

SUMMARY

OF THE

Reports of Stations of the Mission

OF THE

A. B. C. F. M. to Western Turkey

PRESENTED AT

THE ANNUAL MEETING, APRIL, 1903

WITH MAP, STATISCAL TABLE

AND A LIST OF NAMES OF MISSIONARIES

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

In printing this Summary of the Reports of the Seven Stations of the Mission of the A. B. C. F. M. to Western Turkey, read at the Annual Meeting of the Mission held in Smyrna, April 13th to 20th, 1903, it is proper to observe that this is one of three Missions of the American Board in the Turkish Empire, the others being the "Central," so called, embracing the Stations, — or cities where missionaries reside — of Aintab, Marash, Adana, Oorfa and Hajin, and the "Eastern" Mission, with Stations at Erzroum, Bitlis, Van, Harpoot, and Mardin.

The seven Stations of this Mission are Constantinople, Smyrna, Brousa, Cæsarea, Marsovan, Sivas and Trebizond, with missionaries resident also at Adabazar and Bardezag, within the limits of Constantinople Station. The Stations are very disproportionate in size, both as regards the number of missionaries resident, and the extent of the work reported. A map of the Mission, statistical tables, and a list of missionaries, with their several addresses, supplement the summary of reports given.

The needs of the growing work at all points will not fail to appeal, though not here emphasised in a direct way.

Whoever reads these brief summaries through will see how every Station presents some unique features, different from the others, or how the record exhibits some special line of work or emphasizes some special truth of importance in connection with the work.

The Reports are condensed to about one fourth of their original bulk, and a certain abruptness of statement will be observed in the summaries given.

Constantinople,
June 22, 1903

Summary of the
REPORT OF THE CONSTANTINOPLE STATION
1902 - 1903



The death of our two beloved pastors, Rev. Avedis Asadourian and Rev. Arakel Bedigian, the one in April and the other in July, 1902, left in our ministerial force an aching void which has not yet been filled; indeed the difficulty of filling the places of these pastors reveals to us the more clearly from day to day the greatness of our loss. Within the limits of the Bithynia Union there is not a man that can be called to fill the vacant pulpits. Indeed during the past twenty years only three young men have entered the ministry from within the limits of this Union, and the fathers of these young men were pastors in this station. A goodly number of choice young men have grown up in our communities, and are taking the places of their fathers, but all are engaged in secular pursuits. Would that the evangelical churches as a body, and that Protestant parents, individually, might at length apprehend that with them remains the supreme responsibility of providing suitable candidates for the Christian ministry in these parts!

During the past year one Turkish, five Armenian and three Greek evangelical services have been conducted every sabbath in different quarters of the capital.

In August last we rejoiced to welcome to Constantinople the Rev. Hovhannes Krikorian, for many years professor in Aintab college. He came, not only to serve as assistant editor of the Avedaper, but also as Turkish preacher in the Bible House chapel. The number of attendants at this service has increased, and though the audience, composed of Turkish-speaking Armenians and Greeks, is somewhat heterogeneous, all have come highly to esteem the new preacher. The gifts of this congregation the past year for evangelical and charitable purposes amounted to \$ 129.

The audiences at the five Armenian services have aggregated, on the average, somewhat over 400, and the gifts of these Armenian-speaking congregations have amounted to \$ 1442. The past year

both the Scutari pulpit and that of the Langa church at Gedik Pasha have been supplied for the most part by the missionaries. By the invitation of the ladies at Gedik Pasha the Langa congregation has worshipped since last autumn in the Mission house.

The Pera congregation, worshiping in the Dutch chapel, has continued to enjoy the preaching of Professor Jijizian of Robert College, but the need of a pastor for the united Church of Constantinople is deeply felt. Both the Pera congregation and the Langa congregation in Stamboul still wait for permission to build churches.

Rev. Stepan Chorigian has succeeded Rev. Avedis Asadourian in the care of the evangelical work in Hasskeuy, and has had an audience of from 70 to 100 souls, made up almost entirely of non-Protestant Armenians. The work in Hasskeuy is entirely charitable, and we rejoice to welcome to our beautiful little church in that quarter the poor people, largely widows and orphans.

Rev. Karekin Koundrajian has continued his labors among those sojourners who come from the provinces to find work in the capital. He visits them in the hans where they gather, and in one quarter holds a religious service for them. He visits them when sick, cares for the poor, and is the friend and adviser of all in need and trouble.

The Greek evangelical church of Constantinople consists of 58 members, and, including women and children, has 150 adherents. Divine worship is maintained in three different quarters. Our Greek brethren and sisters dearly love the gospel, honor the Lord Jesus in their homes and business, and labor together harmoniously for the extension of his kingdom. They are poor as regards worldly goods, but in the past year they gave for Christian and charitable objects \$ 348.

The only common school connected with the Constantinople station, save the schools of the Woman's Board at Gedik Pasha, is found in Scutari, and consists of some 30 pupils. The school is under the care of a very excellent teacher, who knows how both to rule and instruct and at the same time secure the love of her scholars. Besides incidental expenses the parents of the pupils pay to the teacher \$ 119, and the Board contributes \$ 52 a year to the school

The church of Rodosto has 24 members and 80 adherents. Now, for the second year, the Rev. Aristides Momjiades has ministered to this church. Towards the support of the preacher the Board contributes \$ 158 a year. In 1902 the gifts of the natives for church, school, repairs and charity amounted to \$ 248. The past year the school had 70 pupils, and out of a total expense of \$ 184 the Board contributed \$ 52.

The church of Adrianople has 32 members, mostly Greeks, and 55 adherents. For a long time the church has had no stated preacher, but the brethren have maintained a regular service and a week-day prayer meeting. During the past year the place has been visited by one of the Greek preachers of Constantinople and three times by missionaries. Here, as in many other places left without preachers, the Board owns a good building which serves both as parsonage and chapel.

In the town of the Dardanelles there is a branch of the Rodosto church, of 21 members and 52 adherents. For some six years this little community also, from lack of funds, has been left without preacher or teacher, and has inevitably suffered loss. But here, too, the brethren have met together regularly for worship, and during the year the place has been visited once by a native preacher and once by a missionary.

To the churches of the capital and of the outstations there were added in 1902 eighteen new members, and the total sum given in the places mentioned for the maintenance of worship, for charity and for education was \$ 2247. This is a sum somewhat larger than that given last year, and considerably more than that given for native agency by the Board.

The work in the quarter of Gedik Pasha, in the center of Stamboul, now for 25 years under the care of lady missionaries of the Woman's Board, and consisting of Sunday school, Christian Endeavor societies, day school, a general prayer meeting and one specially for women, an industrial department for helping destitute women and a Reading Room at Koum Kapou, has been continued as usual. The assistance of Rev. Hovhannes Krikorian in the Sunday school and the prayer meeting has been highly appreciated. The atten-

dance at the Sunday school has increased, and the prayer meetings have been unusually full and interesting. The pupils of the day schools numbered 208, and receipts for tuition amounted to ₺ 831. In the hall of the Reading Room at Koum Kapou the young men connected with the Y. M. C. A. have maintained a prayer meeting with good attendance and spirit, and the Greek preaching service following the prayer meeting has been well attended. The native communities have given evidence, the past year, that they very highly appreciate the various forms of religious and educational and charitable work carried on from Gedik Pasha as a center.

NICOMEDIA REPORT .

The local Conference held its usual three days meeting with each of the three organized churches in this part of the Constantinople station. The Conference is steadily gaining in grasp and in the respect with which its arrangements are regarded by both churches and workers.

Bardezag has secured a new and beautiful chapel. The people worked with a will, and after about four months were privileged to meet for the dedication of the new building. The total cost was \$ 1953, one half of which sum remains a debt. The debt, however, has been so arranged that no appeal for help will have to be made to the Board. The sum of \$ 805 was contributed by the people and their friends, and of this sum \$ 33 came from Armenian friends in America. The boys' school, the girls' school and the kindergarten have been well kept up. The gifts of the people for pastor and schools amounted to \$ 290. For three years the people have been distressed by the failure of the cocoon crop, and considering their circumstances the contributions of the people have been praiseworthy.

It has been the misfortune of the Nicomedia church, as of that of Bardezag, to have been served, during the half-century of its existence, by a large number of preachers, who have often been welcomed with a flourish and parted from with . . . warmth. During the first half of the year the Nicomedia pulpit was provided for by the local Conference. In August Mr. Parnag Iskenderian accepted an invitation to serve the Nicomedia church for a year. His

labors have been unremitting and eminently successful, and on a recent Sunday the congregation by a rising vote decided to call him to be their pastor. The community schools have been well carried on, and the total contributions of the church and community have amounted to \$ 466.

The Adabazar church steadily keeps step with the duty that calls her. Since August the pastor has been absent and is yet in Scotland, collecting funds for the rebuilding of the chapel. During his absence the leading church members have labored faithfully to carry on the work. The total gifts of this church for the year have amounted to \$ 748. The schools, primary and intermediate, have been successfully conducted. The Girls' High School and the kindergarten, which are under the care of the lady missionaries, have had another year of the Divine guidance. The High School has had 91 pupils, of whom 60 have been boarders. The coming in the autumn of Miss Riggs brought relief and joy to all. The churches of Adabazar, Nicomedia and Bardezag contribute, each, regularly to the Kourdistan work, the Bardezag Orphanage and the Brousa Orphanage, the evangelistic work in the Nicomedia field, the Conference Expense fund and to the Chancellery at Constantinople and the local Chancellery at Nicomedia.

Under the care of the Conference are 11 villages where there are Protestants, in only three of which helpers are located. The evangelist has visited these villages regularly, spending from two or three days to several weeks in each. The places visited contribute to the salary and travelling expenses of the evangelist. The three churches contribute, each, \$ 22 towards the evangelist's salary.

The Bithynia High School for boys has had 117 pupils, of whom 79 were boarders. The receipts for board and tuition amounted to \$ 4972, a sum which proved sufficient to cover the expenses of the year. The annual grant made by the Board is being used for the reduction of the debt on the building. The spirit of the school has been excellent, the teachers able, faithful and self-denying, and there has been an earnest spirit among the pupils.

The Bardezag Orphanage has cared for 83 boys, of whom 15 have attended classes in the High School, and 4 are in the class which

graduates this year. Ten of the boys have received training in various trades. Most of the tailoring and shoemaking for the orphanage has been done by the boys themselves. The expenditure for the year amounted to \$ 3212. Of this sum native churches and individuals and friends of the orphans gave \$ 730. The remainder came from Switzerland, England and America. Miss Newnham has continued her indefatigable and self-sacrificing efforts in the orphanage. Hereafter we hope to give the institution more the character of a Boys' Home, receiving into it, besides a limited number of orphans, boys whose parents or friends are unable to pay the full sum charged in the High School. We have received permission for the rebuilding of the old orphanage building. The new building will cost about \$ 1760, one half of which sum is now in hand.

Thus are we led to the enlargement of our work. And we are confident that no word of God shall return unto Him void.



PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT

The Publication Committee could report but a meagre output of books and tracts during the year, and for this it offered the following reasons.

1. The reduction of the force employed. A few years ago there were four missionaries connected with the Department, and now there are but two. Of these one has given half his time to work for the American Bible Society, and most of the time of the other is necessarily given to editorial work. The native force employed is also reduced.

2. The reduction of the amount appropriated by the Board for this work. In 1885 the appropriation was \$ 9314; this year it is \$ 3520. The aid received from the Religious Tract Society of London and from the American Tract Society has also diminished.

3. The need of using the income from sales to pay off the heavy debt of the Department. This debt resulted from the almost complete stoppage of sales during the years immediately following the troubles of the last decade. A third of this debt has been paid during the last three years.

4. The obstruction of our work by the censorship, amounting to a complete block for a period of several months.

In view of these things we were able to print only the Sunday School Lesson books, and a few tracts.

As an offset to this discouraging statement we are happy to report that the weekly Avedaper, which is published in Armenian, Armeno-Turkish, and Greco-Turkish, is having the most prosperous year since the establishment of the paper in 1855. The number of subscribers for the present year is just about 2500, of whom only 360 are for the Greco-Turkish. The monthly paper for children, which is issued in Armenian only, has 994 subscribers.

The receipts from subscribers this year will amount to over \$ 2860.

The issues of the Press, till last year, have for many years averaged about 10,000,000 pages a year. This does not, of course, include any copies of the Bible, in any language.

NOTE:—The work of Robert College, with its more than 300 pupils, and that of the College for Girls, with its 128 pupils, the one on an independent basis, and the other connected with the Woman's Board of Missions, though of immense significance among the elevating Christian influences of this capital and country, is not included in our present Summary.

BROUSA STATION

While Rev. D. L. Garabedian remains the pastor of the Brousa church, inasmuch as most of his time is given to the superintendence of the Orphanage, the congregation has called Rev. E. Shmegian to have the charge of the pulpit. Mr. S. is a forcible preacher, and there has been somewhat of an increase in the attendance at the various services on the sabbath and during the week. Another new feature of the year is the re-opening of the school and of the preaching service in Jerrah. While in hearty sympathy with the station and acting under its advice, this is nevertheless an independent enterprise, wholly supported by the people. A persistent persecution is an evidence that the influence of the work is felt by the

Gregorians. In Balikesir also we have a new work. For a year or two some twenty or more seekers after light have been meeting on the sabbath for the study of God's Word, and have been begging us to send them a preacher. Meanwhile they began to make provision for his support, and when some one was found to take charge of the work, it was started on an independent basis, the friends in Balikesir paying $\frac{3}{5}$ of the salary, those in Banderma assuming $\frac{1}{5}$, on condition that one fourth of the preacher's time should be given to them, and the Brousa church giving the remainder as a beginning in Home missionary work. For some reason the authorities of the place have refused permission for public worship, and for the time being have called a halt to the work, which opened so auspiciously. In an altogether unexpected way we have again been able to answer the most persistent call of the people of Chalgara for a spiritual guide. They are very poor and ignorant, only one or two among them knowing how to read a little, but they were literally thirsting for the living water. We had no preacher to send to them and no money for the support of one, but one day it came over me that an elderly man, who was peddling dry goods in the streets of Brousa might fill the want. He had been a teacher for a number of years in the Nicomedia field and had good testimonials, so I concluded to try him, not making him a regular helper but encouraging him to take his pack with him and preach as he had opportunity. The only expense was ten Turkish pounds, or \$ 44, advanced as additional capital in his business. So far he has given great satisfaction, and we feel a great weight of responsibility rolled off our shoulders. The Girls' Boarding School continues to prosper. We have had the largest number of boarding pupils that has been enrolled since the school was removed to the eastern part of the city (23). A number of the girls in the Orphanage have finished their course and others have returned to their villages, while the hand of several has been sought in marriage both in this country and in America; in this way we have reduced the number from 50 to 35, and several others may leave in mid-summer; we are planning in another year to close what we feel has been a most profitable work. Work has been carried on as usual in some eight out-stations, besides the ones already mentioned, and there has been an increase in church membership throughout the field. Mr. & Mrs. Baldwin have not found the opportunity yet

for their vacation and have remained in charge of the work. Miss S. S. Holt has also been present during the year, and has given her valuable time to instruction in the Girls' school and to studying Armenian.

CESAREA STATION

This year was noteworthy for the changes in the missionary circle. Miss Closson, after 35 years of most efficient service, closed her connection with the station and with the American Board. In October Mr. and Mrs. Wingate returned from America. With them came Miss Dwight and Miss Orvis and Rev. H. H. Riggs. With this re-enforcement the missionary force of the station was stronger than ever before, but Mr. Riggs remained only two months and then left to take the presidency of Euphrates College. In April Mr. Fowle, in consequence of Mrs. Fowle's condition, was obliged to go to America, leaving the station very weak in its force of male missionaries. There were some changes in the native workers, both preachers and teachers, the Tabular View showing a total of 75.

The history of the churches presents a variety of light and shade, but on the whole the light predominates. A new church was organized at Everek, with 45 members, and the preacher was promoted to the office of pastor. The oldest of our preachers, Mr. Stephanos Sirinides, was ordained as an evangelist, and took charge of the work among the Greeks in Urgub and vicinity. New members were received to each one of the churches, the aggregate being 69, and the total membership 1172.

The work of education has been continued with fair success. There are reported 34 common schools with 1507 pupils. What these schools most need is efficient oversight, and it is hoped that one of the single ladies will undertake that work.

There are two kindergarten schools in the field, but by far the best is that at Cesarea, under the charge of Miss Burrage, with three teachers and from 70 to 80 pupils. Besides this, Miss Burrage has had a training class of four young ladies.

In the work of higher education this year has been a good one. Miss Loughridge arrived in time to get pretty well acquainted

with the condition of the Girls' Boarding School before Miss Closson left. The services of a very efficient matron have improved the school. The arrival of Miss Dwight and Miss Orvis makes the American force stronger than ever before. No class was graduated, because higher requirements were made. The pupils were 83, of whom 59 were boarders. The amount received from pupils for board and tuition was \$ 636.60

The Talas High School for boys had the same number of pupils (83) and the same number of boarders (59) that the girls school had. It did better financially, receiving for board and tuition \$ 928.40. A class of 4 was graduated. The High School for boys in Cesarea reports 17, and that at Yozgat 15, pupils. The latter in September sent one boy to college at Marsovan, and he was received to the sophomore class.

Touring was prosecuted as usual, first by the senior missionary, and after Mr. Wingate's return by Mr. Fowle.

The Home missionary society has supported a helper who works in some of the villages in the northern part of the field, and has also assisted in the support of another preacher.

The Bible society has raised \$ 44 to send the sacred scriptures to heathen lands.

The plan of cooperation adopted in 1883 is still, with slight modifications, the general rule of work.

In September the preachers came together for a very profitable and inspiring meeting of a week.

The hospital is assuming larger proportions, both as a means of relief from physical suffering and as a branch of the evangelistic work.

MARSOVAN STATION

At the close of the period covered by this report the foreign force is somewhat shorthanded, but with a larger and more efficient corps of native colaborers than ever before, Dr. and Mrs. Tracy and Miss Riggs are in America on furlough; Dr. Marden has joined the medical force, and Mr. Boyce has come as tutor in the College. Miss Cull

has returned after a year in England. Miss Grant leaves us now to return to America, and Mrs. Smith goes for a six months' vacation in Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Riggs are to leave in the early summer to join the Constantinople station.

The outstations are for the most part fairly prosperous. They are mostly provided with preachers and teachers, and the matter of self support has made good progress, almost all the outstations having reached or passed the point of half-and-half shares. They all understand that the work of management and supply is their work, and we can only be expected to furnish temporary aid in needy cases. Some have undertaken systematically the work of evangelizing the regions about them. Thus only has it been possible to keep up work at some points in spite of retrenchment. Touring work has been prosecuted with some vigor, all the outstations having been visited at least once.

Of the six churches, three have installed pastors, two others excellent stated supplies. Besides these, ten outstations have regular preachers, three of these, — all Greeks, — laboring without salary, supporting themselves by their own business. All these places with one exception, and two villages besides, have schools, some of them two or even three.

Last year was a record year in one respect: — within one twelve — month three men were ordained and one new church was organized, all in accordance with the action of the Central Evangelical Union which met in Marsovan in the summer of 1901. The first was the ordination of Mr. Nikolaki Kouzoujakoghlu, in Alacham, fifty miles northwest of Samsoun. Though without extensive school education, his natural gifts and his fervent faith and zeal have made him a successful and beloved leader, tested and proved by violent and persistent persecution. The little flock in Alacham had not reached the point for organization as an independent church, but it seemed clear that he himself was amply fitted to be a regular evangelist, and that his influence would be enlarged and deepened by his formal appointment to that office. The pastor of the Samsoun church, with two of the missionaries and the preacher of the Marsovan church, went to the village for the ordination, and a most impressive service marked the occasion.

In March following, Mr. Garabed Adanalian, the preacher of the Marsovan church, was ordained. Neither he nor the church desired his installation as pastor, but all united heartily in his ordination, and he has continued to preach successfully here.

About Easter-time, the sturdy band of believers in Fatsa were organized into a regular church, and their preacher, Mr. Christos Papadopoulos, was ordained their pastor. For this service, one missionary from Marsovan with the pastor from Samsoun were met in Fatsa by the Greek and Armenian pastors from Ordou and the pastor from Trebizond. These five, after some hard work, succeeded in removing certain threatening snags, and the ordination services took place in the presence of a large assemblage crowded into their inadequate building. More of harmony and co-operation appears since in the relation of pastor and people, and they are ready to begin building their church as soon as permission can be obtained.

Each outstation presents phases of interest, but limits of space compels us to leave them with the above general statements.

In Marsovan itself the church has had more ups and downs than usual. Several prominent members have died. The choice of office-bearers has been difficult. As a community, the people are sore pressed to furnish governmental support, arrears of taxes being most vigorously demanded. Neighborhood Sunday schools are again doing good service; and Saturday night neighborhood prayer meetings, have been held at three places, instead of two as formerly, and have been large and earnest. Largely resulting from the quiet and simple but deeply impressive words of Dr. N. Walling Clark, of the Students' Federation, while on a visit to Anatolia College, and also influenced by the reports of the wonderful movement in Aintab, an invitation to meet for united prayer was issued by the church committee on March 15th. Instead of the half dozen they expected, a large number of people came that evening, and a long and deeply interesting meeting was held. This was followed by others from day to day for three weeks, the meetings being filled with confessions and petitions. The College students attended in large numbers; and, the school room where the meetings were held becoming too small, the large audience room was used, and was soon crowded

with more than a thousand people. Many of those who attended were Gregorians, and a great deal of deep sincerity was manifest.

The present class in the theological seminary consists of four Armenians and two Greeks, and closes its course May 6. All are hopeful candidates for the ministry; all but one have studied Hebrew, and the Armenian members have voluntarily begun the study of Greek, in both of which they have a fair working knowledge. This class has had such instruction in the History of Missions, Missionary Biography, and Comparative Study of the Religions of the world, as has not been heretofore given. Two of the class will go to the Sivas field, one to the Cesarea field, and one to Greece, the location of the others not being yet fixed. There seems to be a prospect of a sufficient number of candidates for a new class in September next.

The class of 1902 in Anatolia College graduated with five members. The class of 1903 numbers twenty-three, — much the largest in the history of the College. Since its foundation in 1886, the College has trained for longer or shorter periods, 1045 young men, more than 800 of whom have already left, 115 as graduates. One tenth of the alumni are pursuing higher studies, one third are in business. One third are teaching, many of them also preaching on the Sabbath. One sixth have become physicians, and one sixth ministers of the Gospel. Students in the College maintain among themselves two weekly prayer meetings, and also carry on a number of Sunday schools in the city. During the eight days of Dr. Clark's visit he addressed thirty meetings, and conversed personally with many. In the great gatherings in the city some 60 made public confession of Christ. The total enrolment this year is 224.

The Girls' Boarding School is now in its 35th year, and has sent out 160 graduates. The teaching force numbers sixteen, of whom four are instructors in Anatolia College and give but a fraction of their time to the Girls' School. Of the other 12, 3 are Americans, 6 Armenians, 3 Greeks. The enrollment for last year was 202, that for this year is 162, the falling off in numbers being due largely to increased charges, to the opening of a school by the Orthodox Greek community, and to such changes in the course of study in the Gregorian school as discourage attendance at ours.

Last year the building was greatly overcrowded. If numbers are to increase again, a second boarding house will be a necessity. Interest in religious things has marked the year; the Christian Endeavor societies have done strong work; a Tenth Band has been formed; and Bible study, prayer meetings and mission school teaching have gone on as formerly. There is at present an unusual religious interest among teachers and pupils. Of the present senior class of 13, twelve are Protestants, six being church members.

The medical department is in better condition than ever before. There are three hospital buildings, with beds for forty patients, and four private rooms for patients desiring or specially needing such. The isolation block for contagious diseases is complete, the dispensary well stored, and with good waiting and consulting rooms. The working staff consists of the surgeon in charge, an assistant surgeon, and a well educated native physician, two English trained nurses and three Armenian nurses, and a druggist. Spiritual work is carried on in the hospital by missionaries and others; and the Bible and other books are much used by those who can read among the patients. Cleanliness and order are taught to many to whom such ideas are utterly new. The number of patients received this year was larger than at any time in the past. A greater number of operations were performed, and the outpatient department has been crowded daily.

The ladies of the station continue to bear the extra burden of the care of the orphans. The work, however, has its reward in its promise of valuable results. Some of the brighter boys and girls have been put into the College and the Girls' School, where they do well. The number is being gradually diminished in both orphanages, and there are now 71 boys and 50 girls.

SIVAS STATION

We report a year of work faithfully done with no startling developments but much that encourages. The number added to the churches, though not large, is of a superior quality for effective Christian service. Native contributions have increased \$ 237, most notable being a gain of \$ 61 in the Sivas church towards self-support,

and the giving of \$ 352 in Gurun for a new church. We can record slow but steady progress in all places with resident preachers, — Sivas, Gurun, Enderes, Manjaluk and Zara, — with encouraging indications in Kara Hisar and Tamzara; Kara Eoren, Ashude and Derende lying fallow; and Tocat and Divrik somewhat discouraged and restlessly waiting for new pastors.

Most of our outstations have been visited twice and some four times. With only four preachers among 11 outstations touring is especially necessary. These tours have brought the outstations into closer touch with the missionary force, and we believe they show the results of increased care. Our four Bible women, one a Greek, have done faithful work among the women.

Our schools report a total of 1586 pupils, a gain of 252, and the largest number ever under the care of the station. The Sivas schools aside from the high schools, include 675 pupils, and in every case the accommodations are inadequate to the needs. A Greek school for girls, started under pressure, numbers 22 and grows weekly. The boys' primary school of 180, all but 20 of whom pay tuition, still sits on the floor of the chapel and cries piteously for better quarters. The first fruits of the orphanages are seen in the employment of 8 graduates of the Normal School as teachers. About 60 have gone out from the orphanages in the past two years, and most of them are doing well, some being true missionaries in dark places.

We emphasize again the necessity of enlarging and improving the High Schools in Sivas. The future of this field depends on the success of these schools which train our preachers and teachers. This year we are giving good educational opportunities to 100 boys and 60 girls, most of whom could not go elsewhere to school. In the number and quality of its graduates the Girls' High School is not sufficient to supply the need of teachers, and at present three of our best out-stations are without girls' schools, largely for lack of suitable teachers.

The Sivas Normal School for boys was organized in 1878 with 6 pupils and graduated its first class of 5 in 1887. From that time the school has planned to fit boys for college, but during the past few years the course has been improved until now graduates enter the sophomore class at Marsovan, all who have gone during the

past three years having been so admitted. We still occupy the building erected in 1894, having driven the boarding school and a teacher from the upper story, but we greatly need a new building both for the development of the Normal Schools and its boarding department and that the lower schools may have the use of the present building.

The boarding school has increased in two years from 12 to 30 pupils, and now occupies a rented house, but must have next year a larger house and better care. With the exception of three college graduates all the teachers and five of the preachers in our field are graduates of this school. The opportunity before these schools is unlimited, and we are exerting every effort to make them more a power for good throughout this wide field.

Reviewing the year we find many reasons for gratitude. We have a larger and an increasingly efficient staff of native workers. The churches are more interested in self-support and in aid of neglected localities. Opportunities for Christian service grow with the increase of pupils in the schools, and especially as the boarding departments draw pupils from new places where there is no evangelistic work.



SMYRNA STATION

Missionary work under the American Board was first begun in Smyrna in 1820 by Rev. Pliny Fisk and Rev. Levi Parsons. From that time to the present, 46 missionaries, not including missionaries' wives, have been employed for a longer or shorter time, and of the first 30 only one, Dr. Elias Riggs, remained so long as 15 years. During this period only ten places besides Smyrna have ever been occupied, and the number is now reduced to five.

The city of Smyrna has an estimated population of 325,000, representing probably every district of Asiatic Turkey, every island of the Aegean archipelago, and possibly every country in Europe; — a mixed population, with a multiplicity of languages, and with every grade of religious belief and unbelief, presenting a field full of difficulties, not the least of which arises from the introduction of some of the most objectional features of European civilization.

Here are two congregations, the Greek and the Armenian, well sustained through the faithful labors of their respective pastors, and although since 1895 it is estimated that one half the Protestants of Smyrna have emigrated to other lands, yet the congregations are not essentially diminished, and their contributions for the support of the gospel are increasing year by year. During the year 1902 twenty five new members were received to these two churches on confession of faith.

Bourdour, Eodemish and Ak Hissar present little specially worthy of report, though in them all there is much to encourage. The work among the Greeks in Magnesia is making firm and steady progress, but for want of funds we have been obliged to withdraw the preacher from the Armenian congregation; but a partial supply for Sabbath services is furnished by the missionaries and the church in Smyrna.

At Afion Kara Hissar some two years ago the preaching of the gospel was prohibited, but after about fifteen months the prohibition was removed by order of the highest court in the Empire, since which time perfect liberty has been enjoyed. In August of last year, a very destructive fire reduced to ashes about 800 of the 1000 houses belonging to the Armenian population, leaving several thousand of the people in great destitution, without homes and dependant upon the charity of their friends. The government has furnished shelter to a great number in four large khans, and has given them bread, but such appalling want is not easily supplied, The winter was cold, and though much aid was furnished, in fuel, clothing and food, the suffering was very great; there has been much sickness, and many deaths have occurred. We fear that a long time will elapse before this burnt district will be rebuilt. It is encouraging that notwithstanding the losses of the brethren by fire and otherwise, their contributions for the gospel work have been 50 0,0 more than they were the previous year.

The preacher, Rev. H. S. Yeranian, after a faithful service of twelve years, often suffering severe persecution, came to Smyrna at the time of our Annual Meeting, and received ordination as an evangelist. He reports an encouraging spirit of inquiry, their limited quarters being filled to overflowing with eager listeners. There

is great need of a permanent place of worship here, and the want of it will prove, as it has in the past, a most serious hindrance to the work.

Our educational work is mostly confined to Smyrna. The progress of the Boys' High School since 1891, developing into a "Collegiate Institute for Boys", and, later, into the "International College", for which a charter from the State of Massachusetts has just been secured, has been phenomenal. With an attendance of 275 pupils in three grades, Collegiate, Preparatory, and Primary, with a corps of teachers sufficient for needed instruction in five languages, more than twenty in all, with a library approaching 3000 volumes, with physical apparatus sufficient for its immediate needs, with an income from the pupils of \$ 7480 the present year, sufficient to make it wholly independent of Mission aid, it offers to its students advantages not inferior to those furnished by any of the young colleges in Turkey. Through the generous assistance of some of the members of the Board of Governors. very important extensions and alterations have been made, by which we have added a large and beautiful Assembly-Hall, a spacious Dining-Hall, and a large new Class-room.

An English friend has presented an outfit for wireless telegraphy and for the X. Rays. A Seismograph, an electrical Anamometer, and an electrical Rain-Gauge, and considerable general electrical apparatus, have also been added.

A branch of the Y. M. C. A. in connection with the World's Christian Student Federation has been organized, and also a White Cross League, and these have many members. The general moral tone of the College is in advance of previous years, and we have reason to believe that progress is being made along the lines that issue in a vigorous Christian Manhood.

The Collegiate Institute for Girls has also enjoyed unusual prosperity. The number of pupils is 221. These are classified in four departments, the Collegiate, the Preparatory, the Primary, and the Kindergarten. To these a Normal department is now added, and in this department, the present year, a class of ten young ladies have taken a course of instruction in the kindergarten system.

A senior class of of eight young ladies will soon take their diplomas, and it is expected that most or all of these will take a post-graduate year in the Normal department, in preparation for their work as teachers.

The income of the Collegiate Institute from the pupils, for the year now closing, was \$ 4633, or more than three times the amount received as aid from the Woman's Board of Missions. The Kindergarten has been successfully conducted under the care of Miss Pohl and Miss Halsey, who have also taught the training class in the Normal department. The number of children has been smaller than usual, partly for the reason that none are received over seven years old. Hope is entertained for a larger number of pupils next year.

The King's Daughters society has been busily engaged in the care of the sick and the suffering, and their income has been about \$ 300, with which they have scattered blessings far and near. The little girls' Ready and Willing club has also done much for poor children.

The Greek Evangelical Union has the direction of the Greek work in Magnesia and in Smyrna, as also in the outstation of Ak Hissar (Thyatira), and under their judicious care and self-denying efforts encouraging progress is manifest.

On the whole the year has been one of rich blessing to the Smyrna station, for which we thank God and take courage.



STATISTICS

OF THE MISSIONARY WORK OF THE AMERICAN BOARD IN TURKEY



In 1845 there were thirty four missionaries with twelve helpers, and seven common schools with one hundred and thirty five pupils.

The following table shows the growth of the work.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Missionaries</i>	<i>Helpers</i>	<i>Churches</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Pupils</i>
1850	38	25	7	237	7	112
1855	58	77	23	584	38	363
1860	92	156	40	1277	71	2742
1865	89	204	49	2004	114	4160
1870	116	364	69	2553	205	5489
1875	137	460	77	3759	244	8253
1880	146	548	97	6626	331	13095
1885	156	768	105	8259	390	13791
1890	177	791	117	11709	464	16990
1895	177	867	125	12428	449	20604
1900	153	910	133	13529	425	23040

In 1901

<i>Colleges connected with the Board</i>	5
<i>Boarding and High Schools for boys and girls</i>	36
<i>Preaching places</i>	313
<i>Average Congregations</i>	38057
<i>Native Contributions</i>	\$ 87.323
<i>Receipts for Mission books and papers and tracts</i>	\$ 5020
<i>Newspapers, three weeklies, one monthly.</i>	

THE TREASURY AND BOOK DEPARTMENT

The net cash transactions for the year 1901, amounted to Lt. 124,057.71. (548,493.92 dollars.) and for the year 1902, to Lt. 120,434.92 (529,913.64 dollars).

Drafts and cheques issued by the Treasurer were as follows.

	1901		1902	
On the Treasurer of				
the Board, Boston	(\$ 42,568.76)	Lt. 9,674.74	(\$ 41,936.94)	Lt. 9,531.24
On London	(£ 62,841-4-10)	Lt. 69,125.87	(£ 54,153-13-10)	Lt. 59,569.41
On Paris	(Frs. 379,667.74)	Lt. 12,305.53	(Frs. 344,440.07)	Lt. 15,155.43
On Constantinople	In Turkish values	Lt. 19,091.15	—	Lt. 15,857.99

The above represents the value of 2009 bills or cheques issued in 1901, and 1888 issued in 1902, and is in addition to the regular bills of the Board, of which there were negotiated for the years mentioned above, Exchange representing a value of £ 85,222.26 and £ 80,353.14 respectively.

The Bible Lands Missions' Aid Society (of London) has kindly aided our work as in past years, sending us (for the four missions in Turkey) contributions to the amount of £ 691-16-6 in 1901 and £ 1036-8-0 in 1902. The division of these sums among the several stations and causes represented in Turkey has been made by the committee in London, the total contribution being sent to the Treasurer at Constantinople simply for transmission to the destinations decided upon by the committee.

For the support of orphans and orphanages in Asia Minor fields the Treasurer received the sum of Lt. 27,671.76 in 1901 and Lt. 23,185.09 in 1902. Of these sums Lt. 5,525.89 in 1901 and Lt. 4,330.12 in 1902 were allotted for the support of orphans within the bounds of the Western Turkey Mission. The division of the above sums has in all cases been made by the parties or committee remitting the funds, the Treasurer at Constantinople simply acting as agent for the remitters in sending the sums allotted to the destinations given in the letters of transmission. Prompt acknowledgment of the arrival and of the proceeds of each remittance have in each case been given to the sender and also to the party for whose account the several sums were sent. The endeavor has been in this way to bring the parties actually in care of the orphan children into close and responsible relations with the contributors.

The annual value of stamps sold in the Treasury post office in the Bible House is Lt. 280 (\$ 1233.76). The number of letters and papers handled per year is now about 55,000.

The orders for purchases and shipments into the interior and the number of boxes passed through the Custom House are represented by the same figures as in other years.

During the past two years the Treasurer has, in addition to his usual duties, assumed the responsibility for the work with the Legation and the government. This position required his absence in Macedonia for two months in the winter of 1901-2 in connection with the ransom of Miss Stone, and for two and one half months in the winter of 1902-3 upon a delegation to the United States for special work at Washington relating to the status of American institutions and property in the Turkish Empire. The above and other cases arising in this department have entailed a large amount of additional work and have made necessary some extra help.

As in the past, the work in the Book department has been performed by the Treasury staff at no extra cost. The sale of books from the department in 1901 was 19,169 volumes, of which 505 volumes were Bulgarian books, and in 1902, 40,594 volumes, of which 15,848 were Bulgarian books. The income from the sale of books was Lt. 562.55 in 1901, of which Lt. 19.61 was for Bulgarian books, and Lt. 895.77 in 1902, of which Lt. 187.22 was for Bulgarian books.

The tract distribution for 1902 was 85,877 copies. Contributions in aid of printing and of the tract work have been received as follows; — from the Religious Tract Society (London) Lt. 275 (£ 250) in 1901 and Lt. 275 (£ 250) in 1902. From the American Tract Society Lt. 44.88 (1030 Frcs.) for 1901, and Lt. 78.82 (£ 71.13·0) for 1902. In 1901 Lt. 22 (£ 20) were received from the Sunday School Union (London) for special work. The income from subscriptions to the Avedaper was Lt. 570.22 in 1901, and Lt. 596.50 in 1902.

The Religious Tract Society of London has been a constant contributor to our work of tract distribution for almost fifty years. During this period the society has not failed in a single year to send its yearly contribution. 2,000,000 copies of tracts and books have been published with this Society's gifts, every page of which has been sent out to the field to give its silent witness there.

LIST OF THE MISSIONARIES OF THE A. B. C. F. M.
WESTERN TURKEY MISSION

Where nature of work is not specified, general missionary work will be understood.

REV. THEODORE A. BALDWIN, Brousa
 MRS THEODORE A. BALDWIN, Girls' High School, Brousa
 HENRY S. BARNUM, D. D., Publication Dept., Constantinople
 MRS HENRY S. BARNUM
 MISS ANNIE M. BARKER, Constantinople
 REV. LYMAN BARTLETT, Smyrna
 MISS CORNELIA S. BARTLETT, Kindergartner, Smyrna
 MISS FANNIE E. BURRAGE, Cesarea
 THOMAS S. CARRINGTON, M. D., Anatolia College Hospital, Marsovan
 MRS THOMAS S. GARRINGTON
 ROBERT CHAMBERS, D.D., Bardezag High School for Boys, Nicomedia
 MRS ROBERT CHAMBERS
 MISS PHEBE L. CULL, Girls' Boarding School, Marsovan
 MISS EMMA D. CUSHMAN, Cesarea
 MISS ISABELLA F. DODD, College for Girls, Constantinople
 REV. W. S. DODD, M. D., Cesarea Hospital, Cesarea
 MRS W. S. DODD
 MISS ADELAIDE S. DWIGHT, Cesarea
 MISS LAURA FARNHAM, Girls' High School, Adabazar
 WILSON A. FARNSWORTH, D. D., Cesarea
 MRS WILSON A. FARNSWORTH
 MISS FLORA A. FENSHAM, College for Girls, Constantinople
 MISS MARY M. FOOTE, Constantinople
 REV. JAMES L. FOWLE, Cesarea
 MRS JAMES L. FOWLE,
 MISS MARY L. GRAFFAM, Sivas
 JOSEPH K. GREENE, D. D., Constantinople
 MRS JOSEPH K. GREENE
 MISS CHARLOTTE P. HALSEY, Smyrna
 GEORGE F. HERRICK D. D., Publication Department, Constantinople
 MRS GEORGE F. HERRICK
 MISS SOPHIE S. HOLT, Brousa
 MRS EMMA R. HUBBARD, Sivas
 MISS ANNA B. JONES, Constantinople
 MISS MARY E. KINNEY, Girls' High School, Adabazar
 MISS STELLA N. LOUGHRIDGE, Cesarea
 MRS ETTA D. MARDEN, Constantinople
 REV. ALEXANDER Mac LACHLAN, International College Smyrna
 MRS ALEXANDER Mac LACHLAN
 MISS EMILY McCALLUM, Collegiate Institute for Girls, Smyrna

REV. JAMES P. McNAUGHTON, Smyrna
 MRS JAMES P. McNAUGHTON
 MISS MINNIE B. MILLS, Collegiate Institute for Girls, Smyrna
 MISS SUSAN W. ORVIS, Cesarea
 MRS MOSES P. PARMELEE, Trebizond
 REV. E. C. PARTRIDGE, Sivas
 MRS E. C. PARTRIDGE
 MISS MARY M. PATRICK, Ph. D., College for Girls, Constantinople
 W. W. PEET, Esq., Treasurer, Constantinople
 MRS W. W. PEET
 REV. HENRY T. PERRY, Sivas
 MRS HENRY T. PERRY
 MISS CLARIBEL PLATT, Collegiate Institute for Girls, Smyrna
 MISS ILSE C. POHL, Collegiate Institute for Girls, Smyrna
 MISS HARRIET G. POWERS, College for Girls, Constantinople
 MISS IDA W. PRIME, College for Girls, Constantinople
 REV. CHARLES T. RIGGS, Constantinople
 MRS CHARLES T. RIGGS
 EDWARD RIGGS D. D., Dean Theo. Faculty, Marsovan
 MRS EDWARD RIGGS
 MISS SUSAN D. RIGGS, Girls' Boarding School, Marsovan
 MISS MARY W. RIGGS, Girls' High School, Adabazar
 MRS SARAH S. SMITH, Anatolia College, Marsovan
 CHARLES C. TRACY, D. D., Pres., Anatolia College, Marsovan
 MRS CHARLES C. TRACY
 MISS MARY I. WARD, Girls' Boarding School, Marsovan
 REV. GEORGE E. WHITE, Seminary and College, Marsovan
 MRS GEORGE E. WHITE
 MISS CHARLOTTE R. WILLARD, Girls' Boarding School, Marsovan
 REV. HENRY K. WINGATE, Boys' High School, Cesarea
 MRS HENRY K. WINGATE

The name of Mr. O. S. Heizer, assistant treasurer, Mrs Heizer, and those of certain ladies connected with the College for Girls, and those of certain gentlemen connected with Anatolia College, Marsovan, and the International College and the Collegiate Institute for Girls at Smyrna, are not found in the list, because these persons are serving without missionary appointment.



