KOREA
WOMAN'S CONFERENCE

1918
TWENTIETH

Annual Report

OF THE

KOREA

WOMAN'S CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

SEOUl

JUNE 18-25, 1918.
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Mar. 3 1940
### Officers and Members of the Korea Woman's Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1918.

**Officers.**
- President, .... .... .... Bishop Herbert Welch.
- First Vice-president, .... .... Mrs. Herbert Welch.
- Second Vice-president, .... .... Mrs. E. M. Cable.
- Recording Secretary, .... .... Mrs. F. E. C. Williams.
- Corresponding Secretary, .... Miss Lula A. Miller.
- Statistical Secretary, .... .... Mrs. W. A. Noble.
- Treasurer, .... .... .... Miss Jeannette Hulbert.

**Members.**
- Mrs. Rosetta S. Hall, M. D.
- Mary M. Cutler M. D.
- Lulu E. Frey.
- Mary R. Hillman.
- Ethel M. Estey.
- Mrs. Alice H. Sharp.
- Lula A. Miller.
- Henrietta P. Robbins.
- Jessie B. Marker.
- Gertrude E. Snavely.
- Emily I. Haynes.
- Millie M. Albertson.
- Ora M. Tuttle.
- Huldah A: Haenig.
- Mary Beiler.
- Hannah Sharp.
- Mrs. Mary Stewart, M. D.
- Olive F. Pye.
- Mrs. Grace Harmon McGary.
- Grace L. Dillingham.
- A. Jeannette Walter.
- Naomi A. Anderson.
- Blanche Bair.
- Charlotte Brownlee.
- Margaret I. Hess.
- Jeannette C. Hulbert.
- Lola Wood.
- Maude V. Trissel.
- Alice R. Appenzeller.
- Jane Barlow.
- Marie E. Church.
- Rosa M. Raabe.
- Bessie C. Salmon.
- Mrs. Anna B. Chaffin.
- Elisabeth Roberts.
- Mary E. Appenzeller.
- Mrs. May S. Swearer.
- L. Belle Överman.
- Mrs. Margaret Bengal Jones.
- Mrs. W. A. Noble.
- Mrs. Mary Harris Folwell.
- Mrs. D. A. Bunker.
- Mrs. E. M. Cable.
- Mrs. C. D. Morris.
- Mrs. A. L. Becker.
- Mrs. F. E. C. Williams.
- Mrs. Corwin Taylor.
- Mrs. A. H. Norton.
- Mrs. B. W. Billings.
- Mrs. J. D. VanBuskirk.
- Mrs. A. G. Anderson.
- Mrs. C. S. Deming.
- Mrs. V. H. Wachs.
- Mrs. P. L. Grove.
- Mrs O. A. Weller.
- Mrs. S. A. Beck.
- Mrs. Ruth Benedict Moore.
- Delia M. Battles.
- Mrs. Herbert Welch.
MINUTES
OF THE
KOREA WOMAN'S CONFERENCE.

The Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Korea Woman's Conference held its first session at 2 P. M. on June 18, in Ewha Haktang parlors, Bishop Welch presiding.

The meeting opened with the hymn "Joy to the world." Bishop Welch gave a very helpful message on "The love of Christ constraineth us", followed by prayer. Devotions closed with a song by Miss Wood.

Mrs. Van Buskirk, the secretary, called the roll, 33 members answering.

Bishop Welch was elected president of the Conference by a unanimous vote.

Mrs. Welch was also re-elected Vice-President by a unanimous vote.

Election of officers by ballot followed:

- Second Vice-President, Mrs. E. M. Cable.
- Recording Secretary, Mrs. F. E. C. Williams.
- Corresponding Secretary, Miss Jeannette Walter.
- Statistical Secretary, Mrs. W. A. Noble.
- Treasurer, Miss Jeannette Hulbert.

The motion was carried that the number of the Field Reference Committee be fixed at seven.

On motion of Miss Frey the number of standing committees was made the same as last year. Another motion was adopted, leaving the appointment of these committees to the chair. The following were appointed:

- Educational Committee,
- Evangelistic Committee,
  Misses Miller, Estey, Robbins, Snavely, Bair, Mmes.
Sharp, Van Buskirk.
Medical Committee,
   Dr. Cutler, Mmes. Morris, Van Buskirk, Norton, Misses Walter, Anderson, Roberts.
Publication Committee,
   Misses Hulbert, Wood, Appenzeller.
Committee on Resolutions,
   Miss Salmon, Mary Appenzeller, Mrs. Taylor.

After much balloting the Field Reference Committee was elected as follows:
   Misses Frey, Miller, Estey, Robbins, Snavely, Mrs. Swearer, Dr. Cutler.

The reports of the Corresponding Secretary, Miss Miller, and of the Field Reference Committee by Miss Frey, were read and accepted.

Miss Tuttle gave the report of the Publication Committee. After its adoption the motion was made that those printing their reports separately have them printed a uniform size. This was carried after discussion, and followed by the motion that the size of these reports be that of the regular minutes. Carried.

Miss Frey moved that the chair appoint a committee to serve with the Publication Committee to estimate the cost of such reports. The motion was carried, and Miss Tuttle appointed.

Dr. Geo. H. Myers of the Centenary Commission then greeted the conference.

The report of the Treasurer was read and accepted.
Miss Beiler read the report of the Jubilee Committee, after the adoption of which the meeting adjourned.

Wednesday, June 19, 2.00 P. M.
The meeting opened with the hymn "How firm a
foundation." Bishop Welch read from Matthew, and the rest of the devotional hour was given to testimony, or, as the Bishop put it, "Reports on Self." There were a number of prayers and a song by Mrs. Wachs.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The reports of the evangelistic work in five stations were read:

Yengbyen,                          Miss Estey.
Pyongyang,                          Miss Robbins.
Haiju,                              Miss Salmon.
Wonju,                              Miss Bair.
Seoul,                              Miss Snavely.
                               Mrs. Morris.
                               Mrs. Noble.

Mrs. Deming then gave an interesting report of the Chinese work in Korea.

Mrs. Van Buskirk and Miss Bair were appointed to act on the Jubilee Committee in place of Dr. Hall and Miss Albertson, now on furlo. Miss Hillman withdrew from the committee, and Miss Overman was appointed in her place.

Bishop Welch called for the lastest news from the Woman's Conference members now on furlo. After this the meeting adjourned.

Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.

Meeting opened by singing hymn No. 410. After prayer Bishop Welch gave the devotional talk from I Kings 20:35-43, on the subject, "As thy servant was busy here and there, he was gone."

Miss Bair sang a solo.

Minutes were read and approved.

Reports were read as follows:

Pyongyang Medical Work,  Dr. Cutler.
Seoul Medical Work, Miss Anderson.
Evangelistic and Educational Work,
Kongju, Mrs. Sharp.
Chemulpo, Mrs. Swearer.
Suwon Evangelistic Work, Miss Miller.

Mrs. Noble displayed some interesting pictures used in temperance work in the Sunday Schools.

Mrs. Chaffin read the resolutions regarding the uniting of the Southern Methodists with us in the Woman's Bible Training School. The resolutions were referred to the Educational Committee to be reported back for discussion. The meeting then adjourned.

Friday, June 21, 2:00 P. M.

The devotions were conducted by Bishop Welch. After the opening hymn, "O Love that wilt not let me go", and prayer, Mrs. J. H. Morris sang a solo. The Bishop directed our thoughts to Luke 1:37, "For no word from God shall be void of power", giving an exceptionally applicable message upon the broadness of God's word, and warning us against the tendency of becoming "faddists".

Dr. Moore presented a paper on the situation at the Girls' Union Academy, Pyengyang. After a short discussion it was moved and carried that this be referred to the Educational Committee, to be reported back tomorrow.

The minutes were read and approved.

The reports of educational work in the following stations were read:

Yengbyen, Miss Beiler.
Pyengyang, Miss Haynes.
Haifu, Mrs. Norton.

A short recess preceded the Seoul educational report,
given by Miss Frey. It included the separate phases of the work at Ewha Haktang as written by
Miss Appenzeller on Immediate Needs.
Miss Hulbert on Dormitory.
Miss Walter on the Physical Care of the Students,
Miss Church on School Activities.
Miss Wood on the Spiritual Life of the Students.
Miss Brownlee on Kindergartens.
Miss Tuttle on Day Schools.
Mrs. Chaffin read Miss Albertson’s report of the Woman’s Bible Training School. Mrs. Moore’s report of Children’s Sunday School and Kindergarten work in Pyengyang was read by Miss Trissel.

The meeting adjourned with prayer by the Bishop.

Saturday, June 22, 2.00 P. M.

The song, “I love to tell the story” opened the meeting. Mr. Morris lead in prayer. Bishop Welch read from the 17th and 18th chapters of John. He spoke of the True Believer — his confession, his desire, his character, his mission, his strength. It is not by might, nor by power, but by listening to the voice of the Spirit that the purpose of our work here will be accomplished. Miss Eleanor Welch sang a solo.

The minutes were read and approved.
Miss Appenzeller read a paper on the Higher Education of Women in Chosen.
Mrs. Noble presented the statistical report, which was accepted.

Dr. Cutler gave the report of the committee appointed to collect from all the former conference minutes those actions which were designed as permanent methods of
procedure. Moved and carried that this report be accepted as a report of progress, and that the same committee, together with Misses Beiler and Appenzeller, continue the work and bring a final report next year.

Miss Miller read the report of the Evangelistic Committee; it was adopted as read.

Miss Trissel read the report of the Educational Committee. It was discussed and voted on by sections, the first and second clauses were carried; the third clause was amended by striking out the word "hostel". Carried.

Miss Walter read the Medical Committee's report; which was accepted.

Miss Salmon gave the first reading of the resolutions. It was moved and carried that Mrs. Moore be made a member of the Language Committee.

Miss Frey read a communication from the Executive Committee of the Korean Religious Book and Tract Society regarding cooperation in the formation of an editorial department. This was referred to the Reference Committee. Meeting adjourned with the benediction.

Tuesday, June 25

The last session of the Woman's Conference followed immediately after the Mission Meeting, Tuesday morning, June 25.

The meeting opened with a continuation of the business yet unfinished.

The Chair appointed Mrs. Chaffin, Mrs. Cable and Miss Miller as a committee on the uniting of the Methodists and southern Methodists in the work of the Woman's Bible Training School.

It was moved and carried that delegates to the Federal Council be appointed by the Chair.
The report of the Reference Committee was given by Mrs. Swearer, and each part considered separately.

The recommendation that Miss Frey, Miss Robbins and Mrs. Sharp be appointed Field Property Committee was carried.

The recommendation that a request for the raise of salaries to $750 be sent to the General Executive of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was carried.

The recommendation regarding furlos as follows, was carried.

"That Miss Brownlee's furlo begin as soon as arrangements can be made after the arrival of Miss Van Fleet."

"That Miss Appenzeller's furlo begin in Dec., 1918.

"That the furlos of Misses Bair, Hulbert, Walter, Snavely and Mrs. Chaffin begin in June, 1919.

"That the furlos of Misses Wood and Trissel begin in Dec., 1919."

The return from furlo of those now at home was then taken up and voted upon, the names being Misses Reabe, Albertson, Hess, Haynes and Brownlee.

The reports of the Publication and Auditing Committees were read by Miss Tuttle. They were accepted.

It was moved and carried that Miss Battles write her report and give it to the Publication Committee.

The report of the Resolutions Committee was adopted after a second reading.

Miss Walter offered her resignation as Corresponding Secretary; it was accepted. The Recording Secretary was authorized to cast a ballot for Miss Miller as Corresponding Secretary.

Miss Appenzeller resigned from her appointment as delegate to the East Japan Conference.

Misses Tuttle and Anderson were appointed Auditing Committee.
Miss Frey requested that Miss Tuttle be appointed to help with the estimates. This was done.

Bishop Welch read the appointments. This closed the business of the Conference, as well as the Red Cross work which the members had been industriously carrying on during the sessions. After the adoption of the minutes the meeting adjourned with prayer by the Bishop.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. F. E. C.) Alice Barton Williams,
Recording Secretary.

Report of The Educational Committee.

1. Resolved, That, inasmuch as the M. E. Church, South, has appointed a committee to look into the subject of a union with us in Bible School work for women, we invite the Southern Methodists to unite with us in such work, and that we request Bishop Welch to appoint a committee of three, two of whom shall be members of the Bible Training School faculty, to represent the Woman’s Conference in this matter.

2. We recommend delay in establishing a Higher Common School in any district until the conditions in the Lower Common Schools of that place warrant such an establishment.

3. We recommend that Bishop Welch be requested to ask the Presbyterian Mission to take definite action at this present Annual Meeting with regard to the letter from the Pyengyang Methodist Station concerning registering the Girls’ Union Academy.

4. We recommend that the Conference recommend to the Foreign Department of the W. F. M. S. that, in case the Presbyterian Mission refuses to comply with the request to register the Pyengyang Academy, or to give us equal repre-
sentation, or to secure a principal who will inaugurate a more aggressive policy, that the Society allow us to withdraw from union and establish a Girls' Higher School in Pyengyang.

**Report of the Jubilee Committee.**

The work of the Jubilee Committee has been little more than to try to keep before the members of the Conference, by circular letters and literature, the goal of the Jubilee Commission, and to engage their active cooperation.

Three different circular letters have been sent out, stating the aim of the Jubilee, methods of enlisting Korean women in the Intercessors’ League and in individual service, qualifications for M. O. G. H. for missionaries, and asking for reports of the above. Copies of Jubilee literature have been distributed once to each station. The Committee held two special meetings, one open to all members in Seoul at the time, when the policy for work in Chosen was decided upon. Two reports of work done were sent to Mrs. Fisher, and other items sent to Mrs. Thomas and to the “Friend”.

The answers to inquiries about the work in each district have been interesting, showing that in all but one special attention has been paid to the Jubilee this year. Many by presentation at special meetings have enlisted the women of the Korean church, and others thru correspondence and instruction to Bible women have presented the aim of the Jubilee. The Intercessor’s cards have been generally used, and many are planning to use the revised ones, which show the amount of the goal which is already realized. I have received reports of 1,614 women who have signed the cards and are enrolled in the 136 prayer circles. This number represents the most developed Christians who appreciate and understand what the card means, so it
counts more than many thousands of mere names would. From this number some 18,190 days of individual personal work were promised, some of these extending to Dec., 1919, some just for the year.

So far only three missionaries are reported as fully qualified for the M. O. G. H. Many have partially qualified, some are still expecting to, and we hope that all will finish what they have begun. Altho the Jubilee plans were before us first, whenever possible we co-operate in the Centenary plans for the whole church, thus linking ourselves in the chain of missionary enthusiasm that is circling the world.

Report of the Evangelistic Committee.

We make the following recommendations for the Home Study Course:

1. That in place of simply "Unmun" (native character) in the first year's work of the Home Study Course, we use the first year Unmun book prepared by the Government for primary schools.

2. That a book on hygiene be substituted for the Life of Christ in the third year's work, and the latter be placed in the fourth year.

3. That Miss Miller and Mrs. VanBuskirk be appointed a committee to select the book on hygiene.

4. That we adopt the name 가정공과 for the Home Study Course.

5. That Miss Frey be appointed to prepare and print uniform promotion cards.

6. That we have a four year post graduate course, and that we adopt the two books known as 성경공서과 used in the Presbyterian correspondence course.

7. That we appoint Miss Frey to prepare the diploma and seals for the post graduate work of the Home Study Course.

8. That uniform promotion cards and diploma be
Report of the Medical Committee.

In view of the fact that many of the needs of the medical work have not been met, and that the demands are greater because the work has grown, we add the following to last year's report:

1. It shall be the aim of the Conference to have for the work in Seoul: two foreign and two native doctors and three foreign nurses. The Nurse's Training School shall be located in Seoul, and all nurses trained there.

2. Land in front of the East Gate Hospital shall be bought, and a building erected which shall include a dispensary, nurses' home and Kindergarten. The present building shall be used entirely for hospital purposes, and an elevator and fire escape shall be provided.

3. The aim for Pyangyang shall be: two foreign and two native doctors, and one foreign nurse; a new building to be used as a home for all the doctors and nurses; a building to be used for isolation wards; repairs and enlargement of the present building.

4. It shall be our aim to ask that nurses be supplied to the hospitals of the General Board in places where there are no women's hospitals, after the four foreign nurses for East Gate and Pyengyang have been supplied.

5. We recommend that four scholarships of $150 be given this year for medical students, and that four be added each year until we have received twenty scholarships.

6. As soon as native doctors are available, we recommend that outdispensaries be established in connection with both hospitals. Also we ask that we be supplied with a portable reflectoscope with suitable pictures, charts, etc., to use in teaching preventive medicine.

7. We recommend that, as far as possible, the girls who are to study medicine shall be thoroughly prepared in the
Japanese language and the sciences before entering medical school.

Report of the Committee on Resolutions.

1. Resolved, That, inasmuch as Mr. and Mrs. Williams have passed thru deep sorrow during the year in the loss of their little daughter, Olive; we extend to them our heartfelt sympathy.

2. Resolved, That we express our thanks to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society:
   a. For sending to us Mrs. Swearer, one already beloved by all, who is so ably carrying forward the work she loves.
   b. For sending to us a new worker, Miss L. Belle Overman.

3. Resolved, That we request the Bishop to make Tuesday the day for the beginning of the Woman's Conference, so that we may have Monday for travelling.

4. Resolved, That we express to the members of the Seoul Station our appreciation of their kind hospitality to the Conference.

  The following members of the conference passed satisfactorily in the studies of the language course:
  - Miss Brownlee, third year.
  - Misses Wood, Church and Roberts, first year.
  - Miss Trissel, second year, and the Book of Acts in the third year.
Seoul Medical Report.
Naomi A. Anderson.
Elizabeth S. Roberts.

The work of the East Gate Hospital this year has been rather cut up because of the frequent change of workers. Dr. Stewart was in charge until September when she went home on furlough, and Dr. Hall came to take her place until she, too, went home on furlough the first of May. Since she left we have had two of the recent Korean graduates from the Government Hospital, Drs. Kim and An.

We are very proud of our first Korean women physicians and feel that Dr. Hall and Dr. Cutler, who have worked so hard for many years to secure medical education for the women of Korea, should be especially congratulated upon the fruits of their labor. Of course, it would have been better for the new doctors as well as for the hospital if they could have had their first year's experience with a foreign doctor, but since circumstance made that impossible, we are glad to have their help while they are getting their experience alone. Had they not been ready to come to us now, we should either have had to shut up the hospital for a while, or Dr. Hall would have been deprived of the privilege of going to see her son before he went to serve his country.

It was natural that our numbers should fall off somewhat, because, as the Koreans say, there is no foreign doctor there now, and the new Korean doctors are as babes in experience, so the people do not come so readily; but as the new doctors gain experience every day and Dr. Stewart will be back in the fall, we hope that that difficulty will soon be overcome. I can say to their credit that they are doing well with the patients they have, are conscientious in their work and so are gaining the confidence of the people day by day. When Dr. Hall left it was decided that Dr. Cutler be
partly responsible for the doctors' work, so she will come down for a week once a month, oversee their work, help and advise with difficult cases or operations.

The work in charge of the nurses has also changed hands some during the year. Miss Roberts was alone with all of it until my return from furlo last October, when I relieved her of the care of the hospital and the Nurse's Training School. Since then she has given her time to language study and the social service work in the dispensary.

Shortly after my return our faithful head nurse, Yi Kyung Sun, who had been with us since she graduated three years ago, left for a change of work. Chung Wella took her place, has done good work as head nurse, and has the love of all her under-nurses. She passed her government examination last fall. Beside teaching in the Training School she and Chung Delia have helped teach physiology and hygiene in two Bible classes for women this spring. Our Training School now consists of 3 seniors, 5 intermediates and 4 juniors. The junior class this year is the most promising of any that we have had, all being grammar school graduates. The day is past when we can take into the Nurses' Training School women who haven't brains enough to do anything else, or dull students who are a problem in other schools. Nurses are required to take a government examination, and after another year will have to take it in Japanese, so they will have to have a good foundation in that language before they come to us.

I can not give a definite report for the Bible woman because there, too, the work has suffered change. Yu Whaksin had been the hospital Bible woman for over three years, but had to go to the country last summer because of her boys. Since then we have tried out one after another, but as yet have no regular Bible woman.

I thank God for the privilege of coming back to live
and work for the Korean people, and for His blessing upon our work. And to all who are interested in the hospital and have helped us in any way we are most grateful.

Miss Roberts reports the following:

The social service, or baby welfare work, to which I was appointed last year, seemed so big that I felt unequal to the task, but I began trusting God for guidance. The work has been established on only a small scale because of my limited knowledge of the language. In the dispensary we have one room especially for this work, although it can not strictly be called baby welfare work, because old and young are together. There are several tooth extractions daily, many treatments of various ailments, and I have also learned, by opening numerous abscesses, to handle a knife. The women are taught to care for themselves and their babies. On the wall they can read in their own language the rights of the baby. I have one Korean graduate nurse helping me, and she has done excellent work. We have seen and treated 2,446 patients, most of whom were children. We have tried to teach the mothers how to take care of their families better and more intelligently. I feel we can never find a greater opportunity to gain the confidence of a woman than by teaching her how to care for her baby. Many a mother has looked with astonishment at her little one after it came out of the bathtub — what a change in its appearance! At Christmas time 105 of the poorest children of the neighborhood, after being cleaned up, were given a good warm meal and some clothing to cover their poor little bodies.

Beside treating those who have come to us we have also visited 324 homes. Our work has not been limited to the city only, but a number of calls have come from the country, so a great deal of time has been spent in traveling. Always the distance has been twice as far as they said, so
my patience has often been tried. But in spite of it all, many a mother and baby have been saved by our going, and some have been won for the Kingdom of God. We have been in the homes of both rich and poor, we have shared their joys and their sorrows, joy especially if there was a boy, but if only a girl how sad! I have often tried to convince the long-faced father and the sorrowful mother of the value of a girl by the question, “Why did you send to a woman's hospital for a woman, when you could get a man doctor nearer by?” “Oh, we didn't want a man,” they would say. “But then if there were no girls there would be no women doctors or nurses. Perhaps this girl some day will be a nurse or doctor and help some one else.” But it all ends in a smile and a sigh. Only a girl! The work has been a great joy and we only hope that it will grow from year to year.

In plain figures our report is as follows:

- Hospital patients: 476
- Cared for a total number of days: 4972
- Foreign patients: 9
- Hospital receipts: $1375.53
- Dispensary patients: 8578
- Out calls: 324
- Dispensary receipts: $783.50

**Woman's Bible Training School.**
Millie M. Albertson.

The past year has brought the fulfilment of our hopes and plans for a suitable building in which to house the Bible School. It is beautiful gray brick, 173 feet long and from 40 to 45 feet wide with finished basement and attic, making it practically 4 stories high. The rise in prices while building made it necessary to hold back a part of our order for equipment. The classrooms and dormitories are fur-
nished, leaving the dining room, library and sick room, as well as the heating plant, to be secured later.

We entered the building during the holidays, and Bishop Harris conducted a beautiful dedicatory service in May. We have had 63 students in the boarding department. A class of 7 graduated from the regular course, and 4 from the special course this year. The school Missionary Society is sending one of the graduates to the Wonju District as their missionary, one enters the East Gate Nurses' Training School, one goes to Miss Brownlee for kindergarten training, one returns to her own home to do what she can in the local church, while the remaining members of the class go into regular Bible woman's work. We consider this class unusually promising, the strongest we have ever sent out.

The personnel of the teachers remains the same as last year. All have carried very heavy work; Mrs. Chaffin and Mrs. Cable took additional administrative responsibility so that the task of looking after the building might not be hampered. Too much can not be said of Mrs. Van Buskirk's painstaking work with her classes in the Old Testament Historical books. For the first time the Missionary Society has had the help and encouragement it needed to make its organization a success. Mrs. Billings has met the students' need in this respect, as well as giving us help in teaching. Mrs. Cable has been most aggressive in the evangelistic work. She reports:

"The evangelistic work of the school has been carried on throughout the year the same as previously. The students have all been faithful in doing their part, and it has been a means of increasing their efficiency as workers. It has also taught them the necessity of keeping their appointments.

"Two of the students were calling on two sick old women. As they entered the room they found the air foul with tobacco smoke. After the doors had been open a while
and the air clarified they proceeded to give the women a lecture on the evils of smoking, telling them it was the means of keeping them from coming into close communion with God. After prayer the old women decided to give up their smoking, and to this day they have kept their promise and have found a new blessing and peace.

"In one of our evangelistic services with the children one little non-Christian girl was asked to help in a song. She replied, "Mother said I could come to the service but that I should not learn about Jesus. We told her then that she need not try to sing, but just listen. We know from her interested face that she gathered something.

"The following is the statistical report for the year:

Tuesday Evangelistic Work.

Churches visited for evangelistic services 18
Women present in ,, 300
Children present in ,, 500
Decisions to believe in ,, 12

Sunday Evangelistic Work.

Churches supplied with Sunday School teachers 17
Students teaching in ,, 32
Women taught in ,, 6603
New believers 93
Non-Christians exhorted 9317
Non-Christian homes visited 456
Christian homes visited 518

The work done in the music department by Mrs. Chaffin and her faithful Korean assistants has been most gratifying, especially when we realize that nearly all of the women have begun their study of music in the Bible school. Our aim is to teach the women to play hymns and lead in singing the gospel story into the hearts of the people.

The fact that both rice and fuel have doubled in price in the past two years has made the financial burden the
The heaviest we have ever known. We have raised the price of board, but if we may not have an increase in appropriation we must decrease the number of students in the school. How can we do that?

We are all thankful for a beautiful, suitable home for our school, and we wish that all of our friends who have had a part in making it possible might see how well it meets the need. We believe it is merely a harbinger of the great work that is to follow. We have only found our place and are beginning to vindicate our right to stand with the other institutions in preparing leaders for the Lord's work in Korea. We realize that the building is but brick and mortar, and only what the electric light bulb is to the current. Our aim and greatest desire is that all teachers and students may stand united in heart and mind just to let the Father lead, and we believe He will do beyond our greatest expectations.

Evangelistic Work on Seoul District.
Mattie Wilcox Noble.

Various kinds of evangelistic work, holding meetings, giving socials, and especially house to house visiting have been done by all the women of the W. F. M. S. and of the General Board, the Bible women and the church members. Over 1000 calls are made by the women of First Church each month. We have missed Miss Marker's indefatigable labors since she has been on furlo, and now that Mrs. Weller has gone home, our force is depleted.

One of the outstanding features of this winter's work was the united, concentrated attention given to poor relief work. Starving people were saved, and scores of destitute were put on their feet again. Many who could not pay rent huddled together in small rooms, or dug holes in the ground,
covered them with temporary roofs, and went down to pass the cold winter there. Beautiful was the spirit of foreigners and natives, business people and missionaries, who gave time, strength, money and clothing for this sweet charity. Fruits for the Master's vineyard have been gathered from their labors of love.

Our Bible Institutes, all held in union with the Southern Methodists and Presbyterians, are of three kinds:

In the spring and fall there are a general class for ten days and a young women's class of a month, and in the spring a three month's institute. The general class was omitted last fall so that all could help in the general evangelistic services. The spring class had an enrollment of 200, 95 of whom were women of our denomination. On the closing day a "Better Baby Show" was held, with 100 babies registered. The year's enrollment of the young women's classes was 53. The institute had 37, 13 being from our church. On account of the hard times and the new factory work that is taking many of them, there has been a marked falling off in attendance at all the classes.

Mrs. B. W. Billings reports as follows:

Once a week the Bible women who teach Bible classes in and about Seoul have met with me to study the books of Kings, for which Miss Marker had prepared questions. An average of 135 women have studied in the 20 classes held. At Younwhabong they report growth in both interest and numbers. When I asked the secret, whether the church had had a special blessing, or the members had been praying especially for it, or whether the teacher was particularly good, they all replied that it was because Rhoda, one of our first Bible School graduates, lives there and spares nothing to teach the truths which are in her a spring of living water.
The women walk distances and go from house to bring others to the class. Susan Hong teaches here, and I am sure her faithfulness in prayer and good teaching have had much to do with the special success. Nahyul tells of a class at Samchundong, where from 6 to 10 studied earnestly. Altho she went early, they were always there waiting and catechised each other while they waited. They meet in the home of a woman who was formerly much persecuted by her mother-in-law, whom she has now led to Christ. The Bible women have all come to the normal class with the text well in mind and frequently worked out suggestions better than the teacher. I was surprised to see the artistic plan of Solomon's temple that Nahyul had prepared.

Mrs. J. D. Van Buskirk reports:

In looking over the past six months the discouragements seem to be most prominent. Miss Marker went home a month earlier than she had planned and so had very little time to give the instructions and suggestions to those whom she had asked to carry on her work. To one who knew most of the 30 odd churches of the district only by name, and only a few of the 14 Bible women employed, the task of advising was far from easy. Then the extreme cold weather and the high cost of living has made the work in all the churches difficult and discouraging. So many of the women and girls are finding it necessary to help in earning the family living, and this has reacted upon the churches. In one the class leader, always an earnest Christian, found it necessary to obtain employment as a seamstress in a non-Christian home. They objected to her taking Sunday off, and she has stopped coming to church. When the teachers started to organize the weekly Bible classes in the small churches, and tried to hunt up those who had studied last year, they often found the gates locked, the women as well as the men being away at work, mainly in
tobacco factories and rice-cleaning establishments. In many of the churches we have what have been called "night members", men and women who work during the day and attend church on Sunday and Wednesday nights. Over and over has come the excuse, "It is so hard to live, we cannot become Christians."

But this does not mean that there has been no growth in the church. A number of those won during the evangelistic campaign last fall have remained faithful; several of them were reported as studying in the Bible class this spring for the first time. There have been weekly Bible classes in nearly all the churches. The Bible women have travelled far, exhorting and instructing the Christians to better living. One of them while attending the Bible Institute, stopped in her long walk every day to tell of Christ to a group of often as many as 50 women washing at a stream. None can tell the results of such seed sowing. In many churches the tithing pledge has been taken by many of the members. In nearly all there have been baptisms and new members have been received. One interesting old woman gave as a reason for wishing baptism that, as her son and his wife were not Christians, when she died they would insist on having the heathen ceremony, whereas if she were baptized they would let her have a Christian funeral. The Bible women have all pledged to pray for the Jubilee and Centenary, which are always remembered in our semimonthly meetings.

Before Miss Marker left a union normal class was held, and later the Bible women and a few others who had been in this class passed on what they had learned to classes of women in nearly all the smaller churches. The largest of these classes numbered 17, the average was about 8. The women went two by two except to one of the farthest places, where Susan Hong volunteered to go alone. She had few enrolled in the daytime, but at night she taught a class
of about 40 women, girls and boys.

Our beloved Many Sone, who has been giving her time and much more than her salary every month to the work of her Master, has given up her position at Sangdong; but has consented to help in the oversight of all the Bible women, a work for which she is well qualified. We have been fortunate in securing one of the best of this year's graduates from the Bible Woman's Training School, Maria Chung. As a child, contrary to Korean custom, she was educated in the Chinese classics, expecting to become an attendant on the queen. Later her family became Catholics, and for some time she went to one of their schools. But she was not satisfied, so decided to become a Methodist. She taught for some years in one of our girls' schools, then formed the purpose of becoming a Bible woman with a diploma from the Bible School. Altho burdened with a worthless husband and having several small children, she has persisted in her purpose, for the first few years walking a long distance every day and doing the family washing and sewing at night. Her application and zeal make us feel that she will make a strong worker. Another graduate, Mary Chung, is to have the work at Chongno. Most of the other Bible women remain the same as before, faithful in doing all that they know. But we shall be glad when there are enough trained women to fill all the places where they are so much needed.

Two conventions have been held in Seoul the past year; one for a week in the fall, and the other in May. The latter, a union effort with the Southern Methodists and Presbyterians, was held in the Y. M. C. A. for three days, afternoon and evening. Addresses were given by 15 teachers, each making a specialty of some line of S. S. work. Among the subjects were "S. S. Literature", "How to Hold the Young Men", "The S. S. Superintendent", "Jerusalem", etc. An earnest body of
workers claimed to have received great inspiration from the convention. One incident, however, shows that our preachers need more training about the importance of S. S. work. A visitor to the city was holding some evangelistic meetings at another mission simultaneously with the convention, and a number of our pastors attended there, saying that those meetings were along the same line as the preacher's job!

One of our enterprising S. S. workers started a S. S. magazine, the first number of which was a great success; but it was discontinued because of the difficulty of obtaining permission to publish it.

Cradle Rolls have been started at two new places, and some good Cradle Roll Day services have been held. Hundreds of Bible verses have been memorized by Sunday School children. It was my privilege to start a new children's Sunday School at Mapo recently. A few Sundays before there had been only 8 girls and one boy at the regular Sunday School, but after the organization 81 boys and girls with officers and teachers to the number of 115 gathered for Sunday School. Great was the enthusiasm, but now comes the task of holding those children - "Aye, there's the rub."

We expect that a few of the young men who have finished the first year's work in our International Teacher Training Class will receive certificates from America. It has been my pleasure to visit and give addresses at 28 different Sunday Schools during the year, and to send helps of various kinds to 20 others. I also gave a series of four addresses on S. S. work at a Bible Institute in Chemulpo, and have addressed Mothers' Meetings from time to time.
AT COMMENCEMENT, SHOWING MAIN BUILDING AND SIMPSON MEMORIAL.

HELEN KIM.
EWHA HAKTANG.
Lulu E. Frey.

The year has been marked by perfect co-operation and harmony. We have had no difficulty with teachers and our new Japanese teacher, Mr. Hosogaya, who came to us direct from Japan, new to the ways of mission schools and unacquainted with the Korean people, has been one with us from the first. The success of the year is due, I am sure, to the loyalty of our faculty. Kipling, in one of his war verses, quaintly expresses my thought in these words:

It ain't the guns nor armament
nor funds that they can pay,
But close co-operation that makes
them win the day;
It ain't the individual, nor the army as a whole,
But the everlastin' teamwork
of every bloomin' soul.

The most important work of the year has been the preparation of the new registration papers. Mr. Hugh Cynn (Principal of Paichai) has given me most valuable assistance and at the present writing the papers are traveling the rounds of the various offices. Registration will include the Common and High School departments, the College Preparatory and College being allowed to continue under the old registration until we are in a position to ask for its new registration.

Our enrolment steadily increases. We closed the year with 315 pupils, not including the kindergarten. Our school Bible woman is faithful in visiting the homes of the day scholars and does much in bringing in new pupils, especially into the kindergarten department, which has an enrolment of 50 little ones.
Our school rooms look neat with their new tables and desks, the gift of Cincinnati Branch friends. Moving the kindergarten into the Sontag building frees for us a nice office for the teachers, and now for the first time in many years we are able to find class rooms for all the grades. We are certainly glad to have the use of the Sontag, so conveniently located. Only a part of it is suitable for school purposes, so that we look forward all the more to the time when we can have a building on the new land purchased last year directly opposite our present side.

Getting an education is no easy thing for a Korean girl. Even the primary text books are in the Japanese language, yet very few of our girls failed to receive a passing grade. We graduated 60 in all, 23 from the Common School, 27 from the High School, 7 from the College Preparatory and one from the College. Kindergarten training graduates numbered 7 this year.

We had a very pretty commencement, though no especially new feature was introduced. More of the program than usual was in Japanese: the address given by Mr. Ueda without interpretation, which was well understood by the High School and College students; the response given by Helen Kim, our College graduate; the Japanese National Hymn, sung by the whole school; the High School class song and an oration on Class Day. We received many compliments on our school exhibit, all the eight class rooms of the Simpson Memorial being used to display the industrial work, drawing, writing and composition in Japanese, Chinese and English.

Five of the High School graduates went out to teach; the others are taking the College Preparatory course. All of the College Preparatory graduates are teaching, two of them in Ewha. Our one College graduate is trying to fill the place of three whose contracts were finished. One of these
has gone to Japan to take a special course in Domestic Science and two have married. We are glad to find such a willingness on the part of our College graduates to pay their obligations. It is good also to see them later marry Christian men and establish Christian homes.

After six years of work in the music department, during three of which she gave her time without salary, Mrs. McGary felt that it would not be possible for her to help us longer. We appreciate what she has done for the girls, and deeply regret that it has become necessary for her to lay down the work. In our need of a music teacher, Mrs. Becker has consented to help us, and we most cordially welcome her into our faculty.

When Miss Mary Appenzeller was appointed to the Pyengyang Union Academy, we were left with no one for the industrial and domestic science classes. We are glad to receive her back again. Miss Overman has kindly helped us out this term by teaching a class in cooking.

The foreign teachers, though equally interested in all aspects of the school, have each written of special features. These accounts I include in my report. Miss Appenzeller writes on our immediate needs, Miss Tuttle on Ewha Day Schools, Miss Walter on the physical care of the students, Miss Brownlee on the kindergarten and her teachers’ training, Miss Hulbert on dormitory life, Miss Church on school activities and Miss Wood on the spiritual growth of the girls.

Immediate Needs.

As no part of the credit of the financial management of the school can fall to me, I feel that I can express freely my admiration of the remarkable efficiency that throughout the years has characterized the work in this line. The work has grown from small beginnings to its present large proportions with no proportionate increase in appropriations. We must express our gratitude for
the quick recognition of urgent need that has given us money to rent the Sontag and to buy the land that is necessary to our school's growth. We are enjoying spreading out a bit after the cramped quarters that we had used for so long. But the father of a family knows that just a bare house is not all that his children need. He cannot feel satisfied when he has provided merely a habitation. He knows that the groceries, heat, light and a thousand other necessities must be paid for. And he realises that he must make more money in these hard times than he ever made before, if he is to take care of those intrusted to him. The situation at Ewha is just like that. I shall speak only of desperate, immediate needs.

The first is the absolute necessity of a greatly increased budget for our teachers' pay roll. We have 26 teachers and attendants, whom we are actually paying now $2772 (gold) a year, and each of them is receiving a salary far below those given in other schools of our standing. Our actual appropriations for these salaries is $1760. It takes no great mental agility to see that the deficit of $1012 has had to be skimped out of other things. Everyone has recognized that our school had to apply for recognition under the new Japanese law or be closed out. But it is a more difficult thing to realize that registering is not merely a matter of signing endless documents and of going thru' mazes of red tape. We must come up to the high government standards in our teachers' salaries, buildings, equipment and financial budget before our application will be accepted. Unless our appropriations are materially increased we shall not be able to meet the requirements, and the splendid work that has taken years to build up will crash in ruin before our eyes. Moreover, the registration requirements demand for the primary and grammar grades alone (the part of the school that we are registering now), a budget for teachers' salaries
EWHA COLLEGE STUDENTS, 1917.
that is almost double our present appropriation for the whole school. As I have been writing of these needs there has come a notice from the Educational Department to the effect that we must have one more Japanese teacher and engage her before our registration papers will be passed. Last week we heard of a government request that all teachers' salaries be raised from 12 to 20 per cent "as a present from the school to help during the period of the war."

Our present situation is plainly impossible. What shall we do if we are not given money at once? It is comply or close your school, when it comes to a government order. We know that you at home will do your utmost to keep up this work, essential as it is to the cause of Christ in Korea, and that you will support it as you have in the past. The time has come when we must go far beyond anything we have ever done before, if we are to hold our own. Korea can no longer be considered a separate educational problem from Japan, as she once was. The same government that demands high standards of efficiency in the islands is over us in the peninsula. One of our Society's schools in this same Empire, a school of approximately the same enrolment, doing the same kind of work, received an appropriation for teachers of almost four times as much as we. I mention this, not because we do not rejoice in their prosperity, but because I believe that when the Society recognizes that our situation and needs are identical with those of institutions in Japan, they will be met.

The second need is that of equipment, in which we are pitifully lacking. We have to teach history and geography without maps or pictures, science without equipment, and we have to do all our work without a library, because there is never any money for these things, necessary as they are to good work. Numbers of girls who long for music lessons,
not that they may become accomplished, but that they may be fitted for the places of leadership that await them among their own people, have to be denied every year because there are no organs for them to practice on. Visitors from private homes think that we live in bedlam, and so we do; the strain of listening to constant practice shows in our nervous health sometimes. But we'll be glad to stand any amount of noise, if the girls can have what they need! Give us organs, and sometime plan to give us a music building and a workers' home, so that once in a while we can get away into silence.

The third need is perhaps the most distressing and one that presses upon us with increasing weight, - that of funds to meet the general expenses. The coal and wood bill, the rice bill, the water and light bill, the plumbing and repairs bill, all these and countless others haunt us day and night. With our increased enrolment comes an increase in local receipts, of course. We have raised the board rate one fourth (25%). Out of their extreme poverty our Koreans are doing what they can toward self-support. But everything goes up except our income! No one knows how it has been done, but until the present year the school has been able to meet all obligations to date. For the first time in our history we have had to run behind, and in six months, even with the utmost economy, we have incurred a deficit of $500. This, with the prospect of the increased expenses that another winter in war times is sure to bring, would make us almost despair if we were not supported by the confidence that God is sufficient, even for our financial problems, and that He will lay this burden also upon those who can give help in our time of unprecedented need. It is His work. He has blessed and prospered it hitherto. He will not let it fail!

The erection of the Aogi building, the Christmas celebration, the obtaining of the school property at Cha Moon Pat and Commencement...
ment have been the most interesting features of the year's work.

All thru the summer we labored with different contractors, trying to convince them that they could put up the building that we needed for the amount of money in our possession. At last we were forced to compromise, building two rooms for about the same money that it cost to build four, two years ago. The rooms are, however, much larger and, in the end, the building will be more satisfactory. It has neither wall nor gatehouse, and only this week thieves broke in and stole dustpans, brooms, pails, teacher's house slippers and a number of other things. The gendarme who came to look over the situation told us that such troubles were no more than we could expect if we made no provision for the protection of our property. The Japanese build a high wall and gatehouse and keep some one continually on guard at their schools.

For Christmas we hired the Y. M. C. A. auditorium and invited all the school children to hold their celebration together there. The weather turned bitter cold and an accident at the powerhouse stopped the cars upon which many of the schools were depending to bring them into the city; but never-the-less the auditorium was well filled. Each school furnished one number on the program, and in addition two of the pastors and Mrs. Hahr made short addresses. Packages received from America furnished handkerchiefs, pencils, washcloths, soap and towels enough for all the second, third and fourth grade children, while a gift from friends in Chicago Junction, Ohio, made possible the heating of the auditorium, gladdened the heart of each first grader with an orange and added a good devotional book to the library of each teacher.

Out of a clear sky the first of the year came a chance to buy at about one-half its real value property for the Cha
Moon Pat school. We could not resist the temptation. According to the teacher, there are in that neighborhood three hundred houses. Of these, thirty or more are devoted to the direct service of the devil and his agents and only one to the service of the Lord. She felt that there ought to be at least two houses whose direct influence would be to make men better. We are so thankful for the money to pay for the property, rebuild the house and keep up the running expenses of the school, all given by friends in the Cincinnati Branch.

Thirty girls graduated from the fourth grade in March, of those, three are teaching in the schools from which they graduated, where the first grades are too large for one teacher to handle, five are taking the grammar-school course at Ewha, four are in the Government grammar schools and the remainder at home. The special scholarships were all full, so we could not help any of them, but hope later to bring in at least two of those who are teaching. At one of the commencements the pastor said, “The condition of women in Korea is changing rapidly. It used to be that every woman was dependent on some man for shelter, food, raiment and guidance; but already the schools are rapidly placing her where she is able to protect and provide for herself.” At another school the mothers of the four graduates sat with their daughters in front of the congregation. As part of the program the whole school stood and sang a song of praise to their mothers, and each graduate pinned a bouquet of beautiful flowers on her mother. It was as pretty a thing as we have seen done in Korea, and speaks well for the young man teacher who planned it.

One advance step taken in the spring has reduced the registration, but will doubtless make the average attendance much higher. We refused to take into the first grades not only children under age, but children who came alone. The parents were required to bring the children and promise to
do their best to send them to school every day until they finished the course. The last three terms we have had a music teacher who has devoted half of his time to the singing in six schools, and the music in those places shows a marked improvement. We need all of his time for the schools we intend to register. At times we move so slowly that it seems as if there is no improvement at all; then we get a push in the wrong direction and are sure that the whole thing is going down hill. But a time of special prayer and a good night's rest always clears the sky, and we can see that, even if we are not advancing as rapidly as we wish, we have at least "dug in" and are holding our own.

**Physical Care of the Students**

A very few years ago it was a pitiable sight to watch the Ewha girls attempt to play. It seemed scarcely necessary to have a recess period, because they would only sit in their seats, or, if required to go outside, squat on the ground. But a wonderful change has taken place on the playground, for now it is one mass of running, jumping, laughing girls at playtime. Swinging, tag, hopscotch, races, ball and many a nameless game all go on at the same time. After school the tennis net, volley, basket and base balls are all brought out, and the older girls and teachers forget their lessons and duties for a while and really play.

Because of this outdoor life, the health of our girls is better than it was formerly; we have been free from the epidemics, too, that have heretofore hindered the school work. It is true that we have had one case each of diphtheria and typhus fever, but by careful attention on the part of our doctor and nurse, the other girls have been prevented from taking those dread diseases. Our hearts were saddened during the winter term by the death of one of our teachers, Ada Hu, who died of cancer; but even the best of human aid did not avail, for God had called her.
If you were to visit Ewha, you would not fail to see our nurse, Hannah, who is so good to the girls and so faithful in her services to them. She received her training from the doctors in the early days, and now, a widow, with her two sons grown, one a teacher here in Korea, the other a graduate of a college in America, she is free to give her services to the school. Her days are busy, for she visits the fifty dormitory rooms daily, hunting out the sick, and seeing that they are cared for. She has charge of the sickroom and of the girls’ laundry. Then, one might see her going off to one of the hospitals every day or two with some girls who need glasses or special hospital treatment. Three afternoons a week she cleans the dispensary and helps the doctor as he treats about twenty girls each time. She goes about seeing that the medicine given to the girls is applied or taken as directed. During the four years that Hannah has been with us, we have not heard a word of complaint from her, but she has slipped in and out about her work in her cheery way, being a blessing to many.

Dr. Hong, one of the first graduates of Severance Medical College, and a fine doctor, has also been with us four years, and never have we had more satisfactory medical attention. As he is a Korean, his countrymen trust him to know the make-up of their anatomies, and his training gives us perfect confidence in him.

All our hospital cases are sent to the East Gate Hospital, where they receive the best of care. It is impossible to send the girls to the clinic there, because the medical staff is so limited that they are kept busy with their ordinary clinic. Then, too, the expense of carfare would amount to as much as we pay our doctor, and the girls would have to miss half a day of school each time they went, while here they see the doctor after school hours. Dr. Hong lives very near so he is at hand to help in case of accident or sudden
KINDERGARTEN NORMAL GRADUATES, 1918.
sickness. Not long ago the police ordered us to go to the police station to be vaccinated. But when they heard that we had our own doctor who vaccinated the new girls every year, we had no further trouble, and Dr. Hong vaccinated one hundred girls the next day.

Kindergarten I've been so happy since hearing about Miss VanFleet's coming this summer that I'm seeing everything through rosy glasses. The future truly looks bright and inspiring for kindergarten work in Korea.

The work is growing slowly but steadily. When I look even a few years ahead the vision is wondrously sweet and encouraging, beckoning me on to greater effort.

This year there are seven more kindergartens in Korea than last year. Three of them are Southern Methodist, the teachers taking their training in our school. Next year's graduating class is small, only three, but there are eleven interesting girls in the Junior class. Three are Southern Methodists, two are Canadian Presbyterians and one is a Northern Presbyterian girl. The other five belong to our church.

The greatest need is for suitable rooms for the kindergartens outside of the new building that we want for the training school and kindergarten at Ewha Haktang. I would prefer that the other kindergarten rooms be built in the churches or day school buildings. Some of the textbooks that have been translated are now waiting to be published.

Now that my furlough time is almost here I find myself regretful to take my eyes off the fast growing seed even for one year, but I have this promise—"I Jehovah am its keeper. I will water it every moment; lest any hurt it, I will keep it night and day."

Dormitory A dormitory has many joys and sorrows and ours has full measure of both, but this year there seem to be more joys than usual and we are accord-
ingly grateful to our Father who has never forgotten us but provided for our needs, even the greatest.

Every day while she was in America someone would say, "When is Mrs. Hahr coming back?" and her return is a never-ending cause for thankfulness and joy. Reforms great and small have been made, and our house set in order from Chapel and rice-bin to shoe-closet. The girls find in her a friend to whom they can go with their problems and anxieties, for no one has more of both than a Korean girl in these times of the passing of the old and coming in of the new. And Mrs. Hahr is one of their own people, old enough to mother the girls, while the best most of us can do is play big sister, with the barrier of language hindering even that.

There is such a beautiful spirit among them. Never before have all the teachers, old and new, graduates from college and high school, worked together as these do. Mrs. Hahr says they are with her in everything, and ready to do anything she thinks wise. I wish you knew these girls who are now teaching and helping lead the younger ones into that sweet, strong womanhood we crave for everyone. Laura, Induk, Julia and Helen have such beautiful, humble hearts and attractive manners themselves that their lives are an inspiration and guide to the others. Tuksil and Sungil, Lily and Maria have not had the advantage of college training, but are splendid girls and fine teachers. These teachers have charge of all the dormitory under Mrs. Hahr's direction and see that everyone is quiet in study hour, superintend the cleaning, and I really can't begin to tell you all they do do. I asked one of them about her day, and she said first of all she had her quiet hour. She liked to wash her face before, but if she did she was sure to be disturbed in some way. Her whole day is full of classes, and there is always practice for some special thing after four o'clock. I can't imagine when she does her mending!
As you know, we have only a matron in charge of the dining room and kitchen, a cook and the school coolie who washes the rice, so the girls do all but the very heaviest work. College girls, even those who have attained to the ability and dignity of music teachers, kindergarten normal girls, everybody, big or little, takes her turn at kitchen work, making kimchi, waiting table, scrubbing floors, washing dishes, keeping classrooms clean, and their willing spirit about it all is beautiful to see. Last winter when the coolie was too busy some of the dormitory girls, in addition to their regular work, cleaned the rooms and big halls of the classroom building for over a month. The cheaper rice that we have been compelled to use has been accepted without a murmur. It is a little hard for the schoolgirls in this quiet corner to really know what is going on in the big world outside, so we are glad to see them doing their part so cheerfully. The teachers, however, are keenly interested in the course of events.

We have no classes on Saturday, but that is the busiest day of all. Washing, ironing, sewing, mending, studying—the day is not half long enough for all that must be done, and yet the girls are always clean and neatly dressed. I wonder how they do it!

Our imperative need for room has been met. Never before have we had a corner that was not full and now we are able to give the college girls rooms apart from the younger girls. I wish I might stop with that achievement, but you should see the room! It has come to us in the form of an old hotel, ill adapted to school purposes and worse than any of the fabled giants of old for swallowing things. We would need a millionaire in the family to provide for repairs! We look at our piece of land across the street and pray that it may not be long before we have the new buildings, and can do all that is in our hearts for the young
women of Korea.

Every normal girl is active, and the Korean girl is no exception to the rule. The more she has to do, the happier she is. She enters into everything heart and soul, being equally enthusiastic about tennis and prayer-meetings. Each year a greater thoroughness and more intensive work is noticeable in all school activities. Those willing to receive suggestions, the older girls, particularly, are gaining a new independence and poise, which enables them not only to carry thru with dignity whatever part may be assigned to them, but often to take the initiative.

The Literary Society, which has a large place in the school life, gives much opportunity for originality. In fact, the originality of its members along dramatic lines is sometimes startling. Only as their tastes are elevated, are they satisfied with the tame productions allowed by the faculty advisers. The public program given during the autumn term by this organization is one of the big events of the school year, and always largely attended.

The Standard Bearer girls have lived, thought and prayed for the Jubilee throughout the year. "The Master's Service First" is becoming their watchword, not only for these Jubilee years, but for life. Every girl in the society has pledged to bring an offering in the autumn of a sum of money earned during the summer vacation. They are also going to do their share in making little garments for the orphans over in France.

The King's Daughters Circles are becoming more and more centers of real spiritual life as our leaders, one by one, are consecrating themselves for the salvation of others, and are definitely pledging themselves to seek the will of God for their life work.

Annual events of special interest to all are commence-
ment and Founder’s Day. The entire school has a part on both occasions, and one must be present to appreciate the patient years of work that the long procession of girls represents. And they are such a small fraction of the thousands of Korean girls who might be like them if they had like opportunities. A new note was sounded in the oration of our splendid college graduate of this year on the subject of “The Relation of Higher Education to The Home.” The following paragraph from it indicates the spirit with which our college girls are going out into life:

“Korea does not need more land, more population or more gold. She needs better homes, more rapid progress in education and higher ideals among present students. We must break up the old habits which have hindered us from proceeding. We must change our attitude toward women. Education should be made compulsory so that every boy and girl could have equal advantages. The present students ought to be taught how to apply their learning to the home; the ideal should be raised, and a definite purpose formed to reach that ideal. If each student gets a vision of the real home, it is within her power to make anew the homes of Korea.”

Founder’s Day, the last of May, is the festal occasion of the year. This time “Love, The Queen,” held sway. And it is difficult to imagine a more beautiful sight than she and her subjects, daintily costumed, made on the greensward. Their sweet songs will ring in our ears for many days to come. An education which is teaching them to find all the joy there is in life, and at the same time to give that life in taking joy to others, cannot fail to have its part in bringing a new day to this fair land of Chosen.

March 9th, Miss Frey’s fiftieth birthday, was a great day in Ewha. Students, both here and in other places, vied with each other in showing their love and appreciation of the
twenty-five years she has given to Korea. A celebration at school in the morning, planned and carried out by the students, left nothing undone to make her birthday a most happy occasion, after the approved Korean style; a similar occasion in the afternoon, given by the church people, gave prominence to her twenty-five years of service. And there is no one in Korea who does not wish her twenty-five more as fruitful ones.

"I have waited twenty-five years for this," were the words of Miss Frey on the evening of her fiftieth birthday, when the volunteer card came in, signed that day by one of our college graduates, dedicating her life to Jesus Christ, to serve Him whenever, wherever, and in whatever service He might lead. Since the beginning of the school God has been pouring out His blessing in wonderful ways, but a new conception of the deeper things has brought about this consecration, - the definite giving of the girls' lives back to Him in wholehearted service, and our hearts are overflowing in praise and thanksgiving. There seems to be an especially powerful manifestation of the actual presence of Jesus Christ in the lives of the older girls. There is a new atmosphere, a something that one feels rather than sees. There is a searching for the realities of life and a great desire to try them out in their own lives. But it does not stop with that. "A life cannot win unless it serves," and that true interpretation of service, the lifting up of the fallen, is entering into the lives of our students. Very recently one of them fell into disgrace before the whole school. Public sentiment was decidedly against her. But a little band of girls met quietly on Sunday afternoon, and after prayer for guidance, pledged themselves to do all in their power to win their classmate back, and never to give up till she became a victorious Christian, who could also help others to overcome sin. The result so far is that the girl has
gone to those she wronged and claims the peace that passes understanding. As Jesus touched the eyes of the blind man the second time, that he might see more clearly, so He has touched the heart-eyes of many of our girls, and they are coming to understand the needs of their own people as never before.

All thru the years there has been great fluctuation in the spiritual life of most of the girls. But when our revival meeting began in January, they were more up-to-date in their prayer life and spiritual attainment than ever before. Since that time there has been a constant, steady growth, an obedience to the heavenly vision, a new and definite consecration. Not only during the meeting, but after much thought and prayer, they have quietly given their all to the Master who has done so much for them.

Definite personal work is becoming the watchword of our King’s Daughters Circles. It is to them a privilege to go to the chapel or to some quiet spot and pray into the wee hours of the morning with someone who has expressed a need or desire for help. They are learning that wonderful and blessed privilege of listening to the still, small voice, and God is speaking.
Evangelistic Work in Pyeng Yang
East District (Whang Hai Do)
Bessie C. Salmon.

Because of illness I was not able to go to the country last fall or winter. However twelve Bible classes were held by Bible women in which almost three hundred women studied. Besides this the women studied in several classes with the men.

In one circuit which has no Bible woman but where I was anxious to have two or three Bible classes the leader said he thought they could not be held as there would be no one to entertain the Bible women. However, I sent a Bible woman to one place and she had a good class. The people on this circuit keep asking me to send them a regular Bible woman, and they have offered to pay something on her salary.

On another circuit where I sent out a Bible woman to assist the regular one on the circuit they were so anxious for classes that they kept her longer than I planned for her to stay. The regular woman on this circuit is spending part of her time studying in the Bible Institute and they seem to appreciate her very much when she can come to them.

Yum Chi Un, who has been very much interested in the work in Whang Hai Do for years, was assigned to the Sin Kai circuit last July. She seemed to enjoy the work very much for a time but as she is not getting the new believers which she thinks she should she seems to be discouraged now and wishes to withdraw. She says she thinks she is only wasting mission money so she hopes I will get someone to take her place. I hope I may be able to make her see that times are different now so that she will continue to work as she has been a very spiritual and much desired Bible woman. People do not respond so readily as formerly to the gospel message but the decisions seem to be more
permanent.

Kim Sin Do, who agreed to work last year on the Sun Won circuit, for just a little money, since she knew there was no Bible woman's salary for her, feels that she cannot continue thus another year. Altho she enjoys the work she feels that she cannot do it and go into debt. About a month and a half ago she fell from a horse and dislocated her hip so that she is not able to walk as yet.

From these women I have a report of seven thousand nine hundred ninety traveled and sixty-eight people led to believe during the year. I am hoping that I may soon have at least one Bible woman on each circuit.

This spring I was able to make a couple of trips to the country together with a Bible woman. By visiting two places almost every day we were able to get to nearly all the churches. We tried to give the women some idea of the work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society over the world and presented the idea of the League of Intercessors. About one hundred seventy five women enrolled as members of this league.

The Home Study Course had not been used before in this territory, and I also explained this and tried to get women to take it up, but have not had a large response as yet. Some say they are too busy to study, some think they cannot learn, and others give different excuses. However, I am thankful for the few who did begin the study for I believe that many more will take up the course this fall. I also hope in the fall to get the women who have joined the League of Intercessors to make pledges of time given for personal work.

One day as we passed a village while itinerating the Bible woman told me that the people of that village had said they would kill any of their number who might become Christians. This is because some of the early Christians
suffered death there. I hope we may in some way be able to gain an entrance here, and into many other villages where there are no believers.

Part of my time daily for the past two months has been spent in teaching in the Bible Institute. I am thankful for the Bible women I have and for the work we have been able to do this year, but I hope that we may be able to do much more in the district during the coming year.

**Day Schools.**

There have been 160 girls enrolled in the six schools which have been running in the Whang Hai-Do district during the year. However, there is not one properly built and equipped school-house in the territory. There is one school now where they have seats and desks. This school is built in connection with the largest church in the district. The church is built on three sides of a square and the girl's school is used for Sunday School rooms. The patrons were so anxious to have equipment for the school that they went to the mountains, cut and sawed the timbers and had seats, tables etc. made. Altho this is a small place, about eighty women met for the women's Sunday School the day I was there and they told me that was a small crowd as the day was rainy. Women from all the near by villages attend this church. Three girls from this school entered Ewha Haktang this spring.

At another place where it has been difficult to keep a teacher for long at a time and where there has been no school for three or four months the pastor says the children do not attend church now and the church seems to be almost dead. I hope the school house which is being re-built will soon be finished and that we may be able to get a teacher who will start the school again. There has been much strife in this church during the last year.

Another school which the pupils did not attend regu-
larly has been closed, but one new school was started last fall which seems to be doing very well and which I hope to continue. If we do continue it, however, we must put up some kind of a building before cold weather comes, as they cannot continue meeting in the small room which they are now using.

The remaining two schools are doing good work, I feel, even tho they do need equipment, and better and larger buildings. As I traveled over the district this spring there were other places where the people asked me to give them schools, but I cannot make new promises until I can do something more for the schools we have started.

I am indeed grateful to those who have been supporting these schools during the past year. I believe that in every place where we have a girl's school the church is stronger for its presence.
Pyongyang Union Academy.
Emily Irene Haynes.

If variety is the spice of life, surely the lives of those in the Union Academy have been well seasoned! The year opened April 1st with an enrollment of 175; since that time 25 others have enrolled, making a total of 200. The work of the spring term was very satisfactory. More Methodist girls wished to enter and work to earn their board than could be accommodated in the regular self help department, so Miss Salmon kindly came to our relief, and superintended their work so that no one was refused.

During the summer some of the girls came under the influence of some discontented spirits outside of the school, who stirred them up to rebellion against the matron, a woman who has been in the school as pupil and matron-teacher for ten years, and is very valuable to us. Shortly after school opened in the fall things came to a crisis and all the girls except two walked out of the classroom building. Most of them left the dormitory, tho about 18 stayed with us all thru. However, in a few days they began coming back and asking to be readmitted. Each girl as she returned had a personal interview with the principal, and signed a pledge of obedience to the rules of the school and to all those in authority. The leaders of the disturbance were not received back. By far the greater number of those whom we wanted back came, but in more than one case their parents told the girls that, as they were so ungrateful for their opportunities, they could not return, but must be married at once as punishment. A few of those who returned were still not of the right mind, but fortunately their influence had weakened, and they have since left the school. Every one of the senior class and many of the others voluntarily went to the matron and asked her forgiveness, telling her they knew she
was one of their very best friends.Shortly before commencement it came to our ears indirectly that some of the seniors were in a quandary. They were ashamed of the part they had taken, but feared that if they made confession it might look as if they were afraid they would not be given their diplomas unless they did it. They solved their problem by waiting till after commencement and they then confessed.

We graduated a class of 24, and gave one diploma for work that had not been quite finished the year before. Two of the class went to Dr. Cutler in preparation for medical study, but one of them is now teaching, expecting to go back to the hospital next year. Three have continued their studies in the school; one has married; one is taking nurse's training at Severance Hospital in Seoul, and many are teaching. Reports come of the good work the girls are doing, and it makes us very happy. One of them is liked so well that the heathen parents are sending their daughters to school for the first time in that town. Our hearts are also repeatedly gladdened by hearing praise of our girls who have married. We like this kind of praise almost the best, because we thoroughly believe that the highest good we can give Korea is in training our girls to make Christian homes.

At the close of the winter term we had a blessed revival under the leadership of Kim Kidu; numbers of the girls made a more complete surrender of their lives than ever before, and have showed their sincerity in the months that have followed. We planned to have the meetings before Christmas, but the way was blocked then, and we had them at a time when they were most needed. Surely the Father knew when the best time would be.

When the school missionary society was organized, some of the alumnae wished to enter and we admitted them, thinking that it would be a good way of keeping them in touch with the school. However, as time went on we found
that they were getting all the offices and doing most of the work, so the school girls were not getting much benefit. Accordingly it was decided to limit the active membership to undergraduates, so, while the membership has thus been reduced, the younger girls are taking much more interest and deriving more benefit. Their money has been sent to undenominational work in Persia, and now is to be sent to China. During the winter the entire school gave an offering for relief work in Persia, and also for the poor of Pyengyang.

In September we gladly welcomed Miss Mary Appenzeller to our midst, and she was a big help to us. We are so sorry for her long illness, and surely hope and pray that she may recover her full health and strength soon. Even in her illness it was a joy to have her with us.

At Christmas we were obliged to change our usual custom and let the girls go home without any gifts, because not enough to go around had come from America. Instead, we gave them a talk on the war and how the people in America are straining every effort for war work. They had a pleasant evening together, and we were not especially sorry for the lack of gifts, as it gave them the opportunity of looking out and thinking of those who need so much. However, we were glad that during the vacation belated packages came, and after school opened we could give them each a gift. I think they enjoyed them all the more because they came unexpectedly. We had outing flannel nightgowns enough for the two upper classes, and oh, how glad they were to get them! The giving of gowns has borne fruit, for now many of the girls buy material and make them for themselves and for their younger brothers and sisters.

The report for our self help department is very encouraging. For the past three years Miss Swallen has had
charge and has systemized the work so that it is in a very flourishing condition. From September to June 64 girls have been helped in this department. The board bill for these girls for three terms, $477.50, has all been paid, and at the close of the term there was unsold work on hand valued at $415, besides some cash. We are very thankful to the German Branch for their gift of $250 for much needed industrial equipment. During the spring term we have divided our classes in domestic science so that each girl has done individual work, and they have enjoyed it and worked with a will. The graduating class gave the school a fine domestic science table. Bessie Kim, head nurse in Dr. Folwell's hospital, has given the senior class a lesson a week on invalid cooking; we are very grateful to her and to Dr. Folwell for sparing us the time.

In looking back over the past six years since my return from America I can surely see variety enough to suit anyone, both in experience and in my own feelings. There have been many hard things and many that have been very joyful; but among them all my heart goes out in gratitude to our loving Father for allowing me to serve Him here, and for the growth we have witnessed in the lives of so many of these precious girls. If He allows me to return, I pray that it may be to a more consecrated service for Him.
Pyongyang City Day Schools.
Maude V. Trissel.

This report must needs tell chiefly of the work of the School of Progress as it is the largest school under my direction and all other day schools in the city are but branches of it. In spite of many hours of discouragement, I believe the school is living up to its name; each year we are certainly making steady progress in many respects.

Our large day school building here on the compound can be seen from all points of our Methodist territory in the city, so that the Koreans often compare it to a light house, which indeed we hope it is, shedding the Real Light into the homes from which our little girls come. At present we have almost 260 enrolled, an increase of 30 over last year and 45 over the year before. The regular attendance is largely due to the efforts of our faithful Bible woman who teaches in the primary room each forenoon and calls in the homes in the afternoon. No distance is too great for her to travel if there is the least chance of securing a new pupil, or of persuading one who has withdrawn to return. I have occasionally accompanied her and am always pleased to note that, even though she aspires to call in ten homes every afternoon, she is never too hurried for a prayer in each home, often reads from God's word, and never fails to admonish the parents to attend church or, if she is calling in a nonchristian home, to believe on the Savior. I daily thank the Father that I am privileged to work with this little woman.

Though my other teachers are not so well acquainted with all the pupils, yet all call in the homes, going in pairs, and I feel each is earnestly endeavoring to do all she can to make our schools real Christian institutions.

Our teachers, with the exception of the Bible woman, are all graduates of Ewha and our Pyengyang Union Acade-
Illy so are well qualified women. We are always eager to secure Ewha graduates, as they are specially well trained in music and can make our work much more interesting in many ways. But our Union Academy girls are so ambitious that, although they have not had much knowledge of music before coming to us, each, with the help of the missionaries and our teachers from Ewha, has gained enough to take her part in teaching music daily.

This year we have noticed a marked improvement in punctuality among our pupils. To see the girls come strolling in at any time between 9:15 and 11:45, when we were supposed to begin promptly at 9:00 each morning, vexed my western trained soul more than I can express, and of course I thought to reform them at once along this line. Alas! how little I knew the Oriental mind! After making some very serious mistakes in trying to press reforms, my eyes were opened and I prayed only for patience to meet these little people half way. When I realized I must work only through my teachers, I sought first to instill punctuality into them and now have succeeded beyond my fondest hopes. Very seldom does a teacher come later than 8:30 and almost never is the school bell rung a second late either morning or afternoon.

We have been especially gratified over the increased attendance at our monthly parents' meetings. Formerly we thought 75 mothers and a half dozen fathers a goodly representation, but were not satisfied; for years ago when the parents' meeting was first established, a rule had been made requiring each child to be represented by some member of the family. We have been firmly but quietly insisting that this rule be kept, and now at each meeting our chapel is so crowded with parents that many have to sit in the hall and hear without seeing.

Our tuition has increased wonderfully during the last
few months since we adopted the money bag system intro-
duced by Mr. Kim Tuk Su in the boys’ lower school. He had
tiny little bags made to each of which is attached a wooden
tag bearing the child’s name, grade and the amount of
tuition he is to bring. With Mr. Kim’s consent we adopted
the plan, and are now receiving over $22.50 when before
we averaged $15.00. It is but just to say that we are
indebted to Mr. Kim for many ideas and suggestions as
valuable as this one. Being a member of our school board
and chairman of the parents’ meeting, he is very interested
in our school, and gives much time and thought to girls’
education.

We have made progress along the line of neatness. I no
longer hesitate to take guests through my school without
previously warning the teachers, for they have caught such
a vision of cleanliness that now I seldom see even a scrap of
paper on the floors. Government officials never fail to
notice this, and often commend the teachers for keeping the
building so tidy.

During the year we usually have a number of special
occasions in the schools, such as a picnic, exhibitions and so
forth, but none of these seem to bring such joy as the
Christmas season, when from boxes so generously filled by
friends at home, we are able to plan a gift for each girl in
the district. But this war year, when we had to provide the
same number of children from a third of what we usually
have to distribute, consternation reigned indeed. The pack-
ages did seem pitifully small, but I think I never before saw
such genuine appreciation. At the school on the compound
we always spread the gifts out on tables in one room, and let
the girls come in by classes to choose, beginning with the
highest. Those waiting are always beside themselves with
anticipation, and this year when I saw their excited, expec-
tant little faces, I thought how their ardor would cool after
the first class returned with their meager presents. But I had misjudged them, for the last child was as delighted and gratified as the first, even though all that was left for her was a calico bag with a piece of wrapping twine run through the top. How little it takes to make a child happy!

Thanks to a special gift from Mrs. Thomas, we have been able to equip four rooms in our large building with beautiful new hardwood seats and desks, and so, by using the best of the old ones, almost all our girls have seats. In the future we hope to escape so much criticism from the government because our girls are still sitting on the floor. But, alas, there are so many in the primary departments that it is out of the question to plan seats enough for them in our small rooms. O for more room! Sometimes it seems as if we just cannot wait for the new building. Fancy wasting a half-hour or more of precious study time daily in passing classes because rooms are too small to accommodate certain divisions, though the teachers and I have puzzled our brains by the hour over this problem.

It seemed a hopeless task to try to improve the personal appearance of the pupils. But little by little the teachers have faithfully preached combed hair and washed faces, until now it is a pleasure to look upon even the smallest tots in chapel. Mothers often express their thanks to the teachers for insisting upon these things.

The Blind and Deaf School, which forms a department of the School of Progress, has probably not progressed as much as usual this year, owing to my inexperience. Many friends throughout Korea and America have been very liberal in their contributions, for which I am indeed most grateful. As prices advance daily, it becomes more and more difficult to meet the expenses of the institution.

We have had 20 blind girls and 10 deaf mutes enrolled
this year and would have had many more if even partial support could have been furnished. It is amazing how interested the Koreans are in these afflicted ones. The Korean churches in Pyengyang District have given $22.50, three times as much as in any other year! My greatest anxiety for this work now is that, besides teaching the girls massage and knitting, we have as yet been unable on account of lack of funds to provide anything for their self support, either while in the dormitory or after they return to their homes.

The work in this department grows more fascinating every day. During my few years of experience among the Koreans I have never met such consecrated Christians as are some of these blind teachers and students. It is beautiful to note how the seeing girls are always willing to help the blind ones. At Christmas time the choicest gifts are always put aside for the blind and deaf. They are really a blessing in helping to develop Christian character in the others. I can spend so little time among them, but I seldom go down to their dormitory for prayers or at any time without receiving a real blessing from these girls, some of whom live in silence and some in darkness. I am thankful for the privilege of working among them.

Pyongyang Children's Sundays Schools and Kindergarten.
Ruth Benedict Moore.

It is indeed a privilege to step into line and have a part in the great Centenary Movement. In accordance with the second object of the its program, special efforts have been made in the childrens' Sunday School work. Our chief problem is lack of superintendents and teachers. The teachers and students in our schools are the best we have, but they are already more then busy, and continual changes
brought about by vacations and other reasons are not conducive to steady development of the Sunday School work. They do well, and we could not get along without them; yet there remains the need of trained teachers. The Bible Schools are helping to meet the need by offering courses in S. S. methods, and in planning for normal classes. In the fall Miss Beiler taught for two weeks in the Bible Institute, and the evening meetings were open to all the S. S. workers of the city as well as to the members of the Institute. The results were a greater realization of the "Why" and "How" of Childrens' Sunday Schools and a greater determination to put more effort into that work. The resolve was further strengthened when our Korea S. S. Secretary, Mr. Hyun, spent a week in Pyengyang in January. One day we had 1000 children gathered, including those from our six city Sunday Schools and from some of the Presbyterian schools as well. Our numbers for the year are 642 children and 58 teachers and officers. At our District Conference a District S. S. Association was organized and we are in hopes of securing funds to take on a district worker for at least six months this first year. We have in mind a young man who has the work at heart in a very special way, and we believe that the Lord will use him wonderfully in his work among the little children of today, the church of tomorrow. This association will endeavor to carry out the Centenary plan in regard to the organization of Sunday Schools, holding normal classes, and especially in trying to secure a better literature. Our heads are full of plans, and our hearts are full of hope and prayer that the coming year may be our banner year in this work.

Our Flower Garden, as we like to call our kindergarten, is just growing beautifully! Our original plot was too small, so we have made a new and larger one out of one of the vacant mission residences and grounds. The three
gardeners work lovingly and faithfully at their task, and are rewarded by seeing the seeds which they sow grow and blossom. The parents are rallying to the support of the work. They pay the salaries of the teachers and janitor, and meet all running expenses. The tuition receipts for the year have been $ 222.25. The children enrolled number 130, the average attendance being 110, with 13 graduates in March. Funds from home and additional help from the parents have enabled us to secure more equipment, such as chairs for the teachers' room, work tables, blackboards, an out-of-door sand pile and toboggan slide, and there has been money enough to make a nice playground.

**Yeng Byen Evangelistic Report.**

*Ethel M. Estey.*

Solomon said there was no new thing under the sun, and when it comes to my report of the past year, I agree with him. There have been a few problems of a new brand to add variety to the daily task, but not of a kind to add luster to a report.

Yeng Byen city work has been carried forward on practically the same lines. The semi-monthly workers' class has met, and together we have planned the work of city and circuit. The nearby churches and prayer groups are visited, thousands of homes entered, and in city and circuit the message has been given by these women. Once a month the various classes unite for a union class meeting in our home. The organized Bible class for the women of the church has met well, with an average attendance of 35, and has been a source of great blessing to us all. Owing to the spread of typhus fever in February it was thought best to close for a time, as many of the women and children were ill. This month so many wanted it to open
again that we held a meeting to discuss the wisdom of doing so, but finally it was voted down on account of the young women with children, for whose sake it would be better to wait a little longer. Typhus has been one of the newer brands of problems, for it has hindered all aggressive work in the city for the past four months, and the disease is still spreading. The various committees of this class report 3000 visits made during the year, looking after the sick and such as have fallen out by the way.

The class work on the whole has been encouraging, altho owing to lack of teachers and also to the uniting of certain classes, there have been fewer than last year; in all 45 have been held with the class roll of 700 in regular attendance, and 100 or so more attending for two or three days. Owing to the raising of babies and silk-worms the attendance at the semi-annual Yeng Byen district classes has been smaller than in previous years. Far be it from me to state which is the more important to the future growth of the nation, but both are alike disastrous to the present growth of classes! A special class to prepare Bible women for the fall work in country churches held in November, and again the normal class in January were times of great pleasure and profit. There is no joy to be compared with the joy of seeing the growth and deeper understanding of spiritual things in the lives of those we teach. In the tall class for Bible women the Lord's Prayer was taken for the devotional period. Again and again the women exclaimed, "I never realised it meant so much before! Why! it takes in everything! I will never repeat it carelessly again." Apart from Yeng Byen District I have had the pleasure of assisting in class work in Pyeng Yang and Choon Chun this year.

The Central Powers, the World, the Flesh and the Devil have carried on a successful bombardment in certain sections. The World in that the Koreans are hustling to
make a living as they have never hustled before. Formerly there was no incentive to obtain more than the bare necessities, for if one had more than that he was liable to be laid by the heels and paddled until his last sen was yielded up to some greedy official. Now, in the rush not only for a living, but for something more, the men have not the time to sit in Bible classes as in the past; and of course the women must follow the lead, or the commands of their husbands or fathers, and are not free to come on account of work in home or field. There is a better understanding of Christianity and a stronger church, but in numbers we fall behind the days when there seemed almost a scramble to enter the churches—often in the hope of temporal gain, and a peaceful seat in some vague but blissful Paradise above.

The Flesh has made a particularly successful attack. Never in all the years I have been in Korea have I had such experiences with sick Bible women and helpers. One Bible woman has been sick all the year and will probably never do any more work. Another, one of my best, was taken ill on a country trip last March, and it is only too apparent that her days are numbered. Still another has been ill for three months and can do no work until fall. One, by reason of her age and oft repeated infirmities I have had to dismiss, and one (in order to support her children in school.) has gone into the silk worm business. One more has resigned for various reasons.

Lastly, the Devil well! you are all intimately acquainted with him and his works, so I need not enter into details. His latest, however, has been to overcome one of our church members, and in the midst of long illness and conditions too hard to be endured, he led her to take her own life in a moment, I believe, when she was not accountable. It is not for us to judge,—perhaps if we had the same reasons we might say ‘There, but for the grace of God, goes
such an one as I." As yet we have not had sufficient reserves
to bring up to make good our losses on these several lines,
and can hardly say that the various gains made by the
enemy have been of no strategical value. Alas! they have,
but we are still working away, trusting that the final
victory will be ours.

In my itinerating work, I have covered all the circuits
of the district except two, and they have been visited by
Miss Beiler. Several churches I have visited two and three
times. There has been nothing new in the work except the
experience of going more than 400 miles on one of the
longest trips with Mr. Wachs in his comfortable side car.
It was bliss without alloy except when it came to the part­
ing of the ways, and I had to climb on an old Korean nag­said nag led and pulled along by the horseman, and continue
my trip in that style. Then the comparison of the two
modes of travel was certainly in favor of the motor cycle!
It almost seemed as if the Korean pony understood and
resented my thoughts, for he was the unadulterated essence
of meanness for the rest of the trip; so when within ten miles
of home I came to the only railway station on our work, I
obtained a rickshaw and thus finished the trip. I have tried
foreign chairs, native chairs, have ridden on mules, donkeys,
Korean ponies and one never-to-be-forgotten river crossing
was made on the back of the biggest, tallest Korean ox I
have ever seen at least he seemed of elephantine proportions
as I clambered on his back! I have also tried rickshaws and
lately a bicycle, but I have never before known such comfort
in itinerating as in that motor cycle, when in seven hours
we covered the distance that would have taken me five days
on pony back!

As I made these trips to our churches and the little
groups scattered through the mountains, I did not wonder
that so many of the Bible women were sick and wearing
out I only wonder that they stand it as long as they do. Kil Si on the Yangdek work, with seven high mountains to cross on her circuits, Sa On on the Somoo work, with mountain trails to travel where not even a pony can keep its footing, need help and their work should be divided, or next year I fear I shall have another victory of the flesh to report. With never a word of complaint they are gladly giving themselves for the work, but their lives will not be easy to replace. We need more Bible women and we need them at once. Kil Si told me a little incident of her work, speaking of it as we would speak of going to a neighbor's house. In order to lead two of her flock to the Yeng Byen class she had crossed two high mountains with the snow up to her waist in many places. Nothing is too hard for her spirit, but it grieved me to the heart this spring to find her so worn and weary that for the first time she could not go on with the trip with me.

On one of the trips last fall I decided to visit a group where I had never been before. We left the main road and hour after hour followed a little mountain trail. Stumbling over stones, riding where we could and walking where that was the only thing possible, at dusk we reached a little village hidden among high mountains. Such joy over our visit, and such an earnest group of people as gathered for the evening service! It repaid me for a day that stands out as one of the hardest days I have ever put in. The leader was away but I received a letter from him later saying, "To think that the only time since the world was made that this village was visited by a foreign lady, I should be away and miss such grace!"

The Home Study Course is being followed on the district; 100 new women enrolled since last year, and in some places they nearly kill me off on my visits giving examinations before and after the services. It is literally necessary
to burn the midnight oil in order to finish and make other appointments on schedule time. I should like to see every woman in the church enrolled in the course.

The Jubilee work has been taken up with great earnestness by the women on the district. In all the churches many have joined the prayer league and a large number have also made offerings of time. I found it more satisfactory to take these work pledges yearly rather than for the three years; I collect the reports in December and give out new pledges in January. Last year the women gave the equivalent of one woman's work for three years, although beginning only in April. This year they have pledged five years, and from the partial reports taken in on the various country trips I do not think they will fall short in their pledges. The plan of work has been for the women to go out two by two to preach in heathen villages, and as soon as a foothold is obtained in these new places they are reported to the nearest churches, and wherever possible some one is sent to work among the men, so that a group may be formed. Last year there were several new prayer groups as a result, and these places are being regularly cared for. Already some are planning for churches. Weak groups are also helped and much good has been accomplished along many lines. There is almost no limit to what we could accomplish if the churches were strong enough to furnish the right leaders, after the women had obtained the foothold, to care for the men, as the women of course cannot work among them. Unless both are cared for the work cannot be permanent. Many promising places where a prayer room promised and teachers asked for have had to be dropped because there were not men enough to visit and instruct those who wanted to believe.

In each church I have visited I have met and talked with the women on the Jubilee work, and everywhere there
is much interest. One woman of sixty-five said, "I did not know about this Christ until I was old. Now I have not long to live, but I want to work all I can before I go." She has walked many miles the past year preaching to all she met and reports many won to Christ. Last fall she walked 65 miles to class, bringing in several of these new believers. She is an enthusiastic student in the Home Study Course and has already passed her third examination, also teaching many of the young women in her home village.

We shall miss Mrs. Wachs in our classes and in all the work among the women, for she has always been ready to help in every way possible. We are glad that she and her family are going to America, but will be glad to welcome them back after their furlo is over.

**Educational and Evangelistic Work on Yeng Byen District.**

*Mary Beiler.*

The past year has seen a material advance in the condition of the schools on the district. Both at Pukchin and at Sinchang the schools have moved into their new buildings, and are rejoicing in the equipment of enough desks, chairs, illustrated charts for teaching Japanese, arithmetic, geography and natural science. The teaching force has also been increased to two teachers for each school, and at one school another teacher gives part time. As we hoped, there is increased patronage, and the outlook is good. At the dedication of the Pennington School at Sinchang, an interesting feature was the placing of a tablet with the names of the women who had been contributing towards the school building fund for the past ten years; some had given only five sen ($ .025) a month, but altogether it came to $ 75.00 of the amount of about $ 300.00 raised by the local people for the new building. The Taichun and Huichun
schools have been holding on in spite of discouraging conditions, such as opposition from the local public school and the indifference of many. They are especially persistent at Huichun, hoping for a better school, for the town is having a permanent boom, and with the new church finished they can concentrate on the school. When once the children attend the public school, they seem to be weaned away from the church, for there are many school doings on Sunday which the children are obliged to attend. For this reason the Christians feel they must hold on to the church schools as long as possible. Thru improved instruction and the systematizing of the curricula of all the schools this year, a better grade of work is being done, and the girls will go up to the Lower Common schools from these elementary ones better prepared to meet the higher requirements.

Mrs. Wachs has, as usual, been a great help in the school, and we surely shall miss her in the music work and in the preparations for special occasions.

**Campbell Memorial School, Yeng Byen.**

During the year for a number of reasons the attendance has fallen off, the public school has also suffered in the same way. As a matter of fact, education for girls has not yet become popular in this conservative mountain town. However, as the result of some urging and exhorting at the parents' meeting and the efforts of the Bible woman, an unusual number of new students has lately come in, so possibly a new era has started. This spring 3 girls graduated from the Lower Common School, of whom one is studying nursing and two are in the local government sericultural school. The large proportion of 11 girls from the elementary graduating class of 13 went up to the Lower Common School. For six months we had a good cooking course, and the sewing has been continued. We have had an average of 19 girls in the dormitory, who, with
the 3 resident teachers and the matron, have made the rooms more than decently crowded. I hope that in time we shall have accommodations for 25 pupils. The physical examination of the entire school according to government regulations was a new feature, and was helpful in locating some of the troubles of the girls; as a result, two were sent home to rest and overcome tendencies to certain diseases. We feel that with the adoption of the new school records required by the government, the equipment of teaching charts and with a general up-grade of work, the school has made telling progress during the year. Most of the credit is due to the unceasing interest of the head teacher, Mr. Song. If we can only obtain a new building that shall combine chapel and kindergarten, we shall be well equipped for registration as an elementary school. As there is no other building near enough to hold the Bible classes and chapel services in, which, according to law, must be held outside of the registered class room building, we must appeal for this second building. The need and advantage of a kindergarten are growing here, and we hope that when the Yeng Byen girl who is now in training graduates, we shall be able to get a good start.

Sunday Schools. In an informal way I have attempted to give some definite instruction in organization and methods of teaching in a couple of places where I was holding Bible classes, and also in the regular weekly S. S. teachers' meeting in Yeng Byen. For two weeks in Pyengyang I gave a series of talks to the students of the Bible Institute, and in the evenings to the teachers of the childrens' Sunday Schools of the 5 city churches. I had hoped to do more direct work on the district, but as yet we are so lacking in teacher material that it is hard to do more than scatter inspiration for organization here and there. I hope to make a special feature of S. S. teacher training in
connection with the Bible classes on the district. In the Yeng Byen school regular annual examinations of the year's work were held, and the students were advanced in most cases, according to grades. The yearly examination was pretty difficult, so we are to average the quarterly examination hereafter. Children's Day at the regular morning service delighted all. The Cradle Rolls have not grown very much on the district, but the one in the city has been well cared for, tho the prevalence of an epidemic prevented the holding of meetings for a time. Next year I hope to get the Home Department started in the school, and I believe much can be made of it.

Evangelistic Work. For several reasons my itinerating has not carried me over as many miles this year as usual, and I feel that I have missed many of the best experiences of the year. While visiting the places on the Pukchin circuit, it was a delight to see the enthusiasm and earnest efforts of many of the women to make a creditable showing in the examinations of the Home Study Course. On a trip on the Taichun circuit, I had my first experience of not being welcomed at a village, and of being obliged to go on to the next place. But I should say it was because of the disgruntled condition of the leader, and not of the rest of the people, who were not informed of my coming.

In the three general Bible classes and normal class, besides one local country class, it was a constant pleasure to see the growing appreciation of the Truth. In the normal class where I tried to develop some lesson from the subject of Christ as a Personal Worker, it was interesting to draw the women out of their ruts in presenting such incidents and stories. Finally, as they grasped the point of treating the subject in story form, drawing out the contrasts and results, and changing the manner of emphasis and delivery
according to the kind of audience they might have, interest
grew, and many of the women developed a real ability. These Orientals delight in variety of form and matter, and if we can get them to illustrate points appropriately and stick to the theme, they will make the most convincing appeals. Surely this class work is the great educative force to lift these women, already past the opportunities of schooling, into an understanding of their privileges and endowments in Christ.

Report of Kongju District.
Alice H. Sharp.

At the beginning of my report I want to give thanks to God for the blessing of health during the past year, and for sending back Mrs. Swearer, for whom we were all so anxiously waiting, and who is proving a greater blessing to the work even than in the past.

The year has been spent mainly in watching a building creep up to completion. Because of the slowness it has been a trying piece of work, but that is past and we forget all our troubles when we look at the pretty little building nestling among the trees, and know that there many will be educated to go out and work for the Master. I have been able to do little itinerating. Last fall I travelled over most of the work, but this spring was able to visit only a few of the churches.

Classes.
I have held 12 classes on my own district and helped Mrs. Swearer in 2 others. In November she and I together held a class for Bible and tithing women which we enjoyed, but the most interesting one was that held in February when all studied in one class. We feared at first that it would not prove a success, and held it in my study, thinking that there would be room enough for all that would
come. We had to remove all the movable furniture and every square inch of space was taken, there was not room for another to squeeze in. They all said at the close that they had a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. Swearer went with me and helped in the Kalsan class for both men and women. The people gave her a hearty welcome. Many, as they remembered the last time she was there, wept as they thought of him who for so many years had shepherded them and had been with her then. This little group, which three ago years received such a wonderful blessing in the revival, is still true, and the church is making steady progress. One of the interesting features of the work there is the tithing. Both men and women tithe all their income, the women even bringing a tenth of their peppers. At the Thanksgiving service last fall all the tithes were brought and presented to the Lord. At early prayers one morning a man said to his wife, "Have you received a blessing in this class?" She replied in the affirmative and asked him the same question in return. He gave the same testimony and asked what they should do to show their gratitude to God for the rich blessing He had given them. They decided that instead of eating a bowl of rice at each meal they would eat only two thirds and give one third to God. Then they said, "If we are going to give this why not give it all at once? We have three bags of rice, let us give one to be used in the preaching campaign that has been organized in this class." After giving their tenth they brought this one third and presented it to God in token of their gratitude for blessings received. The pocketbooks as well as the hearts of the people have been touched, and the village, which is nearly all Christian, is prospering. In the Kongju class this spring we graduated from the regular course our first class of 4 splendid women. There was an interesting program and all the women went away with a string deter-
mination to study harder and finish the course that they too may enjoy a like privilege.

The 7 Bible women have all worked faithfully. With the help of the tithing women, who were fewer than usual this year and whom we shared with Mrs. Swearer, they have held 18 classes. Cho Maria graduated from the Women's Bible Training School in Seoul this spring and has come to help us out but we still have no more than before, as Mrs. Swearer took her Bible woman when she came back. There is no support for the one we put on to take her place, and we must drop her.

Last spring as I was travelling over the southern part of my work, I was especially impressed with the number of villages where there is no work and began to make it a special subject of prayer. In the summer when Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Fisher visited Korea they came to Kongju and we had the pleasure of entertaining them. In the course of conversation, Mr. Fisher spoke of the number of villages he had passed on his way to us where there was nothing being done. We told them that we were praying for help to send out women to visit in there needy villages. Their hearts were touched and the next morning they said that they wanted to help. They gave us $20 and said that they would send more on their return to America; it has not come yet, but we are expecting it. Two women started in the fall and reported 10 new prayer rooms and 150 decisions for Christ. They have not had an easy time, but when they have seen people gathering in these non-Christian villages to worship, their hearts have been filled with rejoicing, and they have felt repaid for all the hardships.

We have tried to push the Jubilee, but so far can not report a long roll of intercessors, tho we are thankful for those who have joined us. In many places the men as well as the women are praying. One man came and said, "You
did not ask us to pray, but we feel it is a great privilege and want to join." There have been 17 new prayer rooms started as a result of the collections of time given for visiting and preaching.

**Kongju City Church.**

This church is like the old negro song, "Sometimes up and sometimes down." There are times when it is hard to get all the people in, and then the congregation will drop off. We are glad to have the women find employment that will help them out in these hard times, but sericulture interferes very greatly with church attendance. Two prayer rooms have been started during the year, one on the other side of the city and one just outside. The people meet there Sunday and Wednesday evenings and join with the mother church Sunday mornings. The children's Sunday School is one encouraging feature; Mrs. Williams reports of it as follows:

**Children's Sunday Schools.**

"This year has brought our Sunday School for the non-Christian children nearer the goal we have been trying to reach than any previous year. We have succeeded in making the lesson period so interesting that the children are eager for the next Sunday to come, and tell other children about the stories they hear. For a long time all endeavor to keep order and quiet before and after the story period failed. Each teacher and his helper were compelled to spend every minute disciplining the unruly little mischiefs. We struck upon a plan of grading a little different from that used before. It gives the leader greater responsibility and necessitates his being alert and able to judge fairly. But we have been fortunate in having such a man, Mr. Whang In Sik, and a very efficient assistant, Miss Eleanor Chang. He gives each class 4 marks each Sunday according to deportment, attendance, collection and answers to questions on the lesson review. The marks are averaged monthly, the
banner class receiving the flag for the next month. So great is the rivalry that attendance and collection have increased in a marked degree. For several Sundays we have been having special lectures on cleanliness, and any one who has worked in these non-Christian schools has an idea of the task involved in getting even a small degree of cleanliness. But we are gradually seeing some results and hope soon to enter this into the system of grading. We have also improved our system of rewards, the aim now being constant attendance rather than increased numbers.

"In the teachers' study period every Friday afternoon the lesson is read, discussed and given in story form, each teacher copying an outline of it upon a small card which is the only help he is allowed to use when teaching. We have insisted upon no reading of the lesson in Sunday School. The important questions in the lesson are also copied to be used in the lesson review. We have adopted Mrs. Noble's suggestion that each teacher carry a bag or box containing some articles which illustrate the lesson story, and find the plan a very good one. The large picture roll is also invaluable, as the children must have something to see and touch to help them remember.

"Children from across the city would not come so far, so we organized a school there to meet at the same time. The progress has been splendid, but we have difficulty in finding enough educated teachers to carry on the work of both schools. Every fourth or fifth Sunday they meet in one place and at such times we have special songs, phonograph or lantern pictures. At these meetings many more than the average number of 200 come, and parents and church members are urged to be present. The work has been a pleasure because we feel it is vital to the life of every church in its influence upon the non-Christian homes."
This spring the first class from the intermediate course, 5 nice girls, graduated from the Kongju school and 2 have gone out to teach in country schools. These are the first girls to graduate from the intermediate course in this province. In April Mrs. Swearer took charge, and we are sure the school will grow continually in interest under her efficient care.

Nolmi School, which last year was so run down that we almost despaired of life, has taken a turn for the better and the teachers report an enrolment of almost 50 pupils. Youngsin, one of our Kongju graduates, is a born teacher; the children and people all love her. They are in sore need of more room, which we could give them if we had about $50. May some heart be touched to give it, that our children may be more comfortable!

Kang Gyengie had a peculiar experience last year. The teachers were a young man and his wife who had studied in Seoul. The father of the girl came to them in the late fall, sick and seeking help, which they did not seem inclined to give. The ricksha man brought him up the hill and put him on the porch where he was left. The day was not cold and the porch was sunny, but in the eyes of the Koreans it was a terrible thing, and to make it worse, before they took him in he died. Of course they had not realized that he was so ill, but to make matters still worse, they hired a man to take him away and buried him without any service or either of them following. As soon as the pastor heard it he was in great distress, for not only would it hurt their influence as Christian teachers, but they were liable to a fine from the government for burying without permission. It happened that they had a relative in government employ, and they consulted him. He told them to take him up, inform the government of his death, get permission and have a decent burial. This they did. The whole thing so turned the people
against the couple that they said they would not have such teachers for their children, and we could not blame them. It of course hurt the school and it has taken a little time to build it up, but there is now an enrollment of 30 students. Thru the kind help of the German Church in America we have money for a new school, which is under construction. We are in sore need of it, for when the children are all there they are scrapping with each other for a place to sit.

Kung Chun is also coming up. They are clamoring for a better building and it is needed. There is no girl's school within 10 miles, and with a little effort we could have a good school there.

To those who have helped to lighten our labors we are grateful, especially for the help of Dr. Noble who has left his work twice and come to help with the building of the Kongju school. For the gifts which helped to make the children happy at Christmas time we are grateful to the kind friends in America. May the coming year see greater advancement in the kingdom of our Lord.

Women's Work in Wonju and Surrounding Villages.
Louise Ogilvy Morris.

The Wonju work includes the town of some 4000 inhabitants, and the surrounding territory, 6 miles in diameter. Within this circle there are said to be some 60 or 70 villages, with from 3 to 60 houses in each.

Our Society this year completed a home for its workers, and a neat 6 room building for kindergarten and class work, both of which were begun last year by Miss Hillman. Three Korean women have been employed by our Society this year in the town. One is a graduate kindergarten teacher; one, a graduate of Ewha High School, has acted as assistant teacher in the kindergarten and "reading school";
and one is a local woman we have used temporarily as a Bible woman. These three women have done what they could to help in all lines of the work here in the county seat. Finding that no real work was being done in the numerous surrounding villages, a woman colporteur was granted by the American Bible Society, and since last November has spent several hours a day selling Gospels and telling the Story throughout these villages. Depending on the promise that His Word shall not return void, we expect that there will be a harvest from this seed sown, although the sprouts of the grain are not yet seen. Adult and Children's Sunday Schools, including Cradle Roll, had been well organized by the former workers, but were weakened on account of lack of care during the few months when they were left without any one in charge. They soon yielded to attention, and have been kept up by two weekly Bible Study classes for the teachers and also a monthly teachers' meeting.

Every Thursday evening the Women's Class Meetings have been held in the different homes. The Friday afternoon Bible Class in the mission home has been the most encouraging thing in the local work this year. We have had an attendance of from 20 to 28 every week; all have shown a deep interest, and have done good work in preparing lessons in the Life of Christ. As the winter days came on, demands for a night school began to come in, and we opened one four nights a week which has a good attendance. We found out later that last year Miss Hillman had put great effort into establishing a night school, going night after night from home to home to gather the women in and furnishing them with all the necessities for study. This year before we had made plans the women were asking for it and attended well, furnishing their own books etc., so already the seed which Miss Hillman planted in tears has sprung up and borne fruit. Two Bible Institutes were held for the
local women, besides the Spring District Class, one in the fall and one at the time of the Korean New Year. For two months this spring a daily afternoon study hour was arranged for a small group of women and girls who were anxious for special study, some of them hoping to attend the Bible School later. We took the Bible School course and worked on those studies which the students had not yet had.

Our kindergarten has been a real source of pleasure since the new building. A gift thru Miss Hillman enabled us to get the chairs and tables for the school, and other small gifts were used in getting together as many as possible of the kindergarten supplies. With our graduate teacher, who does fine work, and our 28 pupils we have a real kindergarten that is very gradually breaking down the prejudice against the children's doing anything but study Chinese. We are depending on this to open the way into the hearts of the people here.

In conclusion I would say that many doors of opportunity waiting to be opened were seen, and the fact that we could not open them all and enter in caused much pain. But we look forward next year, with Dr. and Mrs. Anderson here to take their share in the local work, to attempting some of the tasks that only the lack of time has kept us from this year.

Evangelistic Work and Day Schools on Suwon District.

Lulu E. Frey.

October and May were spent in itinerating. It is very difficult, I find, to cover the five circuits in one month. I long for the time when I can do it at more leisure, and consequently better. I wish also, that I might find some quicker mode of travel. Nothing short of an airplane would be altogether satisfactory, for nothing on wheels can carry one
over the rocky mountain passes, or the footpaths between rice fields. However, a motor-cycle would save a great deal of time, and I'm hoping that, if I continue in the evangelistic work, Santa Claus will remember my need some Christmas. Notwithstanding the inconvenience and discomfort of itinerating, I have found it very enjoyable. The cordial welcome one receives at the end certainly compensates for the weariness of the journey. The church officials and women with babies on their backs often come a mile or more out from the villages to meet me, and in a village where there is a school, the students line up on each side of the road and give me a triumphal entry.

In the few hours I can give each church I hold a prayer service and examine the women and girls in the Home Study Course. The enrollment is 280, and 4 or 5 are ready for their diplomas. I am always most pleased over the new ones who enter the course. Once they begin they usually continue to study, but often they need some encouragement, for they are ashamed to begin. I give attention also to the Cradle Roll, Sunday School and Jubilee prayer circles in each place, either organizing or looking after what has already been started. I usually find the women faithful in what has been begun, but of course they need new inspiration. The last two trips I have visited more in the homes, and find that a prayer, tho most imperfectly offered, is much appreciated. After all, what we can do seems so little and difficult to put into a report, yet it is the necessary watering of the seed, without which there would be no growth.

I find the Bible women, Kim Chaksil, Kim Chinsil, Pak Chungai and Kim Nora, each doing her part faithfully. There have been 25 Bible institutes held, patterned after the model given in Miss Miller's normal class. Again this year I could not have any part in it, as it came in September when I must be at Ewba. I was able, however, to help the Bible
women in the Namyang class in February, and I found it one of the happiest weeks of the year. Since it is from these classes that the women class leaders of the church are chosen, we have followed the plan adopted at the last conference, using the course the men use and giving written examinations. More than half the women attending these classes cannot write at all, or only very imperfectly. At the close of the Namyang class the church bought blank books and pencils which they gave to the women, who were set at the task of copying Genesis, one of the books to be studied in the next class. Prizes are to be given those who do the best work. In the classes the Bible women report an attendance of 284, and 76 conversions, the result of visitation in non-Christian homes. New villages have been entered; one has five houses of new believers as the result of the Bible woman's work. In the country people are usually Christian by houses, rather than as individuals. At first I asked how many members there were in the village church, and the answer would invariably be so many houses of believers.

In Namyang we have a flourishing day school of 70 students. Thru the interest of friends in America I have been able to buy a well built Korean house for a dormitory, and now 6 girls from the circuit, the Bible woman and teacher are living in it. This meets a great need, and I wish I might have a similar house in each of my 5 circuits. In one center we have a kindergarten of 32 little folks. The money for the supplies and furniture comes from the Cincinnati Branch. The teacher, one of our Ewha girls, is not only a most enthusiastic kindergartner, but most active in the church work.

On two of the circuits 75 women pledged 1278 days of preaching, time and service, as a Jubilee offering in place of money. I expect on my fall trip to present the plan of the Jubilee to the women of the other circuits.
In closing I want to tell the story of one of the Bible women. I said to her on our last trip. "Tell me again the dream of the white hand." She replied!

"I lived with my husband and children in the village of Changway. I knew nothing of Christianity and had never seen a foreign woman. My husband was taken very ill, it seemed no medicine could save him; but I was told that human blood would, so I cut the end of my thumb and forced him to suck the blood." And she showed me the scarred and misshapen thumb. "He died, however, and I was left alone, afraid every night of robbers. I dreamed of war and of the killing of many people with the sword. But one night a foreign woman came to me in my dreams and lovingly extending her white hand said, 'Believe in Jesus.' For two nights I had the same dream. How I wished some one would come and tell me what those words meant! I visited a family of Christians, hoping they would ask me to be a Christian, but nothing was said about that, so I asked them what it meant to believe, and then they gladly told me the way."

Shall we ever know whose white hand it was extended to her in her time of need? As I read of intercessors, I wonder if it may not be that some earnest worker in the homeland was allowed to bridge the space between thru prayer, and by her white hand in the vision, lead this soul to the Master.
Evangelistic Work and Day Schools
on the Suwon District.
Lula A. Miller.

I.
Evangelistic Work.

During the year each of the seventy-one churches and
groups has been visited once and all but seven have been
visited twice. As we go from church to church there is much
that gives real joy and much that causes sorrow and heart­
ache. If all conditions were favorable perhaps there would
be less of appreciation of what God has wrought, less of
prayer and a letting down of effort; if all were sorrow and
heartache would we be strong enough for the mission upon
which we have come?

The fourth Commandment seems to be a cause for
great stumbling among the Christians. It is one of the great
temptations. Many are knowing the pinch of poverty and so
feel that they cannot close their shop doors on Sunday, nor
can they leave the fields untilled and the grain unharvested
for one whole day every week. “We must eat to live” they
say, and thus reveal the fact that they have not learned the
meaning of the saying of Jesus, “My meat is to do the will
of him that sent me,” not counting the cost. Many have not
yet learned that blessings are the result of obedience. A
goodly number of both men and women have, however,
decided to keep the entire day holy.

The use of tobacco and cigarettes is quite prevalent
but some have been led to see the harm of both. One splendid
young man has decided not to plant tobacco on his farm.
On a recent trip I had with me a copy of “The Worlds Work.”
A little boy sat in my room enjoying the pictures in the
advertisements. Suddenly he said, “Is this the picture of an
American man?” When told that it was be remarked, “He is
not a Christian because he has a cigarette is his hand." This boy understood that Christians should not smoke, but hundreds of other boys and their fathers as well, do not know. This coming year could there not be some united effort for saving boys and men from the use of the cigarette?

Our Christian women do themselves proud. To a lonely and almost unoccupied church situated in a lonely village, came a still more lonely little woman back to her home from the Bible Training School in Seoul. She has tubercular trouble and may never be able to finish the Bible course. Conditions in the home are such that her heart is nearly broken, but her light is brightly shining. Finding that only three or four persons were attending church she began visiting in the homes with the result that thirty of the discouraged ones now regularly attend. She has organized the Sunday School, has begun a Friday night prayer-meeting in addition to the regular Wednesday night meeting and has charge of the Cradle Roll.

During the year more women have decided to tithe and in some instances give even more than the tithe. At Ye Chun when the Thanksgiving collection was taken one poor woman gave a penny and left the church crying because she had no more to give. At San Seung a woman of some means paid the land tax for several of her neighbors who otherwise would have lost their homes.

One of the classes on Ye Chun Circuit was held in a building the tiles for which had been carried on the heads of the women. The mud mortar for the walls had been tread by their feet. On this same circuit two of the churches were begun by women.

In Yaju City eight women met for one hundred evenings to pray for the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the Christians of that place, and for money for a new church building. The labors of the women are many and varied and God greatly
blesses their efforts.

I have been much pleased to see the interest which the Korean brethren are taking in the Home Study Course. In many places they are helping the women get ready for their examinations. I always know who these men are for they are anxious to be present at the examinations and show signs of nervousness when the questions are not well answered. Some of the men have promised to care for the baby on Sunday afternoon so that the wife can study. Two hundred thirty-two women have taken the examinations this year.

The Bible women have made over 1500 calls, more than 9000 Christian conversations have been held and 165 women have been led to Christ. They have spent all of the winter months in class work on their respective circuits. One of the Bible women loves to tell me the history of her early life and she has had some interesting experiences. Recently she gave me another chapter. After becoming a widow she greatly feared some man would come and carry her off by force, as was the custom of that time. She carefully locked all the outer gates and the inner doors, spending the nights in fear. After becoming a Christian this fear left her. One evening a neighbor came to tell her that that night some men were coming. She said “Let them come. I will leave all the doors and windows open. Just tell them to come. I will have the hammer, the sickle and the knives ready and I will kill them and myself too. We will fight to the finish.” No one came that night nor did she ever have any trouble.

On the Chai Chun Circuit Ye Maria spent the winter teaching the women to read. There has been greater advance in the woman’s work on this Circuit than on any other.

Forty-two classes have been held, I myself having spent three months in class work. In these classes 547 women have studied.

Primary Sunday Schools have been organized at two
points and the Crable Roll in most of the churches.

II.
Day Schools.

The Ye Chun school building was finished last fall, and has gotten much praise to itself from visiting friends and officials.

The Ochon school almost died this Spring. We could not for several weeks, find a teacher and not a cent of money comes from home for the support of the school. At last we succeeded in getting a teacher and we surely must have some money for her salary. There are 37 children in attendance.

Punwon is still struggling on, not knowing whether it is to live or die. The Christians there are certainly doing their part and are patiently waiting for more help.

The Suwon school continues to grow. The enrollment now numbers 175. Last summer a native building was put up for the overflow until a second story might be added to the main building. Early in the year the good news came from home telling us that money had been given for this long prayed for, much coveted second story. It is now nearly finished and in less than a month will be ready for occupancy. Henceforth this building will be known as the "Mary Mitchell Memorial." Some months ago when spending a day in Suwon, one of the women suggested that we go over to the school and see what Mr. Kim Sai Whan had been doing. We walked over and there found a little house all ready for the teaching of sericulture. Mr. Kim, our head teacher, had built it without even having told me that he was doing so, and what was still more surprising, had not asked for any money. Mulberry trees were planted on the school compound a few years ago, so it may be that Mr. Kim with the older girls, will begin the rearing of silk worms next spring. About a mile outside the City wall is an orphanage under the care of the English Church. The day before
Christmas, two children representing our school, carried over to the orphanage gifts for each child. This was the thought of the children themselves and none of the teachers knew of the plan until the girls returned and told of the delight of the children when they received the presents. On Christmas night at about midnight the teachers went out singing carols ending up at the orphanage. The sisters in charge were touched and expressed their appreciation. In connection with this school is a kindergarten, 65 children meeting twice a week. Also five nights in the week a night school is held for girls and young women.

All of these schools need and must have better teachers if they are to continue long. The Government gives no teacher less than fifteen yen a month and the teachers that we are able to get with the sum granted us, ten yen a month, are quite inefficient. With that amount we are able to secure only second class teachers.

We are grateful for gifts which have come for the work during the year and for the Christmas parcels from the Standard Bearers of the Northern New York Conference. These girls are united in looking after and supplying my needs.

To the Giver of all gifts, the One who knows and keeps watch, the One who gives strength and courage, to Him be all the praise.
CHUNAN DISTRICT.

May Swearer.

Last September, after an absence of a year and a half, I again reached the land toward which my heart had been turning with ever increasing longing. My first duty was to move from the house which had been home for six years into the W F. M. S. home, where I was most lovingly welcomed by Mrs. Sharp. Mr. and Mrs. Williams welcomed me to the Chunan District, and have during the year been of the utmost help and blessing. Shortly after arrival I visited nearly all the churches on the district, so as to get some knowledge of conditions. The numbers in each place were found to be extremely small. The statistics furnished by the preachers this spring show a total enrollment of 688, but investigation showed them to be too large. Of the actual numbers that should be reported, at least half are inquirers who have evidently ceased to inquire, for they could not be found. Of the remaining number, fully two thirds do not know how to read; so that the number of literate, Christian women on Chunan District cannot greatly exceed 100. This is in spite of my predecessor's faithful work, and shows the difficulty of the work in the South.

Itinerating. The churches have nearly all been visited two or three times, 1275 miles having been travelled by Japanese auto, jinricksha, train and on foot. One morning not long ago, in going to a country church, nearly all these means of travel were put into requisition. I had gone only three miles by ricksha when without warning the axle broke, and I found myself lying in the road. As I wanted to make a certain train, I hurriedly walked back to Kongju and asked Mr. Williams to take me to the station in the side-car of his motor-cycle. He was game, and within ten minutes we were off. (Next time I shall ask him first!) We rode the sixteen miles to the station, just made the train, and I travelled in that twelve miles to my destination, — all
this before ten o'clock in the morning. Mr. Williams had pity on me and met my train that evening, so thru the good offices of the "brethren" the trip was made.

At times like that I think with longing of Elizabeth Ford Swearer. She was a Ford car bought expressly for work in Korea, but left in America because the freight seemed prohibitive. If she had been with us, Mrs. Sharp and I would have escaped an unpleasant experience in the coldest winter weather. We expected to take jinrickshas in going from one class to another; but none being procurable, we walked the fifteen miles to the place where we were to spend the night. As our loads had gone on ahead, we had the choice of staying at either a Korean or a Japanese inn without any beds. Thinking of the dirt in the former, we chose the latter; but of all places on earth for lack of comfort, a Japanese inn in winter must be that place! We were ushered into an icy room, where our lunch froze solid in a few minutes, as did also the ink bottle. My two fountain pens had already frozen and burst, so they were in no danger. The inn-keeper built a raging fire in a little hole in the floor with a handful of charcoal. Over this she placed a light wooden frame to hold up the thick quilt, which came next; and then we were most cordially invited to draw near and thrust our hands and feet under. This we were not slow to do, for we were nearly frozen. Imagine us sitting four hours with our hands and feet under that quilt, and our backs loaded with rugs! Night brought no relief, for we were put on the floor with a quilt over us that was too short, and so thick that it would bend little better than a board. Thus we passed the night.

On my first itinerating trip many were the words of remembrance spoken by the Koreans, and many the tears shed because of the one who was not with me any longer. Mrs. Kim, one of our pastors' wives, showed me a picture of Mr. Swearer that she had hung on the wall, and said,

"I often stand and look at this picture; when my heart
is weak, I weep, but when it is strong, I laugh to think how happy he is, and how free from the hardships that he bore so long.”

From November until the 2nd of May, when the Kongju spring class closed, class work was the order of the day. During that time I taught three classes in exchange with Mrs. Sharp. The Bible women held 13 others in Chunan District, so that in all there were 22 classes held, with a total attendance of 220, making an average attendance of 10. The numbers were so small that, had there not been some encouraging individual cases, it would have been hard to keep up a brave heart. At several of the places, particularly Yeasan, Chunan and Yangdai, there are young women who are very earnest and anxious to study. One said that her husband had been in the habit of beating her whenever she attended church, and she had expected him to do the same every day that she came to the class; but the fact that he had not as yet done so she considered a direct sign of God’s favor.

Including the Kongju school, which came under my supervision in April, there are four schools to be accounted for. No progress can be reported in the Tunpo school; because of an unfortunate choice of teachers, a change had to be made, and the school has not yet had time to show many signs of growth. Three girls graduated in March; one, with the help of Miss Bair, has gone to Haiju to study nursing; one is in Ewha, and the other is continuing her study in Tunpo.

It was hoped that the Kongju school, with a fine, new building, the result of much patient work by Mrs. Sharp, and a force of five teachers, would enter upon a period of progress. But the parents in Kongju seem to be generally indifferent to the education of their daughters, so only three or four new pupils have come in. Nor did graduates of the primary grades continue their studies, for their parents seemed to think them sufficiently educated for any walk of
life. The head teacher, Eleanor Chang, who came to us from Ewha, a graduate of Kwassui in Nagasaki, and a dear, capable, earnest young woman, could no longer endure the reproach of being twenty-five and unmarried. She asked permission to go to Seoul to be married on June 15th. This one could hardly refuse, especially as it had all been arranged beforehand. So now Eleanor is a married woman, the disgrace is removed, and — we have to find a new teacher!

The other two schools have no support from the Society, but are both valuable and should not be given up. It seems that in the person of the Kumikol teacher they have found what has long been sought in vain, a perfect mortal, for they assure me no fault has ever been found in her. She is much beloved, a blessing to the whole community.

Hardly too much praise can be given the Yangdai school, which has grown since September from 35 to 70 in daily attendance. The teacher is a splendid example of what Christian education can do for a Korean girl. She is a born teacher and a very earnest Christian, spending nearly all her spare time in helping the women, teaching night school, etc. She has gone out with one of the church women to a nearby town and told the story of Jesus till a group was started, and now she takes her turn in leading the weekly prayer-meeting. Mr. Chang, an elderly member of that church, has out of pure love been teaching without pay for a couple of years. But now the high cost of living will compel him to find other work, unless he can be paid a salary. The school is too large for one teacher to manage alone, so his services are needed. A piece of land was recently given for a playground. As it had to be leveled, every day after school the teachers and pupils worked hard for an hour or two. When I was there I joined the ranks, and we made a brave show as we wielded pick and shovel, and carried earth in pans, pails, wheelbarrows, boxes and baskets. I taught the children some out-of-door games which they greatly enjoyed. This school is held in the small church, and
the noise of the classes studying and reciting in oriental fashion in that one room is maddening. A school building and the salary of two teachers are badly needed.

Mary Pack and Susanna Oh, who graduated in May from the Woman's Bible Training School in Seoul, are to take up the work on the district next year. We hope that these trained workers will add much to the work. Puyong Kim, who was used as a substitute, will give place to Susanna, so the Bible women will number five. Maria Kim has been working under difficulties, for the care and education of her two children press heavily upon her. Some time ago her husband took a concubine, so Maria left him, taking her boy and girl with her. Later she was so poor that she sent the girl back to the father to be cared for. On going to see her one time she found her misused by the father's concubine. Maria was greatly pained, but more terrible to her than the child's physical discomforts was the knowledge that she was being taught heathen practices. When she told her daughter that she was coming soon to take her away, the little girl replied that, as it was so near the New Year's festival, she should have to sacrifice to the spirit of her grandfather before she could go. That nearly broke the mother's heart, for, as she says, she lives for her children, that they may grow up to be Christians.

The past year has been one of readjustment and reconstruction. Entering the old scenes under such changed conditions would have been almost impossible had not the One who comforts as a mother been present. Thru His grace the year has been filled with blessings. Chief among them I count my friends, American and Korean, who have proven themselves brothers and sisters. Particularly do I value the one who has lived and worked with me, and who, by helpful word and deed has shown herself more then a sister. I thank God for the privilege of working with Mrs. Sharp in the land of Chosen.
Evangelistic Work on Haiju District.
Blanche Bair.

"Surely, you have been an itinerant," were the words of my secretary last fall when she replied to my first letter after I moved to Haiju. The Korean Christians have a very sweet and beautiful way of making a new worker welcome. So, as I went from one circuit to another where they had receptions for me, my heart was filled with gratitude to the Heavenly Father for the opportunity of serving Him in this district.

Upon arriving in Haiju, it seemed best to meet the workers, both Bible women and preachers, before starting any other work. This gave me an opportunity to meet with many of the Christians in nearby circuits, because I was obliged to take trips to the west and east sections of the district. I found the discussions with the workers very valuable. They presented their needs one by one, until it seemed that nothing more could be said; yet one elderly layman emphatically told me two or three times that if I only loved them I would do as they requested. I assured him of my good feeling, but since the funds were insufficient to meet the needs, I could not grant their request.

We have eleven Bible women on the district. The spirit of cooperation has been manifest in many ways throughout the year. The women show careful training and deserve special praise for their faithfulness.

The special cry all over the district is for help that the girls may have a chance to study. In most places the people are willing to help carry on the expenses but are not able to bear them alone. They want sub-primary schools and kindergartens. It seems hard for the parents to send their small daughters to Haiju for nine months, when with just a little aid they could at least get a start in their own villages. Mrs. Thomas kindly sent me $20.00 to help with a
small village school. Out of this I give $1.50 a month, the pastor pays from his meagre salary $ .50, and the parents the same. There are often droughts in that part of the country, so it is difficult for the people to do much for the education of their daughters. Think of a teacher who is a graduate of our Haiju school and has studied in Seoul only receiving $2.50 a month! Yet she gladly gives her time and strength to develop these girls in Christian character. There is no comparison between the place where we have a teacher and one where there is none. Besides her daily routine in the school room, she teaches on Sunday and through the week leads women's prayer meetings. Her influence is such that many non-Christian children are attracted to the church.

October was devoted to the work in Haiju City, visiting in nearly all the Christian homes and urging the women to prepare for the examination of the first year Home Study Course. This may seem primitive work, but I knew that if the women had in mind the aim of completing the course, they ought to begin in a systematic way. We have only one Bible woman who has graduated from the Woman's Bible Training School in Seoul, so I have requested all the Bible women except her to complete the Home Study Course, realizing that if they are to carry on the work among the women, they must first have done the study themselves. With their cooperation we have been giving examinations to women in every circuit. There are 272 women who have received certificates for the first year's work, and those who have completed the course number 65. The prayer meeting on Friday night is partially devoted to the study of this course, and special time is given to prayer for the work of the Jubilee.

At our district class for men and women in February an afternoon was given to the presentation of the Jubilee. Very interesting addresses were made by the Bible women and one of the school teachers. The stories, "My Lady in
Calico”, “A Thimbleful of Jubilee Facts”, and “The Door of Opportunity” thrilled the listeners. The students from the girls' school sang “Publish Glad Tidings” and the audience of 300 men and women joined in the chorus. How glad we were for the interest taken also by the men, many of whom expressed their thanks for the service. Preachers from 15 circuits were present, and they have since taken an active part in the Jubilee work, urging the women to become intercessors, and, together with the Bible women, we have organized about 50 prayer circles. 294 women have signed the intercessors' card, pledging 5321 days to personal preaching for one year. In some places it is necessary for the Bible woman to accompany the women in their visiting, teaching them how to present the Gospel to non-Christians. One woman of 83, as enthusiastic as a young girl, pledged 12 days. She said it would be hard for her to attempt more than this. She was a bright example to many who were strong and able to work. Words fail to express how my heart has rejoiced to see the beautiful response of the Christians. Sometimes I think that if the Jubilee Campaign accomplished nothing more than what it has done for our Korean women, it would fulfill its mission. Not that our people are able to give much money, but they will help to bring new sheep into the fold, and their own faith will be strengthened. "Faith without works is dead," and if we expect to make strong, stalwart Christians we must put the burden of the work to some extent upon them.

My year in Haju has been a good one, and as I look back I am thankful that, altho I was ill for some time, I was able to make up for most of what I lost. In all the large centers on the district I held women's classes, besides holding a smaller class in a country village. The Paik Chun people were anticipating with me the coming of Miss Walter in the fall Bible class. But the day class opened it seemed wise for me to leave the work to her and go to Seoul, as I was
not feeling well. After a day in Seoul the doctor pronounced my trouble diphtheria. For ten days I had been itinerating rather strenuously, but did not realize that anything serious was the matter. When I left Paik Chun I told the women I would return in two days, but alas, my stay in Seoul was prolonged to several weeks. Miss Walter held the class, and was proving a great inspiration to the women. When she was wired for from Seoul, because we feared that she might contract diphtheria. As the class was cut short last fall the pastor asked me to hold a class in May, when 30 women enrolled. As usual I began with the Home Study Course, and found the women delighted with the work. On the whole the Paik Chun class was one of the best I have ever held, and I enjoyed every minute of my stay there. The women are all so nice and show an intelligent conception of the gospel of Christ.

On one of my itinerating trips this spring I had the pleasure of Miss Battles’ company. She says, “I returned from my trip with great admiration for the country people. The farms were all well cultivated, and I saw such activities as I never dreamed existed in Korea. I came back, too, with great admiration for the evangelistic missionary who travels day after day, week after week, and often a month at a time under trying circumstances and by difficult means of travel, carrying the message of salvation to the heathen people and giving instruction and inspiration to those who have already become Christians.”

While the plea on the district has been for more Bible women, yet I have felt it more important for the present, at least, to do something for the girls who desire to study. So this year, as I was able, I brought girls to school in Haiju. Mrs. Norton has the school well organized and the dormitory under good care, so that the girls enjoy being there. There is a choice lot of girls in the grammar grade, many of whom will doubtless continue their studies after graduation.
from Haiju.

I wish to thank those in the homeland who have generously sent gifts for the work, and especially am I grateful to my father and friends for sending money to help pay for my motor cycle, which is proving a great time-saver and help in the work.

**The Lucy J. Scott Day School, Haiju.**

**Mrs. A. H. Norton.**

We take more pleasure in reporting for the school this year than last, for while we have many problems yet unsolved, help has been given us so that the silver lining can be seen in our clouds.

**Teachers.** The only change in our teaching staff is that Chung Aikyung, supported by the Northwestern Branch, has gone to Seoul to study at Ewha, preparatory to going to Japan next year. Her place has been supplied by Kim Tuksay, otherwise known by the unusual "Oriental" name of Daisy. She was adopted when a little child by Mr. Kim and engaged to his baby son, who was much younger, - but, of course that did not make any difference. After Daisy graduated from the Haiju girls' school she went to Ewha, where she completed the course. Then, after teaching in the Haiju school for a few years, she was compelled against her will to marry. She continued to teach for a while, but home duties soon forced her to stop. About two years ago the local government authorities asked us if we could recommend anyone to assist the Japanese teacher in the city girls' school, and we named Daisy. Altho she did not have a government license, they said they would grant a special permit if she would come. They paid her enough so that she could hire a woman to look after her two children. This spring when Aikyung went to Ewha, we could not find a substitute for her, so asked Daisy if she would
come to us. She was getting $8.00 a month, house, fuel and light, while the best we could offer her was $5.50 a month. She consented to come if we would give her a house. We had nothing to offer but the gate house, and the head teacher, a rather conservative Korean, said it was an insult to offer her a gate house, where only low coolies live. However, I thought Daisy could decide for herself, so I told her about our difficulties. She accepted, we made the little place as clean as possible, and there she is living with her two babies and her own mother to take care of them. Considering the good sense that Daisy showed, I thought she was well named.

In the past Mr. No was a very good man for head teacher; but times have changed, the school is growing, and, while he makes a good Chinese teacher, we must have someone who understands Japanese to take charge of the official work.

We wish to express our thanks to the Philadelphia Branch for the money for the kindergarten and much needed equipment and repairs. We have already bought nature and physiology charts and plan to make such good use of them that the girls will learn that food can not go down easier on one side than another, and that a Korean is much like an American on the inside. But sometimes I doubt this, and think they must have an extra organ which helps them to appreciate Oriental music! Knowing that teachers' magazines were a help to me when I taught, I investigated and found a Japanese one, for which I subscribed. At the monthly teachers' meeting any helpful suggestions that may be found in this magazine are mentioned and discussed. This is also a good thing for the Korean teachers in the study of the Japanese language. We had six double seats made in Seoul and will use these as models for others to be made in the Haju Government Boys' Industrial School. Problem in Oriental time: If it takes 3 months to make 6 seats, how long will it take to make 50?
Prices having greatly increased last year, we must pay almost double what the seats would have cost a year or so ago.

**Tuition.** The collecting of tuition is one of our problems. I inquired if the government school had any trouble collecting tuition, and they said that any child not bringing the fee was sent to the magistrate, so of course the child brings his money. I find our difficulty is that the parents do not care whether or not the child comes to school. They have also been indifferent to the report cards used for the first time this year. We decided to hold special parents' meetings quarterly. At the first meeting after the new school year nearly every mother and about twenty-five of the fathers came. We gave the past year's report, urged them to be prompt about the tuition, and spoke about the importance of the parents' taking an interest in the reports. We had written the pupils' names and grades on the board so the parents could see how their children compared with those of their neighbors, and we were pleased to see the new interest taken. We plan at these meetings to have practical talks on the nature study and physiology charts. We do so want the parents to appreciate the value of the school.

**Dormitory.** This year we have 17 girls in the dormitory, but had to refuse many more. The girls are from various parts of the district; some pay all their expenses, some half, and some come with what seem to be good prospects for paying, but their funds run out, and if they have done well we hate to send them home. What joy it would give us to possess Aladdin's lamp! The churches are beginning to show an interest in the girls' as well as the boys' school, and this year contributed $20, with promises to do better next year. Let us hope that soon each church will be able to provide for its own girls. The students do their own cooking and take care of the school building. The meetings of their King's Daughters Society are a real inspiration to
all. Miss Bair, as she itinerates thru the district, is a great help in selecting and encouraging the girls to come to school. Her cordial cooperation is much appreciated.

The total enrollment of the school is 95, with an average attendance of 90. We received $35 in tuition, the parents contributed $20 for fuel, the gift from the district was $20, and a special gift of $25 was received from a rich non-Christian Korean woman, so that the total of $100 was received from the Koreans.

Kim Whasoon, otherwise known as Huldah, is a great blessing to the school. She buys for the dormitory, teaches Bible in the school, visits in the homes of the children, and goes to see the sick in the hospital.

We want to thank the Standard Bearers of Asbury Church, Springfield, Mass., and the Junior League of Sanford, Me., for the Christmas boxes, without which we could not have had gifts for the children. We were especially thankful for the handkerchiefs. We are only waiting for someone to give us the Chataqua salute, so we can return it with a real handkerchief!

This is another point of contact with the mothers of children in school now, and others who we hope will come when older. At these meetings we have special talks on the care and discipline of children. Nearly all the mothers have joined the Home Study Course.

It is so easy to plan for the work, but quite another thing to carry out the plans. Sometimes the Koreans upset them, and then again the difficulty has been lack of time and strength. But if what has been accomplished was done by His Spirit and thru His Power, we know He will establish the work of our hands.
Nursing in Korea
Delia May Battles.

Knowing that my friends are interested in the work here on the mission field, I am sending this message that will perhaps give a little idea of mission life with its joys and problems.

At the close of another year, the second year of work in our organized training school for Korean nurses, I stand and look backwards. If I had to give an account day by day it would be full of worries, problems, difficulties, rush and weariness. But as I view the work as a whole, I see problems solved, difficulties overcome, advancements made, and much that is encouraging and hopeful.

There are two things that have especially helped in making the work progress this year. The first is that we were able to obtain much better candidates for nurses. They have not only had more opportunity to study, but have entered into the work with a better spirit. The other is that after months of investigation and waiting I was able to obtain a Korean graduate nurse from another mission hospital to be my headnurse. She has been fine, just what I wanted, someone who was able to take the initiative and assume some of the responsibility of the work, some one to be a mediator between me and the Korean people. She understands nursing and is able to help me to present the subject to my nurses.

The girls, of course, have no idea of nursing when they arrive, and for me to tell them that every thing must be done just so is too much for them to comprehend; I, being a foreigner, am strange, whatever I say is strange, and they have never heard such things before, so, of course, they often do not get my point. Why should just five drops of medicine be given, no more and no less? Why not give a very
sick patient any thing he wants to eat? Why does it make any difference if a patient is given the treatment tomorrow instead of today? The Oriental pride is inexplicable, and we find one of the hardest things to teach the girls is the dignity of labor. Such a simple thing as dusting for instance; altho I have told them many times that dusting is a nurse's duty, for the direct protection and welfare of the patients, it is difficult for them to see the necessity of it. And one nurse was heard to say that she was ashamed to go before the patients and dust, for it was only a servant's work, This remark was made by a girl who came from the poorest of poor country homes. All the girls have not been like this one. They are learning now to take the responsibility of work assigned to them and from time to time my heart leaps for joy when I see them do some good work or make some remark that shows that they are getting a real vision of a nurse's work.

The mission training school has many problems. From untidy homes and ignorant parents we draw our girls. These girls at most have only had the opportunity of a few years study in a mission school, so we cannot start the training of these girls at the same point that the training schools start at home. They have not the foundation of knowledge, culture and poise that help the home nurse to take up her professional career. So, besides trying to help them acquire certain special kinds of knowledge, power and skill which will enable them to meet their duties and responsibilities as nurses, we must teach personal cleanliness, honesty, exactness, punctuality, orderliness and purity of thought.

Of the five girls taken in on probation this year four received their caps. One was unable to go on with the work because of home responsibilities, and one of the capped girls has been discharged since.
My head nurse and I have been able to make visits in some of the homes this year, but we have not attempted to organize visiting nurses' work as yet because of lack of time and funds to carry on the work. We are so in hopes that friends at home who are interested in visiting nursing will help to provide funds to organize and carry on this much needed work.

Our nurses, altho not trained, are beginning to be in demand. We sent one nurse to another city to take care of a typhoid patient under supervision of a mission doctor. Several of the nurses have had opportunities to care for missionaries who have been ill. In this way we have been able to help out in missionaries' homes where there has been illness; also it has given the nurses the opportunity of having experience in Western homes, caring for Western patients.

The Korean girls make good nurses, they are patient, very kind and gentle. They are quite deliberate in their actions and modest in their work. Intelligent care of the sick is something new to Korean women, but I have faith to believe that in time we shall be able to produce in Korea some of the best nurses in the world.

The Christian hospital in a heathen land is "as a light set on a hill." The evangelistic work in the hospital is so arranged as to present the Gospel message to those who come for treatment. The hospital in this way has opened many doors among the people of all classes, exerting a great influence, and thereby doing a great work for the Korean Church.

On Sunday I attend a new little church outside of the West Gate of the city. This church had its beginning over a year ago with about fifteen children crowded in a Christian home; now often sixty and seventy children gather in the church on a Sunday morning to learn about the Saviour.
It will be of interest to know that, except for a very few, these children come from heathen homes. My language teacher is superintendent of the Sunday School and teaches the small boys. My headnurse is teacher of the adult woman's class, another nurse has some of the small girls and I have a small class of six little girls. The work in the church has always been interesting. It is a beautiful sight, indeed, to see little heathen children sing Christian songs and recite Bible stories; also to see people put aside their heathen superstitions and grow in the joy of the Christian life.

Since these people are filled with superstition, fear and strange ideas, it is sometimes more or less difficult to administer to them. Not long ago a most uncomfortable patient was brought into the hospital. The brother, who was not quite sure that the Westerner knew the proper remedies, came a little later with a bag of dried leaves, with which he intended to build a little bonfire on the man's abdomen. However, we persuaded him to let us try first to prove that we were able to make the man comfortable. At another time a little patient was much in need of an operation, but though the mother refused, the little boy kept crying "Cut me, cut me." The Doctor, very much disgusted that an ignorant and superstitious mother should stand in the way of giving relief to the boy, said, "The boy shows more sense than his mother." Thereupon the older son replied, "She has had five sons; every time a son has been born it has taken some of her reason, and that is why she does not know anything now."

I want to express my thanks to all the friends in the homeland who have helped me in the work this year: for linen, nightclothes, hot-water bottles and support of nurses; also the large sum from the Presbyterian Hospital Alumnae to be used toward the translating and publishing of "Prac-
tical Nursing," by Maxwell and Pope.

Because of the kindness of one friend my nurses have put aside their halfminute hour glasses and are now counting pulses with Ingersoll watches.

Dr. Norton, who has charge of the hospital, has always willingly co-operated in everything pertaining to the training school, in the instruction of the nurses and in advice and help in the work. I am greatly indebted also to Mrs. Norton for her help in the hospital. She has assumed the responsibility of part of the housekeeping and the evangelistic work.

This great world war has undoubtedly helped people to realize more than ever the great need of trained nurses. If they are needed in all lands and in great world crises, they certainly are needed in Korea, this land filled with superstition and fear, where so little is known of the care of the sick.

Since it is impossible to carry on this work in a heathen land without funds I must again appeal to my friends at home. A liberal endowment is essential for the keeping up of a training school. We do trust that some one who has known what it means to have a trained nurse in the home in time of sickness, will be willing to make it possible for us to train girls, that this people may have the same comfort. Scholarships are also needed. Sixty dollars a year will support a nurse and only a hundred and eighty dollars will give a nurse her three years training.

If you could only step across the waters and get a vision of the need as we see it here I know you would be glad to remember us who work in the front line trenches of the mission field.
Evangelistic Work
on the
Wonju and Kang Neung Districts.
Gertrude E. Snavely.

In answer to God's call, the middle of September, I left my old work in Haiju, and came to Wonju to take up the work on these two needy districts—the newest of our mission. The latter part of October, I was happy to welcome to the station, Mr. Morris and family from Pyeng Yang, and Mr. Morris as my district superintendent. They have been occupying the home of Dr. Anderson and family who are now on furlough, but their new one will be finished before long.

"The Lord will go before you," has truly been fulfilled in every sense of the word. Through my predecessor, Miss Hillman, who had been here the year before, the work of building was well started, so that the finishing of it up was only recreation between my country trips scattered throughout the year. The three buildings have all been completed this spring—the lovely new home given by the Cincinnati Branch of our Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, also the gatehouse and new building for Bible class and kindergarten work. I have occupied the home since last October, living in the finished parts until the workmen completed the whole.

A motor cycle with side car and a driver who is able to serve also as secretary were here already prepared, God providing the means through Dr. Stearns for me to relieve my predecessor, who does not need them now in her work among the islands. The preparation which God has made in every detail in the home and in the work has been marvellous, but space forbids telling about it all here.

This is the most mountainous of all our work in the
mission, Wonju itself being situated at the foot of the famous Chiaksan (Mt.). The Koreans say that half the mountains of Korea are packed into this province, but God has been literally making a way in the wilderness, and rivers of blessing are beginning to flow through this desert land. The Japanese have been making wonderful roads through the mountains, thus facilitating the spread of the Gospel, and it has been a joy to see God meeting the needs of so many hungry hearts during the year.

As yet, there are many places where the motor cycle cannot be used, nevertheless, it has greatly helped to speed the work where good roads have been prepared. In the places where it could not be used, instead of riding in a saddle as I did on the Haiju district, I learned to ride on my pack on top of a Korean horse, and where no animals were available, I rode in a Korean chair, climbing the many mountains on foot, of course, over which no animal nor coolie could carry me. The beautiful scenery and the blessing in the work more than compensated for the hard travelling. I love the new people and work among them has been a delight.

Mrs. Morris has had charge of the work here in the town of Wonju, and she will report on this. I have thus been free for the work on these two large country districts.

Because of the work of building, I was not able to get into the country before the latter part of November, but then I started on a five weeks' trip over the Kang Neung district, holding three circuit Bible classes and visiting the principal churches and groups on the way, getting home just the day before Christmas. Kang Neung itself is 100 miles from Wonju and the district stretches almost 150 miles down the Eastern coast. So, from the place where I held my last class, it was a whole week's journey back home. The blessed experiences of this trip have already been written in letters, so I shall not
During the winter, I held six circuit Bible classes on
the Wonju district, and helped Mrs. Morris here in the
Wonju class. These were shorter trips, the territory lying
nearer home.

In the ten circuit Bible classes held on the two districts
during the year, the total enrollment was 246 women, and
72 men also studied. The classes were a week's duration
each, and through them the whole work was touched.

The character of every one was different, because the
needs of the people in the various places were different. My
secretary, who is also a native preacher, helped to take
charge of some of the evening meetings and taught part of
the Book of Mark. My main theme in all the classes was
Redemption through the Blood of the Cross. The Holy
Spirit graciously worked in the hearts of the people, so there
was deep conviction and confession of sin. Dead souls have
been awakened and dry bones have been revived. I have
witnessed beautiful reconciliation scenes among the members
and the spirit of unity and a healthy growing state now
prevails in some of the churches where it was lacking before.
Within a month after a class had been held, the membership
of the Pyunghai church just about quadrupled. Last fall the
attendance in the Kang Neung church was very small. Now
the old church building scarcely holds the congregation. It
has been a blessed year of seed sowing, and we praise God
who has given the increase.

The year was closed with two district Bible classes,
one in Wonju for the Wonju district, and immediately fol-
lowing, one in Kang Neung for the Kang Neung district,
with a two weeks' session for each. Because of the new
building and equipment for the Wonju class, we were enabled
to provide dormitory room for the women who came in
from the country and a kitchen where they could cook their
own food, thus making the work practically self supporting. We supplied only the wood. In both places, our women's conference Bible institute course was used. In the Wonju class, Mrs. Morris taught the life of Christ; the native preacher, church catechism; and I, Genesis. We had two grades, and a total enrollment of 31 women. In the Kang Neung class, the native preachers helped. We had one grade and a total enrollment of 25 women. In both classes, God richly blessed the teaching of His own Word. The two district classes this spring were composed largely of those who had attended the circuit classes during the fall and winter, and it was good to look into their transformed faces, which spoke of growth during the year. From the Wonju district class, one new Bible woman was chosen. The support for seven has been left on the Haiju district, support received through Dr. Stearns, but there has been enough besides to meet the needs in the work here this year too. I have just received word that the missionary society of the Women's Bible Training School in Seoul wishes to support one of their graduates in the work here next year. Our force of native help has been small, but God never fails, and we are filled with hope for next year, should He tarry.

The women have been working on the home study course, and 45 certificates have been given during the year. Their are no day schools on these two districts. The Heung Sung school was closed by the government this spring. We nevertheless have four sub-primary schools altogether for training children up to nine years of age, after which they enter the government schools. Out of these four, one is a new one, started this year at Munmak by the people themselves, and is now running with some extra help. Mrs. Morris will report on the Wonju kindergarten.

I wish to express special gratitude for the help that Dr. Noble has given in the work of building and also in
helping to keep my motor cycle in repair. During the year, I have travelled 3390 li (1130 miles); 560 miles by motor cycle, 480 miles on a pack horse, and 90 miles in a Korean chair. The Angel of His Presence has gone before, and I praise Him for health, for wonderful protection in every place of difficulty and danger, for the clearing up of some hard problems in the work, for special gifts meeting special needs, for the prayers of faithful friends in the homeland, and for all His marvellous working.

Wonju, Korea.
June 19, 1918.
Educational and Evangelistic Work on
Chemulpo District.
Margaret I. Hess.

"Keep silence before me, O islands, let the people renew their strength; let them come near." This particular passage of scripture seems intended for Chemulpo District, the greater part of which is composed of islands. In spring these islands remind one of great emeralds dropped into the sparkling blue waters; fall makes them bright with frost painted colors; and in winter after a snow storm they stand out white above the black waters. At any season they are wonderfully interesting.

Evangelistic Work.

The evangelistic report rightfully belongs to Miss Hillman but owing to long overstrain she suffered a severe nervous break last summer which necessitated spending several months in Japan last fall and winter. However she was not idle, but looked after the housekeeping and some other things that made the work much lighter for Miss Miller and me. Before the end of April she took over the evangelistic work and has visited in nearby country places as well as in some of the Chemulpo homes. Even though she has not had the strength to work according to her desires, yet she has been a source of help and inspiration to many of the people as she has come in contact with them in our home.

During Miss Hillman's illness I tried to carry as much of her work as possible, but my own requires so much attention that the time I could give to the evangelistic work has been very inadequate. In the fall and late winter I did some itinerating among the churches and schools, but could not visit even half of them. The Bible women have traveled well and held classes, about 40 in all. For the year they
report exhorting over 6000 non-Christians and more than that number of Christians. They report a goodly number of new believers. Last fall there were 38 women who studied in the normal class, and almost all of these later went out and taught in the winter Bible classes.

The spring class held in Chemulpo enrolled the largest attendance we have ever had. We were fortunate in that Miss Albertson very kindly consented to let us have one of her most valued Bible School teachers for the month. She was a great help and inspiration to the women. In accordance with the plan of last year Miss Miller gave out four topics and asked certain of the women to prepare and give talks during the class. They all did splendidly. At the close they all came out to our home for a conference where they told most interesting incidents of their work. One story of the year was of a number of island women who decided that they would go on a clam and oyster fishing trip to help out on living expenses. They bought a boat and started. Fishing was fine and circumstances demanded that they make the best of every day. Now it would be very easy to feel that after the Sunday morning service they might be forgiven if they transgressed a little and gathered just a few oysters. Not so these women! They pulled their boat up on the shore Saturday evening and kept the Sabbath.

Frequently devil worship is met with and we get a glimpse of how hard it is to break away from the superstition of centuries. In one village an old lady who came to see me said she wanted to become a Christian, but had not yet come to the place where she could destroy some article connected with devil worship. I asked her to give it to me and let me take the responsibility for the destruction. Poor troubled soul, she had known Jesus for such a little time that she was very much perturbed as to what was her duty. We prayed with her, but found superstition too strong to
be easily cast aside. May any who hear this report be led to offer an earnest prayer or that old lady who truly wants to to be a child of God. Familiar scenes along the roadside are sacrifices of rice and dried fish set on a stone under a tree in which spirits are supposed to reside.

A few Home Study Course examinations have been given this year, and many more women are ready to take them as soon as a missionary can visit all the villages.

At present there are ten day schools on Chemulpo District, enrolling were than 500 girls.

The Yung Wha school of Chemulpo city is the largest of our girls' schools. There is now an enrollment of a few over 200, and the daily attendance is between 150 and 160. Sometimes as many as 185 come. At the beginning of the new year in April over 60 new pupils were enrolled. It is the largest number of new students ever recorded, and we feel that God was good to give this sign of His approval of the work. Our school Bible woman has been very zealous and faithful in keeping up the attendance, as well as in gaining new students. Ever since the new regulations governing schools were published we have been working toward conformity, little by little changing the course and putting in more of the required work, looking toward an early registration. We are now in the beginnings of that process, and are indeed grateful for the new appropriations that were granted to us last year. They have made it possible to improve not only this our largest school, but also some of the country schools. The kindergarten has been a success. Last winter the workers' Bible class for men met in Chemulpo, and while they were here we had a school program so arranged that the kindergarten children had the greater part of it. The value and reason for each exercise was explained. After the meeting a number of country
workers came asking for kindergartens for their respective communities. From that department of the school there were 25 graduates this year, and from the regular course 11 graduates. These girls felt they wanted to make some gift to the school, so they bought a much needed organ stool. We were glad to see that spirit of gratitude in our girls.

Tho fewer in number this year, our mothers' meetings have been very good. The weekly teachers' discussion and prayer-meetings have been helpful. During the spring vacation we had the pleasure of having all the girl school teachers together both in Chemulpo and from the country schools for conference and Bible study; Mr. Oh our District Superintendent, gave daily Bible readings, and in the evenings preached most helpful sermons.

The "Hughes and Hill" memorial chapel-dormitory is at last becoming a reality, and will meet a very urgent and long felt need.

Several visits have been made to each of the country schools. On account of the extreme cold of last winter the channels between the islands were frozen over and navigation was out of the question for over two months. As early in February as I could feel sure of not being icebound, I started on a trip to visit all the country schools and as many churches as could be reached along the way. The recently issued educational regulations affect most of these schools. There is not the necessary money, nor do the numbers of students warrant registration, so there is nothing left but to retrench. This in no case means that the schools are superfluous. Even tho they may not reach the standard one could wish, yet they are as "lights set upon a hill" in their villages. With but one exception there are as yet no government schools and but for these little "kulpangs" few of the girls would have any educational
opportunities aside from the Home Study Course offered.

At Chumoon the Christians are very zealous and for several years wanted a girls' school. Last winter the pastor and one of the boys' school teachers planned to give part of their time to this work until a young woman teacher could be secured. Several months later the teacher and her support were provided. In a few days a man from that island came in bringing ten strings of eggs. (Ten eggs wrapped in rice straw are called a string.) This gift suggested that further requests were forthcoming. In order to reach the village in which the school was located I had to go over a high hill. After many slips in the mud and a tumble or two the top was reached, and there were 40 girls standing in a stiff, straight row waiting to greet me. I remembered the eggs. Being weary from several days of cold travel, upon reaching my room I tried to rest a few minutes, but the air was charged with expectancy. Soon the people began coming with suggestions of the great need of a girls' school building. Finally they invited me to see the site that a wealthy man had given, then began such a harangue as I had never before listened to. One man stood directly in front of me and held forth for nearly a half hour, saying practically the same thing all the time—that is, that I must find help for them and that at once. I now realized fully the "why" of the eggs! I saw that these people needed educating and also realized that anything I could say would be useless in convincing them that I had not hoards of money at my command and all that was needed to bring it forth was just enough of the proper kind of persuasion. I left the educating part to the District Superintendent who followed me in a few days. He did it so thoroughly that the people by "hook or crook" gathered enough money to put up a little school building of their own. They do need support for teachers, and I hope they may receive it, for they are really deserving.
We had hoped before this to have had the new building at Tolmor up and ready for use, but because of war prices and various delays it has been impossible. The house that was bought for dormitory purposes was repaired and is serving both as dormitory and school house until the new building can be put up.

We are most grateful for all the help that has come to us this year from whatever source. Even though the war work is making such demands upon the people my work has been very generously remembered. The Father has most graciously put it into the hearts of people to love and support His work and I am grateful for the blessing He has given in it.

Woman's Hospital of Extended Grace

and

Medical Education for Korean Women.

Mary M. Cutler, M. D.

Woman's medical work in Pyengyang can again be personified as a convalescing patient, albeit one who has experienced many ups and downs. But a truthful record-sheet must show the "downs" as well as the "ups."

The patient, that is, the work as a whole, is still vigorous and has a keen appetite, in spite of the "downs" which seemed to have a special predilection for the dispensary and nursing systems.

The first relapse was brought on immediately after Conference, when Dr. Hall stopped work here early in July, to prepare to take charge of the medical work in Seoul. Not only did she leave me, in addition to my already sufficient duties, the heavy dispensary work she had been carrying on so successfully, but the majority of her trained native assistants also departed. Mrs. Lee Wesang at once went to
Chinnampo with her husband to his new pastorate; the graduate nurse left at the same time to marry one of our native pastors; one of our four prospective medical students left before the month was out, and another went six weeks later. And tho Miss Chu, the dispensary microscopist, registrar and efficient general assistant, stayed till Jan. 31st, her work was not only interrupted by a long illness, but it soon showed a flagging of interest for which I could not account until, about Christmas time, she announced her desire to go away to study dentistry. A decrease in the dispensary attendance naturally followed the change of doctors, etc, but it soon began to increase, only to diminish again when

The second relapse occurred, as the news of Dr Hall's departure spread like wildfire. Until I was appointed in 1912 to “enter into her labors”, Dr. Hall had been, with one brief exception, the only doctor in charge of this work since she opened it in 1898, so the institution has come to be known afar as the “Lady Hall's Hospital”. For the past five years many of the patients had called us both “Dr. Hall”, never realizing that there were two of us. Even now I hear patients say. “I just learned that this dispensary is still open, even tho Dr. Hall has moved to Seoul”.

Let us complete the list of “downs” briefly:

There was inconvenience due to numerous changes in the personnel of the nursing and house-keeping staffs, and several serious, tho usually brief, illnesses among their members, not to mention the heartaches caused when a helper failed to make good, or a faithful worker lay suffering. Each of the three Bible women took a turn at being sick. Both Mrs. Tang Sindo and Miss Hong Helen were unable to work for about two months. Even I was taken with so severe a chill while making my rounds one night in November, that I was glad to lie down on the hot native floor and
stay there. Next morning the nurses brought my bed to me, and I was ill for six days with influenza in the ward where the sickest patients were. I had to be my own doctor and theirs, too. But if our native nurses always care for patients as well as they did for me, none will ever suffer for lack of attention.

We were particularly short of helpers in March, when the number of patients was above the average. Some of the helpers were sick, some had been discharged, and the two faithful prospective medical students went to Tokyo for preliminaries to their work. As inexperienced “help” would be only a hindrance, the two or three remaining helpers and I had to attempt to do treble duty for many a day.

The high prices of everything, difficulty in getting coal enough to keep the building comfortable, and the excessive cold, with unusually bad roads, all had their untoward effects. Lastly, and most surprising is the fact, notwithstanding the excellent preparation and undoubted ability of our new doctor, Miss Hattie Kim, who helped me constantly after her arrival in April, there was a great falling off in attendance when I turned the dispensary work entirely over to her. Patients kept demanding that the “foreign doctor” attend them, but I did so only when Dr. Kim felt that she needed a consultant. However, the numbers are already beginning to increase, as I felt sure they would.

As to the brighter points on the record sheet: at the dispensary the diseases, classified according to numerical sequence, remain practically as last year,—gynecological and obstetrical leading, then medical, surgical, eye, skin, nose and throat, children’s, ear, etc. The distance from which the patients came extended as far as Hawaii, but those from within a 3 mile radius were to all others as 6 to 5; 74 came farther than 100 miles. In religious beliefs the Christians outnumbered the non-Christians also as 6 to 5; of the former 42½ % were Methodists, 55½ % Presby-
Woman's Hospital of Extended Grace, staff and convalescing patients. Also Hall Memorial Hospital, near West Gate in Pyengyang, Chosen.
The twelve Korean students at the Woman's Medical College, Tokyo Japan. The one seated in the centre front is the first Korean doctor to graduate from that school.
About 46½% of the 1917 patients could both read and write, while thus far in 1918 we find that 5 out of 11 can both read and write, and that one in every 11 can read but not write. No child under 8 is included in this count.

Were we reporting to a company of physicians, many an interesting paragraph could be written about the superstitions to be overcome, rare diseases met and anomalies in anatomical structure seen. Often that which ought to be seen or felt is congenitally wanting, or has been mechanically obliterated, obscured or obstructed, usually by burning, and is the cause behind much of our gynecological and obstetrical work. The Caesarian section with which Drs. Folwell and Chang so kindly assisted me last fall, and the one I did at the East Gate Hospital last night with the assistance of our newly graduated Korean women doctors, both come in this category.

The number of hospital patients increased till they reached 31 per day about a month ago. The average in 1917 was 16% greater than in 1916, and up to June, 1918, is 17.6% greater than in 1917. During the 11 months prior to June 1, there were 320 patients staying a total of 5117 days. This makes an increase of 24% over the whole previous year, and there had been a 52½% increase in 1917 over 1916, when I was on furlo more than half of the year, and Dr. Hall ill after my return.

To accommodate this increase, the dozen nurses, medical students, matron, cook, laundress, etc., who had been occupying two small and two large rooms in the hospital, had to use one of the 9 by 9 rooms for a dining room, the other had to be taken for wards, so there was nothing for the attendants to do but to crowd with all their worldly possessions into the two small rooms of the thatched hut beyond the garden. Here they have no electric light, running water, clothes closets or trunk rooms, shelves, bedsteads,
bath or toilet rooms,—indeed, I think the proverbial sardines must be comfortable in comparison! yet, for the sake of the cause, they endure hardship as good soldiers. This privation ought not to be necessary, for it is telling on their health, work and dispositions.

During the year ten "foreigners" have been patients in our private wards. For two years we have seldom been without foreign patients, and the problem of feeding them in a hospital where only arrangements for native cooking had been planned, forced me to set up housekeeping. I had neither kitchen nor cookstove, dining-room, pantry nor cook. However, with a laundry in the basement, a store-room midway between basement and first floor, and a willing servant as my equipment, I began. We transformed the store-room into a very convenient little kitchen, store-room and pantry combined. It is used also as a special diet kitchen for the native patients and as storeroom for their dry food supplies. The dining-room? Oh, yes. While the patient is bedridden, a tray on an adjustable table for her, and another in any convenient place for me is quite sufficient. When she is able to walk about, or we have guests, said "dining-room" grows more pretentious,—the hall, my office, anywhere we can find room. In any case the food has to be brought thru a long hall and up the stairs. The members of St. Stephen's Church, Germantown, made such ample provisions of beautiful furniture and furnishings for the "sick missionary's room", that my heart fills with gratitude every time we use the room; I feel sure these kind friends would send a dining-room to match, if it could be shipped in a box!

Two other transformations affecting the comfort of our patients were made. The west porches, upper and lower, were inclosed with glass, and the dispensary porch was extended about 8 ft., and joined with a small room, providing a more direct entrance from the street to the inpatients'
department, and a much needed *waiting room* for hospital visitors. This is used also as a *sleeping room* by night, but it must needs be further utilized! A combination of cupboards and benches built in from ceiling to floor across one end was the only way of increasing our *linen closet* capacity, and of hiding the "trundle beds."

**The free beds** supported by New York and Philadelphia Branches have been filled all the year, some by the destitute, and some by those who could pay part of their expenses. For a long time two were occupied by a penniless widow and her small son. The latter had sieges of mumps and whooping cough while here. Two major operations transformed the mother from a loathsome being into one physically fit to earn a living for herself and child. Just before New Year’s one of our nurses persuaded a pitiable, sick beggar to come into the hospital for treatment. She occupied a free bed for two months. She could hear and evidently understand, but almost never spoke. After she had slept most of the time for two weeks and began to regain her strength, she seldom failed to rise and then prostrate herself before me whenever I entered the ward, to show her appreciation of what was being done for her. More free beds for the use of the suffering poor is one of our urgent needs.

**Of the out-calls** reported for 1917 in the table below, Dr. Hall and Mrs. Lee Wesang made much more than half. Since being left alone I have been unable to make many, aside from a few among the missionary community. Dr. Kim has made a number in the homes of the people.

**In local receipts** there was a total gain of only $100 in 1917 over 1916, tho the gain in hospital receipts was $317. The dispensary receipts were practically equal to those of the previous year, but fees and donations from American friends, both here and at home, were smaller by nearly $200. While the total for 1917 was $1645, we have already received $1353 for the first 5 months of this year.
(a sum equal to the whole appropriation for 1918). The separate items are: dispensary $ 622, fees and donations from "foreigners" $ 285, including the $ 200 from three sources in America for the medical education of two Korean girls in Tokyo and one in Peking. A Korean lady sent $ 15 thru Dr. Hall for medical education purposes. I think she is the "grateful dispensary patient" who gave $ 10 to the same fund last year.

The Bible women divide their work so that regular services are held in both hospital and dispensary twice daily, they have personal talks and prayers whenever opportunity offers; follow-up visits to the homes of patients, and calls on the sick are in the daily program. Assistance, sympathy and prayer in homes struck by death are often given, usually appreciated and not infrequently lead whole families to Christ. Neighborhood prayer-meetings are held; two of the women teach Sunday School classes, and each teaches one period a day in the Bible Institutes held here every spring and fall. The Bible women are always willing to help out in emergencies of any kind. The youngest, supported by local receipts, is a cripple who cannot walk far, but has had excellent training and is full of zeal and of the Holy Spirit. Since Chu left we have had to use this girl as our registrar, thus regrettabley cutting off her hours of direct personal work.

Since last report more than a thousand homes have been visited, and out of the tens of thousands "preached" to 150 backsliders have been reclaimed and 409 have been converted. Let me quote two of the six instances reported at the last district conference. "A sorceress became insane and was received as a hospital patient. Her mind was cured, all the spirits and shameful deeds were cast off and now she is leading other people to her Lord. "One who had believed in Jesus more than ten years, and was a Sunday School teacher, lost her faith upon the death of a
younger sister. She was suddenly stricken with a deadly disease and was brought to the hospital. Besides the medicines used, I exhorted her day and night with God’s Word. She repented of her sin, her sickness left her, and her husband who had persecuted her without mercy, also repented, so they are now believing together.”

The nurses and helpers have come and gone, or been changed from one department to another, yet, with the exception of one time, there have always been enough, and their services more efficient than could be expected with the little superintendence that I could give them. Indeed, without their assistance the “patient” would have died, and I should have had nothing to report but the funeral! Would we had an American trained nurse, full of love, tact and executive ability to direct this part of the work! We are not allowed to have a training school, but we may have an American nurse, if we can get her. We are not allowed an appropriation for more than one graduate native nurse, but we support a second and a matron out of local receipts. The Korean nurses do splendid work, but as yet there are almost none who make thoroughly efficient superintendents or matrons. Yet, with two nurses and a lot of ever changing “helpers” we are expected to give every one of our inpatients skilled nursing night and day, and to have adequate help in the operating room and dispensary. Is it not astonishing, even pathetic, what marvels some people expect their neighbors to accomplish?

The hospital employees and some of the patients found it truly more blessed to give than to receive when we all decided to use the money we had intended spending on presents to each other to provide a simple but abundant Christmas dinner at the “Refuge” for the destitute of Pyongyang, and send the remainder to the war orphans of Asia Minor. Once started the plan grew, and it was exciting to see how every one’s spare moments, scrap bags
and old clothing were requisitioned; to hear the merry chatter, and to behold the warm jackets, pretty little dresses and thick crazy quilts come into being for the Refuge. Those who went on Christmas morning to gather up the destitute from their homes or the street, to help cook and serve the rice and soup, distribute the oranges and garments, or to tell the Christ Story over and over to the changing feasters from noon till night, had such a good time that they talk about it even yet. About $4 or $5 bought the cotton-batting, food and fuel, and $17.50 was sent to the war orphans.

To the friends in America who pray for us and supply the regular funds and all the extras,—the medical scholarships, Christmas boxes, packages and picture cards. and the subscription to the Ladies’ Home Journal; and to the officers of the our great W. F. M. S. who bear us in mind and provide for our needs, we tender sincere thanks. We also pray for you.

And to the friends in Korea, a veritable host of Koreans, Japanese, Chinese and “foreigners”, we wish to express our gratitude for the way you have helped us and our work by kindly act, loving gift, timely financial aid, cheering work or look, wise counsel, sympathy and prayers. Let each take unto himself his respective meed, tho I specifically mention every one of my faithful native and Japanese helpers, each of those who helped make my 25th anniversary celebration on April 30 a success, and all of those concerned in teaching our girls in the Medical School in Seoul, in graduating them and in granting them their licenses to practice.

As “Director of the Women’s Medical Class”, I am happy to report the graduation of the first three girls, on equal footing with the men, at the Government General Medical College in Seoul on March 26, the granting of licenses to them to practice medicine, and, best of all, their excellent capabilities since becoming doctors in our two
hospitals. Another Korean girl is to graduate this summer from the Tokyo Woman's College, and two more will graduate next year. I have good reports about our student in Peking and the 12 in Tokyo, for 5 of whom we are responsible. Of the 3 who matriculated this spring, one is supported by the women physicians of N. Y. State, who are praying she may become a Korean "Dr. Mary Stone"; the 2 who spent their trial year in our Pyongyang hospital have proved worthy of scholarships. Miss Esther Whang matriculated last September, but passes into the second year class this spring, having taught a few years since taking four terms in medicine with this year's class. She and Miss Kim in Peking make 4 out of the 5 in our first class, organized in 1912, who are still in the medical ranks. The other married and is a happy mother.

Several of those who a year ago were hoping to study medicine have been compelled by their parents to marry, or for other reasons have had to forego their cherished hopes. Some, still hoping, are now teaching or working in the hospital and biding their time; while one is studying pharmacy and dentistry instead of medicine. The government now allows only two years of grace before all "dispensers" must be licensed pharmacists, and experience proves that a graduate dentist is needed on the staff of every large dispensary. May both girls soon earn their degrees and come to our aid, Miss Chu rejoining our staff as efficient a dentist as she used to be dispensary assistant! As I am striving to have only those with suitable preliminary education attempt the study of medicine, there will doubtless be a temporary decrease in the number of students.

We appreciate all that the government has done to help us with women's medical education, and are greatly heartened at its evident plans to help us much more. From this spring it is giving, year by year, a medical scholarship to one of the graduates of its Seoul Higher Common School for
Korean girls, sending her to Japan for high school work before she enters medical college. I approve of all that has been done in this line, and feel sure that the authorities will provide a scholarship for every higher common school, and that before long they will establish a woman's medical college in Chosen which will rank first among the medical colleges of the world! Where there is a will there is a way, and I think there already is the will!

Meantime, besides the $50 a year (which is only half enough since the drop in exchange), and the $150 each for two girls in Tokyo, all from friends of Dr. Hall and the New York lady doctors, we shall soon need 20 more scholarships at $150 a year for 5 years each. We had hoped to have 4 of these by this time, and to get 4 new ones every year till the 20 are provided. $3000 annually to keep 20 Christian students under medical training, furnishing 4 graduates a year to supply women physicians to 10 millions of women and children is not a large sum. There is in Korea now only one licensed doctor to every 25,000 population, and most of these are practicing in the large centers. Since there are only 8 women physicians and 2 strictly “women’s” hospitals in the whole country, it is a blessing that thousands of women and children are cared for by man doctors. But when it is claimed that they and their hospitals can care for all the sick in Chosen, remember that misinformation or hyperbole is responsible for the claim, else why do so many come to us, and so many more die without medical attention? Chosen still has both room and need for many more hospitals and doctors of both sexes.

The celebration of the twentyfifth anniversary of my arrival in Korea, held on Apr. 30, just a month later than the real anniversary, was a happy event and included the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the opening of the first W. F. M. S. dispensary in Pyongyang, the fifteenth anniversary of Mrs. Harrison’s (nee Edmunds) starting the
At hospital the next day after the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Dr. Cutler's arrival in Chosen, and of the 15th anniversary of the establishment of the first Nurses' Training School.
First women graduates of the Government Medical School in Chosen with Dr. Hall and Dr. Cutler.
first nurses' training school for Korean women, and the year in which Korean women first received medical diplomas in their own country. Among the many interesting items on the program was the address by Governor Kudo, read by Dr. Uchimura, in charge of the city Charity Hospital; the introduction of our new doctors, Misses Kim Hattie and Kim Young-hoong, both Pyongyang women (their classmate, Miss An Soo-kyung was absent on account of illness); a quartet by the prospective medical students serving on trial at our hospital; an address by the husband of one of the first two nurses graduated in Chosen; a solo by the sister of our lamented Dr. Esther Kim Pak, who was my dispensary assistant and devoted friend during my first year in Korea, and later became distinguished as the first Korean woman to receive the degree of M. D., serving us for ten useful years; the presentation of the last diploma that will be awarded by the first Nurses' Training School to Miss Chang Daisy, who began her course in the old hospital in Seoul, moved to Pyongyang with me and was not transferred to the Lillian Harris Memorial Hospital with the other pupil nurses, tho she had finished her time and received her license, but has worked on as graduate nurse; the announcement of a fund of nearly $200 to erect a small but much needed isolation ward on our hospital grounds, as a permanent memorial of the four events celebrated that day. The contributors were Christians and non-Christians, Koreans, Japanese and Americans, individual patients, helpers, friends, schools and churches, both Methodist and Presbyterian, and outdoing them all was the "Presbyterian missionary community." Of course, I added my subscription. We are still awaiting government permission to build, but at present prices the building will have to be exceedingly small, or we must have more contributions.

During part of my real anniversary week I stayed at Ewha Haktang, Seoul, where I was first welcomed in 1893,
and attended several commencement exercises. At the impressive graduating exercises of a school not established till I had been here many years, I saw fulfilled my dream of years, medical diplomas granted in Korea to Korean women. I realized gratefully that this was due to a special act of grace in our behalf by the authorities who permitted the girls to study in a school intended for men; and I believe it is a harbinger of even better things for medical women.

Chief consultant and advisor to the Lillian Harris Memorial Hospital was a distinction thrust upon me when Dr. Hall left on furlough late in April. The work is in such competent hands that little is needed of me, however. In May I spent one day there helping with a difficult operation, an out-call and a few consultations. The American nurses speak of the two Korean doctors in terms of praise and confidence, and all flatter me by asking me to spend one week out of a month with them.

Our needs for the immediate future are: salary for our native doctor; an American trained nurse; a second native graduate nurse besides the one to take the place of Miss Chang, who is to be married before winter; $150 to mend our leaky roof and paint our shabby woodwork; the salary of an office assistant and Japanese interpreter; 8 scholarships for medical students at $150 each, support for more free beds; an isolation building; a nurses’ home; 100 ft. of fire hose; a “lantern” to project pictures to illustrate Dr. Kim's weekly hygiene lectures; and a dictophone to expedite my correspondence. In the near future we shall need a larger hospital and dispensary, a graduate pharmacist, and another native doctor, more scholarships, a Ford ambulance, and small dispensaries in the surrounding towns where there are no doctors. Our ever present need is to pray without ceasing, and to live by our hospital mottoes, “A long pull, a strong pull, a pull all together”, and, “Not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit”.
### STATISTICS

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<th>1916</th>
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<th>1918</th>
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<td><strong>Hospital patients</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total days in Hospital</strong></td>
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### LOCAL RECEIPTS

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<td><strong>Dispensary</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Hospital</strong></td>
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<td>622</td>
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<td><strong>Fees from foreigners and gifts</strong></td>
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<td>of cash and produce</td>
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<td><strong>Gifts from U. S. A. (cash &amp; cash value)</strong></td>
<td>300</td>
<td>230</td>
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Appointments of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

Chemulpo District.
Evangelistic work, Mary R. Hillman
Day Schools, with Language Study, L. Belle Overman

Chunan District.
Evangelistic work and Day Schools, Mrs. W. C. Swearer.

Haiju District.
Evangelistic Work and Day Schools, Blanche R. Bair.

Kangnung District.
Evangelistic Work, Gertrude E. Snively.

Kongju District.
Evangelistic Work and Day Schools, Mrs. Alice H. Sharp.
Kongju Girls' School, Mrs. W. C. Swearer.

Pyengyang Districts.
City and West District Evangelistic Work, and West
District Day Schools, Henrietta P. Robbins.
Union Academy, Evangelistic Work, and East District
Day Schools with Language Study, Bessie C. Salmon.
City Day Schools and Evangelistic Work, Kookol and
Waysung, with Language Study, Maude V. Trissel.
Woman's Hospital and Dispensary and Direction of
Woman's Medical Class, Mary M. Cutler.

Seoul District.
Principal Ewha Haktang, Lulu E. Frey.
Vice Principal Ewha Haktang and Evangelistic Work.
First Church, Alice R. Appenzeller.
Superintendent Ewha Day Schools and Evangelistic
Work, Wangsimni, Ora M. Tuttle.
Instructor in Ewha Haktang and Evangelistic Work,
Mead Memorial, Olive F. Pye.
Instructor in Ewha Haktang and Evangelistic Work, Chongno, with Language study, Jeannette C. Hulbert.
Instructor in Ewha Haktang and Evangelistic Work, First Church, with Language Study, Marie E. Church.
Instructor in Ewha Haktang and Evangelistic Work, Mead Memorial, A. Jeannette Walter.
Instructor in Ewha Haktang and Evangelistic Work, First Church, with Language Study, Lola Wood.
Instructor in Ewha Haktang, Mary E. Appenzeller.
Supervisor of Kindergarten Normal, Director of Kindergartens and Evangelistic Work, Mead Memorial, with Language Study, G. Charlotte Brownlee (on furlough from November) Edna M. Van Fleet.

Lillian Harris Memorial Hospital and Baldwin Dispensary, Mary S. Stewart.
Superintendent Nurses’ Training School and Evangelistic Work, East Gate, Naomi Anderson.
Nurses’ Training School, Superintendent of Social Service Work, with Language Study, Elizabeth S. Roberts.
Woman’s Bible Training School, Mrs. Anna B. Chaffin.

**Suwon District.**
Evangelistic Work and Day Schools, Lula A. Miller.
Evangelistic Work and Day Schools, Lulu E. Frey.

**Wonju District.**
Evangelistic Work, Gertrude E. Snavely.

**Yangbyen District.**
Class and Evangelistic Work, Ethel M. Estey.
Day Schools and Evangelistic Work, Mary Beiler.

Language Study.
Ethel Miller, Sylvia R. Harrington.

At home on furlough: Huldah A. Haenig, Hannah Scharp, Jane Barlow, Grace L. Dillingham, Rosa M. Raabe, Jessie B. Marker, Rossetta Sherwood Hall, Millie M. Albertson,
Margaret I. Hess, E. Irene Haynes.

Assistant Missionaries.

Chemulpo District.
Evangelistic Work, Mrs. H. D. Appenzeller.

Chunan District.
Evangelistic Work, Kongju City, Mrs. F. E. C. Williams.

Haiju District.
Evangelistic Work and Girls' School, Mrs. A. H. Norton.
Evangelistic Work, Delia M. Battles.

Kongju District.
Evangelistic Work Kongju City and District, Mrs. Corwin Taylor.

Pyongyang East District.
Evangelistic Work, First Church, and Sunday School Work, Mrs. J. Z. Moore.

Seoul District.
Superintendent of Sunday School Work, Seoul District and Evangelistic Work, Chongdong, Mrs. W. A. Noble.
Instructor in Woman's Bible Training School and Evangelistic Work, Mrs. E. M. Cable.
Instructor in Woman's Bible Training School and Evangelistic Work, Chongno, Mrs. B. W. Billings.
Evangelistic Work and Instructor in Woman's Bible Training School, Mrs. J. D. Van Buskirk.
Instructor in Ewha Haktang and Evangelistic Work at Chamunpat and Chamunan, Mrs. A. L. Becker.
Chinese Evangelistic Work, Mrs. C. S. Deming.
Japanese Evangelistic Work, Mrs. F. H. Smith.

Wonju District.
Evangelistic Work, with Day Schools and Kindergarten, Mrs. C. D. Morris.
Evangelistic Work, Mrs. A. G. Anderson.