The Foochow Woman's Conference

of the Methodist Episcopal Church

1916
REPORT

OF THE

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

FOOCHOW WOMAN'S CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

HELD AT FOOCHOW

November 22-24, 1916

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CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.
Name

This organization shall be called the Foochow Woman's Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ARTICLE II.
Purpose

The object of this organization is a united effort for advancing the Kingdom of Christ among women and children in China by the presentation of reports from missionaries and delegates, the discussion of methods of work, the consideration of customs not in accord with Christian principles, and the making of recommendations in regard to the same.

ARTICLE III.
Members

The membership of this Conference shall consist of properly accredited Chinese delegates elected by the District Conferences on the following basis: one from each institution or department of work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, one pastor's wife and one lay woman, together with the representatives of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and the General Board and with any other foreign women engaged in the work of the two Societies.

ARTICLE IV.
Officers

The officers of this organization shall be a President, two Vice-presidents, two Secretaries (one English and one Chinese) and a Statistical Secretary.

BY-LAWS

I. This Conference shall convene at the same time and place at the Foochow Annual Conference.

II. The order of business shall be as follows:—

1. Devotions.
2. Calling of roll by Secretary.
3. Appointment of Committees.
4. Reports of Work.
5. Miscellaneous and unfinished business.
6. Appointment of standing Committees.
7. Election of officers.

III. The rules of order shall be as follows:
1. Each session shall open and close with prayer.
2. Resolutions to be discussed must be submitted in writing.
3. Reports of committees shall be given daily after reading of minutes.

IV. The Standing Committees shall be appointed by a Committee chosen for this purpose and are as follows:
1. Evangelistic.
2. Educational.
3. Medical.
4. Reform Measures.
5. Program.
6. Publication.
7. Entertainment.
8. Credentials.

V. Duty of officers:
1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at the meetings of the Conference and supervise all its general interests.
2. It shall be the duty of the Vice-Presidents to perform the duties of the President in the absence of that officer and to aid her in her work.
3. It shall be the duty of the Secretaries to keep a record of the proceedings of the meeting and to notify those members who are on committees of their duties.

VI. Election of Officers.
1. The officers shall be elected at the last session of the annual meeting by a majority of all the votes cast.

VII. Quorum.
1. A majority of the members attending the Conference shall constitute a quorum.

VIII. Amendments.
1. This constitution and By-Laws may be added to or changed by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any annual session.
OFFICERS FOR 1916-1917.

President:—Miss Lydia A. Trimble
Vice-President:—Miss Jane E. Nevitt
English Secretary:—Miss Edna Jones
Chinese Secretary:—Ding Seuk Gie
Statistical Secretary:—Miss Ursula Tyler.

Special Committees

Delegates to Foochow Annual Conference:—
Dr. M. E. Carleton, Miss Mary Carleton.

To write to missionaries at home:—
Miss Glassburner, Miss Ruby Sia.

To write to General Executive Meeting:—
Miss Edna Jones.

To write to Women’s Conference in China:—
Miss Hefty, one of her teachers.

Correspondent of the Missionary Friend:—
Miss Jennie D. Jones, Miss Mary Carleton.

Correspondent of the Junior Missionary Friend:—
Miss Tschudy.

Correspondent of the German Missionary Friend:—
Miss Paula Seidlmann.

Correspondent of China Christian Advocate:—
Mrs. W. N. Lacy.
STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FOOCHOW WOMAN'S CONFERENCE

Evangelistic.
- Mrs. Worley
- Miss Linam
- Miss Wells
- Miss Nevitt

Educational.
- Miss Wallace
- Miss Frazey
- Miss Hurlbut
- Miss Ruby Sia

Medical.
- Dr. Hatfield
- Dr. Carleton
- Dr. Marian Huong
- Dr. Lydia Ding

Reform Measures.
- Miss Trimble
- Dr. Hu King Eng
- Miss May Hu
- Mrs. Li Chung Nguk
- Miss Mary Carleton

Program.
- Mrs. Gowdy
- Miss Clark
- Miss Hefty

Publication (English)
- Miss Creek
- Mrs. Eyestone
- Miss Wells

Publication (Chinese)
- Miss May Hu
- Miss Ruby Sia
- Dr. Marian Huong

Entertainment.
- Miss Wallace
- Dr. Hatfield
- Miss Nevitt

Credentials.
- Miss Ehly
- Miss Tylor
- Miss Abel

Submitted by
{ Miss Hartford
{ Miss May Hu
{ Mrs. Eyestone

Committee

The Thirty-Second Annual Session of the Foochow Woman's Conference convened at Tai Maiu at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 1916.

The devotional service was led by Miss May Hu. After the singing of "I Love to Tell the Story" and prayer, Miss Hu gave a message on love as a constraining force. She reminded us that we had not come together for mere pleasure, but that we might get a look at Jesus. She spoke of how Paul's life was changed when he got a look at Jesus that day on the Damascus road. He had been looking for an incentive powerful enough to control his life, and in II. Cor. 5:14 he tells us what he found: "The love of Christ constraineth us." In his study of this love he found it a love for all places.

It was love manifested in the manger—the Son of God coming to earth in such humble surroundings.

It was love manifested in a boat. This love reached Peter and the other fishermen, so that they left their nets and followed Him.

It was the love manifested at the well, where it reached a sinful woman and so changed her that she became a force in bringing others to Christ.

This love of Christ for the fallen was what constrained Paul to go out after sinners. Has this love constrained us?

It was love manifested in the desert, where Christ's concern for bodies as well as for souls is shown in His feeding the hungry multitudes.

It was love manifested on the cross. This was the love that passeth knowledge, and it was this that so constrained Paul, that he desired to put away self and let Christ live in him.

Using the Chinese character for love, the leader illustrated that the natural man's love is for self, family,
friends; but Christ's love was for all classed of men, for His enemies.

The devotional hour closed with prayer and singing of "My Jesus I Love Thee."

Miss Trimble, President of the Conference, then took the chair.

Students of Foochow Girls' School sang the Jubilee Hymn, Miss Hu first explaining the meaning of the words.

After the seating of the delegates the report of the Educational Committee was given by Miss Ruby Sia. On the blackboard were statistics showing the advance in number of schools and number of pupils, both lower and upper primary, in the last ten years, on the several districts of the Conference.

The committee found in regard to religious work in the boarding schools, that they have their Sunday School, Epworth League, and Y. W. C. A. organizations. Then there are often revival and other special services in the schools.

Lungtien had had some special services to study methods of saving souls. Mintsing had its "Sunshine Circle," and Kutien its "Gratitude Society", organized by the students themselves, in gratitude for what had been done for them. The dues from this are to be used to support some native Christian work.

In regard to the religious work outside the schools, each place reported students going out to other villages to teach in Sunday Schools, etc.

Much advance has been made in the regular educational work. The election of a Board of Education for the Conference has been greatly beneficial.

The results of the work of the schools, as shown in the lives of the graduates, are encouraging. Some are home-workers, and their home are found to be cleaner, while their children are better trained than are those of women who have not had this education. These women do voluntary work in the churches of the villages where they live.
Some of the students have become doctors, some nurses, some teachers. Many are studying in higher schools.

A great step forward has been taken in the day-schools. The Hai-tang day-schools now fully prepare their pupils to enter the upper primary in the boarding school. In the Foochow-District especially, the teachers have much better preparation than formerly, and this is true of all the districts. The model day-schools now being established in the districts are sure to be an inspiration in the work and a great benefit to the places in which they are located. Some of the reports of the day-schools tell of numbers becoming Christians thru their influence, and many report general enlightenment and cleaning up in the places touched by them.

A few minutes were spent in discussion of problems pertaining to educational work.

Miss Housinger of Nan-chang sang in Mandarin "Jesus my Lord."

Miss Trimble gave the report for the committee on Reform measures. She spoke of some of the evils most commonly noted which she feared are harming our church members.

Reform should be brought about in the matter of dress, as the costume adopted by so many at this time is immodest and detrimental to health, whereas formerly the opposite was true of the Chinese woman’s costume. Breaking the Sabbath is becoming more common among church members and we should work to bring about a change along this line. The consulting of fortune tellers is still practiced by some. The custom of child betrothals has been changed, to a great extent, in Foochow, where formerly nine out of ten girls in the boarding school were betrothed, but now there are none. This custom still prevails largely in other districts and we should do all in our power to do away with it. The taking of little slave girls by the wealthy is a custom which requires attention. A short time was given to discussion of these problems. A teacher from a Foochow village
told how she had been able to prevail upon the people of her village to adopt a more modest style of dress. Dr. Hu gave her testimony as the harmful effects of the clothing worn by some of the women who have come to her for medical attention, and all were brought to realize the need for united, prayerful effort to bring about reform along this line.

After prayer and the singing of a hymn, the meeting adjourned at four o'clock, that the members might attend the communion service at the church.

At seven-thirty in the evening, an English session was held at Tai Maiu for the reading of the missionaries' reports.


The members of the Conference, having first attended the address given by Dr. Chen at the church, the regular program began at Tai Maiu at three o'clock.

Miss Hu was again in charge of the devotional hour and after singing and prayer she took up the thought of the secret of Christ's love as taught and experienced by Paul, and as it may be experienced by each of us.

Paul found that the secret of this love is being made anew in the likeness of Christ. So he surrendered his mind to Christ, that it might be used in planning for the advancement of His kingdom. His mouth, which had before breathed out threatenings, was made to speak words of love, such as Paul teaches in I Cor. 13. His hands were made anew for works of love, and later through found with chains, they wrote messages telling of this wonderful love of Christ. His feet which had before gone on errands of destruction now carried him out to preach the gospel of love.

Paul found that the surrender of his body was not sufficient, so he surrendered his heart to Christ that He might make it a heart of love like unto Christ's. Paul's surrender was not partial but complete, so he was in truth a new creature. Thus he could truly say, "Be ye imitators of me, as I also am of Christ."

We also can become like Christ if we desire it, and make the whole surrender as Paul did, and then we also may have His love ruling our lives.

The devotional hour closed with prayer.

The minutes of the previous day were read in Chinese and English, and approved. The Chinese secretary read a letter of greeting from the Kiangsi Conference. Mrs. Eyestone brought a message from Mrs. Bashford, expressing her sorrow that illness prevented her attending our Conference, and sending the assurance of her prayerful, loving interest in what we are doing. She asked the members of the Conference to take the following Bible verses as their inspiration and help: Paul 19:12-14; 139:2-3, 24; 143:8.

The President named Miss Hartford, Miss May Hu, and Mrs. Eyestone as a nominating committee.

The report of the Evangelistic Committee was called for. Miss Wells was in charge and called upon Miss Linam, who gave an encouraging report of her three-days' Bible institutes held at various places on the Yen-ping District. At Iong-kau a hundred passed the examinations given at the close of the institute.

Miss Edna Jones spoke of the advantage, in greater results, of using the question and answer method, rather than the lecture method, in doing evangelistic work.

Miss Wells' assistant, Mrs. Diong, gave a general report of evangelistic work in the Foochow District. All the schools have been greatly blessed through the meetings held by Miss Paxson. The students have since been very enthusiastic in their church work, especially in the Sunday School and Epworth League.

At Sien-Luang church, a woman's evangelistic meeting was held with good results. The girls from Tai Maiu Girls' School and from the Children's Home help here with meetings on each Sunday afternoon.

Many women have been brought into Bible classes thru the institutes held by Mrs. Sites at various places. Miss Wells' Bible-women have been doing good work in
bringing souls to Christ and teaching many to read the Bible.

Miss Mary Carleton sang as a solo "Your Light is needed," the audience joining in the chorus.

The report of the Medical Committee was given by Dr. Marian Huong. She spoke of the kinds of medical work—prevention and cure. In the work of prevention and of illness, laws of sanitation and hygiene must be known and obeyed. These laws pertain to clothing, food, housing, air, light, rest, exercise. She gave helpful suggestions regarding each of these points, showing how the Chinese people should change many of their customs and exercise more care in these regards.

In the work of curing, the Chinese people should be taught the source of diseases, and not imagine, as formerly, that they are caused by evil spirits. Knowing the source, they will know how to deal with the disease.

She then spoke of some of the diseases most common among the Chinese, telling sources and how to prevent or cure.

The importance of evangelistic work in connection with the hospitals was dwelt upon. The speaker emphasized the need of patience and cheer in dealing with the sick, and the advantage of personal touch with the patients if we would win them for Christ, and she said the ultimate aim of our hospitals is the salvation of souls.

She suggested, as a means of promoting knowledge about the care of the body, that mothers' meetings be organized wherever possible, and that doctors and nurses be invited to speak at these meetings.

The Conference Session closed with prayer and the singing of "Jesus Saves."

At the half-past seven in the evening an English session was again held at Tai Maiu to finish reading the reports of the missionaries.

Third Day, Friday, Nov. 24, 1916.

The program began at Tai Maiu at 3 p. m., with Miss Hu again in charge of the devotional services.
All joined in singing, Oh Blessed Fellowship," and Dr. Hnong led in prayer.

Miss Hn, following the thought of the previous days, spoke of the results of a life made anew.

The result as experienced by Paul was knowledge beyond that which the world can give. Paul's knowledge included two great factors. He knew that he was called to be a disciple, and he knew what was God's purpose for him in the world.

She said that we should consider our high calling and our purpose in being Christians; that it is not that we may have peace and protection, but should be that we may bear fruit.

Paul was given knowledge of how to work, so that he might bear fruit; and we see the results of his work in the great number of churches he established in Asia and Europe. These results are the best proofs of Paul's discipleship. How was Paul able to accomplish this great work? It was because he did not plan for himself, but for the things of God, the love of Christ constraining him. Another reason for his success was that he witnessed for Christ in all places and under all circumstances, even when he was being led out to his execution. At this time his witness to his peace and joy influenced the soldiers who were with him to surrender to Christ.

Paul was truly a disciple filled with power, and the secret of this power was that Paul constantly prayed two brief prayers: "Who art thou, Lord?" and "Lord, what wouldst Thou have me to do?"

The leader urged that we, as laborers together with God, make these two prayers ours at all times, that we may come to know Christ better, and then we can give a more powerful witness for Him; and then that we may desire to know His will for us, so that surrendering our lives to Him we may go out and bear fruit for Him, the love of Christ constraining us.

After prayer and the singing of a hymn, the President took the chair, and called for the reading of the
minutes of the second day's meeting. These were read in English and Chinese and approved.
The report of the nominating committee was read and adopted.
The following officers were elected for the coming year.

President.... Lydia A Trimble.
Vice-President... Jane Ellen Nevitt.
English Secretary... Edna Jones.
Chinese Secretary... Ding Seuk Gie.
Statistical.... Ursula Tyler.

Mrs. Ankeny, grandmother of Mrs. H. V. Lacy, was introduced.

Miss Honsinger was introduced and brought a message from Central China, Miss Ruby Sia acting as interpreter. She spoke of her nineteen days' trip overland from Nanchang to Foochow, and of the wall dividing her province from Fukien, to which she came. She praised the beauty of our province, remarked some of the differences noted as soon as she passed through the gate, and expressed the hope that before many years we would go from this side with the gospel message, and meet them coming from that side, so the gospel of Christ would not be bounded by walls.

Miss Lau from Nanchang gave a message in Mandarin, which was interpreted by Dr. Huong.

Mrs. Lacy of Shanghai was called forward that the Conference might greet her, and our new missionary, Miss Creek was introduced.

A letter of greeting was read from the Central China Conference.

Miss Li Chung Nguk gave a helpful talk on the life and work of David Livingstone, showing how we can learn from him lessons in consecration, courage, patience, humility, and love.

After the singing of "Oh Zion Haste," the Thirty-second Annual Session of the Foochow Woman's Conference was adjourned.

Edna Jones, Secretary.
REPORTS

YUKI DISTRICT

Women’s Work
MABEL C. HARTFORD

I first heard of Yuki soon after I opened the Women’s School in Foochow.

A preacher brought his wife to my school, and wanted her to study. He said he was a Ku-cheng man; he had taken his young wife and old mother, and gone to far-away Yuki to preach the Gospel. The climate did not agree with with his wife, and she had been very ill. He had brought her to the Foochow Hospital, she was better now, but he was afraid to take her back to Yuki.

The next Conference, when then the Bishop appointed a young man to the 50th Township in Yuki County, he wept and begged not to be sent to that far-away region.

At that time I supposed Yuki must be at least one thousand miles from Foochow. I have have since learned that in China distances are reckoned not in miles, but by the number of days it takes to reach a place. It took one preacher eighteen days to remove his family from Foochow to Yuki City, a distance of less than 150 miles.

Below Cui-kau, where there are no rapids, the boatmen wait for wind to blow them up stream. Up the rapids they will not pull the boats, if it rains or the water is too high.

I moved to Ku-cheng in December of 1891, and the next year made my first trip to Yenping City, visiting Ciong-hu-buang and the 14th Township on the way. I went by chair, which the preachers cannot afford to do, so the distance did not seem so long to me.

I became much interested in the great Yenping Prefecture, six counties. The River Min and its branches make a waterway for each of the six counties. Everywhere there are hills covered with trees, and continually
rafts of logs are floating down the different streams to Foochow.

No wonder that over fifty years ago, our great pioneer, Dr. Sites, sent preachers to this great region beyond. Churches were opened at Ciong-hu-buang, Yenping City, Sa-gaing, Yung-an, Yuki City and the 50th Township. After three years Yung-an was given up and Sung-chiong opened. For nearly twenty-five years our work was confined to these six places. You may wonder why the work did not grow faster. Every few miles there is a different dialect; nearly all the preachers spoke only the Foochow dialect; they were so anxious to return home that they did not stay long enough to learn the local dialects.

The first real start the Gospel got in the 50th Township, a native of that place became a Christian, and as he had some education he was appointed to preach. The chapel is in a market town, and once in five days people from all the neighboring towns come to exchange their produce. Sometimes some of these teachers would come into the chapel, but when the preacher asked them to stay and hear the Gospel, they would say they were hungry and must go home to dinner. The preacher's wife said, "If we invited them to eat dinner, they would listen." They began to invite a few who seemed interested to eat dinner.

They were poor and their salary small, so the preacher's wife sold her bracelets and earrings to buy rice for them. When the men found this out, some of them said, "We will worship God, if this woman desires us to do so enough to make such a sacrifice."

God had a plan for Yuki, and in the fulness of time He revealed His purpose.

A Hing-hua man came to the 14th Township to live. He was a Christian, and when he found there was no church there, he made up his mind there must be one. He began asking his neighbors, if a man came to preach the Gospel, if they would go to church.

Some promised, so he asked that a preacher be sent to the 14th Township. In a short time they decided
to build a church.' A man named Li came over from the 17th Township, about ten miles away to work on the church. He heard the Gospel, and went home and told all his neighbors. A good many were glad to accept Christ, among the number three men, distant relatives, but all with the same surname, Chai. These three men after only a few months went out as preachers, and have now been preaching over twenty years. There are now nine men from that one 17th Township church who are preaching the Gospel.

There are also eight women who are working either as Bible-women or day-school teachers, and five others who are doing good work as preachers' wives.

From the 17th Township the Gospel spread quickly to the 18th, 19th and 20th Townships. Mr. Li, the man who worked on the 14th Township church, was the first preacher at 20th Township.

God also had a plan for the women of Yuki. A little over twenty years ago, there was not a woman in the Yenping Prefecture who had any education.

A Ku-cheng preacher had a very good wife. She was not only a very earnest Christian, but she had a good education, and was a born teacher. This preacher had some trouble in Ku-cheng, so it seemed best to move him. I asked that he might be appointed to Ciong-hu-buang, so that his wife might open a school for women.

The first time I visited Ciong-hu-buang after the school was opened, people twenty miles away began telling me the wonderful thing that had happened. A foreign woman had opened a school for Chinese women! The women who went there to study were unbinding their feet and wearing big shoes! They also were leaving off their earrings (as big as a cup) and were combing their hair just like that foreign woman!

At first there were five women in Mrs. Chung's school. Three of these are still working for the W F. M. S., each having given nearly twenty years of service. In a few months four more women entered the school; three of them are still working for the Master. Two of
the first nine women taught school for several years, then family cares demanded their attention. Only one of the nine was not able to prepare for work on account of illness in her family.

After two years I asked that Mr. Chung’s husband be appointed to Yenping City, so the Women’s School might reach the women farther up in the Prefecture. Four of the pupils asked to go with Mrs. Chung to Yenping and study longer. In 1799 when there was a riot in Yenping, and Mrs. Chung went home to Ku-cheng, three of the young women went with her, they were so anxious to continue their studies.

Mr. Chung bought an old Chinese house, and repaired it for the Women’s School. When I moved to Yenping in the fall of 1901 I went to live in that house.

After being in Yenping for a time, I found that no women were coming to Yenping from the lower part of the Yuki District. They could not walk the long distance over the high mountains, and to come by boat took so long and was so expensive that they could not come.

I planned to open a school in Yuki City. The first thing was to find a native house we could hire for a chapel, which had two or three extra sleeping rooms.

I must have the school at the chapel so the pastor could help look after it, as I was so far away. I went to Yuki three times before we were able to find a house. Finally one was found with three small rooms up stairs under the eaves; they must have been terribly hot in summer.

The teacher was Mrs. Sien, a Dai-cheng woman, who had been one of Mrs. Chung’s first pupils. She had walked one week to reach Yuki. School opened in February with eight women. In May the teacher’s baby died, and her husband was very ill, so she was obliged to go home, and the school was closed.

Eleven years ago a chapel was built, and the Christians planned six small rooms up-stairs for women so there could be a women’s school in Yuki City.

Ten years ago a preacher was sent to Yuki whose wife could teach, so we again opened a school. They had
one baby who was sick a good deal; the wife was also often sick, and when, the next year, another baby was born, the wife was not able to teach the school. After that several others taught the school with varying degrees of success.

Some of the women studied only a short time, but five women are now working who were trained in the school. One other taught for a while, then family cares demanded her attention.

In September of 1914 I moved to Yuki City, and again began hunting for a house. There was no room for me to live at the chapel, and then, too, the place for worship was too small, so that all the partitions must be taken out and the second story thrown into one room.

This time it was even more difficult to hire a home, because so many people had moved into the city from the county town which were infested with brigands.

I walked many miles, and was well nigh discouraged before I found a house. Those of you who have never tried to open up work in a new place do not know the discouragements which come to those in new places. It was not until February 22, 1915 that I was ready to open school.

I felt then, however, that my labor was not in vain, for I had a comfortable house for the women and a dear little home for my self, only about ten rods from the women; away from their noise, but near enough to know all that was going on.

I have only appropriations for nine women. One of our W. F. M. S. workers visited us, and saw our great need. She send me $20 so I could have one more woman. This term a friend in Foochow has sent me $20 for another woman.

Last term one woman paid her own board, but this term she cannot come, as the brigands are so bad on the road to her village that no one dares to travel that road. There was another woman from the same village who was on a scholarship. She cannot come either. I am sorry they cannot come as they were the first women to study from that section of the county, 24th to 28th Townships.
Four boys and three girls board at the school, their parents paying their board; the youngest is six and the oldest eleven.

We have three women from Dai-cheng. These women can speak the dialect of the lower part of the Yuki District so will be able to work there.

We have twenty circuits, and nearly all these circuits have several sub-circuits. Only eight of these were opened ten years ago, and seven have been opened less than five years. In all of these newly opened places, there are a good many men who attend church, but few if any women. We need Bible-women to teach the women. We have sixteen Bible-women. Three of these are old and feeble.

They have worked many years. Mother Cien has preached the Word in season and out of season for forty years. She has been so in earnest that people have called her crazy. I wish I were crazy the same way she is.

Since last May, she has been ill. Sometimes she could not leave her bed; then she would be a trifle better and go out to preach. In September she fell in the street, she was so weak, and her son had to carry her home. When I saw her a few days later I said, "You must not go out again." She said, "But there are so many sick, and they want me to come to pray for them." Heathen people often send for her to come and pray to cast out the evil spirits. She tells of remarkable answers to prayer. Ere this she may have gone to meet the Saviour she loves so well. I am sure, if so, she has heard, "Well done good and faithful servant."

Your other Bible-women are not strong, so I cannot send them to hard fields. Two are preachers' wives who work where their husbands are appointed to preach. One has a family of small children, so although she is a power in her home village, she cannot go into these needy places, which are just opened.

We need many more Bible-women. The harvest truly is plenteous, and the workers are willing to work, only they need training. I am sure many of these women
Yuki District: First Women to study in Yenping Prefecture. The teacher, Mrs. Chung, is seated second from the left.
would pay their board if they could, but they are very poor.

If you could visit the country places and see how eager the women are to be taught, you would be as anxious as we are to have more women trained to be Bible-women.

For years I worked and prayed for some good day schools on Yuki District. This year I am satisfied with three. Three others are all right as to quality but these are too few pupils. There are only twelve in each school, and I want twenty.

This summer as the need was so great, and the teachers were ready, I listened to the importunities of the people, and opened two other day-schools. I have only appropriations for six schools, so must close these two in January unless our prayers are answered. It is such a change to hear the Yuki people begging for schools for girls that I cannot believe our plea for money for schools will not be granted.

Last April I planned to visit the 24th, 25th and 28th Townships, places where I had never been. A few days before I was to start, our District Superintendent to the Yamen on business, and the Magistrate asked him if I was planning to go in the country. He said he had heard I was. The Magistrate said, "Tell her she must not go to the 24th or 28th Township."

He did not say the 25th, so I hurried up and went there. No foreigner had ever been there. Last year we had a Boys' Day-school there. About forty joined the church on probation, so this year a young man who is studying for the Ministry, but who was threatened with tuberculosis, was sent there. He helps with the day-school, and preaches at two villages. There are about 80 men who attend church, but not any women.

They planned very carefully for my entertainment. One of the Christians had a large, new house. They prepared two rooms in his house for me, one sleeping room and one sitting-room. They met me with fire-
crackers. Over twenty of the Christians stayed at the house where I was entertained. One of them cooked the meals.

The preacher, day-school teacher, and two other educated men ate at the table with me in my sitting-room. The others ate in the big outside room. There were more than a dozen women in the house. They dressed up in their best clothes and sat around all the time I was there. In the afternoon the women came into my bedroom and made me a long visit.

I could not speak their dialect, and they could not speak mine, but we made each other understand a good deal. I called on nearly every family where any one attended church. I met some very interesting women. After I returned home, the teacher's son's wife came to visit us and stayed four days. She seemed as much at home as if she had been a Christian for years, and her little boy two years old was delighted with all he saw. He did not want to go home.

From the 25th Township, I went to Sieu-ning in the 18th Township. I will remember my first visit there, about nine years ago. I went out to call with the preacher at the homes where men attended church. Not one woman would come out to see us. They sent us tea by their husbands. This time I went out with the preacher. We went first to home of our oldest Christian. There are over twenty women in his house. Several came out to greet me, and invited me to go to a large inside room where all the women gathered around me, and we had the best kind of a visit. We called on more than a dozen families, and at each place two, three or more women came out to see us, although the pastor is a young man.

In several places the women inquired for Mrs. Ding, the preacher's wife who was there nine years ago. They said, "She is a good woman." I remembered how, when Mrs. Ding first went to Sieu-ning, not one woman would speak to her. They would stand in the doors and make remarks about her as she went by, and if she attempted to go in anywhere, they would shut the door in
her face. Now they are all glad to listen, and more than twenty are earnest Christians. After Mrs. Ding went away for several years there was no Bible-woman, but this year one of their own village women is working there. She studied in our Yuki School for four years.

This year I have been able to visit our work in all the townships north of Yuki City. There are soldiers stationed in all these township. The brigands are still bad in the country bordering on Dai-cheng and Tehwa, so I could not go there.

I cannot close without telling you about Miss Esther Ling, my assistant. She came to my Yenping Girls' School, when she was eight years old. When she was fifteen she finished the course of study, but remained two years with me as pupil teacher. After that, she went to Foochow and studied four years. Last January she was graduated from the College Preparatory and Normal School. I wanted her to help me, and she was glad to come. Last year, as I could not travel, I had some balance, enough to pay Esther's salary the first half of this year.

The last half of the year I may be obliged to pay her salary. This will be difficult for me to do, as I had already promised to help a large number of students before Esther came. I have asked for her salary for next year. It seems as if I cannot get on without her. She teaches part of the time in the Women's School, and part of the time in the Children's School. She writes all my Chinese letters, plays the organ at church, teaches the Christian to sing, teaches a class of thirty boys in Sunday-school, helps me entertain Chinese guests, leads the prayer-meeting when I am away from home, and helps me in many other ways.

Don't forget Yuki when you pray.
FOCCHOW DISTRICT

The Woman's College of South China
and Preparatory Department

LYDIA A. TRIMBLE, President.

L. ETHEL WALLACE  MARY MANN
RUBY SIA  MRS. T. M. WILKINSON
ELSIE G. CLARK

The day has come when the chronicles must attempt to record the most outstanding events of another twelve months.

The one week in the whole year which we believe is to mean most is the one which Miss Paxson spent with us. Through her own rich fellowship with the Father, she brought new and fuller life to every girl and every teacher. Our five girls who had recently come to us from non-Christian homes accepted Jesus Christ as their personal Savior. During these eleven months since those special days, at noon and evening, here and there over these buildings we find groups of girls meeting in little prayer circles.

We feel that one of the factors in maintaining this higher plane of living has been the presence of Mrs. Bessie Ding Nga. Eighteen months ago Mrs. Nga was called from her home in Peking by the death of her father. Circumstances were such that she could make an extended visit. With no though of remuneration, she immediately offered to take two or three classes in this school. The help was most gratefully accepted, and she was with us three whole semesters. Because of her strong, beautiful Christian womanhood, we count every girl fortunate who has had the privilege of being in her Bible-classes.

In February came the opening of another school year, which is always an interesting time. This year it was almost exciting, for every place sent a larger delegation than we expected; and when the total enrollment was made, there were sixty-four new girls, and only five
years ago there were just forty-five in the whole school. As you may well imagine, every corner in the dormitory is full, and even the large room intended for the future domestic-science department is now temporarily made into three bed-rooms.

In June three fine women finished our Junior College course. One is in the Y. W. C. A. School of Physical Culture in Shanghai, one is teaching in her own home higher-primary school in Amoy, and the third is in Toronto University, where she expects to major in household science.

In last year's report we said one of our girls was in Shanghai, training for a physical director's certificate. This year we tell of her work in her own school gymnasium. Every afternoon the walls of that beautiful, airy room resound with wholesome laughter, as the girls play the games Miss Ding is teaching them.

Again this September this institution was the home of the Y. W. C. A. Summer Conference for this province. One hundred young people, students and teachers from the girls of the various missions were here. In the working out of such a conference, we see a type of real union, a union of spirit, which is certainly to count in bringing His kingdom to the womanhood of China.

The first week of school this autumn, volunteers for Sunday School teachers were asked for. Sixty-six girls applied for work. Now they are going out, some in the morning, some in the afternoon, some to near and some to far places, telling the Gospel story to some five hundred little people. We believe the young people are feeling their responsibility, appreciating their opportunity, and that sometime China is to know Jesus Christ.
Girls' Primary and Intermediate School
and
Mary E. Crook Kindergarten

Jane Ellen Nevitt  Menia H. Wanzer
May Hu

Just one year ago this month our hearts were overflowing with joy as we watched daily the fulfillment of the promise, "If ye ask, I will do." We had begun to pray in the summer that God would grant us a revival during the coming term, that all our girls might really come to know Christ, and that if it were his will Miss Ruth Paxson of the Y. W. C. A. might come to us for the special meetings we wished to have. After the opening of school some of the Christian girls and teachers joined us in the prayer. When we received Miss Paxson's letter saying that she would gladly come we knew that God was answering. After her arrival prayer groups were formed among missionaries, teachers, and girls, and definite things were asked for definite individuals and as we asked God did.

No greater joy has come to us since we have been in China than the joy of those days and the days that followed, as we watched the transformation of faces revealing the transformation of the heart within; as we heard the testimonies of the girls as to the change that Christ had wrought in their lives; as we felt the difference in the spirit of the school. The girls were glad to read their Bible, eager to come to prayer or class meeting, and longed to lead others to Christ. Many prayer groups were voluntarily formed. There was a truer spirit of kindliness and helpfulness than had before existed.

Miss Paxson was with us for only six meetings, but because Christ spoke thru her every service was one of power. There were only three or four girls in the school who did not take some stand for Christ during the revival, either for the first time accepting him as Saviour, or else yielding to Him in a fuller surrender. These
three or four have since declared themselves followers of Jesus. Many became probationers in the church after their conversion, and this fall sixteen have come into full membership.

That the change was not merely a transient one was evidenced in many cases by the testimonies the girls gave this term as they came back from their vacation time at home. Many said the summer had been different from other summers. One joyfully told of Sunday School work she had been able to do among some of the children of her heathen village. Another who had formerly been too timid to do much witnessing for Christ, told of how God had helped her to witness in her own home and among her neighbors. One from a heathen home said she had remembered to pray when tempted to give way to her quick temper, and God had helped her.

In January we graduated the largest class that has yet gone out from our school. As usual there was much fear on their part as to the outcome of their final examinations, and great was their rejoicing when we were able to announce that every one of the twenty-two had passed. All the class are continuing their studies in other schools, sixteen taking high school work and six the one year normal course.

It was with mingled feelings that we entered upon the work of this term: sorrow because of the absence of our friend and fellow-worker, Miss Plumb; a feeling of our own inefficiency as we took up the heavy responsibilities that she had carried so ably for the past years; and at the same time a blessed realization that the work was being entrusted to us by God, and that his grace was sufficient to meet every need. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you" was a promise that brought comfort to our hearts before the opening of school, as we prayed for strength, wisdom, and grace for the task before us. That has been our aim, to keep His kingdom ever first that we might rightfully claim the promise of the other things.
An unusual amount of sickness among teachers, girls, and students, the unexpected arrival of the young man to whom one of our teachers is betrothed, demanding that the wedding take place before the close of school, are some of the things that have given us anxious moments this fall; but each trying situation has given us fresh opportunity to prove that His grace is sufficient.

We are especially thankful for the earnestness and helpfulness of our teachers. When their duties have been increased there has been little complaining, when we have appealed to them for help of any nature they have been quick to respond. Among the girls, too, there is still worked the earnest spirit felt last year. With both teachers and girls there seems to be a real desire to prove their love and loyalty to their school and their absent principal by doing then very best.

For all that God has done for us we thank him. For the work of the rest of this year, for every member of the school, we are still asking and are trusting Him to do.

MARY E. CROOK KINDERGARTEN

The report below was prepared by our efficient kindergartner, Miss Dang Ai Lang.

We divide the fifty little ones of our kindergarten into two sections, letting half come in the morning and half in the afternoon. Those who come in the morning are largely from homes of members of the church, while those in the afternoon are for the most part from non-Christian homes. The greater number are from poor families, have no training at home, and are sent to the kindergarten that the parents may get them out of the way for a few hours.

In spite of the fact that they are utterly untrained when they come to us, in a very little while a difference is marked. They learn to use their eyes, their ears, their hands; an interest is awakened in things around them; they begin to ask intelligent questions; they begin to manifest love for each other, and a new love and kindness toward animals.
When I think of the parents and their lack of sympathy in kindergarten methods I feel discouraged, but when I think of the children, their pure little hearts, their bright faces, their responsiveness, I forget to be discouraged. When I am with them I forget to be tired or cross. It is not strange that Christ loved the little children, and rebuked the disciples for forbidding them to come unto Him.

People sometimes think that it is useless to talk to children about Christianity, but they are mistaken. The seed sown in their little hearts does bear fruit. One of the kindergarten little ones learned to repeat the golden text, “God will take care of you.” Sometime afterwards he was with his grandfather who was sick. As he talked with him he suddenly said, “Grandfather, God will take care of you.” The old man was surprised and pleased.

Since the aim of our kindergarten is not only the training of the mind and body, but also of the soul, some of us meet together every night to pray for these children.

We thank the people at home who are helping us, and we hope that these little ones may become Christ’s shepherds as they grow older, and may bring other lambs into His fold.

Mary E. Crook Childrens' Home
Primary Day Schools

Menia H. Wanzer  I J Chung Nguk, Matron

This past summer I was asked to take charge of the Home, because of the home going of Miss Strow, I have had these new duties just two months, so feel that the real report about this year should come from our good and efficient matron, Miss Li.

The Bible says, “If ye ask, I will do.” We know that what God promises He will do. This year the Children’s Home has received a great blessing, what we asked for has been fulfilled.
This year Miss Strow and I saw how fast the children were growing up, but somehow felt they were not growing so fast in spiritual things. We talked it over, and decided to meet together every night at 8 o’clock and pray that the children and girls might really be born again, that they might have a real, vital relationship with the Christ.

God works in wondrous ways, in ways that we don’t think of. He sent Miss Ruth Paxson to Foochow to hold some special meetings, and all of our girls felt their effect. Quarrels were made up, jealousies and hatred were put out of their hearts, and the spirit of love pervaded our home. Because of this our faith has been strengthened and we know that whatever we ask in prayer, believing, will be accomplished. This year our home has been a happier place than ever before, because of changed lives, and we are glad to tell you of it.

Last year we reported that four of our girls had been married. This year we report that each of these girls now has a little one in the home, while one of our girls who was married a few years ago gave birth to twin boys. This summer another member of our home was married. We have heard that her parents-in-law are very proud of her, and are saying many nice things in her praise. She seems very happy in her new home.

We were made very sad this summer when we learned that Miss Strow was going home for her furlough. From the time Miss Strow took charge of the Children’s Home, she has loved us and been a mother to us all. The hardest part about her home-going was the thought that when she returns again to China it will be to work in Shanghai as General Treasurer, and not in Foochow as the mother of our home.

We wish that those who read this report would not forget to pray for us. We do not have the care and love of our parents, but are trusting to the care and love of teachers and friends to help us to become useful and helpful citizens of China and real representatives for Jesus Christ. In this way we hope to repay you in a small way for your help and kindness.
Primary Day Schools

Ruby Sia

It is a pleasure to be able to report that the day-schools, under Miss Strow's good direction, have made steady progress during the past few years.

Since Miss Strow's departure in September I have already made several visits to the various schools in the city and its vicinity; and I expect to visit the schools which are located at the distant places in the near future.

We have this year fifteen schools with seventeen teachers, having an enrollment of two hundred and ninety pupils. This does not mean a numerical increase, but an improvement in the work done in the school room. At present we have better qualified teachers, better equipment, and a better grade of work required from the pupils. The work, it is true, is far from what it ought to be, but we are looking toward the opening of a model school in the city. The building for this school was completed in November, and we are, indeed, grateful to the Baltimore and Pacific Branches for the gifts which made it possible. The school is in the city at Bo-ding Haeng, which bears the honored name of Mrs. Heacock of Pacific Branch. Already we have a very fine school of forty pupils at this place with two capable and efficient teachers, both of whom had some normal training in our school, and are now doing excellent work.

There is surely no place that offers a larger opportunity for service for the Master than Foochow. As I visit the places I am longing more and more to be used by Him, and most of all do I pray that His Kingdom may come to China, especially to these bright children in whom we are deeply interested, and for whom we have a special responsibility.

We wish to convey our thanks through this short report to Northwestern and New York Branches for their gifts in supporting these schools in Foochow District.
Bible Women

PHEBE C. WELLS.

Twenty women have been at work on the district during the year. Some of the students who were doing practice work for a year have returned to the Training Class.

A number of the women have daily Bible classes in addition to their regular work of teaching in Sunday schools, leading prayer-meetings and house-to-house visitation. The Bible classes meet in the afternoon or evening. They are given the "Special Bible Course" used in the Training School. The work is divided into two terms, and at the close of each term an examination is held. Christian and non-Christian women and girls are encouraged to study. The object is to make intelligent church members. The ignorance of the majority of our church members, especially in the country villages, is appalling. Very few are able to read or write. Becoming a Christian often means simply putting away the idols and coming to church with very indefinite ideas of Christian life and service. Only after a vast amount of teaching is the life changed. The teaching must be simple, "line upon line" and repeated over and over until the minds dulled by ages of ignorance and superstition awaken and grasp the truth. Any measure of success requires patience and perseverance born of the Holy Spirit.

The Bible-women need constant inspiration and help to keep them from being overcome by the deadening influences about them. Knowing the difficulties they have to meet, we often marvel at the measure of success they have.

They are a brave company of workers and should have our hearty support. Examples of their self-denial and endurance often put us to shame.

About three years ago two Bible-women went to a village where no work had been done. They had to live in a small poorly furnished room, with mud floor and walls. The walls could be covered with news papers and pict-
ures, but the floor could not be washed, and would either become damp and sticky, or dusty and breed fleas. The one window had to be closed at night with heavy board shutters to keep out the thieves. Their salaries barely covered the plainest kind of living, and yet there has never been a word of complaint. Their room has been shared with enquirers. What has been the result of their effort? A company of earnest Christian women, two fine Bible classes, one in another village, and a Christian day school for boys.

Some of the women and girls have completed four years of a five year Bible course. On my last visit I found the Bible-woman had to share her room with a family. The husband slept in the hall. They had come to the village so that the wife might attend the Bible-class. When I insisted on moving the Bible-woman, they refused to let her to take her things away until I promised she might return. A heathen woman offered the use of her rooms. A number of new women said they had decided to join the class. The rooms will have to be repaired, but the class will share the expense.

In the other class the students are in very comfortable circumstances. Last Christmas they had exercises for the village folks, and gave gifts to the poor. Easter they had white suits made, and went in a body to attend services in a village some distance away. Already they are looking forward to having a church organized in their village. Greater results might be obtained if these workers were given better support. The increase in living expenses makes it difficult for some to exist on the amount given.

Mrs. Dong, one of our women who took a course in the Nanking Union Bible School, has spent most of her time on the district looking after the classes and assisting the workers. She has been well received, and has been an inspiration and a help to the women on the district and in the Bible School. Her enlarged vision and sense of responsibility make us covet for all the women as good opportunities as she has had.
The following report while far from complete will give an idea of the kind of work done:

Prayer meetings held...
Women taught to read...
Visits to sick...
Visits in the homes...
Enquirers...
Converted...
Heard the Gospel...

Bible Teachers School
Phoebe C. Wells

On my return from furlough the school was re-opened. A few necessary changes were made.

Only students who were church members in good standing and had taken at least two years of preparation work were admitted. Board and books were also required. This excluded a large class of "rice eaters", and undesirable candidates.

The "Romanized Station Class" is no longer a part of the Training School, but is divided into Bible classes on the district. These district Bible-classes provide for the non-Christian women and girls who really wish to learn the doctrine. In some classes boarders are received. The students pay their own expenses.

The first term ten students were enrolled, nine continued with us during the term. Four of the new students were ready to take the intermediate course. We were well pleased with the work done by the students, and with the spiritual atmosphere of the school. From the opening to the close of the term we felt we were in a real Bible Institute.

The spiritual atmosphere was largely due to the influence of a better grade of teachers and helpers. They have been one in spirit, and earnest in their effort to be worthy examples for the students. The result is the standard of the school has been raised, and already a better class of students are applying for entrance.
Our number will have to be limited until we have a new building. While in the homeland our old building was torn down because unsafe. At present we are crowded into the home, even the servants quarters are used for students. A tiny shed is used for a kitchen and dining-room. The reception-room and office for class rooms. Our accommodations are very unsatisfactory, and yet there is no word of complaint.

The young women who come to us are willing to "endure hardness" if only given an opportunity to prepare for service.

With thousands on the district untouched with the Gospel, and not more than the thirty women in direct evangelistic work, we can not turn away those who are offering their lives for the Masters service. We are determined to have training class where at least a few can be prepared, whether we have a building or not.

Among the few students who came is a quiet, modest young widow. Her childhood home is in the mountains some distance from Foochow. When she had finished the primary course in the girls' boarding school she married a city man, the son of her father's landlord. Although Christians, they were tempted by his wealth and social position. After the wedding she learned she was the second wife in a strong heathen home. For year she was a slave in the home. She remained true to Christ, and as soon as her husband died her father brought her to the Bible school. With tears in their eyes they confessed their mistake, and said they wished in a measure to atone for the past by consecrating the rest of her life to the Master's service. She is bright and earnest, and gives promise of becoming an efficient worker. Another young woman, the mother of two dear little ones, begged to be allowed to come as a day pupil. Her husband has entered the Theological School, and she wishes to become fitted for the work of a pastors wife. The character of the students who have come justify us in our attempt to give them the best opportunities possible.

Will you not co-operate with us by giving your interest and help?
Vaukirk Industrial School

LENA HATFIELD, M. D.

The Industrial work this year has been carried on as usual, being closed for a few months only, during Miss Adams’ absence in America.

The women have improved greatly in the embroidery work, and have done some beautiful pieces under the superintendence of Mrs. Sia.

One of the most aged of the workers, Da Die So, has been called to her heavenly home. Another, a widow with four small children, has been ill for months, but is slowly recovering. Her sweetness and patience are an object lesson to all who see her. Even though unable to leave her bed, she has read the Testament to the patients in her ward and the woman next her. A poor heathen woman who had never before left her village has been converted under her influence.

This work, carried on so long and faithfully by Miss Adams, has been a blessing to many poor widows, and has enabled them to rear and educate their children, many of whom are now filling positions of trust.

The women have attended the Bible classes held by Mrs. Sites, and many of them have their certificates of work completed.

We hope for your continued interest and support for this most worthy work, and thank all those who have so loyally stood by us in the past.

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Magaw Memorial Hospital

LENA HATFIELD, M. D.

This closes the first year in our new hospital, in many ways a year of new beginnings. It has taken some time to get everything in place, and to get all the helpers used to new ways and new places for things; but everything is at last running smoothly. While we moved in a year ago, there were still many things left to be done
about the building. At New Year's time we decorated the whole building, so that our wards have now cheerful walls of pale green or blue, and rose in the children's department, done in washable calcimine. Another large task was putting screens on the entire building, and this is now finished satisfactorily.

Last spring we had a very bad epidemic of diphtheria in Foochow, and many of these cases were cared for in our Isolation Hospital. Following this was an epidemic of measles, and we had so many of our Christian Herald orphans that I almost thought the Orphanage had moved to our compound. One of the Committee said to me, "I don't know what we should have done without the hospital."

This year we have very much missed Miss Simpson who is at home on her furlough; but the classes in the Training School are going on as usual. Our thanks are due to Mrs. Sceats, who has continued her work in dietetics, and to Miss Ling who has kindly taken some English classes for us.

Our Chinese staff have been most faithful and have rendered efficient service, both in the hospital and out-patient department. For the first time we have a graduate nurse who can respond to out-calls. She has several foreign patients as well as Chinese. We have a fine new nurse who came to us from a Government Hospital and will remain two years to complete her course. Seven nurses graduate this year, and two in the obstetrical course.

The Bible-women carry on the evangelistic work, and daily tell The Story to the patients in the wards and to those who come to the clinic. It is our aim, while administering medicine for the healing of the body, to give aid to the troubled soul, and lead it to the great source of all help. One woman became so interested that she brought her relatives, about 25 women and children, to our Sunday service that they might hear also. Another, whose husband came to take her home, begged to be allowed to stay longer, as she wanted to learn more of
the doctrine. He willingly consented, and she is a most attentive listener to the daily lesson.

The Hai-tang work is reinforced this year by a nurse who has gone back to the school there, Dr. Hung continues in the work and has had a heavy year, as you will see from her report.

We are grateful to all those who have sent us boxes of such useful and sensible things. It has been a great help in these times when not only drugs, but all supplies are increasingly expensive. We are so thankful that we have been able to continue our work without curtailment in spite of these difficulties. We realize that it would have been impossible without the loyal support of those women at home who have contributed, often at a sacrifice, to maintain this work.

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_Foochow Leper Work_

_Lena Hatfield, M. D._

The work goes on as usual at the Leper Village. The pastor has held the regular services, and three new members have been baptized. One has recently died, a poor widow who left two helpless little boys of ten and twelve. They are both manly little fellows and the Christian Herald Orphanage has promised to receive them so that they will be taught to be self-supporting.

The dispensary work has been carried on. As the first clinic this fall 130 of these poor people crowded in for medicine, and six who were unable to leave their beds were visited in their homes. We are not able to do much for them, but they are so grateful for the little relief we can give. We look forward to the day when either the Government or some other agency will establish a sanitarium where something may be done in the way of systematic treatment, as has been so ably done by our own Government in the Philippines.

Since the cure for leprosy is no longer in the experimental stage, but is a well established fact, it presents
a wonderful opportunity to any of the Lord's stewards who would like to do something most worth while with his money.

Woolston Memorial Dispensary

Hu King Eng, M. D.

"Count your many blessings."

These words have rung in my ears many time, especially the last few months.

Our many blessings surely can not be numbered.

We praise our Father in Heaven for His constant care, guidance, help, and comfort throughout the year.

The number of the year's
In-patients... ... ... ... ... ... 431
Patients visited in their homes. ... 851
Dispensary patients. ... ... 15360
Receipts.... ... ... ... ... $4,015.45

Since last conference we have had our own Hospital pastor who has preached for us each Sunday afternoon. He opened a night school for our near neighbours. Forty young men and boys attended. The teacher is one of our own hospital Christian members.

Christmas was a happy day for our patients and neighbors. Our Chapel, which at first seemed so large, was too small for all who came. The day-school boys and girls furnished an entertainment, so their parents could see what their children could do since they came to our schools. We gave a supper to one hundred fifty-three people and then had moving pictures. I was called away to see a very sick patient, but returned in time to hear some of the guests say, "Thank you, well satisfied. The Western countries are so beautiful and clean and the people so lively. Peace, peace, and don't forget to invite me again, and next year please invite my son too."

We want to thank you for the picture-cards, bandages, and box of sweet faced dolls. We saved the dolls
for Easter this year, and gave them to our own hospital people. It was a real surprise to them all. My sister and I had just a little peep into the box first and saw it contained dolls. Then we left them just as they were until, one nice bright afternoon, my sister sent the box over to the Hospital. I called our household together. How keenly they watched for the nails to be pulled out and the boards removed. I wish you could have seen their happy faces as they waited for their names to be called, so they could go to the box and take one they put their hands on. We did have a most jolly time. They wished me to send their heartiest thanks.

Easter Sunday was another joyous time for us all. It was the first time we took in new members in our Hospital Chapel. The second time was in June. Both times our senior missionary, Rev. G. S. Miner conducted the services for us.

No. Probationers. ... 40
No. Baptized. ... ... 35
No. Received into full memberships... 16

Three whole families joined our Church that day. If it had not been for the protracted illness in the family, they would not have come to us and learned of Him and known His Love to them. A Chinese saying is "Through calamity get happiness."

There are patients who wanted to become Christians, but their parents or mother-in-law would not give their consent, for they said, "If you were to become Christians, who would perform rites for us after we died? Must our spirits go to the other world alone, without the priests' help, and giving us lights and directing us how to go? Must our spirits go without the trunks of clothing and silver and gold, the servants and the sedan chairs for the other world? Must we take nothing to our ancestors and friends? No No indeed! I can't let you become Christians. How can you be so un filial?"

Dear Christian friends, "Count your many blessings." Pray for these and send help for these. Will you?
Woman’s Department Siong-Iu Dong

MARY SING-gIEU CARLETON

We are only two years old, and have had many of the ailments which the child of that age has. We are learning to “ding-ding” as we say to “Baby” when it begins to balance itself. We have learned to take a few steps, though the process has meant bumps and wails as well as joy. Pray that as we grow older and wiser our life will become richer and fuller; more truly an expression of our name, “The Church of Softy Friendship.”

It is not in a boastful spirit in which I say that I believe we have access into more homes than has any other Church in Foochow City. It is rather in the spirit of thanksgiving for the open doors. Space forbids my telling you of all our friends and how we get them.

Our Kindergarten has grown from sixteen to seventy under Mrs. Lau’s careful supervision. The work has been of such a character that the City Normal School President desired our workers to take charge of the Kindergarten there; but we could do so for only a short time. Surely no one can doubt that seed is sown in these little hearts.

The adjoining property which we rented out last year we have adopten for our Day School. Last year opened with ten children. The number increased till at the end of the year we had forty. Of these more than ten were boys. This year we have excluded all boys over ten, and have raised our tuition fee. Nevertheless, our enrollment is between fifty-five and sixty. This is surprising, since the Government Schools charge no tuition for children of the lower primary.

This year we have over thirty women in our Bible classes. The class for students meet on Sunday. The other two classes are for women who know some character and those who know no character.

Lectures are an important factor in our work. We have them every Saturday. They are on such popular subjects as will be instructive to women. Our mission-
ary friends do much to make these meetings a success, as we call on them largely. Before and after these meetings as well as the Sunday services, we have opportunity for personal work. As a result two women have joined the church, and several others are earnest inquirers.

For our children and their friends we have the Sunday School and the Girls’ Club. We want to teach our children to give and serve and love.

This term we have undertaken a few new forms of work. One of these is organ lessons. I have five pupils. Another is our cooking class, which has been a great success and a good means of the contact we have wanted for so long. It is a time when formalities are laid aside. We work together, and then enjoy together the fruit of our labors. We have made plans to visit the women’s part of the prison every month, hoping that we may give them our Christ whom they need.

Our work, you see, has many branches. We are striving to serve those about us in the best way we know how; but the various interests are only used as a means to the great end towards which we all work. We need your prayers, for as a child grows older and needs more guidance, so do we. So pray that we may trust and have faith. Some times our way seemed blocked and no escape possible, but as Peter of old found the iron gates open when he reached them, so it has been with us; and so may He continue to guide us through the coming year.

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KUTIEN DISTRICT

The Kutien Girls’ School

Laura Frazey Paula Seidlmann

Although our school has been in existence nearly twenty-four years, we cannot yet boast of beautiful buildings or equipment, but we feel that we can justly boast of our girls. More than one hundred have gone out from our institution during these years, and very few have
failed in living out what they have been taught. Today our graduates are scattered from Peking to Borneo, and one is studying in America. The greater number of them have been day-school teachers for longer or shorter periods. At present thirty-seven are teaching day-schools or schools of higher grade. Two are Bible-women. Three of the early graduates became doctors. One of these who went to her reward last year was greatly prized as an assistant, both in the Kutien and the Yenping General Hospitals. Another one is assisting Dr. Coole in Kutien, and the third is working with Dr. Hu King Eng in Foochow. Twelve of our girls are in the College Preparatory in Foochow. Nine have already graduated, and those who are teaching are all successful teachers. But I am persuaded that the greatest work of these girls has been and will be their influence in their homes. In my country travelling I've been in many Chinese homes, and with rare exceptions, the home life, the keeping of the house, the health, and especially the training of the children of these graduates is far superior to that of the ordinary Chinese. They are the ones who keep their bed-room windows open at night, who have a thought as to proper food for children; they have learned, too, that regular hours of eating and sleeping and cleanliness are most important. They are showing their heathen neighbors how they care for girls.

Last week one of our day-school teachers who is soon to be married was telling me how disappointed she is that she cannot have high school and college training. But her elders have decreed matrimony for her this year, and she cannot but follow their wish. She went on to tell me how she had been feeling that her work in that village had been so useless. She had done her best, but that seemed so little, and soon she must drop her work. But other Kutien girls now studying in Foochow had written to her that what she had been doing in her day-school and in the homes of her pupils' parents, teaching them not only of Christ but also the need of light, air, and cleanliness and of unbinding feet, was most im-
important. "Their letters," she said, "comforted me so much. Maybe if these things are so worth while, my life need not be altogether a failure, even if I cannot study more." From what I have seen of her orderly school and the way she holds and leads her pupils by her strong sweet Christian life, I consider her anything but a failure.

I can think of a number of older graduates in whose homes I've stayed, who are most wise and beautiful mothers. Their intelligent, lively, but well-bred children are a decided contrast to the more stolid, more frail, and so often peevish or wilful children of their heathen neighbors. Last summer I went from Shanghai with one of our former girls to see a Chinese war-ship. The eldest of her four small boys was along, and when we came alongside the ship word came to our launch that the children of our party could not go on board the big vessel. The boy had been so eager, and all excitement, to go on the war-ship, and when told he could not go he was greatly disappointed; but the mother explained to him that she would take him if she could, and put him on his honor. Tears were not far away, but not a whimper. After a half hour we came back to find him quietly playing on the launch. This may not seem any unusual thing, but I've witnessed so many "scenes" that I know the ordinary Chinese boy of six would have gone or else have kept his mother back with him.

So, if we do not do aught else, we feel that a very necessary work is being done if we send out girls who can bring to their Chinese neighbors just the things Chinese women so much lack now. More and more we hope to fit our girls for just such a life as well as for more direct Christian work.

The past year has been a very happy one in many ways. We have many reasons for gratitude. No severe illnesses have overtaken us and conditions have generally been good for regular, hard school work. Since Kutien is making such a tremendous effort to put under ground her thousands of coffins of unburied dead, we occasion-
The "Beautiful View" from Miss Hartford's house, Yuki City. Roof of Woman's School in foreground
The Alumnae of the Woman's Training School at Kutien from 1908-1916
ally have had to let a teacher off a half day to attend to the interment of a paternal ancestor, or maybe a girl who had no brother would be called to go and follow the corpse of her sometime dead father to its last resting place. For the good of the cause we gladly suffered these irregularities.

A plan we instituted last summer by which we put the girls in friendly rivalry, trying to see which class could excel in deportment, in diligence in study, in care of her class room, and in general politeness has worked wonders in the way of discipline. The better girls all tried to keep the naughty ones in order because misdemeanors counted against the class record as a whole.

We feel that we have a great blessing in getting back for house-mother one whom we let go about five years ago to take nurse training in Magaw Memorial Hospital. Now that she has come back to us with this extra equipment, she has relieved the missionaries of much responsibility in caring for the health of the girls.

Last fall a native student-volunteer worker from Central China visited our city and held a week's special evangelistic services. Although he spoke through an interpreter, that did not veil the power of the Spirit. His messages were so helpful that our girls wanted to go in pouring rain. That is saying a great deal, for usually the Chinese dislike very much to go out in the rain. The girls said to me, "What he says very much stirs our hearts." Another meeting that had lasting effects was a single evening service conducted by Mrs. Sites of Foochow. She had visited Korea and she spoke on the power of prayer in the Korean Church. I knew that night that hearts were deeply stirred, but I did not know until a few months after what had grown out of that meeting. One of the girls who finished school at the close of the fall term which ended in January, wrote to me that the message given by Mrs. Sites had brought them a new realization of the power of prayer, and said that from that time on until the class separated, those girls had risen very early in order to have a little prayer
meeting together, in addition to their usual private devotions.

Last Christmas was truly the happiest one I’ve ever spent, and I believe many of our girls would say the same thing. In all the extra work we seemed to be able to keep uppermost in our thoughts the real meaning of Christmas. I believe that their children’s children will still be hearing of the excitement when Santa Claus in his red robes and cotton beard appeared in Kutien for the first time since I came to China, and distributed the gifts sent us by our never failing friends of Syracuse, New York, of Oakes, North Dakota, of Beloit, Wisconsin, of Marion, Kansas, and of Portland, Oregon.

We closed school with an exhibition of work done by the pupils, and it was interesting to see the girls proudly leading their friends and relatives about to see their essays, hand-work, maps, etc. That afternoon many who had scarcely believed it possible, saw our little deaf girls read by signs, write, and work problems in arithmetic, from addition to division. After the literary program was over, we all went to our Gymnasium Court, where the classes gave the drills they had learned in their daily work. This was followed by a grand march by the whole school. I wish you could have seen that company go through all the intricate turns, and work out the beautiful figures as they marched.

We were glad to give the village fathers a chance to see what their girls are doing at school, because they come and go so often to accompany their daughters from school, and yet rarely see any of their school work.

Our girls have always had plain sewing in school, but this year we have added a new departure, and Miss Seidlmann is teaching the girls to knit, crochet, tat, and do cross-stitch and embroidery.

It would be difficult to know just what the past year has meant to our girls, but we have tried to keep the soil of our school garden well watered and nourished, and the plants have seemed thrifty. Surely the earnest chapel talks, the daily Bible lessons, the prayer
meetings, the class meetings have helped, as well as the lessons along more secular lines. We have had difficulties, but God has helped us through them all. We are sure, too, that your prayers for us have been a great factor in what success we may have had.

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Kutien Kindergarten and Primary Building

Paula Seidlmann

Our new building in Kutien certainly is an international one in some ways. There are not many buildings on the mission field, of which it can be said that the money was collected on two different continents and in four different countries.

The first twelve dollars were given in Switzerland; this was before we had permission to collect for our Kindergarten building. After permission was given by the women at home, we had opportunity to travel in Europe, and to receive gifts from 210 churches in Switzerland, Germany, and Austria Hungary; the total amount received there was 2,900 marks. In America almost all the German churches took part, because not only special collections, but also part of the German thank offerings were given to help us to have a kindergarten in Kutien. One word ought to be said about the liberal gift from Miss Eichenberger and her friends, which gave us the room called "The Lena Smith Kemp Memorial", in memory of a dear friend who went to Heaven too early for her friends.

The Kindergarten chairs were given by a friend in Chicago, who, at the time the collection was taken, promised a donation. Later, when this friend was taken ill and an operation was unavoidable, she sent the money in order to keep her promise, even though she should not recover. However, it is her joy now to know that she has a share in our work here.

Miss Frazey told me she and several Chinese friends have been praying for many years for a Kinder-
garten and Primary building. The writer certainly is grateful to be selected to help answer their prayers.

At last our building is finished, and with thanks to God, we humbly want to give a report of it, and of the work being done in it, so that all the dear friends who have so generously submitted their gifts may see what their share has done to bring the Gospel to China.

It is not easy to buy land here, because, when the people know we want it, the prices rise; but here also the Lord has blust our efforts. We were able to purchase garden land, which our native preachers owned, and which could be obtained without the usual ceremony, for $250 gold. The larger part of the land was walled in, so that with a few repairs we could use the old wall. When the contracts were given to the workmen bricks were cheap, so we got comparatively low estimates for the buildings. I am saying buildings because we have both the school-house and a little house for teachers. The school building is of gray brick; it consists of two large rooms, chapel and Kindergarten respectively, and the four class rooms of the Primary School.

We opened school the 15th of October with only 16 pupils in the Kindergarten, and 8 in the Day School, but the enrollment is gradually increasing. The drop in attendance may be due to the fact that we asked a trifling fee in both departments. We hope we will have a more eager class of students if they are helping to pay for their education. The fee for their Kindergarten work is 25 cents a year, and for the Primary work 20 cents a year.

Since some of the Kindergarteners spend all of forenoon playing, we permit the larger children to come in the afternoon also, to study Chinese books.

Many people come to see the new building and watch the children play. Kindergarten is something so new to the Chinese. In our little reception room a Bible-woman is always waiting for any opportunity to talk to relatives and friends who bring their little ones.
The Kindergarten Room in the New Building

Kutien's newly built Kindergarten and Primary School
Our chapel is in use a great deal, and we hope it will be a place where no opportunity will be lost to win people for Christ. A year ago we started Sunday School in our preaching place where we also held our Sunday School for outsiders, but could not get the attendance we desired. This was because we had to have it too early in the afternoon in order to accommodate the outside Sunday School. Now, since we have the new chapel we can have it at the proper time. The attendance increased after the first meeting.

Once a bishop told a story about a revival meeting that was considered a failure because only one person was converted, a boy. But this boy was filled with the Spirit of God, and became one of the bishops of our church. I can tell you of one heathen boy who has been attending our Sunday School, and is now bringing his house and some of his neighbors. He is eager to hear the simple Gospel stories, and learns his lessons by heart, and we know that there is a great work before him if he will give the Lord the first place in his life.

We are planning Mother’s meetings to be held at regular intervals in the chapel; other meetings we may call by different names only to get the women of the neighborhood to hear the Gospel, and become acquainted with the church. Our Kindergarten teachers are going to families where there are babies, and we have so many here, in order to get the names for our cradle roll, and here we have no other way of becoming acquainted with mothers who cannot come to Sunday School.

These are our plans; we have begun to work them but have not yet succeeded, the time has been too short. We feel like a little boy who begins to climb, and is telling of the high trees he plans to climb, but we hope by next year our report may tell you of a few results of our efforts.

In the rear of our new compound we have the teachers’ new house, a very cozy little home for our workers. Before it was quite finished we initiated it by using it for the Bible-women’s district meeting; so you
see we were starting properly. This house has five rooms and two kitchens, the rooms are large and airy, and each one can be used by three people, if necessary.

I think many of the friends would like to know about our finances. We gladly tell you how we stand.

Will you have patience with us if we have to tell you of a deficit, ever so small?

We bought the ground, repaired 350 feet of the outside wall, built the school house and teacher’s home, prepared all the furniture for both buildings, dug a well, and procured the Kindergarten supplies; and I rejoice to tell you that we have a credit balance of $26.35.

The money for an organ is promised, also the funds for the Kindergarten work. We certainly need an organ for the Chapel. At present we are using one which has been pensioned for some time because it collapsed when it ought not to, and stood firm when it ought to collapse. However, we hope it will last until a new organ comes to make our singing a musical success.

We want to thank all our friends who with prayers and gifts have helped to erect the building. We hope many souls will find Christ through the work done here, and many little ones will hear the first simple stories of the one who gave His life for China.

Will you unite your prayers with ours and with our efforts to help bring the Gospel to homes which have not yet been reached, and so help to build the Kingdom of Him whose we are and whom we serve.

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Day or Primary Schools

LURA M. HEFTY

We now have on this district 23 Primary Schools with almost 300 pupils.

The district is large, and some of the schools are so far away that much personal supervision by the Missionary is impossible; but we visit each school each quarter, and hold an examination of the books studied.
The pupils all try to be present on that exciting day, and "back" their books as fast as they can talk, with an occasional gasp for breath. It often reminds me of the story of "The pig that got over the stile, and they all got home that night." We still allow our country primary pupils to study aloud in true Chinese style for the mothers, aunties, and grandmothers who come to visit the schools would doubt that the girls were putting any knowledge into their stomachs, did their children not lift up their voices.

Year by year the schools are improving, and the course of study is more strictly followed, in time we hope to have no primary work done in our Boarding School, but all done in our day-schools. In the homeland we think of primary schools being filled with children. In China we have many girls nearing twenty, and women also come, bringing their babies, so eager are they to learn to read. In fact, we have some grandmothers in our schools. Some of these women come later into our Station class in Kutien, and finally finish the Training School and go out as Christian workers. Many of our Primary teachers are married and have little ones of their own to care for while they are teaching; but they usually keep up their work very well, and sometimes are our best teachers, for they know how to mother the whole flock.

When we see the girls who are in college in Foochow, the girls who are taking training in various departments of our Christian work, and remember that they received their first teaching in these little village schools, we feel that the women at home who support day-school have a wonderful corner in the Father's vineyard. The task of caring for these tender young vines that are some day to grow strong and hardy and bear much fruit is a blessed privilege.

Our First Ward school in the city is now splendidly housed in our new Kindergarten and Day School building, and we hope to have a report of great progress made in the coming year. When we compare the clean,
airy rooms of this new school building to the nonde-
script rooms in homes where we must needs house our
other twenty-two schools, we long for the day when China
shall have a good school building in every village.

Bible Women

It has been impossible for me to visit all of our
Bible-women in the few weeks I have been back from
furlough, so I must give a somewhat second-hand report
this year.

We have twenty-three women scattered through-
out the district in the villages; many of them have been
at work long years, and have brought in many sheaves.
Most of these women are graduates of the Training
School, but for those who have not finished the course
we have examinations each year in as many books as
they could study during the year. Except for their
Bibles and a few school books, many of these women have
no opportunity for reading; for, in many villages we find
so few of the student class and even when there are,
many of their books would be of no inspiration to a
Bible-woman. We have an annual meeting for the women
on the district, and then we can get together and talk
about the work, and gain fresh inspiration from the re-
ports of the advancement of God's Kingdom.

One of our women is in the Hospital here minis-
tering to the spiritual life of the sick. One is in the new
Kindergarten and Day School to meet and talk to the
women who come with their children; then she also goes
to the homes of the children and tells the story of Christ.
She has a busy time, for we are now able thru the Kinder-
garten to gain access to homes before unopened to us.

Our Christian women have formed a society to
meet once a month on Saturday afternoon. They give
a program with helpful talks on Social Service, home-
making, care of children, health, and causes and helps
for common diseases. After the program a social hour
with refreshments reminds us of our W. F. M. S. meet-
ings, and this band of women are your representatives here in Kutien, the they do not hear the your name. We invite all the non-Christian women to come, and we are hoping to be able to reach many who are yet not willing to come to church.

I feel as if I can't end my report without saying what a wonderful joy it is to me to be back in China at work among the women and girls, and my desire is to help bring the Light of the Gospel to those who have waited so long.

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**Woman's Station Class**

**Luba M. Hefty**

Upon my return from furlough this autumn, I found that Miss Mary Peters had been summoned to go home with her sister of Nanking, who is ill, so the work that Miss Peters has been carrying on since 1907, with the exception of a previous furlough, fell to me.

The work consists of the Station Class, Bible Womans' Training School and the Bible-women and Primary Schools on the Kucheng District.

Since I have been back but six weeks I cannot make as full a report as I should like to do.

Our Station Class, which gives the women one year's study in Romanized, as well as Arithmetic and some work in the character, has average twenty-four the past year. These women usually come to us from our village day-schools, and are not always Christians when they come in, but come because they want a knowledge of Christ and a chance to learn to read His blessed Word. The pastor holds a weekly probationers' class which all the new women attend whether they are probationers or not. Each day the women have a half-hour for learning to sing hymns, and they are committing to memory Matthew V, learning one verse daily which they repeat at morning prayers. These new women have so much to learn, not only from books but in forming new
habits of cleanliness in person and home, and in following a regular schedule of eating, sleeping and studying. It is surprising how soon they fall into line. At the close of the year they are so changed that one can always recognize a one-time pupil in her home village. Even tho she can never come back for more education, as is so often the case, she can read her Bible and has learned to know and love Christ as her Savior.

Woman's Training School

From the above Station Class we select the women who can go on and take the four years’ training for Bible-women, or, if too young to do Bible-woman’s work, they train for teaching in the village schools. This term we have twenty-seven women studying, and will have a class graduate in June. Last June Miss Peters graduated a class of six, all of whom have gone into Christian work.

Besides their regular work in school, the women do personal evangelistic work on Saturday afternoon in the homes of the city. Some of them are helping in the Thursday afternoon meetings for women that we are holding in different homes in the city. It has been such a joy to me to attend these meetings and know that the Bread of Life is being broken to so many of China’s shut-in women.

I have been taking the new Victrola that generous women of my Branch (Columbia River) made possible for me to bring to China, and at the close of the meetings the women hear “such music” as they’ve never heard before, from the “flow-voice machine.” I overheard some one explaining one day to a crowd that there were no spirits nor devils inside of the box, but Americans were so clever that they could even make a machine that could “flow a voice.”

The women in the two departments of the school have given to the church work, besides the regular collec-
tion at Sunday School and church, $29.60, and have also pledged some toward our future new church. Just now they are busy at odd times, piecing patch-work quilts, making garments, and crocheting the yarn that came in our Christmas boxes into baby-caps, shoulder shawls, and wrislet. for the Mercy and Help Department of the Epworth League to distribute among the poorer people at Christmas.

Dear friends, you are working thru these women who are to become our Bible-women. It is from you that they have this wonderful opportunity to become Christian workers, and you through them are to give the Gospel to the women of China. Remember what a blessed privilege this is, and pray more for the women of China!

KU-DE DISTRICT

Ku-de Day Schools and Bible Women

Laura Frazee

We have some of the most nondescript schoolrooms you ever heard of, and I dare say it would rather tax your imagination to realize just what some of them are like. Before I came to China I had a good many ideas of school hygiene, school methods, and management; but alas, these have all had to stay in abeyance. Some of our school rooms are all ventilation, and some are so lacking in means of light and air that we tremble for the health of the girls. Yet we know that most of them would be living under the same conditions in their own homes, so we say let them come on to school. We never think of fitting the desk to the pupil, rather we are glad if she has a desk. As for proximity of the school to annoying smells, sights, and sounds, well, the less we ponder on what we cannot help the better. I'm not sure that I would feel quite natural at examination time if the friendly pig and a few chickens were not in attend-
ance. However, we are not despising the day of small things, for outward circumstances do not altogether hinder studying in China. Even in these few years I can see how these same schools have started many a girl and woman to better things. During the last six years, one day-school has prepared two young women to teach other day-schools, it has sent three women to the Bible Training School, and four girls to the Boarding School. Now our Boarding School girls and nearly all the women who enter the Training school study first in the day-schools.

This past year 19 schools have ministered to more than 400 pupils.

In one enterprising village, the citizens held monthly meetings to talk over questions of the day. One small girl, having heard through the back door some of their speeches, later told her uncle she could make a speech, too, if she had a chance, for she had learned at school some of those things they discussed. She was given the chance, and the day-school teacher helped her prepare her brief oration on the evils of foot-binding. Although she had never faced a crowd of men, she was placed on a table, and without faltering gave her speech. Her hearers were delighted that such a small girl could do what ordinarily they had thought only clever boys were capable of.

In another village where there is no church and where the pastor on the circuit makes only infrequent visits, thirteen girls and women of the school were baptized last year. This in a village where we opened work only 5 years ago, and where at that time there was not a single Christian in the whole village. I have found by inquiry that the majority of the girls and women in our villages who become Christians have been connected with our day-schools for a longer or shorter period.

This year we have an unusual cause for rejoicing, for within a few months we expect one day-school to be properly housed. For the first time on this district we shall have a building erected especially for a day-school. I am sure, as are the sisters of the Auxiliary at Stafford,
Kansas, that God put it into their hearts to raise the money for the building which is now going up in the town of Doh Long, twenty-one miles from Kutien. One of the sisters there writing of it, said that they all felt blessed and inspired to greater things for having attempted something, the finish of which seemed a long way off, for they found it completed almost before they were aware. The Auxiliary has fifty members, and they planned to raise the money within two years but they had it all, $500, in 8 months. It took tremendous effort, and I was thrilled as I read the enthusiastic letter telling of its accomplishment. One woman raised two pigs, another chickens, some sent fancy-work to the State fair and used their premium money. One baked cakes for sale, some took subscriptions for magazines, and so on through a long list. The people in Doh Long get enthusiastic, too, and among the members of a struggling church they raised the money to buy the building site. The land is a little irregular but practically 60×100 feet and located almost in the center of the town. The building will have two school rooms, bed-rooms for two teachers and one Bible-woman, along with kitchen and reception-room. At present the enrollment in our two schools average about sixty throughout the year, and we expect more pupils when we get our new school. Already some from neighboring villages are planning to go and board in Doh Long when the new building is finished.

Along with nearly every one of our teachers, a Bible-woman lives and works. Of course she spends much of her time going out into the homes, getting hold of women, and meanwhile persuading them to send their daughters to school: Twenty-three women have been at work in 22 villages this past year. From what I've seen on the district and from reports given by our Bible-women at an Institute held in May, I can believe that in their quiet ways these “Church Mothers”, as the Chinese so appropriately call them, have won many victories. I shall not soon forget their coming to that Institute. A local disturbance was on in a few of the villages of
their section because the people had refused to pay theatre tax. Our magistrate had gone out with soldiers to quell the insurrection. Villages miles away had become terrified, and people precipitately left their homes and rice planting. Only the Christians were calm. They knew that if they had had no part in the insubordination, they had nothing to fear. Our Bible-women were not afraid, but because of disturbed conditions more than half of them could not get chair-bearers, so they walked, none less than 16 miles and some as far as 21 miles. They arrived tired and footsore, but after a Sunday of comparative rest, were ready for work on Monday. At the session when the reports of work were given, there seemed to be a unanimous note of victory and praise to the God of all grace. Three who had been bereaved told how God had comforted them, and enabled them because of their own sorrow, to be able to comfort others. The Sung Hiong “Church mother” lives in a very dilapidated frame house, and it is leaning until I am afraid it will tumble. She said that at times she had been greatly frightened, and then she had put herself in the care of God, and had asked him to keep that house standing secure. Thus she can be at peace even in storms. Siok Li Church Mother reported a child dangerously ill in her village and no doctor to be had. The relatives went to the preacher and Bible-woman for aid, and these two prayed until God saved the child. Another Bible-woman thanked God for casting out a devil in answer to her prayer. Another had the joy of putting away idols for those who accepted Christ. The majority reported women and girls led into the church during the year.

Although each had some victory to report, they had difficulties, too. One especially I wish you would join with me and these Bible-women in prayer for. It is one of our unusual cases, and need unusual effort in order to break down the walls of indifference. In the shadow of an immense heathen temple is a village of perhaps 900 people. From far and near man and women come to worship at this temple, and the people of the
village cling with tenacity to all their old customs. For ten years or more we have kept a day-school and a Bible-woman in that village. The girls will go to the school, study the Catechism, the Bible, or whatever we choose to teach them; but they do not accept our Christ, they will not unbind their feet, nor will any girl spend much time in school. The teacher is a dear Christian girl who was married into one of those heathen homes against her will. Her family have become very friendly to us and one uncle has become a probationer, but taking the village as a whole, the people seem so very indifferent. The only Christian woman besides our workers came there from elsewhere, and he who professes to have been the only Christian man there for these years is a beggar, and I fear not worthy to bear the name of Christ. It is discouraging to our two workers there, but nothing is beyond the power of God's grace, and we believe that this and other hard places can be won.

You who are supporting these workers in China are doing foundation work for the Gospel. "Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters."

HAITANG DISTRICT

King's Heralds' Girls' Boarding School

JENNIE D. JONES  EMMAL L. EHLY

I find it anything but an easy task to write this report, for I cannot but keep in mind the gifted pen of my predecessor, Miss Glassburner, and I am forced to face the fact that maybe her pen was a ready one because of other talents put to use during the year. I would that I might pay ample tribute to her and her work, to the inspiration she has been to me, to her untiring energy, her never failing patience, her keen power of grasping a situation, her ability to see things in the large, and never let the petty round of every-day duties narrow her vision or lower her ideals. The fact that I can report
progress and growth is in itself a tribute to her, for I am only reaping where she has sown.

Could I record all the things I wanted to do or even planned to do, this report would be a most glowing one. As it is it would seem that most of our time and energy have been spent in getting ourselves adjusted to the new order, and most of the events of the year worth recording are those which took place before Miss Glassburner left us at China New Year. My feelings are varied as I think back to our Christmas time. The days were crowded full of the duties incident to Miss Glassburner’s approaching departure, most of our Christmas boxes arrived at the eleventh hour (and some at the thirteenth), so our preparation was not an unmixed joy, yet in spite of it all, we did have the real spirit of that happy time; and we could but rejoice as we heard our girls tell The Story to many whose only Christmas cheer came from the girls. Another happy memory of those weeks is of the special meetings held with the girls, which meant for many of them a deepening of their spiritual lives.

A class of eight girls were sent out at the end of the school year to take their places in the battle against sin and ignorance, and all are doing good work; four are in our Hai Tang day-schools, two are in Yen Ping, and one in Foochow in the College Preparatory is fitting herself for still better service. It is a cause for rejoicing that so many of our graduates have been willing to give us two years of service before marrying, and this fact has been a great factor in bringing our day schools up to their present standard.

Though we were sad over the loss of Miss Glassburner, we have certainly had cause to rejoice that such an able worker as Miss Ehly was appointed to fill her place. Though there was a time when she never would have believed it, Hai Tang seems to be just her corner, and she has certainly made her own place in the hearts of the girls.

It was with anything but a light heart that I took up the work as principal of the school at the beginning of the new year, and many times since I have felt cou-
demmed for my lack of faith, for every girl, teacher, servant and friend seemed to think it her or his special duty to help lighten the burden, and we surely have had a most delightful term.

This term we have instituted the “Camp Fire girls” system of honor beads. The beads are duplicates of those used by that organization with the honors adapted to fit our particular needs. The beads are awarded for honors in department, scholarship, housework, health and social service, and are proving to be a great incentive to excellence along these lines.

We are happy, indeed, that growth along spiritual lines can be recorded. Tho it is sometimes hard to give specific instances which will prove advance in things spiritual, yet we feel that proof is found in the increasing readiness of the girls to talk over their difficulties, in the personal interviews held with them before Communion Sunday, and in the spirit in which they take part in that service. At the beginning of the term a room was set apart as a prayer-room, but no announcement was made other than the putting of the name on the door. But only the suggestion was necessary, for each day at noon the fourth year class meet there for prayer together. A prayer band among the teachers has been a great help in reuniting us in our common aim, and has been the means of solving many problems. And yet we realize that we are far from the goal that we want our girls to reach. We covet for them a deeper work of grace that they may go out from us so spirit-filled that even in our own day we may see the island taken for Christ. From other stations come reports of helpful Sunday School conventions of soul-stirring meetings, of spiritual awakenings among the students, but at the same time is reported visits from leaders in Sunday School work, Y. M. or Y. M. C. A. secretaries, Bishops, noted visitors from the homeland, those who are giving to special evangelistic efforts their whole time and energy. But to us in our out-of-the-way corner such blessings never come. I have heard many stories of Hai Tang’s one visitor, Bishop Lewis, and the
gracious outpouring of the Holy Spirit at that time. But that was years ago, and to the girls and women now with us it is only a story of the past. May we have your prayers that some one may come to realize our need, for need it is, and come over and help us.

Haitang Day Schools

Shortly after coming to China, Miss Jones one day asked me what I would do if I were appointed to Haitang. Although our days in China were few, we had already heard of some of the unpleasant features of Haitang, so I replied, "Take the next boat for America." Little did I think at that time that one day I should have the privilege of working on the island—for privilege it is, and it sometimes seems to me a very special blessing that the Master had in waiting.

Isaiah says, "The desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose." This is surely true of Haitang. For considering natural features it is a barren place—a near relative of the Great Sahara. Thinking of the cheerless homes of the people and their lives bound by custom and superstition, we are again reminded of the desert. And yet true to our verse the roses are beginning to blossom. Scattered over the island are thirty-five day schools, each one doing its best to bring the fragrance and beauty of the Master's love to these folks who need it so much. In the schools are five hundred little girls who are getting the rudiments of an education. Marriage may come to some of them before they have finished the full four years course, but surely the days spent in study will give them a happier outlook on life, and during the years will bring back many pleasant memories.

A number of the schools are in villages which until this year have not had a day-school. In one such place is a young teacher who graduated in the class of 1916. Just the other day I heard that because of her influence, sixteen families were ready to come into the church. Then, in a little fishing village down near the edge of the
ocean is another new school of twenty-five pupils. Several of them are women who are carrying the regular work of the course. They are having their first glimpse into the mysteries of learning, and are finding it a pleasure. Here the village people are favorable to Christianity. We hope that ere long they, too, will swear allegiance to the King of Kings. Our largest school numbers forty-two pupil's. It is taught by one of our more experienced teachers, assisted by a member of this year's graduating class. During the last three years this teacher has sent twelve pupils to the Boarding School—not a bad record for a country day school.

A special cause for rejoicing is the completion of the new building for the Model Day-school. It is a fine stone building, light and airy, and built according to the latest approved plans for schools. Having the youngsters come to one school instead of studying in the teacher's home at their pleasure, is a new idea. Some of the parents object to the distance, but the children enjoy the distinction of studying in the compound, and except on the stormiest of days are found in their places. This term we have only two teachers in the school; there is a decided lack of furniture and equipment, so in some respects our model school is not a model. In spite of handicaps, tho, the teachers are doing well, and it is an advance toward the ideal we have in mind.

The crowning success of the year is this term's entering class. Twenty-five brand new girls have come into the Boarding School, and that with not a bit of urging. All their lower primary work has been done in the day-schools, and with a term's review they will enter the primary. We congratulate the day-school teachers on their faithfulness to the task which has been appointed to them. We realize that they are in the hard places, and it must sometimes seem to them that the seed they are scattering does fall often in stony ground and among the thorns. But we are sure that many of them will yet see the "desert blossom as the rose," and rejoice in the work they have done.
Hai-tang Woman's School

Along with other duties it has also been my lot to supervise the Woman's School. As one said in her report last year, "It has been an extraordinary ordinary year," nothing exciting in the daily round of duties. Among the fourteen women in training, one has a very interesting history. Some few months ago the pastor from her village came and told us of a young woman who was troubled by an evil spirit. This spirit grievously tormented the girl. No relief could be found, until one day in her torture she had a vision of a preacher who told her that it she came to the Woman's School the spirit could not trouble her. He made plain to her that the school was surrounded by a legion of angels, and she would be safe there, so we took her in. For about two weeks after she came in she had spells in which she seemed to suffer intense pain, and imagine all sorts of things. We were called over several times to see her. One day we found her in a faint—we thought of a disordered brain, and wondered what the cure would be. But since the first two weeks she has been clothed in her right mind, and the evil spirit has evidently gone to seek a new victim.

Of changes there have been a few. The former matron has been transferred to the day-school and evangelistic work. She is a very capable woman and the change gives her a larger field in which to work. This change was made possible by the return of a former matron, Ding Hah Saeng. She is a woman of wide experience and as matron is a valued helper. Cupid makes other changes in the faculties of both the girls' and woman's schools. In December three of the former and one of the latter will leave the teaching profession and join the ranks of homemakers, thus creating something of a problem for next term.

There are two women in the graduating class this year. They both have been earnest students and no doubt will be faithful workers. One of them plans to
go to Yenping to help in the day-school work of that field. This to Hai-tang folks is real missionary work and requires a brave soul to make the sacrifice, but such sacrifice will be honored by the Master.

Bible Women

One of the hopes of past days,—that with two workers on Hai-tang more intensive work with the Bible-women might make this department of the work the foremost one in bringing Hai-tang to the Cross of Christ,—is this year an unrealized one; for tho the station classes have been examined each quarter, there has been no opportunity for the evangelistic work we have so much wanted to do, and any advance in the work is due only to the faithful work of the Bible-women.

Of the eighteen Bible-women eleven are teaching station classes or day-schools, some a combination of both, and there have been nearly one hundred women under instruction during the year, some studying Romanized and others the Six-Hundred-Character book. Many make a brave start, but wearying in well doing, drop out after one or two terms of study; but others have come some distance on the road to learning, and one class have read all of the New Testament.

One of our women is doing real pioneer work on the island of Tong Sen where a church was opened only last year. It is a promising field, for, as the means of livelihood is finishing and gathering of sea-weed and the people are all well-to-do, the women have no work at all outside of that of housekeeping, so have more time for study than those of other sections. But there are also difficulties, for the people are bound by customs and superstitions that differ materially from these of Hai-tang. Another obstacle is the fact that they speak the Hinghua dialect. But in spite of it all, progress is being made, and we are hoping much for out-work in this place. Two of our workers have gone to other fields, but we
have made a great addition to our force in Siek Hua Saeng who, for a number of years has been working in Ngu-cheng, but came back to us at the beginning of the year. She is a host in herself, and we certainly appreciate the work she is doing for the women in Tang-tau.

MINTSING DISTRICT

Girls' Boarding School

Rose A. Mace

For many years I have felt that China's greatest need is practical education, educational methods which will arouse the minds of the people and give them a desire for improvement and development. Therefore some years ago, I opened a school in my own village with this idea in mind, but met with many hindrances, the greatest of which was the lack of modern qualified teachers. Later I became a member of the Government Normal School Board; but being fortunate enough to hold a degree, I was soon appointed to a government position, which I held until our country became a republic in 1911. Then I came home, and in 1912 I became a teacher in this school.

During the time I have been teaching here, I have noted with pleasure rapid improvement in every line of work. Four years ago when our school first took the uniform examination, it stood the lowest among the Intermediate schools in the Foochow conference; now it stands among the highest. This progress is due not only to the fact that the principal and teachers work together so earnestly for the advancement of the school, but also to the fact that the students are earnest workers, and are trying to prepare themselves for future usefulness.

The reports which the girls gave at the opening of this term, of their evangelistic work during the summer vacation were better than ever before. However, I
shall not attempt to report the evangelistic work of the girls, but do wish to mention the splendid work they are doing in my village. Many attempts had been made to open Christian work there, but without success until last term when Miss Mace opened a Sunday-School. Now the attendance is good. A number of women have given up their idols, are studying the Bible, and hope to soon enter the church. The children have learned Scripture verses, Bible stories, the Lord’s Prayer, the Ten Commandments, and several hymns. Some of the older children also hope to soon enter the church. This Sunday-school is held in the afternoon, and the girls from our boarding school who attend the Sunday-school teachers’ training class and teach in the primary and junior departments of the morning Sunday-School also come here and teach. The methods used are good, and the children are not only benefited spiritually, but physically and mentally as well.

After the opening of our boarding school this term, we had a few days of consecration service in which many of the girls were drawn very near to God, and every girl in the school has accepted Christ as her personal Savior.

We have a class of nine girls whom we hope to graduate in January. These girls are every one earnest Christian workers, and are looking forward to the work they can do for the Master after leaving school.

I do not have much ability, but try very hard to do my part in the school. I feel sure it is because we trust in God that He has so richly blessed us. I have constantly seen the students bearing fruit, enriching the church, and glorifying God, therefore I want to thank all who have helped to thus enrich China’s womanhood.

Reported by,

Uong Seuk King.
Bible Women, Woman's School, Day Schools

Edna Jones

Our Bible-women have been attempting definite work this year in the way of teaching the Catechism, Romanized, and the Gospel of Matthew. Whenever I visit their stations they take pride in calling together those who are studying, that I may see what they have accomplished.

The Bible classes which we have held at several places have been a help in promoting this definite study. Many who would not think it possible that they could learn are persuaded to come to the meetings to see, and before long they are beginning to open their mouths to answer questions about the pictures they see, and later about the doctrine we are teaching them. Thus they get a little self-confidence, so after the close of the meetings the Bible-woman is able to take them on with the study they have begun.

At one place last spring it rained almost all the time during the four days of the meeting, so the women had to miss many of the sessions, and none of them were able to finish the portion of work assigned and get certificates. Yet the work done was not in vain, for when I was at this same place a few weeks ago I found twenty-three women studying the Catechism. One who had completed the book was 64 years old and had never studied before. She weaves cloth for a living, and she said she kept the Catechism on the loom before her and studied as she wove. The Bible-woman there took me to a house where six women brought their books and read to me, while admiring members of the family crowded about to listen to them and also to our explanations. When we can get a Catechism class started in a home it gives us an entrance there, and the whole family come to learn the doctrine to some extent from hearing the others study. Sometimes it is a class of children, and though the mother insists she is too stupid to learn, yet
when the children give us wrong answers she at once corrects them.

We recently had a week of special meetings with the day-school teachers and Bible-women, for the purpose of getting closer together and to the Lord. One period each day was devoted to the consideration of Miss Paxson's booklet, "Intercession and Evangelism", and as the days went by the women entered more and more fully into the spirit of prayer for others, so we had to lengthen the time assigned for intercession each day. I pray and believe that they will spend more time in prayer this year, and so we shall see greater results from their work. Bible study, discussions of problems, and methods of work all had their place on our program, and one hour was devoted each day to foreign missions, so when on the last day an invitation was given them to join the W. F. M. S. they accepted it most heartily, saying, "When others have sacrificed so much for this cause of course we want to have a part in it". Some of them began at once to tell of plans by which they could earn an extra $1.20 for the dues during the year, as most of them had the tenth of their salaries already pledged.

Please pray for our newly organized society and for our Bible-women that they may be lights for Christ in this land where darkness prevails. While the work of the past year has been encouraging, we hope and pray for better things in the year to come.

Primary Day Schools

The average attendance in the day-schools this year has been larger than in former years, so this leads me to believe that the people are gradually coming to have a greater appreciation of education for their girls. The teachers have for the most part been faithful in their work, and have the interest of their pupils at heart. They are glad for opportunities to improve themselves and try to make use of new methods suggested to them. They spent their Chinese New Year vacation
weeks at an institute devoted chiefly to methods of teaching, and in June they availed themselves of the opportunity to spend two weeks studying the Classics, History, etc. with a Chinese teacher before taking examinations for renewing their certificates.

I have rejoiced in being able to spend more time on the district than formerly, so besides visiting the schools each quarter for examinations, I have sometimes spent other days with them during their regular work to help the teachers in arranging their daily programs and carrying them out, in spite of the numerous difficulties they have to contend with.

This fall I have had pupils of schools that were near enough together come to a central place for examination. This has aroused a healthy spirit of competition on the part of teachers and pupils, while the surrounding neighborhood has been impressed with the company of clean-looking little girls gathered there, who can read, write, sing, do puzzling problems in Arithmetic, and other wonderful things.

Our largest schools are at Lek-du and Mintsing Gaing, each of these schools having more than thirty pupils, and being taught by girls who have taken the year of Normal training in Foochow. It is at these two places that we are planning to build our model day school buildings, and while these buildings are not yet realities because of trouble in settling about land, we trust that by the time this report reaches the hands of the patrons of Des Moines and Baltimore Branches the buildings will be erected and in use, for they are both greatly needed.

We are planning to give Primary School diplomas in the twelfth month to those completing the four years' course at that time, and this has inspired classes in several schools to make special effort, hoping to get the diplomas.

In the school at Lek-du we have an assistant teacher who also spends part of her time in doing distinctive-ly Bible-woman's work, especially going out to the homes
of the pupils to teach the parents and bring them to church. We find that this works well.

In one of our schools more than half of the students are young women who work at home in the daytime and study in the evening. They follow the regular course and finish each quarter’s work with credit. While they are too old to come to the boarding school later, we are glad for them to have this chance to learn to be Christians and to read their Bibles and other books. Some of them have already become probationers in the church, and soon this church will have some enlightened women able to help in the Sunday School and Junior League, and do other church work.

To the patrons of our day-schools we express our heartiest thanks. You are having a real part in the making of “New China” and in bringing in the Kingdom of Him who said, “Feed my lambs”.

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**Bible Training School and Station Class**

**Edna Jones**

**Rose A. Mace**

It is much more interesting to watch the women who come to us full of hope and eagerness to learn than it is to tell others about them; but as it is only thro’ the help of others that we enjoy the privilege of seeing those women put up such a brave struggle to free themselves from ignorance and superstition, we feel that we must share this privilege with those who are making this work possible, by giving a brief description of the spirit of the school and an insight into the lives of some of its members.

As you know, it is not an easy task for a woman with a family to lay aside all home responsibilities and settle down to study. Considering this fact, together with their age and previous surroundings, their development is remarkable.

The students who have been with us a year or so take a great interest in the Saturday and Sunday evan-
gelistic work which is all voluntary. On Saturday they teach the Catechism and Matthew in a number of homes near here. On each Sunday afternoon four or five women go to help hold service in some outside village, tho this means a long walk and a busy day for them. The women are beginning to understand the meaning of intercession, and their prayers are not wholly centered around their own wants, but include those with whom and for whom they are working. Two women were happy to report that during the summer vacation they each were able thro God’s help to lead two other women into the kingdom.

One of our brightest students of last term was unable to return to school this term. We miss her, for she always wore a bright cheery smile and was ready to do anything that she could to help with her expenses. It is reported that her husband was formerly possessed by an evil spirit, and was freed thro faith in Christ. She was so eager to learn that last year when an evangelistic meeting was held several miles from her home, she walked to the church and brought her food with her, so she could stay during the three days of the meeting. She got a start there, and when she entered school last term she made rapid progress. While we regret that she could not continue in school, we are glad that she had the opportunity to spend one term with us, for we feel sure she received enough to enable her to read her Bible.

The wife of one of our local pastors who was in school one term eight years ago has, during this year reviewed Mark in Romanized, read John and Luke with a fair understanding, and has completed the third book of the National Readers in character. This shows that tho a woman may be able to remain in school only a term or two, it prepares her to become a Bible reading Christian.

The life of one of our new students illustrates how much the women of China need Christ’s power to come into their homes and change conditions there. She was
married when just a girl to a man, who, tho from a very
good family, was the lowest type of man. After some
time this husband sold her to another man, one who is
an opium smoker and who has treated her most cruelly.
However, she patiently bore this treatment which often
included beatings, until she was ordered to do what she
could not do and keep her honor, so she left and went to
her mother’s home. There, from the day school teacher,
she learned to read a little and something of the Chris-
tian religion. At the beginning of this term she enter-
ed the Training School to prepare herself for service,
as she plans to spend the remainder of her life spread-
ing the gospel message of freedom thro Christ among
her sisters in China.

We feel that the presence of the Holy Spirit has
been very evident in the school this year, and that a num-
ber of the students have learned to get strength and
comfort thro fellowship and communion with the Master,
and that they will pass on to others the blessings you
have made it possible for them to receive.

The Good Shepherd Hospital
MARY E. CARLETON

The thing that characterizes this year over and
beyond any thing else is the fact that for the first time
in 29 years while on the Field I have been absent from
work 3 months more than the ordinary vacation. Such
a rest I surely have never had before. “Be a little care-
ful about your diet, exercise in the open air and rest all
you can,’ was the only prescription my good physicians
gave me, the careful following of which has produced the
best results, entire recovery.

It was a great blow to my Chinese Staff when it
became known to them that I would not return to Lek-du
until after Conference, and not then if not well. To my
appeal that they be brave, else their disappointment
would so weigh on my mind that I should not be able to
remained away from them with any kind of peace, they responded so splendidly that I have felt the sickness has been almost worth while. It certainly brought out and developed such resourcefulness and dependableness as as one would not have thought before existed in them.

With the exception of receiving men patients into the Men’s Hostel, which I never allow when I am not present, the work in Hospital, Dispensary, and the studies of the students have gone on uninterruptedly.

Next to seeing heathen people converted and come into the light and knowledge of Christ, nothing can so gladden the heart of a missionary as to see her workers growing in stability and integrity of character, and shouldering responsibility, as it has been given me to see in my dear Chinese associates. They must increase and we must decrease.

YEN-PING DISTRICT

The Emma Fuller Memorial School

M. F. Glassburner  Marianne Tschudy

The traveler, who by “forced marches” from daylight to dark has made a record trip averaging twenty miles a day for a week, sees, with a rush of gratitude and a keen appreciation of its beauty of situation, the City of Yenping, coming into view, between the pagoda topped, sentinel like bluffs that guard the approach. The first detail that catches his eye is not the majestic Minn, dividing in front of, and almost encircling, the City, nor the picturesque wall pierced by its many gates, nor yet the closely massed homes of the inhabitants within. All these will make increasing claim upon his interest in days to come, but now he sees in the high background, a group of buildings silhouetted against the purple, close veiled summits of the far distant pass. In time he will know that they are built of ordinary gray
brick, but now in the pale golden halo of the clear setting sun they look not unlike a bit of the City Beautiful itself. They are the plant of the Yenping Methodist Mission, and to him who finds therein a work to do, there comes not disillusionment, but a cumulative revelation of opportunity and joy in service.

Here we find the Emma Fuller Memorial School, with its enrollment of seventy girls, ranging in age from ten to twenty, and in grade from Second Year Primary to Fourth Year Intermediate. As our day-school work develops we hope to slowly eliminate the Primary department, but at present with less than twenty-five day schools for girls in all its tributary territory, one hundred and twenty miles in length by one hundred in breadth, it cannot be wondered that many girls, who have never had an opportunity for any preparatory work, knock and find the door opening unto them. It would take three thousand co-educational day-schools to provide this region with the same facilities for elementary education that the state of Iowa gives to her population, with her rural school districts of four square miles each. The Christian Church may not be called upon to maintain that number of schools in this part of Fukien. Some day the Chinese Government will arise and exercise her prerogative of educating her own people. She will need teachers for these three thousand schools. Our hope is that they may be Christian teachers. Where shall they be trained? The only institution in this region which trains girls for the work of teaching is the Emma Fuller Memorial School. Do you wonder that as we work we seem to hear a Voice saying "Behold, I have set before thee an open door!"

The year has brought to our students some rare advantages in the personnel of our faculty. Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Tschudy are carrying the work in English. Mrs. Trimble is taking Domestic Science with the Seniors, while a young woman trained in the Y. W C. A. School of Physical Culture in Shanghai has some
to us this fall, and in addition to heavy work along other lines is doing wonders in teaching our girls to really play. A class of four fine girls will complete the Intermediate course in January, and go out to swell the ranks of our workers.

At the close of the winter term Miss Mann held a week of special evangelistic meetings in the school. Many of the girls were touched, and the way paved for the blessings which came to us during the spring term. Preparatory to these meetings, a daily faculty prayer meeting was held. This was continued through the following term. The most striking instance of answer to our united prayers was at the time of the first communion service, after the opening of school. Some of the girls felt that they were not in the proper attitude to partake, and after a few days of personal work, it seemed late Saturday night as though we were facing a "dead lock." The break came at half past ten, when a girl who had prided herself on her coldness and lack of faith, started out on a tour of restitution and reconciliation. She was not long alone in her quest of a "Conscience void of offence." There was little sleep in our dormitories that night, but the morning light found only shining faces and happy hearts in the Emma Fuller Memorial School. Every barrier had been swept away, and all who were eligible gladly availed themselves of the privilege of the Holy Sacrament.

Early in the year, the Church of the Yenping District laid plans for a series of revival services during Passion week. For six weeks before, every class leader held daily prayer meetings with the members of his class. This plan was carried out in the school. The girls in the different groups were faithful to this hour of prayer, and one of the greatest blessings that came to us was the increased freedom in public prayer, which lasted throughout the term.

The Monday after Easter we opened a special campaign for the women of Yenping City. The object was to establish new points of contact with the non-
Yenping Woman’s School Building

Model School Building, "Theresa M. Gamble Memorial," Yenping City
Teachers' and Bible Women's Normal Institute, Yenping District

W.F.M.S. Compound, Yenping City
Christian women, and to bring to their attention the value of Christian Education for girls and women. The campaign lasted five days. Two of the programs were given by our girls, one a calisthenics exhibit consisting of wand, dumb-bell, flag, and May pole drills, with motion songs; and the other a vocational pageant, showing in a series of tableaux and drills the various spheres of activity open to Christian womanhood. As the mother appeared in the home, the teacher in her school, and the doctor with her uniformed nurses in the clinic, the appeal to the eye was doubtless far greater than any that could have been made to the ear alone.

Probably the scene that moved all hearts most deeply was that in which the work of the Evangelist was portrayed. The heathen woman in her darkness was represented by a group of girls in heavy black vestments and veiled faces, who, with bowed form and measured tread, came forward and waited the heralds of the Evangel, who with white garments, shining faces, and lighted torches, came joyously to remove from their unfortunate sisters the symbols of bondage, and to share with them their light. The program closed with a beautiful march of all who had participated, the light bearers leading off. The girls realized that they were bringing a message to the women of Yenping, and this doubtless accounted for the remarkable composure and freedom from self-consciousness which characterized them throughout the exercises.

One of the happiest events of the year was the evening in September when we gathered to hear the reports of the members of the Eight Weeks Club, which had been organized at the close of the spring term in connection with the Y. W C. A. Twelve different forms of activity had been outlined on the slips given to the girls, and the reports submitted indicated a conscientious effort on the part of each one to keep the pledge in spirit as well as in letter. One girl had no little brothers and sisters, so she washed the faces and combed—the hair of
her little nieces and nephews. Two girls belonging to the same family had taken turns getting up to get breakfast. One girl going out twice a week with her mother in home visitation had succeeded in leading two people to accept Christ as their Savior. It is true that some mothers had met offers of assistance by insisting that their daughters could not cook rice fit to eat if they tried, and many when urged by the daughter to rest a little longer in the morning, had, in turn, urged the daughter to take a little extra sleep, but we could not listen to the girls’ recital of their experiences without feeling that their purpose to serve had introduced into their home life a hitherto wanting element of comradeship and sympathy with the other members of their families.

A few weeks ago, a Bible Study Rally was held under the auspices of the Y W. C. A. Mrs. Bankhardt gave a beautiful, tender address, and as a result thirty-six girls signed up for systematic, devotional Bible study. Three classes have been formed. These meet on Sunday evening and an encouraging interest is shown. Early in October fifteen of our girls were received into full membership in the visible church. We can only pray for each of them in the beautiful words of the ritual, “God grant that you may be a faithful and useful member of the Church Militant, till you are called to the fellowship of the church triumphant, which is without fault before the throne of God.”

Day School

M. F Glassburner

Yenping, Sunchiang, Sahien and Yung-an Districts

At the beginning of the year three of our ten day-school teachers found it necessary for various reasons to give up the work, but in a marvelous manner the Lord has raised up more than enough workers to fill these vacancies. Two fine young women came to us from Haitang, two former graduates of the Yenping Boarding
School, who had moved away from here with their families, suddenly returned, one or two capable workers were found standing idle—"waiting for some man to hire them," and the great wheel of Methodism in its annual revolution carried from the opposite extreme of the Conference three preachers whose wives have had a long and successful experience in day school work. One of these was appointed to the farthest out-post of the work at Sa-iong on the Yung-an District, thus making it possible for us to extend our borders beyond any limit of which we had dreamed.

The beautiful new Model School Building, the Gift of Cincinnati Branch, in memory of the loved and honored name of Mrs. Theresa M. Gamble, was ready for occupancy in March, and we have had an average enrollment of twenty pupils for the two terms. True, this is only a title of the capacity of the building, but we hope by persistent effort to dispel prejudice and awaken interest until the building shall be filled with some of the multitude of girls now at aimless play in the streets or never ending drudgery in the homes of Yenping City.

When the Boys' School was being opened at the city mission, at the other end of town, the workers there were embarrassed by the unexpected enrollment of twenty-four girls. There were lacking only two essentials of a flourishing school—a place, and a teacher! We said to the pastor: "If you will find a place we will try to find a teacher." Through the efforts of Mr. Caldwell, a most desirable little school room was soon ready for our use. To find a suitable teacher turned out to be a more difficult problem. More than once we have been at our wits end, and yet the school has not been left teacherless. At the end of the first term in spite of Revolutionary excitement, which scattered the students so that for a time we despaired of getting them together for an examination, over twenty were examined and proved that they had, in spite of frequent changes in instructors, done a creditable term's work. We hope that with the begin-
ning of the new year, and the graduation of our four girls, we shall be able to provide each of these schools with a teacher who shall be free from family cares and able to throw herself unreservedly into this work.

Mrs. Bankhardt has spent two afternoons of each week in visiting in the homes of the patrons. In June successful Mothers’ Meetings were held at each school. Talks were given on hygiene, child training, and the fundamentals of the Christian Religion. The girls of the schools also took part in the programs, and it was pleasant to see how proud the mothers were of their own daughters.

Our thirteen country day schools are widely scattered. To visit each of them once required an aggregate of five weeks in time and five hundred miles of travel; 225 pupils were enrolled at the time of the July examinations.

An instance of the leavening influence of the day-school work was brought to my notice this summer. In one of our most important centers there had up to that time never been held a Christian funeral. Christians had died in the faith, but after death, heathen relatives had always asserted their claims, and planned the ceremonies in accordance with their non-Christian customs.

In July, the father of one of our day-school girls died. She declared that he should have Christian burial. Unbelieving relatives were not lacking, but with gentle, though firm insistence, she carried her point and showed to the community how Christians honor their dead. Tho this girl is betrothed, and cannot enter the Boarding School for the training which she seems so eminently fitted to receive, yet we rejoice that she is betrothed into a Christian family, and feel that the teaching she has already had in the day-school has lifted her to a plane where she can be an inspiration to others who have not had even her opportunities.

The first of September, our teachers came together for a two weeks institute of Normal methods and Bible study. They were surely an appreciative and a
spiritually receptive company of women, and the spirit manifested throughout the sessions was one that fills us with hope for the future of this great work, which so largely depends upon them for the human side of its maintenance and development.

As we have traveled this wantonly beautiful region with its multiplicity of dialects, its prosperous, populous friendly villages, and its gaps of twenty, forty, sixty, miles with no day-school, no Bible-woman, no preacher, we felt that the opportunities for all departments of work are limitless. The only limits are our resources and in ourselves. We need workers and we need funds with which to support them, and above all we need the Pentecostal Power poured out on us who are already here. To this end we ask the prayers of all who shall see or hear this report “That we may know what is the exceeding greatness of His power to us-ward who believe, according to the working of His mighty power which He wrought in Christ when He raised Him from the dead set Him at His own right hand in the heavenly places.”

Bible Training School, Station Class, and Kindergarten

Alice Linam

During the busy, happy year just passed, we have been conscious of the presence of the ever faithful Guide in our every undertaking, and what we have accomplished has only been done because of His help and His leading.

Forty-two women have been studying in the Bible Training School and Station class this year. They have all done good work, and three have gone out into active service.

Fourteen of the school women go to the street and visit in the homes regularly twice each week. Many whom they see are anxious to learn to read, and to learn how to become Christians.
We have the rule that no one can be baptized or received into the church who has not passed an examination in the Catechism. So we have been teaching these women the Catechism. The husbands of most of them have been Christians for years, but their wives had not yet taken a stand for Christ. Over twenty of these women were able to take the examination, and want to give their lives for Christ.

Fourteen women were received into the church, and sixteen women baptized Easter Sunday. Others will be ready soon.

The teachers and helpers in the beginners’ and primary departments of our Sunday School are teachers or pupils in the woman’s school. We also have a teachers’ training class. This is a great help in training Sunday Schools on the districts. The women also help in the Evangelistic Sunday afternoon schools in Yenping.

May 14th, was Rally Day in the central Sunday School in Yenping City. The church was beautifully decorated, a fine program was given by the pupils of the school, and over two hundred pupils were promoted to higher grades.

Twenty-three children have been enrolled in the kindergarten this year. They have a Bible lesson each morning, using large colored pictures. They study in the afternoon.

We had a five days’ campaign for women at Yenping last spring. The program for the second day was a Kindergarten Exhibit. Everyone was delighted with their pretty plays and games, and especially with the model Bible lesson.

We want to say “thank you” to those who helped toward our Christmas. Because of your thoughtfulness and generosity, we had one of the happiest Christmas seasons we have ever known, and we trust there was on added note of joy to your own Christmas, because you shared some of your blessings with us.
BIBLE-WOMEN

Many patients returning home from the hospital have helped greatly in the evangelistic work.

Numbers of women on the districts are now eager to learn to read. The Bible-women have been a great help in teaching them.

We have twenty Bible-women in all at work this year, and could have appointed almost as many more, had we the trained workers and the money to support them.

We are feeling more and more the need of intensive work among women. The church will never rise higher than its womanhood.

We held a two weeks' institute for our Bible-women this fall.

I have been holding meetings with women and children on Yenping and Sung-chong districts. The Woman's School women as well as Bible-women have been a great help in the work.

Last fall the Foochow Conference adopted a course of Study for Bible-classes. Many of our women as well as men are taking the course. They are studying the Catechism and Genesis chapters I to XI this year.

There are over three hundred on the Yenping and Sungchong Districts who have taken the examination this year. One hundred took the examination at Long-kau. Many more will join the classes next year. It takes some time to start anything new in China.

I started from home May 17th the day after school closed. I reached Uong-dai just before that evening. It rained very hard while we were there, but we had very good things. Twenty-two women and girls were able to take the examination, others will be ready a little later. They had prayer meeting at 4 o'clock each morning. Then the morning session opened at 8:30 o'clock.

After devotional services, the women were divided into classes, and carefully taught the lesson by teachers who had been taught the lesson before.
Then they came together and the lesson was reviewed by the use of large pictures and Berean leaf clusters, (please send as many as possible). The songs used and Scripture texts were written in large characters and hung on the wall. Each was carefully explained before they were taught to recite them. We also had afternoon and evening sessions. Many decided to become Christians. Often-times two or three were praying at once, weeping and asking God to forgive their sins, and help them to live for Christ.

Mrs. Lu lives at Uong-dai, she is a most devoted Christian. Her one thought seems to be to win souls for Christ. When I offered to pay her traveling to a village she visits regularly she said: "No, I will gladly pay it myself, it is such a privilege to tell others of Christ; my dear Savior has done so much for me, I cannot do enough for Him."

The Bo-cio-sang (Precious Jewel Mountain) church seats about forty people. There were two hundred at the service. A little boy decorated the church with wild roses, bamboos, and ferns while we were at dinner. It looked very nice. We had a very good service. I was sorry we could not stay longer, but we were due at A- long-kang the next day. We called at the home of each of the Christians after the afternoon service.

Ching-ciu is a small village. But there are often two hundred at the services, although the church seats less than one hundred. We had very good meetings there.

It rained hard the morning we started for Ka-bang, a distance of ten miles. The road was very narrow. The water was over the road in many places. One place the road was entirely washed away. Another place water was over the road four or five feet deep. At first I thought we would be compelled to turn back, but the men finally found two pieces of timber which we used as a bridge.

There were water-falls all along the way. The roar of the water sounded like thunder. After a number of unpleasant experiences we reached the Ka-bang chapel.
This is a small village, the people are very poor but earnest Christians. It is very interesting to see the old men in their old faded clothes, reading their Bibles. Many of their Bibles are old, almost worn out, but each one seems to think his Bible is the most precious book in the world. Over twenty were able to take the examination.

We had prayer meeting at 3 o'clock each morning. Then the women hurried home to get breakfast for the family before coming to church.

I was gone sixteen days the first trip, then after being home a few days, I started on a three weeks' trip to other parts of the districts.

There is a wonderful opportunity everywhere. Encouraging reports come from all over the districts. Crowds are coming to the churches and manifesting greater interest in Christianity than ever before. God is giving us wonderful opportunities of service these days, and we must meet them now or they are forever lost.

Again we want to thank the friends for the help we have received in this work, and for your prayers which are so essential to the success of the work we are trying to do together. We received $40.00 for the Forward Movement of Woman's Foreign Missionary Society this year.

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LUNG-TIEN DISTRICT

Ngu-cheng Girls' Boarding School

Carrie M. Bartlett
Floy Hurlbut

Edith F. Abel

As we think over the work of the past year we wonder what we can write that is new, for the routine from year to year seems much the same.

At Chinese New Year we graduated the fourteenth class, which also numbered fourteen and was the largest
class in the history of the school. It has always seemed that each graduating class is the best yet, and this class was no exception to the rule.

Of our fourteen girls all are "making-good," some in homes of their own, some as day school teachers in their own villages, and some are continuing their education in the Woman's College in Foochow where they are fitting themselves for special work. These girls were home shortly before we left for our summer vacation, and we were much pleased with the improvement they had made in the one term, and especially in their attitude toward Christian work for the summer. When we mentioned that we would like to have them take charge of the Primary department of the Sunday School and of the Sunday afternoon children's meeting, they said at once they would be happy to do so.

The new term opening the last of February brought us ten new girls—not so large a number as the year before, but we feel this was due to the higher standard of our day schools, making it necessary for them to do more work there before entering the boarding school. We hope soon to have an increasing number who can complete all of their lower primary work in the day school. With better buildings and equipment which we hope soon to have, and with better qualified teachers, we feel this will be made possible.

The Woman's Training School graduated a class of four this year, and they have gone out to do service for the Master. One has gone to Gong-ing island, and I feel sure she will mean much to the women and girls in that out of the way district where they have so few advantages.

The new term brought us new women who are doing good work and are looking forward to definite Christian service.

The term has also been one of spiritual growth for the women. During Passion week Miss Hurlbut had special services in the school, and these were a great blessing to all. At our quarterly meeting just before school closed for the summer, eight of these women were
baptized and received into the church. Our hearts were glad for them and for the church which we believe the will serve faithfully.

We are grateful for the help Mrs. Jessie Ankeny Lacy has given us. She has helped to lighten the burdens in every department of our work, and has been a valued teacher in both the Training School and the Boarding School.

The Y. W. C. A. of the Boarding School has also done good work, and we have been happy to see the growth in the spiritual life of both the teachers and the pupils.

The Sunday School work has been carried on successfully by the senior girls—the new girls filling in a capable way the places left vacant by the graduating class. We have been proud of their work. Each Sunday we have had five and six Sunday Schools in Ngu-cheng and surrounding villages, and these girls have been teaching twice each Sunday, some of them walking four or five miles to their work. They have done it so gladly, too, not from a sense of duty, but as a really joyful service. Two places asked for schools, but we had no workers to send them.

One the whole, it has been a good year and there have been many encouragements along the way. As we pass the work on the other hands while we take our rest in the homeland, we thank the dear Father for these blessed happy years in Hok-chiang, and pray that the seed sown may grow into a bountiful harvest.

Ngu-cheng Bible Women and Day Schools

FLOY HURLRUT

At the end of a "perfect day," perfect because of the satisfaction of work well done, and strength sufficient for the task, how great the joy of living and serving. But there are other days when the task seems so great that only the outer edges can be touched, when the thing one
longs to do seems ever to be forced into the future by the duties which constantly press upon one for time and consideration. On such days, the joy is mingled with a sense of disappointment and regret. As we look over the work of the past year, it is as one at the close of just such a day, a day when time and strength haven't been sufficient for the work we would like to have done.

But there is another view-point which we must also bear in mind. Even though at the close of the second quarter, Miss Bartlett and I together weren't able to make one complete round of visitation of all the day schools, and though the examinations of the third quarter were entirely given over to three of our more competent Chinese teachers, never have the schools been in a more flourishing condition; never have the Christian people been more anxious that their girls learn "to read." Plague has been rife in Hok-chiang since in March and many hundreds of people have been taken away. Yet at the end of the third quarter, only four of our thirty schools weren't ready for examination. More than one half of the remaining twenty-six were reported as doing excellent work, with an unusually large enrollment. There have been about eighty pupils enrolled in the schools in Hok-chiang City, and fifty at Ngu-ka. We look forward anxiously to the time when we will be in our new buildings in both of these places. We are indeed thankful for the advancement made, and hope that in the near future we may be able to secure a well educated Chinese woman who can do the greater part of the examining, leaving us with just the supervising.

The Bible-woman's work has especially suffered during the year. Many of the women haven't been visited at all. "We had a two weeks' institute at Chinese New Year which was very helpful. These in attendance were benefited spiritually by the daily devotional services, the Bible classes, and the noon-tide hour of prayer. In both Ngu-cheng and Hok-chiang City, there have been regular classes formed in which the women of the church are learning to read the Bible. Mrs. Worley has done espec-
ially fine work in Hok-chiang City where a canvass was made of all the women of the church, and they were invited to enter one of the four classes started. We wish that such a plan could be carried out in every station where we have Bible-women another year. Without help, we fear it can't be done, but it is certainly one of the crying needs which meet us on every hand. A great deal of good is being done under present conditions. How much more might be done were strength and time sufficient.

Though the year has seemed so unsatisfactory to us, perhaps the Heavenly Father can bless and use even the little that has been done to the advancement of His Kingdom. Perhaps even the imperfect days have a place in the Divine plan, and so we leave the results with One who knows and understands.

Hok-chiang City Evangelistic Work

ZELA W. WORLEY

Looking over my first year of work on the field, I feel that this report should be called "A Year of Discovery" rather than "Hok-chiang City Evangelistic Work." After the years of planning and preparing in the homeland and then after the first year of language-study in Foochow City, it was with a feeling of joy that I saw the first real task of actual missionary labor before me, and felt that now I had an opportunity to work out some of my ideas and plans. But with what a different feeling I look over this first year! Former plans have been baffled. The fact that this is China and not America has been deeply drilled into my sub-consciousness.

The first two months after our arrival were spent in getting acquainted with the work, and more especially with the two Bible-women, their two helpers, the four city day-school teachers, and the women who came to the Sunday services. The next month, the Bible-women took me to the homes of many of the church-members, and it was
after these three months that two discoveries were made: first, that the Bible-women needed a foreigner to guide them in their planning in order to put their time and energy to the best use; second, that our efforts must first be directed not to the hundreds of heathen women around us, but to the church members themselves, whose Christianity is so meager. Acting upon these discoveries, the Bible-women came together for prayerful planning which resulted in three efforts. First, we have built up three women’s Sunday School classes, with the Bible-women and widow of one of our pastors teaching them instead of their teaching the children as heretofore, and leaving the women to gossip. Second, monthly meetings have been held at the missionary’s home, where talks on current events and home-problems have been given, with an average attendance of about fifty. Third, weekly prayer meetings were held regularly in five different sections of the city from March until September, where the church-members and only the church-members were urged to attend. Record of their attendance was kept each week, and shows an average of thirty-seven at the meetings per week, four-fifth of whom were church-members. Out of only fifty-one, the record appears well. But the actual response of the women in the meetings was very poor. Only a few could pray, two could read their Bible, and only five were able to satisfactorily answer the questions I put to them at the last meeting concerning the pictures on the life of Christ which they had studied each week. It was then that my next discovery was made,—that the thing which Christian women who have had absolutely no training most need, is not meetings where they listen to others sing, pray, and talk, but classes where they themselves can study and in some way express their own Christian thought and feeling.

This discovery resulted this fall in a three weeks canvass of every church-member and every woman in whose family there was a member, telling her of the classes to be organized. This was followed by a “Woman’s Sunday” in which Miss Hurlburt and Miss Abel kindly
assisted in impressing on the crowd of women who came the necessity for a Christian to know God's word. A very simple course of study was there decided upon with examinations to be held at the end of each quarter. We are earnestly praying that many women may this year have Christ revealed to them in a new personal way through their individual study of the Bible.

When I realize that out of a vast throng of at least 20,000 women, in this city, there are only fifty-one enrolled Christians, only two Bible-women, only three girl's day-schools, a great social work for men but none for the wives, and no kindergarten, my heart says that the task is hopeless. But at the same time I can hear those words ringing in my ears "With God, all things are possible", and so I take courage for the year to come.

Lung-tien Woman's and Children's Hospital

Li Bi Cu, M. D.

We do hope you who read our report will help us solve our problems. There are three or four months out of each year when for lack of accommodations, we have to turn patients away. This summer some would not go, but insisted in sleeping on the floor. This put us in an embarrassing position, because for years with Dr. Uong's help we have worked hard to build up this work, and it has grown until now we cannot always take in all who would come for treatment.

The general attitude of these people has changed greatly. A few years ago we could not keep critical patients in the hospital. In the first place they would not stay, and in the second, if they should, all the rest of the patients would leave. Now all this is changed. For instance, some time ago a poor widow brought in a badly burned boy of eight years. He was so badly burned that we knew he had only a few hours to live, but the mother would not take him home. We could not refuse to admit her, because that morning she had buried her fifteen years old daughter who also had been burned. We did every thing possible for the boy, but he lived on-
ly twelve hours. Poor woman! Within twenty-four hours she had lost two of her three children. The other patients not only did not leave the hospital, but were very sympathetic. They wept with her and tried to comfort her. We could not let her go to her almost empty home, so we kept her more than a week. During that time she learned to love and trust our Heavenly Father who longs to comfort and succor just such as she. Since then she has brought patients to us, and she actually looks happy because of her knowledge of our Saviour.

Our maternity department is growing constantly. From September 1915 to October 1916 we had two hundred and thirty-four cases. This year we are giving each baby not only a cap and a calico dress but also a name. No matter whether the baby is a boy or a girl the mothers seem very happy when they leave us; though of course those who have boys are a little happier.

Without Dr. Uong and five faithful nurses, we would not have been able to care for so many babies besides the general patients. With a grateful heart I thank my Heavenly Father for giving me such diligent helpers.

For the first time in this part of the country more than four hundred people were inoculated with the anti-plague serum. Those who were have been kept well, so we hope for a greater number of people to take this precaution the coming year.

This year the plague has been unusually severe, and no one knows how many thousands have gone to their graves without Christ. Our Bible woman has taken this opportunity to warn the people to repent and be saved. She is like Paul in that she never ceases to preach the gospel of Christ. This year we have been permitted to lead more people to the Lord than ever before.

Our first class of five nurses will graduate this year. We shall be very sorry to let them go, and shall miss their diligence and willingness to work. But we to keep two of them to help us start the new class.

We crave your prayers that the coming year we may be able to do more for Him and to bring more people into His kingdom.
W. F. M. S. APPOINTMENTS

Foochow District

Woman’s College of South China.
   President: Lydia A. Trimble.
   Faculty: L. Ethel Wallace, Ruby Sia, Mary Mann,
            Mrs. Lydia A. Wilkinson, Elsie G. Clark.
Woman’s Training School, district Bible classes and Bible women: Phebe C. Wells.
Mary E. Crook Children’s Home: Menia H. Wanzer,
   Bertha Creek.
Primary Day Schools: Ruby Sia.
Industrial Work: Jean Adams.
Magaw Memorial Hospital, Florence Nightingale Nurses’ Training School, hospital evangelistic work and leper work: Lena Hatfield, M. D.
Woolston Memorial Hospital: Hu King Eng, M. D.
" A. Wilkinson. "
evangelistic work: Lydia
Women’s Work in the Foochow Institutional Church:
   Mary Sing-gieu Carleton.

Bing-tang (Haitang) District

Girls’ Intermediate School, district Bible classes, Bible women and primary day schools: Jennie D. Jones,
   Emma L. Ehly.
Medical work: Magaw Memorial Hospital physician in charge: Dr. Hung Ciong Saeng, interne.

Kutien (Kucheng) and Kude Districts

Girls’ Intermediate school and Deaf-mute department: H. Laura Frazey, Paula Seidlmann.
Kude district Bible women and primary day schools: H. Laura Frazey.
Kutien Kindergarten and Day School: Paula Seidlmann.
Woman’s Training School, Bible classes, Kutien district
Bible women and primary day schools: Lura Hefty.

**Mintsing (Minchiang) District**

Girls’ Intermediate School, primary day schools, Woman’s Training School, district Bible classes and Bible
women: Edna Jones, Ursula Tyler.
Nathan Sites Memorial Good Shepherd Hospital: Mary E. Carleton, M. D.

**Lungtien (Ngucheng) and Futsing (Hokchiang) Districts**

Girls’ Intermediate School, Woman’s Training School and Bible classes: Floy Hurlbut.
Primary day schools and Bible women: Edith F. Abel.
Teacher in Woman’s Training School: Mrs. Jessie Ankeny Lacy.
Hok-chiang City evangelistic work: Mrs. Harry Worley.
Woman’s and Children’s Hospital: Li Bi Cu, M. D.

**Yuki (Iuka) District**

Woman’s Training class, Bible woman, and primary day schools: Mabel C. Hartford.

**Yengping District**

Girls’ Intermediate School and primary day schools on Yengping, Songchiong, Sahsien and Yungan districts;
Mamie F. Glassburner, Marianne Tschudy.
Teachers: Mrs. H. R. Caldwell, Mrs. C. G. Trimble.
Woman’s Training School, Bible class, Bible women, and Kindergarten: Alice Linam.
Yenping City day school evangelistic work: Mrs. F. Bankhardt.
Evangelistic work in Yungan (Ing-an) District: Mrs. Grace Travis Williams.
Treasurer and Business Agent:—Bertha Creek.


Furlough Approved:—Mamie F. Glassburner, Jennie D. Jones, Rose A. Mace, Mary Mann, Menia H. Wanzer.

Standing Committee of the W. F. M. S.

Reference:—Alice Linam, Mabel Hartford, Laura Frazey, Dr. Carleton, Lydia Trimble, Dr. Lena Hatfield, Jane E. Nevitt, Floy Hurlbut, Emma L. Ehly, and the official correspondent, ex-officio.

Building:—The woman or women in charge of the work, the treasurer, the missionary of the General Board in charge of the district, Lydia A. Trimble, Dr. Mary E. Carleton.

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Total (Gold) $118,225
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Totals            | 38                       | 4                                   | 231            | 613          | 542          | 1904      | 182                               | 143                               | 101                                | 53                                 | 7                                  | 10                                 | 18                                 | 169                                 |

*Not Reported.*
<table>
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### Special Statistical Report

**Foochow Leper Work**

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<tr>
<td>Pastor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bible Women</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Teacher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Church Members</td>
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<td>Patients seen at Church clinic</td>
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**Kutirn Deaf and Dumb School**

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<td>Native Teacher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Self-supporting Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wholly supported Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partly supported students</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrollment</td>
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<td>Receipts for board and tuition</td>
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**Magaw Memorial Hospital Evangelistic Work**

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<tr>
<td>Number who held the gospel in the Hospital</td>
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<td>Portions of scripture sold</td>
<td>255</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of those who learned to read</td>
<td>-1,166</td>
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<tr>
<td>Visits to homes</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number who heard gospel in homes</td>
<td>9,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visits to patients</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number joining the church</td>
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<tr>
<td>Services held in homes</td>
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<td>Sarah Woolston*</td>
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<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Luella Jewell Fisher</td>
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<td>1888</td>
<td>Dr. Susan R. Pray*</td>
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<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Miss Mabel C. Hartford</td>
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<td>1888</td>
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<td>1888</td>
<td>&quot;Ella Joplin&quot;</td>
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<td>1888</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1890</td>
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<tr>
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*Entered into Rest.  #Transferred to North China Mission.  +Transferred to Hsinghua Mission.  :Now of A.B.C.F.M.
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<th>No. of Session</th>
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<th>Chinese Secretary</th>
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<td>Hattie C. Wilcox</td>
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<td>N. Sites</td>
<td>Miss E. Fisher</td>
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<td>E. F. Brewster</td>
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<td>&quot; Ngoi Siong U</td>
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