on Saturday
 for the Coast. It was a real privilege to be with them. Your mother, Jean,
 Nannette and the children, as well as Mrs. Jenkins, Mary and Emily, and
 other friends in the neighborhood were there. Bowen and I were very anxious
 for Harry to remain longer in this country; however, they had made up
 their minds to return and it is better to acquiesce graciously with a fel-
 low who is as determined as Harry. He says he passed excellent physical
 examinations so he may have more health than we think, in spite of our
 apprehensions.

I was surprised to find how well your mother was, for I
 feared that her health was more impaired than it seemed to be. Nannette
 told me of the fine times they had with Peggy up in New Hampshire. I
 am in the midst of finding an apartment in New York, and when we get loca-
 ted which will be very soon, we expect to see a good deal of Peggy.

We had a great Summer at Silver Bay and it did us all good.
 I had to leave there on the 28th of August, called to Rutland, Ohio, to
 my mother who was seriously ill. Very strangely she had developed cancer
 on her left cheek which was not known to the family only just a few weeks
 before her death. It grew violently and gave her a great deal of distress.
 Her mind was perfectly clear and her keen interest in all the grand children
 and neighbors was not abated. She has been a wonderful mother to us all.
 She had a keen and lively sense of humor and fine judgment. She would have
 been eighty-eight on the 7th of October, so we can only thank God for the
 very long and happy life she had lived. She passed away Sunday morning,
 September 3.

I have got to take up now the problems of financing, and
 one of the first I will tackle is to see what the China Medical Board
 mean to do about our pre-medical situation.

2 - Dr. Samuel Cochran

September 14, 1922.

Ned Dodd is doing fine in the office. He married a dandy girl. We met her mother and sister in Pasadena and she travelled a year for the Volunteer Movement, a Miss Wilson. They are settled in their own house in Montclair so you see Ned is fully equipped for this job and he is doing it well. I am glad to have your good word on the matter which I will pass along where it will do the most to keep him here.

We thought so much of you and Margaret last Summer, your friendship means more and more to us and it makes China increasingly attractive because you are there. I hope you see more of Henry and the family this year.

Mary is coming to New York this evening. Lillian, Faith and Pickie will be here about the 20th. Mary and Dorothy will be in Well-sley this year. Mary a sophomore and Dorothy a freshman.

They would all unite with me in love to all the Cochrans.

As ever, yours,

JEW; LB

I was surprised to find how well your mother was, for I feared that her health was more impaired than it seemed to be. I told me of the time they had with Peggy up in New Hampshire. I am in the midst of finding an apartment in New York and when we get located which will be very soon, we expect to see a good deal of Peggy.

We had a great summer at Silver Bay and I had a very good time. I had to leave there on the 23rd of August, called to Hingham, Mass. to my mother who was seriously ill. Very strangely she had developed cancer on her left cheek which was not known to the family until a few weeks before her death. It grew rapidly and gave her a great deal of distress. Her mind was perfectly clear and her interest in all the grand children and neighbors was not abated. She has been a wonderful mother to us all. She had a keen and lively sense of humor and fine judgment. She would have been eighty-eight on the 7th of October, so we can only thank God for the very long and happy life she had lived. She passed away Sunday morning, September 3.

I have got to take up now the problems of financing, and one of the first I will tackle is to see what the China Medical Board mean to do about our pre-medical situation.

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SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

Recd. Nov. 16 -

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

October 16th, 1922.

Dr. J. E. Williams,
University of Nanking,
156 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Jack,

Your letter of September 14th reached me yesterday and was extraordinarily welcome. I was so sorry to hear of the death of your mother. It must have been a great pain to you to have her last days darkened by this terrible illness but it was merciful that it was not long and it was fine that you could have been in America when she was taken away.

Your good news about my mother was very welcome. Naturally I want very much to be with her just now but it does not seem possible. Thank you also for all the news you have sent about Lois and Peggy. I will guarantee that Lois had a great time when you and Mary and she had your afternoon together. It has been fine for her to be with you.

We are all well here. Sammy is entirely over his trouble and at work at school: William is back at Tungchow. In the main we had an enjoyable summer at Pei-Tai-Ho although it was cut short by Sammy's sudden trip to Peking. Margaret did not go back to Pei-Tai-Ho but got back from Peking about September 1st. She really had a better time in Peking after the first two or three days than she would have had if she had stayed at Pei-Tai-Ho as the housekeeping was worrying her. We had guests all summer and that is not a good way to get a rest and I hope Margaret won't plan for it again. Next summer we expect to go to Tsingtao. William will be going home in June.

Our University opened with a considerably increased enrollment. We have met with disappointment after disappointment in trying to develop our plans. A few of us feel very strongly that the plan arranged by Stuart and Balme was a very promising one which would have meant a great deal of both institutions, and that it was very unfortunate that it was blocked. Stuart is a fine man to work with and we could have gone on with combined developments ~~all this fall~~ which would have been well worth while in spite of obvious handicaps in the matter of administration. Altogether it is most unfortunate but Balme and Stuart still have the idea before them of co-operation.

Charlie Edmonds was through here a few weeks ago and had a good talk with Balme. He and Balme feel most strongly that this idea of hearty co-operation on the part of a few of the larger institutions is a most obvious duty. It seems ludicrous to have all these universities appealing for funds separately. The whole thing should certainly be co-ordinated. What ~~any~~ one institution will lose in

detail will be far more than made up by the general confidence attracted from the constituencies that support us. This is the only statesmanlike view of the matter, I feel sure, and if the heads of the institutions could only get away from the detail of their work in administration and in promotion for about six months and view it from a distance, say from half way across the world, for a little while, and try to imagine the point of view of the men who are supporting them at home, I am sure they would all agree to it and sink their individual aims in the joint enterprise. People who do not feel this way are in the position of the ~~the~~ good patriots though they were, who opposed the union of the ~~the~~ fifteen colonies after the constitution had already been framed, and fought it to the death in their legislatures, thinking that their local interests were being sacrificed. It looks plain enough at a distance of 130 years and so will our problem a hundred years from now. The parallel is a fair one although our local interests tend to obscure it from us.

I am glad to hear what you had to say about Ned Dodd. Keep on the job about him. If he is allowed to get away from New York it will be a crime. That is one plain thing for our Board to do, to get a permanent whole-time secretary in Medicine and here is one right to ~~your~~ your own hand who has already made good. This is a little out of your own special line but I am sure you will find that any effort you can put into this matter will be repaid you before many years in the help you will get for the Kulou Hospital.

Isn't it hard luck about Bill Barnes? Here is a good man going home who might possibly be of use to the Board. I am not sure exactly what they need in that line but I should think he would make a good ~~recruiting~~ recruiting secretary although it is hard to prophecy. He is leaving in a few weeks and if his health is not good enough to allow him to come back, you might suggest something of this sort to our Board or to the Volunteer movement.

We have had letters from Jenny since they got back and they seem in good spirits. I understand your feeling of helplessness about Harry. There is no way to make him behave, I know.

Dr. Hou Pao Chang spent last winter at Peking getting fitted to teach Pathology. He came back in the highest spirits and gave promise of giving a dandy course but, alas, he only taught one day when he came down with a cold and we found tubercle bacilli in his sputum, so he is off to Kuling for a year.

Please give my warmest love to Lilian and all the children. I shall be interested to hear if Peggy goes to see you. She is very busy but I hope she will, and if she does, do write and tell us about it.

We all send love,
Yours affectionately,

Samuel Cochran

SC:LMS.

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November 16, 1922.

Dr. Samuel Cochran,
Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan, Shantung,
China.

Dear Sam,

Yours of the 16th to hand this morning. Any word from you receives a most hearty welcome here and I was becoming quite hungry for news from you, Margaret and the children.

Yesterday I received a good letter from Harry Clemons with news about our annual Managers' meeting, and also a good list of books which he wanted to add to the library. Bowen's letter by the same mail, told me that the Clemons did not look very rested to him when they arrived, but they will rest better in Hanking than here in America.

Lilian has been undergoing a bit of a siege with her teeth but all of that will soon be over. We are going up to New Haven for the Harvard-Yale game, and I am speaking in the Presbyterian Church there ^{Harvard} on Sunday and meeting the Chinese boys, too. They have several stunts on hand in the way of entertainment, mainly planned for Lilian, I think.

I have been out to lunch with Ned Dodd. He is doing fine work here and is very happy in his new home at Montclair. He married a perfect dandy girl, Miss Wilson, you know. Her mother and father were missionaries to Perasia. She was travelling Volunteer Secretary for a year or two. We know most all of the Wilson family and they are about the finest people you can find; in fact, they are just about like the Cochrans.

I do feel with you deeply about Bill Barnes having to come home. It is a great loss to our work at Hwai Yuen. I do not know what he might do in connection with the Volunteer Movement, or other work at home. I am glad of your suggestion and will be on the alert for an opening where he can serve the cause best at home. I am mighty sorry about ^{Hao Zao Chung's} illness and I can realize what a sad disappointment it is to you. Please remember us to him in writing and give him our affectionate regards and sympathy, and our earnest prayer that Kuling will soon put him in shape.

I can sympathize deeply with you in your disappointment in regard to the plans proposed from the Field for Peking and Tsinan, and from being in the midst of the job here, Sam, of trying to keep the University of Hanking off the rocks of bankruptcy, you can understand how keen I would be for any plan that would afford relief for all.

2- Fr. Samuel Cochran

November 16, 1922.

I feel confident that there is big money available for the institutions if there is a general plan acceptable. The Committee of Reference and Counsel is arranging for a series of sectional conferences in different parts of China of Board Secretaries and missionaries from those regions, to discuss with the court of the Educational Commission. The objective, I think, in the minds of the Secretaries of the Committee of Reference and Counsel, Dr. Frank W. Bible and Mr. Fennell P. Turner, is to have the Secretaries of different Boards agree first on a principle of coordinated Christian system in China, avoiding duplication, and then to have them agree upon the details of coordination in each section that will work most toward such a system. Campaigning for funds will have to be worked outside of that.

In my work in U. S. I have never been up against such a difficult closed situation. The Methodist Church and policy seems to be organized to preclude the presentation of union work anywhere within the confines of their Church. At the present time there are good reasons to follow that system because of the tremendous deficit entailed upon their Board from the collapse of the Interchurch and the relative failure of the Centenary. The Baptist constituency is not closed but their Board is carrying a \$800,000 deficit from last year and their Board of Promotion, which is sort of a super-Board in the body, is against any special appeal, even for the Foreign Board. The Foreign Christian Missionary constituency has always been most friendly and cordial. They, too, have a deficit of \$300,000, and had two years ago merged all their churches and organizations into one United Missions Board, so they must lock-step Home and Foreign Missions, which gives the general appeal for Foreign Missions a very limited range and would make a special appeal almost seem like treason.

Educational work comes increasingly expensive. There is unlimited wealth in America that should be made available, but the large wealth immediately establishes Foundations which develop as the main objective, direction and control. There is a real problem of coordinating the interests of the Boards with their obligations for evangelistic work and extension with their present responsibilities in education, and coordinating these again with larger resources that should be made available. With the pressure that there is upon Board Secretaries and Administrators for time in counsel in union institutions, to say nothing of the pressure for financing their own Board's responsibilities in general work, you can imagine how free they would feel to face responsibilities for increased budgets for institutions. I will write you any development of the conferences on the report of the Educational Commission. There is no disposition, I can assure you, at 156 to neglect any responsibility for the Shantung Christian University, or to neglect its interests in any joint conferences.

We have not yet seen Peggy. Lillian has been under-going work on her teeth, and I have found that I have a couple of abscesses that must be attended to.

We all unite in sending love to you, Margaret and the boys.
As ever yours,

JEW:LB

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February 16, 1923.

Dr. Samuel Cochran, Dean,
Medical Department,
Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan-fu, Shantung,
China.

Dear Sam and Margaret, .

Dr. Mement called the office in New York on Thursday of last week and persuaded me to agree to take the Sunday morning service at Crescent Avenue Church at Plainfield while he preached to the students at Rutgers College. I went out Saturday afternoon and was quite startled when they told me at the supper table that dear Mother Cochran had been released from her suffering on Friday night.

We were out in Plainfield sometime before and found your mother then, owing to the stroke, far from being like her own self. She seemed to feel keenly the way she was hampered in thinking and doing the things she wished to do. I had no idea, however, it was so near the time of her Home-going. 4

All the family save Jean were at the service in the church Sunday morning. Sunday afternoon, at Jean's invitation, I joined the family in a little gathering at the dear old home for a sing at 5:00 o'clock. Lois was there, Nancy, Billy, Jimmy, Gwennie and all of Henry's family; also Harry De Forest and the Robert Carter family and Mrs. Joe Miller. Jean seemed wonderfully well and brave in spirit.

Your mother was laid out in the living room upstairs and seemed so very natural and beautiful. All the strain that had come from the last stroke was gone and her face seemed relaxed and natural and so very kindly as it used to be. The whole house was radiant and fragrant with beautiful roses, lilies, sweet peas and carnations. I remained over to join the family and friends at the funeral service on Monday morning, which was led by Dr. Mement and Mr. Carter. I felt it a very great privilege to be with the family during this time and felt so at-one with them in the deep feeling of triumph in the victory of the wonderful life that your mother had lived, her great faith in the Master, her complete loyalty, her abounding love and sympathy radiating everywhere, and which is particularly marked in all of the family of the first and second generation. As Harry De Forest said to me, "She was a wonderful

2 - Dr. Samuel Cochran

February 16, 1923.

mother and had a wonderful family; not a peer had one among them anywhere." Peggy and I sat together during the service Monday morning. She looked so fine and so dear, as did also Lois. We all thought very much of you and children at this time and ~~the~~ felt drawn especially near to Peggy and Lois and to Jimmy and Margy's dear children.

I did so want Lilian to come out Monday morning to be with the family at the service. But after Dorothy's severe operation for appendicitis, with heavy complications, on the 8th of December, she was making a very good recovery and we expected her and Faith to start back to Wellesley on Saturday, but instead she developed Flu with a very severe inflammation of the ears and head so Lilian was unable to leave her Monday to join me at Plainfield. I did so much want her to come because I knew she would write to Margaret more fully about all the family connections. Margaret's sister, Mrs. Chapin, and brother were both at the home on Monday morning. Having just had to give up my mother on the 3d of September I can realize and sympathize very deeply. We have a wonderful heritage in our mothers.

I might be tempted to write you at great length about educational problems and prospects, but there is not anything very definite and constructive so will put what I have to say in that line in another letter.

Lilian and the children unite with me in deepest sympathy and loving regards,

As ever yours,

JEW:LB

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, CHINA

SAMUEL COCHRAN, M. D.

March 26th, 1923.

Dr. J. E. Williams,
156 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Jack,

Thank you so much for your letter of February 16th. Yes, we can sympathize with each other in the departure of our dear mothers. I am so glad that you were able to be there just for that Sunday for it meant a lot to Jean and to Lois and Peggy. Our girls, I think, feel nearer to you and Lillian than to most of their kin.

I presume that you know that Margaret and I are going to spend the summer in America and will certainly see something of you. William goes home to school and we are going with him. We have taken sailings for the 23rd August for our return. It is only a little over a month before we start so I won't trust to correspondence to tell you all I would like to but keep it till we meet.

With love to Lillian and the children,

Samuel Cochran

April 9, 1924.

Dr. Samuel Cochran,
Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan-fu,
China.

Dear Sam,

I was just in conversation with Henry over the phone and he told me that a cable had come saying that Margaret had developed spinal meningitis. We were very shocked to hear this and shall be constantly with you in thought and prayer.

The girls had a very happy vacation this time; mainly because Mary had expected to undergo a further operation on her nose and Dr. Atkins did not think it was necessary until Summer. They had a very pleasant visit with Nancy. We have had some very fine visits with Peggy. She is a noble splendid girl and we enjoy the fine qualities of her mother and father asserting themselves in her.

We have all been rejoicing with you and Margaret in the prospect of Lois' coming out for the wedding and anticipating what happy times you would all have together.

Lilian would join me in affectionate regards to Margaret, yourself and the children.

As ever,

Yours,

JEW:LB