Luchowfu, China
Jan. 3, 1925

My dear F Brown Am.

Such a nice, comfy happy letter as I did get from you yesterday all about your new room and your trip to see Morris and everything. I almost feel like I had sat down and visited with you for half an hour. Would that I might!

Your Mr. Hughes certainly sounds intently on making me almost wish I was young having thrills over a dear myself.

A husband is nice too. You can make them do whatever you want and they are always handy when you want a play fellow. I appreciate doing much more when I married him.
This Christmas has come and gone, and we are settled down into our old study-going routine again.

I never had a nice Christmas like this. In our own house and with Phyllis big enough to trot and bring and arrange & pull things out of her own stocking. It certainly was fun. We had about ten packages from America and we left them till Christmas Eve. Then we opened and sorted but didn’t use them. So I filled mine (stocking) and I filled his and we really had almost more fun than the next morning. I got a grand lot of fruit, I told Sally I felt like I was back with as many new clothes. First winter ones I have had since I left home. I just love your scarf. I never owned a nice one before and this one is such a lovely thing. I love to wear it with my blue dress that is cold in the back of my neck and when I dress up in my blue suit and wear my new scarf & hat & gloves I look swanky as my husband says. The hat is nice too. A cute little affair with a black horse blinders decorated with four twisted bands of satin. I’ll have a picture of me with them some day and send you. We got some new films yesterday but they were the wrong size. So now we have to send back to London. Then I got them new accessories
and three pair of stockings
and soap + cold cream and pins
+ needles + buttons + elastic. I have
folks educated to the idea now that
I am a long ways from a 5 & 10 cent store.
Dough folks wanted to send him a
kite which had he wrote back and
told them I needed a sewing machine
much more. So they sent me
money for that. Wasn't that nice?
It is ordered and will be here soon.
As some one happens to be coming
up the river & can bring it.
Doug gave me a pretty silver
chain to wear that little pendant
was made for me on. It reaches
below my waist line and makes
a lovely ornament. He also gave me
two half dozen roses & a white
Mongolian China type. Also a
subscription to the Ladies Home Journal.
He says he didn't know what to give me. So he gave me a letter to write to you next year.

Phyllis liked the toys you sent a lot. She succeeded in mashing the bottom off the punch, so I am putting it away for Riddles. She is too much of a rough neck for celluloid things any more. She grabbed several balloons that have broken most of them. She just squished them till they burst. Her doll picture book she pulls apart at the bindings. I have been punishishing her quite a bit for it but without great success. She is in a destructive stage. She had a tricycle made for her but she is afraid of it yet. She really needs to be six months older to appreciate it.

We had so many things going
on at the church and afterwards
that day that we had our big
Family dinner the night before.
Twenty one folks counting the babies.
It was at Voteling's house and she
had a tiny pig roasted whole
and all the good things that go with it.
How good it all tasted! After
wards we sat around and played
games with the kids and had
such a nice Sunday evening.
We have a beautifully conjoined
group of folks up here. I saw
four young married couples and eight
single girls - all of us between
thirty and forty. Most everyone
is modern in their religious views,
the church won't take the old bit of
interpretation of the Bible nor any of
out denominational controversies. Some
allegedly have to be Modernists.
We have learned to play Bridge
since we have been up here. We
play with Mrs. and Mrs. Weilhing.
Some of the girls also play I guess - but
most of them work so hard they have
to go to bed by nine o'clock. Two
of the girls the nurse and account-
at the hospital don't enjoy their
work and are going home in the
spring. Their about twenty is just
the fact that they can't get along with Dr. Voteling. I
hope he and Dong will continue to
hang together - they are good
pals at present and seem to look
at things the same way.
Mrs. Voteling has been just lovely
to me this fall but I can't always
with her much. She has been
little kids and is so encouraging.
all the time that there is another chance to get under her control. She does not believe in birth control. I do the more I am in her home the more I believe kids. Their kids are so near of an age that she just does not have any time to love any of them. Her two oldest boys should be in school and since she had to let go her good amah she has not had a minute for teaching her kids.

As present I am figuring my family this away. I want two couples quite a ways apart. Two before I go home on furlough and then two after wards. Then the big ones can help care for the smaller ones, and I won't be so tired down when I am home on furlough. I want another
grow and then if I have as good success as your Dannie friends I will take a rest for first year and let them grow up a bit. Did Matt + Teddi ever have a baby? I am planning now on having another one about a year from now, or maybe just soon enough before Christmas so that I can be up and strong by that time. What do you believe in? It just seems to me that you can't do justice by your youngerats if they come along fifteen eighteen months apart, also it's too hard on the woman. This last three months is really the first time I have been back to my own normal self. I weigh 125 lbs. again, have entirely
got over my constipation. And have all sorts of help that is so big and strong and well now that she is no worry to me. Annals relieved me of much of the drudgery of putting her on her chair every few minutes + of helping her feed herself. When I have a free hour I can sit down + love her and teach her new words and play with her and she never bores me. I never dreamed I could love a youngster as I do her. Well, let's hear what you think.

Davy is going to print some of the pictures of the house tomorrow. So I will enclose some. I love you.

Grace

P.S. Can't find the pictures. Will just miss that little.
Luchunfu, An.
Jan. 10, 1925.

Dear papa,

Your letters are too far between, but are rare samples when they do come. So if my letters are far between at times don't blame me too much, for perhaps I haven't a dislike to letter writing.

This letter has for its object the job of trying to inform you of some of the things medical for China, more especially in this district.

The Chinese have their medicines and their doctors, as you have guessed, but contrary to another guess I have known the one of any value whatever so far as I can find out, and I'm especially trying to find one good thing in them and I daily see examples of mis-treatments.

Three of the most common of these mis-treatments are the sticking with dirty needles, the patching on of small plasters,
and the yanking out of joints, tendons, which they tell the people are worms and the cause of all illness.

The piercing with needles is most popular. There are definite sets marked out for pain-striking, a certain spot for a certain sickness, so a number of jabs from this or that. This practice makes it very easy for one to use the hypodermic route of medication for that is the accepted way. Often a patient will come in asking, "Please, doctor, stick a needle, that they know nothing of anatomy and all just an apt that put their unwashed needles into any joint cavity, the chest or abdominal cavity or not. I'll tell you of a few such cases.

When I held the two day clinic at Hsing Yun, which I told you of some time ago, one man of suddenly was caressed a much more a strange. His right knee was ankylosed with the leg flexed on the thigh. Upon examining it I found a small
sound scar in the popliteal space; and inspecting a bit of needlework” asked French, not untruly, the man that he had had some pain in his back and that a Chinese doctor had seen a needle-tract. After this it became inflamed and stiff.

We admitted a young fellow who had periodic, cramp-like pain in the upper left quadrant of his abdomen. If I had not made a careful examination of this skin, I might have missed the diagnosis. A small scar would seem typical of a large pin head made six weeks ago. But that had been the site of a needle-thin tract and we admitted thick that it had. He had an adhesion from an infection following a course of needlework and a tumor of adhesion made causing a partial obstruction of the bowel and my pain.

For abscesses and ulcers and headaches they stick on little round plates like this which is black with a red border. These are stuck on
with a very tenacious gum which cannot be washed off with water. Often when we pull them off of an excessive they entangled themselves out. I wonder why they don't stick their needles into these and let the gum out instead of holding the gum in with gummy projections.

You will be interested in the report which I have found in old Annual Reports of former years which were found in our hospital attic last week:

W. E. Macklin, M.D. [4th Annual Convention]

The Dispensary and Hospital (Hunting) cases for the Chinese year ending about the last of Jan. 1872, are as follows:

New cases 824
Old cases 1823
Total 2647

In patients 274

Money received from patients $156
subscription $23

Total $193
"I have preached as a rule, every day in the
patients, and have done much conversational
preaching in the tea house.

The number of patients has been small
since the winter of last year, but we have
attended many influential families, i.e.
the Treasurer, the Manager of the Arsenal,
the Manager of the Harrow College, the
Manager of the Poole College, etc. We
may think for some contributions from
these latter.

Jas. Burchett. [1872.]

My work for the year has been mostly
studying the language.

When Dr. MacKellar has been absent
he has often come to oversee the work in the
dispensaries and teach the students.
I arrived in Harbin July 23rd and
a few days after was invited to a call to the
Principal's garden. I was

I was treated very nicely in the garden, where I
desired to stay over night, which I did.

Through
and

was
not
ament, as the official classes are
domestically bad and keep us at present
not confined in the future. I am giving
an approache to an influential officer.

..."
[Annual Convention 1896]

On June 7th, 1895, the plans and estimates for the Girls' School and Young Ladies' Home at Mankato were completed and forwarded to Cincinnati. About six weeks later, a telegram was received authorizing Miss Lyon to proceed at once with the building.

Dr. Macleod, 1896.

The report should be for one year, but I was obliged to take my family to Japan for two months in the summer. I am indebted to Dr. Butcher for the care of the hospital for a few weeks of the time I was away and for his untiring help in operating during this year. But things took a change of some. I was in the hospital while Dr. Butcher and myself were away. Beside the medical work I had preached to the patients, who assembled in the dispensary almost every day. I have also had a daily Bible class with the in-patients. There were baptized as a result of this Bible class work.

South Dakota visits 61, 17; Total 60, 276
Downtown ... 41, 252
Inf. patients 53
'I have organized an interleachment outside the 12th ring and other two gates, spending my seven afternoons of the week in this way. I have not yet seen many convicts. It is a result of this work, not many have heard the word and prejudice is giving way. I have in all eight good stations, and a regular itineration has been kept up during the year, rain or shine. My first visit to Borden, clown way, in the blessings of God, resulted much good. It brought a poor fellow from a house to the hospital in whom I operated. It is another case, but it was not curative. Accidents of not being in the precincts is alcohol, but he was sent two inquiries, who desire to be Christians. All formulas for human love. I manage to do this itineration by working and visiting as much as I can, the people being very kind and the work very interesting.'

T. J. April 1876

'My work during the past year has been somewhat scattered, yet much of it has been in a new field.'
I have done my best to keep the work going in Mr. ... show and open up the country for ... This has necessitated me spending the greater part of my time travelling, mostly by boat. The work, though sometimes rough and trying, has been full of pleasure, and not without some distinctly results.

We have, to record, with much gratitude to God, the opening up of the city. Together in January last and rented a house. Owing to some difficulty between the landlord and the outgoing tenant, we have not entered into possession yet. From the latest report we are assured that the difficulty will soon be settled, and that we shall have our chapel opened early next fall. It is a fine center for work, being about 300 ft. from Wharf, 200 ft. Chunchow, and the nearest mission station is China Island Mission at Luhwang-chow, 180 ft. distant. Recently I spent over a month in the city and in visiting the adjacent cities and towns. The chief magistrate treated me with much courtesy, and without solicitation on my part issued a ...
splendid proclamation at the examination time. There was no ambiguity and no attempt to evade treaty stipulations. The attitude of the people has undergone marked change since the close of the war and the ratifications of the Berithymy Convention. We have been offered at least twenty plots of land since the Jesuits purchased a plot. All these signs are not without meaning, and I believe that a new era in mission work has begun in this long neglected district.

At present I have six enquiries. One of these, a young Mohammedan in Luknow, is a very interesting case. He is a bright, intelligent young fellow, and deeply in earnest.

Dr. Jos. Butchart [1876]

Since last convention, when severed connection with the hospital in Hanking, I have travelled approximately 2,500 miles in 132 days at an expense of £V 50.75. I have preached along the road and sold books as opportunity offered. Not being in any established place I have no conversions to report this
I visited Tung-kiak and found a
large country, a large population and
a good place to do work, but so
far from our present work, and the local
prejudice so strong at present, that
it is impossible to open it.

I visited at Luchow, Mantungshu,
and Tuchowfu, and in the latter place
in company with Rev. Arnold we
rented a house, as some of the people
seemed willing to receive medical work."

[You see Dr. Butchart is travelling
by boat looking for a place to get
a foothold for establishing a medical
work. He believes he won't and would
be allowed to heal. This is our earliest
introduction to Tuchowfu. If ever you
will be interested in this sort of work.

Dr. Butchart [1902]

"This is a real letter year for me in
Tuchowfu. Our friends A. & Carey have added
inspiration to our little meetings. We
are thankful for the new hospital.
The old building with its one floor, rough walls, and crowded, unsanitary condition had become unbearable, especially in this hot season with cholera raging. I have seen 3,730 new cases and 3,124 return cases; 326 in-patients, 5 opium breakers, made 20 out calls, and treated 10 cases of suicide (opium); collecting in all $7,027.07.

Jan 14, 1924

Our hospital has now been running two years; after a period of construction and repairs before finally opened by Dr. Yehling. We have the reputation, so well established, as the former doctors are to help and take up the work almost when it had left off, so that this year has been a very successful year so as to clinical and evanglistic influence is concerned.

We have chapel every morning; four times a week for the staff and hospital help, and twice a week in the wards for staff and patients. We have clinic every day, but Saturday
and the waiting room and chapel at the same time, so that the patients avoid their turn to be left there to the doctors’ offices and dressing rooms. The old hospital evangeline holds away from his platform and give out lectures or graphs as occasion arises. Do you read the following report of the great number of cases that passed through this hospital? I try to imagine the influence of evangelism alone that this hospital must have in this district.

Jan 1, 1924 - Dec 31, 1924.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outpatients</th>
<th>In-patients</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Old</td>
<td>17,388</td>
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<td>2. New</td>
<td>6,984</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Renewals</td>
<td>1,110</td>
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<td>4. Charity</td>
<td>1,008</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Special</td>
<td>289</td>
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<td>6. Specials</td>
<td>197</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Office</td>
<td>45</td>
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<td>8. Salvation</td>
<td>310</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Vaccination</td>
<td>640</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28,218</td>
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Total treatments: 6640

Lord operated in O.R. 173

Grand total: 35,031

Not counting the missionaries’ salaries, our fees have been just about one half of what the running expenses amounted.
to be both of the last two years. On
fee and very low, the ward patients
pay only 20 cents max a day which
only pays in their food and the
clinical patients pay 10 coppers
(less than 1/4 of a cent gold) which entitles
them to ten visits for observation,
advice, and medicine. Of course
doesn't pay for the observation and advice
and doesn't permit to have any
thing to do with the care of dressing.
Many hospitals charge more
and this eliminates a greater
proportion of the beggary poor
which make up a large part
of our clinics. But think of the
loss of contact for Christianity
in doing this. There is an
argument which some hospitals
in China make use of in cutting
down numbers in doing that
there are so many sick in China
that you can't help to cure them
all, yet simply take a few, devote
more time and study to the few
than it is possible in the charity
with the many, and make
the hospital a model for the
future medicine of China to

It is a big question. We

Are going in this game yet and

Are trying to cut off the

patients our way, so at present I am the

"evangelism" idea. Perhaps as we

grow older in the work we too

will do likewise and decide that it is better to

be one of a small model. If it

wasn't for our able Chinese doctors

we couldn't handle the huge amount of

work efficiently. With an instructor of

the language they don't want to

do the work. In another month we will

have another Chinese doctor who

has just finished his internship

at P. U. M. C.

I think I have answered your

question as to whether we have all

the patients we can care for or not. I

shall say again that we have more

than we can care for with its

most careful study. We give the

inpatients every facility we afford,

but the Chinese do sometimes reach

them a bit too rapidly. We are trying
continually to overcome that however by
the increase of staff as rapidly as
possible, by the study of the
language, by the carefulness, and
finally, if that doesn’t do it to
increase fees of the self-limit
the more.

At present during the clinic
hours, the two Chinese doctors see
all the patients in their individual
rooms and they take all kinds
of cases, just as they come. Dr.
Winbow seems to see as I am able to
see, as much as can be done.
He also has a consultant
at the clinic. I am studying
a good idea to the fullest of an hour.
This clinic hour, which it is getting
well started, and then keep an
eye on the last boy, and consult
with the Chinese doctor in special
cases, keep in touch with the kind
of cases coming in, and try to
learn medical terms and questions
in Chinese. We will soon have another
Chinese doctor who will have a room
in the clinic. We have a dressing
room for men and one for women.
The doctor sees the case, writes an
order for a dressing and the nurse does it.

When I get enough language I will have my own, and then we will specialize on some part of the work.

We have no X-ray because our Decker electric plant is only a 32 volt outfit. We need one very badly, not only for locating bullets in the many cases that come in but also for the many pulmon cases.

Only one of our Chinese doctors writes enough English for our hospital, and that especially “rather madly” constructed sentences, and Dr. Yankin didn’t have time to add that to his many duties so most of the histories for the past two years were not written. I can’t get enough for a history from a patient myself but have kept after the Chinese doctors for them and have written many myself after they pumped it out of the patient.

Starting this year we are striving
To complete hospital records. When a patient is admitted a history physical examination is written on the chart, and routine stool examination for egg and blood parasites (it is very rare to find one without), reticulocyte blood count, and microscopic blood examination for malaria parasites, and urine for albumin and sugar.

We have a fairly well-equipped operating room, concrete floor, sky light, 75-watt electric light, a good setting table and small steam sterilizer, which we use for our dressing and operating room linens. We boil our instruments in a sort of alcohol, cheaper than tincture.

I told you that I was going to bring material for doing the Dakin test, but they didn't have enough to spare when I left and they haven't sent any yet, so they promised to. We hope to have it soon.

The Dakin tanks which we are now using for making all of our Dakin's solution were received a few weeks ago.
Chinese Mason after a pattern of one which I brought from Peking & built soon after. It is a concrete trough with graphite plates which fit into slots and partition 

![Diagram of concrete trough with graphite plates.](image)

The positive pole of the closed current and back to one end plate and the negative was to the other end plate. With a 10 volt current this cell will maintain a const 

strength Dabikold. Chlorine gas (chlorous acid) out 

of 5% NaCl. With one plant we can generate 40 volts with the engine running. By experimenting I have found that with the engine running I can make Dabikold of the right strength and alkalinity by taking 15% NaCl solution + running the current through it about 25 minutes. We heat it frequently by titration to see if NaCl

Jnn 19 05

Every two years the China Medical association holds its Convention.
This February it is being held at Hong Kong. Dr. Kirding is on his way down there now and will be away a month. I am not in a position to make decisions on certain points of administration and discipline. This is almost the Chinese New Year (it comes on Jan. 24th) and already the fireworks are lighting up China. You know how the people flock to come to the clinic. We will close this clinic for a half to three weeks. Every sick patient that can possibly leave must be released a week ahead of time.

You certainly put a lot of love into your Xmas box and we thank you all so much. I have almost finished for a box of chocolates. I just had something I haven't had since I left America and only once or twice since I have been privileged to sample them. Please God, bless you. We enjoyed your long sticks candy too.
also sent three big sticks of candy and we have been having fun for a month. Just at the last bit ten minutes ago.

We haven't kept our sewing machine yet. It has arrived at Wuhan alright and is awaiting the return of some of our teachers. The who are now at Educational Conference at Hankow. Gold exchange rules now so that we got only $63 here for our $100 draft. Long time ago we could have got almost $70.

Our machine cost $68. I sent it to Wuhan so we need some more Chinese money to finish the rest. Certainly is a grand and glorious Xmas present and we will thank you every time it is used for years to come.

Our weather climate here is very temperate. It is about like Portland, Oregon in winter time but as hot as Los Angeles, California in the summer. The whole country here about is as dry as a boat move so our winter rains hasn't started yet. All people are dry and only the
best wells still have water. But it always rained about 15&10 ft high time and then it rained for weeks and weeks and we can hardly hear the cement side walls in our compound. We have some cold days but not zero weather.

We are on every day busy in a rug within our city wall. There are banditas all about this Nizam (Negro) country and Mr. Soutter can't go out to carry on his evangelical work now for a while. The city gates are closed all the time and everyone going in or out is examined for arms. But all is quiet within, and soldiers are on guard upon the wall. You would think that we might take revenge even with this wall. But that's strange isn't it. We have all confidence in the Lord for protection and hardly ever even think about banditas. We feel we are safe in our walled compound within our walled city as you do in Yokohama at night with all the...
doors locked & windows bolted and the car in Drucker's garage. While at Pocatello I wrote a letter to Ed. Clark of Yakima to deliver to the Post Adams Oddfellows Masons. He sent it to the Wood State Mason's Journal and then sent me a copy. I thought you might like to have it, so and enclosing it, We are all well and happy in our work. I wish you a happy birthday and many more in good health.

Love,

Douglas.

P.S. Mr. W.H. Moore might like to see part of this letter.
P.S. Dr. Kneubürg and I get along wonder fully well.

P.S. We don't buy many apples for they are small & 12 for a dollar & last year we hope to have enough apples for many American apple punch drinks. They cost quite little and make things seem in business about as good as in the East. We get decent in many ways.
which come from near Canton. They are about the size of medium sized California oranges, very juicy and sweet, and much sweeter than any we get in America. They cost 40 cents a lb.

Yes, the Chinese are great rice eaters. We don't see many cases of lack of vitamins, perhaps because they are mostly the poorer class who get a poor quality of rice and not well polished. They eat rice three times a day - once a day in the morning before breakfast, they have a thin gruel or gruel with milk or sugar very much like porridge which they call si-pun. I like it with milk and sugar very much, but they eat it unseasoned. For dinner and supper they have various boiled dishes with a bit of seasoned green cooked vegetables on top, or a cube of lean and a rare occasion some pork. This of course is the poor of the majority. But the rich have all kinds
We have a steam launch which goes up to the upper half of the year, or your apple box if aluminum gets thin almost. Now the launch can only come to Chow Lake and we have to get down to it by small sail boat which takes two days. It takes about four days to get to Hankow. All parcel post packages are delivered to our post office here, but freight and express only as far as Wuhan and we have to make arrangements for a special freight train to wait if it is a small one and return from Hankow.

We had to pay $4.77 duty on the aluminum. No duty on any other package. The Magistrate now estimates the population of this town at 1,400,000.