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GENERAL REPORT
SYEN CHYUN
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MISSIONARIES.

NAME.	ARRIVED IN KOREA
REV. NORMAN CLARK WHITEMORE, Rye, N. Y.,	Oct. 1896
MISS M. LOUISE CHASE, Parker, South Dakota . . .	Oct. 1896
REV. CYRIL ROSS, Chicago	Oct. 1897
MRS. CYRIL ROSS, Cañon City, Colorado	Oct. 1897
MISS ESTHER LUCAS SHIELDS, Lewisburg, Penn. . .	Oct. 1897
ALFRED M. SHARROCKS, M. D., San Francisco. .	Sept. 1899
MRS. ALFRED M. SHARROCKS, San Francisco. . . .	Sept. 1899
REV. CARL EMERSON KEARNS, Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Sept. 1902
MRS. CARL EMERSON KEARNS, Goshen, Indiana. .	Sept. 1902
MISS JENNIE SAMUELS, Columbus, Ohio.	Jan. 1903

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INTRODUCTION.

Syen Chyun station presents its second annual report with rejoicing. Beginning with the moonlight October evening of our return from last annual meeting, when over one hundred of our Korean brethren met us three hours outside of Syen Chyun, the year has been a prosperous and happy one. With four original members of the station,—Mr. Whittemore, Dr. and Mrs. Sharrocks, and Miss Chase,—came Mr. and Mrs. Kearns. Miss Shields arrived November 1st. Mr. Ross went to Fusan to pack up his household goods and make farewell visits to his former groups. He then joined Mrs. Ross in Nagasaki, Japan, where Albert Lorne Ross was born November 7th. Mr. Ross reached Syen Chyun November 25th to take up his work in this station. Mrs. Ross and the two children, after spending the winter in Seoul, were welcomed on April 17th, thus reuniting a family separated for a year by ill health. Our little company was thus completed, with the exception of Miss Samuels, who has spent the first six months in Seoul. We look forward to having her with us after annual meeting.

We are grateful for the blessing of good health, none of our station having been seriously ill during the year. Mr. Whittemore reports "Not a single day's illness, though between 5,000 and 6,000 *li* were traveled."

Until early in January Mrs. Sharrocks was hostess of the station, every one of us having been received for a longer or shorter time at her hospitable table.

Miss Chase left us on June 22, for her much needed fur-

lough. We shall greatly miss her, and a year seems a long time to the Korean women ; but we rejoice with her in the anticipated meeting with home friends after the long separation.

Language study has been the chief pursuit of Mr. and Mrs. Kearns. Joseph Allen Kearns was born on May 22.

We regret the necessity for Mrs. Leck's resignation, and will ever remember the part she had in the organization of the station.

We are dependent upon some one in Pyeng Yang for the forwarding of all freight destined for members of this station, and desire to express our gratitude to Dr. Wells for his unselfish and efficient service, and to Mr. Lee for the same work since Dr. Wells' departure for America.

In our far northern station visitors are so rare and so much appreciated that we make special mention of Mr. Barrett's visit after annual meeting ; of Mr. Swallen's pleasant stay with us during the men's class ; and of the delightful visit of Mrs. Webb and Miss Best at the time of the women's class. These, with the brief call of a young man from the American Mines, and the noonday stop of the Russian vice-consul and his travelling companion, make up the list of foreigners we have seen since last annual meeting.

EVANGELISTIC.

Local Church.

The Syen Chyun church has had a year of steady growth. The congregation now numbers about five hundred, with a regular attendance of nearly four hundred. While the increase is due in part to the moving in of Christian families attracted by the school, large church, and Christian community, yet there has been a healthy growth in the town and surrounding villages. At a conservative estimate, ten per cent of the people of the town are now Christians, and the west end of the town, near the station site, has become almost solidly Christian, owing to the tendency of the believers to settle as near the missionaries as possible.

Attendance at all services has been very good, the Wednesday night prayer meetings often numbering over two hundred. Messrs. Whittemore and Ross have preached when in town, alternating with a number of Korean leaders, four or five of whom have become effective preachers.

Spiritually the church has hardly kept pace with the numerical growth. This is no doubt due to the limited attention the missionaries have been able to give it. On the other hand, there has been a very gratifying increase in efficiency among the officers and other leaders of the church. The "evangelistic committee" of last year has developed into the "leaders of tens," often of twenties or even fifties. These are capable workers either in their villages or in different parts of the city, and with their help an effective oversight of the congregation is maintained.

The same plan has been followed in caring for the women of the congregation, the city being divided into five sections, each in charge of one of the woman missionaries assisted by a Korean woman.

During the year the delegation work of preaching in the outlying villages has been continued; also the street preaching on market days, and preaching to the patients in the dispensary. Plans have been made for regular visitation of the county jail as soon as permission can be secured from the magistrate. The Christmas offering was invested in tracts and inexpensive books, which were distributed by about twenty of the Christians. They went out two and two to all the homes, outside of town, within a radius of five miles. This was their own idea of sharing Christmas joys.

A class for catechumens, taking up such topics as "Sin," "Baptism," "The Lord's Supper," "The Holy Spirit," was held for nine weeks, meeting for three quarters of an hour before the Sabbath morning Bible study. A similar course will be conducted later.

Elder Nyang has taken advantage of the periods of theological study offered in Pyeng Yang, besides doing faithful work while at home.

Bible School. The Sunday morning Bible School is simply the whole congregation studying the Bible. Soon after Mr. Ross arrived, he was made superintendent, with Dr. Sharrocks as assistant. The alteration of the women's building made it possible to divide the school in May by sending the women over to their own building, thus securing much needed room, as well as greater freedom both for the missionaries and the Korean women. The present enrollment is 459; 287 men and boys, 172 women and girls. A teacher's meeting on Friday evenings is conducted by Mr. Ross, Dr. Sharrocks taking charge in his absence. Miss Chase was superintendent of the women's department until her

departure. Since then Mrs. Ross has been superintendent, with Mrs. Kearns as assistant. The women teachers now meet with one of the ladies of the station for their preparation. Under the care of Mrs. Sharrocks, the Thursday afternoon meeting for the women of the church has been increasing in interest and numbers, as well as in knowledge of the word which they study together.

New Church. The need for a new church grows more and more imperative. Before it can be built the present building will have become much too small for the regular congregation. Already we have been obliged to divide the men and women for Sabbath School, and large training classes cannot be properly accommodated. Last year the people subscribed a little over 2,000 nyang,* of which 1,600 is paid in. This year the subscriptions have only reached 1,300 nyang, which is now being received. The officers have appropriated the money in hand for the purchase of lumber, and a site has been selected. At the present rate of giving it will take ten or fifteen years to secure the building. It has therefore been reluctantly realized that help will soon have to be given, if not in the form of a grant, at least as a loan for a term of years.



THE CIRCUITS.

Syen Chyun Circuit. Counties of Syen Chyun and Kou Syeng. With the exception of the central church, this circuit has not received very much missionary attention during the year. The time of the helper, Elder Nyang, has also been much taken up with three trips to

*To reduce nyang to dollars divide by 18. To reduce to yen divide by 9.

Pyeng Yang for study, and one to Seoul for Council Meeting. Mr. Whittemore visited the group on the large island of Sin Mi Do for the first time, finding the people rough and ignorant, being mostly from the boating and fishing classes. The group has been considerably disturbed by internal quarrels and scandals. The groups at Nai Tong and Sai Tyang have held their own, while the Tong Nim group has increased to ninety believers. A new group has sprung up in Kou Syeng county which we hope will develop. Of the helper's salary of 70 nyang, all paid by Koreans, 30 nyang per month was subscribed for five months by one wealthy man. A committee has been appointed to raise funds to assist the elder in meeting the expenses of his theological course.

Meeting places	7,	baptized	168,	catechumens	193.
Added during the year		39.		88.	
Total adherents		680.			

Nyong Tyul Circuit. Counties of Nyong Chyun and Tyul San. This circuit has had a prosperous year and one of considerable growth. The spiritual condition is good. There are nine groups, of which the older ones are all large, numbering from eighty to two hundred fifty each. A large number of new believers in Tyul San Kwan have been attending at Tong Nim, but will soon be organized into a separate group, in that market place noted for its drunkenness and vice.

The helper, Tyung Kui Tung, has done very good work in spite of continued ill health. His salary was raised by the people to 60 nyang, and they have also supported two local missionaries for a large part of the year. These men have devoted part of their time to the islands off the coast of the two counties, especially Ka To and Sin To, the latter off the mouth of the Yalu and quite near the new Russian settlement in Nyong Chyun, and also near the Chinese port of Ta Tung Ko, which the United States is endeavoring to have opened.

They report almost total ignorance of Christianity, although they met with a good reception in most cases.

Meeting places	9,	baptized	216,	catechumens	305.
Added during the year			74,		114.
Total adherents					907.

Western Eui Ju Circuit.

Western part of Eui Ju county. This circuit too has had a prosperous and encouraging year under the efficient and energetic care of Kim Chang Kun, the helper, who has developed splendidly as a preacher, leader, and executive. The most regrettable thing was the violent outbreak of "American fever," worse in this section than any where else, fully twenty men falling victims to it, all of whom are now presumably in America. One who went to study was accompanied by his wife. The others all went as ginseng merchants, buying their goods in Hong Kong. The honesty of their business has been called in question, and an investigation will have to be made on their return. Among the number was one deacon, who slipped away, leaving his accounts in a very confused condition.

Of the six organized groups, all but one are large, three numbering about two hundred fifty each and two over one hundred each. There are also two unorganized meeting places. The smallest group, on an island in the Yalu, has profited by a change of meeting places, moving away from a bad element that had called itself Christian, and taking on fresh life in the new location. The people raised the helper's salary to 60 nyang, besides contributing to a common fund for the salary of the helper on the Eastern Eui Ju circuit. Three local missionaries are supported, two for the entire year, and money has been subscribed for enlarging four of the church buildings, which work will be done this summer or fall.

Meeting places	8,	baptized	222,	catechumens	380.
Added during the year			104,		121.
Total adherents					1135.

Eastern Eui Ju Circuit. Eastern part of Eui Ju county. Although the numerical increase has not been unusually large, the spiritual advance of the four small groups whose weak condition was noted last year, has been specially good. In the northwestern part of the county there has been a gratifying increase of new believers in a hitherto large tract of heathen darkness. The helper, Kim Kwan Koon, has done good service, making decided progress. His salary has been raised to the new grade of 60 nyang. In addition the people are supporting two local missionaries, although on rather small salaries, the last one appointed being supported by four small groups with a total membership of about one hundred, and all very poor. This appointment makes five local missionaries for Eui Ju county, and of the twenty three townships in the county all but two have been assigned to some one of these workers, and those two are small ones with already vigorous groups.

Meeting places 8, baptized 204, catechumens 279.

Added during the year 48, 89.

Total adherents 701.

Tyung Ju Circuit.

Counties of Kwak San, Tyung Ju, Ka San, Pak Chyun, Nyeng Pyen, Tai Chyun, Un San, Hui Chyun. This large circuit embraces all the counties between Syen Chyun and the boundaries of the southern province. There are three large groups quite near Syen Chyun, numbering over one hundred each, and four smaller ones farther away. On Mr Ross' visit to Nyeng Pyen, he found seven men fifteen *li* from the city who were observing the Sabbath. Since then the evangelist in charge of that section has reported a few believers in five other places. Of the dozen or more enrolled at the American Mines, Mr. Ross reports, "Though there are baptized people among them, they would not now be passed as catechumens."

The helper, Kang Chai Kun, besides visiting all the or-

ganized groups several times, has spent some time among the new believers in the eastern part of the section. Eleven local officers were elected in the circuit. Two of the groups have planned to enlarge their buildings and one has begun the work. This territory should be divided into two circuits as soon as possible.

Meeting places	9,	baptized	149,	catechumens	271.
Added during the year	61,				176.
Total adherents	605.				

**Sak Ju
Circuit.**

Counties of Sak Ju, Chang Syeng, and Pyuk Tong. Although this is one of our oldest fields we cannot give a very encouraging report of it. Two groups have almost entirely fallen away, though in one case this is partially due to removals to other groups. There has been a good deal of friction among the officers, very little numerical growth, and the improvement in spiritual condition has not been great. Mr. Whittmore visited Pyuk Tong county last fall for the first time. The country is very mountainous, and some of the passes are fully 3,000 feet in altitude. Mr. Ross visited all the groups in the spring, accompanied by Mr. Kearns as far as Sak Ju Kol.

The salary of the helper, Han Tyuk Nyong, is 60 nyang, 12 nyang being provided by the Koreans, the balance from foreign funds.

Meeting places	8,	baptized	44,	catechumens	87.
Added during the year	18,				54.
Total adherents	184.				

**Kang Kai
Circuit.**

Counties of Kang Kai, Eui Won, Cho San, and the two groups in Manchuria. Before this year this circuit had been visited only once by a missionary, when Mr. Leck made his last journey. Last fall Mr. Whittmore made a forty three days trip, including nearly all this territory. In the spring Mr. Ross made a still more extended trip, visiting some of the groups that Mr. Whitte-

more was unable to reach. The work was found to be in surprisingly good condition considering its remoteness and the limited attention it had received. The main group in Manchuria is a very vigorous and interesting one. They sent a delegation seventy *li* to meet Mr. Whittemore, urging him to visit them, and he says that the reception they gave him was worth going all the way to enjoy. When Mr. Ross made his trip they also sent men to escort him from Cho San to their group.

The helper, Cha Hak Yun, is developing rapidly and gives promise of making one of our strongest men. The Koreans pay his salary of 43 nyang per month, and he has recently refused a supplementary 15 nyang from foreign funds. He has a dozen places to visit, scattered over a large region, most of which as yet has hardly been more than touched by the Gospel. His territory should be divided as soon as another suitable helper can be found.

Meeting places 12, baptized 24, catechumens 131.

Added during the year 23, 98.

Total adherents 325.

Home Mis- Three regular home missionaries have been
sionary Work. laboring in our field during the year. Choi Pong Syuk, who was assigned to the counties of Kou Syeng, Cho San, Eui Won and Kang Kai; Nyou Syang To, who was given the counties of Hu Chang, Cha Syung, Tai Chyun, and the Korean settlers in Manchuria; and Pak Tyung Chan, whose work is near the boundary of the southern province. These men have done faithful work and have been very zealous in their preaching of the Gospel. In Hu Chang Kol, missionary Nyou was imprisoned several days and then escorted to the border of the county and ordered not to return.

The work of the local missionaries has been noticed in the reports of the different circuits. The only disadvantage

of that method of work is that it detracts from the peoples' support of the Home Mission Committee, but this we hope to modify next year.



BOOK DISTRIBUTION.

Book Store. The sales of all kinds of books have increased enormously during the year. The purchase of a store for the local book business and the employment of a man to take charge of both it and the stock room, have been the main features of the year. This course has been abundantly justified. The store is one of the best in town, situated in the center of the grain market, on one of the principal streets. Being located apart from the church, a number of heathen have been attracted who probably never would have bought books at the church. The room is being frequented more and more by the Christians, and is serving also as a street chapel on market days. We have not been able to fit it up as we would like because of the lack of funds. We hope the money will soon be available to have it remodeled, part as a reading room and library, and part as the book store proper.

Kim Tyuk Syen who has charge of this work, is giving the same great satisfaction in this position as he formerly gave as a colporteur. Half his salary is provided by the Bible Society and half by Board funds.

A bookseller has also been employed at Eui Ju Kol to sell books in the sarang of the church. Half his small salary is provided by the Eui Ju Christians, half by the Bible Society. We trust that this is but the beginning of the Koreans assuming the expense of the book distribution.

Colporteurs. The colporteurs' sales have been so rapid that we have been obliged to send extra horse loads to follow them up a few days after they have left, or

else have them spend a large part of their time coming back for a new stock. Colporteur Pak reports unusually heavy sales about Cho San. One attempt to reach Kang Kai failed, his stock being all sold before reaching his destination, although he had taken two loads.

BIBLE STUDY CLASSES.

Mr. Whittmore has assisted twice, and Mr. Ross once in the class work in Pyeng Yang. In return we acknowledge the services of members of that station during our own classes. We heartily approve the plan of stations exchanging workers at such times.

Syen Chyun Men's Class.

The regular winter class for men was held February 3-16, and was one of the most satisfactory classes we ever had. There was better application to study than before, and perfect harmony among the large body of Koreans gathered together. The enrollment was 514, taught in four divisions. The fourth division was for a time too large and would have remained so, had we not been forced to give them only Korean teachers. This was done intentionally, as we considered it wiser to devote the foreign instruction to the more advanced and influential men. Mr. Swallen gave much appreciated help in all parts of the class. A new feature was the attempt to cover large portions of Matthew and Luke for the benefit of the Sabbath School teachers. The experiment was partially successful, though difficult, owing to the Korean habit of minute analysis of single texts. Dr. Sharrocks also conducted a very successful course in Scriptural geography.

The men paid their own expenses, the Christians of Syen Chyun furnishing the food during the class at about cost. Among the men gathered for study were three from Kang Kai, 800 *li* north, eleven days' journey.

**Syen Chyun
Women's Class.**

April 17-26. Enrollment 273. Without Miss Best and Pak Si, her Bible woman, to assist, our force would have been insufficient to care for the large number of women assembled. They were to have been taught in three graded divisions, but the third division was so crowded that a subdivision had to be made, and the overflow, numbering seventy women, met in the church. The others studied in the women's building. Eager interest was shown in all the work. Our evening conferences gave the enthusiastic women a chance to express themselves. Besides other subjects, "Duties of Christian mothers in regard to the physical needs of their children," "Training of children,—moral and spiritual," and "General Hygiene" were on our program. Although these talks were prepared by missionaries, they were delivered by Koreans, who made excellent mouthpieces. During the talk on general hygiene, the speaker said, "There is so much to be taught I cannot tell you all." One old lady who had frequently nodded approval leaned forward, her eyes sparkling, and said, "Mal-sam ta hasio," (please tell it all).

Near the close of the class, a reception was held for the women at the home of Mrs. Sharrocks. The afternoon was pleasant and they seemed to enjoy thoroughly the "kugyeng" (sight-see). A musical program and some refreshments were given. A blind woman realized keenly her deprivation, and turned her face to the wall and wept because she could not see the home which gave so much pleasure to the others. As the class adjourned, the women earnestly pleaded with the ladies of the station to visit their groups.

**Worker's Training
Classes.**

In addition to special gatherings for workers at the various classes, two days' conferences were twice held for workers, attended by the helpers, colporteurs, native missionaries, and as many leaders of groups as could come,

Such practical subjects as "Consecration," "Efficiency in service," "Preparation and delivery of addresses," were taken up.



Men's Classes Outside of Syen Chyun.

Sak Ju. This class of ten days duration was conducted largely by Elder Nyang and Helper Han. Mr. Whittemore was delayed on the long return trip from Kang Kai, and was able to be present only a part of the time. Forty men were in attendance and a good interest was manifested.

Eui Ju. *The annual Eui Ju class was held in January and was planned for eleven days, but because of the Korean New year, only a nine days session was held. The enrollment was 251, most of whom remained until near the close of the class. There were three divisions, the third too large to be easily taught. One of the most helpful features was the course of afternoon conferences with church officers. The evening meetings were devoted to practical themes, Mr. Whittemore and Mr. Ross taking turns in leading.

Kang Kai. Mr. Whittemore held a five days class here in November with an attendance of 35. The parables of Christ were studied for three sessions daily, with preaching services each evening.

In March Mr. Ross held a five days class here, the women also attending, since for the present it is out of the question for any foreign woman to visit this distant place. One woman, rather past middle age, was displeased to hear the missionary place so much emphasis on the importance of reading the Bible for one's self, and asserted that he taught that it was necessary to know how to read in order to be saved. She kept on attending the meetings however, and on

the last day declared that nothing short of death would keep her from putting forth her best efforts to learn to read.

During this class the church was twice stoned at night and on another occasion the rear fence was set on fire.

Besides the classes noted here, numerous smaller ones were conducted by the helpers. Many of our people take advantage of the various classes held in Pyeng Yang, between twenty and thirty attending the winter training classes, about twenty also attending the summer class.



Women's Classes Outside of Syen Chyun.

Miss Chase has done most of this work. Miss Shields has assisted in several of the classes. The principal studies have been in the Gospels. A few selected lessons from other parts of the New Testament have been used, and a daily memory verse is one of the things particularly emphasized. Usually the verses committed during the classes are recited as a Scripture lesson before the parting prayers are made, as the missionary and her friends separate. A few lessons in singing have been given, and Mrs. Noble's little book "Advice to Mothers" is studied with each class.

Ten classes were held during the year. Not a few young girls have also been enrolled with the women. Eui Ju was the only place among those visited last year which again had a class this year. Of our 61 regular meeting places, only 15 have ever been visited by a woman missionary, though the women thought, when Miss Chase was assigned to Syen Chyun, that each group of this northern province would be visited at least once a year.

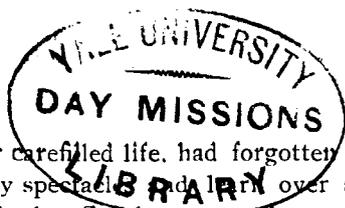
Nyong Chyun. Six days class. Thirty-four women enrolled. This is a large farming district near the sea, and the women have the reputation of being more

diligent in preaching than the men. Part of the summer they paid a woman 40 nyang per month for teaching them. The leader of this group became a Christian through the influence of a few earnest words from the lips of one of our Syen Chyun school boys.

Tyul Sang Kol. Eight days class. Enrollment 35. Evangelistic services were held each evening by the leader for the benefit of the sight seers who were attracted by the presence of the foreign women. A blind woman attended here and took great interest in the lessons. She and her mother attend all the classes within their reach. A deaf woman came to the helper to have the principal thoughts of the lesson written out. The well worn Bibles, with many slips of paper upon which references were marked, lying between the leaves, indicate that the women are making earnest efforts to study, and they are very eager and grateful for any help that can be given.

Sam Sang Tan. Six days class. The travel over two steep mountain passes was very difficult. The class held at this remote and most inaccessible place yet visited, was attended by 24 women. They were simple and unlearned and keenly realized their need of enlightenment.

Kwak San Kol. Six days class. Forty-three enrolled. Average attendance 28. Very urgent requests came from this place before the visit was made. While last year—only one night was spent there—the sight seers were unmanageable, this year the entire community seems orderly. One woman was told that she looked much younger than the year before; she replied, "Yes, I knew that study would begin in the morning, and that my son was coming home this evening, so I washed my face and combed my hair, and my joy has made me young in a day." A woman 55 years old come from a heathen village to spend Sunday, that she might learn how to worship God. She had learned to read when a



child, but during her care-filled life, had forgotten how. She has determined to buy spectacles and return over again, that she may see the words that God has sent to her.

**Tai Chyun,
Kun Moru.**

Six days class. Sixteen enrolled. Two women and a little boy who said they were not believers because they did not understand enough about the doctrine, came some distance to study, and went home knowing in whom they believed.

**Pak Chyun,
Ku Kol.**

Three days class. Thanksgiving day was spent in travelling, Miss Chase and her helper reaching the little village in a rain storm.

All the men, women, and children, who are able to hold a needle, made the horsehair headbands worn by Korean men. There is little profit in their sales, and they seem obliged to work constantly. On this account only three days were spent in study with them. They regretted being unable to give more time, for they realized their need.

**Pi
Hyun.**

Nine days class. Twenty-two enrolled. It was the season of "kimchi" (pickle) making, and heavy rains also interfered. Two elderly women, one of 66 years, walked two days, in the rain over rough roads that they might attend the class for two days. Four days of hard travel on foot for two days of study. During a heavy rain one morning forty gathered for study. They had no rain coats or umbrellas to protect them, so although they took off their wet outer garments, most of them were cold and damp all day. Helper Kim Kwan Koon assisted here, as he was holding a class for men at the same time.

**Sin
Chang.**

Eight days class. Sixty-four enrolled. They were very grateful for the opportunity for instruction. One woman said, "I wanted to pray for a missionary to come and teach us, but I thought it would be selfish when there are so many other places needing to be visited." The meetings here were held in a Christian home,

as the church has no flues under the floor because of the absence of stones from the neighborhood, and bonfires on the dirt floor of the main room are not very effective in severe weather. What an interesting and inspiring group of women were in the class! They wanted information and instruction of all kinds, and some of the hours were full of interrogation points. This is the class of which Miss Shields reports, "I feel like quoting another itinerator who says 'I never enjoyed anything so much in my life as these country classes.'"

**Eui Ju
Nam San.** Six days class. Thirty-six enrolled. This large roomy church was once a Buddhist temple. It is located on a mountain overlooking other ranges. The sea is in the distance and the scenery is beautiful. The former owner, after his conversion, gave this property over for church purposes.

One evening upon leaving the class room, the women were asked if they were going to sing until morning, as they had done the night before. They smiled and said, "We were so cold we could not sleep, so we sang to forget our discomfort. If you hear no singing tonight, you may know that it is because we are comfortable enough to sleep."

Eui Ju Kol. Nine days class. One hundred sixty-two enrolled. Average attendance 147. Groups represented 14. The Eui Ju class was announced by letters to 24 groups, inviting the women and urging the men to make it possible for the women to attend. The class was taught in three divisions, each meeting three times daily. Besides there were morning prayers and evening conferences, and one important noon meeting at which it was decided that a girls' school should be established in Eui Ju city, and money was subscribed for its support. The women were unanimous in their wish to give their daughters better opportunities than they themselves had enjoyed. One woman asked, "Why cannot the Korean girl be developed as thoroughly as the

American and other girls, and be sent to other countries where the Gospel needs to be preached?"

At one of the evening conferences when the duty of telling others was considered, it was decided that no Christian was excusable for not passing on the message of salvation. "Old women have been saying they did not know enough; as for the young women, it would not be in good taste for them to speak; and who would listen to a little girl?" What is a woman in Korea? "After dogs and pigs were made there was nothing left to be done, so woman was created." Lowest of the low! Do we need to wonder that the mother feels sorrow, the father disgust, at the birth of a daughter, in such a land? Are we surprised that, burning with indignation at the place allotted her in heathendom, the Christian speaks with deepest gratitude of the gift Christ has brought even to women? Must she not tell her heathen sisters? One said, "Almost two hundred of us are here tonight; if we each decide to bring one woman to Christ during the coming year, there will be four hundred of us next year."

Some Korean Women. The work among women would not be fully reported without mentioning a few of them individually.

Kang Si, the women call "ouri mochin" (our mother), and she does seem like a mother to all. She has accompanied Miss Chase on all her trips this year as formerly. She is faithful and earnest, ever ready to give her time and energy and endure discomforts for the Lord's work. Her efficiency has been greatly increased in the past year.

Kim Que Ban Si's labors for the Gospel are incessant. Although a constant sufferer from rheumatism, her happy face carries only joy and inspiration to others. Did she not, in March, with two other women, walk to Eui Ju 53 miles in two days to attend the Bible studies there? When we tell her that she would suffer less pain if she did not travel so

much and in inclement weather, she smiles and says, "But the Lord has not yet shown me that I should stay at home, and can I sit down and be quiet before He tells me?"

Han Si is a native "professional nurse" and it has recently been discovered that some of her practises are injurious to her patients. As soon as she was told the danger, she gave up this part of her work, and seeks to remedy any harm so far as she can by having her patients come to Dr. Sharrocks.

Kim Si, the wife of the colporteur in Tyung Ju, accompanied her husband on the difficult trip to Kang Kai last fall, teaching the women there and in the groups along the way, spending about two months on the trip, and doing her best to supply the lack of a foreign woman's teaching.

Kil Si is a home keeper. Together she and her husband daily study God's Word, and she teaches a Sabbath School class of children. Their home is the abode of peace and unity; and when the long desired baby came, he found a little wardrobe awaiting him after the approved manner for American babies. Had such a thing ever happened to a Korean baby before?

Tun Si frequently walks thirty *li* on Sunday morning and again in the evening, twenty miles in all, to attend the Syen Chyun services. She longs for instruction and attends all the classes she can, with the hope of becoming more useful in evangelistic work.

Because of the earnestness of the native workers, the labors of the missionary women are almost entirely confined to the teaching of believers.

EDUCATIONAL.

Syen Chyun Boys' School.

The attendance is now about sixty. In spite of the change of teacher the year has been quite successful, the boys studying well and passing good examinations. Mr. Ross has given daily instruction, when in town, in the Book of Acts. Miss Chase has taught geography. Mr. Kearns taught arithmetic part of the time. Singing lessons have been given by Miss Shields and Mrs. Kearns. Financially the school has run behind much of the year. Thirty nyang per month has been paid from Board funds. The teacher receives a salary of 35 nyang per month, and the assistant 15, he having part of his time for study. He hopes to enter the Pyeng Yang academy in the fall, so another assistant will have to be found.

Eleven pupils from out of town, besides several of the local boys, support themselves by working in the afternoon. They gather firewood, do work in connection with the house-building, and the older boys have rented some of the unused land bought for future house sites. The number would greatly increase had we but time to supervise and provide work for these promising boys.

Syen Chyun Girls' School.

Enrollment 37. Miss Chase has had supervision of the school. Mrs. Sharrocks has given singing lessons, Mrs. Kearns arithmetic, Miss Shields calisthenics, simple talks in hygiene, and geography. Sewing is taught on Wednesday afternoons. The teacher has been entirely satisfactory, and is very efficient also in other departments of the work. With her natural dignity and good general knowledge, she receives the respect of all. The pupils have been earnest little students, and examinations during the year have shown encouraging results. Four of the girls were married during the year, all to Christian husbands.

**Eui Ju
Girls' School.**

A reason given by one of the deacons for the necessity of this school was the Pyeng Yang academy. His son is a student there, and wrote his father that he desired the girl to whom he is engaged to be sent to school, for "if they did not both love the same things, how could they love each other?" As there was then no school in Eui Ju the girl was sent to Syen Chyun.

The decision made at the Eui Ju women's class to open a girls' school, and the pledging of 642 nyang for its support, was immediately followed by the unanimous selection of the teacher. After attending the Syen Chyun training class, she staid three weeks at the girls' school, observing methods and receiving intruction preparatory to her teaching. The school was opened on June 1st with twenty pupils.

A Need. We have had frequent and insistent calls from young women, usually widows, who plead to be taught. They cannot be taken into the girls' school. It is a loss both to them and to us that no definite work is being done for them, for they are the material from which we should draw our future school teachers and Bible women. A training school for Christian workers would meet this need.

Other Schools. There are twenty other boys' schools in this territory, besides a few in session only part of the year. Most of these schools, owing to the inexperience of the teachers, are not all we could wish them to be. Eleven of the teachers attended the Pyeng Yang normal class, among them one man from Kang Kai. The hot rainy season in which this class is held, and the great expense of the trip for such poorly paid men, are great obstacles, and we feel the need for establishing a similar class in Syen Chyun very soon. The popular notion that a teacher can live merely on the honor of his position has been diligently exposed at recent school committee meetings, and we hope that better salaries will come soon.

Academy Students. There have been nine students in attendance at the Pyeng Yang academy, some supported by their families, and some earning their way. There has been an increase in the giving for the academy.



MEDICAL.

Dispensary. We close the second year of medical work in Syen Chun with much to be thankful for, and with much also to report. That so many hundreds have come to us and found help for their suffering is pleasant to think upon, but that the Lord could and would use such means as are here for his using, is the source of chief gratitude. Our regret lies in the fact that our need for a little necessary equipment has been so great that we confidently hoped for an appropriation for the same ; but it has not come, and the thought of spending another year in our present cramped and unsanitary quarters is almost disheartening.

The class of patients that makes medical work profitable as an agent of missionary endeavor is the in-patient class. The ordinary dispensary case comes but once. He is with us for a few minutes or an hour or two and is gone. What effect can we expect a few words of teaching to have on such a person? The Holy Spirit can use even such small opportunities, it is true, and we are glad to say that we have seen a few such cases, but they do not occur frequently. Among the return patients, some of whom come for daily treatment for a time, we can reasonably expect more, and our expectations have been realized, for among this class several have learned to believe.

The ideal opportunity, however, is only met with in the in-patient. He comes and stays with us, and when he goes out he knows both us and what our lives and words would

teach. Of this class, our limited quarters have only accommodated 64. A small one kan room serves as women's ward, and into it, at times, have huddled as many women as could stretch their bodies on the floor. Not much chance to segregate patients there! Our male patients use the men's waiting room as a ward. It is far from satisfactory as such, but since there is no choice, it has to be used. Thus the most important department of our work, from the evangelistic standpoint, is practically ruled out for want of room. This is poor economy. The salary of the physician and the drug bill are the main running expenses on the mission field, and these are the same whether the plant be one that is usable or not. We therefore incorporate the request in our report that ¥ 5000 be granted to give us a usable plant..

Medical Instruction. One of the most interesting departments of our medical work is the instruction of our student assistants. Of these we have every reason to be proud. The class during the year consisted of five bright young men. A sixth has just been added. All are Christians and the sons of Christian parents, with sufficient means to enable them to give their whole time to study and dispensary work without financial returns. Their course of study has been sufficiently full to make them think that a student's life is not an indolent one. Each week they have had four hours or more in therapeutics with Dr. Sharrocks; one hour, sometimes two, in the principles of hygiene and nursing with Miss Shields; three hours in geography with Miss Chase; daily Scripture study with Mr. Ross,—when he was away a Korean took his class. Regular instruction in Chinese was also given by Dr. Sharrocks' helper. These, with assigned readings, and daily attendance upon dispensary clinics, have given them plenty to do.

In this connection mention might also be made of the work done by some of the members of the station for the

physical and moral benefit of our people. Lectures have been given at both the men's and women's classes and upon other occasions on practical hygiene. The Koreans are astonished at hearing of all the virtues of cleanliness, fresh air, free external use of water, and other things that they have been taught. Results have been gratifying. Some homes seem cleaner, and in a few, the single room has been divided, so that men, women, and children, of all ages, no longer live in one room day and night. The reasons why so many Korean women lead lives of suffering and misery have been so carefully explained that the old custom of the mother of a day old baby doing the washing and regular housework is being seriously violated. The wretchedness about us spurs us on to greater endeavors along these lines, and the readiness with which our Christians act upon our suggestions foretells a better and happier day.

Statistics. Numerically the dispensary work is summed up as follows :

New cases	2310		Financially	
Returns	1067	Drugs	Y560.61	Rec'd
		Gen'l ex-		from
In-patients	64	penses and		Board Y584.82
Visits in homes	<u>103</u>	assistants	151.87	From
Total	3544	Equipment	169.52	Koreans 330.28
		Balance		
		on hand	<u>33 10</u>	
		Total	915.10	Total <u>915.10</u>



BUILDINGS.

Dwelling Houses. Last year we reported a rather crowded condition of our station. This year our numbers have a little more than doubled, but we have come into possession of only one new house. One of those

occupied is a partially remodelled Korean house located in a flat part of the town where the drainage is bad. This is the house used by Mr. Whittemore in opening up the work here, and has always been recognized as only "temporary quarters." To a single man using a house only as a base for itinerating trips there was little risk involved, but it is not desirable that a family should be kept in such a house longer than can possibly be helped.

Urgent as is the call for re-enforcements, the need of new buildings seems to be this year even more imperative. We had hoped to have Mr. Kearns' house built the past summer, and the house for single ladies during the coming summer. The appropriation for Mr. Kearns' house, was not granted, and therefore must be asked for again at this annual meeting. The needs as foreseen at last annual meeting have not in the least decreased, and we feel compelled to ask that the ladies' house also be granted this year.

Hospital. We consider it most unwise to continue to expose our physician to the unnecessary risks he has to meet in using the small and unsanitary native quarters in which he now keeps his drugs and sees his patients. Both Dr. Sharrocks and his assistant have been brought low with serious fevers that we feel were due to these conditions. Until a proper building is provided, this important branch of our work must necessarily be seriously handicapped. Operations on the floor of a dimly lighted Korean room do not inspire hopes of success. As it is now, many patients must be refused. A site has been secured for the new hospital, and we ask the Mission to emphasize the great need of the appropriation for this building

NEW STATION.

The northern part of North Pyeng An province and the territory across the Yalu in Manchuria constitute a large and

very needy field. The population of all the northern counties is much greater than we had previously supposed. The number of Korean settlers in Manchuria is surprisingly large, not only along the Yalu, but for several hundred *li* back in the interior. Even at Harbin, the new junction of the Manchurian railway with the branch to Vladivostock, 600 miles northeast of Port Arthur, we are told that there is a considerable Korean settlement. The work for the Koreans in Manchuria alone could profitably take the whole time of one missionary. On the Korean side of the river there are new promising groups in the counties of Cho San, Eui Won, and Kang Kai, and preaching has been done in the counties of Hu Chang and Cha Syung. The work in this section, though new, is developing rapidly. At present there are twelve meeting places, with an enrollment of 147, and 325 adherents.

The natural trade and political center of this region is Kang Kai, about equally distant (800-900 *li*) from Pyeng Yang and Syen Chyun. Difficulty of access for freight is not so great as would appear, boats on the Yalu coming to within 100 *li* of the town, though this route would of course be slow. The nearest steamer connection is with Ham Heung, and much of the foreign trade is with Ham Heung and Won San. The nearest telegraph office is Pak Chin, the central camp of the American Mining Company, about 400 *li* distant.

Owing to the distance and the press of work near at hand, our present force is unable to give this territory the attention it needs. We therefore ask for two new clerical workers for this section, and we desire that the Mission, at this annual meeting, take action looking toward eventually setting aside this territory as a separate station.

SUMMARY.

We now have believers in all but three of the twenty one counties in North Pyeng An Do, and across the border in Manchuria. In our whole territory there are 1,027 baptized, 1,646 catechumens, and 4,537 adherents. The total number baptized this year is 367, and the number of catechumens received is 740.

Our local church has a membership of 130 baptized, 147 catechumens, and 500 adherents.

The book sales this year exceeded those of any previous year. Two thousand New Testaments and 1,750 hymnbooks have been sold, besides 9,000 other books and tracts.

The number of schools is 23, in which 339 pupils are taught. We are looking hopefully to the Pyeng Yang academy to solve one of our greatest problems,—the lack of sufficiently equipped teachers for our schools. We need men thus trained to lead the youth of our church to better things.

Twelve Bible study classes were held for women with an enrollment of about eight hundred. The advance of the women in Christian life and energy has been a cause for rejoicing, and with the constantly increasing number of believers, the need for workers among women is even greater than it was last year. Personal contact with the missionaries through house to house visiting among the Syen Chyun women has had a very beneficial effect. The Eui Ju women are more progressive than those in other parts of the province, though everywhere the women are learning to read.

There has been a general prosperity among the Christians, from a Korean point of view. The idea has become prevalent among the heathen that when a man becomes a Christian he ceases to drink and gamble, and begins to earn money. There is even a belief that the God of the Christians gives them better crops than others can have. The fact is

that the Christians are beginning to realize the dignity of labor. Another constant witness to the heathen is the more practical application of Christian principles to the home life. They say, "We never saw anything like these Christians, they care so much for each other: they give to the needy, help bury the dead, and are like one family."

Signs are not wanting which indicate an awakening to the western world. There is a longing, amounting almost to a passion, for information of all kinds, and a restlessness, which has led a number to go to America for trade or education. Others are attracted to the new Russian settlement in Nyong Chyun. They are eager to learn modern trades and professions, frequently requesting us to suggest to them ways by which they may better their condition. If we could teach them a few simple industries, it would undoubtedly be productive of much good. About twenty young men, most of them sons of wealthy parents, many Christians, are considering the possibility of having a Japanese physician come and establish a medical school, guaranteeing his salary in advance. Most of them have applied in vain to Dr. Sharrocks to be taken in as student assistants, he having already the full quota allowed by Mission rules.

We long for wisdom to guide this people in their strivings after better things. We are deeply grateful for the blessings we have received in all the departments of work which have been under our care. The Holy Spirit of the living God is giving honor to His Son in this northern province, and it becomes us to be clothed in a spirit of humility, reverence and prayer.

REQUESTS.

Workers. 1. In view of Miss Chase's absence on furlough, we ask that Miss Shields be reassigned to Syen Chyun for the coming year.

2. We ask for two clerical men for the work in the north. The proper development of this work will require residence for several months at a time either at Kang Kai or at some other point. Until the work is well started, it is inadvisable for a woman to attempt to reside in that field. Therefore at least one of these new workers should be unmarried.

Buildings. 1. An additional appropriation for the completion of Mr. Ross' house.

2. We repeat the request made to and passed by the Mission last year for a house and site for Mr. and Mrs. Kearns.

3. We repeat the request made to and passed by the Mission last year for a Hospital for Dr. Sharrocks.

4. House and site for single ladies.

STATISTICS 1902-1903.

COUNTIES BY CIRCUITS.		Established.	Helpers.	Total Native Agents.	*Regular Meeting Places, all self supporting.	Communicants.	Added during year.	Catechumens.	Added during year.	Total Adherents.	Churches and chapels.	Added during year.	#Schools.	Pupils-boys.	Pupils-girls.	Total number under instruction.	#Native contributions in nyang.	
SYEN CHYUN CIRCUIT	{ Syen Chyun... Kou Syeng...	1897	1	5	156	34	181	86	650	8	5	1	2	63	33	96	3,557.99	
		1898	12	12	30	78.80
TOTAL.....		1899	1	6	168	39	193	88	680	7	1	2	2	62	33	96	3,636.79	
NYONG TYUL CIRCUIT	{ Nyong Chyun... Tyul San.....	1899	1	3	5	80	3	121	42	340	5	1	2	11	11	11	1,908.36	
		1898	4	136	43	184	72	567	3	1	2	27	...	27	...	4,852.75
TOTAL.....		1899	1	7	9	216	74	305	114	907	8	2	4	38	...	38	6,761.14	
WESTERN EUI JU CIRCUIT	{ ...	1887	1	11	6	222	104	380	121	1135	6	1	6	66	2	89	8,877.23	
		1898	15	204	48	279	89	701	7	2	5	51	...	51	...	2,316.63
TOTAL FOR EUI JU COUNTY		1899	2	10	16	426	152	655	210	1836	13	1	8	120	20	140	11,193.86	
TYUNG JU CIRCUIT	{ Kwak San..... Tyung Ju..... Pak Chyuu..... Nyeng Pven..... Tai Chyuu.....	1899	...	1	2	83	40	120	61	323	2	...	1	13	...	13	404.00	
		1898	...	1	5	2	40	14	91	66	166	2	...	2	25	...	23	No report
		1899	...	1	2	23	6	36	35	74	2	...	1	12	...	12	2,325.00	
		2
		1901	1	3	1	24	14	32	1
TOTAL.....		1899	1	7	9	149	61	271	176	605	7	...	4	48	...	48	2,629.00	
SAK JU CIRCUIT	{ Sak Ju..... Chang Syeng..... Pyuk Tong.....	1894	...	2	3	36	13	35	22	105	2	...	1	8	...	8	469.00	
		1899	2	5	2	14	2	15	1	36.00
		1901	3	3	3	38	39	60	1	1	43.50
TOTAL.....		1899	1	2	8	44	18	87	54	184	5	1	1	8	...	8	548.50	
KANG KAI CIRCUIT	{ Kang Kai..... Eui Won..... Cho San..... Manchuria.....	1901	1	4	1	1	23	19	65	1	5	...	9	822.95	
		1900	2	10	10	25	20	57	1	150.00
		1901	7	5	50	39	139	4	3	1,382.81
		1900	2	8	7	33	29	64	1	190.00
TOTAL.....		1901	1	4	12	24	23	131	98	325	7	5	1	9	...	9	2,545.76	
GRAND TOTAL.....		1901	7	44	61	1027	367	1646	740	4537	47	8	20	286	53	339	27,315.35	

*One fully organized church. †All schools self supporting except two partially aided ones.
‡To reduce nyang to dollars divide by 15; to reduce to yen divide by 9.