TWENTY-SEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
KOREA WOMAN'S CONFERENCE
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1925
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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
KOREA WOMAN'S CONFERENCE
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
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Miss Overman 39
Miss Ethel Miller 39

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Mrs. Morris
Miss Robbins
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Miss Walter
Miss Hall

Field Property Committee.

Miss Robbins
Mrs. Chaffin
Miss Walter
Miss Hall

House Furniture Committee.

Miss Morris
Miss Kostrup
Miss Hall
### Educational Committee.

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<td>Miss Appenzeller</td>
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### Evangelistic Committee.

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<td>Mrs. Norton</td>
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### Nominating Committee.

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### Membership Committee.

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<td>Miss Anna Chai</td>
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<td>Miss Ho Duk Yi</td>
<td>Mrs. Pok Sun Yi</td>
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Publication Committee.

Miss Conrow  Miss Oldfather  Mrs. Norton

Resolutions Committee.

Mrs. Williams  Mrs. Moore  Miss English
REPORTS
OF THE
KOREA WOMAN'S CONFERENCE
Pyeng Yang, Korea, June 1925

THE VOICE
CHEMULPO DISTRICT.
MARGARET HESS.

It is true that the ‘isles of the sea shall hear his voice and rejoice’ Those on Chemulpo District have heard that Voice, and do rejoice. This past conference year has heard it speaking in many forms. It the fall it spoke saying, ‘Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature’; and in anwer to its pleadings thirteen new missionary society auxiliaries were formed. Mr. Kim, our District Superintendent, went with me to many places and spent much time and energy in explaining about the workings of the society and in helping to organize. Our journeyings took us to many places and through many experiences. Twice the ‘good ship Cincinnati’ was in peril of being wrecked on the rocks, and another time when we were trying hard to reach a little island on which was a weak struggling church, when we were a short distance from our landing place the tide quite unexpectedly deserted us and left us stranded for the night in a great flat of oozy, gooey mud. Another trip was made through difficult waves, as a storm came up after we were well on our way. For a time it looked as though we would be unable to finish our journey in safety, but as we sang, ‘Jesus, Savior pilot me’ we looked to Him to guide us safely. The Voice spoke peace to our hearts and bade fears subside. We anchored safely, and praised our Pilot in a moment of prayer before landing.
On Sam San the crops have been almost a complete failure for three consecutive years. In the past beautiful fields of waving, golden rice have greeted my eyes as I looked down from the little hill near Tolmoro village. This fall there was not even straw for the thatching of the roofs of the villagers. As the pastor, Bible woman, District Superintendent and I sat resting from our long hot walk, I looked out over the fields and said to Mr. Kim, "Seeing that, I have not courage to ask these people to start a missionary society. They, themselves, need so much help. Let's just tell them about the work and suggest that they organize later when living conditions are not so impossible" That, we decided to do, but we had reckoned without the Voice! He spoke to those women at Tolmoro and they said, "We too will organize, and He will help us to pay our dues", and it has been truly wonderful the way in which those women have met their self-imposed obligations. Many on that island are this day going about with swollen faces, due to slow starvation. We have been helping all we could and in a few days more the barley harvest will be in, so we trust that some of the suffering of our people may be relieved.

The Voice spoke in our workers' prayer retreat, and loosed the gates holding back the tears which flowed freely, and washed away the obstructions that had clogged the channels of power. It was heard again throughout the winter in the forty-five Bible Classes held over the District and again in the Spring Institute.

For many months a still, quiet Voice was heard whispering to the ears of a number of the leaders on Chemulpo District, of the needs of the people on Tehbu, an unevangelized island of a few thousand inhabitants. It inspired Christians all over the territory to buy "mite boxes" and zealously "feed them" until in all we had collected two hundred yen, with which to send a gospel team out there for a week of
preaching, and also support a pastor for six months. At the recent district conference about three hundred yen were pledged with which to buy a building in which to hold the services at present as well as to serve as a parsonage. A short time ago, I took the property committee aboard the Cincinnati and we went to look the island over for a suitable property. For me it meant driving in new waters, and after having slowly sounded our way through the shallow waters up the channel leading to the island of Tehbu I was glad enough to turn off the gasoline and relax for a bit. As I thought I was too weary to take the ten li trip in to the village, I asked the rest of the committee to go on in, telling them that I would be along very early in the morning. Just as I was very comfortably settled for the night I heard voices on the shore and realized that they were calling me. It turned out that because of crop failure the women have to spend every day gathering clams and oysters in order to piece out an existence until the new crops appear, so unless I went into the village that night in would be impossible for me to see the new women believers. As that was one of my main reasons for going there was nothing for me to do but prepare myself for the trip. Just how to reach that sandy stretch of very alluring shore line proved to be a rather serious question, for the tide had gone out and left us peacefully resting in nice deep black mud. Just why the Lord did not equip island workers with wings, has always been a mystery to me. They would be most useful, and save lots of embarrassment at times. Finally some bright mind suggested that I step out into the little trailing boat and let some of the young men of the island come out and push me up the bank. It was a new experience, and lots of fun—for me. That was the longest ten li I have ever walked. We reached the village about ten P. M. and went at once to the prayer room where the services were to be held. It was packed with
those who had heard the Voice, as well as those who had been drawn by its sound from afar. There were seventy in attendance that night.

Though as yet we have heard of no special results of its activities, still we are sure that the Voice is day by day speaking through the tracts that have been given in charge of the boatman of the “Cincinnati” for distribution among the men who come and go along the coast. There are many weeks when she lies in anchor in the Chemulpo harbor, but we are anxious that at such times she may be a preaching station.

It is our prayer that the coming year may find the Voice speaking in greater power than ever in the past, and that thousands hearing it may be blessed.

CHEMULPO DISPENSARY REPORT.

Alfrida Kostrup.

The Welfare Work in Chemulpo is gradually increasing; our baby-clinic has seen a steady growth, and we now have three clinics, two in Chemulpo and one in Kangwha. At the latter place, we have also started a small out-dispensary which has been well attended the few times we have been able to go there. Altogether we have about 75 babies enrolled. This is not a large number, but lately we have had many new babies and more are coming all the time as they become better acquainted with us.

We have just had our baby contest with 35 babies present; only 50 had been registered, so a large percentage attended. They were all lovely babies and it was hard to decide which were the best. Everybody seemed to enjoy the day with perhaps the exception of the babies; they didn’t like the weighing and measuring. We do need a new building for this work; there is no room big enough to hold all the
clinics at one time and during the winter the room is too cold to hold the clinics in.

Our school dispensary has been a great success. During the fall term more than a thousand children were treated for minor ailments, and attention given to those who needed medicine. It has given me a chance to get acquainted with the children and get in contact with their homes.

I had the pleasure of teaching "Infant and Childrens' Feeding" in the spring Bible class. The women were all most interested and I feel sure they will go out and put at least some of it into practice. We did the practice work in the Korean kitchen and used only the things which can be obtained in Korea. The women themselves see how inadequate their Korean food is for the young children and are eager to learn.

I am thankful for the little I have been able to do, and as I look into the future, it is with hope that I may be of greater service to the people in Chemulpo and the surrounding islands.

CHEMULPO CITY AND DISTRICT SCHOOLS.
JEANETTE OLDFAHER.

It is not necessary to tell you how delighted I was, last conference time, when I received my appointment to Chemulpo City and District Schools. I am essentially school-minded, and after a year without definite school work, I felt especially rich, with seven schools on the Islands, and two in Chemulpo.

Although I went to Chemulpo in December, at the close of Language School, I did not really begin my work there until in March; for my permit from the government was delayed and both Miss Hess and I felt that it would be wiser to wait for that formality before taking up the work in earnest. So
for several months, I viewed the "Promised Land" mainly from my room windows.

These three months have been full of joy for me. I can point to no particular work that I have accomplished. I have just been doing the trivial every-day things, but I have been getting acquainted with the work, the teachers, and pupils while continuing my language study-directly and indirectly.

I enjoyed my first Commencement in our Young Wha School at which time nineteen girls were graduated. Those who were able to continue in school made enviable records in entrance examinations. This bespeaks the splendid work that Miss Overman, Miss Hess, and the teachers have been doing.

One of the most popular places in our Young Wha school building is the Dispensary room over which Miss Kostrup presides, each morning before school. It is no unusual sight to find the room full and over flowing into the hall, while tiny youngsters are trying their best to find some scratch or scar which will warrant their having first aid. We are very glad to report that the majority of the children have been given physical examination whereby physical weaknesses were disclosed, in many cases, and steps taken to remedy the condition.

Our Kindergarten is flourishing under the guidance of one of Ewha's winsome Kindergarten Normal graduates. This spring we were overwhelmed by the numbers of children desiring enrollment, and were compelled to limit the children to seventy. We are still receiving requests for enrollment.

Because of financial conditions on the district, our day school enrollment is of necessity somewhat smaller than that of last year, but it is remarkable to see how even at Kydong and Tolmoro, where there had been so much suffering, the school attendance has not fallen off as much as one would expect. Teachers from the islands tell of the children
coming to school with their faces swollen from the effects of starvation.

I have been thankful for the splendid spirit of cooperation and loyalty among our teachers. This has added so much to the pleasure of the work. I have also been very grateful that I could be in close touch with some one who knew our school work. Miss Hess has been very helpful to me, and her advice and interpretation of situations has helped me to solve problems and has saved me from serious blunders.

I realize that I have made very many mistakes, and my very lack of experience prevents me from realizing just how far short I have fallen, but I have had such a great joy in just trying to work together with God that our little children may learn to know Christ and His love for them. Because I have not known the language nor the work, I think I have learned even better than in the home land, the lesson of letting God carry the burden of the work after I had done my best, and just resting in Him. In spite of the sense of my newness and inability to measure up to my appointment, I am so thankful that Our Father has given me this year of experience.

KONGJU, CHUNAN AND HONGSUNG DISTRICTS.

ALICE H. SHARP.

For the privilege of working for my Master for another year, I give Him thanks. My Bible Women's class was a specially helpful one this year. I engaged a Seoul preacher to come and help us and I had been praying for a special blessing for I felt we all needed it. When the preacher came he informed me he could only stay for three days although the class was scheduled for ten. For a moment my heart sank for he was not only to lead early morning and evening meetings but he also had one teaching period. That was not all
for our own preacher was taken down with a heavy cold right at the beginning and could not meet his periods. I took the matter to God and He assured me all would be well. Before the preacher had to go the women had all received a great blessing; one who had been through several revivals and as far as we could see had never been deeply stirred, at this time opened up her heart and told with tears streaming down her face of her struggles and murmurings and sought forgiveness from God. She received a blessing as we all do when we seek it with all our hearts, and went back to do better worker for the Master than ever before. Willa also got a great blessing. She is a widow with four children and has a hard struggle to make ends meet. She wept bitterly; I got down beside her and putting my arms around her asked her what it was that was troubling her. She then said; "Oh, I have murmured against you. Can you ever forgive me?" I was surprised for I had done a great deal for her and she had always seemed most grateful for all she had received. I told her I could and would, and then peace came. I have not seen in a long time anyone so happy. She said "Oh, I am so happy now. The burden is all gone." And her face showed it. She was very sick this spring and but for an operation she would have died. Now she is able to carry on her work. Even the non-Christian people in the place say that God saved her life. He did, and He was pleased to use our good Doctor and Nurse as instruments. Bessie is also sick. It was found after the class she had developed T. B. I kept her for three months on the porch of our house, and through the care of Miss Bording, our nurse, and the doctor she is on the road to recovery. Chung Cha Yi graduated from the Pyeng Yang Bible school this year and came to help us, I put her on one of the hardest circuits and she is taking hold of it wonderfully well.

On the Chunan District the Bible women have all been
especially busy since the district class in February. At that
time our district superintendent and preachers decided to
organize a preaching band, going to all the important towns
and preaching to all whom they met, as well as visiting in
every home. This thought first originated in the heart of the
district superintendent and it came to him by being much in
prayer. He goes out every morning to a hill about a quarter
of a mile from his home and spends the early hours in prayer.
beseeching God for help and strength to direct his work.
During the class although the weather was cold he still con­
tinued his morning watch and he did not go alone. He got
his preachers up and took them along. The preach ers got a
new vision of God and thus decided to go out and try to do
more for their fellow-men. The result of the campaign was
that 1,400 gave in their names in two months. I was with
them in some of the meetings and it was wonderful. There
was no big stir but when the people heard the preached word
they said they wanted to believe in God. There were many
children who came in; this means much for the future of the
church. As I said before because of this influx the preachers
and Bible women have all been kept busier than ever, for
unless the new believers were followed up their coming in was
of little benefit either to themselves or to the church. One
circuit because of three new places that sprang up has had to
be divided and two women put on it. In one place an old man
who is a very conservative "yangban", when asked for a
building of which he had charge, to hold the evening
services in, said, "Of course, you can use it." He sent a man
out with a big brass basin and a drum-stick (a way they
have here of calling the people together) beating and calling
as he went, "The Christian ministers are in town. All come
to hear them tonight. The women are also invited" People
opened their homes so that the preachers and Bible women
did not have to go to an inn. God had gone before and
prepared the way for their coming. There were seventy-five who professed to believe in God. This all goes to show God answers prayer when we wait on Him in faith.

On the Sungwhan circuit there is a rich family who are Christians. They wanted a Bible woman to come to their village once a week, and promised to support her if she would. I was glad to have them begin self-support, though it did not help me out any as the larger half of the circuit was left.

Our Kongju church has become self-supporting. They have supported their preacher for sometime, and this year they also took over the Bible woman. A rich member of the church died a year ago. She had land of her own; her husband after her death came to the pastor and said he would give it to the church for the support of the Bible woman. So now the money that went for Sara's support helps a circuit where there was no Bible woman. It is encouraging to see self-support getting started on the woman's side in slow Choong Chun Province.

There have been over forty classes held during the year for women, besides instruction given in the home study course. We also have fourteen missionary societies on the three districts, with a membership of 157.

Because of having to get qualified teachers for our schools, we have met with many difficulties and the end is not yet, as it is hard to find men and women with Christian principles who meet the government requirements.

For those who made it possible for our dear Mrs. Thomas to come to us, we are most grateful. Her coming was not only an inspiration to the missionaries but to the Koreans as well. May she be spared and kept in strength to serve yet many years.
Our God is a prayer-answering God! He has heard us, in our greatest need—a revival. I cannot tell in words how I have rejoiced and am rejoicing still over this, for I know that unless our girls love God and want to live for Him that the buildings and other much-needed things will be of no use when we get them. We began the preparation for our revival last December in a small class-room. The principal led and asked only those teachers and pupils that really wanted to come to attend. I am glad to say that "those who wanted to attend" included all the teachers, all the dormitory girls, and many of the day students. For one week we prayed together; first that God would examine our own hearts and make them right, and second for those who had not yet accepted Jesus. The revivals began in that little class-room and from the first meeting held by the pastor with all of the older girls in attendance, God was there. It was a great time of rejoicing. Many souls were saved and sanctified. There was little studying those days, for the girls begged me to pray with them rather than to teach them. The results are still very evident. How we do praise God for answering our greatest need.

I have never before reported the primary and high school separately, but I am going to this time, for I think we must so consider them and their needs. The enrollment in the primary school is 142, and that means that in almost every class-room the seats are so close together that there are no aisles. We don't envy the rest of you who have buildings so that you can take larger classes, but we do so wish that we too, might be able to do so.

I want to give you a brief history of our high school in Kongju. Some years ago when the course was three years,
Mrs. Sharp graduated several classes. When the requirements were raised to four years, Mrs. Swearer discontinued the third year and had only the first and second years, because of lack of class-rooms. The next year after I took the school there was a class of eight girls in the second year and they could not go elsewhere. It was decided to add the third year and for the first time a teacher who was really prepared for the high school was employed. This was all done on faith. The following year we could not but continue with this class and graduate them, for no school is allowed to accept them in the last year of high school. It was impossible to carry four classes, without salary for even one fully-qualified teacher, so we necessarily dropped the second and third years, and last year graduated the first class from the four years' course. This leaves us now with just first and second years. Two years ago five girls entered the first year; one year ago there were ten girls; and this year there are twenty-eight. Many more would come if we had the means to care for them properly. In order to take these twenty-eight we completely filled the room with desks; there are no aisles. The girls walk over the seats to get in and out of the room. There is a very narrow space from the door to the front of the room, so that the teacher, by edging along sideways can get in. This is the only high school among 1,000,000 people. We felt we must take just as many girls as possible. The girls are praying daily for our great need, and a few weeks after our revival we held a prayer-meeting to pray for our new buildings. During this week of prayer, one of the girls said, "Will it do for us just to pray? If others had not done more we would not have this building. We can’t do much but surely we ought to do what we can." They raised $85.

We are not yet decided as to what should be done next year. The third year cannot be held without support for an-
other teacher. We now have one teacher in the high school; we should have four. If the third year is added the girls must study in a room with no heat. For the past year we have been using a room with no heat except what could enter through the door from another room.

This year we are fortunate in having with us again Louisa Pak, who graduated from our school several years ago, afterwards studying in Ewha Haktang and coming back to us to do three years of faithful service. She afterwards went to Japan to study music for two years. She has the music department and has charge of the dormitory as well. She is one of our most faithful teachers, and she would not be educated today if it had not been for our own school.

I would not close without mentioning the medical work that we are now doing in the school. Miss Bording gives half an hour each day to the school, and Dr. Found comes once a week. We have no appropriation for this, but Miss Bording and I together have put it in.

As God has answered our prayers for the revival, we believe He is going to answer them for the building and running expenses. We are accepting the challenge to prayer and faith—"He that spared not His own Son but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?"

KONGJU MEDICAL WORK.
MAREN P. BORDING.

In beginning a review of our Kongju medical work, I find that although the conference year has been short, it has been the very best year we have had. It has been a year of service to the poor, the sick and needy, and the consciousness of walking in His steps who went about doing good has sweetened the days.
In our Kongju dispensary we have given 5,532 treatments the greater number of which have been women and children. The first of January I started school nursing in our girls’ school and since that time I have given more than 1,100 minor treatments there, proving that prevention is better than cure.

While our main dispensary is a necessary factor in our work, it is not all that we do; from there we have spread out to the country places. Dr. Found has been much in the country this spring and I have gone with him whenever it has been possible. Hundreds of sick people have been helped and the news of the great Physician has been spread. In May we went out to a place where there is neither church work nor medical help of any kind. Dr. Found conferred with the police officer in charge and received permission to treat patients in the street, but with the advice that if we intended to return to obtain permission from the provincial capital. We had barely started to work when the police officer’s wife was brought in great haste. She had been bitten by a poisonous snake. If we had not been there it would have taken several hours before she could have gotten any medical help. We gave her constant attention for three hours and left a grateful police officer and admiring crowd behind. While Dr. Found and I were working, the Bible women whom we had brought along had been visiting from house to house, telling the people about Jesus. We have been there once since and received a hearty welcome. When it began to rain we were invited into the public school to treat our patients. This is just one of the many places where we believe our medical work will help to open the way for the gospel of Jesus Christ.

The Infant Welfare work is growing, but it is not as yet adequate to meet the great rate of infant mortality, even in the city of Kongju. I have enrolled and followed up 80 babies; 14 of those have moved to the country, 5 have died
and 61 are on our present list. These babies return for clinic on an average of twice a month, and each home has been visited once a month either by the Korean nurse or myself. In May we had a Baby Contest which was quite a success from every standpoint. Thanks is due to every one of the Kongju missionaries who were all helping to make it so. We had twenty almost perfect babies.

Our welfare work has also branched out to the villages. I have organized work in two places. My Korean nurse is also a trained midwife and as the majority of the mothers have no skilled help in childbirth we are meeting that need as much as possible in connection with our welfare work and teaching the mother the first principles of caring for her baby.

Many are the babies in our Kongju district who are crying for cleanliness, proper food, for trained mothers, and medical aid at present. Just the last month two babies were brought to our dispensary in a dying condition, poisoned by Korean medicine. They are well off now because the father took them unto Himself, but we do not believe He would have wanted them poisoned, and they would not have been if their mothers had known enough to bring them to us when they were sick instead of feeding them poison and bringing them when they were dying.

The mothers with whom we come in contact are responsive and grateful; many of them have asked me for additional teaching, but I have been handicapped by lack of funds and accommodations. We are the only ones who ever attempted such work in Kongju and it is left to us to develop it. The extent or result of our welfare work cannot be stated in figures, but will be expressed in the health and happiness in the homes which we have had an opportunity to influence.

Our great need is a building for welfare work; the room in which I receive the mothers and babies is only four by
eight feet, and not adequate for teaching or for a feeding station. The need for the latter has become so urgent that I have begun it on a small scale, hoping to develop it as soon as funds may be provided.

We know that our Heavenly Father knows the needs much better than I can set them forth and trusting Him, I go forward, glad to serve Him and His little ones.

EVANGELISTIC REPORT HAIJU DISTRICT.

JANE BARLOW.

The report for the past year will necessarily be short, as I left Korea last June for furlough and only returned to Haiju on March second. I came back much refreshed for further service and began at once to itinerate in the district. Since that time I have visited each of the ten circuits, spending several days and in some cases a week in each, going round to as many of the sixty-six churches as possible and holding services at each place.

There has been special opportunity this time in personal intercourse with the people, which has drawn me very near to them and in these days of special questioning and perplexity seems to be almost the most fruitful form of service among the believers themselves. There is no hiding the fact that these are increasingly difficult days—as I read recently, "the world is no longer an easy place to live in." One cannot travel much in the country without being convinced of the great need of the missionary's personal touch there; the opportunity is great and only limited by the measure of one's physical strength and spiritual capacity. One longs for two bodies and most of all for a full and never failing equipment of power.

It is now possible to get within three or five miles of several of the remote little country churches by public auto
and in this manner the way has been opened for visiting them oftener, spend a week end in each. There are many of these churches where walking from the highway is the only means of transit, and where the leaders are often so lacking in knowledge that it is a wonder they carry on at all.

In one case especially I was able to give some help and cheer to an almost discouraged worker in a difficult place, which resulted in the Sunday School being started once more.

When at home in the station I have gone to the outlying churches on Sunday morning, two of which are within walking distance. It has not been possible to personally conduct any women's Bible classes during the past year, owing to my absence on furlough. The women have in many cases studied in the men's classes.

Although not very far advanced as yet, owing to special conditions on the district, Women's Missionary Societies were formed last year in three of the circuits, and this spring during the itinerating among the churches two more have been added. The intense poverty in the province makes the pastor's salary a problem to say nothing of a little help for the Bible women, so I cannot unduly press the matter where there is no real conviction of the need. In all the cases mentioned the women have responded cheerfully to the appeal and I am sure that as they gain more knowledge of the work the interest will be increased. But here again without the missionary's personal help they do not get very far.

The five young women studying in the Bible School are doing very well. One Bible Woman has graduated this spring and in charge of work with added equipment. One student is working for a year to gain experience.

I wish it were possible to report real revival on the district. On the contrary I am constantly reminded of what I read while in England of a conversation between two minis-
ters. One of them asked if his friend could report many additions to his church and the other replied, "Very few and I am fully occupied in keeping those I have." Surely that is our experience in these times, to be quite frank.

But it is wonderful to see the marked advance in the spiritual life of one here and there where the Spirit Himself is teaching. One woman who had not thought it necessary to give up smoking, although often exhorted to do so, had a dream in which she thought that a stranger came and sat beside her in church. Suddenly the latter remarked, "Why I thought this was God's House, and there is a smell of tobacco near me. What can that mean?" The woman was so ashamed that when she awoke she resolved to smoke no more, feeling that God had spoken in that way.

It is cheering to see the result of the blessing received in changed lives, quite apart from any teaching. One woman especially who became a Christian only about nine years ago, is now quite advanced in knowledge of the Bible, and although not far from sixty years of age, teaches, and does the work of a class leader efficiently. I was amazed to hear that before her conversion she had been an adept at the native dancing and had drunk and smoked with her friends.

The zeal of some of these older women will surely win a rich reward at last. I am thinking of one at this moment who suffered terribly when I first went to visit the church, on account of persecution by her husband—he was quite violent in his opposition. Through prayer this had all been overcome and the grandson and son-in-law are both studying for the ministry, while the mother, although she does not know how to read or write, witnesses so effectively by her life, and word that new believers are being added.

And yet another who lived in the depths of the country, is continually going in search of someone to take with her to church although she lives some distance away. Seven people
have become Christians through her efforts. Her regret is that knowing so little she cannot dispute with those who offer objections; but she prays for them which seems to be even more effectual.

It is a marvel to see how a few women in a far-off corner sixteen and eighteen miles from anywhere, with no leader, still continue to meet and sing and pray together, although they have no one to explain the word to them. With a little money received while on furlough, I am arranging to send a temporary Bible woman to such places as these for a few months’ stay, that she may teach and gather in new believers from the neighboring villages until the church becomes more established.

The Bible women have worked faithful and well and for this reason there is little actual falling off among the women; in two or three cases a marked improvement as a whole. Through the efforts of one Bible woman and her husband a new little church has been built recently and dedicated in a place where three or four years ago there was not a single Christian. They went to live there for a time and preached so faithfully that soon twenty persons had become believers and begun to attend the little services in their home. It was a joy to see the eagerness with which they listened when I spent a night there recently. Nine men and women from that place have now been received as probationers. There is also a very promising new prayer group at the far eastern end of the district which I have not yet been able to visit.

I hope to have a five to seven day’s Bible class in every church during the coming year with the assistance of the Bible women. So few can attend a circuit class under present conditions.

I take this opportunity of thanking all those who have so generously contributed to the support of the Bible women without whom the work would be impossible and many others who have been co-labourers in prayer and gifts.
EUI CHUNG GIRLS' SCHOOL REPORT FOR 1925.

BELLE OVERMAN

It seems, as I look back over the last nine months, that I have not much to report. Have I not done anything? That sounds too discouraging. I prefer to think that I cannot report what I have been doing.

I arrived in Yokohama last year, from furlough, two weeks after the close of Annual Conference. I found a letter awaiting me there telling me that I was to go to Haiju. It almost broke my heart to leave my beloved Chemulpo, but here I am. I have found lovely people here and people just as much in need of help as those in Chemulpo.

The school has increased in numbers from one hundred seventy to one hundred ninety-five. Everything seems to be going fairly well. We have obtained government recognition since I came, but Miss Bair had done nearly all the work in connection with that before she left. We celebrated the event on May the first.

Our two-years higher Primary Course seems on the verge of passing out of existence. We have no second year now and I had to almost hire some girls to come in order to have a first year. There are only eight of them at that. The chief cause is that there is a government Higher Common School that first opened its doors to Korean girls this spring.

We received a gift of four hundred yen in memory of a rich Korean man who died recently. We are using it to buy some scientific apparatus for the school and an organ for the kindergarten.

The kindergarten is full. Part of the time we have the children come one class in the morning and the other one in the afternoon. When they all come at once we cannot form a circle but have to make a square utilizing the corners of the room too. Many had to be turned away this spring.
I hope you will be willing to excuse what sounds like a very egotistical remark, but as it set me to thinking, I want to make it. I was told one day that the teachers had said as I was so prompt, they had to get to school on time. That remark awakened me to my opportunity and my responsibility. If I can influence them by my acts to keep a schedule, I can very probably influence them in other ways also. I want to be careful in everything in my talk, in my little acts that the light of Jesus Christ may shine through me influencing the teachers to be better Christian leaders and the children not only to do right for right's sake, but to be drawn closer to him who is our Saviour. We have a great responsibility. I understand, although I have not been able to get into all the homes yet, that only ninety-one out of almost two hundred in our school come from Christian homes, and in many of these cases only one parent is Christian. One girl out of the twenty who come to night school is a Christian. Oh, that our school may be a light in this dark land, not only making true followers of Him out of the children, but through their influence and our visiting in the homes, bring many to know Him whom to know is Life Eternal.

REPORT OF HAIJU NORTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

PEARL LUND

Anticipation is a great thing; if it were not that we can ever plan and hope for the future I for one would have little heart to attempt a report at this time. Just as we all go back from Conference renewed in spirit feeling that all difficulties shall vanish as we launch into new projects, so went I last year and although I know we cannot measure the fruits of our labors and I have had some very precious experiences, it does seem that the wings of my ambition have had little
opportunity to soar above the struggle to make ends meet, to hold our little ship steady until the arrival of our new captains a few months hence.

I have continued the Cradle Roll Mothers' meetings, seeing in that enrollment of seventy-five ample material not only for the regular monthly meeting, but for dividing the women into smaller groups for Mother's Clubs. This we tried for a few weeks but not successfully, chiefly I feel because the meetings were held in the hospital and whoever heard of anyone going to the hospital who was not desperately ill or at least sick for a good long time. Miss Overman gladly gave us the use of her kindergarten building on Saturday afternoon so we have met there once a month in delightful meetings, Dr. Kim usually arriving in time to present the "Baby and Its Care" in some form during the hour. The last two talks have been on the "Harm of the Fly" which proved most interesting with the help of a chart which came from China.

This same chart has travelled in several directions to near-by villages and has been shown and explained to the school children, and to dispensary patients. It has proved a source of wonder and comment wherever it has gone. One man was heard to say as he gazed at the cover, a hugh colored one, "No wonder the foreigners are afraid of their flies if they are as big as that." I have tried to impress upon the children's minds, as they brought their dead flies to be exchanged for pennies, what dangerous enemies they are, but I have no doubt that there are many still puzzling over why the foreign nurse ever wanted so many flies!
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Expenditures</th>
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<td>Dispensary</td>
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<td>Inpts.</td>
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**Dispensary Cases**

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<tr>
<td>women</td>
<td>597</td>
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<tr>
<td>Return cases men</td>
<td>2,488</td>
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<td>women</td>
<td>1,362</td>
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<td>Total men</td>
<td>3,622</td>
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<tr>
<td>,, women</td>
<td>1,959</td>
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5,581 of whom:  
1,700 were Christians  
3,881 ,, non-Christians

Japanese treated  
269

Charity cases Christian  
110

non-Christian  
360

**Expenditures**

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**IN-PTS.**

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<tr>
<td>Women ,,</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Men's day care</td>
<td>1,180</td>
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<td>Women day care</td>
<td>545</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deaths 1 man</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 men</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 women</td>
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Anaes. men  
15

women  
5

**OPERATIONS**

Local Anaes. men 62  
women  
27

Without Anaes. men  
11

women  
2

Outcalls Neu calls men  
26

women  
29

Return calls men  
11

women  
16

Respectfully submitted

PEARL B. LUND.
THE TRAINING OF CHRISTIAN WORKER SIN
PYENG YANG
HENRIETTA P. ROBBINS

The work of the past year has been one of steady advance and while it may not be as spectacular as when hundreds of new believers are added to our number yet in the best sense of the word it is just as surely an advance, for the time has been spent in training those who have already given themselves to Christ.

The New Jersey Conference Training School for Bible women has demanded the major part of the time. The work as the name implies has been an endeavor to prepare young women who come to us not only to do Bible women’s work but to be Sunday school teachers as well as helpers in their own home town and better wives in their own homes.

There were fourteen graduates this spring, a splendid group of earnest Christian young women. Six of them have gone out to be Bible women and the reports that have come of work accomplished since their graduation last March make one feel that all of the tremendous effort of the past to secure new buildings, equipment and funds for teachers’ salaries has been well worth while.

Just recently the pastors of one of our smaller city churches where Choon Sun Lee went last spring came to me singing her praises. He said there was no home so poor or lowly that she would not enter and treat the women of that home as if they were her sisters. No one in dear old America can realize fully all this involves. It sometimes means eating in a home where typhoid or other deadly germ may lurk, or witnessing poverty or disease in its most distressing forms. During the past three months she has led a number of new believers to Christ.
Another graduate is helping Miss Gaylord in her public health work and another has a gigantic task to try to rebuild the women's work in own of our city churches. This little church was quite prosperous until the flood of two years ago. At that time many of the people moved away and the new comers are not attending the church. Miss Chai is a talented young women, a natural leader, and she has gone into her new task very enthusiastically. She is helping in the Sunday school, has reorganized the cradle roll, is establishing classes for women, all of these activities in addition to the work of visiting in the homes and leading the new believers into the church. If it were possible I should like to tell of the work of each but space will not permit.

A very important part of our Bible school of which Miss Haynes has charge is the self-help department. It takes special genius for this kind of work. The selection of materials, deciding what will sell best, preparing the work and looking after the girls as they work, and most of all, selling the articles after they are made is no small task. She has made this department self-supporting, making it possible for thirty young women to earn their board and thus secure an education and indirectly learn lessons in independence.

Our Bible Institutes have been very well attended. At the spring institute held in Chinnanpo there were one-hundred and fifty women in attendance, in Pyeng Yang two-hundred and fifty-eight. As this was the first class to be held in our new building, the problem was how to properly care for our building as well as provide for the comfort of the women. During these classes of ten days the teaching is a small part of the task. A place must be provided where the women from the country can eat and sleep.

After much consultation Miss Haynes and I decided to try a new plan following the plan of the summer conferences in the home land. In the past we have provided fire wood and
a certain amount of rice for the women but this year we decided to ask each to pay one dollar and a quarter for board for the two weeks and use the Bible school dormitory. Some of the Bible school students who were earning their way through school did the cooking and waited on the tables. Miss Haynes issued meal tickets and acted as door keeper to the dining room. It was a new experience for the women and many amusing things happened. For instance one student lost her ticket through a crack in the floor and wondered why its recovery was insisted upon or the purchase of a new one. They soon grew accustomed to the new order of things and were delighted. In the past they had prepared their own food and very often this meant only two meals a day very poorly cooked for they were too busy trying to study to bother very much with the cooking.

Another problem that confronted us was what to have the women do with their shoes. If they wore them in the building they would not only go contrary to good Korean custom but spoil our pretty new floors for Korean shoes are not meant to wear in the house. Try to picture two-hundred and fifty-eight pairs of rubbers, rows upon rows of them looking as much alike as two peas in a pod and you can understand the confusion when the women came to claim their shoes. For a day or so we let them each try to find her own but finally we had to come to the rescue. We had long shelves and the space for each pair of shoes was numbered with a corresponding ticket. At first the women were skeptical and doubted the wisdom of that bit of cardboard, containing a number, being the only connection between them and their shoes but as they saw the plan work they gained confidence in the foreigner and his queer ways.

There were other difficulties to be overcome such as going up and down stairs, (the Koreans do not have stairs in their homes), going in and out of chapel and the class room
in order, but gradually order began to grow out of chaos and at the close of the class the women were delighted, for not only had it been a time of privilege and blessing, a time when they could study their Bible without a single household care but of greater bodily comfort than they had ever been in a class before.

The work of the villages has been carried on, largely by the faithful Bible Women. The increase in the number of girls who attend the country day-schools reveals the fact that more and more the parents are learning the value of education for girls.

Wonderful opportunities for work are everywhere and we are limited only by lack of funds and workers to take change of the work.

LIGHT TO THE BLIND.

HENRIETTA ROBBINS.

The work of the Blind School deserves far more time and thought than any one of the present busy workers can give to it, and yet it is one branch of our work whose yield is a hundred fold. If in the home land it is a joy and privilege to bring joy and light into these darkened lives how much more to the blind in these Oriental lands. They come to us a helpless burden to their families but after spending several years in the school they return to their homes not only able to read and write and give massage, but to sew, sweep and dust, wash and iron and cook. Any one hearing the merry tattoo of their ironing sticks would never guess they were blind.

Five new students have come to us during the past year and three have left us. Talsun was with us for a number of years and has gone to Taiku to give massage in the Presbyterian hospital there. Two have gone to make homes of their
own. One of these two, Pilaie, like Talsun has been with us for a number of years. When she first came she could see enough to distinguish light and large objects. The doctor was able to help her and after several minor operations she was able to see. Oh, the happiness that sight brought to the heart of that girl; she bubbled over with joy. After graduating from the day school she was married to one of our helpers. She has no relatives except one older married sister and we had the wedding in our home. She made a charming little bride.

One of the new students who came to us last winter was discovered by one of the missionaries while doing city mission work. She came from one of the poorest homes with no clothes, shoes, or anything else except the clothes she wore when she came. We hope in time to let the sun shine of Christian love shine into her life so that she will in a measure forget her handicap.

This report would not be complete without a few words of praise for Miss Chun our Blind School teacher. It is her task to start the new students on the road of learning. She teaches them until they are able to enter the third year of our regular primary school and study with the girls who can see. Not only does she teach the girls but she is mother to them as well. An earnest Christian herself, she is zealous in helping the girls to be good Christians. Faithful in all of her work she is a treasure and I do not know how the school or the missionary could ever get on without her.

Surely there is no part of the work except the work among the lepers which can yield as large a return for money expended.
PYENG YANG' PRIMARY SCHOOL.

E. IRENE HAYNES.

Did you ever live in a small apartment where everything was so crowded that you didn’t know where to squeeze in another person or piece of furniture and then move into a house with plenty of room? If so you know something of how we felt last November when our new primary school building, the Rebecca J. Williams Memorial, for which we had been waiting and praying so long, was finished and we could take possession.

From the beginning of the school year in April, when the old building was torn down, we held our school in the Sunday School rooms of the church. We hoped to get into the new building in September but delays came making it impossible. Early in November all was ready and the girls went down, class by class. I was waiting at the new building to take each class to its room. If you who have made the building possible could only have seen these girls when they went into their new quarters you would surely have felt repaid. Their faces beamed and some of them fairly danced in their joy.

On account of the condition of the land the building has four stories in the front and three in the back. The teachers are proud of the fact that it is the only four story building in the city. It contains twelve classrooms, office, teachers’ room and chapel. Two of the rooms are not in use this term so we have that much room for growth.

There were no seats and desks in the building as the parents agreed to furnish them and they were not yet ready. Now most of them have been made and put in place.

A class of thirty was graduated the last of March and now most of them are studying in our High School. On commencement day the class entertained the faculty at supper,
served in one of the school rooms. The desks from the different rooms were put together to make a table for the teachers while the girls, in true Korean style, sat on the floor at improvised low tables. It was just like a class meeting at home—joy and sorrow mixed, as two of the girls live out of town and did not except to be able to go to High School.

This was the last class to be graduated from the fifth-year course. This spring we started the sixth-year with twenty students, make possible by our new building. 425 students have been enrolled this spring term—the largest number in the history of the school in spite of the hard times now in Korea.

An arrangement has been made whereby half of each graduating class will hereafter be admitted to the High School without examination.

One of our needs is for a dormitory in connection with the school so we could receive girls who have finished the primary schools in the country where they cannot have the sixth-year and so are not ready for entrance into the High School. There are some of these now in our sixth year but they have to board in private families and this is not very satisfactory.

The country schools are carrying on but we have been unable to give them personal supervision because of the pressure of work in the city.

The kindergartens have greatly missed Miss Dicken's fostering care.

We have given what care we could but it has been very little. We want to thank the friends who sent Christmas gifts for the kindergartens and assure you that they were greatly appreciated by children and teachers.

This report must not close without a plea for the money for the Nam San kindergarten. Will not someone who reads
this give the $6,000 for this kindergarten in memory of some loved son or daughter whom the Father has taken to be with Him or in gratitude for some loved one whom He has spared?

PATHE NEWS FROM CHUNG EUI
Pyeng Yang, Korea, April 1924
A. JEANNETTE WALTER

The new school year enrollment of 170 girls fills the old building to its limit. A sudden growth from 60 to 170 in four short years makes many readjustments necessary. Miss English gives up her room and moves from the building that a new class may be admitted. Crowded classes meet on the lawn when days are warm.

Summer vacation finds the girls ready to go out to serve during the summer months. A country village showing Chung Eui girls teaching groups of children they have organized into Daily Vacation Bible Schools.

In November in the midst of busy day at school, Miss Dillingham the principal becomes seriously ill. Troubled faces and anxious hearts await news from her in the hospital. Doctors and nurses wait for the crisis during the night. Teachers hover near the hospital for the latest news. Girls at Chung Eui, left alone that night, have but one source of comfort and help. They plead for hours that Miss Dillinghams life maybe spared. Some arise with assurance that their prayers have been heard. A teacher returns with news that the crisis is past and the tears of anxiety and sorrow become tears of joy.

Faithful teachers carry on the school for weeks without a principal. They pray in the office every morning before they meet their classes.
Before Christmas, Miss Hulbert joins the force and helps Miss English with the English classes and takes charge of the Self Help Department. Twenty girls, poor but worthy and willing to earn money for their board, embroider linens many hours each day.

After Miss Dillingham leaves for America, Mrs. J. Z. Moore comes to take charge of the school for the winter term.

Hard days in the dormitory cottages. The only water faucet for the four buildings freezes and sixty girls must carry water long distances. Girls in the dormitory prepare their own food and do all their own work.

In March, the strongest class that has ever been in school graduates. Ye Yong Nai, a girl whose life has been transformed since coming to Chung Eui, goes to the Bible Women’s Training School to prepare for Christian service. Chung Pong Ju, having competed with almost a thousand applicants enters a medical school in Japan. This large group go out as teachers in the Primary schools all over Korea.

The new principal arrives during spring vacation and finds a warm welcome and plenty of work. Pastors, parents, grandparents, big brothers and sisters bringing girls for their entrance examinations, fill the halls and yard. Teachers and principal are visited daily by many who want some special attention given to their special child. Examination days are anxious days, pastors and parents hover near the doors and sometimes peep in to see how their cherubs are succeeding.

The names of the 78 successful ones out of the 200 applicants are posted on a long strip of paper outside of the building. There are shouts of joy from those who find their names. Parents and pastors rejoice with the children and rush home to make preparation to enter school. More than a hundred still linger, scanning the long list again and again.
Anxiety and fear is on every face. This long procession, to whom the opportunity of education is closed for at least one year, walk slowly and sadly out of Chung Eni's big gate.

Carpenters rearrange seats so that larger classes may be accommodated.

April 1925, 195 girls crowd the chapel. A close up of the Fourth year girls and the First year girls who sit on the same side of the partition convinces any one that four years of school life here pays abundantly.

Saw On Sook, a graduate of Ewha College, who has just come to help with the English classes and start a health program for the girls here.

Class Organizations, Kings Daughters, Missionary Society, a Student organization and a Student Council all soon begin to function.

Another new tennis court makes the compound a popular place.

The stopping of furnace fires cuts off the only arrangement for bathing for 65 dormitory girls. The health director wavers between the question of no baths at all and the public bath house and reluctantly gives in to the latter.

According to an old custom the Fourth year girls conduct a night school. More than a hundred waifs attend faithfully. The old building is bedlam every night as these children shout their lessons at the tops of their voices. A post card given for every combed head worked wonders until the postcards were all gone. Heads, perhaps will still be untidy until more cards come from America and the habit can really be formed. Night school waifs come at six o'clock in order to spend a happy hour or two in the big playground.

Eager eyes and hearts await Mrs. Thomas' coming. Some even look to see if the new building so longed for and prayed for might be tucked under her arm. After her visit
teachers and pupils alike feel a greater responsibility for earnest and renewed effort in prayer.

May the last picture stay with you. A large group of Methodist girls, able to do the work of the Higher Common School but kept away because our buildings are not yet forth coming. This group returns to the Primary school to take over the work they have already passed, this group idly waits in their homes for a long year to pass when they may try again; this group is rushed into an early marriage at the age of 14 or 15 years and for them school days are over.

O, You who see, pray that some heart may be glad to send the buildings to us. NOW.

PUBLIC HEALTH WELFARE WORK, PYENGYANG.

EDITH GAYLORD.

At the close of another conference year, we are forced again to report a struggle for the continuance of the work, and to look forward to another year's beginning without housing rooms, funds or equipment. I came back after an absence of nearly seven months to find the work without even a place where efficient work could be done, with not even a shelter from the rain and sun. Yet, there has been much that gave encouragement. To return after many month's absence and find the Korean mothers still eager and waiting for the help and teaching which they so much need has been a great inspiration.

The Korean people, in their desire for this service to their mothers and babies, have made every effort to find a suitable building which they might rent and offer to the work as a place where the classes could be taught and the baby clinics held. It was after much work and perseverance on their part that two small rooms near the Central church were secured, rooms which could be rented but for a short
The spirit of co-operation is strong among the Korean people. They are always willing to carry their end of the load. And as these needy people realize that it is neither profitable nor possible to move the work every few months, they in their simple trust are looking to the Christian friends in America to send, before the close of another year, funds with which to help them erect a small building suitable for housing the work.

Owing to the cleaning and repair that was necessary to be done on the two little rooms, the first classes could not begin their study before the first of May. On the fifth day of the month, it was into these little rooms that the classes came to register. Thirty-three registered in the first class. At their meeting, although it was one of those days when the rain poured, all could not get in and many stood, with their babies on their backs, out under the eaves in the dripping rain that they might hear. By the end of the second month, eight-seven (mothers and babies) were registered for continual membership in the classes and clinic. They all gladly paid a registration fee to help in the purchase of charts and the printing of lesson equipment. During the two months preceding annual conference, twelve mother’s Meetings were held, the baby clinic met each week, and two lessons a week were given on anatomy and general health. In addition to the regular teaching, classes in the care of the sick, the preparation of baby foods, were organized; general lessons on health and sanitation were given, and Bible classes organized.

The members of these classes come from different sections of the city and evangelistic work as well as that of public health is being done through the Bible lessons, the distribution of tracts and Bible, and the work of the Bible woman.
We acknowledge our indebtedness to the Heavenly Father who through the kind hearts of missionary friends and Korean pastors, by their lending of equipment and teachers, and their encouraging advice, have made the work possible. To Him we give our thanks.

We further look to our Heavenly Father, for, help in the opening of the classes in the fall and for support throughout the coming year. We must have a place in which to conduct the work. The little rooms, so soon full to overflowing, can be used only for the baby clinics there is no room for more. All other classes for the various divisions of the work must look for shelter in the churches and wherever else they can find it. Will not all who read join with the Korean people of Pyengyang in prayer for the much-needed building, where it will be possible for us to do a much larger work for Him? Pray also for God's blessing on the classes for the coming year.

IS THE PYENGYANG UNION HOSPITAL A SUCCESS?

Has it been successful from the W. F. M. S. point of view?

How often these questions are asked. Not only are they asked by friends in Korea and America but missionaries in China and India are asking the same question because this is the first experiment of union Medical work with Boards where men have a part. We are happy that the first union is in Korea and that Korea has taken the step before public opinion has forced union. Union and co-operation are uppermost in the minds of thinking men and women of today. We read about it in magazines, books and newspapers, we hear about it from the platform. The great Missionary Conference in Washington stressed union and co-operation. We know many who are advocating union are theorizing. We know from practical experience that union work can be
successful and I will now bring you some facts to prove this.

I would like to say first that probably ten years ago or even five years ago, union of the two hospitals would not have been practical. The Korean women were not ready for it. They had not been out of seclusion long enough. But the women of Korea today no longer are demanding that the men shall retire to their rooms at 9 p.m. so they can take a little airing, nor are they demanding a curtain to be hung through the middle of the church to hide them from the eyes of the men. Today the Korean Women, as are the women of America, England and other countries where education and enlightenment have come, are demanding the rights of womanhood, and so we find men and women in Korea mingling equally in professions, business and socially. The women of Korea, except in isolated cases, are not only willing, but prefer the larger hospitals made possible by union where there are well trained specialists in each department. We find them choosing skill and efficiency regardless of the sex. This has been proven by the following:—

I want you to see that year by year the number of women treated has increased—I went over the figures of the Woman's Hospital for four years preceding union and I find that 1919 has the largest, so I will take them for comparison. That year 4694 women and children were cared for in the Dispensary. In 1923 our first year of union, 9241 women and children were treated; in the Dispensary and in 1924, our second year of union, we cared for 10,944, which is an increase of over one thousand, and beside we vaccinated and inoculated all the girls in our girls' schools which number is not included in this total, and neither are the outcalls included. Also in 1919 the Woman's Hospital cared for 228 inpatients. In 1923 our first year of union there were cared for in the Woman's building 459 women and children and in
1924, our second year of union 538 were cared for. Are women afraid to come to union hospitals?

Furthermore, financially the union has been a success. First keep in mind that the W. F. M. S. is paying the salary of only one missionary and is contributing only $1,800.00 per year to the support which is $3,000.00 less than the appropriation given to our other W. F. M. S. Hospital in Korea. In 1922 it cost ¥51,474.00 to run the two hospitals separately. In 1923, our first year of union, expenditures were ¥44,189.00 and 1924, the second year of union, they went down to ¥43,827 which is ¥7,647.00 less than 1922 and we cared for 102 more in-patients, and 1591 more dispensary patients, gave more days of service per patients, and in addition carried on a Training School of 29 nurses, and did ¥15,516.00 of charity. I can almost hear someone saying, "But all those women and children were not cared for by a woman doctor." Of course they were not. In the first place we have had no foreign doctor and if we had one, could she specialize in every department? These days in the large cities of Korea as in olden days, when a person has eye trouble she wants an eye specialist or if she needs an operation she prefers a doctor who makes surgery a specialty. Oh, that we had more well trained Korean woman specialists! We have one fine Korean specialist and she has had complete charge of her department, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and has done splendid work.

I have given you only the figures for the woman's work of the Union Hospital. I could tell you much about the 26,568 patients cared for in Dispensary where every one has had an opportunity to accept Christ. Our evangelists and Bible woman have done excellent work. I wish I had time to tell you about the co-operation and harmony that has been manifested in every department, but I must close my report.

In closing I would like to pay a loving tribute to those who have given so much in the past years to the building up
of the Medical work of Pyeng Yang and have made possible this union work. First I would like to mention Dr. Hall who has done much to start and build up the work and especially would we remember Dr. Cutler who through the years has watched it grow and develop until in the course of its development she realized that it would be for larger interest of the work to unite with the Hall Memorial Hospital. How heartily she threw herself into the planning to bring about the union and after it had been accomplished, she was willing after thirty three years of pioneering in Medical work of Korea, to begin pioneering all over again and open up another new, untried field of service for the doctors and nurses who will come after her.

"Paul planted, Apolles watered but God gave the increase."

ETHEL H. BUTTS.

CHANGES AT EWHA HAKTANG, 1925.

ALICE R. APPENZELLER.

"The old order changeth, giving place, to new, And God fulfills Himself in many ways."

Ewha Haktang has seen another year of change, the logical result of the improved facilities that have been acquired within the past few years. Frey Hall, the college building just two years old, called for a college worthy its more spacious rooms, and the new college has come.

It is a wonderful story of God's leading, such as Ewha has known many times in her forty years of history. In 1910 the college was founded, add after fifteen years of pioneering service it has given way to the new, registered college, the first and only one for women in Korea. From last December till May 31st, Ewha's Fortieth Anniversary, when the joyful announcement of the registration was made, the
government officials and other friends have been most helpful, Viscount Saito, the Governor-General himself, encouraging us and helping us to put it through. Founder's Day this year was memorable in Ewha's history, for Korea's own Mrs. Thomas was the May Queen and most appreciative spectator, and our beloved Bishop Welch was with us to announce the new college. A simple pageant showed scenes from the development of Ewha since the time when Mrs. Scranton had five little girls around her till today, when 800 are studying in six departments. It is a sight one never forgets—an Ewha May Day—the lovely terraced lawn, the long, long lines of girls in white, their young voices raised in glad music, their joyous movements in the May Pole and story play. Many of the alumnae had come back, and it was an unusually significant day.

The new government registration gives recognition to our graduates in English and music, so that they are considered qualified teachers in these two subjects in recognized high schools. Our work is regarded as of the same grade as that of the Tokyo Union Christian College for woman. The course is not changed so much, but our graduates can now claim their places with those of other recognized institutions in Japan. In a land where one is not even allowed to employ a teacher, no matter how good she may be, unless she has a certain kind of diploma, this means much. We could hardly have continued our old college even one year more, for there was no prospect before the girls after they had finished the long course. The change also means that we must keep a strong faculty of qualified teachers, specialists in their subjects, with higher degrees, just as in any first class college. Our friends must think of us now not as just a name with a little group of girls attached, but as an institution of 70 students and 10 faculty members. Ewha College has a future, too, for soon she will be outgrowing her crowd-
ed city home and be moving out to the beautiful, new site waiting for her. And by that time the other missions will be helping, so that we need not longer bear alone the heavy burden of giving an opportunity for Christian higher education to the Korean young women who long for it.

Another change that has come is to the Kindergarten Normal Training School. Last year there were 27 students, and as has been the custom since the first, there girls took at least half their work in classes with the College Preparatory. The Normal now has 53 enrolled, and there is no longer any College Preparatory; moreover, the classes are all too large now to combine, so the Normal has to become a separate institution, no longer depending so largely on the other departments of the school, but having its own faculty and classrooms. This makes the addition to the Kindergarten building imperative, for next year the College will need the room it has now loaned to the Normal, and then what will happen? There seems to be no end to the need for kindergarteners, some evangelists even saying that the very growth of the church in certain places depends on the kindergartens. There should be provision soon for an adequately equipped, separate kindergarten training school.

The work in physical education at Ewha is brand new this year. Not only have the regular gym classes been taught but Miss Royce has been kept very busy organizing and directing athletics. We have now a resident woman physician to look after the health of the students, Dr. Yew, a fine young woman whom Dr. Hall helped to get a medical education in Tokyo. Ewha girls are no longer the meek little maidens whom Miss Pye used almost to force to go out to play because they were "ashamed"; now they are expert tennis players, enthusiastic over base, volley and basket ball and track. We send teams to the inter-school meets, and there are no young folk in modern America more crazy over athletics
than Korean girls and boys. Here lies our great opportunity yes, more, our obligation to lead these students into high ideals of sport, into a realization that there is sometimes something finer than winning a game. We shall not be really giving them the abundant life of Christ if we do not enter with His Spirit into this vital and important part of their lives now.

The primary school of 370 lively little girls, and the high school of 211 girls in their teens, Methodism's largest in Korea, must go by with just a word. Alas! that is the way they are treated every day—like Topsy, they just grow, for no missionary is appointed to work for them. The principal almost envies those workers in smaller schools who can take one unit, like our high school, and put their whole, undivided time into it. Many of these girls never go beyond high school and how little touch we get with them! Let us have at least one missionary just for this department and the whole work will be strengthened.

You who have read Ewha reports in years past know that our girls have a strong spiritual life, manifested not only in the many meetings that they attend, nor in their simple, true prayer life for we can hear them pray aloud with Oriental unconsciousness every night in the chapel, but in service. The Sunday Schools of the city churches within a radius of five miles are taught by Ewha students. The Daily Vacation Bible School movement depends largely on Ewha for workers in the summer; the Y. W. C. A. finds here its workers, both regular and volunteer. Last winter an interesting new bit of social service was carried on at Ewha, though not by the girls. The men servants of the neighborhood, janitors, cooks and coolies formed a night school of two classes, in which the regular primary course and Bible study were taught by two men from First Church. Many of these students could not read, but this bit of light has made their whole outlook dif-
ferent—now they can write their names, read the Bible, face the word as men! Their attitude toward their work is different now, for they seem to try to repay by grateful service something of that they have received. We often feel that these humble helpers will enter the Kingdom before some of us.

Yes, the old order changeth, and God is fulfilling Himself in many ways. It made us rather sad to announce that the six graduates of 1925 would be the last that the old college would graduate, that first, brave little college that was begun in the daybreak of women's education in Korea. But when we think of what these 29 women have meant to their people and of what greater things the greater opportunities will bring, we thank God and take courage. All of these alumnae have taught, most of them at Ewha, which would not be what she now is but for them, and 13 are still in the profession. One has died, two are still studying in other courses with us, while nine are studying or have studied in America. Ten are home-makers. Our newest Ewha home was founded on June 25th when our Alice Kim, who graduated in the first class of the old college, was married to Mr. Lyon K. Jung, director of the X Ray Department at Severance Hospital. Mr. Jung is an American citizen, having left Korea as a boy, but he came back to Korea because Alice Kim said he would have to follow her to their native land if he wanted her, for she was going to work for her people. An opening was found for the work that he was trained to do, and he came to Korea to take a position paying half the salary that he had been receiving. All through the winter they have been planning their home, and courting in the Ewha parlors, and that night in June the old chapel saw the sweetest wedding that it had ever seen. Bishop Welch and Pastor Kim performed the ceremony, while eight girls from the Music Department sang the wedding processional, leading in the lovely bride. After the guests had had a chance to offer
their congratulations, the bridal party and a few friends went out to the new home to see all the pretty things that had been arranged in place, and to witness the beautiful dedication ceremony provided for in the ritual, but never before used in Korea. As that lovely little Korean home was dedicated to God and those splendid young people stood to give themselves together to Him, we felt that, if nothing else had ever been accomplished by Ewha Haktang, here was reward enough.

UNION METHODIST WOMAN'S BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL SEOUL, KOREA.

In a very special sense this past year the Lord has been with us. We have that two very helpful series of meetings the one held last Fall by Mr. Brannan of Choon Chun. It was a meeting of great power and wonderful success. The Koreans felt that he was a Korean in his knowledge of Korean life and customs and his ability to speak the Korean language. The great blessing that our young men teachers received at that time has meant everything to the school for the rest of the year. The other meeting held this Spring by Rev. Hong Sun Tak was different but just as helpful. In his daily life and teaching every teacher's aim has been to exemplify Him. One of our new teachers said to me this Spring "The thing that has impressed me the most since I came here is that all your teachers are really the kind of teachers you would expect in an institution like this."

There has been splendid cooperation and unity throughout the faculty this past year. Every teacher has shouldered his or her responsibility, to make the school the best school possible. At the close of the winter term, as is usually our custom, we went over the list of first year students and took
each one up on her own merits as to her scholarship, her ability, her spirit while she had been in the dormitory, and her promise for future usefulness. We decided that seven out of our thirty girls must go. We gave one a chance to remain with us as an auditor, but as she felt that she had lost face she went also. The faculty made this decision, and when it was done I knew what it would mean in carrying it out and not weakening when their friends came along and plead for them to be given one more chance. I began at four o'clock on the evening of Commencement day to call the girls in and talk and pray with them, and nearly every case I was able to point out to the girls who were to remain what the faculty felt was her weakness and how we felt that she could improve herself to become a strong efficient servant of Jesus Christ.

The very strongest girl, a graduate of Holston, who had not always been the most helpful, when told how we felt she could improve herself, and how she had all the capabilities that go to make up a real Christian worker, thanked me very graciously, and was so sweet about it, that I could not help knowing that the Lord would help her to grow into the real spiritual leader that she has been this term. No more criticisms or objecting to rules and regulations.

In my nine years' experience in the Bible school, we have registered this last Spring for the first time the type of young women we should expect in training for Christian work. Not women who have registered because they wanted to study somewhere, but women who wanted to study that they might become Christian workers. If we have come to the place in the consciousness of our young educated women where there is a desire to consecrate themselves to real service for Him, we have something to be thankful for. Out of forty who applied we only registered thirty this Spring. We gave every one who applied an examination whether she
were a Higher Common School graduate or a Common School graduate for we found that last year even though we required diplomas from the school where our girls studied that did not insure much in some cases. We have enrolled now in the school 52 students, twenty-one Higher Common School graduates, and thirty-one Common School graduates; out of these eighteen are self-supporting. We used to feel that if we had has three or four girls who were paying their own way we were doing well, and the rest were on scholarship entirely. Last year after much debating, even though we had permission from the Board of Control to start a bakery, we started with fear and trembling. In my own mind I could not very well combine bread selling and the study of the Bible. As long as we were giving a girl full-support there was a great deal of criticism from the students as to what each one should have, but I believe the criticism in the school has largely vanished, and the reason is that no girl has a full scholarship given her. She must provide for herself. Our matron in the school takes entire control of this department sends out the bills, receives the money, gives the orders, so all the time it takes from me is overhead supervision.

Another real step of progress has been the establishment of self-government in the school. It used to take a greater part of one missionary's time to supervise the dormitory, but now our girls, not the matron, form a committee to attend to the buying of all supplies, there is a treasurer, a supervisor of the kitchen and a supervisor of the upkeep of the dormitory. This Spring when the school opened I asked a girl from each class to meet with the Korean women members of the faculty and myself to make out the rules and regulations of the dormitory. Previous to this the matron and I had done it, and I felt that if the girls had a part in the planning of the rules, they could not very well object to what
had been done. We met, and I was much surprised to see that they not only agreed with everything I had thought was necessary, but made some very helpful suggestions for new rules. Through this self-government I am sure that these young women are learning how to govern, and will be able to assume leadership when it comes to them.

Our students are being called upon more than ever to help in different phases of work in the city. One Sunday afternoon one of our girls spoke at the Y. M. C. A. on the subject "What is a Christian?" There was a mixed audience and they said she did splendidly. This is rather a progressive thing to do, but we are just trying it out.

I wish I could tell you in detail of the splendid work that each one of our foreign teachers, Miss Snively, Mrs. Cable, Mrs. VanBuskirk and Mrs. Bunker has done, and just how much each Korean teacher has done to make the school a success.

Please pray with us, that He will supply all our needs according to His riches in glory whether they be material or spiritual.

REPORT OF THE LILLIAN HARRIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Baldwin Dispensary and Extension Work at Kang Nung.

DR. SU KYUNG AHN.

STATISTICS.

Baldwin Dispensary

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Little Stories of the Work.

In April from a southern province 900 li (300 miles) from Seoul there came a call for a woman doctor and Dr. Ahn went to find a dangerously sick woman who after a few treatments became much better. Dr. Ahn was highly praised, her travel expenses were paid, and a forty yen fee was given to the Hospital. The patient was asked why she didn’t call a man doctor, and she said she would rather die than have a man doctor. The Korean women are realizing the help that a woman doctor can be to them and this woman’s feeling are shared by many others. There must be more women physicians to fill this real need.

At Kang Nung upon the East coast where the Korean District superintendent has for some years past been begging for a woman doctor, Pastor Mee has been stationed. His wife, Grace Lee, the first Korean woman to receive government medical licence, has been working there. She has treated 200 women and children. Fifteen have quite recovered while others are improving under her treatment. She has delivered four maternity cases and many women have come to her with their complaints. What she has done there to help Korean women can be duplicated in any town if there were women doctors to send them.

REPORT OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES
EAST GATE HOSPITAL

MAYME M. ROGERS.

The year 1924-1925 has been a most successful one in the training school. In March we graduated five nurses all of whom have found good positions in the different mission hospitals. In April we admitted six new students one of whom is a high school graduate, one has had two years and
one, one year of high school. We have tried especially hard this year to raise the standard of the school by increasing the number of subjects studied. By discharging the helper in the dispensary we were able to pay the salary of a Japanese teacher.

Our work has been greatly crippled by the loss of Miss Roberts. It has meant that the department over which she had charge, the dispensary and the out-work department, is now practically without supervision. We hope that the vacancy may soon be filled.

SEOUl SOCIAL EVANGELISTIC CENTER

BLANCHE R. BAIR

The Social Evangelistic Center is divided into three specific phases of work, namely, Evangelistic, Educational and Social Service. In connection with the evangelistic work we have a Bible School for women who have never studied and who are not eligible to study in the Woman's Bible Training School. Miss Kinsler of the Presbyterian Mission has charge of this school although Miss Edwards and I teach regularly in the school. This is only in the beginning stage but is proving to be very successful. About half of the student body is from our Northern Methodist church. Many of these women come from the villages and will be a great boon to the church when they return to their respective homes where the people are as yet very ignorant.

Miss Edwards has charge of the evangelistic work and aside from visiting in the homes of our students she has a class every Monday afternoon for women in the churches who come to the Center for Bible study. Mrs. Chaffin supplies teachers for this class from the Woman's Bible Training School.
The educational work has been assigned to me and I have only words of praise for the teachers and students in our school. We have an enrollment of 135 women including a very few girls who are over twelve years of age. There are sixty-five enrolled in the first grade. Almost every day for weeks after the opening of school, women came to register but as we had no place to put them we had to turn them away. These women were denied the privilege of studying when girls, and so are very eager to learn. We cover six years' of work in four years. Several of the finest young women in our fourth-year class are struggling to complete the course so they will be able to pass the examinations for entrance into the Higher Common Schools and the Bible Training School. The Japanese language is the bug-bear for students who are more advanced in years.

There are twenty-three young women in the dormitory of the school, although the living facilities are very bad. Some of the girls are so desperately poor that we have to provide a room for them and allow them to prepare their own food separate from those who can pay regular board in the dormitory. These few girls live on four or five yen a month which they are able to make in the sewing department. Actually some of them are nearly starving and it almost takes the heart out of me when I go to their rooms. But they are so anxious to learn and are willing to pay any price to get a little knowledge.

The religious activities in the school are very good. During the revival last winter the students came forenoon, afternoon and night, although many of them live in the outskirts of Seoul. It is not easy for a young woman to go out at night especially from the high-class homes, but this proves their desire to know more about Christ. Some of our students are persecuted very much in their homes but seem to be able to live above their hardship and continue in the
school. All of our students belong to the Young Woman's Association. Although we are not as yet linked up with the regular Y. W. C. A. we hope to do so very soon.

The Y. W. C. A. is conducting a night school in our school building and have asked me to be principal, but I declined as I felt they were perfectly able to do it. However I am glad to meet with them in their committee work and help all I can on the side. One of our large Korean buildings which was used for the home when Miss Myers was there has been donated for use to the Y W. C. A. and of course this brings us in contact with the Y. W. C. A. work.

Our social service work is as yet in the very beginning of things aside from the Public Health work carried on by Miss Rosenberger. Mrs. Helen Chay came to help me in every department of the work to which I appointed. She is a graduate from the Ewha College and is hoping, if funds are provided, to go to America to specialize in Social Service work. She has already proved herself indispensable and I trust with her cooperation we shall be able to develop social service activities throughout the whole city. We hope to begin this fall in the extension work as we have been able to do very little so far. We are not expecting to open regular night school known as such, but hope to help do away with the illiteracy among women and help them to learn to read. This will be one approach into the homes and no doubt will prove a real evangelizing agency.

I have gone to some of the silk factories several times. This spring Mrs. Chay and I went one evening to the factory outside East Gate just as the girls were coming out to go to their homes. We met one of the managers at the gate and he was so gracious as to tell us that not only could we open a night school, and also give them gymnastics, but that we could teach Bible and religion just as much as we wished. He asked us to return the next day and plan the program for
our work. We went home with happy hearts that night, feeling we had accomplished far more than we had ever expected. The next day, before going to this large factory outside East Gate, we went to the silk factory outside West Gate making the same request we had made the night before. But here the manager did not hesitate to let us know we were not wanted. He informed us that they were able to take care of every kind of work which we would like to do, even good lectures every month. We left quite defeated but still overjoyed by the anticipation of the work we would develop outside East Gate. We went there as we had agreed. We were ushered in to talk with another manager, one we had not met the night before. He was very polite but surprised us by meeting our proposals with the same answers we had received at West Gate. Everything we offered they were already doing, and so it was not necessary for us to work there. Our hearts sank within us, and we could only pray that God would open the doors. We have not yet given up hoping for access into these places and believe God will hear our prayers. When we think of the two hundred girls working in one factory and perhaps that many more in the dormitory, we believe God wants us to give them the light of the Gospel and are trusting Him to open the doors. So we are planning to go again, perhaps with the help of Mr. Oda whom you all know.

One great burden on my heart is the need for a hostel. If we had this we would be able to reach numbers of girls who are seeking for a clean, moral place to live while they are attending the government schools in Seoul as well as many of the private schools that are non-Christian. It is appalling to learn of the immorality that is in our very midst—boys and girls practically rooming in the same room. In addition to this I feel we need a bath house so as to relieve the girls who are teaching in many of the primary and higher
common schools from the embarrassment of patronizing the public baths. This is the request from some of our finest Korean Christian young women who realize what a detriment such conditions are to one who wants to lead a clean life.

In our social service activities we have a fine music department that reaches about forty young women every month who have no opportunity to study music in other places. These young women come from various non-Christian schools and government schools. Many of them attend our Chong No Church regularly and we trust they will be led to know Christ.

Our playground work is also most interesting. This reaches still another large group of young women from various places. Our kindergarten of thirty or more children is playing a large part in the social service work. Our mother's meeting are very interesting and helpful, and while many of the women yet do not have the least idea what Christianity is, they are taught by their tiny children that they should ask the blessing before they eat. The teacher in the kindergarten has the children bring their lunches, teaches them to wash their hands before they eat, and also give thanks to God for their food.

One room of our school is set aside very night for the blind people of Seoul to come for study. Dr. Hall's special helper, Fanny Cho, a blind woman who is a member of our Woman's Conference, is the instructor. I also have a class in type writing for the Korean women who know English. Two of these are blind.
In our Public Health work we naturally feel that we have the most interesting work at the Center because our work brings visible dividends nearly every day. But of course we allow every other worker there to feel the same way about her work.

The Baby work has almost doubled itself since last year. We have registered 205 new babies since the New Year. The largest number of people who have come to us in one day is thirty-five, and twenty-five of those were babies. Out of the 2,352 visits to the clinic since last report, 1,281 were well-baby calls.

The following figures show the results of our house to house visiting:

- Homes visited: 583
- Treatments and baths in homes: 290
- Mothers’ meetings held: 40

We have been working in Miss Hall’s schools this spring. We have examined 500 pupils and given an average of eight lectures a month in the different schools. During June we gave ten Hygiene Lectures in the schools alone, with an average of 60 attending each lecture.

We are hoping much from these school lectures, because these little girls hearing how to care for themselves and their homes, cannot help growing up to be good mothers.

NOTES FROM THE SEOUL DAY SCHOOLS.
ADA B. HALL.

In spite of the dry weather and crop failure which caused many children to have to drop out of school last fall and winter, the schools have seen progress along several lines.
The falling off of pupils caused a severe financial loss but those who could remain helped so well in buying fuel and the teachers cooperated so heartily in cutting down expenses that at the end of the year the deficit was not so large as it at first appeared it might be.

The children are learning it is more blessed to give than to receive, so out of their little they gave extra Yen 5 per month to help pay the teacher of a small school that received no help from across the Sea. Then at Christmas time besides giving much rice to help those who had none in their villages, they sent over Yen 40 to the Korean work in Manchuria.

The teachers also have the spirit of giving. When they learned that one of their number had tuberculosis and must leave the city if he hoped to recover, they united in helping him out Yen 11 per month. This teacher's father, a pastor, died last summer with the disease and since that time the young man has had to be the main support of the family.

The same disease took one of our teachers last fall. Though her parents were non-christians they let her attend our East Gate Girls' School where she graduated and then a Christian brother sent her to Ewha. She was in the Preparatory Department when he died and she went back to East Gate as a teacher. When she was first taken sick the parents called a sorceress and it was some time before they could be persuaded to let her go to our Hospital for examination. At Commencement time in March she played the organ for the children to march into the Church and in October they again marched in, very quietly for their organist was still. How I thanked God though that the parents permitted a Christian burial.

One of the forward strides is that of Hygiene teaching. A year ago last April when we tried to get the work started the native Doctors in our Hospital were made to feel some way that the work was beneath them but with the coming of
Miss Roberts the work was started in the Fall, and this April with the cooperation of Dr. Hall three native Doctors have assisted, and with a nurse and Miss Rosenberger and her nurse, they together examined over 1,000 children, even going to our farthest and smallest country schools. In some places the children were found to be quite well, while in others, one especially, ranked very low—25 out of 38 children had some form of lung trouble. Under the supervision of Miss Rosenberger the nurses are teaching in a most interesting way, “How and why to keep clean and well.” The mothers too are quite surprised to find out how to care for their babies.

Another forward stride is the forming of Parent-Teachers' Associations. At Aogi a year and a half ago we called a meeting, several times with only half-a-dozen fathers present and some twenty mothers, but they elected their own officers out of their few. This Spring they called their own meeting with forty fathers present and nearly as many mothers, mostly non-christians but they met with a purpose and that was to help the school that is helping their girls get a Christian education. Last Fall the President of the Association lost his little girl. She said she was not afraid to die for she was going to live with Jesus. And as he made the closing prayer at the last meeting with the many non-christian fathers and mothers present it seemed as though they must realize how as in close communion with our Heavenly Father, his prayer was so earnest and sincere.

While there has been sorrow, and disappointment in some lines, the year as a whole has been very good one. The teachers as a body have done splendid team work and cooperating as they have in a most kindly way it has been a pleasure to work with them. Their position as Christian leaders in their villages is not an easy one. Will you not unite in praying that they may become more faithful and true followers of the Great Teacher?
REPORT OF SUWON DISTRICT.

LULA A. MILLER.

Though there have been floods, drought and a 40% cut in the salary of our preachers there has been a marked growth in the work during the Conference year. Sorrow and hardship have strengthened the faith of the Christians and their faith has resulted in works the fruitage of which I believe will be permanent.

It was at the close of a three days retirement for prayer in Suwon City. The Holy Spirit had made hearts tender; faith had been revived and the pastors had reached the place where they were ready to return to their work in spite of the 40% cut in their salaries. A holy quiet had settled down upon the little company when Mr. Hyun, the District Superintendent said: "I have a few words to say before we part. There are days before us when there will be no grain for the noon meal. Our children will come home from school and will ask for their dinner. Let us not look sad and tell them that there will be no dinner because there is no grain in the house. Do not let us allow them to carry through their lives the remembrance of hunger with no food to satisfy. Rather let us pat them on the back and with a smile say, "You had a late breakfast and we shall have good soup for supper so take a drink of water and run on". Let us be very careful to keep joy in the hearts of our children."

Mr. Hyun is doing his best to help the preachers maintain their morale.

The people are patiently waiting for barley harvest when they shall once more have sufficient food. There has been death from starvation while many whom we meet have swollen faces and the peculiar color which indicates a starving condition. However, the Christian women take from the daily portion of food a spoonful of grain for self support and a second spoonful for Missionary Society dues.
Many Christian have been persecuted by their non-Christian husbands and sons. A bright young woman in Chaiam has undergone peculiar persecution by her husband.

He forbade her attending church services and because of her disobedience he tied her knees to her chest, her arms were tied behind her and preparatory to hanging her to the ceiling the heavy rope was bound tightly around her neck so that her face had already turned black when a Christian neighbor coming in for a call released her. Upon being told that he would be reported to the police he said as he ran from the house, “Give me life, Give me live.” He did not return for several days but when he did reappear was much more considerate of his wife.

Through the work of the itinerating teachers on the District 95 women and girls have learned to read, A pastor reports that there is now scarcely a child in his large village who cannot read the native character.

Bible classes of six days each have been held in 26 of the 30 churches on the District. In addition to these, two Bible Normal classes have been held one each in Suwon and Nam Yang Cities, and in April we spent 17 days in a Bible institute in Suwon. Although there are two Bible Training schools the mass of the women of the church in Korea are taught the Bible through an organized system of classes held in both large and small churches where we have work.

Twelve women have graduated from the Home Study Course; graduating exercises have been held in two centers and 233 women are now enrolled in the four-years’ course.

In my Bible women I find comfort and help. Anxious about my welfare they seldom speak of their own long trips through all kinds of weather and of their discomfort in the homes where they are obliged to sleep. They have made 8,633 calls during the year.
On account of the economic conditions it has been impossible to organize many new missionary societies. A Quarterly containing material for monthly programs has been published. Among the subjects prepared have been “The Religions of India” The Forward Movement in India,” lives of Isabella Thoburn, Saddhu Sundar Singh, John Paton and Robert Moffat. New worlds have been opened to them and they are only beginning to understand the conditions of women in other countries of the East. On a Sunday afternoon in May I attended a Missionary meeting in Samkol where all the houses except two are Christian. At the suggestion of the President we went out on the hillside and held the meeting under the pine trees. Devotions were conducted by one of the members, a portion of the Study Book was given by the Bible woman and a story which was a part of that particular program was told by a woman who probably never had spoken in public. Letters were read from the missionary to the Korean women in Manchuria and from the teacher in India both of whom are being supported by the Korean Missionary Society. As I listened I marveled at the freedom and ease with which they spoke. That Society has 22 members all being present except two who live too far away to attend the regular meetings. All of the members came prepared to pay their dues.

As we look over the work of the year we find there has been growth in the number of classes held, in the number of women who have studied, in the number of women and girls who have learned to read and in the desire to study in any place or in any way that opportunity offers.

Not including school tuition and dues of the several organizations the Christians have given this year yen 728.20 towards the work of the women on our own Suwon District.
EVANGELISTIC REPORT OF YENG BYEN DISTRICT.

ETHEL MILLER.

After my welcome back from furlough and the joy of distributing to the Koreans the generous gifts from America for Christmas, I began the Bible class work with a normal class of about three weeks in January. We cannot find words to express our great appreciation of the help of Miss Blanche Bair during this class. The blessing extended to the schools and to the neighboring prayer groups which we were able to reach by auto for evening meetings. Later the women carried the inspiration throughout the whole district as they taught in thirty-four local church Bible classes.

As we heard Kil Si, the dear old Bible woman pray with weeping in the daybreak prayer meetings for Miss Estey's recovery, we could not help believing that God would answer the prayer. The Koreans greatly rejoiced in the good news that Miss Estey was restored to health and hoping to return this fall. Now they are waiting longingly for her return as soon as the doctor permits.

Though much effort was made to secure an outside evangelist for the Yeng Byen city big Bible class, no one could come and we felt more than ever that God must do it all and we praise Him that He did. The class was the largest ever held in the district. Though the Korean doctor could be in the city only long enough for the customary lecture on practical hygiene, the women were protected from the sickness usual when such crowds are sleeping in one room of the dormitory. The secret of the special blessing in the daybreak prayer meetings, we learned, was that three of the leaders had been meeting for united prayer for these meetings. Two Korean teachers of the class were called home by sickness of their wives. One of these had his faith strengthened by the remarkable answer to prayer in the speedy
recovery of his wife, and the other whose wife had little hope of recovery, is now cheered by the hope that she may recover if rest is secured.

The Sin Chang class immediately followed the Yeng Byen class and grew to unusual interest, although with no increase in attendance over last year. Learning from the slow beginning of the Sin Chang class due to the church's not having day-break prayer meetings or personal visiting in reparation, we had these well carried out in the Wheechun class which followed immediately. Sixty-six women were enrolled in this the first class of its kind in that place. We were privileged to have Mrs. Thomas give out the certificates the closing night to those who had passed the examination in this class and in the Home Study course.

The church was crowded in the evening evangelistic meetings and many decided to accept Christ. The old Bible woman, Kim Sin II, was kept busy going to these houses to help destroy the forms of devil worship. She was requested to stay all night in one house as the people were afraid after they had destroyed the evil spirit worship that harm might come to them. One of the families had the clothes on the line stolen at night. Although they were very poor and it was snowy and cold they overcame the temptation to stay home from church next day, by coming in their summer garments.

It was a privilege to teach in these three big Bible classes and in the normal class, and the class in Puk Chin and Taichun Churches. New believers and fresh interest in the family prayer pledge were secured. The twelve Bible women and the new helper, who has started to do Bible woman's work a year before returning to graduate from the Pyeng Yang Bible School, report personal work with 13,832 people and 542 new believers. The churches request educated, middle-aged, spiritual Bible women. Please pray and help
us to get such women. Since Yeng Byen District has such unoccupied fields the every old Bible women have been appointed to evangelize these unbelieving places.

Among the many who have been blessed by dear old Kil Si is a blind woman who accepted Christ, and a deaf woman whom she won to Christ. Kil Si’s old home way up in the most mountainous part of the district she has enlarged for a prayer room as it was too far and dangerous crossing a rapid river to reach the church. Now in a place where her old mother lives she has built a prayer room, and her request to do Bible woman’s work there among the many unbelieving villages has been granted, to her great joy. The forty dollars cost of this prayer room she has saved for many years from what she felt was the Lord’s money. She had put on interest some of this money given her when she, with the women of her circuit, was eating the bark of trees to keep from starvation. It reminds me of the words.

“Cast thy bread upon the waters
And it shall return unto three after many days.”

One of the new joys of this year is that the Bible women have helped me to start five new missionary societies, which makes a total of eight now on the district. The total membership is 229. The women rejoice in being able by their dues to obey Christ’s command.

YENG BYEN EDUCATIONAL REPORT.

ADA E. McQUIE.

If I could tell you of the things we hoped to have done this Conference year instead of the things we really have done, it might make a better story. But I’ll have to leave such a tale to the future, and talk only of the small beginnings that have been made in Yeng Byen schools. At Puk Chin we
have now a registered school, possible only because the girls' school is combined with the boys' under the same corps of teachers and they are able to use the church for the overflow classes.

At Sin Chang, the school is growing and though the building is in need of repair, the two young teachers, both new this year, are doing splendid work. Here, as well as at several other places on the district, they have long been eagerly awaiting a kindergarten. The church people, by means of outside help they have secured have the money for all equipment and materials, if only I will "send them a teacher." I pray that the time is not far off when there may be enough trained teachers and money for their salaries. What a joy that will be to all of us! "A little child shall lead them" has been proved so infallible by the many instances of kindergarten children who have led their parents and grandparents to church, first to hear more about the children's Jesus, and finally to become disciples of this same blessed Lord Jesus.

At Heui Chyum the number of girls has doubled in the past two years, and half as many more were turned away this spring because there was no room for them. We have no school-house there, just a room each in two Korean houses. We have secured as good teachers as we were able to under such conditions, but the two teaching at present are not what we wish, and yet the girls crowd there in great numbers. We have been asking for a school building, and those people have been depending on Mrs. Thomas' prayers, those of the missionaries and their own prayers to bring the required funds to them. In these three schools we have 180 girls.

In Yeng Byen city school we continue to have some "ups" and several "downs", but I believe I can truly say that I think we are farther "up" than we were a year ago. Last year was
our second one without a higher school class, and it has been a struggle to keep up the hopes of the whole district whom we try to serve in this school, and make them know that as soon as our primary course was made complete, we would again have a partial high school as before. So while trying to keep up their hopes, and my own too, that this year we would be able to accept students for the first year Kodung, I didn’t dare believe we would have more than six applications at the most, for we were graduating only four from primary school. One of those could not get her father’s consent to study further—such a waste of time for a girl now old enough to be sent to a husband’s home, you know! Yet, when all the applications were in, I was happy beyond words to find there were really eleven, five of them from the government schools. They are a fine lot of girls; I am unspeakably proud of them as I take the roll every morning. The primary school alone has fewer enrolled this year than last. We have, for some time, been lenient about the tuition, but this spring we have demanded tuition from every pupil, so that has caused a slight decrease in numbers. The Bible women came to me with a list of poor girls, really unable to pay, and in most of such cases, we have been able to make an arrangement so that they could earn the money for tuition in a special way.

We have, too, an excellent group of teachers. At the beginning of the winter I was able to find a dear little Japanese woman, a qualified teacher, and I believe it is largely due to her being here that the splendid high school class started in. The Korean teachers are especially good, also, and I keep hoping and believing that this year for the first time in our history, they all will stay for the entire year. They give volunteer service in the night school, for the young women of the city, each one teaching two evenings a week. The school house and the dormitory are both too small; the school build-
ing, built in the olden days of four-grade primary schools, is now trying to take care of seven classes. The dormitory is housing twenty-two girls instead of the fifteen for which it was built. But how can we constantly refuse entrance to the girls from outside the city, when they have no other hope?

Our youngest child, the kindergarten, has added much of inspiration and faith during the one year of its existence. Started last year outside appropriations, on gifts alone, this year it is receiving support from the Society. The use of a room is donated by the Men's Club of Yeng Byen, a Club which is not a Y M. C. A. by any means. The room is not large enough, but has proved adaptable. Our enrollment now is 53, but an average daily attendance just fills the 48 chairs which comprise that part of the equipment. We long for kindergartens in other places on the district.

I must touch a few of the “higher spots” of this year. The greatest of these was when eighteen of our school girls stood up together in the church and were received as probationers or as full members. And a very proud day for all of us was as the day of the declamatory contest, when several representatives from our school stood up beside those from the government school, and brought back to us the first and third prizes. In January, while the normal class for the women was held in Yeng Byen, Miss Miller assisted by Miss Bair, held special meetings with the girls. It was my loss that I was in Seoul at that time, and I believe that a great good was done. While there were no apparent conversions who can measure the working of the Holy Spirit in their hearts during these days? There are so many individual stories, but I must not take time for them now. In the fall we hope to start some health work and an organization for the girls.

Personally, I have had so much joy and some unspeakably precious associations with teachers and students and
know that we have been getting closer together during the past months in understanding and in our hopes and plans for the future of the school. Only the Loving Father in Heaven knows how our hopes and plans may succeed during the coming year for it is all His work.

THE GOSPEL IN YECHUN.

HANNA SCHARPFF.

Last fall itinerating showed the increased interest of the women in the Home Study Course and in the night schools, but there are still many women who have to be urged to study. They have the fixed idea that they cannot study since they have "no eyes" or "darkened eyes", which means that they have not the ability to study, either on account of their supposed lack of intelligence or because of weak eyes. In many cases the women are too busy on account of their ways of house-keeping.

Our revival in Yechun in November was a blessed time of refreshing. Though we were not able to get immense crowds, nevertheless the preaching of our evangelist, Rev. Brannan of the Methodist Church South, was not in vain. All of the preachers, the Bible women, and some Christian workers of the Yechun District who attended the meetings were brought nearer to the Lord. There were spontaneous revivals where Bible classes were held, especially in the men's Bible classes in January, and in three of the women's classes in March. There were many humble confessions especially to lack of love and patience in their home lives.

Each day during a Bible class, one of our pastors went out to a mountain near by for early morning prayer. The Holy Spirit met him there, for in one of the class sessions he had a humble confession and gave a clear testimony of
victory over temptations which came through the 40% cut in his salary. His testimony was a reproof to others with the result that there were many public and private confessions of sin. Some of these are having continued victory.

The Spring Institute was of great interest. Three of our Bible women, Miriam Pak, Dorothy Chang, and Ilsim Whang graduated from the six years’ course.

In Changhowon the Koreans have opened what they call a kindergarten but there is neither a trained teacher nor salary for one. However they do have an organ given by a non-Christian, some tables and chairs, a few toys and 125 children. Do you hear the Macedonian call? There are other places also where the people are working and praying for kindergartens. For the sake of their children and for the advance of His Kingdom may their faith be rewarded speedily.

Many non-Christians who would not send their children to our schools and Sunday schools gladly send them to the kindergarten. The little tots tell the Gospel stories to their parents and beg them to go to church to hear for themselves. The children beyond the first and second grades are not quite so apt to lead their parents. In the places were we have good kindergarten teachers the attendance upon Church services has greatly increased.

During the last few months I have been able to help a number of sick people. Some times we are called upon to minister to the body as well as to the soul. In Yechun City I have a little Korean house all my own where I make my headquarters when away from my real home in Seoul. Recently upon my return to Yechun from trips on the District there have come, late at night, some high-class young women seeking a friend. They are not allowed to leave home during the day and early evening nor can they attend church
nor the night school. I am praying that these nightly visits may continue and that the Lord may use me to lead them to Him.

There has been much work done that cannot be reported but it will be sufficient if the Lord has recorded it in His book of remembrance.

"A TWO YEARS OLD CHILD"

"Where is this procession going?" was the question which greeted a crowd of women as they were walking along a street in Pyeng Yang one beautiful June morning.

The occasion was the second Executive Session of the Korea Woman's Missionary Society. Some of those dear Korean faces looked tired for some of the women had travelled all night on the train, third class, without a sleeper; nevertheless they all seemed very much awake, for they were a delegated body representing 1,500 women, who, the past year, had given ¥ 1,738.57 for missions.

The 352 members of Chemulpo District gave ¥ 216.22, the largest gift of any one district and yet those island folk have known famine the past year. On one island they have had crop failures for three years in succession, and floods have done their worst. Starvation has claimed its victims there, this year. The District Superintendent and Miss Hess debated the wisdom of telling those women of the Missionary Society, but finally decided to tell them but not to suggest organizing. Judge their surprise when those faithful, loyal, Christ-loving women said, "Indeed we too want a part in this", and their dues came in more promptly than from some more favored churches.

On another district one woman said,—"I am going to give fifty sen a month", though the regular dues are only ten sen a month. Only He who sits over against the Treasury knows
how the women secure their missionary dues, as this money, for the most part, represents sacrificial giving.

This year Bishop and Mrs. Welch were present and the Bishop's message in the opening service was much appreciated, being ably interpreted by the President, Miss Alice Kim. Mrs. Welch was unanimously elected Honorary President of the Society, and her presence and interest meant much to the women. Her gift of 50.00 they decided to make the Nucleus of a Retirement Fund for needy Bible women, this to be provided for by special gifts and the offering received at the Annual public service.

Letters from both the home missionary, Mrs. Rhoda Yang, who is working in Manchuria, and from their teacher in India, their foreign worker, proved of vital interest.

To conserve the contingent fund they decided to have hereafter, but one delegate from each district, and only once in three years will they provide Mrs. Yang's travelling expenses from Manchuria to attend the Korea Annual Conference.

At the evening service a group of Chungsin students gave a pantomime of the song, "Publish Glad Tidings" while Miss Pansuk Kim beautifully sang the words. "We are only a two years old child" said Miss Alice Kim in her evening address, as she bespoke, the sympathy, encouragement, cooperation and prayers of the pastors.

It was strenuous day, but that night one who has carried the work on her heart, and has prayed much that wisdom be given the Korean sisters as they make decisions which will shape their society's policy during the coming years—such a one was heard to say, "Today, there were marvellous answers to prayer".
UNION WORK AMONG CHINESE IN KOREA.

Annual Report

MRS. C. S. DEMING, SEOUL, JUNE 1925.

Last year's report was written on a typewriter borrowed from the Purser on an N. Y. K. steamer on the way to China. This report is being written on the train, on a typewriter donated by Mr. Li Ming, a former student, which was one of the good results of the trip.

A month spent in China, made it possible for me to confer with the leaders of the National Christian Council, and other leaders, with regard to union between the Chinese Churches in Korea, and the mother Church in China. Much valuable information was also secured with regard to the formation of a Constitution for the Churches in Korea. It was the unanimous opinion of these leaders, that union with the Church in Manchuria should be sought, as that Church had already come into the larger Union of Chinese Christian Churches.

While at Pyengyang last December, awaiting some Chinese leaders from the National Council, whose visit was afterwards postponed, I had the pleasure of meeting Pastor Tsang of Manchuria, who had come to attend the graduation exercises of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary. He was one who visited Korea at the time of the Great Revival and who was afterwards used of God in taking the Fire back to Manchuria. A great heart-longing to see another revival in Manchuria, led him to come of his own accord to see the condition of the Churches in Korea, hoping to see more revival here, and to have a closer link between the Chinese Church, and the Korean Church in Manchuria. His coming was most Providential, for our workers were all gathered for special conference to organize our Church with the help of the coming leaders, who were unable to come. Pastor Tsang was
able to go to Seoul, and from Dec. 19 to 31st, met with us, guiding us in our organization, and inspiring us with his messages. The organization of the Church as a Church was completed January 1st. On his return to Mukden, Pastor Tsang took with him an application from the Union Chinese Church of Korea to come into union with the Church of Christ in China, through union with the Church in Manchuria, which has already entered this Union.

The Executive Committee of the Manchurian Church Synod, received our communication and Pastor Tsang's report very favourably. We have been asked to send a delegation to attend their Synod meeting in July. A deputation has been appointed consisting of Mr. Sen of Chemulpo, Deacon Chee of Seoul, and myself. We are to leave Seoul July 1st, and the question of union is to come before the Synod on July 3rd. We hope to accomplish three things by our visit.

1. To complete a union with the Church of Christ in China, which is the Union into which all denominations are gradually being drawn, until there shall be one Chinese Christian Church alone. We need such a union, for oversight, for strength, and for inspiration.

2. We hope to have Mr. Sen ordained as an Evangelist by the Synod. We have no means of ordaining ourselves, and are asking for ordination at their hands.

3. We hope to secure a Pastor for the Seoul Church, from Manchuria Pastor Chao's contract terminates in December, and the Church does not wish to renew it. We feel that having a pastor from Manchuria will aid in cementing the union, and that such a pastor will be under the authority of the Church in Manchuria. We have lacked higher authorities to deal with matters of discipline where workers were concerned.

This Union will cause the work in Korea to have proper oversight in case of my absence or removal.
From the beginning of the year, we have been very short handed for workers here in Seoul. Three of my fine young women workers two of the kindergarteners, had the call last year to go and prepare themselves to be evangelists to their own people in China. They are making splendid progress in their training, together with another young woman from Wonsan. So we have four young women in training, and one young man in the Shanghai Baptist College, who will later be our Social Service Worker, having charge of the night school and boys’ work.

The failure of teachers for the day school, and kindergarten to arrive at New Year, made it impossible to secure other teachers, and we had to get along as best we could without them. The Pastor has had charge of the day school, while I have had the kindergarten, with the help of Miss Pan, one of our 15 years old Church members. We engaged some other teachers, but war conditions have delayed their coming, as only troops could use the railroad in the part where they were living. They are hoping now to be able to reach us in a few days. Mr. Wu was formerly a much respected teacher in the Consulate School here. He became a Christian after leaving Korea, and has been working as Superintendent of Schools for a Mission in Honan. His wife, one of our former pupils, who later studied three years at Ewha, as her mother is a Korean and she speaks both languages, is to have charge of the kindergarten.

The work of the Young Men of the Oriental Mission Evangelistic Band has been most appreciated during this last year also. Beside the two meetings a week for adults, they have helped in two evangelistic meetings a week for the children. This has given us all most valuable experience in dealing with children. We have had many difficulties with them, and have learned more of the terrible temptations of these children, and the lack of any home training that they
have in most cases. As an outgrowth of these children's meetings, a gang of boys who were breaking up the services, have been won, and organized into Boy Scouts while the girls are similarly being organized, though we are not just yet decided on the form of our organization.

When kept at home recently after a time in the hospital these boys came a few at a time to see me. The Pastor's son a Junior in High School who is also a scout, has been working too hard in school, in Peking and had to return home for a time. He is heading up the scouts. He and I started a Scouts' Personal Work prayer group. He sent a boy to see me for a personal interview, and to face the question of a decision, and then that boy would bring others. In all about twenty boys took the step of deciding for Christ, up in my room after studying the chart of the two roads, the road to hell and the road to heaven. After prayer with each one personally, I had each one pray himself after which I gave them a small Testament apiece. I except to have a similar time with our thirty pupils in the Pyengyang School, and with the Girl Scouts on my return, and later with the children at Wonsan. I have found this chart most helpful in dealing with young people, and feel that if a similar chart could be prepared by adaptation for the Korean Church, it would be most useful.

The young men of the Evangelistic Band will be leaving for China before the fall and we will miss them exceedingly. We had a splendid young worker in sight whose assistance we hoped to have after they left. This young man Wei Tong Chang, was the direct fruit of our Night School. He came to read, and found Christ as well, later developing into a splendid worker. His whole family were antagonistic to the Gospel but a sudden fall from the scaffold of the Foreign School in Pyengyang where he was working, caused his death an hour after. But one result of his death, is the
bringing of the whole family to attend services regularly, and to seek to know Christ, that they may meet their son and brother again.

Our great need in Seoul is for a woman evangelist or Bible Woman, to work among the women and girls, conducting classes for them and visiting in the homes. The pastor’s wife has a large family, and has never been able to do much for the women. Miss Liao the sister of our preacher at Wonsan has just graduated from the Nanking Women’s Bible Training School. She had training as a kindergartener before, so would be a most valuable worker. I hope to see her in Mukden and be able to secure her for this work. Her salary would be about 35 Yen per year. Can the Women’s Board not find some way to give me help for this woman’s salary?

In Chemulpo the work is somewhat handicapped by the lack of a wife in the manse, as most of the members and attenders are women and girls. Mr. Sen has been advised to marry as soon as a suitable helpmeet could be secured. After the meeting in Mukden he is to go to Shantung and be married to a young woman who is a trained nurse, and fine Christian worker. She will be a great help to the women there in Chemulpo.

At Wonsan Mr. Liao is doing good work with the Day School, and reports about forty pupils. There are several persons awaiting baptism. The necessary funds for putting up the school building have not yet all been secured, but special efforts are now being made to bring them up to the required amount. Mr. Liao felt that he would have to leave us this June to take his Theological Training, but has decided to wait until next year.

At Pyengyang we have a fine little school and Church started under the leadership of Mr. Tien. We are in a rented building which is in an unsuitable place, and may be sold at
any time. As soon as the permit can be secured from the Japanese, we will be able to continue a campaign started to raise funds among the Chinese in Pyengyang, and the different Churches, for money to get land and a building of our own. We hope that this will soon be an accomplished fact, and that the 5,000 Chinese of Pyengyang will have the gospel preached to them. We hope to have an evangelist in Pyengyang as well as a school man. He would work Chinnampo and the surrounding country districts, but live in Pyengyang so that his wife could help with the school. With proper accommodation we can have a very large school, and thus bring these children under Christian influence. We hope that at this Conference time further results may be gained in the way of funds for this object.

At Kaisong, our one Church member has been doing good work with the group that meets with him for Bible study and prayer. One of the members of this group appeared in Seoul one day and asked for Baptism, as he was returning home right away. He had heard preaching only about three times in his life, but the influence of his friend won him, and the reading of the New Testament. He had read the New Testament through about fifteen times during the year. We were astonished at his spiritual growth when we examined him. He was returning home to China, where his home was a center of devil worship, with a demon possessed snake and fox in possession. He was going home in the strength of God to clean it up, and make it a center of Christian worship.

One cause for disappointment is the fact that this past year the Parent Board has donated absolutely nothing for the support of the Chinese work, while the Women's Board only gives the 40 Yen per year which is my allowance for travel. As my district comprises Pyengyang, Chemulpo, Seoul, Wonsan, and Kaisong, how far this goes can be left to the imagination.
This past year has been one of advance in many ways. Our great lack is for funds to secure workers to put in use the fine equipment which we have been building up. We thank God for all that He has done to help us, when all other help has failed. We praise Him for all His continued goodness to us during another year.

Rules for Membership, Woman’s Conference.

The Woman’s Conference shall consist of:

1. Missionaries of the W. F. M. S.
2. Women of the Board of Foreign Missions.
3. Korean Women, as follows:
   (a) Members of the M. E. Church.
   (b) Who have been connected with the W. F. M. S. at least two years, and are now in charge of work, and now working within the bounds of the Conference.
   (c) Those to represent Kindergarten and Educational work, Bible School and Evangelistic Work, and Medical Work.

   (1) Those representing Kindergarten and Educational work are to be Higher Common School graduates (meaning at least an eleven years’ course), and in addition to this a Normal Training course of at least two years, or a College course.

   (2) Those representing the Bible School and Evangelistic work are to be graduates of Higher Common School and Bible Training School.

   (3) Those representing Medical work are to be Higher Common School graduates, and in addition have a Medical course of at least two years.
Election of Korean Members:

1. Members shall be elected by a two-thirds vote of the Woman's Conference, on recommendation of a Membership Committee composed equally of foreign and Korean Members. At present the minimum number of Korean members is to be (about) one-third the foreign, and the maximum—equal to the foreign.

2. Any member ceasing to be a member of the M. E. Church, or a worker in the W. F. M. S. within the bounds of the Conference shall thereby forfeit her membership in the Woman's Conference.
MINUTES
of
Korea Woman's Conference, 1925.
PYENG YANG, KOREA, JUNE 11, 1925.

Following the custom which was inaugurated last year, the members of the Korea Woman's Conference met in the W. F. M. S. home for a day of prayer and praise. In the opening service, Bishop Welch suggested that our prayers be not only general, but also definite, concerning special needs, either personal or of the work of the various stations according as requests were made by the members. This was carried out throughout the day as the several hours' devotions were led by Bishop Welch, Miss Lulu Miller, Miss Bording and Miss Alice Kim. The day proved to be a day of searching of hearts and lives, of conviction, of purifying, and renewing of strength the Holy Spirit, whose presence was manifest all through the day. The evening session, led by Miss Conrow, was a service of testimony and praise. The three sessions were truly spent in intimate communion with God, and were a wonderful preparation for the days ahead, not only the days of the Conferences, but the days following when work will be taken up anew for another year.

At the close of the morning session, it was voted to send a telegram of greeting to Mrs. Thomas and Miss Marker to reach them before they sail from Yokohama. The telegram was prepared and read as follows: "The Lord bless thee and keep thee; the Lord make His face to shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee; the Lord lift up His countenance upon thee and give thee peace"

JUNE 12, 1925.

The twenty-seventh session of the Korea Woman's Conference was opened in the parlors of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society home in Pyeng Yang, with Bishop Welch
presiding. It was opened by singing, "Now Thank We All Our God", followed by prayer led by the Bishop and the singing of "For the Beauty of the Earth". The Bible reading was from Ecclesiastes, parts of Chapters 11 and 12. Bishop Welch gave a very interesting and helpful talk on "Resisting old age", in which he spoke of the importance of retaining always some of the characteristics of youth. Among the things he mentioned were,—the spirit of youth and adventure, joy, a sense of humor, a love of the beautiful, and a love for people. All of these things help to make life a joy to the end. This part of the morning was closed by singing Hymn No. 605, "How happy every child of grace"

Bishop Welch said a few words in regard to Miss Ora Tuttle and words of appreciation of the invaluable and unselfish care given her by Miss Hillman and Dr. Cutler. Some words of appreciation of Miss Tuttle were spoken by those who had known her well.

Four students of Chung Eui Girls' School sang "Peace, Peace, Wonderful Peace", after which fifty-five members responded to roll-call. At this time Bishop Welch read a letter from Miss Olive Pye, and spoke of other members now on furlough or sick leave.

The following officers were elected:

- President - Bishop Welch
- First Vice-President - Mrs. Welch
- Second Vice-President - Mrs. Cable
- Recording Secretary - Ada E. McQuie
- Treasurer - Esther Hulbert

The report of the Nominating Committee was given as follows:

- Educational Committee:
  - Miss Appenzeller
  - Miss Hall
  - Miss Sa Paik Cha
  - Miss Walter
  - Miss McQuie
  - Miss Brownlee
  - Miss Alice Kim
  - Mrs. Amendt
  - Miss Bair
  - Miss Overman
  - Miss Oldfather
Evangelistic Committee.

Mrs. Sharp  Miss Robbins  Miss Hess
Miss Snavely  Miss Scharpff  Miss L. Miller
Miss Trissel  Miss E. Miller  Mrs. Chaffin
Miss Barlow  Miss Hillman

Nominating Committee.

Miss Kostrup  Mrs. Billings  Miss Young

Social Service Committee.

Miss Rosenberger  Miss Roberts  Miss J. Hulbert
Miss Walter  Dr. Hyun  Miss Gaylord
Mrs. Found

Medical Committee.

Miss Anderson  Dr. Hall  Dr. Ahn
Mrs. Bunker  Miss Lund  Miss Kostrup
Miss Bording  Miss Rogers  Mrs. Norton
Dr. Cutler  Mrs. Carlson  Mrs. McManis

Membership Committee.

Miss Church  Mrs. Cable  Miss Anna Chai
Mrs. Williams  Mrs. Pok Sun Yi  Mrs. Noble
Miss Ho Duk Yi

Publishing Committee.

Miss Conrow  Miss Oldfather  Mrs. Norton

Resolutions Committee.

Mrs. Williams  Mrs. Moore  Miss English

These committees were voted on and passed.

Miss Church reported for the Membership Committee. It was moved and carried that the report be accepted and printed in the minutes. The following new members were elected:

Mrs. Helen Chai  Miss Laura Yi
Miss Un Sook Saw  Miss Fanny Cho
Miss Helen Kim  Miss Louisa Pak

Moved and seconded that Mrs. Oh Soon Kim be elected. Amendment moved and carried that we adhere to the rules of the Society and not elect one who is not a High School
graduate. Moved and carried that Miss Saw be asked to attend this year's session.

Reports of Official Correspondent and Treasurer were read and accepted.

Miss Bair read the report of the Educational Committee, asking that the provision passed last year in regard to scholarships be printed in the minutes. The report was accepted and the following resolutions passed:

1. That the scale of salaries for students who have scholarship obligations be as follows:

   Higher Common School graduates  Yen 30.00
   (Cash ¥ 22.00, Receipt ¥ 9.00)
   College Preparatory and Kindergarten Normal
   Yen 40.00, (Cash ¥ 28.00, Receipt 12.00)
   College, Yen 60.00 (Cash ¥ 30.00, Receipt 30.00)

2. That the Ewha Board select Higher Common School graduates for scholarships in Ewha College on an equal basis from among the Higher Common Schools of our Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

3. That under the existing circumstances in Haiju the present partial Higher Common School be discontinued at the close of the year.

The discussion of the suggested contract for school boards was left for a later session, before which time a copy of same would be prepared for each member of the Conference.

Miss Bair also reported for the Publishing Committee. It was moved and carried that the reports of the work be printed under separate binding this year, in order easily to distribute them more widely than heretofore.

Mrs. Sharp read a partial report of the Evangelistic Committee. It was accepted and the recommendations passed as follows:

1. That the Christian Literature Society be asked to publish the Christmas program three months in advance.
2. That the Bible woman's conference be held in Seoul in December, if funds are available.

Bishop Welch having been called from the room at this time, the first vice-president, Mrs. Welch, presided during the reading and discussion of this report.

The report of the Social Service Committee was read by Miss Jeannette Hulbert, and the recommendations adopted.

It was moved and carried that the expense of preparing "Health Lessons for Schools" be paid to Miss Gaylord from the Publication fund. Also moved and carried that money be refunded to Miss Rosenberger from the Publication fund for the expense incurred in translating the two health pamphlets.

Moved and carried that the meeting of the Woman's Council be set for Saturday night instead of Friday as announced on the program, in order to have Friday evening free for the Reference Committee.

Announcements.

Meeting adjourned with prayer led by Bishop Welch.

The afternoon session was opened by singing "Pass Me Not", followed by prayer led by the Bishop. Mrs. Shaw sang, "Come Unto Me, Ye Weary".

In a brief but spicy speech Mrs. Moore welcomed the three new Korean members of the Conference, Misses Alice Kim and Pok Soon Kim, and Dr. Hyun, and those members back from furlough, including Bishop and Mrs. Welch and Miss Welch, Dr. Cutler, the Misses Barlow, Overman, Van Fleet, Miller, and Walter, Miss Walter responded for the group.

At this time, Miss Howie, fraternal delegate from West Japan Conference, was introduced and brought a message of greeting and love from her Conference.

Moved and carried that the Secretary be instructed to send a message of greeting and welcome to Miss Bertha Starkey as she comes to begin her work among the Japanese in Korea.
Five-minute evangelistic reports were given as follows:

- Yeng Byen District: Miss E. Miller.
- Kongju and Chunan Districts: Mrs. Sharp.
- Suwon District: Miss L. Miller.
- Echun District: Miss Scharpf.
- Chemulpo District: Miss Hess.
- Haiju District: Miss Barlow.

The work of the Korea Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was reported by Miss Alice Kim, she told of the work of the two missionaries supported by the women of Korea, after which prayers were offered for all these women by Miss Appenzeller and Miss Church.

The Nominating Committee reported in favor of the following Boards of Control:

**Bible School Board of Control (Seoul)**
- Dr. Cable
- Mrs. Sharp
- Miss L. Miller
- Miss Robbins
- Miss Alice Kim

**Ewha Board of Control.**
- Dr. Van Buskirk
- Miss Rosenberger
- Mrs. H. Appenzeller
- Miss Morris
- Miss Roberts
- Hospital Treasurer

**Announcements.**
- Meeting was adjourned with the Doxology and benediction.

**JUNE 13.**

The morning meeting was opened with a solo by Miss Pan Suk Kim. The Conference sang, “We May Not Climb the Heavenly Steeps”. The Bible reading was John 17, first
ten verses. Bishop Welch spoke briefly from the tenth verse, "And I am glorified in them" God is glorified in nature. Through nature we get a conception of God's power, His wisdom and skill. But the highest conception of God we get from man, created in His image, revealing characteristics and mannerisms of Jesus Christ. If we do not imitate Him, if we do not remind others of Jesus, if we do not have His mannerisms, He is not being glorified in us. After singing Hymn No. 126, "What Wondrous Grace", and being led in prayer by the Bishop, Miss Howie sang prayerfully and beautifully, "Teach Me to Live"

Bishop Welch read a few lines from the minutes of the Conference of 1,898, pointing out that our records are being kept, in writing and in deeds, for others to read in the future as well as at the present time.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read and corrected.

Touching reports were given of the Medical work, each report being limited to five minutes:

- Seoul — Dr. Ahn, Miss Rogers, Miss Roberts, Miss Rosenberger.
- Haiju — Miss Lund.
- Pyeng Yang — Miss Butts, Dr. Cutler, Miss Gaylord.
- Chemulpo — Miss Kastrup.
- Kongju — Miss Barding.

At this time Bishop Welch spoke words of appreciation of the work of Dr. Hall, pioneer in medical work for women in Korea.

Mrs. Noble's report of Sunday School work was read by Miss Hall.

The Educational Committee reported on the suggested constitution for school boards of control, followed by discussion. Moved and carried that the constitution be referred back to the committee.
Announcements.

Adjournment by prayer.

Afternoon session opened with second vice-president, Mrs. Cable, in the chair. Hymn No. 424, "Oh, for a Faith That Will Not Shrink", was followed by prayer led by Miss Howie.

Minutes of morning session were read and approved.

The first reading of the Resolutions occurred at this time.

The Evangelistic Committee again reported and the following resolutions were adopted:

1. That a committee of three, viz. Misses Miller and Hillman, and Mrs. Chaffin, be asked to work out a program for work among children, this program to be presented to the Conference of 1926.

2. That the Woman’s Conference consider the formulating of a program for work among young people.

It was moved and carried that a committee of three for this work be proposed by the Nominating Committee.

A group of Bible School students sang as a special number, “I Surrender All”

Educational reports were given at this time:

- Pyeng Yang—Miss Walter for Chung Eui, Miss Hynes for Primary Schools.
- Kongju—Miss Hatch.
- Haiju—Miss Overman.
- Chemulpo—Miss Oldfather.
- Yeng Byen—Miss McQuie.
- Seoul—Miss Appenzeller for Ewha Haktang.

Bishop Welch took the chair for a few minutes and spoke of several matters of vital interest to the Conference and close to his own heart. The reports were then continued:

Seoul—Mrs. Chaffin for Woman's Bible Training School, Miss Hall for the day schools, Miss Bair for the Social Evangel-
istic Center, Mrs. Deming for work among Chinese women and girls.

The report of the Medical Committee was called for but was not ready.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was read for the second time, and accepted.

Miss Ho Duk Yi reported for the Bible School at the Seoul Evangelistic Center.

The Nominating Committee reported as follows:

Committee to formulate program for young people.

Miss Hillman  Mrs. Van Buskirk
Miss Helen Kim

Moved and carried that Miss Van Fleet's name be added to the list.

Board of Control for Seoul Day Schools.

Mrs. Cable  Miss Pauline Kim

A report of Medical Educational work was asked for, and was given by Dr. Hall.

Miss Hess told of her pet "Tabby", a new island in the Chemulpo work, and some interesting adventures she had in carrying on the work there.

Adjournment by prayer.

JUNE 15.

The closing session of the Woman's Conference was opened with prayer led by Miss Hess. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved, and carried that the resolution concerning a program for young people's and children's work be reconsidered. Moved and carried that the need for special work for young people and children be referred to the Policy Council.
Mrs. Chaffin reported for the Reference Committee in regard to the furloughs due within the next year. Moved and carried that the following furloughs be approved:

- Miss Hess  
- Miss Haynes  
- Miss Royce  
- Miss Hatch  
- Miss Brownlee  
- Miss Church  
- Dr. Hall  
- Miss Rogers  
- Miss Rosenberger  
- Miss Hall  
- Miss Morris  
- Miss Scharpf  
- Mrs. Chaffin

Then followed the informal ballot to express desire regarding the return of the above-named to the field after furlough.

Ballots were cast for Official Correspondent. Moved and carried that the Official Correspondent be ex-officio a member of the Reference Committee. Moved and carried that nine members, not including two ex-officio members, be elected to Reference Committee.

First ballot for Official Correspondent showed no election. Second ballot resulted in the election of Miss Walter.

Moved and carried that the names of all Committees be published in the minutes.

A report of the Medical Committee was given by Miss Rogers. Moved and carried that a discussion of the possibility of beginning union medical work for women at East Gate Hospital be allowed at this time. Dr. Hall opened the discussion. Moved and carried that the Conference express itself in favor of trying to make East Gate Hospital a Union Hospital for women by women.
Miss Hall explained the need of a new member of the Board of Directors of the Zaidan. Miss Van Fleet was elected to this Board.

Moved and carried that every emergency request to the Reference Committee be made through the Chairman, official correspondent, and treasurer, and afterward presented to the Committee.

Miss Howie brought in a request from West Japan Conference that a fraternal delegate be sent them next year from Korea Conference. Moved and carried that if funds are available Miss Appenzeller be sent as fraternal delegate next year. It was further moved and carried that in case she should be unable to go at that time, the Bishop appoint some one in her place.

The tellers announced the following elections to the Reference Committee:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miss Appenzeller</th>
<th>Miss E. Miller</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sharp</td>
<td>Mrs. Chaffin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss L. Miller</td>
<td>Mrs. Morris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Overman</td>
<td>Miss Robbins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A ballot was taken for one more member.

At this time the Nominating Committee read nominations as follows: Statistician, Mrs. Sauer. Assistant, Miss Overman. They were elected. It was moved and carried that each station be requested to appoint a station statistician and secretary.

On the second ballot, Miss Roberts was elected to Reference Committee. The Reference Committee then retired to nominate the Field Property Committee as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miss Robbins</th>
<th>Miss Walter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Chaffin</td>
<td>Miss Hall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The were elected.

The minutes were read and approved.

Adjournment by prayer.

ADA E. McQUIE,
Recording Secretary.
Resolutions.

Be it resolved that the Woman's Conference place on record its appreciation of the return of Bishop Welch, Mrs. Welch and Miss Welch, after their long absence in America. We wish we could express what their presence, sympathy and counsel mean to us.

A very special blessing was ours this year when Mrs. Thomas came to visit our work. She took special interest in every detail of it, and though her visit was all too short, we know that she understands and sympathizes with every need. Her implicit faith inspired us "To ask largely" of Him who supplies abundantly above all we ask or think.

We are grateful to Dr. Thomas and to the ladies of the Cincinnati Branch who made her visit possible. We hope that Dr. Thomas' separations from Mrs. Thomas has been compensated by knowing of the joy she was bringing to those in foreign fields.

Our sincere thanks are due to Miss Hoffman who also made this visit possible by taking over Mrs. Thomas' work in her absence.

We extend our thanks to the Program Committee, for anticipating Bishop Welch's expression of our need for uplifting music, in providing for that need and to those who so kindly took part in meeting that need.

Since Miss Alice Kim has resolved to enter the larger field of matrimony, our blessing and best wishes go with her.

We thank the West Japan Conference for the fulfilment of our hopes in sending Miss Starkey to carry on work under the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society among the Japanese in Korea, and also, for sending Miss Howie as their delegate, whose presence and message greatly cheered us on our way.

We extend our unbounded gratitude to the friends in the Presbyterian mission for so generously entertaining so many
members of our Conference, and also to the Pyeng Yang Methodists for their hospitality.

We thank the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society for the return of the Misses Miller, Overman, Barlow, Walter, Van Fleet and Dr. Cutler.

We desire to express our heartfelt sympathy to the relatives and friends of Miss Ora M. Tuttle for their deep loss and wish they might have heard the many testimonies of her fellow-workers, witnessing to her life of love and service for the women and girls of Korea.

Our thoughts and prayers are with Miss Estey and Miss Pye that they may entirely recover their health and be able soon to return to our midst.

We thank Mrs. Follwell for her faithful work in the Bible School in Pyeng Yang and in the Korean homes and regret that circumstances prevent her returning to the field. We wish her every blessing in whatever her work may be in the homeland.

We have missed the members of the Conference who have been unable to attend, but we know that they have been with us in thought and prayer.

REPORT OF SOCIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE.

The members of the committee feel with you that many forms of much needed social work in Korea have not been developed. We have not even carried out all the modest program we had planned for this year, but we feel that some progress has been made.

Last year there was but one baby show to report: this year Chemulpo, Kongju, and Seoul have had them.

A course of lectures on public health work has been planned for the nurses in hospitals in Seoul, and one lecture has
has already been given. A month of supervised work would follow the lectures for nurses specially interested in public health.

Health examinations have been started in the ten Seoul day schools and in the primary, higher common and Bible schools in Pyengyang, where the kindergarten teachers have also received them. In Ewha Haktang this work is taken care of by the physical education department, which has given examinations to all girls above the primary for two years, and plans to extend them to every girl in school.

The health program last year's Conference asked this committee to work out for the school teachers is nearly ready. Though it is too late to do anything with it this spring, it can be used next term. There is so much to be included in such a program that we hope you will ask the committee to continue it next year.

Dr. Gale revised the translation of the pamphlets, "From Girlhood to Womanhood" and "Just You and I", or "Advice to Girls", and the C. L. S. has published them. They are only three sen each and we believe you will want to urge girls to read them, and see that they are where they will be able to buy them. If there is a school book-store, they could be handled there.

We are getting all the suggestions and help we can from the splendid literature of the Council on Health Education in Shanghai. Miss Rosenberger will be glad to know of any good material you may have, in English or Korean.

Among the joys of Mrs. Thomas' visit to us is that of being able to contribute to the fund for the Rescue Home for Women to be managed by the Salvation Army.

Again we would like to echo the representation of the Federal Council and the Salvation Army which met early this year:

"Since the public conscience, and even occasionally the Christian public conscience, requires quickening in regard to the social evil, something definite should be done to teach
and guide the public mind. Something might be done through competent speakers, newspaper work, and pamphlets.”

**Resolutions of the Committee on Social Service.**

We recommend that a short course of lectures and visiting be planned for the nurses outside of Seoul who are interested in social service.

Whereas, parts of the health program which have already been used have been welcomed and in some measure meet the needs for health teaching in Korea, we urge the use of this material in our schools.

In view of the appalling conditions among students in Korea, we recommend the printing of a book on etiquette similar to the good one which has found a place in Japan.

We recommend our continued hearty cooperation with the W. C. T. U. in every way in our power.

In view of the eagerness of both high and lower class women to study and to learn cooking, sewing, knitting, etc, we strongly recommend that extension classes and clubs of all kinds be carried on among women and girls whenever possible.

**MEDICAL COMMITTEE REPORT.**

The Committee met and the matter of drawing up constitution and by-laws for the Board of Managers of Dispensaries and Public Welfare work which was requested by Reference Committee was brought up, and it was thought best to refer this to a sub-committee. This sub-committee, composed of Dr. Cutler, Miss Bording, Miss Kostrup and Miss Rosenberger, were to prepare report and present to Reference Committee as soon as possible for approval.

The Committee recommends:

That the proposition of asking other missions to join in furthering the medical work at East Gate Hospital, be discussed at this session of the Woman’s Conference.
EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE REPORT.

Inasmuch as the local church Christmas program in many cases has not given the Christmas message, we, the Evangelistic Committee of the Woman's Conference recommend that the Christian Literature Society be asked to print their Christmas program 3 months in advance.

We further recommend:

That the Conference for Bible women be held again in Seoul in December, providing funds are available.

That a Committee of three,—Misses Miller, Hillman, and Mrs. Chaffin be asked to work out a program for work among children, the same to be presented to the Conference of 1926.

We unite in asking the Conference to consider the formulating of a program for work among young people.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. SHARP, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE REPORT.

It was recommended that:

The scale of salaries for students who have scholarship obligations as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Higher Common School graduates</td>
<td>¥ 30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Preparatory</td>
<td>¥ 40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kindergarten Normal</td>
<td>¥ 60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College graduates</td>
<td>¥ 60.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Ewha Board select Higher Common School graduates for scholarships in Ewha College on an equal basis from among the Higher Common Schools of our Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

Under the existing circumstances in Haiju the present partial Higher Common School be discontinued at the close of the year.

We present a suggestive Constitution for the Board of Managers of schools of the W F. M. S.

Respectfully submitted,

BLANCHE BAIR, Secretary.
APPOINTMENTS

Woman's Conference Members.

Chemulpo District.

Evangelistic Work (to December)
Margaret I. Hess (Whado Quarterly Conference)
Medical and Public Health Work
Alfrida Kostrup (Chemulpo Quarterly Conference)
Chemulpo City and district day schools
Jeannette Oldfather (Chemulpo Quarterly Conference)

Chunan, Hongsyung and Kongju Districts.

Kongju district evangelistic, day schools and city classes,
Hongsyung and Chunan districts evangelistic work,
Alice R. Sharp (Kongju Quarterly Conference)
Young Myung Girls' School, Chunan district day schools,
Kongju city evangelistic work (to November)
Hazel A. Hatch (Kongju Quarterly Conference)
Public Health and Christian Dispensary
Maren Bording

Haiju District.

Evangelistic Work
Jane M. Barlow (Haiju Quarterly Conference)
Haiju Girls' Schools
L. Belle Overman (Haiju Quarterly Conference)

Kangneung and Wonju Districts.

Evangelistic and educational work
Mrs. C. D. Morris (Wonju Quarterly Conference)

Manchuria District.

Evangelistic work
To be supplied

Pyongyang District.

Pyongyang Bible School, Blind School, West District Work
Henrietta P. Robbins (First Church Quarterly Conference)
Pyongyang Day School, Bible School, East District Work
E. Irene Haynes (to December) (Nudong Quarterly Conference)
Instructor in Bible School
Maude V. Trissel (Pakkuri Quarterly Conference)
Marguerite English (Chakwanni Quarterly Conference)

Chung Eui School
A. Jeannette Walter (First Church Quarterly Conference)
Choi Anna (Namsan Church)
Harriet Morris (Chakwanni Quarterly Conference)

Union Hospital
Public Health and Baby Welfare
Edith E. Gaylord (Nihangni Quarterly Conference)

Medical Itinerating Work
Mary M. Cutler (Pakkuri Quarterly Conference)

Kindergarten Work
Ethel Dicken (Singangni Quarterly Conference)

Seoul District.

District Evangelistic Work
Gertrude E. Snively (First Church Quarterly Conference)

Ewha Haktang
Alice R. Appenzeller (First Church Quarterly Conference)
Charlotte G. Brownlee (Yunwhabong Quarterly Conference)
Marie Church (Kungchungdong Quarterly Conference)
Jeannette Hulbert (Yunwhabong (Mallichai) Quarterly Conference)
Edna M. Van Fleet (Ahyun Quarterly Conference)
Mary E. Young (First Church Quarterly Conference)
Edith Royce (to October) Ahyun Quarterly Conference
Marion L. Conrow (Chongno (Samchungdong) Quarterly Conference)
Esther Hulbert (Chungkok Quarterly Conference)
Myrta Stover (Ahyun Quarterly Conference)
Helena F. Trieschman (Wangsimni Quarterly Conference)
Moneta Troxal (First Church Quarterly Conference)
Jung, Alice Kim (First Church Quarterly Conference)
Yi, Pok Sun (Chongno Quarterly Conference)

Union Woman's Bible Training School
Anna B. Chaffin (Sangdong Quarterly Conference)
Mrs. E. M. Cable (Kongdukni Quarterly Conference)
Mrs. J. D. Van Buskirk (Chongno Quarterly Conference)
Mrs. D. A. Bunker (Wangsimni Quarterly Conference)
Yi Ho Duk (Changnai J. C.)
Harris Memorial Hospital, Medical Class, and Extension Work
  Rosetta S. Hall (East Gate Quarterly Conference)
  Ahn, Su Kyung (East Gate Quarterly Conference)
  Hyun, Dr. (East Gate Quarterly Conference)
  Kim Pok Sin (East Gate Quarterly Conference)
Harris Memorial Hospital, Nurses' Training School
  Mayme M. Rogers (East Gate Quarterly Conference)
Severance Hospital (temporary emergency loan)
  Elizabeth S. Roberts (Sangdong Quarterly Conference)
Social-Evangelistic Centre
  Blanche R. Bair (Chongno Quarterly Conference)
  Elma T. Rosenberger (Yunwabong (Sacholli Quarterly Conference)
  Cha, Sa Palk (Chongno Quarterly Conference)
Seoul Day Schools and Field Treasurer of W. F. M. S.
  Ada B. Hall (Kongmori Quarterly Conference)
Literary Work
  Mary R. Hillman (First Church Quarterly Conference)

Suwon District.
Evangelistic Work and Day Schools
  Lulu A. Miller (Suwon Quarterly Conference)

Yengbyen District.
Evangelistic and Class Work
  Ethel Miller (Yengbyen Quarterly Conference)
Girls' Schools
  Ada E. McQuie (Yengbyen Quarterly Conference)

Yichyun District.
Evangelistic Work
  Hanna Scharpf (Yichyun Quarterly Conference)

On Furlough.
  Mrs. W. C. Swearer
  Lola Wood
  Olive F. Pye,
  Nelda Grove
  Ethel M. Estey
  Mary S. Stewart
  Grace L. Dillingham
  Mrs. Mary M. Follwell
Women Missionaries of Board of Foreign Missions.

Haiju District.

Lovisa-Holmes-Norton Memorial Hospital
Dr. Marion Hall (Haiju Quarterly Conference)
Pearl Lund (Haiju Quarterly Conference)
Evangelistic Work
Mrs. V. H. Wachs (Haiju Quarterly Conference)

Kongju District.

Young Myung Higher Common School
Mrs. F. E. C. Williams (Kongju Quarterly Conference)
Mrs. C. C. Amendt (Kongju Quarterly Conference)
Christian Dispensary
Mrs. Norman Found (Kongju Quarterly Conference)

Pyongyang Districts.

Union Christian Hospital
Naomi Anderson (Sinyangni Quarterly Conference)
Evangelistic Work
Mrs. J. Z. Moore (First Church Quarterly Conference)
Mrs. A. G. Anderson (Nudong Quarterly Conference)
Educational and Kindergarten Work
Mrs. W. E. Shaw (Nihangni Quarterly Conference)

Seoul District.

Evangelistic Work
Mrs. A. L. Becker (Changnai Quarterly Conference)
Mrs. B. W. Billings (Chongno Quarterly Conference)
Mrs. A. E. Noble (East Gate Quarterly Conference)
Evangelistic Work and Instructors in Union Woman’s Bible Training School
Mrs. D. A. Bunker (Wangsimni Quarterly Conference)
Mrs. J. D. Van Buskirk (Chongno Quarterly Conference)
Mrs. E. M. Cable (Kongdukni Quarterly Conference)
Pai Chai Higher Common School
Mrs. H. D. Appenzeller (First Church Quarterly Conference)
Evangelistic Work and District Sunday Schools
Mrs. W. A. Noble (Sangdong Quarterly Conference)
Evangelistic Work among the Chinese
Mrs. C. S. Deming (First Church Quarterly Conference)
Kindergarten and Evangelistic Work
Mrs. A. H. Norton (Kongdukni (Mapo) Quarterly Conference)

**Wonju and Kangneung Districts.**

Evangelistic Work
Mrs. C. D. Morris (Wonju Quarterly Conference)

Swedish Memorial Hospital
Mrs. C. F. Carlson (Wonju Quarterly Conference)
Mrs. S. E. McManis (Wonju Quarterly Conference)

**Yengbyen District.**

Evangelistic Work and assistant in girls’ school
Mrs. C. A. Sauer (Yengbyen Quarterly Conference)

**On Furlough.**

Zola Payne
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